

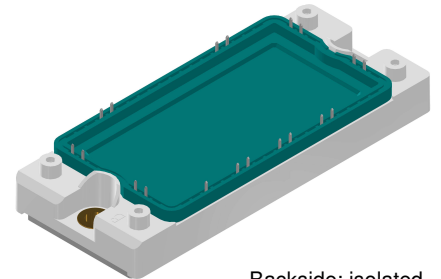
Standard Rectifier Module

3~ Rectifier	Brake Chopper
$V_{RRM} = 1600 \text{ V}$	$V_{CES} = 1200 \text{ V}$
$I_{DAV} = 150 \text{ A}$	$I_{C25} = 180 \text{ A}$
$I_{FSM} = 1100 \text{ A}$	$V_{CE(sat)} = 1.7 \text{ V}$

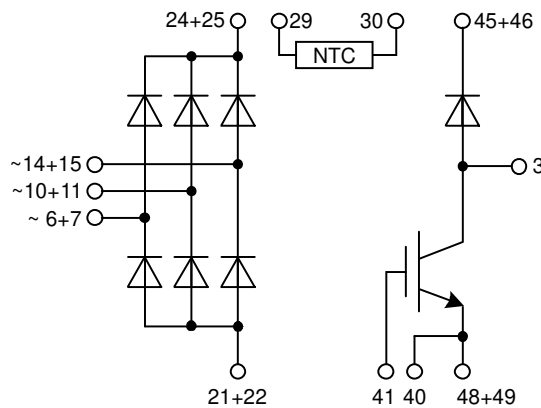
3~ Rectifier Bridge + Brake Unit + NTC

Part number

VUB145-16NOXT



Backside: isolated



Features / Advantages:

- Package with DCB ceramic
- Improved temperature and power cycling
- Planar passivated chips
- Very low forward voltage drop
- Very low leakage current
- NTC
- X2PT - 2nd generation Xtreme light Punch Through
- Rugged X2PT design results in:
 - short circuit rated for 10 μsec .
 - very low gate charge
 - low EMI
 - square RBSOA @ 2x I_c
- Thin wafer technology combined with X2PT design results in a competitive low $V_{CE(sat)}$ and low thermal resistance

Applications:

- 3~ Rectifier with brake unit for drive inverters

Package: E2-Pack

- Isolation Voltage: 3600 V~
- Industry standard outline
- RoHS compliant
- Soldering pins for PCB mounting
- Height: 17 mm
- Base plate: Copper internally DCB isolated
- Advanced power cycling
- Phase Change Material available

Terms and Conditions of Usage

The data contained in this product data sheet is exclusively intended for technically trained staff. The user will have to evaluate the suitability of the product for the intended application and the completeness of the product data with respect to his application. The specifications of our components may not be considered as an assurance of component characteristics. The information in the valid application- and assembly notes must be considered. Should you require product information in excess of the data given in this product data sheet or which concerns the specific application of your product, please contact your local sales office.

Due to technical requirements our product may contain dangerous substances. For information on the types in question please contact your local sales office.

Should you intend to use the product in aviation, in health or life endangering or life support applications, please notify. For any such application we urgently recommend

- to perform joint risk and quality assessments;

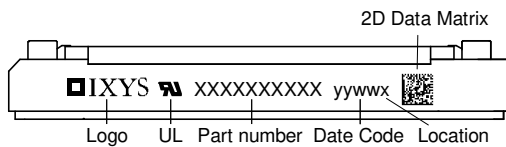
- the conclusion of quality agreements;

- to establish joint measures of an ongoing product survey, and that we may make delivery dependent on the realization of any such measures.

Rectifier				Ratings			
Symbol	Definition	Conditions		min.	typ.	max.	Unit
V_{RSM}	max. non-repetitive reverse blocking voltage					1700	V
V_{RRM}	max. repetitive reverse blocking voltage					1600	V
I_R	reverse current	$V_R = 1600$ V		$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$		100	μA
		$V_R = 1600$ V		$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}$		2	mA
V_F	forward voltage drop	$I_F = 50$ A		$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$		1.20	V
		$I_F = 150$ A				1.68	V
		$I_F = 50$ A		$T_{VJ} = 125^\circ\text{C}$		1.13	V
		$I_F = 150$ A				1.74	V
I_{DAV}	bridge output current	$T_C = 105^\circ\text{C}$	rectangular	$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}$		150	A
V_{FO}	threshold voltage	} for power loss calculation only				0.87	V
r_F	slope resistance					5.9	m Ω
R_{thJC}	thermal resistance junction to case					0.5	K/W
R_{thCH}	thermal resistance case to heatsink			0.10			K/W
P_{tot}	total power dissipation			$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$		250	W
I_{FSM}	max. forward surge current	$t = 10$ ms; (50 Hz), sine		$T_{VJ} = 45^\circ\text{C}$		1.10	kA
		$t = 8,3$ ms; (60 Hz), sine		$V_R = 0$ V		1.19	kA
		$t = 10$ ms; (50 Hz), sine		$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}$		935	A
		$t = 8,3$ ms; (60 Hz), sine		$V_R = 0$ V		1.01	kA
I^2t	value for fusing	$t = 10$ ms; (50 Hz), sine		$T_{VJ} = 45^\circ\text{C}$		6.05	kA ² s
		$t = 8,3$ ms; (60 Hz), sine		$V_R = 0$ V		5.89	kA ² s
		$t = 10$ ms; (50 Hz), sine		$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}$		4.37	kA ² s
		$t = 8,3$ ms; (60 Hz), sine		$V_R = 0$ V		4.25	kA ² s
C_J	junction capacitance	$V_R = 400$ V; $f = 1$ MHz		$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$		37	pF

Brake IGBT + Diode				Ratings			
Symbol	Definition	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	
V_{CES}	collector emitter voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$			1200	V	
V_{GES}	max. DC gate voltage				± 20	V	
V_{GEM}	max. transient gate emitter voltage				± 30	V	
I_{C25}	collector current	$T_C = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$			180	A	
I_{C80}		$T_C = 80^{\circ}\text{C}$			140	A	
P_{tot}	total power dissipation	$T_C = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$			500	W	
$V_{CE(sat)}$	collector emitter saturation voltage	$I_C = 100\text{ A}; V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$			1.7	V	
					1.9	V	
$V_{GE(th)}$	gate emitter threshold voltage	$I_C = 4\text{ mA}; V_{GE} = V_{CE}$	6	6.8	7.5	V	
I_{CES}	collector emitter leakage current	$V_{CE} = V_{CES}; V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$			0.1	mA	
					0.1	mA	
I_{GES}	gate emitter leakage current	$V_{GE} = \pm 20\text{ V}$			500	nA	
$Q_{G(on)}$	total gate charge	$V_{CE} = 600\text{ V}; V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}; I_C = 100\text{ A}$		340		nC	
$t_{d(on)}$	turn-on delay time	inductive load $V_{CE} = 600\text{ V}; I_C = 100\text{ A}$ $V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{ V}; R_G = 6.8\ \Omega$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$		230	ns	
t_r	current rise time				70	ns	
$t_{d(off)}$	turn-off delay time				380	ns	
t_f	current fall time				230	ns	
E_{on}	turn-on energy per pulse				12.5	mJ	
E_{off}	turn-off energy per pulse				11.5	mJ	
RBSOA	reverse bias safe operating area	$V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{ V}; R_G = 6.8\ \Omega$					
I_{CM}		$V_{CEK} = 1200\text{ V}$			300	A	
SCSOA	short circuit safe operating area	$V_{CEK} = 1200\text{ V}$					
t_{SC}	short circuit duration	$V_{CE} = 720\text{ V}; V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{ V}$			10	μs	
I_{SC}	short circuit current	$R_G = 6.8\ \Omega$; non-repetitive		450		A	
R_{thJC}	thermal resistance junction to case				0.25	K/W	
R_{thCH}	thermal resistance case to heatsink			0.10		K/W	
Brake Diode							
V_{RRM}	max. repetitive reverse voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$			1200	V	
I_{F25}	forward current	$T_C = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$			48	A	
I_{F80}		$T_C = 80^{\circ}\text{C}$			32	A	
V_F	forward voltage	$I_F = 30\text{ A}$			2.75	V	
					1.60	V	
I_R	reverse current	$V_R = V_{RRM}$			0.25	mA	
					1	mA	
Q_{rr}	reverse recovery charge	$V_R = 600\text{ V}$ $-di_f/dt = 1000\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ $I_F = 30\text{ A}$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$		5.2	μC	
I_{RM}	max. reverse recovery current				50	A	
t_{rr}	reverse recovery time				300	ns	
E_{rec}	reverse recovery energy				1.9	mJ	
R_{thJC}	thermal resistance junction to case				0.9	K/W	
R_{thCH}	thermal resistance case to heatsink			0.10		K/W	

Package E2-Pack			Ratings			
Symbol	Definition	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit
I_{RMS}	RMS current	per terminal			200	A
T_{VJ}	virtual junction temperature		-40		150	°C
T_{op}	operation temperature		-40		125	°C
T_{stg}	storage temperature		-40		125	°C
Weight				176		g
M_D	mounting torque		3		6	Nm
$d_{Spp/App}$	creepage distance on surface / striking distance through air	terminal to terminal	6.0			mm
$d_{Spb/Apb}$		terminal to backside	12.0			mm
V_{ISOL}	isolation voltage	t = 1 second t = 1 minute 50/60 Hz, RMS; $I_{ISOL} \leq 1$ mA	3600 3000			V V



Ordering	Ordering Number	Marking on Product	Delivery Mode	Quantity	Code No.
Standard	VUB145-16NOXT	VUB145-16NOXT	Box	6	521635

Temperature Sensor NTC

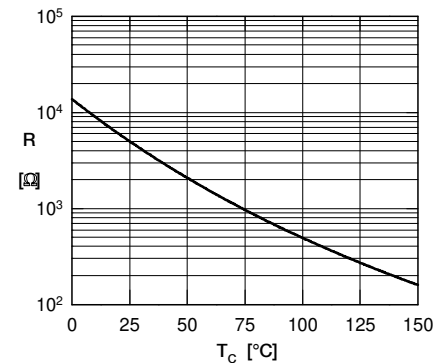
Symbol	Definition	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit
R_{25}	resistance	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ$	4.75	5	5.25	k Ω
$B_{25/50}$	temperature coefficient			3375		K

Equivalent Circuits for Simulation

* on die level

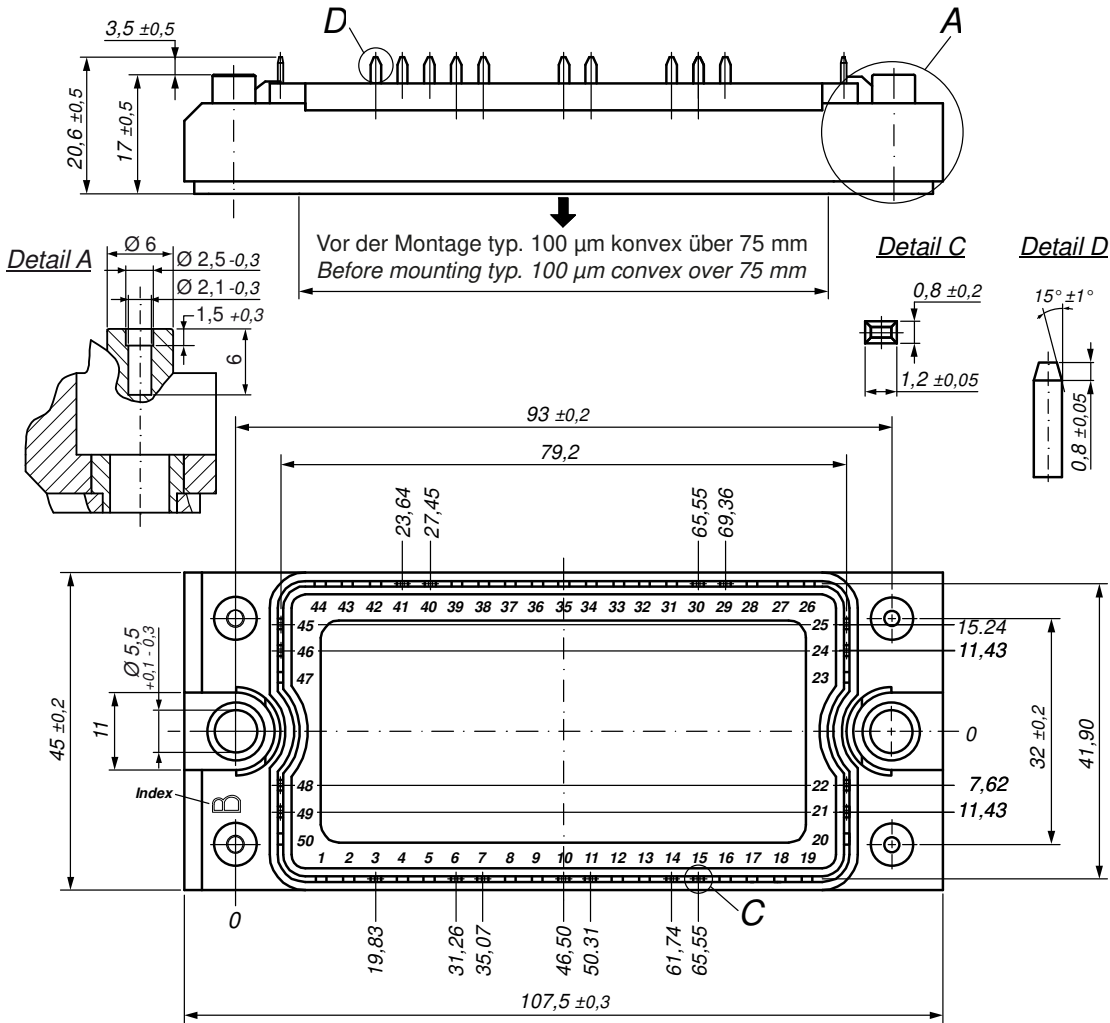
$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}$

Symbol	Definition	Rectifier	Brake Diode	Unit
V_0	threshold voltage	0.87	1.31	V
R_0	slope resistance *	3.3	8	m Ω



Typ. NTC resistance vs. temperature

Outlines E2-Pack

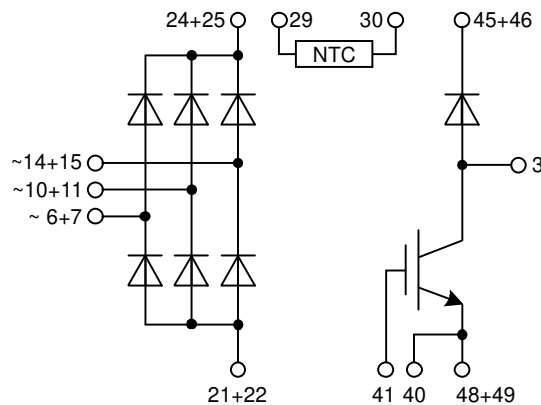


Bemerkung / Note:

- Nichttolerierete Maße nach / Measure without tolerances according DIN ISO 2768-T1-m
- PCB-Lochmuster / PCB hole pattern: **see pin position**
- Toleranz Pin-Position und PCB-Lochmuster / Tolerance of pin position and PCB hole pattern: $\oplus 0.1$
- Montageanleitung / Mounting instruction: www.ixys.com **Application note IXAN0024**

Detail A: PCB-Montage / Mounting on PCB ^L

- Empfohlene, selbstschneidende Schraube / Recommended, self-tapping screw: **EJOT PT®** (Größe / size: **K25**) ^L
- Max. Schraubenlänge / Max. screw length: **PCB-Dicke / thickness + 6 mm** (max. Lochtiefe / hole depth) ^L
- Empfohlenes Drehmoment / Recommended mounting torque: **1.5 Nm**



Rectifier

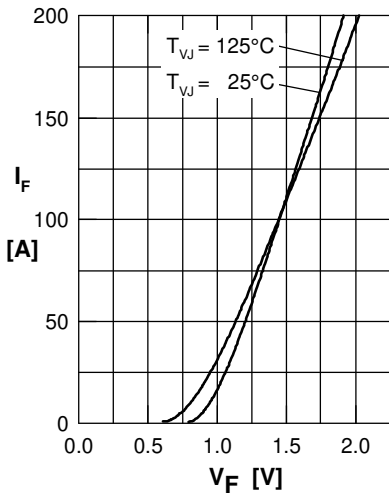


Fig. 1 Forward current vs. voltage drop per diode

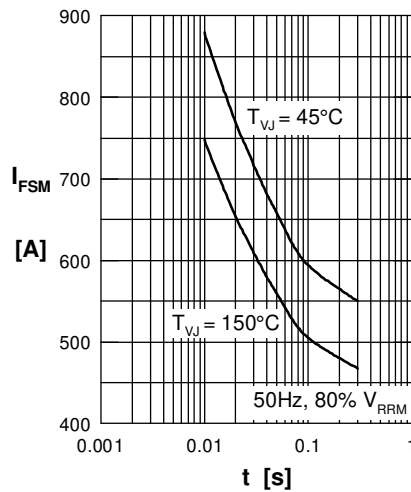


Fig. 2 Surge overload current vs. time per diode

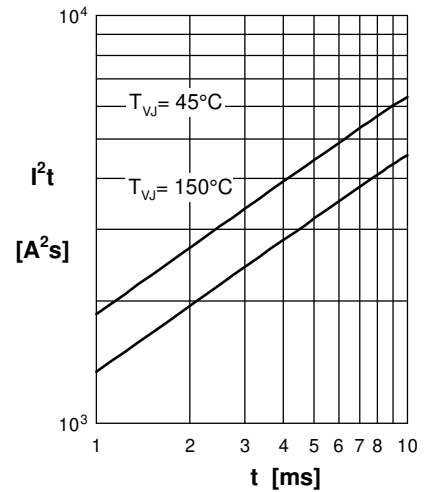


Fig. 3 I^2t vs. time per diode

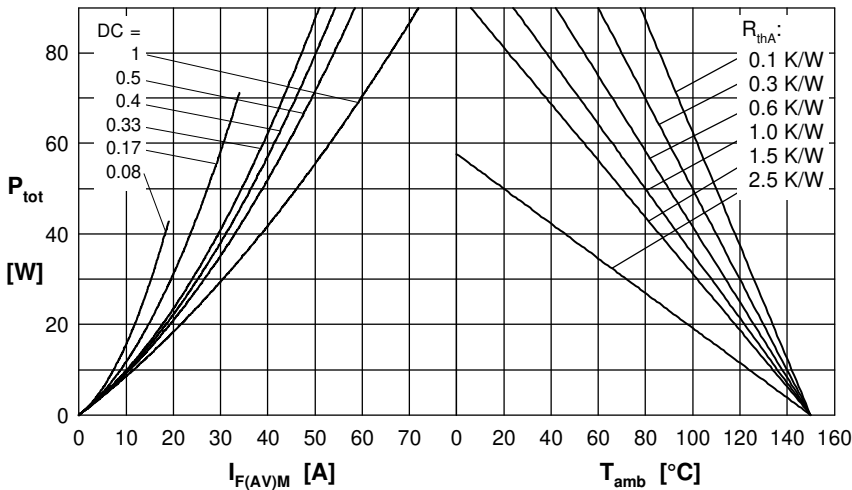


Fig. 4 Power dissipation vs. forward current and ambient temperature per diode

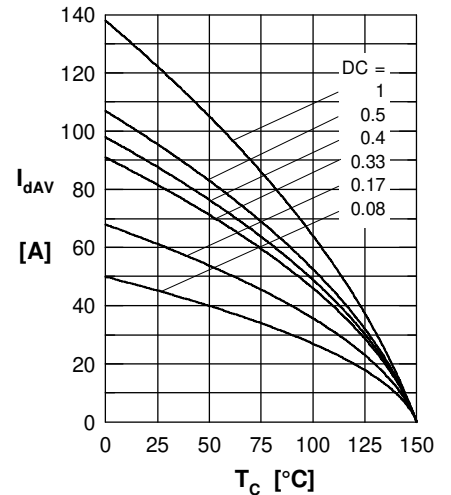


Fig. 5 Max. forward current vs. case temperature per diode

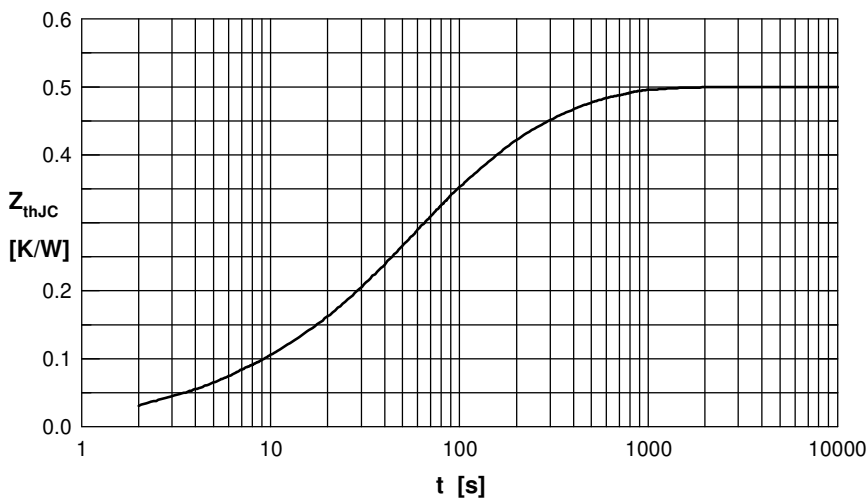


Fig. 6 Transient thermal impedance junction to case vs. time per diode

Constants for Z_{thJC} calculation:

i	R_{th} (K/W)	t_i (s)
1	0.040	0.004
2	0.003	0.010
3	0.140	0.030
4	0.120	0.300
5	0.197	0.080

Brake IGBT + Diode

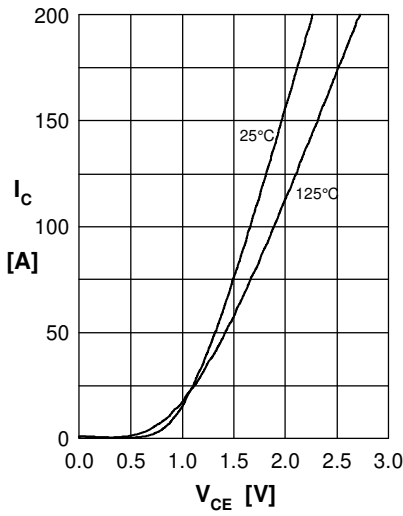


Fig.1 Output characteristics IGBT

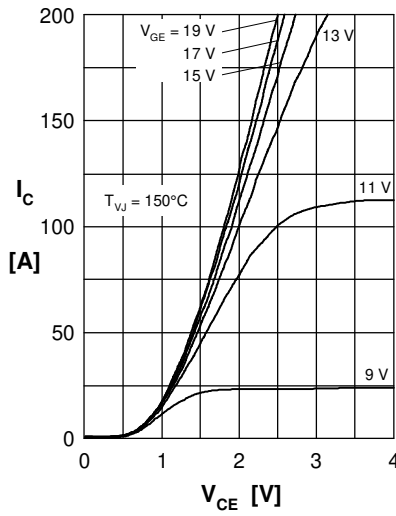


Fig.2 Typ. output characteristics IGBT

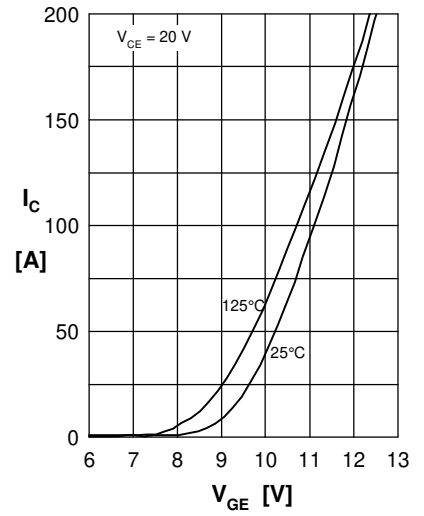


Fig. 3 Typ. transfer charact. IGBT

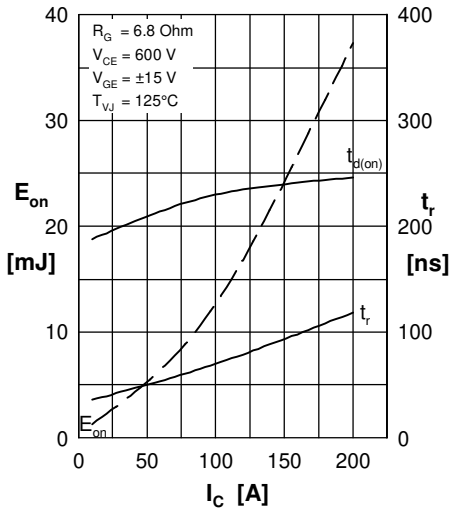


Fig. 4 Typ. turn-on energy & switch. times vs. collector current

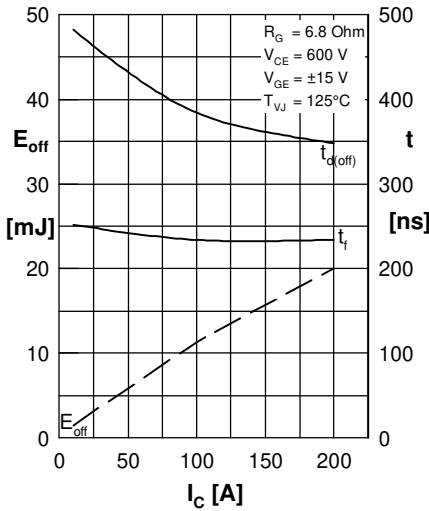


Fig. 5 Typ. turn-off energy & switch. times vs. collector current

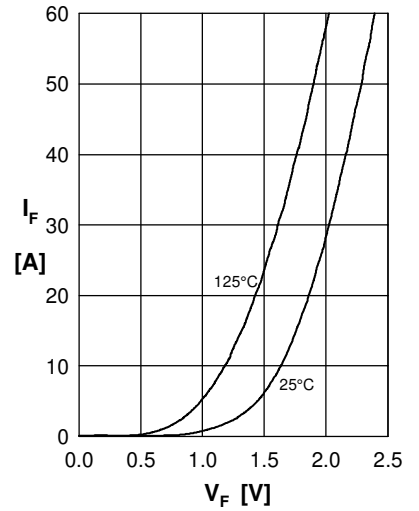


Fig. 6 Typ. forward characteristics Diode

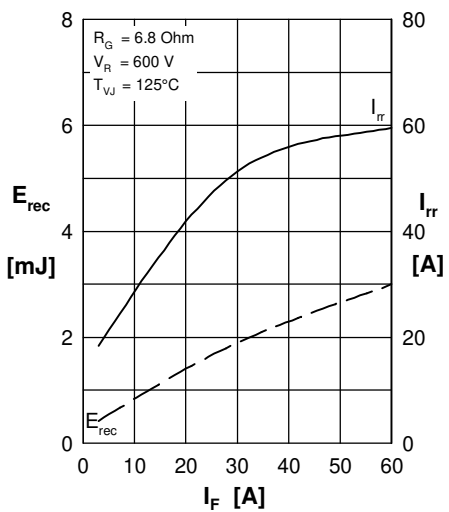


Fig. 7 Typ. reverse recovery characteristics Diode

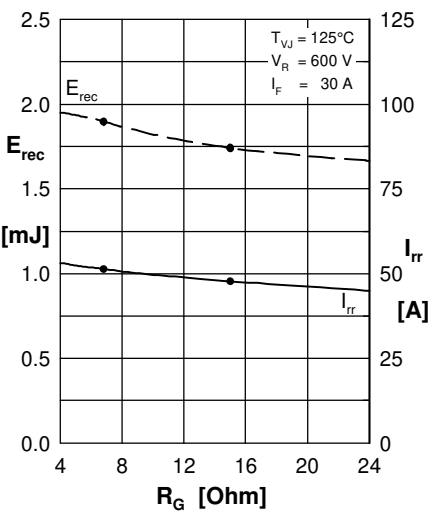


Fig. 8 Typ. reverse recovery characteristics Diode

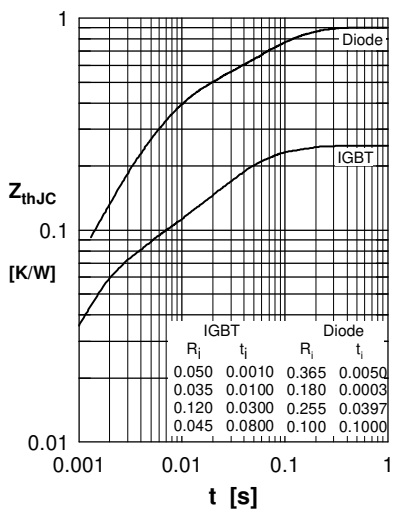


Fig. 9 Transient thermal resistance junction to case