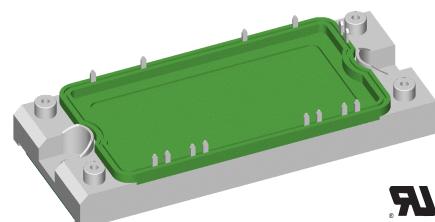
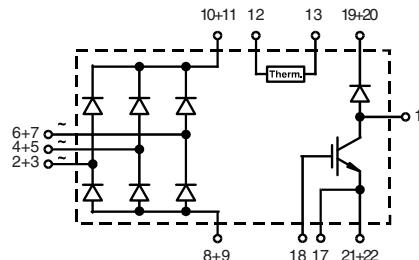


Three Phase Rectifier Bridge with IGBT and Fast Recovery Diode for Braking System

V_{RRM}	Type
V	
1600	VUB 116-16 NO1
1600	VUB 145-16 NO1



Pin arrangement see outline drawing

Symbol	Conditions	Maximum Ratings		Features
		VUB 116	VUB 145	
V_{RRM} I_{dAVM}	$T_c = 100^\circ\text{C}$, sinusoidal 120°	1600	1600	V
		116	145	A
I_{FSM}	$T_{VJ} = 45^\circ\text{C}$, $t = 10 \text{ ms}$, $V_R = 0 \text{ V}$	700	1100	A
	$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}$, $t = 10 \text{ ms}$, $V_R = 0 \text{ V}$	610	960	A
I^{2t}	$T_{VJ} = 45^\circ\text{C}$, $t = 10 \text{ ms}$, $V_R = 0 \text{ V}$	2450	6050	A
	$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}$, $t = 10 \text{ ms}$, $V_R = 0 \text{ V}$	1860	4610	A
P_{tot}	$T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}$ per diode	190	250	W
V_{CES} V_{GE}	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ to 150°C Continuous	1200	1200	V
		± 20	± 20	V
I_{C25} I_{C80}	$T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}$, DC $T_c = 80^\circ\text{C}$, DC	95	141	A
		67	100	A
I_{CM}	t_p = Pulse width limited by T_{VJM}	100	150	A
P_{tot}	$T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}$	380	570	W
V_{RRM} I_{FAV} I_{FRMS}	$T_c = 80^\circ\text{C}$, rectangular $d = 0.5$	1200		V
		27		A
		38		A
I_{FSM}	$T_{VJ} = 45^\circ\text{C}$, $t = 10 \text{ ms}$	200		A
P_{tot}	$T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}$	130		W
T_{VJ} T_{JM} T_{stg}	Operating	-40...+125		°C
		150		°C
		-40...+125		°C
V_{ISOL}	50/60 Hz, $t = 1 \text{ min}$ $I_{ISOL} \leq 1 \text{ mA}$, $t = 1 \text{ s}$	2500		V~
		3000		V~
M_d	Mounting torque	2.7...3.3		Nm
d_s d_A a	Creep distance on surface	12.7		mm
	Strike distance in air	9.6		mm
	Maximum allowable acceleration	50		m/s ²
$R_{pin-chip}$		typ. 2		$\text{m}\Omega$
Weight	typ.	180		g

Data according to IEC 60747

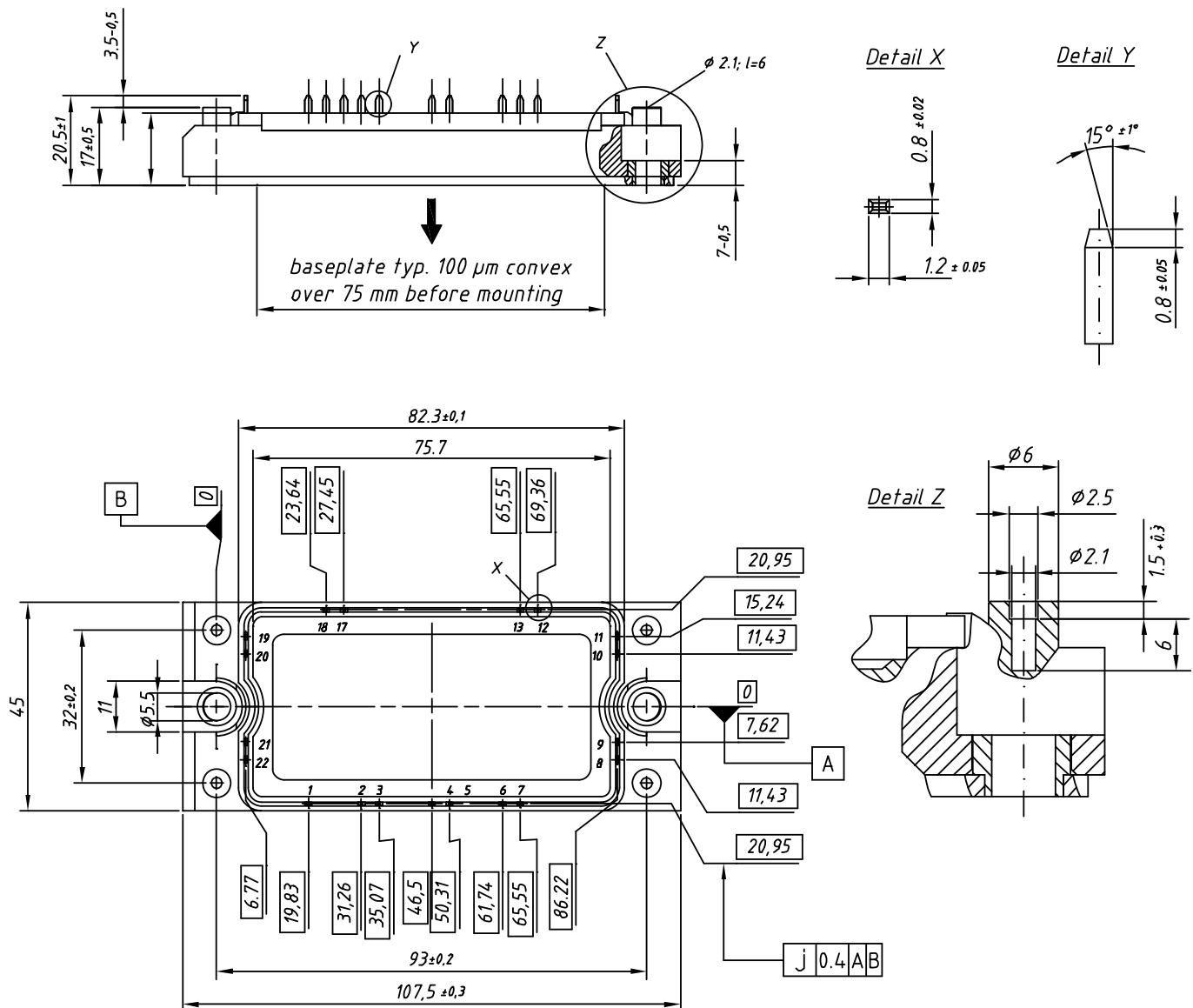
IXYS reserves the right to change limits, test conditions and dimensions.

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Symbol	Conditions	Characteristic Values		
		$(T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C, \text{unless otherwise specified})$		
		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 2 mA	
V_F	$I_F = 80 A, T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$ $I_F = 150 A, T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$	VUB 116 VUB 145	1.43 V 1.68 V	
V_{TO}	for power-loss calculations only	VUB 116 VUB 145	0.85 V 0.85 V	
r_T	$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ C$	VUB 116 VUB 145	7.1 mΩ 5.9 mΩ	
R_{thJC}	Rectifier Diodes per diode	VUB 116 VUB 145	0.65 K/W 0.5 K/W	
R_{thCH}	per diode	VUB 116 VUB 145	0.1 K/W 0.1 K/W	
$V_{BR(CES)}$	$V_{GS} = 0 V, I_C = 0.1 mA$	1200		V
$V_{GE(th)}$	$I_C = 8 mA$ $I_C = 3 mA$	VUB 116 VUB 145	4.5 4.5	6.45 V 6.45 V
I_{CES}	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C, V_{CE} = 1200 V$ $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C, V_{CE} = 0.8 \cdot V_{CES}$		0.1 mA 0.5 mA	
V_{CEsat}	$V_{GE} = 15 V, I_C = 100 A$ $V_{GE} = 15 V, I_C = 150 A$	VUB 116 VUB 145	3.5 V 3.7 V	
$t_{SC} (SCSOA)$	$V_{GE} = 15 V, V_{CE} = 720 V, T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C,$		10 μs	
$RBSOA$	$V_{GE} = 15 V, V_{CE} = 1200 V, T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C,$ clamped inductive load, $L = 100 \mu H$ $R_G = 22 \Omega$ $R_G = 15 \Omega$	VUB 116 VUB 145	100 A 150 A	
C_{ies}	IGBT $V_{CE} = 25 V, f = 1 MHz, V_{GE} = 0 V$	VUB 116 VUB 145	3.8 nF 5.7 nF	
$t_{d(on)}$		VUB 116 VUB 145	150 ns 80 ns	
$t_{d(off)}$			680 ns	
E_{on}	$V_{CE} = 720 V, I_C = 50/75 A$ $V_{GE} = 15 V, R_G = 22/15 \Omega$ Inductive load; $L = 100 \mu H$	VUB 116 VUB 145	6 mJ 9 mJ	
E_{off}	$T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$	VUB 116 VUB 145	4 mJ 7.5 mJ	
R_{thJC}		VUB 116 VUB 145	0.33 K/W 0.22 K/W	
R_{thJH}		VUB 116 VUB 145	0.66 K/W 0.44 K/W	
I_R	$V_R = V_{RRM}, T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$ $V_R = 1200 V, T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$	1	0.25 mA mA	
V_F	$I_F = 30 A, T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$		2.76 V	
V_{TO}	Fast Recovery Diode For power-loss calculations only		1.3 V	
r_T	$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ C$		16 mΩ	
I_{RM}	$I_F = 50 A, -di_F/dt = 100 A/\mu s, V_R = 100 V$	5.5	11 A	
t_{rr}	$I_F = 1 A, -di_F/dt = 200 A/\mu s, V_R = 30 V$	40	ns	
R_{thJC}			0.9 K/W	
R_{thCH}			0.1 K/W	
R_{25}	NTC	4.75	5.0 kΩ 3375 K	
$B_{25/50}$				

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Dimensions in mm (1 mm = 0.0394")



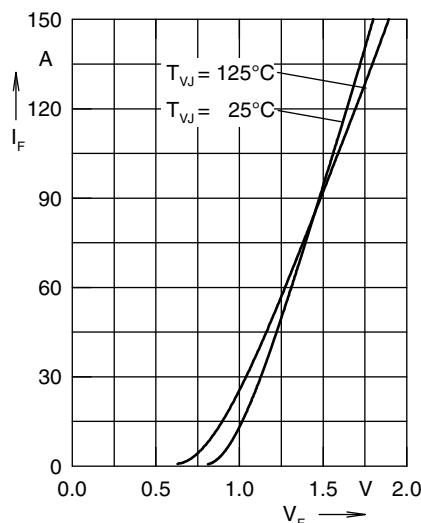


Fig. 1 Forward current vs. voltage drop per diode

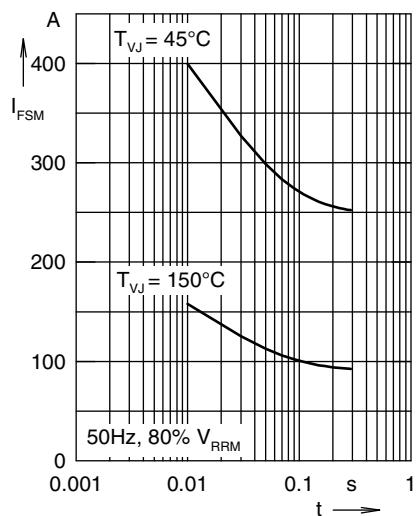


Fig. 2 Surge overload current

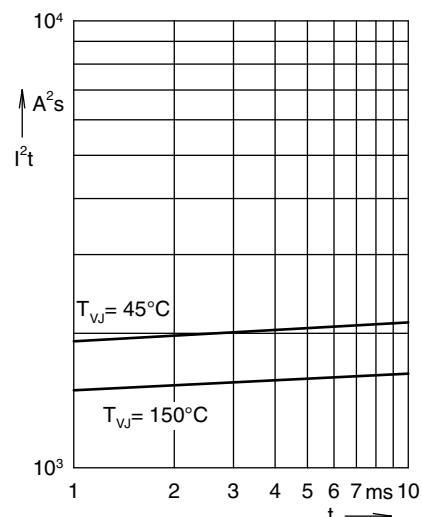
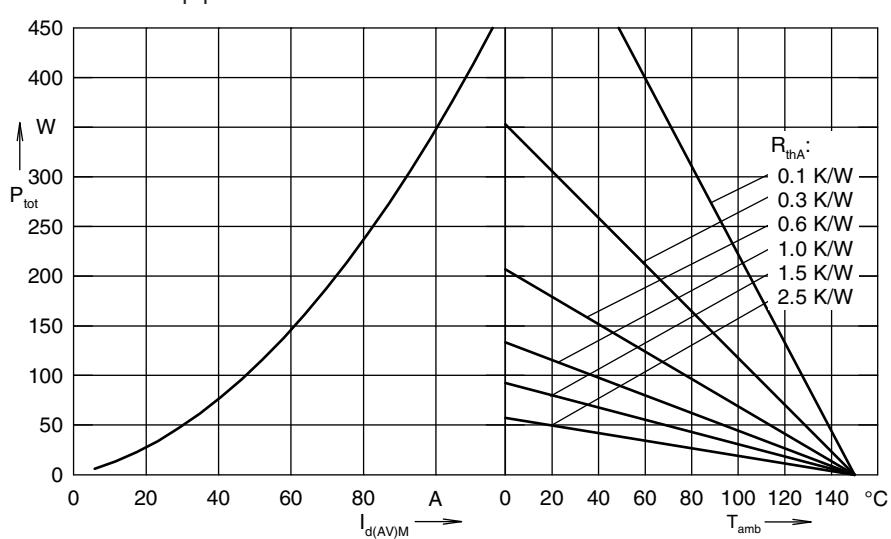
Fig. 3 I^2t versus time per diode

Fig. 4 Power dissipation versus direct output current and ambient temperature, sine 180°

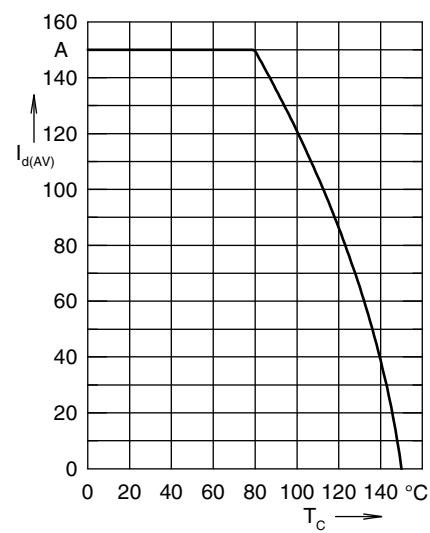


Fig. 5 Max. forward current vs. case temperature

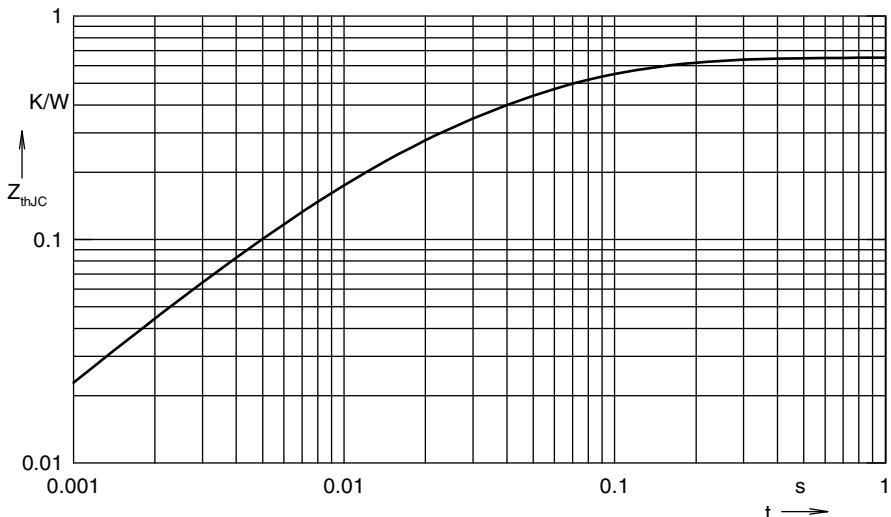
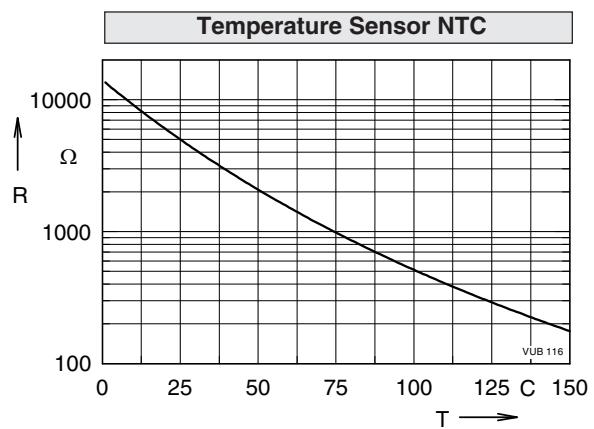
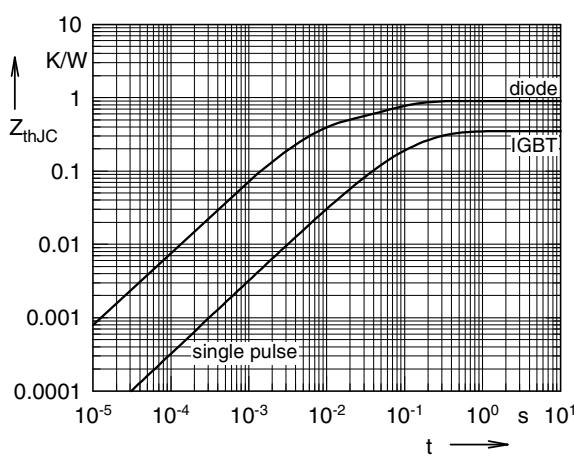
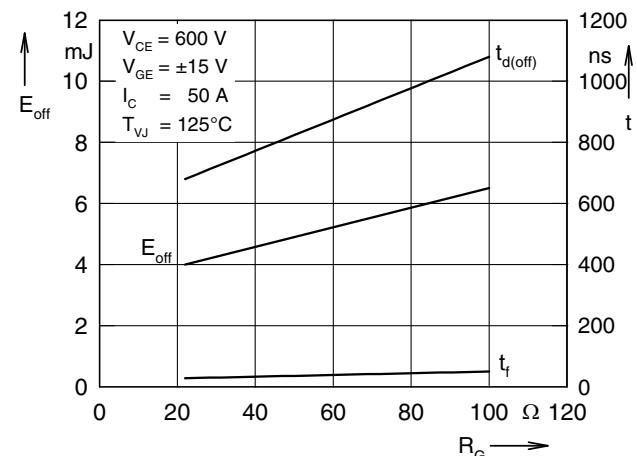
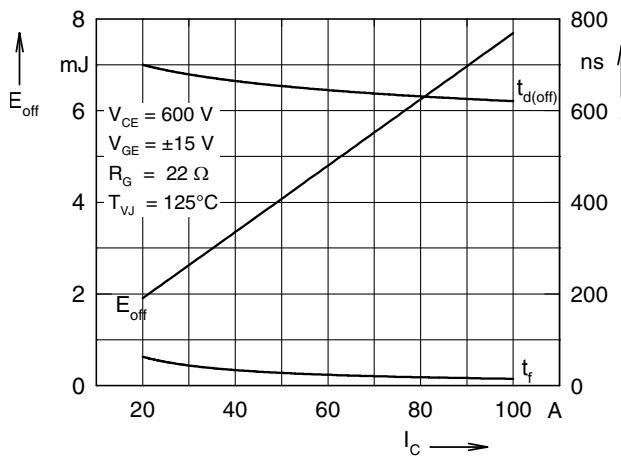
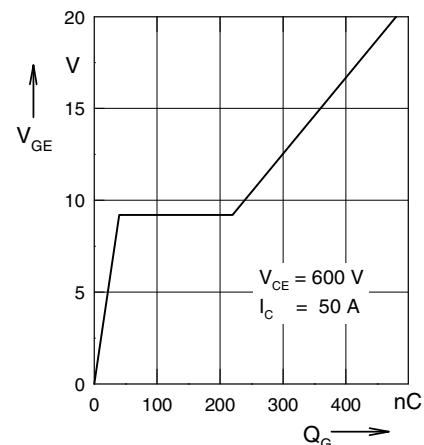
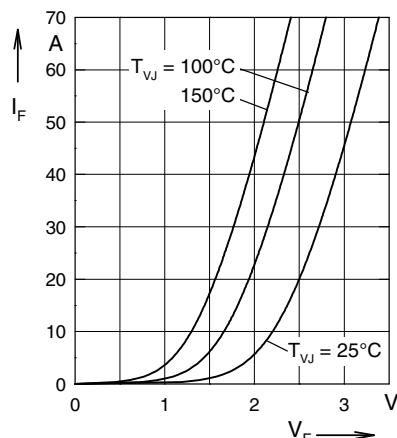
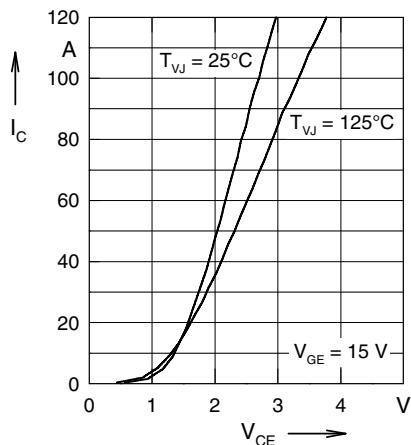


Fig. 6 Transient thermal impedance junction to case



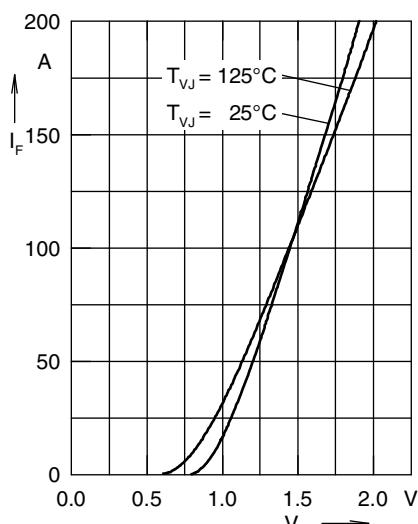


Fig. 1 Forward current versus voltage drop per diode

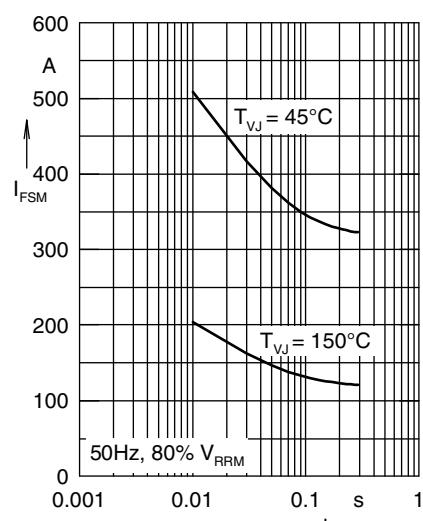


Fig. 2 Surge overload current

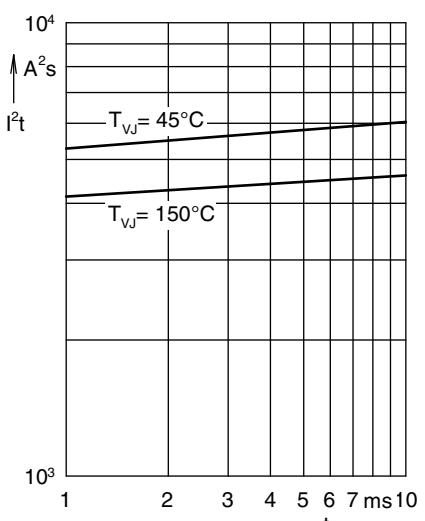
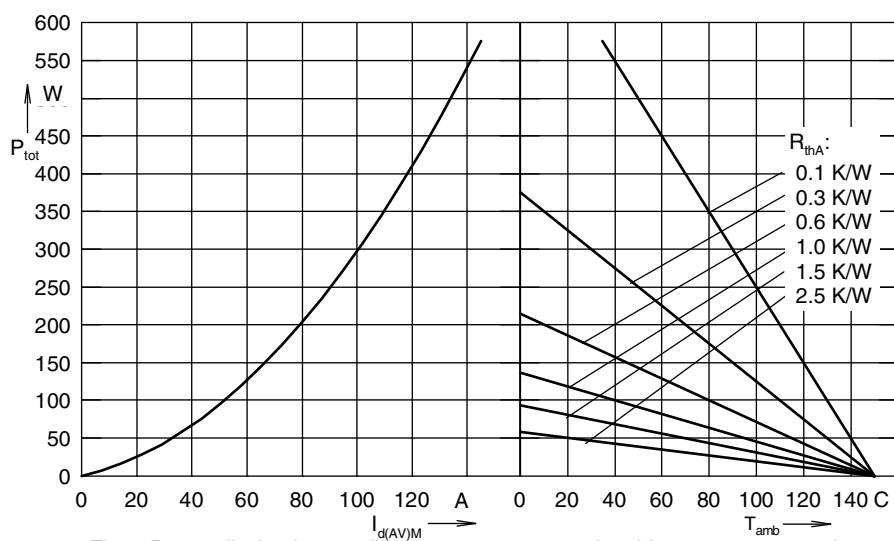
Fig. 3 I^2t versus time per diode

Fig. 4 Power dissipation vs. direct output current and ambient temperature, sin 180°

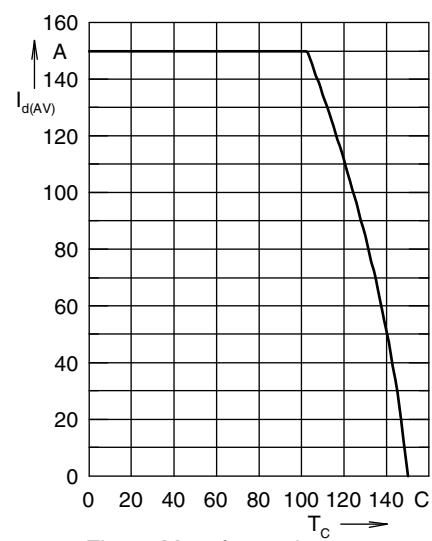


Fig. 5 Max. forward current vs. case temperature

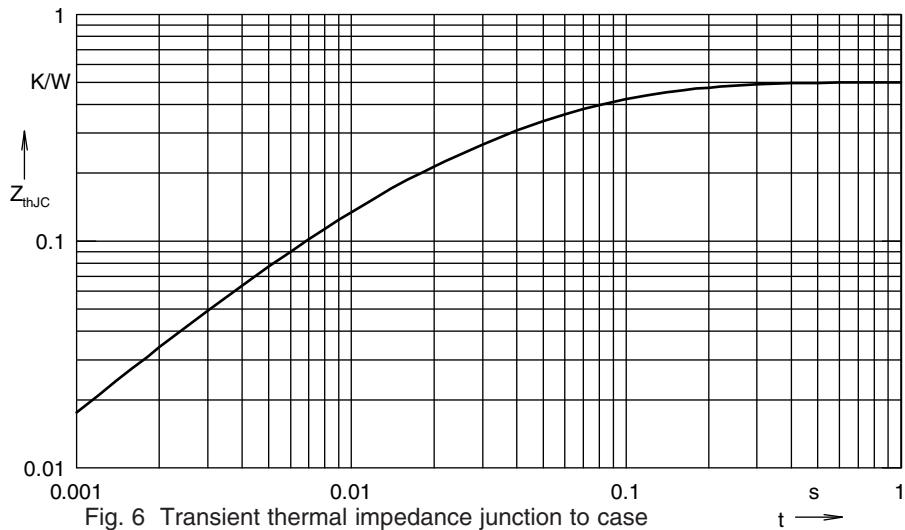


Fig. 6 Transient thermal impedance junction to case

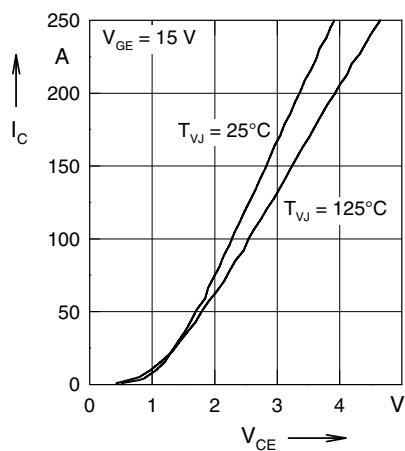


Fig. 7 Typ. output characteristics

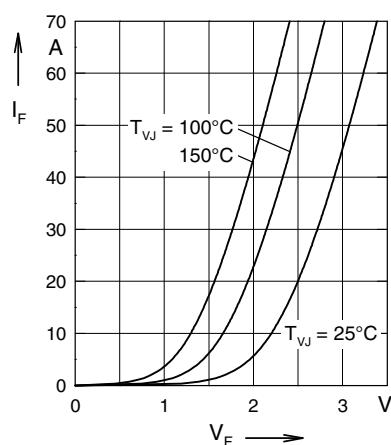


Fig. 8 Typ. forward characteristics of free wheeling diode

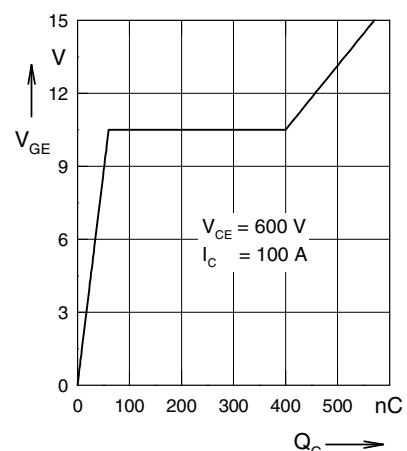


Fig. 9 Typ. turn on gate charge

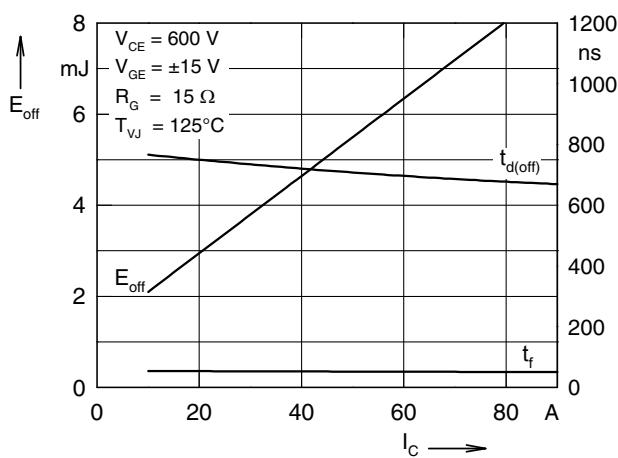


Fig. 10 Typ. turn off energy and switching times versus collector current

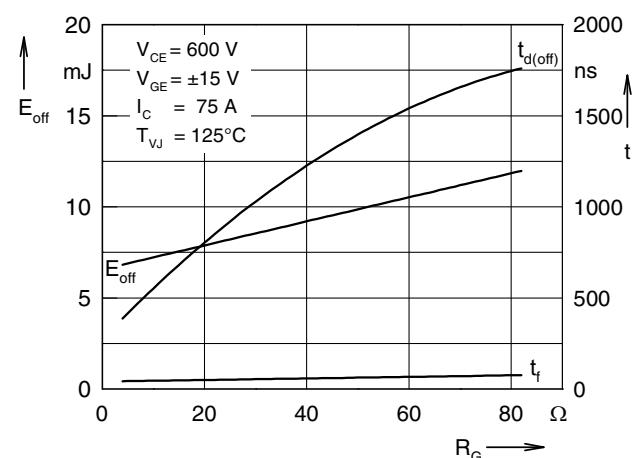


Fig. 11 Typ. turn off energy and switching times versus gate resistor

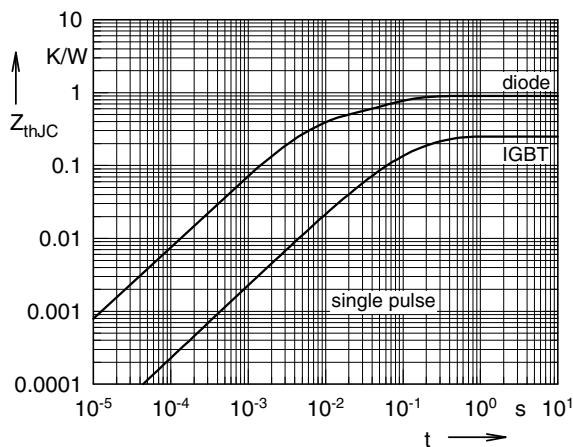


Fig. 12 Typ. transient thermal impedance

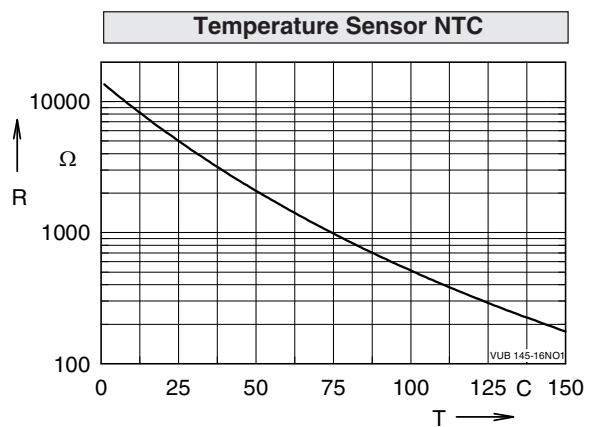


Fig. 13 Typ. thermistor resistance versus temperature