

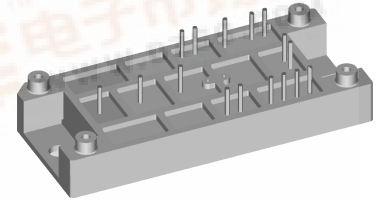
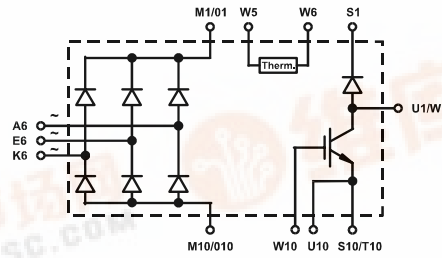
# IXYS VUB 120 / 160

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

$V_{RRM} = 1200/1600 \text{ V}$   
 $I_{dAVM} = 121/157 \text{ A}$

Preliminary Data

$V_{RRM}$	Type	$V_{RRM}$	Type
V		V	
1200	VUB 120-12 NO1	1600	VUB 120-16 NO1
1200	VUB 160-12 NO1	1600	VUB 160-16 NO1



Symbol	Test Conditions	Maximum Ratings	
		VUB 120	VUB160
$V_{RRM}$		1200/1600	1200/1600 V
$I_{dAVM}$	$T_C = 75^\circ\text{C}$ , sinusoidal 120°	121	157 A
$I_{FSM}$	$T_{VJ} = 45^\circ\text{C}$ , $t = 10 \text{ ms}$ , $V_R = 0 \text{ V}$	650	850 A
	$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}$ , $t = 10 \text{ ms}$ , $V_R = 0 \text{ V}$	580	760 A
$I^2t$	$T_{VJ} = 45^\circ\text{C}$ , $t = 10 \text{ ms}$ , $V_R = 0 \text{ V}$	2110	3610
	$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}$ , $t = 10 \text{ ms}$ , $V_R = 0 \text{ V}$	1680	2880 A
$P_{tot}$	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ per diode	130	160 W
$V_{CES}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ to $150^\circ\text{C}$	1200	1200 V
$V_{GE}$	Continuous	$\pm 20$	$\pm 20$ V
$I_{C25}$ $I_{C75}$	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , DC	100	150 A
	$T_C = 75^\circ\text{C}$ , DC	71	106 A
	$T_C = 75^\circ\text{C}$ , $d = 0.5$	56	85 A
$I_{CM}$	$t_p = \text{Pulse width limited by } T_{VJM}$	200	300 A
$P_{tot}$	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	400	600 W
$V_{RRM}$		1200	V
$I_{FAV}$	$T_C = 75^\circ\text{C}$ , rectangular $d = 0.5$	25	A
$I_{FRMS}$	$T_C = 75^\circ\text{C}$ , rectangular $d = 0.5$	39	A
$I_{FRM}$	$T_C = 75^\circ\text{C}$ , $t_p = 10 \mu\text{s}$ , $f = 5 \text{ kHz}$	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
$P_{tot}$	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	100	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	Nm
		18-22	lb.in.
$d_s$	Creep distance on surface	12.7	mm
$d_A$	Strike distance in air	9.4	mm
$a$	Maximum allowable acceleration	50	$\text{m/s}^2$
Weight	typ.	80	g

Features

- Soldering connections for PCB mounting
- Isolation voltage 3600 V~
- Ultrafast diode
- Convenient package outline
- UL registered E 72873
- Case and potting UL94 V-0
- Thermistor

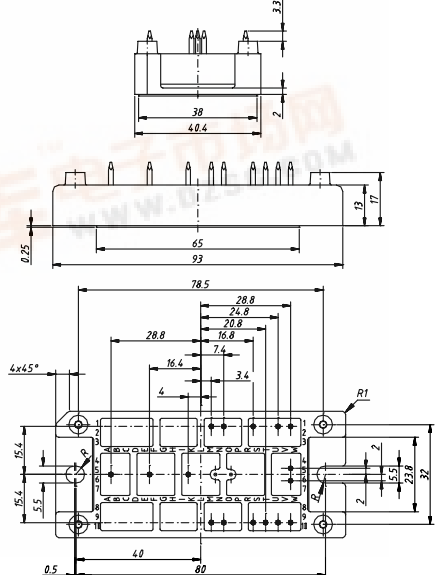
Applications

- Drive Inverters with brake system

Advantages

- 2 functions in one package
- Easy to mount with two screws
- Suitable for wave soldering
- High temperature and power cycling capability

Dimensions in mm (1 mm = 0.0394")



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

Symbol	Test Conditions	Characteristic Values			
		(T <sub>VJ</sub> = 25°C, unless otherwise specified)			
		min.	typ.	max.	
<b>I<sub>R</sub></b> <b>V<sub>F</sub></b> <b>V<sub>T0</sub></b> <b>r<sub>T</sub></b> <b>R<sub>thJC</sub></b> <b>R<sub>thJH</sub></b>	Rectifier Diodes	V <sub>R</sub> = V <sub>RRM1</sub> , T <sub>VJ</sub> = 25°C		0.3 mA	
		V <sub>R</sub> = V <sub>RRM1</sub> , T <sub>VJ</sub> = 150°C		5 mA	
		I <sub>F</sub> = 150 A, T <sub>VJ</sub> = 25°C	VUB 120 VUB 160		1.59 V 1.49 V
		For power-loss calculations only	VUB 120 VUB 160		0.80 V 0.75 V
		T <sub>VJ</sub> = 150°C	VUB 120 VUB 160		6.1 mΩ 4.6 mΩ
		per diode	VUB 120 VUB 160		1.0 K/W 0.8 K/W
<b>V<sub>BR(CES)</sub></b> <b>V<sub>GE(th)</sub></b> <b>I<sub>CES</sub></b> <b>V<sub>CEsat</sub></b> <b>t<sub>SC</sub> (SCSOA)</b> <b>RBSOA</b> <b>C<sub>ies</sub></b> <b>t<sub>d(on)</sub></b> <b>t<sub>d(off)</sub></b> <b>E<sub>on</sub></b> <b>E<sub>off</sub></b> <b>R<sub>thJC</sub></b> <b>R<sub>thJH</sub></b>	IGBT	V <sub>GS</sub> = 0 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 3 mA	1200	V	
		I <sub>C</sub> = 20 mA	VUB 120	5	8 V
		I <sub>C</sub> = 30 mA	VUB 160	5	8 V
		T <sub>VJ</sub> = 25°C, V <sub>CE</sub> = 1200 V	VUB 120 VUB 160		0.8 mA 1.2 mA
		T <sub>VJ</sub> = 125°C, V <sub>CE</sub> = 0,8 · V <sub>CES</sub>	VUB 120 VUB 160		3 mA 4.5 mA
		V <sub>GE</sub> = 15 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 50 A	VUB 120		2.9 V
V <sub>GE</sub> = 15 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 75 A	VUB 160		2.9 V		
<b>C<sub>ies</sub></b> <b>t<sub>d(on)</sub></b> <b>t<sub>d(off)</sub></b> <b>E<sub>on</sub></b> <b>E<sub>off</sub></b> <b>R<sub>thJC</sub></b> <b>R<sub>thJH</sub></b>	IGBT	V <sub>GE</sub> = 15 V, V <sub>CE</sub> = 720 V, T <sub>VJ</sub> = 125°C, R <sub>G</sub> = 11 Ω, non repetitive	VUB 120 VUB 160	10 μs 10 μs	
		R <sub>G</sub> = 7 Ω, non repetitive	VUB 160		
		V <sub>GE</sub> = 15 V, V <sub>CE</sub> = 960 V, T <sub>VJ</sub> = 125°C, Clamped Inductive load, L = 100 μH	VUB 120 VUB 160		100 A 150 A
		R <sub>G</sub> = 11 Ω	VUB 120		
		R <sub>G</sub> = 7 Ω	VUB 160		
		V <sub>CE</sub> = 25 V, f = 1 MHz, V <sub>GE</sub> = 0 V	VUB 120 VUB 160	9 13.5	nF nF
<b>R<sub>thJC</sub></b> <b>R<sub>thJH</sub></b>	IGBT	V <sub>CE</sub> = 720 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 50/75 A	VUB 120	300 ns 350 ns	
		V <sub>GE</sub> = 15 V, R <sub>G</sub> = 11/7 Ω	VUB 160	12 mJ 18 mJ	
		Inductive load; L = 100 μH	VUB 120	16 mJ	
		T <sub>VJ</sub> = 125°C	VUB 160	24 mJ	
			VUB 120 VUB 160		0.32 K/W 0.21 K/W
			VUB 120 VUB 160		0.45 K/W 0.30 K/W
<b>I<sub>R</sub></b> <b>V<sub>F</sub></b> <b>V<sub>T0</sub></b> <b>r<sub>T</sub></b> <b>I<sub>RM</sub></b> <b>t<sub>rr</sub></b> <b>R<sub>thJC</sub></b> <b>R<sub>thJH</sub></b>	Fast Recovery Diode	V <sub>R</sub> = V <sub>RRM1</sub> , T <sub>VJ</sub> = 25°C		0.75 mA	
		V <sub>R</sub> = 0,8 · V <sub>CES1</sub> , T <sub>VJ</sub> = 125°C		4	7 mA
		I <sub>F</sub> = 30 A, T <sub>VJ</sub> = 25°C			2.55 V
		For power-loss calculations only			1.65 V
		T <sub>VJ</sub> = 150°C			18.2 mΩ
		I <sub>F</sub> = 30 A, -di <sub>F</sub> /dt = 240 A/μs, V <sub>R</sub> = 540 V		16	18 A
I <sub>F</sub> = 1 A, -di <sub>F</sub> /dt = 100 A/μs, V <sub>R</sub> = 30 V		40	60 ns		
<b>R<sub>thJC</sub></b> <b>R<sub>thJH</sub></b>	Fast Recovery Diode			1.2 K/W 1.6 K/W	
<b>R<sub>25</sub></b>	NTC	Siemens S 891/2,2/+9		2.2 kΩ	

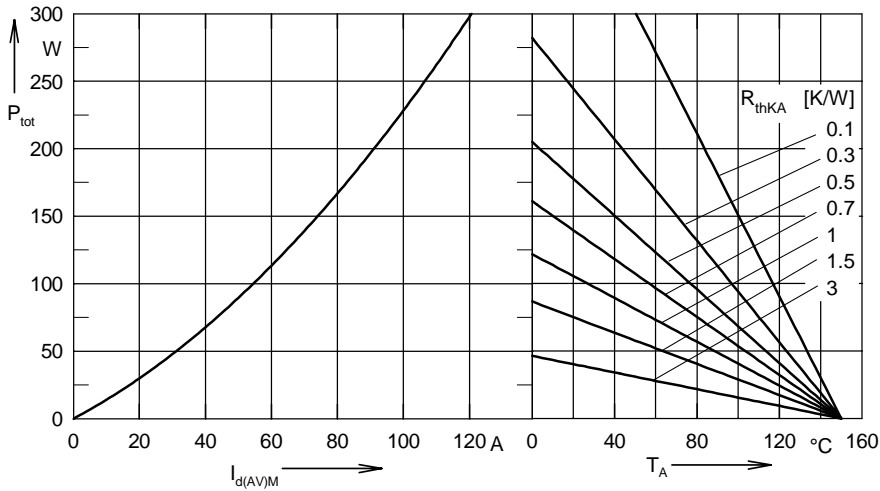


Fig. 1 Power dissipation versus direct output current and ambient temperature (Rectifier bridge)

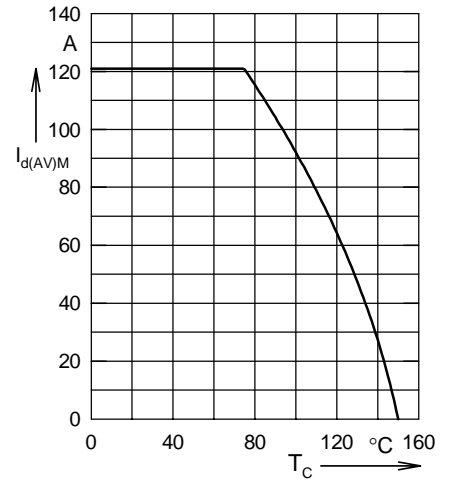


Fig. 2 Maximum forward current versus case temperature (Rectifier bridge)

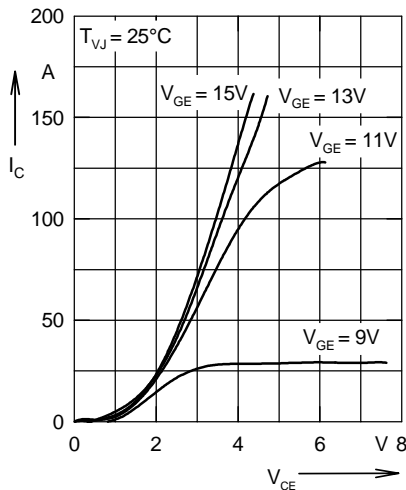


Fig. 3 Output characteristics for braking (IGBT)

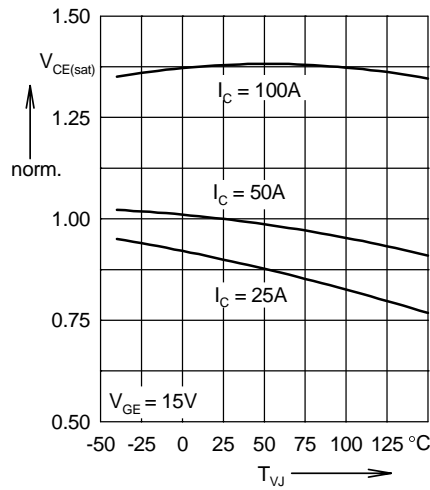


Fig. 4 Temperature dependence of output saturation voltage, normalized (IGBT)

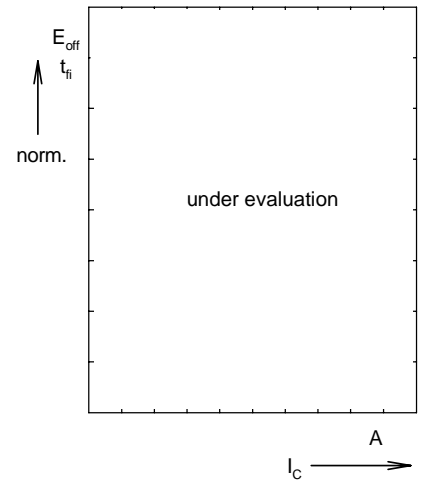


Fig. 5 Turn-off energy per pulse and fall time in collector current, normalized (IGBT)

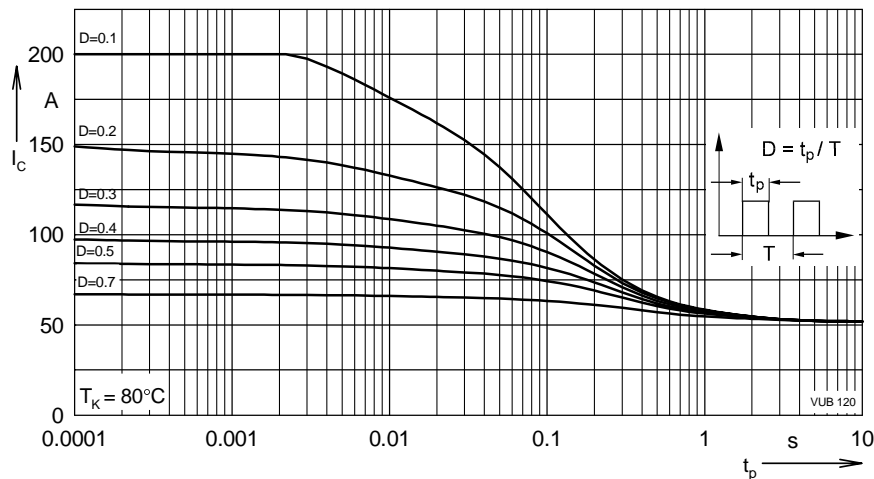


Fig. 6 Collector current dependence on pulse width and duty cycle (IGBT)

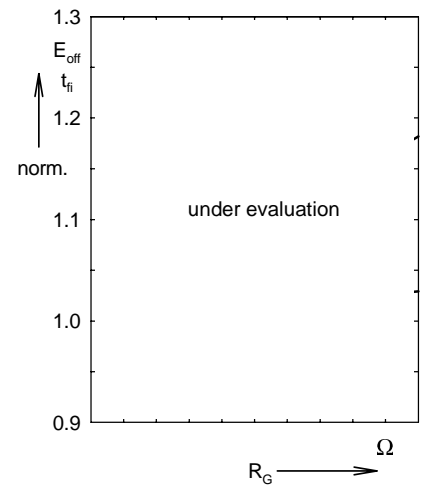


Fig. 7 Turn-off energy per pulse and fall time on  $R_G$  (IGBT)

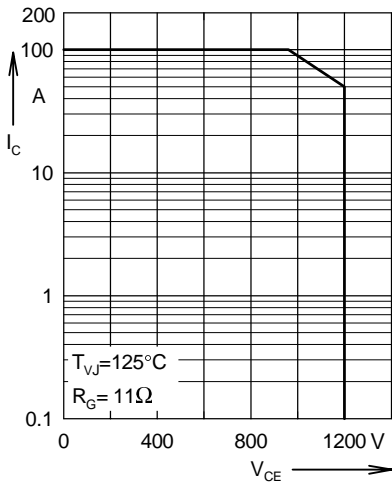


Fig. 8 Reverse biased safe operation area (IGBT)

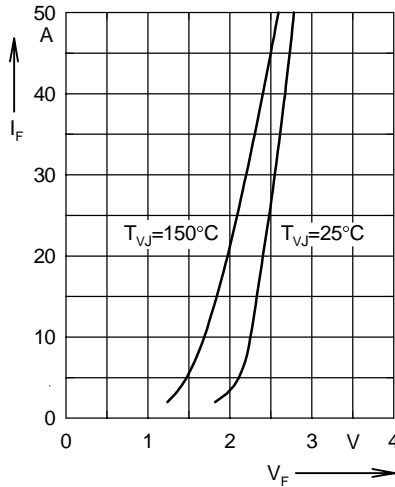


Fig. 9 Forward current versus voltage drop (Fast Diode)

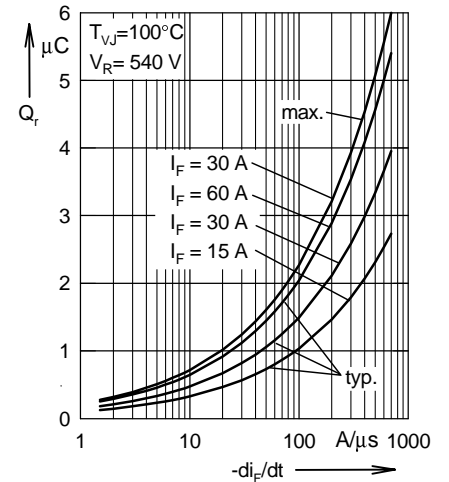


Fig. 10 Recovery charge versus  $-di_F/dt$  (Fast Diode)

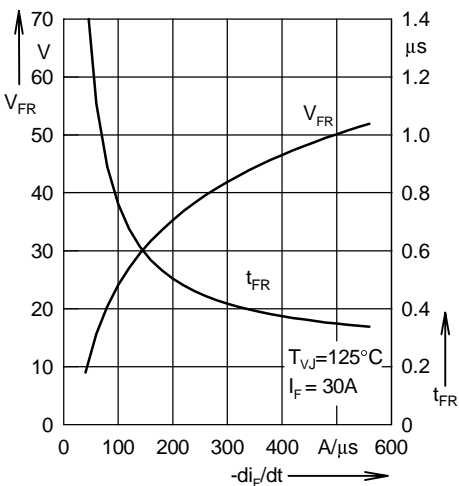


Fig. 11 Peak forward voltage and recovery time versus  $-di_F/dt$  (Fast Diode)

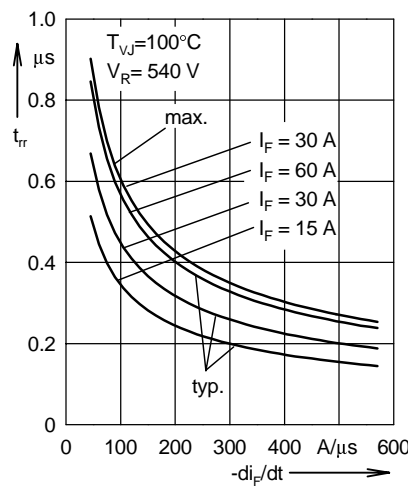


Fig. 12 Recovery time versus  $-di_F/dt$  (Fast Diode)

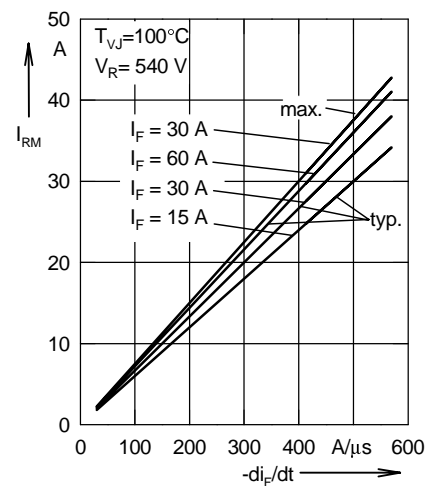


Fig. 13 Peak reverse current versus  $-di_F/dt$  (Fast Diode)

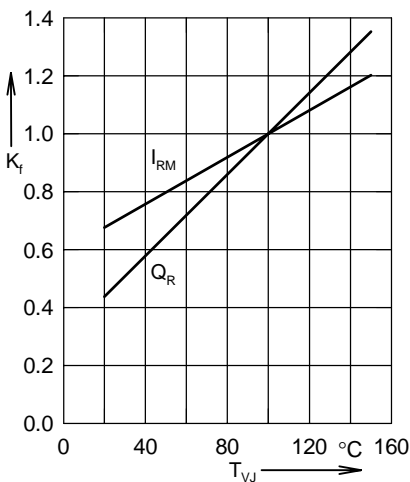


Fig. 14 Dynamic parameters versus junction temperature (Fast Diode)

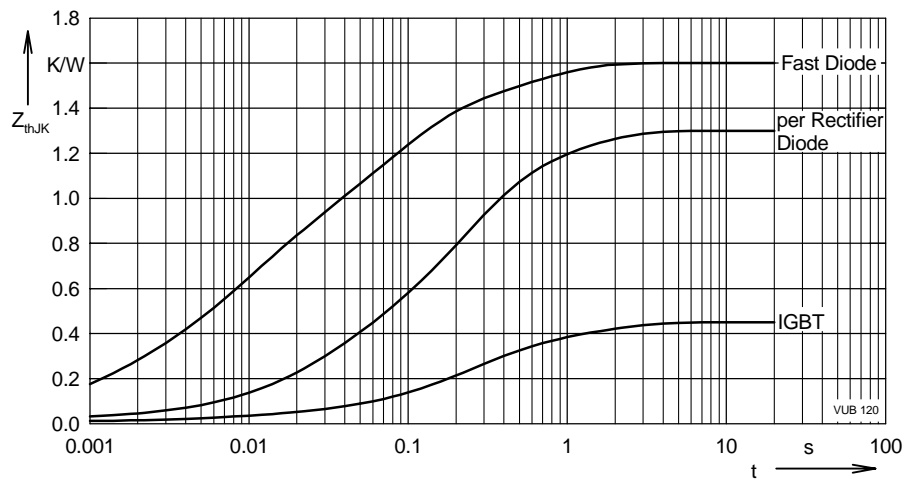


Fig. 15 Transient thermal impedance junction to heatsink  $Z_{thjK}$