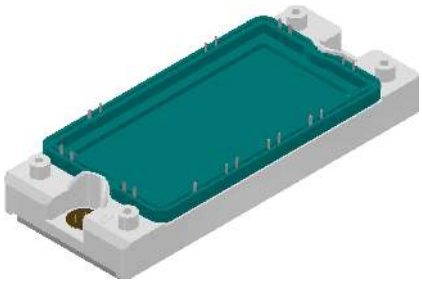
Standard Rectifier Module

3~ Rectifier			Brake Chopper		
V_{RRM}	=	1600 V	V_{CES}	=	1200 V
I_{DAV}	=	120 A	I_{C25}	=	120 A
I_{FSM}	=	700 A	$V_{CE(sat)}$	=	1.8 V

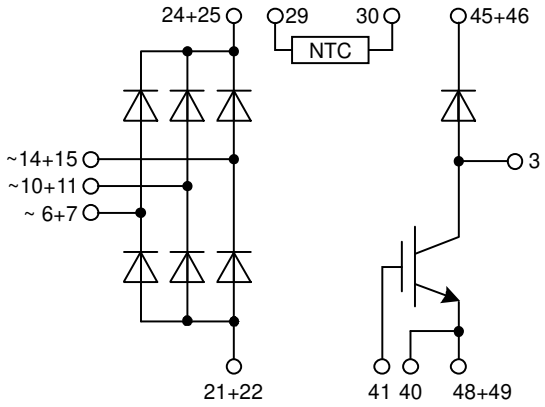
3~ Rectifier Bridge + Brake Unit + NTC

Part number

VUB116-16NOXT



Backside: isolated



E72873

Features / Advantages:

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

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

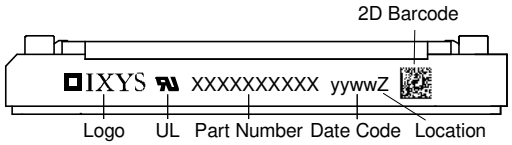
Rectifier

Symbol	Definition	Conditions		Ratings min.	typ.	max.	Unit
V_{RSM}	*max. non-repetitive reverse blocking voltage*		T_{VJ} = 25°C			1700	V
V_{RRM}	*max. repetitive reverse blocking voltage*		T_{VJ} = 25°C			1600	V
I_R	*reverse current*	V_R = 1600 V	T_{VJ} = 25°C			100	µA
		V_R = 1600 V	T_{VJ} = 150°C			1.5	mA
V_F	*forward voltage drop*	I_F = 40 A	T_{VJ} = 25°C			1.19	V
		I_F = 120 A				1.64	V
		I_F = 40 A	T_{VJ} = 125°C			1.12	V
		I_F = 120 A				1.70	V
I_{DAV}	*bridge output current*	T_C = 105°C	T_{VJ} = 150°C			120	A
		rectangular d = ⅓					
V_{F0}	*threshold voltage* } *for power loss calculation only*		T_{VJ} = 150°C			0.80	V
r_F	*slope resistance* }					7.6	mΩ
R_{thJC}	*thermal resistance junction to case*					0.65	K/W
R_{thCH}	*thermal resistance case to heatsink*				0.1		K/W
P_{tot}	*total power dissipation*		T_C = 25°C			190	W
I_{FSM}	*max. forward surge current*	t = 10 ms; (50 Hz), sine	T_{VJ} = 45°C			700	A
		t = 8,3 ms; (60 Hz), sine	V_R = 0 V			755	A
		t = 10 ms; (50 Hz), sine	T_{VJ} = 150°C			595	A
		t = 8,3 ms; (60 Hz), sine	V_R = 0 V			645	A
I^2t	*value for fusing*	t = 10 ms; (50 Hz), sine	T_{VJ} = 45°C			2.45	kA²s
		t = 8,3 ms; (60 Hz), sine	V_R = 0 V			2.37	kA²s
		t = 10 ms; (50 Hz), sine	T_{VJ} = 150°C			1.77	kA²s
		t = 8,3 ms; (60 Hz), sine	V_R = 0 V			1.73	kA²s
C_J	*junction capacitance*	V_R = 400 V; f = 1 MHz	T_{VJ} = 25°C		27		pF

Brake IGBT				Ratings			
Symbol	Definition	Conditions		min.	typ.	max.	Unit
V_{CES}	*collector emitter voltage*		T_{VJ} = 25°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°C			120	A
I_{C80}			T_C = 80°C			84	A
P_{tot}	*total power dissipation*		T_C = 25°C			390	W
$V_{CE(sat)}$	*collector emitter saturation voltage*	I_C = 75 A; V_{GE} = 15 V	T_{VJ} = 25°C		1.8	2.1	V
			T_{VJ} = 125°C		2.1		V
$V_{GE(th)}$	*gate emitter threshold voltage*	I_C = 3 mA; V_{GE} = V_{CE}	T_{VJ} = 25°C	5.5	6.0	6.5	V
I_{CES}	*collector emitter leakage current*	V_{CE} = V_{CES}; V_{GE} = 0 V	T_{VJ} = 25°C			0.2	mA
			T_{VJ} = 125°C		0.6		mA
I_{GES}	*gate emitter leakage current*	V_{GE} = ±20 V				500	nA
$Q_{G(on)}$	*total gate charge*	V_{CE} = 600 V; V_{GE} = 15 V; I_C = 75 A			230		nC
$t_{d(on)}$	*turn-on delay time*	inductive load V_{CE} = 600 V; I_C = 75 A V_{GE} = ±15 V; R_G = 10 Ω	T_{VJ} = 125°C		70		ns
t_r	*current rise time*				40		ns
$t_{d(off)}$	*turn-off delay time*				250		ns
t_f	*current fall time*				100		ns
E_{on}	*turn-on energy per pulse*				6.8		mJ
E_{off}	*turn-off energy per pulse*				8.3		mJ
RBSOA	*reverse bias safe operating area*	V_{GE} = ±15 V; R_G = 10 Ω	T_{VJ} = 125°C				
I_{CM}		V_{CEK} = 1200 V				225	A
SCSOA	*short circuit safe operating area*	V_{CEK} = 1200 V					
t_{SC}	*short circuit duration*	V_{CE} = 900 V; V_{GE} = ±15	T_{VJ} = 125°C			10	µs
I_{SC}	*short circuit current*	R_G = 10 Ω; non-repetitive			300		A
R_{thJC}	*thermal resistance junction to case*					0.32	K/W
R_{thCH}	*thermal resistance case to heatsink*				0.15		K/W

Brake Diode							
V_{RRM}	*max. repetitive reverse voltage*		T_{VJ} = 25°C			1200	V
I_{F25}	*forward current*		T_C = 25°C			48	A
I_{F80}			T_C = 80°C			32	A
V_F	*forward voltage*	I_F = 30 A	T_{VJ} = 25°C			2.75	V
			T_{VJ} = 125°C		1.99		V
I_R	*reverse current*	V_R = V_{RRM}	T_{VJ} = 25°C			0.25	mA
			T_{VJ} = 125°C			1	mA
Q_{rr}	*reverse recovery charge*	V_R = 600 V $-di_F/dt$ = 400 A/µs I_F = 30 A; V_{GE} = 0 V	T_{VJ} = 125°C		1.8		µC
I_{RM}	*max. reverse recovery current*				23		A
t_{rr}	*reverse recovery time*				150		ns
R_{thJC}	*thermal resistance junction to case*					0.9	K/W
R_{thCH}	*thermal resistance case to heatsink*				0.3		K/W

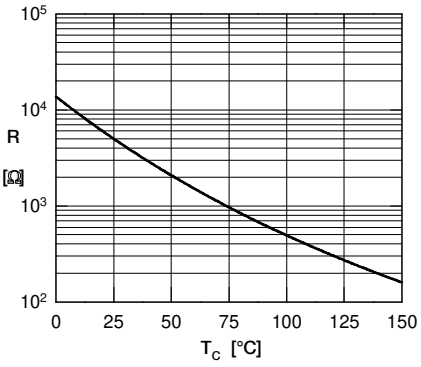
Package E2-Pack				Ratings			
Symbol	**Definition**	**Conditions**		**min.**	**typ.**	**max.**	**Unit**
I_{RMS}	*RMS current*	per terminal				50	A
T_{VJ}	*virtual junction temperature*			-40		150	°C
T_{op}	*operation temperature*			-40		125	°C
T_{stg}	*storage temperature*			-40		125	°C
Weight					176		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	50/60 Hz, RMS; I_{ISOL} ≤ 1 mA	3600			V
		t = 1 minute		3000			V



Ordering	Ordering Number	Marking on Product	Delivery Mode	Quantity	Code No.
Standard	VUB116-16NOXT	VUB116-16NOXT	Box	6	510755

Temperature Sensor NTC

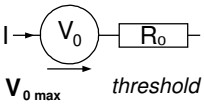
Symbol	Definition	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit
R_{25}	*resistance*	T_{VJ} = 25°	4.75	5	5.25	kΩ
$B_{25/50}$	*temperature coefficient*			3375		K



Typ. NTC resistance vs. temperature

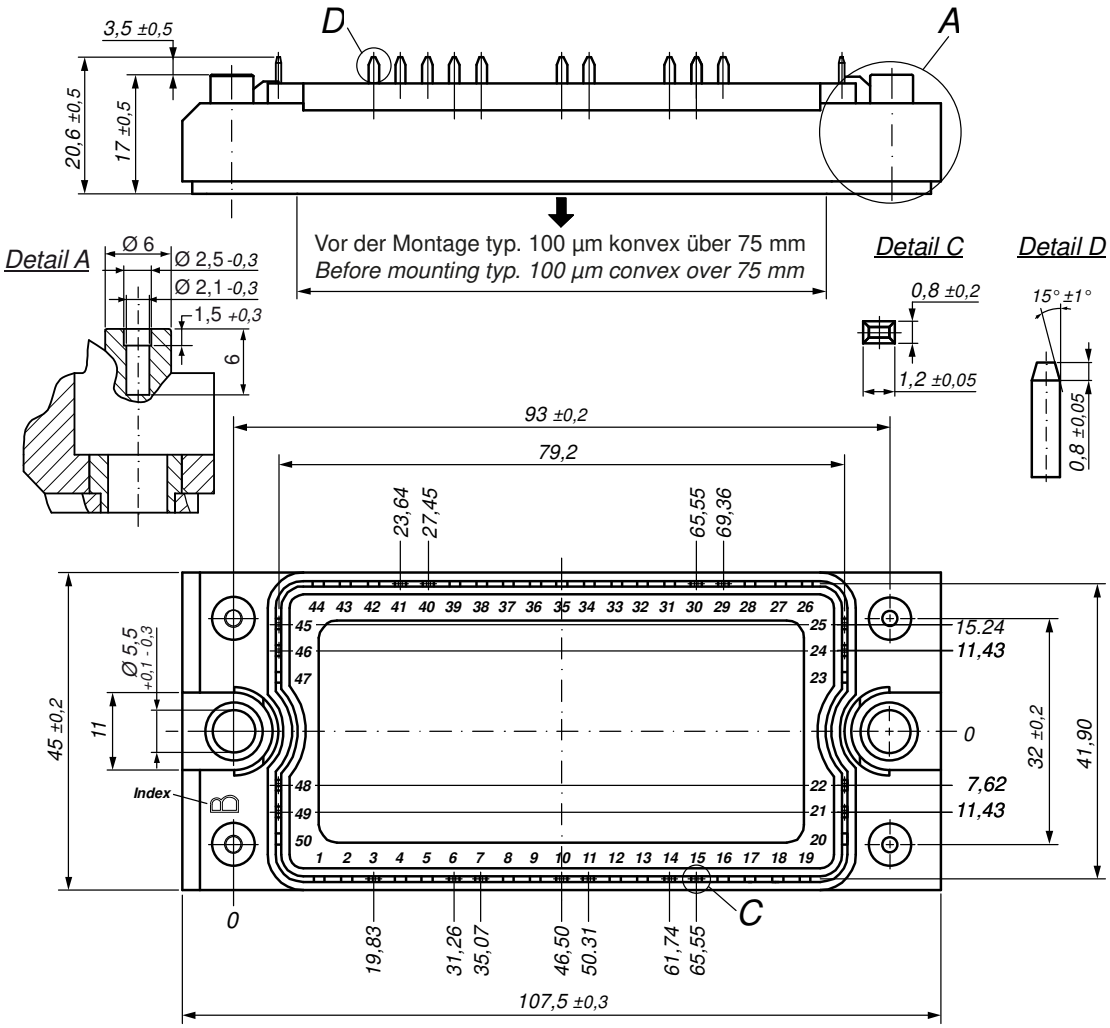
Equivalent Circuits for Simulation

** on die level* T_{VJ} = 150°C



		Rectifier	Brake IGBT	Brake Diode	
$V_{0\ max}$	*threshold voltage*	0.8	1.1	1.31	V
$R_{0\ max}$	*slope resistance **	4.5	17.9	8	mΩ

Outlines E2-Pack

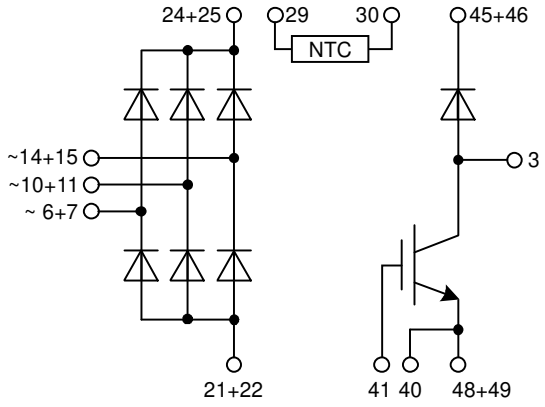


Bemerkung / ***Note:***

- Nichttolerierte 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:* ⌖ **0.1**
- Montageanleitung / *Mounting instruction:* www.ixys.com **Application note IXAN0024**

***Detail A*:** PCB-Montage / *Mounting on PCB*

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



Rectifier

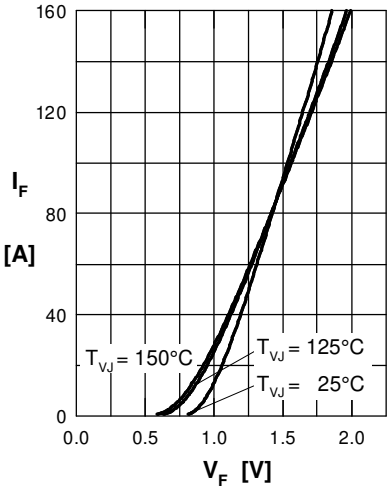


Fig. 1 Forward current versus voltage drop per diode

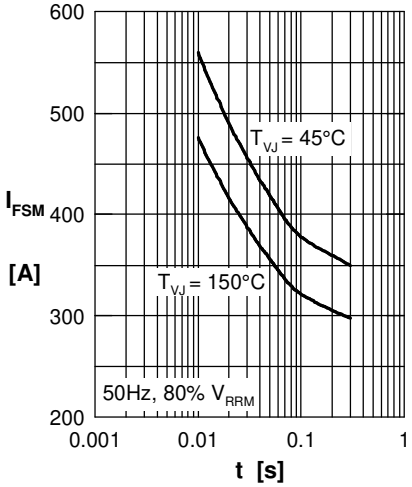


Fig. 2 Surge overload current vs. time per diode

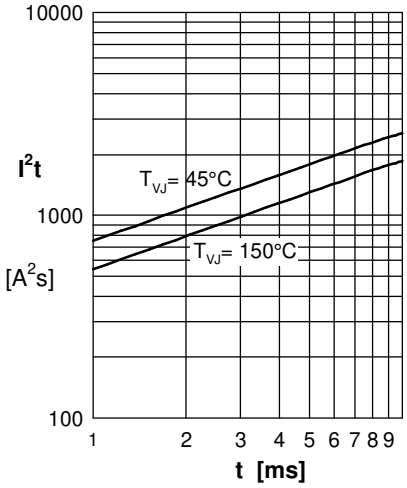


Fig. 3 I^2t versus time per diode

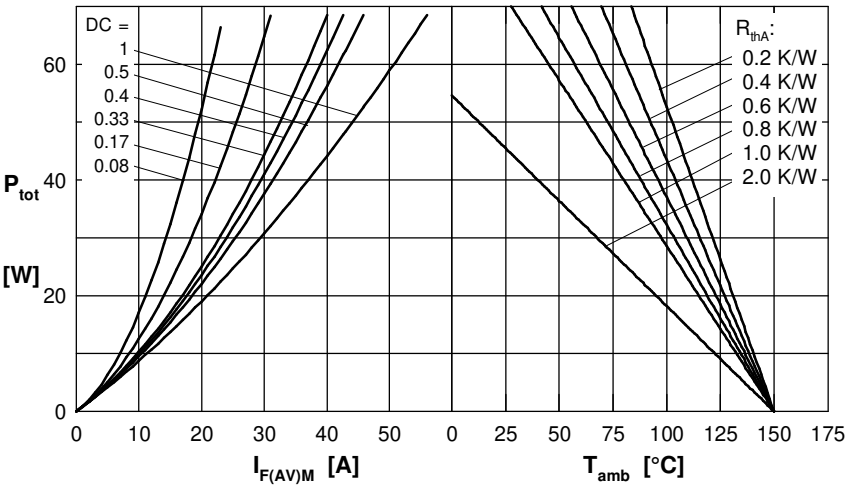


Fig. 4 Power dissipation vs. forward current and ambient temperature per diode

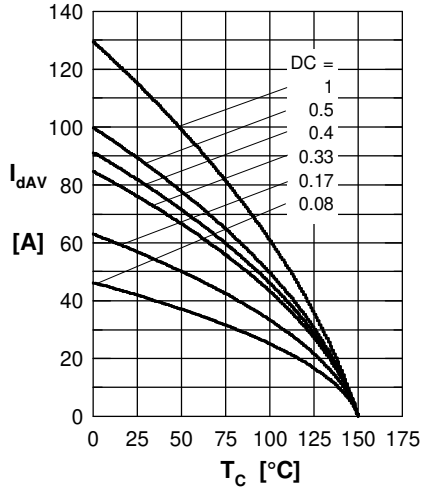
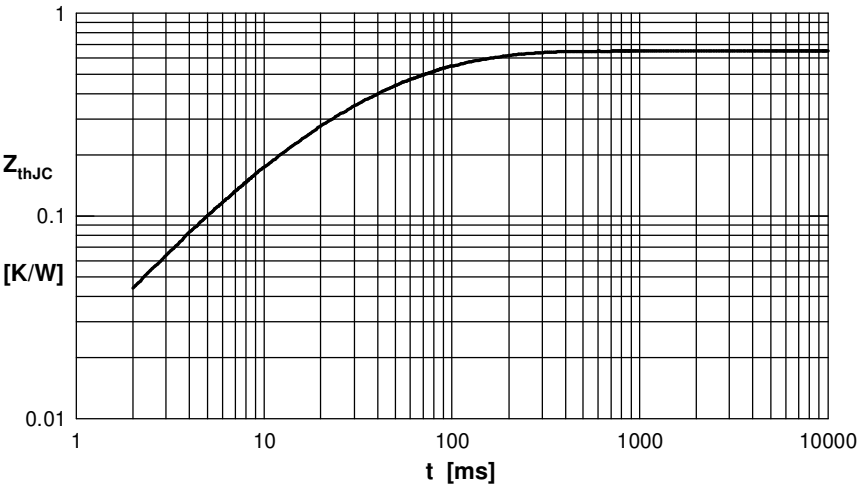


Fig. 5 Max. forward current vs. case temperature per diode



R_i	t_i
0.085	0.012
0.041	0.007
0.309	0.036
0.215	0.102

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

Brake IGBT

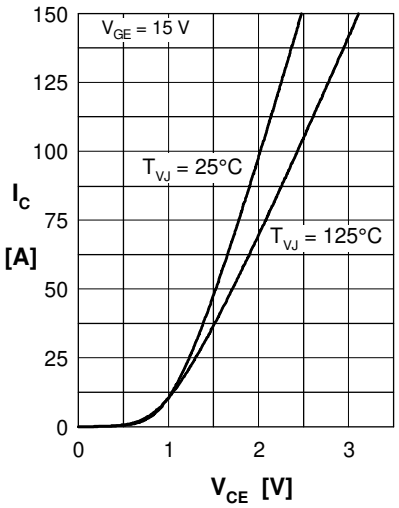


Fig. 1 Typ. output characteristics

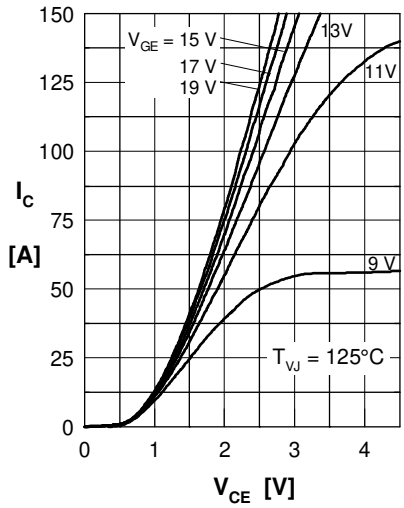


Fig. 2 Typ. output characteristics

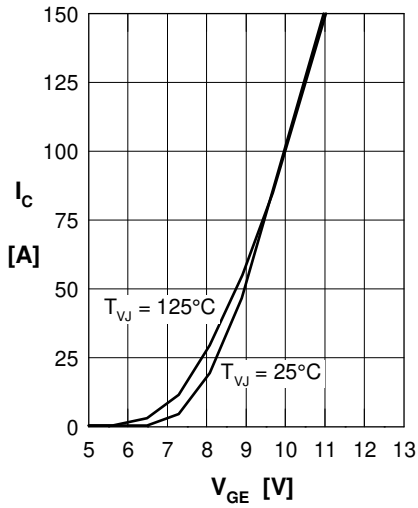


Fig. 3 Typ. tranfer characteristics

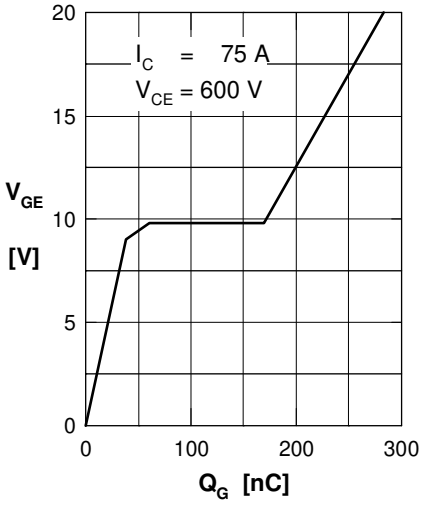


Fig. 4 Typ. turn-on gate charge

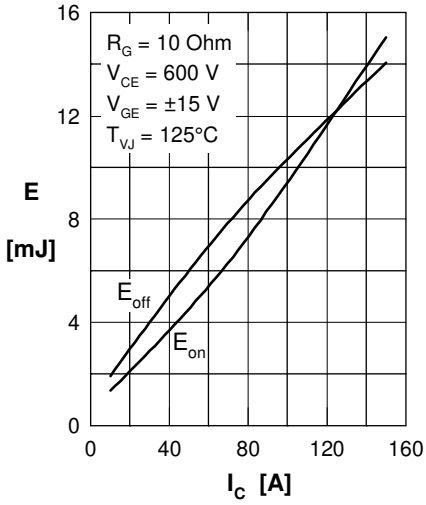


Fig. 5 Typ. switching energy versus collector current

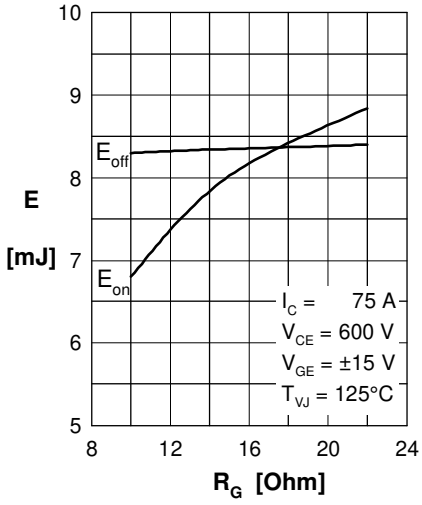


Fig. 6 Typ. switching energy versus gate resistance

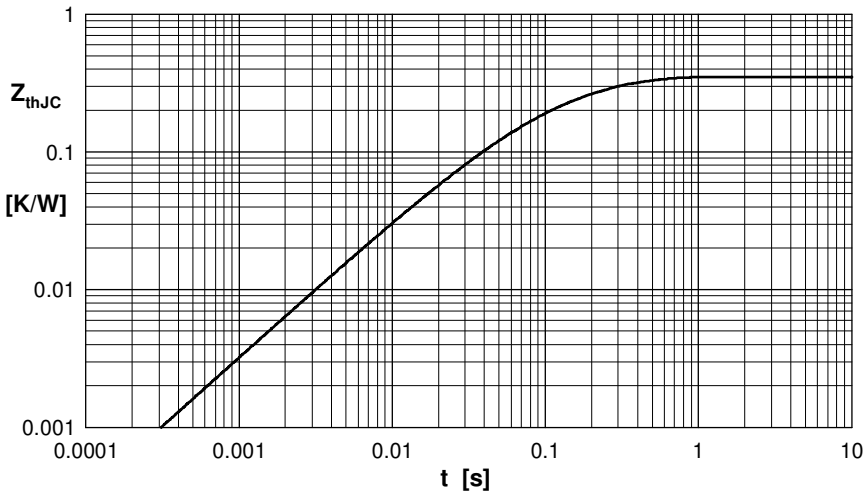


Fig. 7 Typ. transient thermal impedance junction to case

Brake Diode

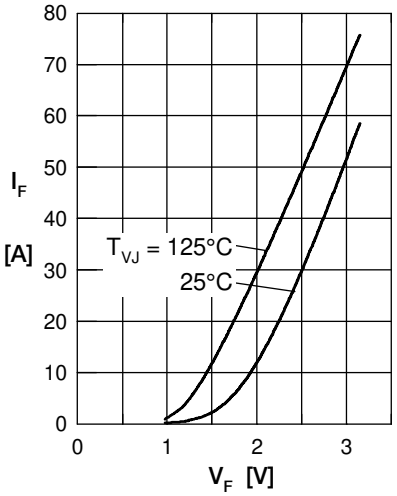


Fig. 1 Forward current I_F vs. V_F

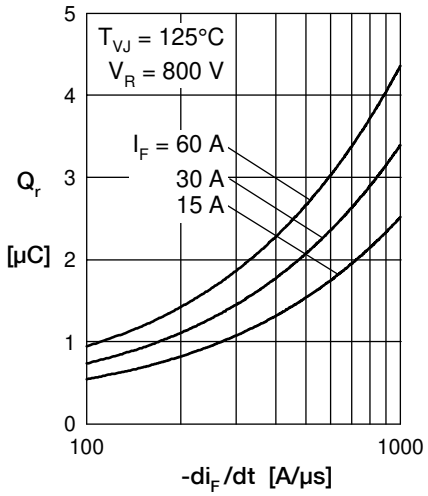


Fig. 2 Typ. reverse recovery charge Q_r versus $-di_F/dt$

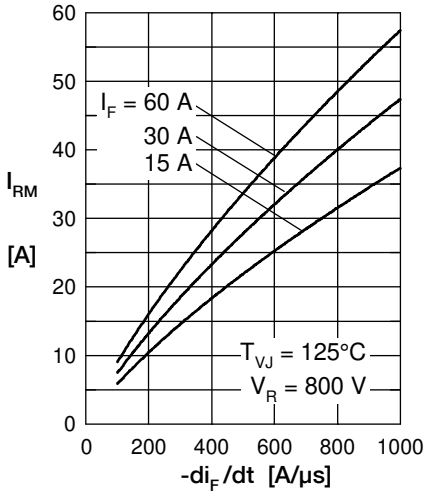


Fig. 3 Typ. peak reverse current I_{RM} versus $-di_F/dt$

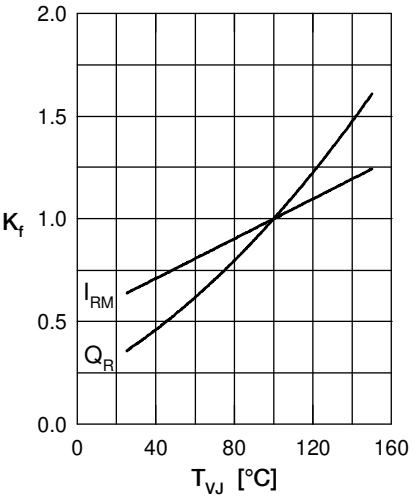


Fig. 4 Dynamic parameters Q_r, I_{RM} versus T_{VJ}

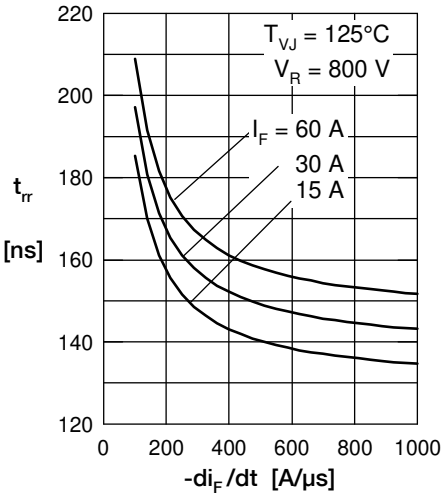


Fig. 5 Typ. recovery time t_{rr} versus $-di_F/dt$

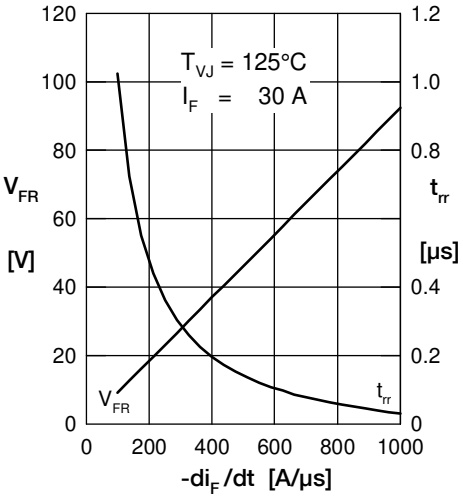


Fig. 6 Typ. peak forward voltage V_{FR} and t_{fr} versus di_F/dt

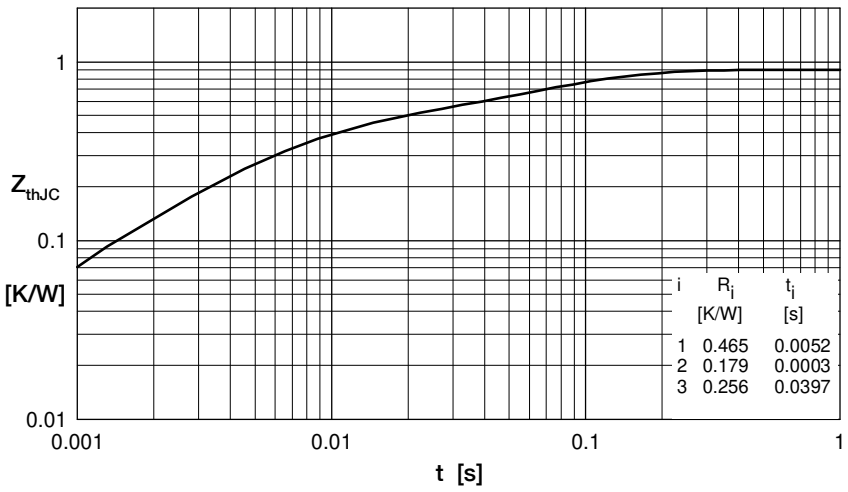


Fig. 7 Transient thermal impedance junction to case