

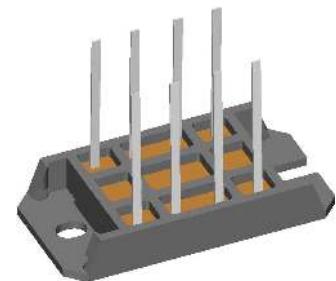
# Thyristor Module

3~ Rectifier
$V_{RRM} = 1200 \text{ V}$
$I_{DAV} = 45 \text{ A}$
$I_{FSM} = 320 \text{ A}$

3~ Rectifier Bridge, half-controlled (high-side)

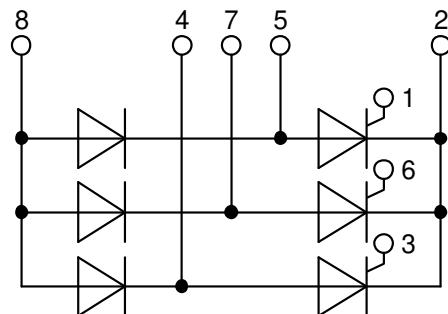
**Part number**

**VVZ40-12io1**



Backside: isolated

 E72873



## Features / Advantages:

- Package with DCB ceramic base plate
- Improved temperature and power cycling
- Planar passivated chips
- Very low forward voltage drop
- Very low leakage current

## Applications:

- Line rectifying 50/60 Hz
- Drives
- SMPS
- UPS

## Package: V1-B-Pack

- Isolation Voltage: 3600 V~
- Industry standard outline
- RoHS compliant
- Soldering pins for PCB mounting
- Height: 10 mm
- Base plate: DCB ceramic
- Reduced weight
- Advanced power cycling

## Disclaimer Notice

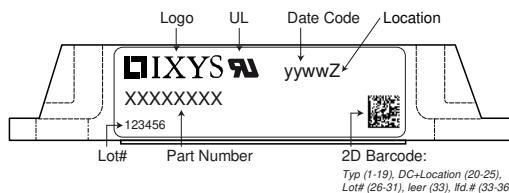
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**Rectifier**

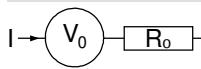
Symbol	Definition	Conditions	Ratings			
			min.	typ.	max.	
$V_{RSM/DSM}$	max. non-repetitive reverse/forward blocking voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$			1300	V
$V_{RRM/DRM}$	max. repetitive reverse/forward blocking voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$			1200	V
$I_{R/D}$	reverse current, drain current	$V_{R/D} = 1200 \text{ V}$ $V_{R/D} = 1200 \text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$ $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$		300 5	$\mu A$ mA
$V_T$	forward voltage drop	$I_T = 15 \text{ A}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$		1.12	V
		$I_T = 45 \text{ A}$			1.47	V
		$I_T = 15 \text{ A}$	$T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$		1.07	V
		$I_T = 45 \text{ A}$			1.52	V
$I_{DAV}$	bridge output current	$T_C = 100^\circ C$ rectangular $d = 1/3$	$T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$		45	A
$V_{T0}$ $r_T$	threshold voltage slope resistance } for power loss calculation only		$T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$		0.85 15	V $m\Omega$
						1 K/W
$R_{thJC}$	thermal resistance junction to case					K/W
$R_{thCH}$	thermal resistance case to heatsink			0.6		K/W
$P_{tot}$	total power dissipation		$T_C = 25^\circ C$		100	W
$I_{TSM}$	max. forward surge current	$t = 10 \text{ ms}; (50 \text{ Hz}), \text{sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 45^\circ C$		320	A
		$t = 8,3 \text{ ms}; (60 \text{ Hz}), \text{sine}$	$V_R = 0 \text{ V}$		345	A
		$t = 10 \text{ ms}; (50 \text{ Hz}), \text{sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$		270	A
		$t = 8,3 \text{ ms}; (60 \text{ Hz}), \text{sine}$	$V_R = 0 \text{ V}$		295	A
$I^2t$	value for fusing	$t = 10 \text{ ms}; (50 \text{ Hz}), \text{sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 45^\circ C$		510	$A^2\text{s}$
		$t = 8,3 \text{ ms}; (60 \text{ Hz}), \text{sine}$	$V_R = 0 \text{ V}$		495	$A^2\text{s}$
		$t = 10 \text{ ms}; (50 \text{ Hz}), \text{sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$		365	$A^2\text{s}$
		$t = 8,3 \text{ ms}; (60 \text{ Hz}), \text{sine}$	$V_R = 0 \text{ V}$		360	$A^2\text{s}$
$C_J$	junction capacitance	$V_R = 400 \text{ V}$ $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$	16		pF
$P_{GM}$	max. gate power dissipation	$t_p = 30 \mu s$	$T_C = 125^\circ C$		10	W
		$t_p = 300 \mu s$			1	W
$P_{GAV}$	average gate power dissipation				0.5	W
$(di/dt)_{cr}$	critical rate of rise of current	$T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C; f = 50 \text{ Hz}$ repetitive, $I_T = 45 \text{ A}$			150	$A/\mu s$
		$t_p = 200 \mu s; di_G/dt = 0.3 \text{ A}/\mu s;$				
		$I_G = 0.3 \text{ A}; V = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$ non-repet., $I_T = 15 \text{ A}$			500	$A/\mu s$
$(dv/dt)_{cr}$	critical rate of rise of voltage	$V = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$	$T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$		1000	$V/\mu s$
		$R_{GK} = \infty$ ; method 1 (linear voltage rise)				
$V_{GT}$	gate trigger voltage	$V_D = 6 \text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$		1	V
			$T_{VJ} = -40^\circ C$		1.2	V
$I_{GT}$	gate trigger current	$V_D = 6 \text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$		65	mA
			$T_{VJ} = -40^\circ C$		80	mA
$V_{GD}$	gate non-trigger voltage	$V_D = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$	$T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$		0.2	V
$I_{GD}$	gate non-trigger current				5	mA
$I_L$	latching current	$t_p = 30 \mu s$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$		150	mA
		$I_G = 0.3 \text{ A}; di_G/dt = 0.3 \text{ A}/\mu s$				
$I_H$	holding current	$V_D = 6 \text{ V}$ $R_{GK} = \infty$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$		100	mA
$t_{gd}$	gate controlled delay time	$V_D = \frac{1}{2} V_{DRM}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$		2	$\mu s$
		$I_G = 0.3 \text{ A}; di_G/dt = 0.3 \text{ A}/\mu s$				
$t_q$	turn-off time	$V_R = 100 \text{ V}; I_T = 15 \text{ A}; V = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$ $T_{VJ} = 100^\circ C$		150		$\mu s$
		$di/dt = 10 \text{ A}/\mu s$ $dv/dt = 20 \text{ V}/\mu s$ $t_p = 300 \mu s$				

**Package V1-B-Pack**
**Ratings**

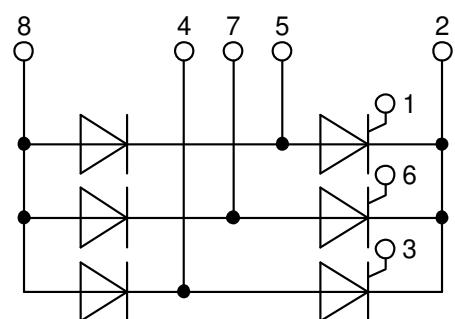
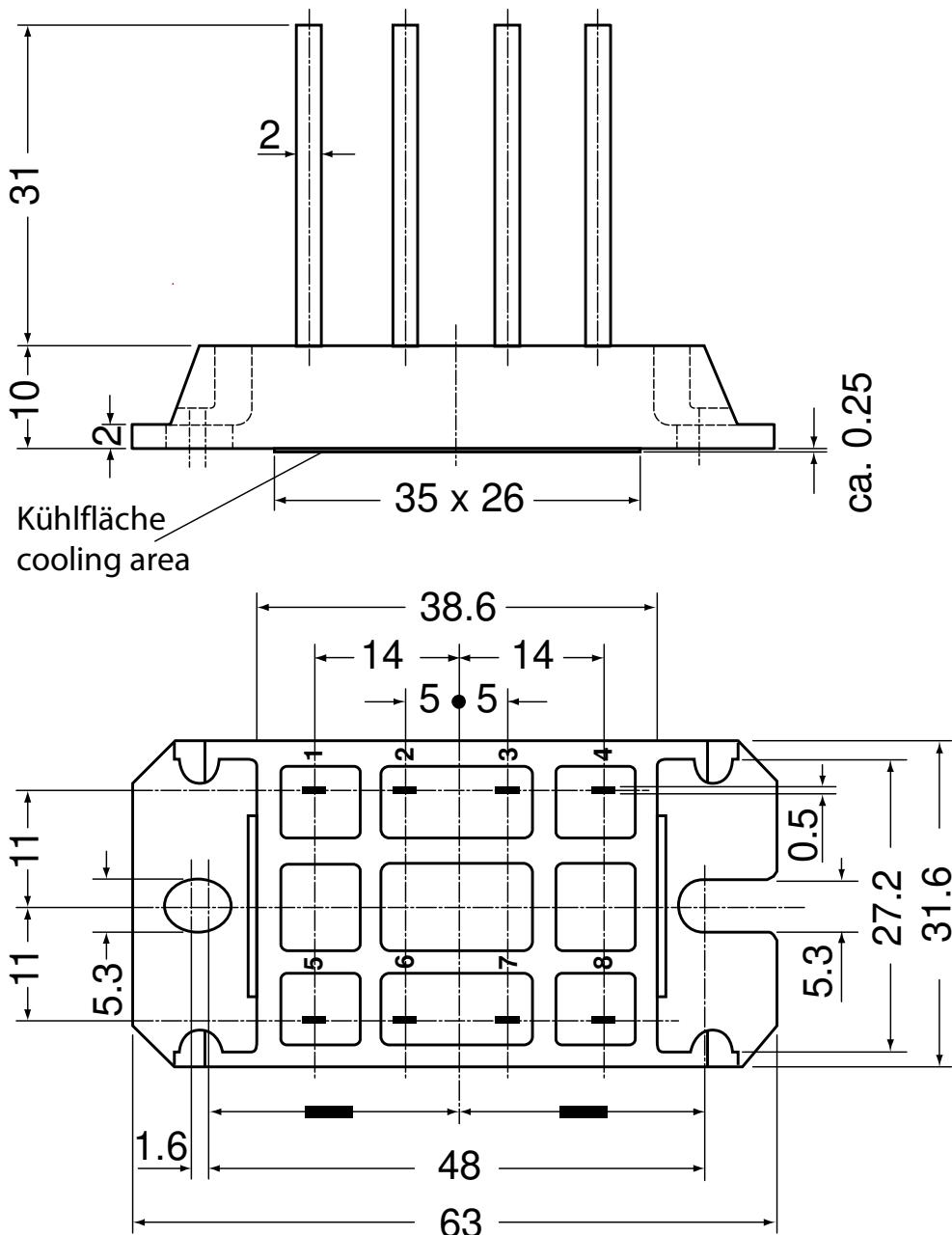
Symbol	Definition	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit
$I_{RMS}$	<i>RMS current</i>	per terminal			100	A
$T_{VJ}$	<i>virtual junction temperature</i>		-40		125	°C
$T_{op}$	<i>operation temperature</i>		-40		100	°C
$T_{stg}$	<i>storage temperature</i>		-40		125	°C
<b>Weight</b>				30		g
$M_D$	<i>mounting torque</i>		2		2.5	Nm
$d_{Spp/App}$	<i>creepage distance on surface / striking distance through air</i>	<i>terminal to terminal</i>	6.0			mm
$d_{Spb/Apb}$		<i>terminal to backside</i>	12.0			mm
$V_{ISOL}$	<i>isolation voltage</i>	$t = 1 \text{ second}$ $t = 1 \text{ minute}$ 50/60 Hz, RMS; $I_{ISOL} \leq 1 \text{ mA}$	3600 3000			V



Ordering	Ordering Number	Marking on Product	Delivery Mode	Quantity	Code No.
Standard	VVZ40-12io1	VVZ40-12io1	Box	5	466352

**Equivalent Circuits for Simulation**
*\* on die level*
 $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ\text{C}$ 

**Thyristor**

$V_{0\max}$  threshold voltage 0.85 V  
 $R_{0\max}$  slope resistance \* 12.5 mΩ

**Outlines V1-B-Pack**


## Thyristor

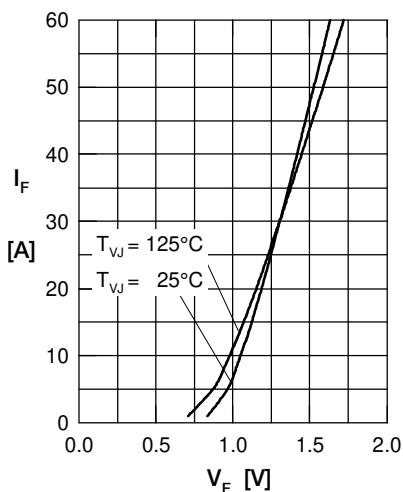


Fig. 1 Forward current vs.  
voltage drop per thyristor

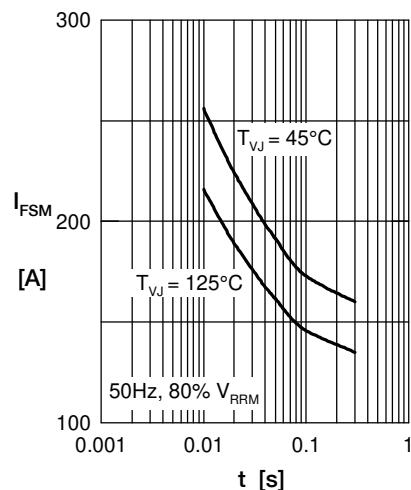


Fig. 2 Surge overload current  
vs. time per thyristor

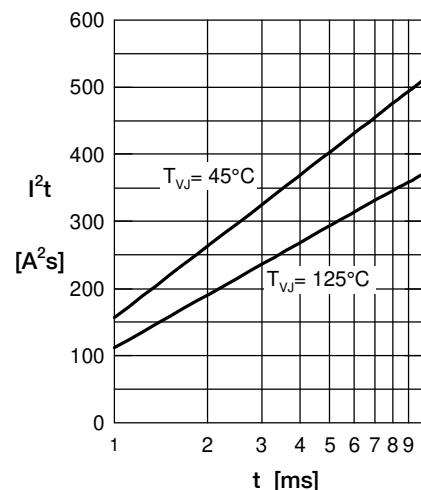


Fig. 3  $I^2t$  vs. time per thyristor

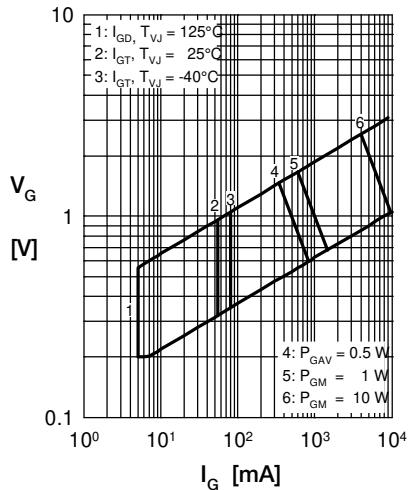


Fig. 4 Gate trigger characteristics

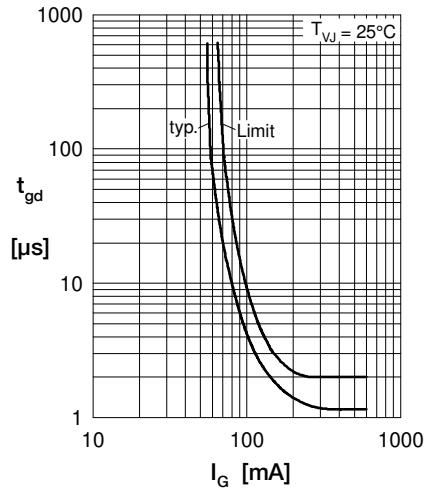


Fig. 5 Gate trigger delay time

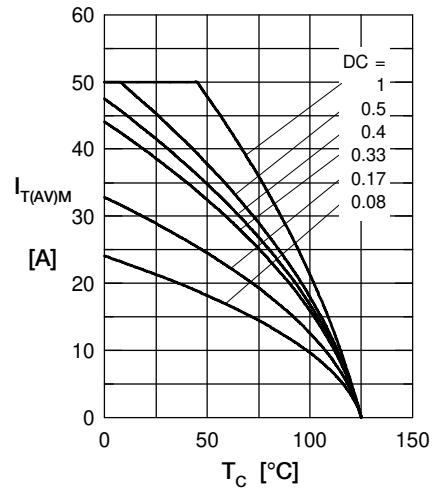


Fig. 5 Max. forward current vs.  
case temperature per thyristor

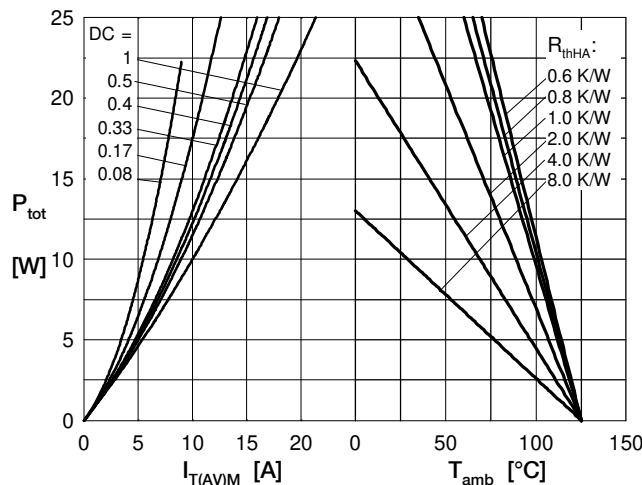


Fig. 4 Power dissipation vs. forward current  
and ambient temperature per thyristor

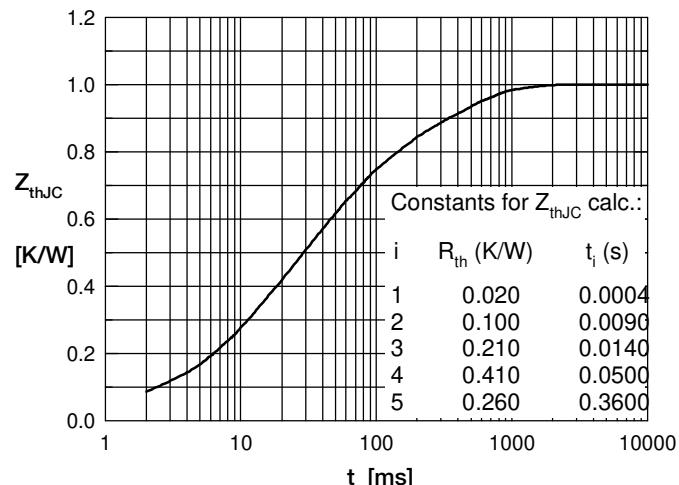


Fig. 6 Transient thermal impedance junction to case  
vs. time per thyristor