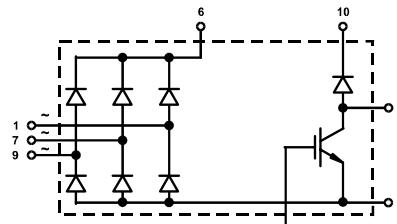
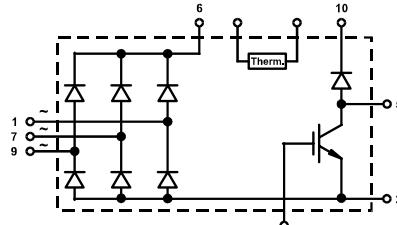
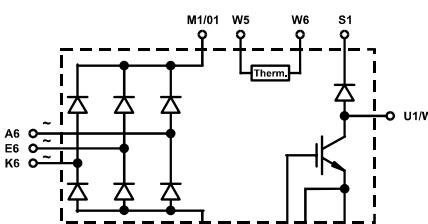
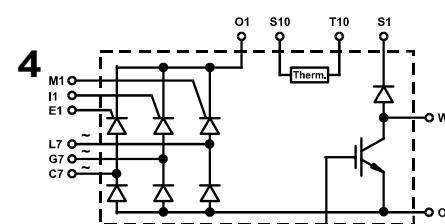


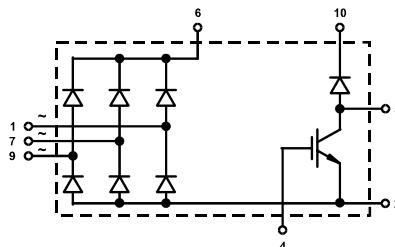
Contents

Rectifier Bridges Circuit configuration	I_{dAV} A	V_{RRM}/V_{DRM} (V)			Type	Page
		1200 12	1400 14	1600 16		
1 	1	51	●	●	VUB 51..NO1	F3 - 2
	2	59	●	●	VUB 60..NO1	F3 - 4
	2	59	●	●	VUB 71..NO1	F3 - 8
	3	120	●	●	VUB 120..NO1	F3 - 10
	3	137	●	●	VUB 160..NO1	F3 - 10
2 	4	120	●	●	VVZB 120..io1	F3 - 16
3 	4 					

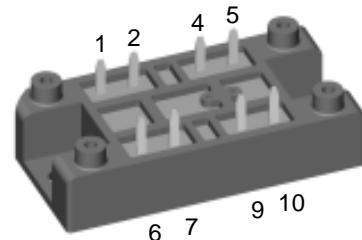
Three Phase Rectifier Bridge with IGBT and Fast Recovery Diode for Braking System

Preliminary data

V_{RRM}	Type
V	
1200	VUB 51-12 NO1
1600	VUB 51-16 NO1



$V_{RRM} = 1200-1600 \text{ V}$
 $I_{dAV} = 51 \text{ A}$



Symbol	Test Conditions	Maximum Ratings		
V_{RRM}		1200 / 1600	V	
I_{dAV}	$T_H = 110^\circ\text{C}$, sinusoidal 120° limited by leads	51	A	
I_{dAVM}		70	A	
I_{FSM}	$T_{VJ} = 45^\circ\text{C}$, $t = 10 \text{ ms}$, $V_R = 0 \text{ V}$	300	A	
	$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}$, $t = 10 \text{ ms}$, $V_R = 0 \text{ V}$	260	A	
I^2t	$T_{VJ} = 45^\circ\text{C}$, $t = 10 \text{ ms}$, $V_R = 0 \text{ V}$	450	A	
	$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}$, $t = 10 \text{ ms}$, $V_R = 0 \text{ V}$	340	A	
P_{tot}	$T_H = 25^\circ\text{C}$ per diode	80	W	
V_{CES}	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ to 150°C	1200	V	
V_{GE}	Continuous	± 20	V	
I_{C25}	$T_H = 25^\circ\text{C}$, DC	31	A	
I_{C80}	$T_H = 80^\circ\text{C}$, DC	21	A	
I_{CM}	t_p = Pulse width limited by T_{VJM}	62	A	
P_{tot}	$T_H = 25^\circ\text{C}$	130	W	
V_{RRM}		1200	V	
I_{FAV}	$T_H = 80^\circ\text{C}$, rectangular $d = 0.5$	9	A	
I_{FRMS}	$T_H = 80^\circ\text{C}$, rectangular $d = 0.5$	14	A	
I_{FRM}	$T_H = 80^\circ\text{C}$, $t_p = 10 \mu\text{s}$, $f = 5 \text{ kHz}$	90	A	
I_{FSM}	$T_{VJ} = 45^\circ\text{C}$, $t = 10 \text{ ms}$	75	A	
	$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}$, $t = 10 \text{ ms}$	60	A	
P_{tot}	$T_H = 25^\circ\text{C}$	40	W	
T_{VJ}		-40...+150	°C	
T_{VJM}		150	°C	
T_{stg}		-40...+125	°C	
V_{ISOL}	50/60 Hz	3000	V~	
	$I_{ISOL} \leq 1 \text{ mA}$	3600	V~	
M_d	Mounting torque (M5) (10-32 unf)	2-2.5	Nm	
		18-22	lb.in.	
Weight	typ.	35	g	

Data according to IEC 60747
IXYS reserves the right to change limits, test conditions and dimensions.

Features

- Soldering connections for PCB mounting
- Isolation voltage 3600 V~
- Ultrafast freewheel diode
- Convenient package outline
- UL registered E 72873

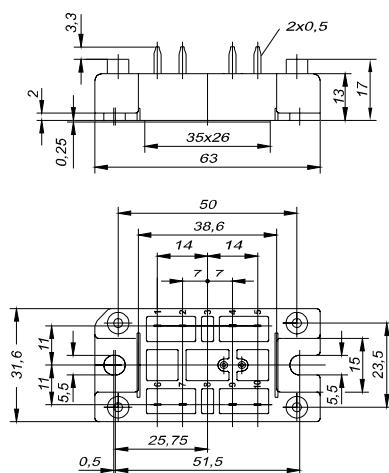
Applications

- Drive Inverters with brake system

Advantages

- 2 functions in one package
- No external isolation
- Easy to mount with two screws
- Suitable for wave soldering
- High temperature and power cycling capability

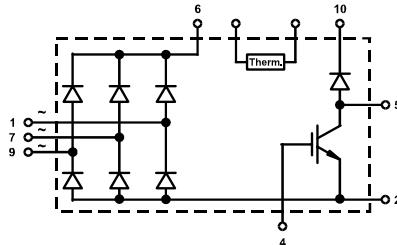
Dimensions in mm (1 mm = 0.0394")



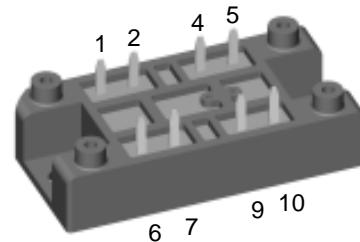
Symbol	Test Conditions	Characteristic Values			
		($T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$, unless otherwise specified)	min.	typ.	max.
I_R	$V_R = V_{RRM}$, $T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$ $V_R = V_{RRM}$, $T_{VJ} = 150^\circ C$		0.1	mA	
V_F	$I_F = 25 A$, $T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$		1.16	V	
V_{TO} r_T	For power-loss calculations only $T_{VJ} = 150^\circ C$		0.8	V	
R_{thJH}	per diode		12.5	mΩ	
$V_{BR(CES)}$ $V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{GS} = 0 V$, $I_C = 3 mA$ $I_C = 10 mA$	1200 5		V 7.5	V
I_{GES}	$V_{GE} = \pm 20 V$		500	nA	
I_{CES}	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$, $V_{CE} = 0.8 V_{CES}$ $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$, $V_{CE} = 0.8 V_{CES}$		250	μA 1	mA
V_{CEsat}	$V_{GE} = 15 V$, $I_C = 25 A$		3.5	V	
t_{sc} (SCSOA)	$V_{GE} = 15 V$, $V_{CE} = 0.6 V_{CES}$, $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$, $R_G = 4.7 \Omega$, non repetitive		10	μs	
I_c (RBSOA)	$V_{GE} = 15 V$, $V_{CE} = 0.8 V_{CES}$, $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$, $R_G = 4.7 \Omega$, Clamped Inductive load, $L = 100 \mu H$		50	A	
C_{ies}	$V_{CE} = 25 V$, $f = 1 MHz$, $V_{GE} = 0 V$	2.9		nF	
$t_{d(on)}$ $t_{d(off)}$ t_{fi} E_{on} E_{off}	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} V_{CE} = 600 V, I_C = 25 A \\ V_{GE} = 15 V, R_G = 4.7 \Omega \\ \text{Inductive load; } L = 100 \mu H \\ T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C \end{array} \right.$	100 220 1600 3.5 12		ns ns ns mJ mJ	
R_{thJH}			1	K/W	
I_R	$V_R = V_{RRM}$, $T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$ $V_R = 800 V$, $T_{VJ} = 150^\circ C$		0.2 6	mA	
V_F	$I_F = 12 A$, $T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$		2.7	V	
V_{TO} r_T	For power-loss calculations only $T_{VJ} = 150^\circ C$		1.65 46	V mΩ	
I_{RM}	$I_F = 25 A$, $-di_F/dt = 100 A/\mu s$ $V_R = 100 V$, $T_J = 100^\circ C$	6.5	7	A	
t_{rr}	$I_F = 1 A$, $-di_F/dt = 100 A/\mu s$ $V_R = 30 V$, $T_J = 100^\circ C$	50	70	ns	
R_{thJH}			3.12	K/W	
d_s d_A a	Creep distance on surface Strike distance in air Maximum allowable acceleration		12.7 9.4 50	mm mm m/s ²	

Three Phase Rectifier Bridge with IGBT and Fast Recovery Diode for Braking System

V_{RRM} V	Type
1200	VUB 60-12 NO1
1600	VUB 60-16 NO1



$V_{RRM} = 1200-1600 \text{ V}$
 $I_{dAVM} = 70 \text{ A}$



Symbol	Test Conditions	Maximum Ratings		
V_{RRM} I_{dAV} I_{dAVM}	$T_H = 110^\circ\text{C}$, sinusoidal 120° limited by leads	1200 / 1600	V	
		59	A	
		70	A	
I_{FSM}	$T_{VJ} = 45^\circ\text{C}$, $t = 10 \text{ ms}$, $V_R = 0 \text{ V}$	530	A	
	$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}$, $t = 10 \text{ ms}$, $V_R = 0 \text{ V}$	475	A	
I^2t	$T_{VJ} = 45^\circ\text{C}$, $t = 10 \text{ ms}$, $V_R = 0 \text{ V}$	1400	A	
	$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}$, $t = 10 \text{ ms}$, $V_R = 0 \text{ V}$	1130	A	
P_{tot}	$T_H = 80^\circ\text{C}$ per diode	49	W	
V_{CES} V_{GE}	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ to 150°C Continuous	1200	V	
		± 20	V	
I_{C25} I_{C70} I_{C80}	$T_H = 25^\circ\text{C}$, DC	31	A	
	$T_H = 70^\circ\text{C}$, DC	23	A	
	$T_H = 80^\circ\text{C}$, DC	21	A	
I_{CM}	t_p = Pulse width limited by T_{VJM}	62	A	
P_{tot}	$T_H = 80^\circ\text{C}$	70	W	
V_{RRM} I_{AV} I_{FRMS} I_{FRM}	$T_H = 80^\circ\text{C}$, rectangular $d = 0.5$	1200	V	
		8	A	
		12	A	
	$T_H = 80^\circ\text{C}$, rectangular $d = 0.5$	90	A	
I_{FSM}	$T_{VJ} = 45^\circ\text{C}$, $t = 10 \text{ ms}$	75	A	
	$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}$, $t = 10 \text{ ms}$	60	A	
P_{tot}	$T_H = 80^\circ\text{C}$	22	W	
T_{VJ} T_{VJM} T_{stg}		-40...+150	°C	
		150	°C	
		-40...+125	°C	
V_{ISOL}	50/60 Hz	3000	V~	
	$I_{ISOL} \leq 1 \text{ mA}$	3600	V~	
M_d	Mounting torque (M5) (10-32 unf)	2-2.5 18-22	Nm lb.in.	
Weight	typ.	35	g	

Data according to IEC 60747

IXYS reserves the right to change limits, test conditions and dimensions.

Features

- Soldering connections for PCB mounting
- Isolation voltage 3600 V~
- Ultrafast freewheel diode
- Convenient package outline
- UL registered E 72873
- Thermistor

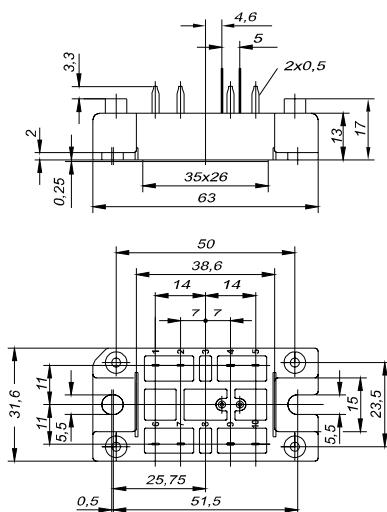
Applications

- Drive Inverters with brake system

Advantages

- 2 functions in one package
- No external isolation
- Easy to mount with two screws
- Suitable for wave soldering
- High temperature and power cycling capability

Dimensions in mm (1 mm = 0.0394")



Symbol	Test Conditions	Characteristic Values			
		($T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified)	min.	typ.	max.
I_R	$V_R = V_{RRM}$, $T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $V_R = V_{RRM}$, $T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}$		0.1	mA	
V_F	$I_F = 25 \text{ A}$, $T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$		1.3	V	
V_{TO} r_T	For power-loss calculations only $T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}$		0.85	V	
R_{thJH}	per diode		8.5	mΩ	
$V_{BR(CES)}$ $V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}$, $I_C = 3 \text{ mA}$ $I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$	1200 5		V	
I_{GES}	$V_{GE} = \pm 20 \text{ V}$		7.5	V	
I_{CES}	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CE} = 800 \text{ V}$ $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CE} = 800 \text{ V}$		250	μA	
V_{CEsat}	$V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$, $I_C = 25 \text{ A}$		1	mA	
t_{sc} (SCSOA)	$V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$, $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$, $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ\text{C}$, $R_G = 4.7 \Omega$, non repetitive		10	μs	
RBSOA	$V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$, $V_{CE} = 800 \text{ V}$, $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ\text{C}$, $R_G = 4.7 \Omega$, Clamped Inductive load, $L = 100 \mu\text{H}$		50	A	
C_{ies}	$V_{CE} = 25 \text{ V}$, $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$, $V_{GE} = 0 \text{ V}$	2.85		nF	
$t_{d(on)}$ $t_{d(off)}$ t_{fi} E_{on} E_{off}	$\left. \begin{array}{l} V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}, I_C = 25 \text{ A} \\ V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}, R_G = 4.7 \Omega \\ \text{Inductive load; } L = 100 \mu\text{H} \end{array} \right\} T_{VJ} = 125^\circ\text{C}$	100 220 1600 3.5 12		ns ns ns mJ mJ	
R_{thJH}			1	K/W	
I_R	$V_R = V_{RRM}$, $T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $V_R = 800 \text{ V}$, $T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}$		0.2	mA	
V_F	$I_F = 12 \text{ A}$, $T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$		6	mA	
V_{TO} r_T	For power-loss calculations only $T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}$		2.7	V	
I_{RM}	$I_F = 25 \text{ A}$, $-di_F/dt = 100 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ $V_R = 100 \text{ V}$	1.65 46	V	46 mΩ	
t_{rr}	$I_F = 1 \text{ A}$, $-di_F/dt = 100 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ $V_R = 30 \text{ V}$	6.5	7	A	
R_{thJH}			50	70 ns	
R_{25}	Siemens Typ S 891/2,2k/+9		3.12	K/W	
d_s d_a	Creep distance on surface Strike distance in air Maximum allowable acceleration		2.2	kΩ	
Module			12.7 9.4 50	mm mm m/s ²	

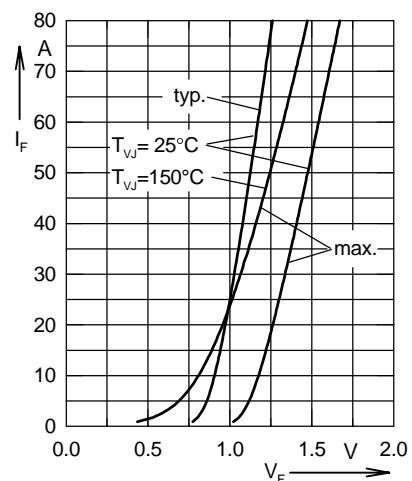


Fig. 1 Forward current versus voltage drop per rectifier diode

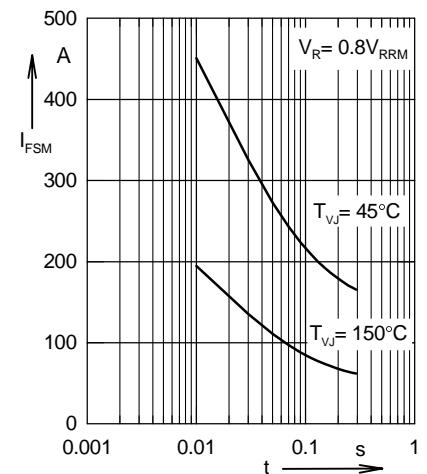


Fig. 2 Surge overload current per rectifier diode

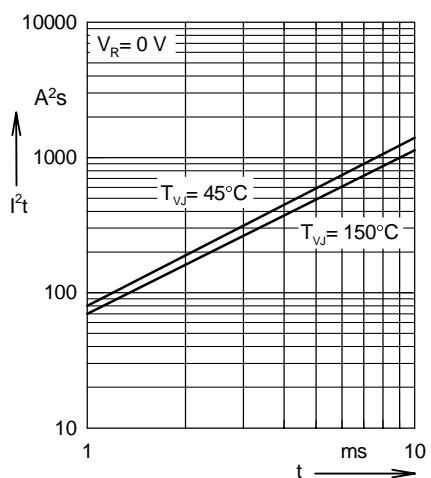


Fig. 3 I^2t versus time per rectifier diode

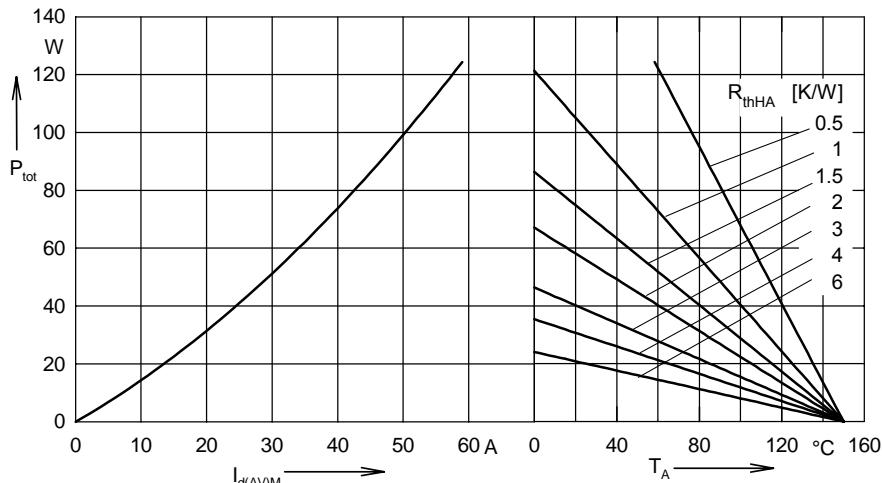


Fig. 4 Power dissipation versus direct output current and ambient temperature (Rectifier bridge)

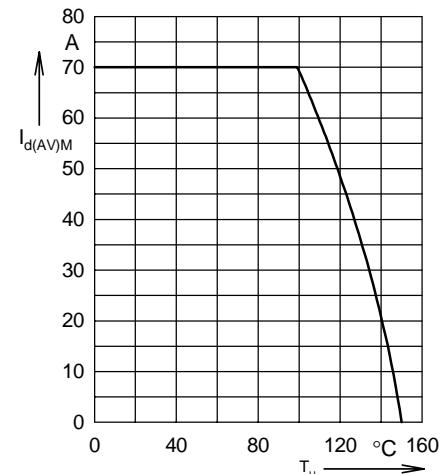


Fig. 5 Maximum forward current versus heatsink temperature (Rectifier bridge)

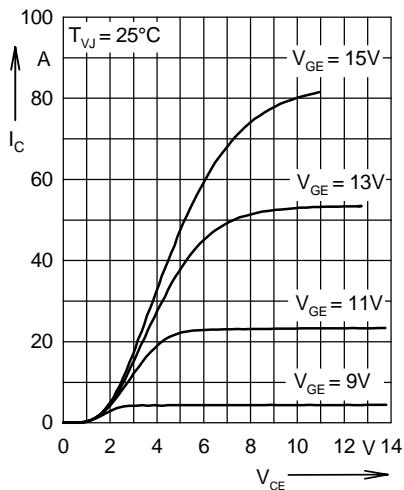


Fig. 6 Output characteristics for braking (IGBT)

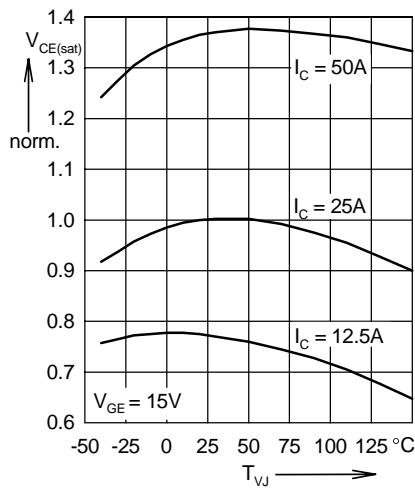


Fig. 7 Saturation voltage versus junction temperature normalized (IGBT)

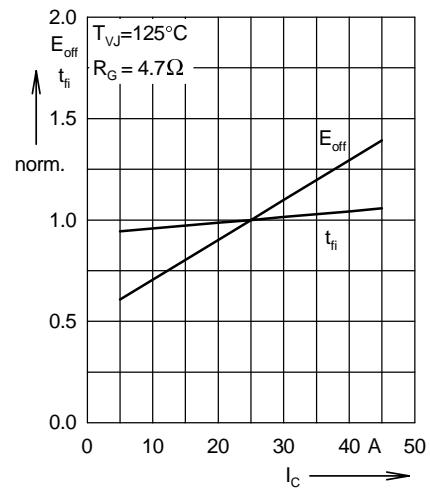


Fig. 8 Turn-off energy per pulse and fall time versus collector current, normalized (IGBT)

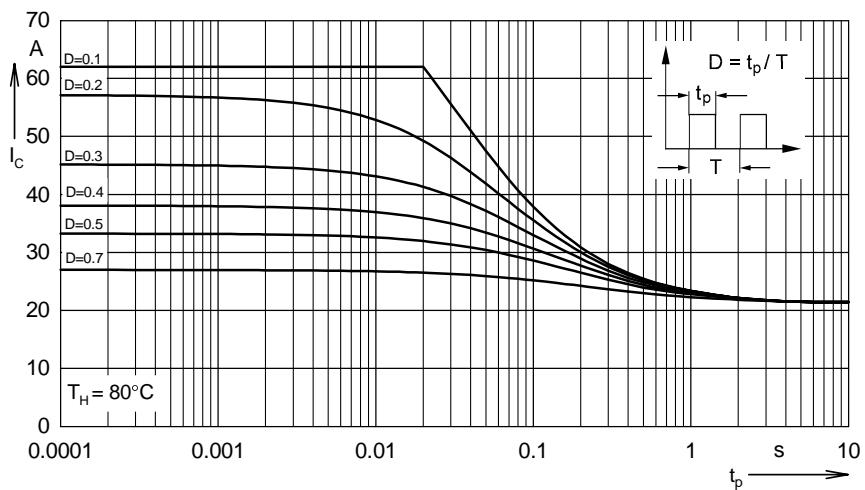


Fig. 9 Collector current versus pulse width and duty cycle (IGBT)

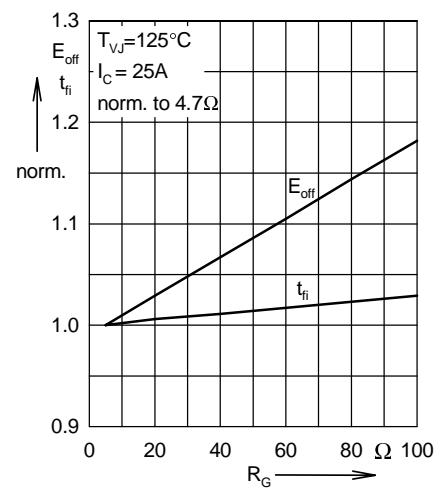


Fig. 10 Turn-off energy per pulse and fall time versus R_G (IGBT)

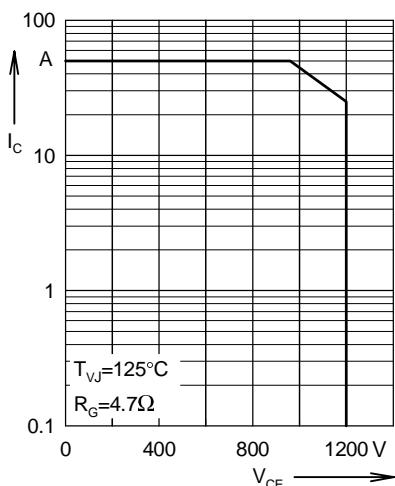


Fig.11 Reverse biased safe operation area (IGBT)

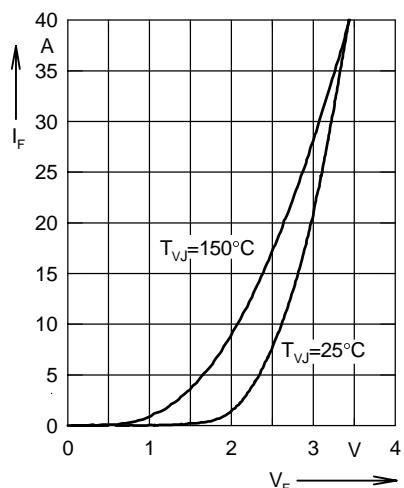


Fig. 12 Forward current versus voltage drop (Fast Diode)

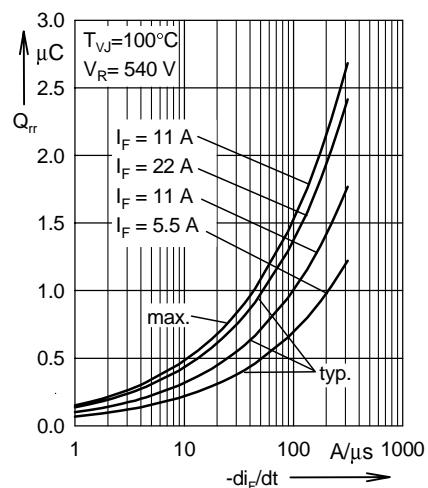


Fig. 13 Recovery charge versus $-di_F/dt$ (Fast Diode)

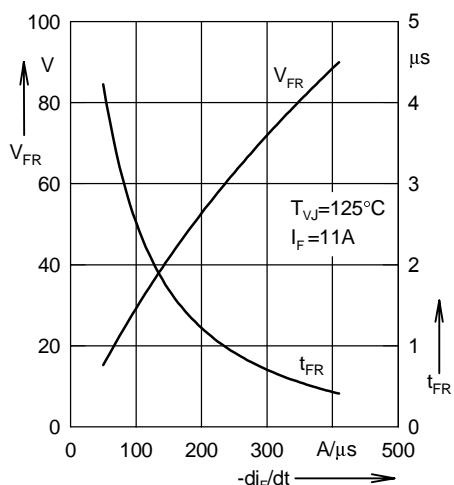


Fig.14 Peak forward voltage and recovery time versus $-di_F/dt$ (Fast Diode)

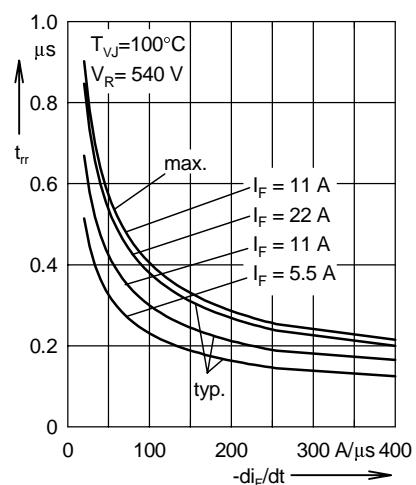


Fig.15 Recovery time versus $-di_F/dt$ (Fast Diode)

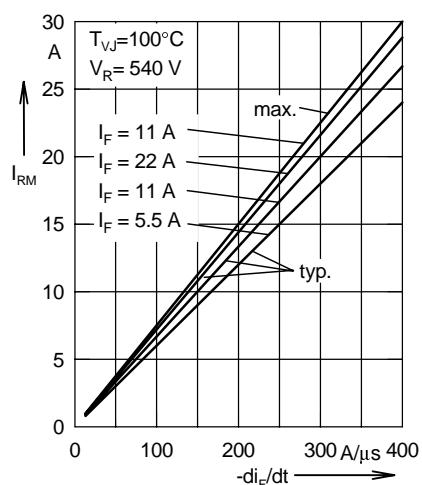


Fig.16 Peak reverse current versus $-di_F/dt$ (Fast Diode)

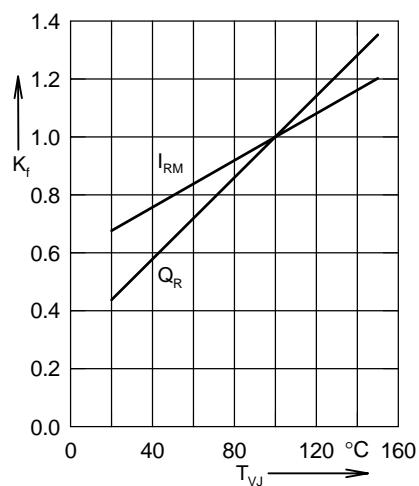


Fig.17 Dynamic parameters versus junction temperature (Fast Diode)

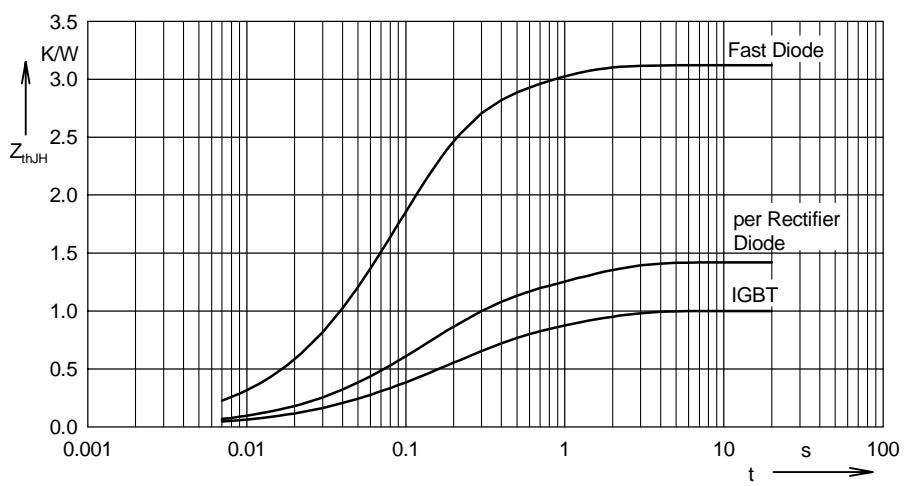
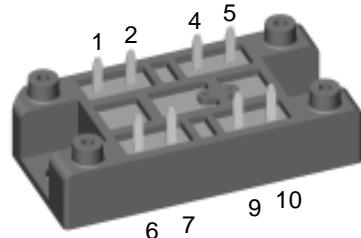
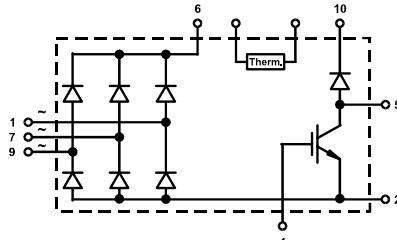


Fig.18 Transient thermal impedance junction to heatsink Z_{thJH}

Three Phase Rectifier Bridge with IGBT and Fast Recovery Diode for Braking System

$$\begin{aligned} V_{RRM} &= 1200-1600 \text{ V} \\ I_{dAVM} &= 70 \text{ A} \end{aligned}$$

V _{RRM}	Type
V	
1200	VUB 71-12 NO1
1600	VUB 71-16 NO1



Symbol	Test Conditions		Maximum Ratings	
V_{RRM}	$T_H = 110^\circ\text{C}$, sinusoidal 120° limited by leads		1200 / 1600	V
I_{dAV}			59	A
I_{dAVM}			70	A
I_{FSM}	$T_{VJ} = 45^\circ\text{C}$, $t = 10 \text{ ms}$, $V_R = 0 \text{ V}$		530	A
	$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}$, $t = 10 \text{ ms}$, $V_R = 0 \text{ V}$		475	A
I^2t	$T_{VJ} = 45^\circ\text{C}$, $t = 10 \text{ ms}$, $V_R = 0 \text{ V}$		1400	A
	$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}$, $t = 10 \text{ ms}$, $V_R = 0 \text{ V}$		1130	A
P_{tot}	$T_H = 25^\circ\text{C}$ per diode		90	W
V_{CES}	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ to 150°C Continuous		1200	V
V_{GE}			± 20	V
I_{C25}	$T_H = 25^\circ\text{C}$, DC		43	A
I_{C80}	$T_H = 80^\circ\text{C}$, DC		29	A
I_{CM}	t_p = Pulse width limited by T_{VJM}		90	A
P_{tot}	$T_H = 80^\circ\text{C}$		160	W
V_{RRM}	$T_H = 80^\circ\text{C}$, rectangular $d = 0.5$		1200	V
I_{FAV}			9	A
I_{FRMS}			14	A
I_{FRM}	$T_H = 80^\circ\text{C}$, $t_p = 10 \mu\text{s}$, $f = 5 \text{ kHz}$		90	A
I_{FSM}	$T_{VJ} = 45^\circ\text{C}$, $t = 10 \text{ ms}$		75	A
	$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}$, $t = 10 \text{ ms}$		60	A
P_{tot}	$T_H = 25^\circ\text{C}$		40	W
T_{VJ}			-40...+150	°C
T_{VJM}			150	°C
T_{stg}			-40...+125	°C
V_{ISOL}	50/60 Hz	$t = 1 \text{ min}$	3000	V~
	$I_{ISOL} \leq 1 \text{ mA}$	$t = 1 \text{ s}$	3600	V~
M_d	Mounting torque	(M5) (10-32 unf)	2-2.5 18-22	Nm lb.in.
Weight	typ.		35	g

Data according to IEC 60747
IXYS reserves the right to change limits, test conditions and dimensions.

F3 - 8

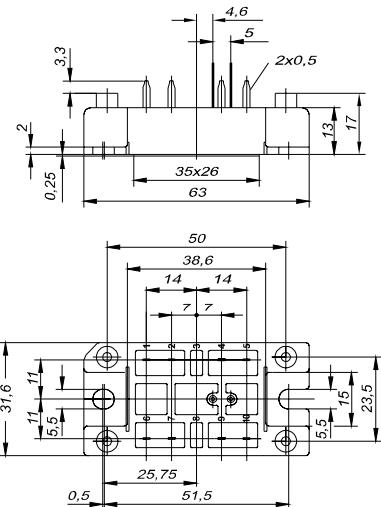
© 2000 IXYS All rights reserved

- Soldering connections for PCB mounting
 - Isolation voltage 3600 V~
 - Ultrafast freewheeling diode
 - Convenient package outline
 - UL registered E 72873
 - Thermistor

- ## Applications

- 2 functions in one package
 - No external isolation necessary
 - Easy to mount with two screws
 - Suitable for wave soldering
 - High temperature and power cycling capability

Dimensions in mm (1 mm = 0.0394")



Symbol	Test Conditions	Characteristic Values			
		($T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$, unless otherwise specified)	min.	typ.	max.
I_R	$V_R = V_{RRM}$, $T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$ $V_R = V_{RRM}$, $T_{VJ} = 150^\circ C$		0.1	mA	
V_F	$I_F = 25 A$, $T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$		1.3	V	
V_{TO} r_T	For power-loss calculations only $T_{VJ} = 150^\circ C$		0.85	V	
R_{thJH}	per diode		8.5	mΩ	
$V_{BR(CES)}$ $V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{GS} = 0 V$, $I_C = 3 mA$ $I_C = 10 mA$	1200 5		V 8	V
I_{GES}	$V_{GE} = \pm 20 V$		500	nA	
I_{CES}	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$, $V_{CE} = V_{CES}$ $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$, $V_{CE} = 0.8 V_{CES}$		700	μA 1.5	mA
V_{CEsat}	$V_{GE} = 15 V$, $I_C = 25 A$		2.9	V	
t_{sc} (SCSOA)	$V_{GE} = 15 V$, $V_{CE} = 600 V$, $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$, $R_G = 22 \Omega$, non repetitive		10	μs	
RBSOA	$V_{GE} = 15 V$, $V_{CE} = 800 V$, $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$, $R_G = 22 \Omega$, Clamped Inductive load, $L = 100 \mu H$		50	A	
C_{ies}	$V_{CE} = 25 V$, $f = 1 MHz$, $V_{GE} = 0 V$	4.5		nF	
$t_{d(on)}$ $t_{d(off)}$ t_{fj} E_{on} E_{off}	$\left. \begin{array}{l} V_{CE} = 600 V, I_C = 25 A \\ V_{GE} = 15 V, R_G = 22 \Omega \end{array} \right\}$ Inductive load; $L = 100 \mu H$ $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$	300 350 1600 6 8		ns ns ns mJ mJ	
R_{thJH}			0.8	K/W	
I_R	$V_R = V_{RRM}$, $T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$ $V_R = 800 V$, $T_{VJ} = 150^\circ C$	4	0.2 6	mA	
V_F	$I_F = 12 A$, $T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$		2.7	V	
V_{TO} r_T	For power-loss calculations only $T_{VJ} = 150^\circ C$		1.65	V	
I_{RM}	$I_F = 25 A$, $-di_F/dt = 100 A/\mu s$ $V_R = 100 V$	6.5	7	A	
t_{rr}	$I_F = 1 A$, $-di_F/dt = 100 A/\mu s$ $V_R = 30 V$	50	70	ns	
R_{thJH}			3.12	K/W	
R_{25}	Siemens Typ S 891/2,2k/+9		2,2	kΩ	
d_s d_A a	Creep distance on surface Strike distance in air Maximum allowable acceleration		12.7 9.4 50	mm mm m/s ²	

Symbol	Test Conditions	Characteristic Values			
		($T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$, unless otherwise specified)	min.	typ.	max.
I_R	$V_R = V_{RRM}$, $T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$ $V_R = V_{RRM}$, $T_{VJ} = 150^\circ C$		0.3	mA	
			5	mA	
V_F	$I_F = 150 A$, $T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$	VUB 120 VUB 160	1.59	V	
			1.49	V	
V_{TO}	For power-loss calculations only	VUB 120 VUB 160	0.80	V	
r_T	$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ C$	VUB 120 VUB 160	0.75	V	
			6.1	mΩ	
R_{thJC}	per diode	VUB 120 VUB 160	4.6	mΩ	
R_{thJH}		VUB 120 VUB 160	1.0	K/W	
			0.8	K/W	
$V_{BR(CES)}$	$V_{GS} = 0 V$, $I_C = 3 mA$	1200		V	
$V_{GE(th)}$	$I_C = 20 mA$	VUB 120 VUB 160	5	8	V
	$I_C = 30 mA$	VUB 120 VUB 160	5	8	V
I_{CES}	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$, $V_{CE} = 1200 V$	VUB 120 VUB 160	0.8	mA	
	$T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$, $V_{CE} = 0.8 \cdot V_{CES}$	VUB 120 VUB 160	1.2	mA	
			3	mA	
			4.5	mA	
V_{CEsat}	$V_{GE} = 15 V$, $I_C = 50 A$	VUB 120	2.9	V	
	$V_{GE} = 15 V$, $I_C = 75 A$	VUB 160	2.9	V	
t_{sc} (SCSOA)	$V_{GE} = 15 V$, $V_{CE} = 720 V$, $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$, $R_G = 11 \Omega$, non repetitive	VUB 120	10	μs	
	$R_G = 7 \Omega$, non repetitive	VUB 160	10	μs	
$RBSOA$	$V_{GE} = 15 V$, $V_{CE} = 960 V$, $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$, Clamped Inductive load, $L = 100 \mu H$				
	$R_G = 11 \Omega$	VUB 120	100	A	
	$R_G = 7 \Omega$	VUB 160	150	A	
C_{ies}	$V_{CE} = 25 V$, $f = 1 MHz$, $V_{GE} = 0 V$	VUB 120 VUB 160	9 13.5	nF	nF
$t_{d(on)}$ E_{on}	$\left. \begin{array}{l} V_{CE} = 720 V, I_C = 50/75 A \\ V_{GE} = 15 V, R_G = 11/7 \Omega \end{array} \right\} T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$	VUB 120 VUB 160	300 350 12	ns ns mJ	
E_{off}	$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Inductive load; } L = 100 \mu H \\ T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C \end{array} \right\}$	VUB 120 VUB 160	18 16 24	mJ mJ mJ	
R_{thJC}		VUB 120 VUB 160	0.32	K/W	
R_{thJH}		VUB 120 VUB 160	0.21	K/W	
			0.45	K/W	
			0.30	K/W	
I_R	$V_R = V_{RRM}$, $T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$ $V_R = 0.8 \cdot V_{CES}$, $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$	4	0.75	mA	
			7	mA	
V_F	$I_F = 30 A$, $T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$		2.55	V	
V_{TO}	For power-loss calculations only		1.65	V	
r_T	$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ C$		18.2	mΩ	
I_{RM}	$I_F = 30 A$, $-di_F/dt = 240 A/\mu s$, $V_R = 540 V$	16	18	A	
t_{rr}	$I_F = 1 A$, $-di_F/dt = 100 A/\mu s$, $V_R = 30 V$	40	60	ns	
R_{thJC} R_{thJH}			1.2	K/W	
			1.6	K/W	
R_{25}	NTC Siemens S 891/2,2/+9		2.2	kΩ	

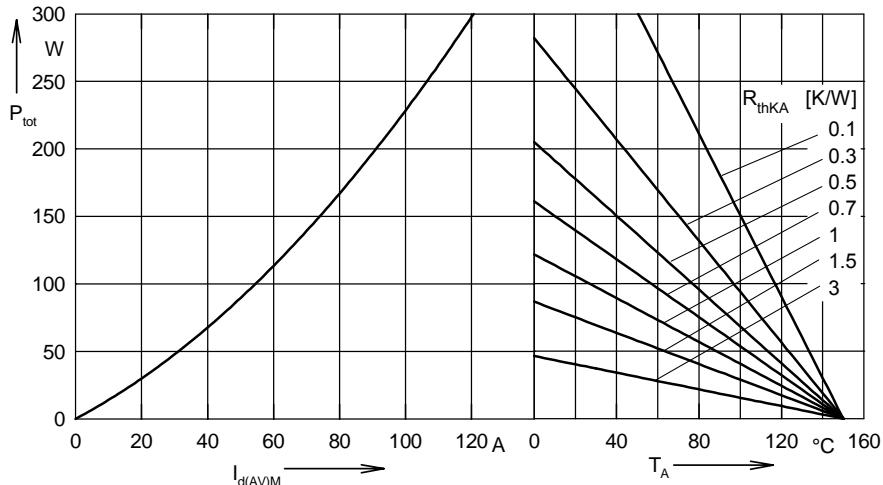


Fig. 1 Power dissipation versus direct output current and ambient temperature
(Rectifier bridge)

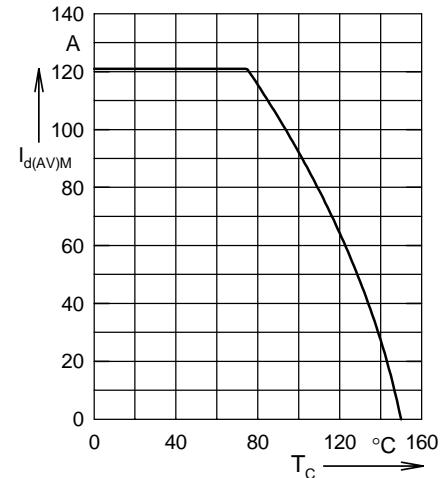


Fig. 2 Maximum forward current
versus case temperature
(Rectifier bridge)

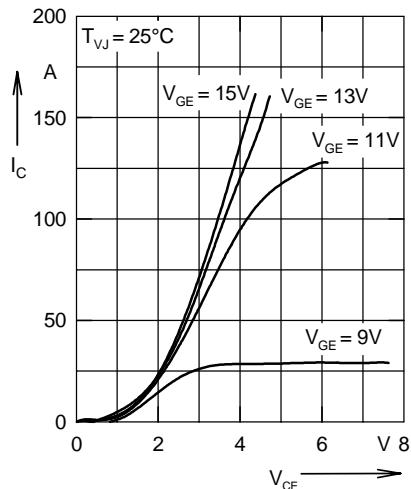


Fig. 3 Output characteristics for
braking (IGBT)

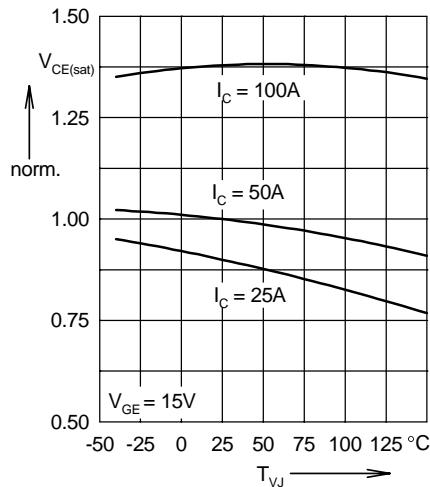


Fig. 4 Temperature dependence of
output saturation voltage,
normalized (IGBT)

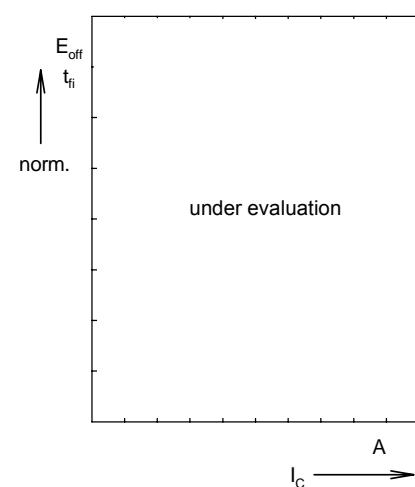


Fig. 5 Turn-off energy per pulse and
fall time in collector current,
normalized (IGBT)

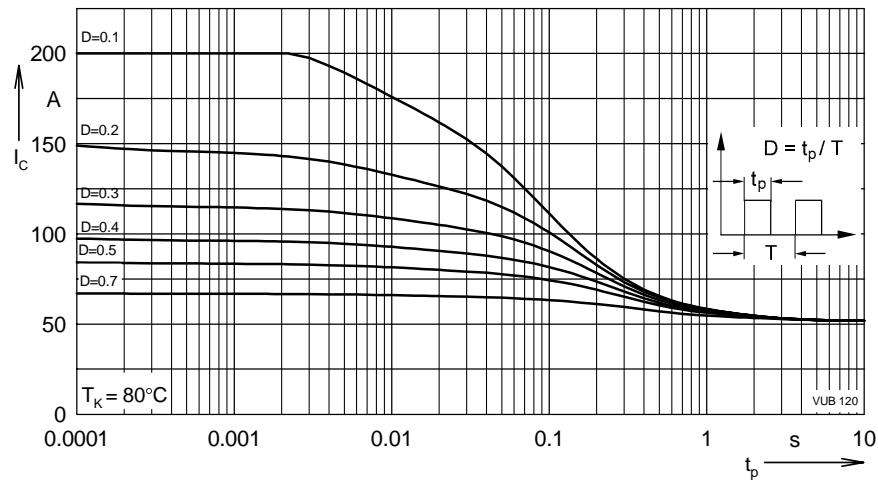


Fig. 6 Collector current dependence on pulse width and duty cycle (IGBT)

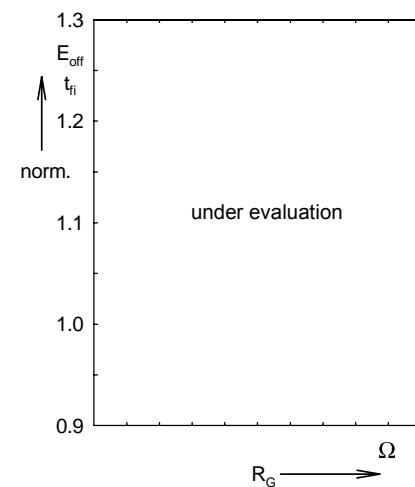


Fig. 7 Turn-off energy per pulse and
fall time on R_G (IGBT)

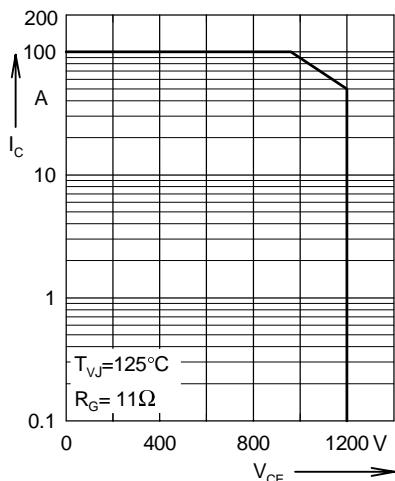


Fig. 8 Reverse baised safe operation area (IGBT)

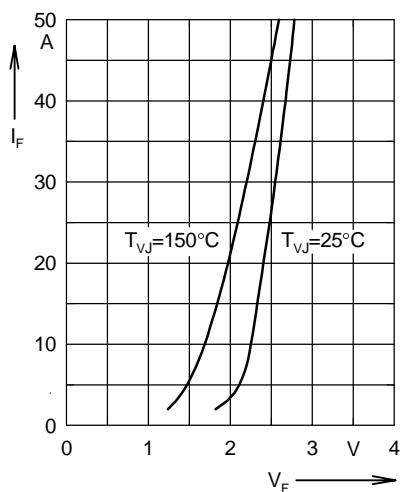


Fig. 9 Forward current versus voltage drop (Fast Diode)

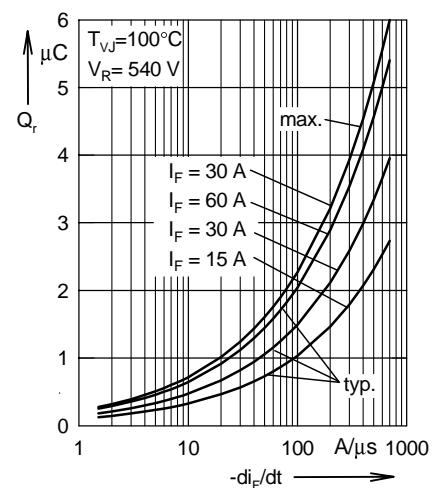


Fig. 10 Recovery charge versus $-di_F/dt$ (Fast Diode)

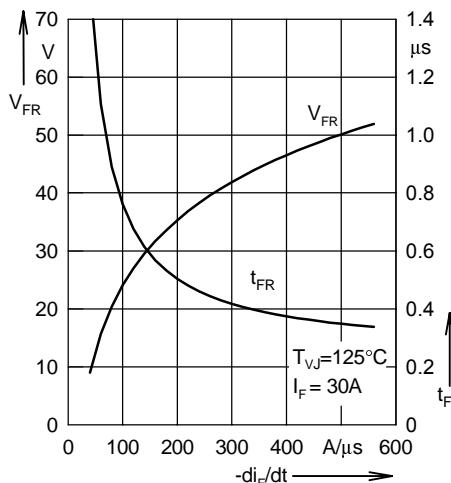


Fig.11 Peak forward voltage and recovery time versus $-di_F/dt$ (Fast Diode)

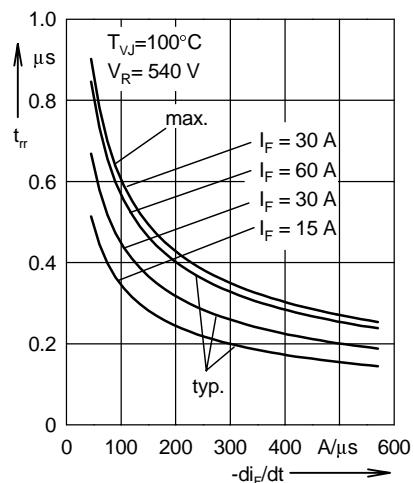


Fig.12 Recovery time versus $-di_F/dt$ (Fast Diode)

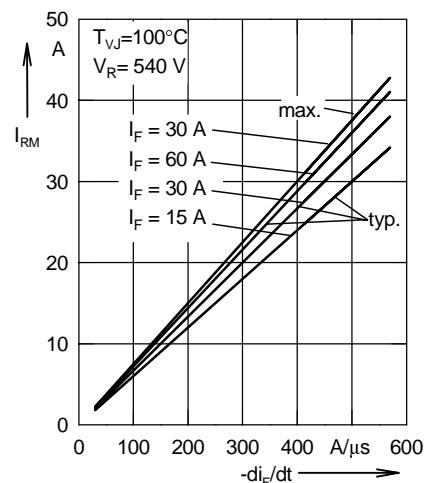


Fig.13 Peak reverse current versus $-di_F/dt$ (Fast Diode)

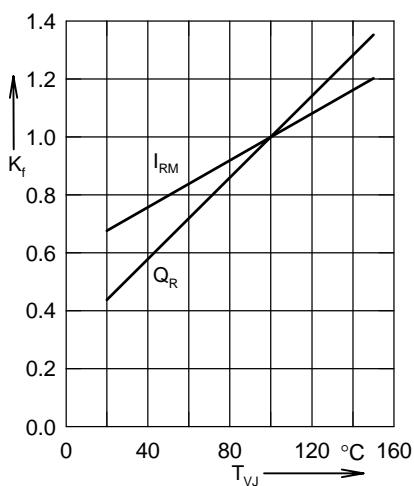


Fig.14 Dynamic parameters versus junction temperature (Fast Diode)

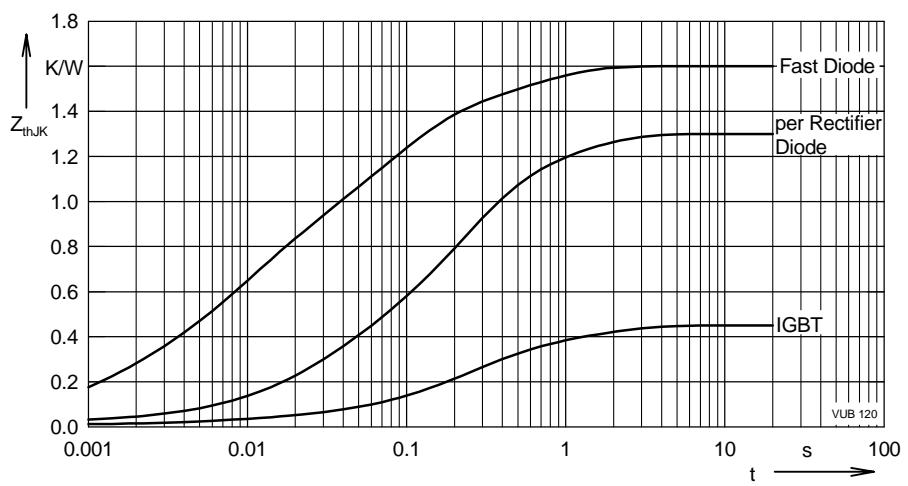


Fig.15 Transient thermal impedance junction to heatsink Z_{thJK}

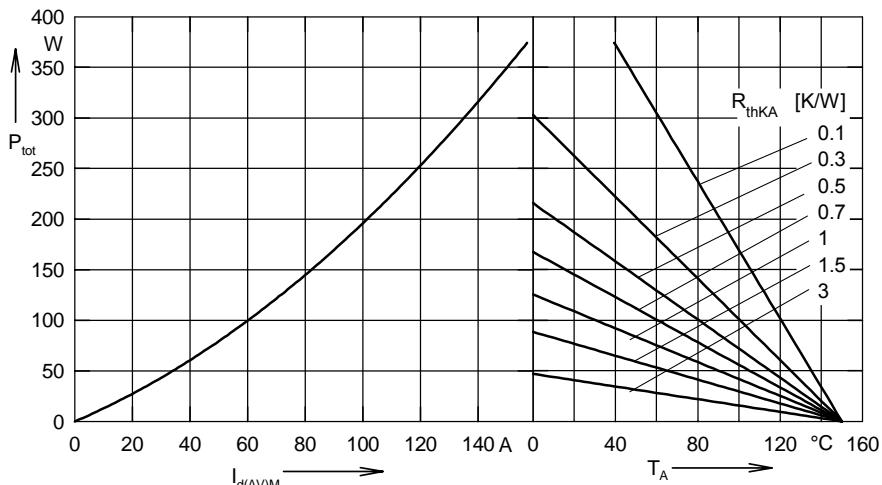


Fig. 1 Power dissipation versus direct output current and ambient temperature
(Rectifier bridge)

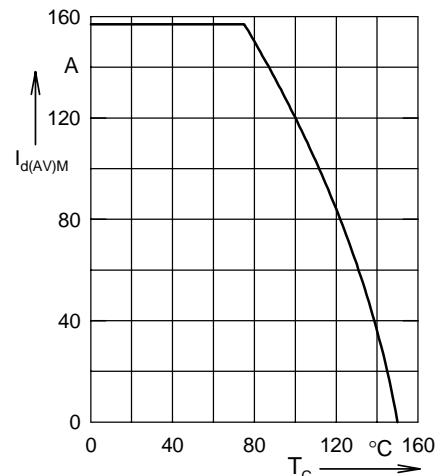


Fig. 2 Maximum forward current
versus case temperature
(Rectifier bridge)

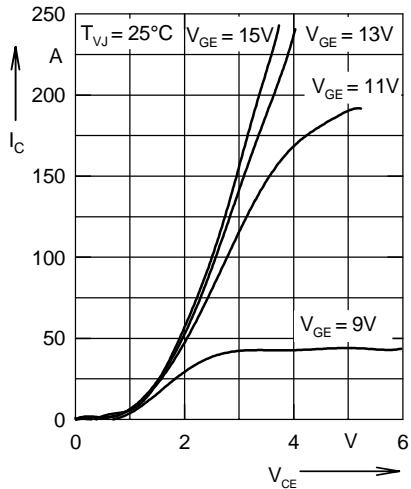


Fig. 3 Output characteristics for
braking (IGBT)

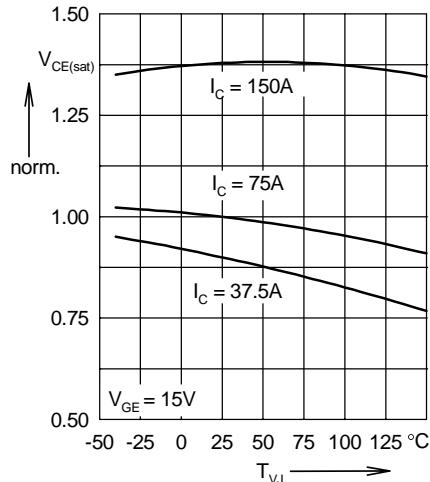


Fig. 4 Temperature dependence of
output saturation voltage,
normalized (IGBT)

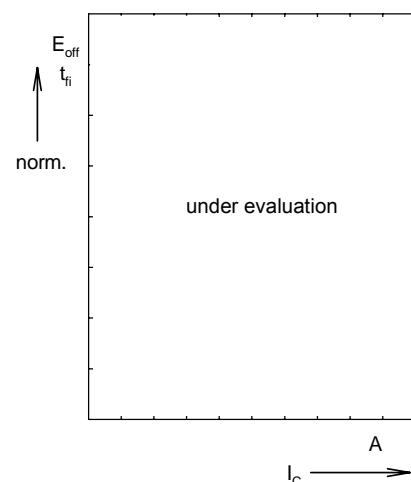


Fig. 5 Turn-off energy per pulse and
fall time in collector current,
normalized (IGBT)

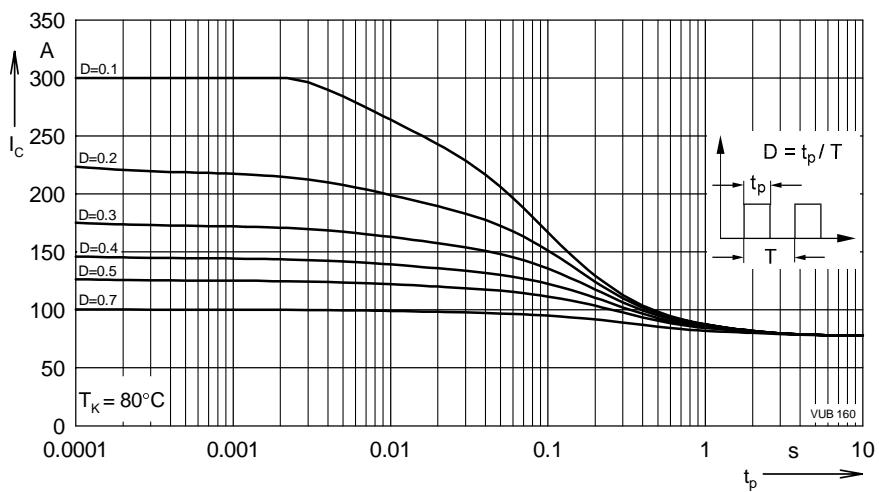


Fig. 6 Collector current dependence on pulse width and duty cycle (IGBT)

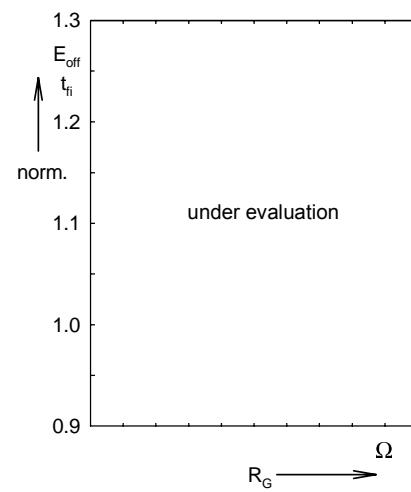


Fig. 7 Turn-off energy per pulse and
fall time on R_G (IGBT)

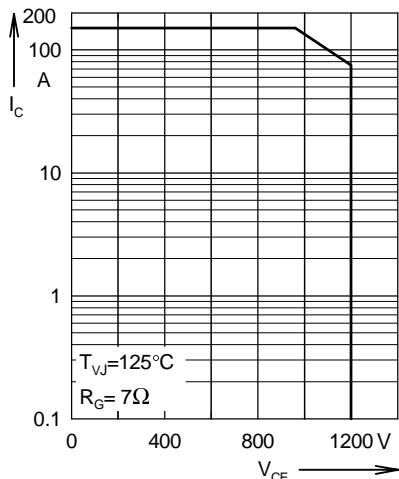


Fig. 8 Reverse baised safe operation area (IGBT)

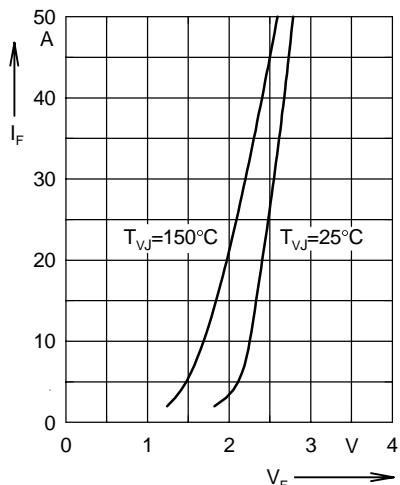


Fig. 9 Forward current versus voltage drop (Fast Diode)

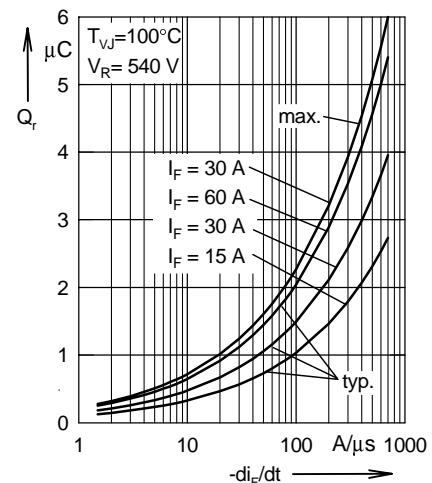


Fig. 10 Recovery charge versus $-di_F/dt$ (Fast Diode)

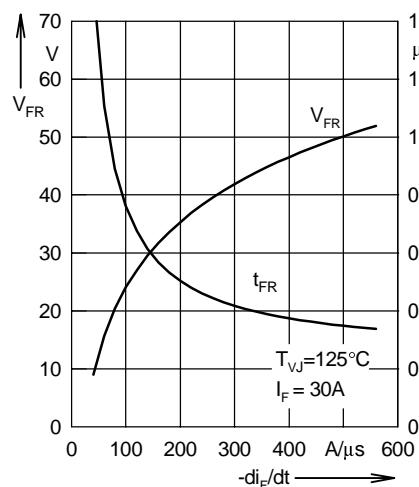


Fig.11 Peak forward voltage and recovery time versus $-di_F/dt$ (Fast Diode)

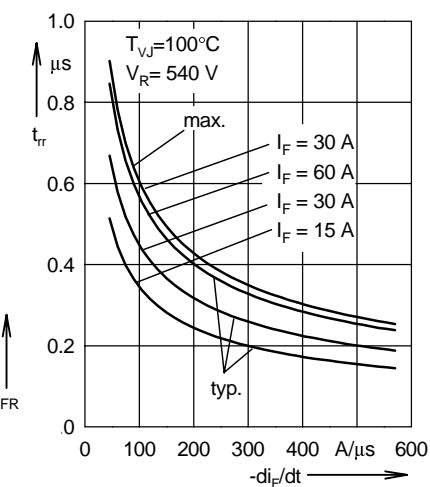


Fig.12 Recovery time versus $-di_F/dt$ (Fast Diode)

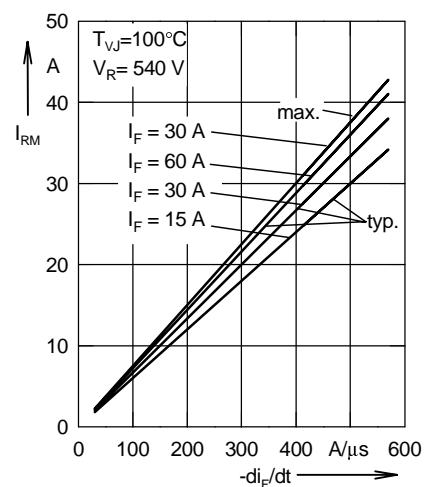


Fig.13 Peak reverse current versus $-di_F/dt$ (Fast Diode)

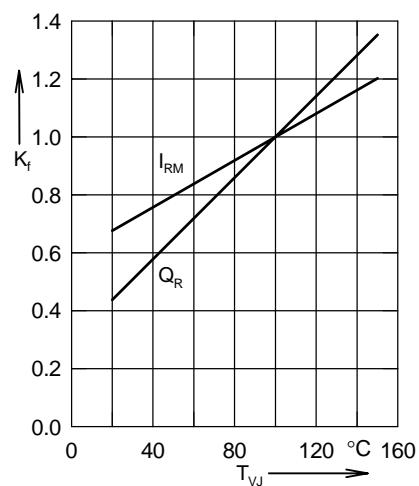


Fig.14 Dynamic parameters versus junction temperature (Fast Diode)

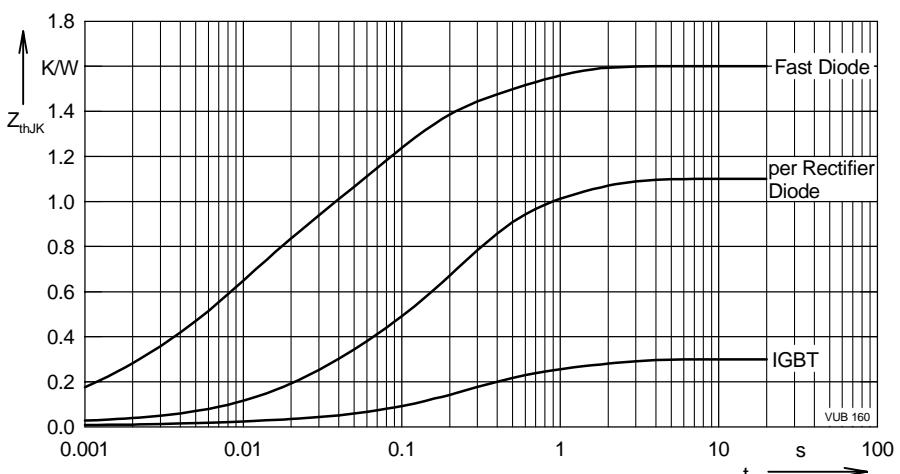
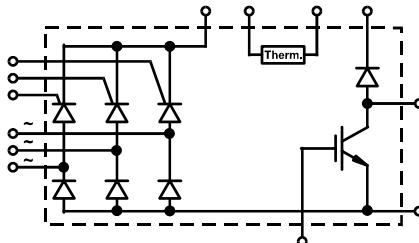


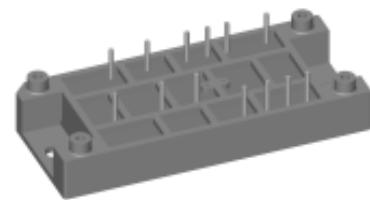
Fig.15 Transient thermal impedance junction to heatsink Z_{thJK}

Three Phase Half Controlled Rectifier Bridge with IGBT and Fast Recovery Diode for Braking System

V_{RRM} V	Type
1200	VVZB 120-12 io1
1400	VVZB 120-14 io1
1600	VVZB 120-16 io1



$V_{RRM} = 1200-1600 \text{ V}$
 $I_{dAV} = 120 \text{ A}$



Symbol	Conditions	Maximum Ratings		
I_{dAV}	$T_{case} = 80^\circ\text{C}$, sinusoidal 120°	120	A	
I_{FMS}/I_{TSM}	$T_{case} = 80^\circ\text{C}$, per leg	77	A	
I_{FSM}/I_{TSM}	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $t = 10 \text{ ms}$, $V_R = 0 \text{ V}$	750	A	
	$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}$, $t = 10 \text{ ms}$, $V_R = 0 \text{ V}$	670	A	
I^2t	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $t = 10 \text{ ms}$, $V_R = 0 \text{ V}$	2810	A	
	$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}$, $t = 10 \text{ ms}$, $V_R = 0 \text{ V}$	2240	A	
$(di/dt)_{cr}$	$T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}$ $f = 50 \text{ Hz}$, $t_p = 200 \mu\text{s}$	repetitive, $I_T = 150 \text{ A}$	150	$\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$
	$V_D = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$ $I_G = 0.45 \text{ A}$, $di_G/dt = 0.45 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$	non repetitive, $I_T = I_{d(AV)}/3$	500	$\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$
$(dv/dt)_{cr}$	$T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}$; $V_{DR} = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$ $R_{GK} = \infty$; method 1 (linear voltage rise)		1000	$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$
P_{GM}	$T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}$ $I_T = I_{d(AV)}/3$	$t_p = 30 \mu\text{s}$	10	W
		$t_p = 300 \mu\text{s}$	5	W
		$t_p = 10 \text{ ms}$	1	W
P_{GAVM}			0.5	W
V_{CES}	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ to 150°C	1200	V	
V_{GE}	Continuous	± 20	V	
I_{C25}	$T_{case} = 25^\circ\text{C}$, DC	78	A	
I_{C80}	$T_{case} = 80^\circ\text{C}$, DC	52	A	
I_{CM}	t_p = Pulse width limited by T_{VJM}	140	A	
P_{tot}	$T_{case} = 80^\circ\text{C}$	222	W	
V_{RRM}		1200	V	
$I_{F(AV)}$	$T_{case} = 80^\circ\text{C}$, rectangular $d = 0.5$	27	A	
$I_{F(RMS)}$	$T_{case} = 80^\circ\text{C}$, rectangular $d = 0.5$	38	A	
I_{FRM}	$T_{case} = 80^\circ\text{C}$, $t_p = 10 \mu\text{s}$, $f = 5 \text{ kHz}$	tbd	A	
I_{FSM}	$T_{VJ} = 45^\circ\text{C}$, $t = 10 \text{ ms}$	200	A	
	$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}$, $t = 10 \text{ ms}$	180	A	
P_{tot}	$T_{case} = 80^\circ\text{C}$	64	W	

Data according to IEC 60747
IXYS reserves the right to change limits, test conditions and dimensions.

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Symbol	Conditions	Characteristic Values		
		$(T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$, unless otherwise specified)		
		min.	typ.	max.
I_R, I_D	$V_R = V_{RRM}/V_{DRM}$, $V_R = V_{RRM}/V_{DRM}, T_{VJ} = 150^\circ C$		0.3 mA 5 mA	
V_F, V_T	$I_F = 100 A$,		1.47 V	
V_{TO} r_T	For power-loss calculations only $T_{VJ} = 150^\circ C$		0.85 V 5 mΩ	
V_{GT}	$V_D = 6 V; T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$ $T_{VJ} = -40^\circ C$		1.5 V 1.6 V	
I_{GT}	$V_D = 6 V; T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$ $T_{VJ} = -40^\circ C$		100 mA 200 mA	
V_{GD} I_{GD}	$T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}; V_D = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$ $T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}; V_D = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$		0.2 V 10 mA	
I_L	$V_D = 6 V; t_G = 30 \mu s$ $di/dt = 0.45 A/\mu s; I_G = 0.45 A$		450 mA	
I_H	$T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}; V_D = 6 V; R_{GK} = \infty$		200 mA	
t_{gd}	$V_D = \frac{1}{2} V_{DRM}$ $di/dt = 0.45 A/\mu s; I_G = 0.45 A$		2 μs	
t_q	$T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}; V_R = 100 V; V_D = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}; t_p = 200 \mu s$ $dv/dt = 10 V/\mu s; I_T = 120 A; -di/dt = 10 A/\mu s$		150 μs	
Q_S I_{RM}	$\left. \begin{array}{l} T_{VJ} = T_{VJM} \\ -di/dt = 0.64 A/\mu s; I_T/I_F = 50 A \end{array} \right\}$		90 μC 11 A	
R_{thJC} R_{thJH}	per thyristor / diode; sine 120° el. per thyristor / diode; sine 120° el.		1 K/W 1.3 K/W	
$V_{BR(CES)}$ $V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{GS} = 0 V, I_C = 1 mA$ $I_C = 10 mA$	1200 5		V V
I_{GES}	$V_{GE} = \pm 20 V$		500 nA	
I_{CES}	$V_{CE} = 0.8 V_{CES}$ $V_{CE} = 0.8 V_{CES}, T_{VJ} = 150^\circ C$		0.5 mA 3 mA	
V_{CESat}	$V_{GE} = 15 V, I_C = 50 A$		3.35 V	
t_{SC} (SCSOA)	$V_{GE} = 15 V, V_{CE} = 0.6 V_{CES}, T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$, $R_G = 11 \Omega$, non repetitive		10 μs	
$RB SOA$	$V_{GE} = 15 V, V_{CE} = 0.8 V_{CES}, T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$, $R_G = 11 \Omega$, Clamped Inductive load, $L = 100 \mu H$		100 A	
C_{ies}	$V_{CE} = 25 V, f = 1 MHz, V_{GE} = 0 V$	9		nF
$t_{d(on)}$ $t_{d(off)}$ t_{ri} t_{fi} E_{on} E_{off}	$\left. \begin{array}{l} V_{CE} = 0.6 V_{CES}, I_C = 25 A \\ V_{GE} = 15 V, R_G = 11 \Omega \\ \text{Inductive load; } L = 100 \mu H \\ T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C \end{array} \right\}$	65 200 tbd tbd 4.1 5.7		ns ns ns ns mJ mJ
R_{thJC} R_{thJH}			0.32 K/W 0.45 K/W	

Symbol	Conditions	Characteristic Values			
		(T _{VJ} = 25°C, unless otherwise specified)	min.	typ.	max.
I _R	Diode	V _R = V _{RRM} , T _{VJ} = 25°C V _R = 0.8 V _{RRM} , T _{VJ} = 150°C	3	0.75	mA
V _F		I _F = 30 A, T _{VJ} = 25°C		7	mA
V _{T0}	Fast Recovery	For power-loss calculations only T _{VJ} = 150°C	1.65	V	V
r _T				18.2	mΩ
I _{RM}	Diode	I _F = 30 A, -di _F /dt = 240 A/μs V _R = 100 V	16	18	A
t _{rr}		I _F = 1 A, -di _F /dt = 100 A/μs V _R = 30 V		60	ns
R _{thJC}	R _{thJH}			1.1	kW
R _{thJH}				1.5	kW
		Common Specification		Maximum Ratings	
T _{VJ}	Module			-40...+150	°C
T _{VJM}				150	°C
T _{stg}				-40...+125	°C
V _{ISOL}		50/60 Hz	t = 1 min	3000	V~
		I _{ISOL} ≤ 1 mA	t = 1 s	3600	V~
M _d	Mounting	Mounting torque	(M5) (10-32 unf)	2-2.5 18-22	Nm lb.in.
Weight		typ.		80	g
d _s	Creep distance on surface			12.7	mm
d _A	Strike distance in air			11	mm
a	Maximum allowable acceleration			50	m/s ²
R ₂₅	Thermistor			2.1	kΩ
B _{25/100}				3560	K

Dimensions in mm (1 mm = 0.0394")

