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Stocking Distributor

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[IXYS Corporation](#)
[VUB145-16NOXT](#)

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sales@integrated-circuit.com

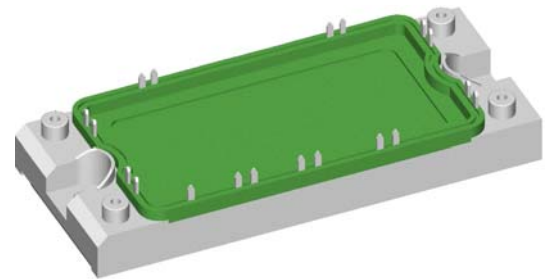
Standard Rectifier Module

3~ Rectifier	Brake Chopper
$V_{RRM} = 1600\text{ V}$	$V_{CES} = 1200\text{ V}$
$I_{DAV} = 150\text{ A}$	$I_{C25} = 155\text{ A}$
$I_{FSM} = 1100\text{ A}$	$V_{CE(sat)} = 2.05\text{ V}$


3~ Rectifier Bridge + Brake Unit + NTC

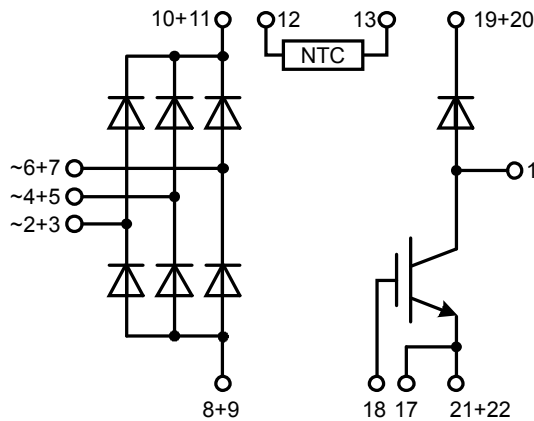
Part number

VUB145-16NOXT



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: 3600V~
- Industry standard outline
- RoHS compliant
- Soldering pins for PCB mounting
- Height: 17 mm
- Base plate: Copper internally DCB isolated
- Advanced power cycling

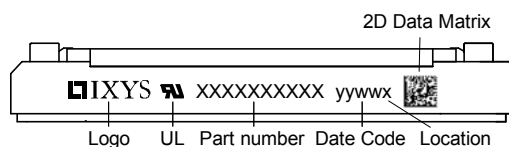
Rectifier				Ratings			
Symbol	Definition	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	
V_{RSM}	max. non-repetitive reverse blocking voltage				1700	V	
V_{RRM}	max. repetitive reverse blocking voltage				1600	V	
I_R	reverse current	$V_R = 1600\text{ V}$			100	μA	
		$V_R = 1600\text{ V}$			2	mA	
V_F	forward voltage drop	$I_F = 50\text{ A}$			1.20	V	
		$I_F = 150\text{ A}$			1.68	V	
		$I_F = 50\text{ A}$	$T_{VJ} = 125^\circ\text{C}$			1.13	V
		$I_F = 150\text{ A}$				1.74	V
I_{DAV}	bridge output current	$T_C = 105^\circ\text{C}$ rectangular $d = \frac{1}{3}$			150	A	
V_{F0}	threshold voltage	} for power loss calculation only			0.87	V	
r_F	slope resistance				5.9	m Ω	
R_{thJC}	thermal resistance junction to case				0.5	K/W	
R_{thCH}	thermal resistance case to heatsink			0.10		K/W	
P_{tot}	total power dissipation				250	W	
I_{FSM}	max. forward surge current	$t = 10\text{ ms}; (50\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 45^\circ\text{C}$			1.10	kA
		$t = 8,3\text{ ms}; (60\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$V_R = 0\text{ V}$			1.19	kA
		$t = 10\text{ ms}; (50\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}$			935	A
		$t = 8,3\text{ ms}; (60\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$V_R = 0\text{ V}$			1.01	kA
I^2t	value for fusing	$t = 10\text{ ms}; (50\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 45^\circ\text{C}$			6.05	kA ² s
		$t = 8,3\text{ ms}; (60\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$V_R = 0\text{ V}$			5.89	kA ² s
		$t = 10\text{ ms}; (50\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}$			4.37	kA ² s
		$t = 8,3\text{ ms}; (60\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$V_R = 0\text{ V}$			4.25	kA ² s
C_J	junction capacitance	$V_R = 400\text{ V}; f = 1\text{ MHz}$			37	pF	

Brake IGBT				Ratings			
Symbol	Definition	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	
V_{CES}	collector emitter voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$			1200	V	
V_{GES}	max. DC gate voltage				± 20	V	
V_{GEM}	max. transient gate emitter voltage				± 30	V	
I_{C25}	collector current	$T_C = 25^{\circ}C$			155	A	
I_{C80}		$T_C = 80^{\circ}C$			108	A	
P_{tot}	total power dissipation	$T_C = 25^{\circ}C$			500	W	
$V_{CE(sat)}$	collector emitter saturation voltage	$I_C = 100\text{ A}; V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$			2.05 2.35	V	
						V	
$V_{GE(th)}$	gate emitter threshold voltage	$I_C = 4\text{ mA}; V_{GE} = V_{CE}$	5.4	5.9	6.5	V	
I_{CES}	collector emitter leakage current	$V_{CE} = V_{CES}; V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$			0.1	mA	
					0.1	mA	
I_{GES}	gate emitter leakage current	$V_{GE} = \pm 20\text{ V}$			500	nA	
$Q_{G(on)}$	total gate charge	$V_{CE} = 600\text{ V}; V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}; I_C = 100\text{ A}$		295		nC	
$t_{d(on)}$	turn-on delay time	inductive load $V_{CE} = 600\text{ V}; I_C = 100\text{ A}$ $V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{ V}; R_G = 6.8\ \Omega$		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			8.5		mJ	
E_{off}	turn-off energy per pulse		11		mJ		
RBSOA	reverse bias safe operating area	$V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{ V}; R_G = 6.8\ \Omega$					
I_{CM}		$V_{CEK} = 1200\text{ V}$			300	A	
SCSOA	short circuit safe operating area						
t_{SC}	short circuit duration	$V_{CE} = 720\text{ V}; V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{ V}$			10	μs	
I_{SC}	short circuit current	$R_G = 6.8\ \Omega; \text{non-repetitive}$		400		A	
R_{thJC}	thermal resistance junction to case				0.25	K/W	
R_{thCH}	thermal resistance case to heatsink			0.10		K/W	
Brake Diode							
V_{RRM}	max. repetitive reverse voltage				1200	V	
I_{F25}	forward current				48	A	
I_{F80}					32	A	
V_F	forward voltage	$I_F = 30\text{ A}$			2.75	V	
					1.99	V	
I_R	reverse current	$V_R = V_{RRM}$			0.25	mA	
					1	mA	
Q_{rr}	reverse recovery charge	$V_R = 600\text{ V}$ $-di_F/dt = 400\text{ A}/\mu s$ $I_F = 30\text{ A}$		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			0.10		K/W	

IXYS

VUB145-16NOXT

Package E2-Pack		Ratings				
Symbol	Definition	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit
I_{RMS}	RMS current	per terminal			200	A
T_{stg}	storage temperature		-40		125	°C
T_{VJ}	virtual junction temperature		-40		150	°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 t = 1 minute	3600 3000			V
		50/60 Hz, RMS; $I_{ISOL} \leq 1$ mA				V



Ordering	Part Number	Marking on Product	Delivery Mode	Quantity	Code No.
Standard	VUB145-16NOXT	VUB145-16NOXT	Box	6	510475

Temperature Sensor NTC

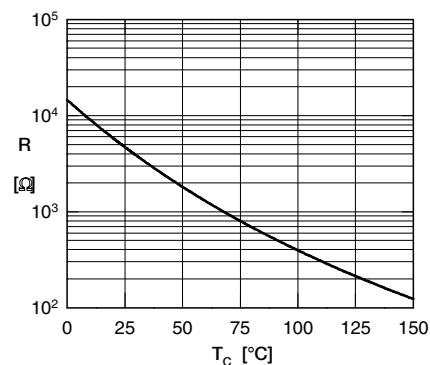
Symbol	Definition	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit
R_{25}	resistance	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ$	4.75	5	5.25	k Ω
$B_{25/50}$	temperature coefficient			3375		K

Equivalent Circuits for Simulation

* on die level

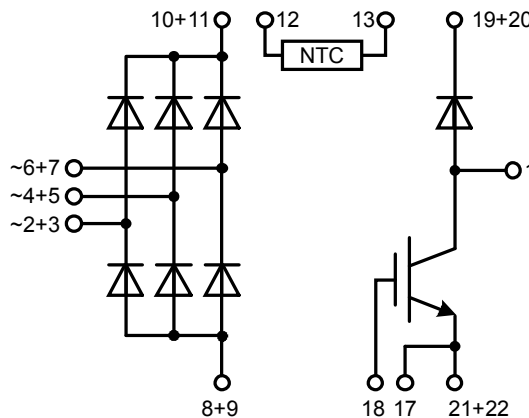
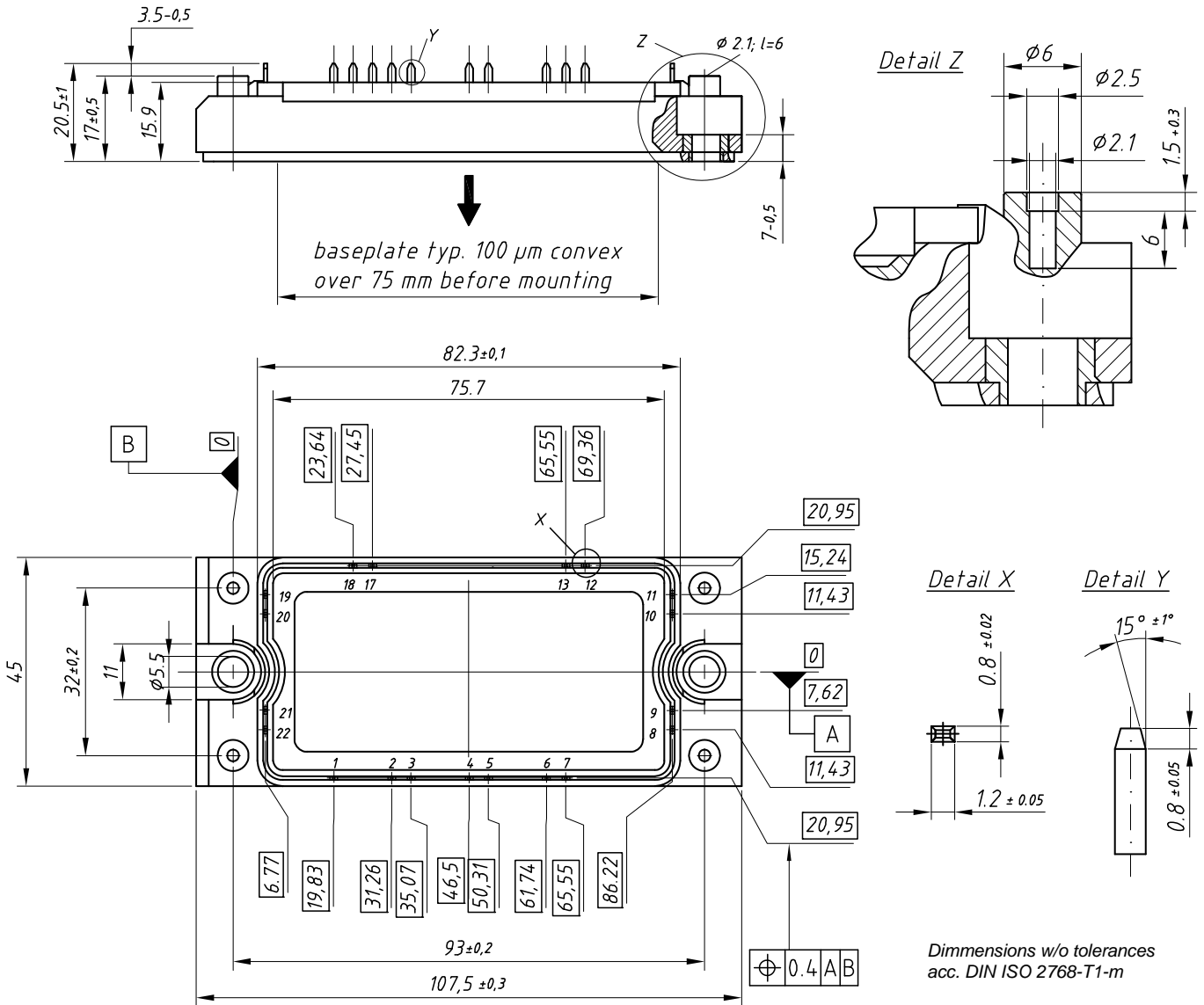
$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ C$

	Rectifier	Brake IGBT	Brake Diode	
V_0	0.87	1.1	1.31	V
R_0	3.3	13.8	8	m Ω



Typ. NTC resistance vs. temperature

Outlines E2-Pack



Rectifier

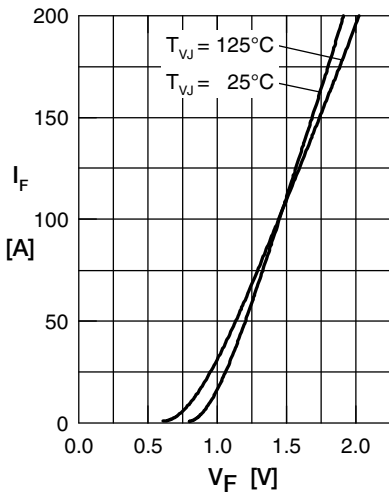


Fig. 1 Forward current vs. voltage drop per diode

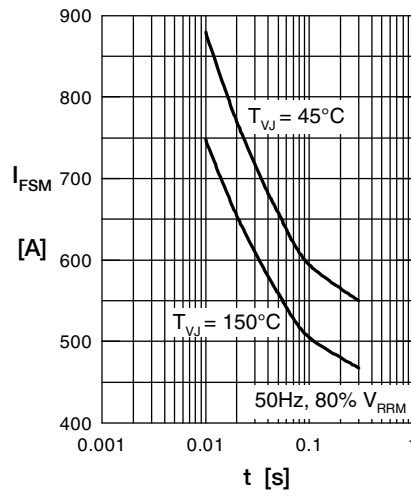


Fig. 2 Surge overload current vs. time per diode

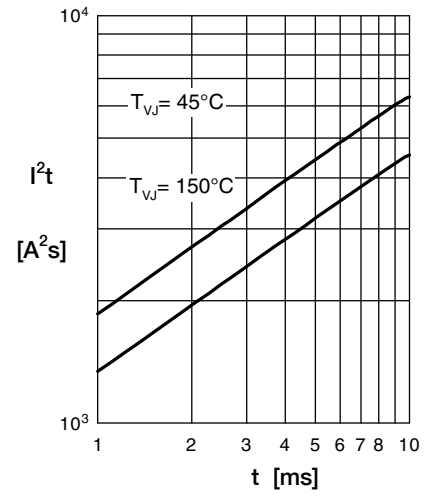


Fig. 3 I²t vs. time per diode

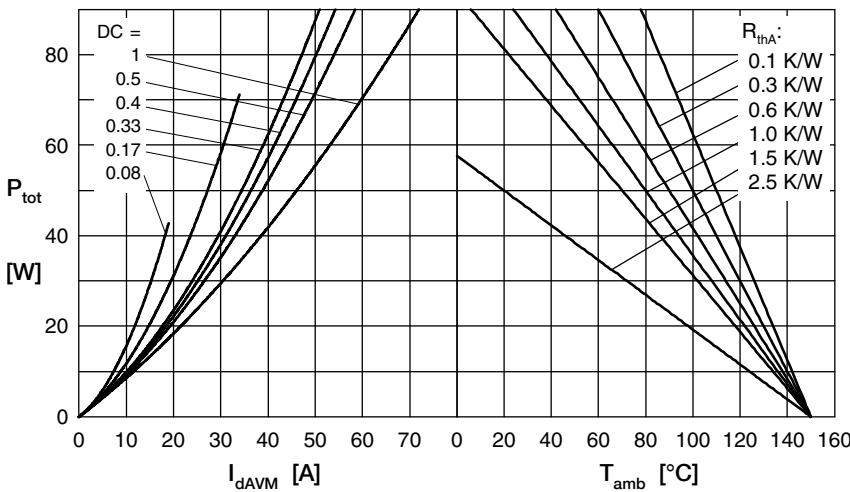


Fig. 4 Power dissipation vs. forward current and ambient temperature per diode

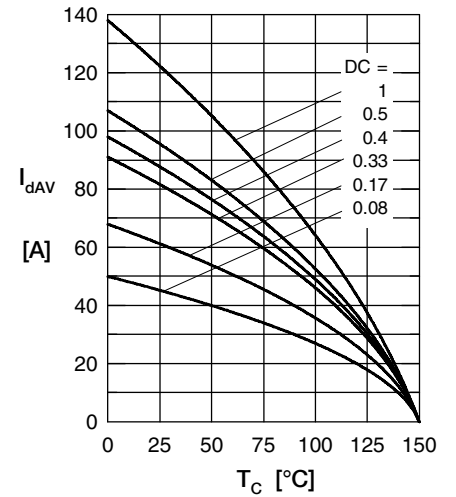


Fig. 5 Max. forward current vs. case temperature per diode

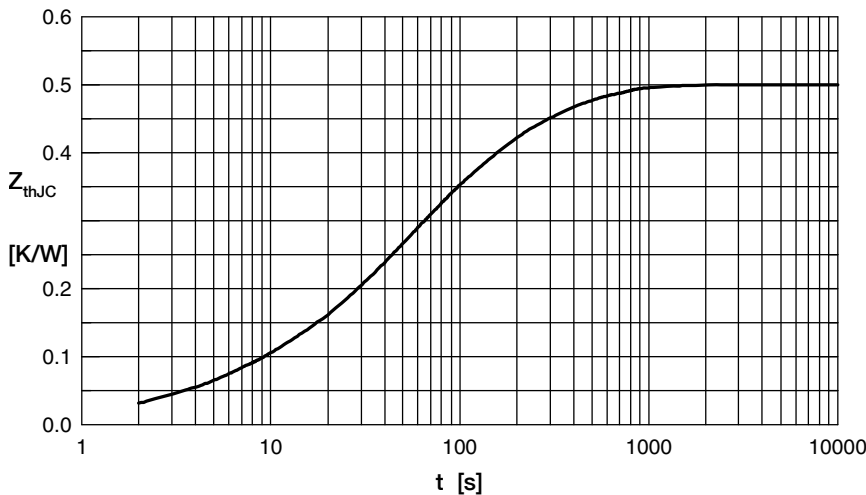


Fig. 6 Transient thermal impedance junction to case vs. time per diode

Constants for Z_{thJC} calculation:

i	R_{th} (K/W)	t_i (s)
1	0.040	0.004
2	0.003	0.010
3	0.140	0.030
4	0.120	0.300
5	0.197	0.080

Brake IGBT

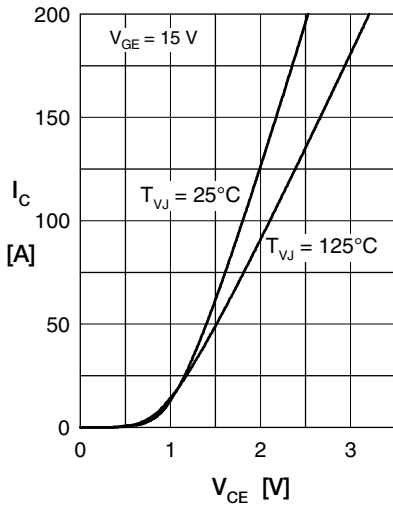


Fig. 1 Typ. output characteristics

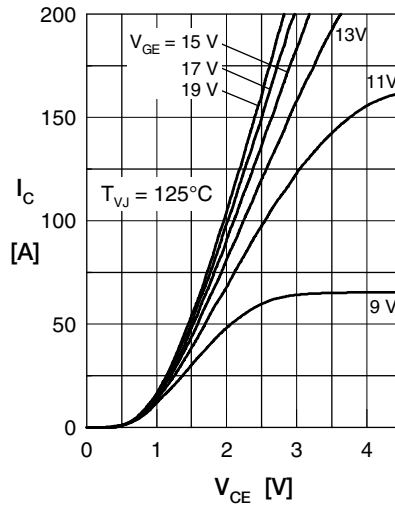


Fig. 2 Typ. output characteristics

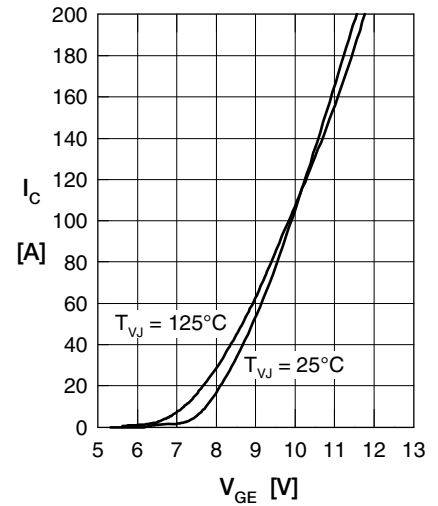


Fig. 3 Typ. transfer characteristics

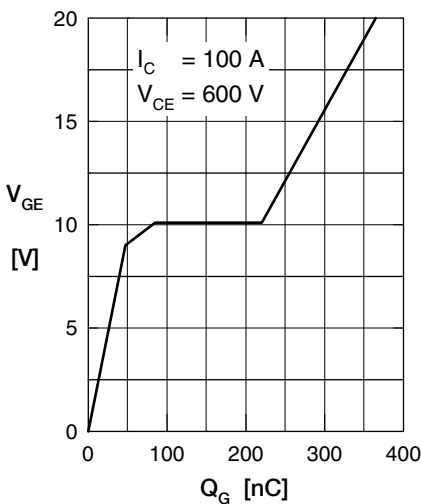


Fig. 4 Typ. turn-on gate charge

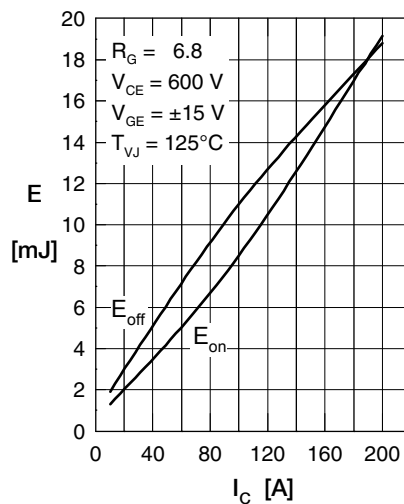


Fig. 5 Typ. switching energy versus collector current

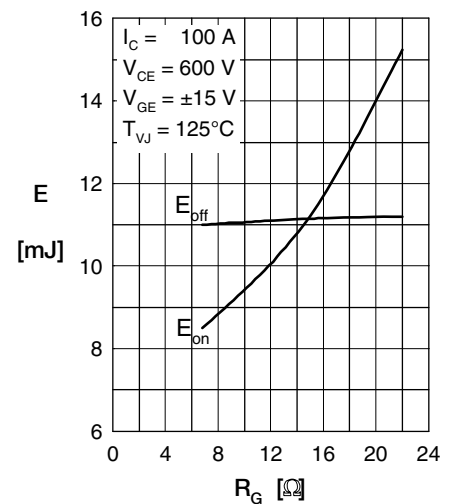


Fig. 6 Typ. switching energy versus gate resistance

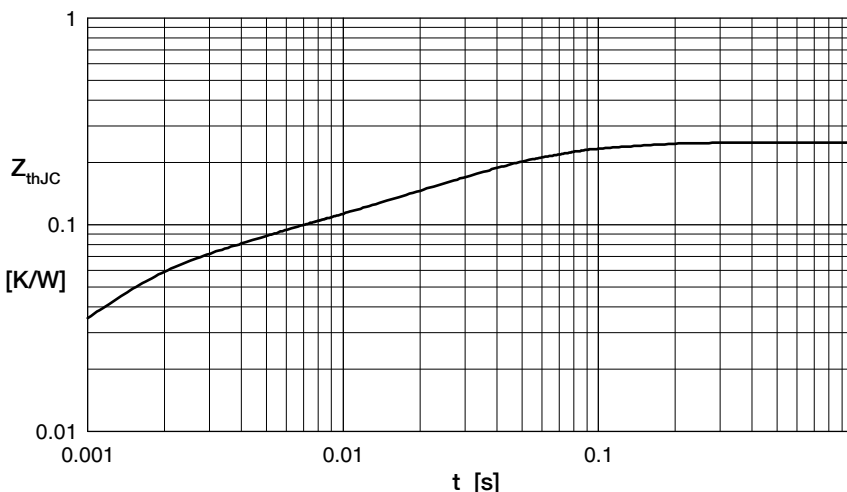


Fig. 7 Typ. transient thermal impedance junction to case

Brake Diode

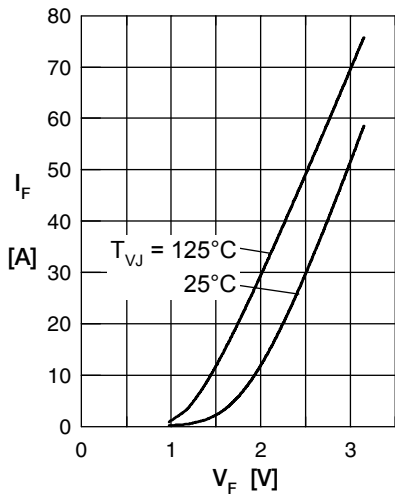


Fig. 1 Forward current I_F vs. V_F

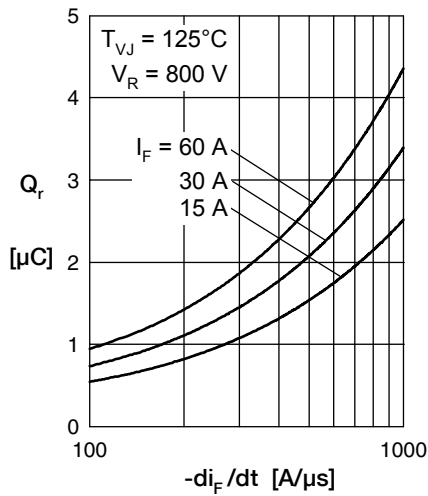


Fig. 2 Typ. reverse recovery charge Q_r versus $-di_F/dt$

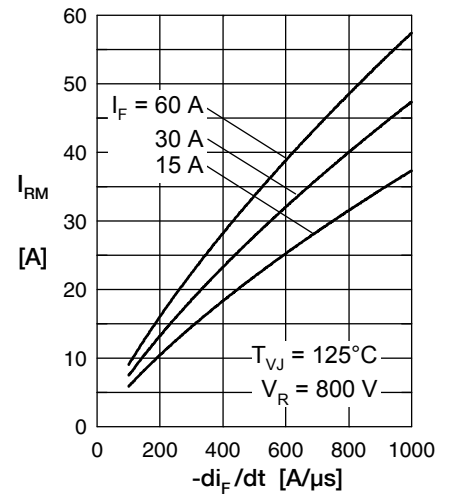


Fig. 3 Typ. peak reverse current I_{RM} versus $-di_F/dt$

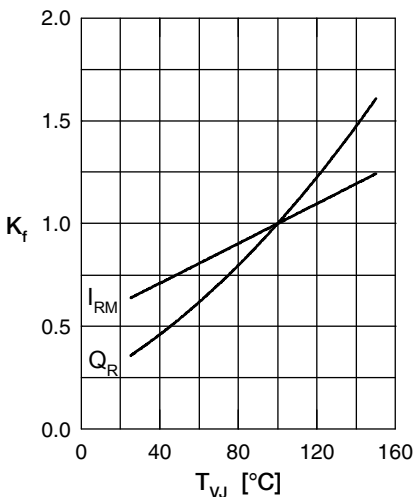


Fig. 4 Dynamic parameters Q_r, I_{RM} versus T_{VJ}

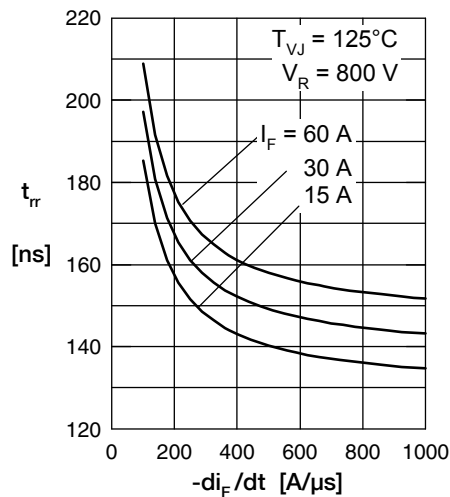


Fig. 5 Typ. recovery time t_{rr} versus $-di_F/dt$

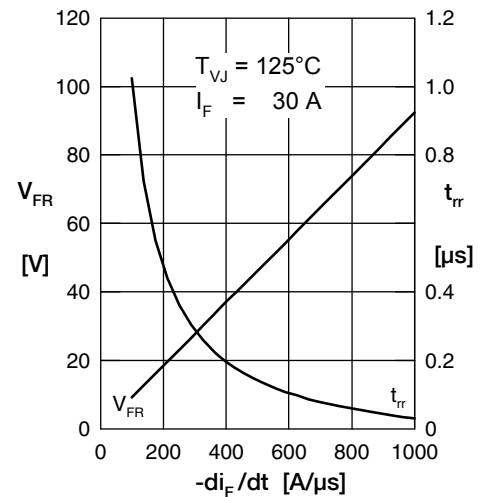


Fig. 6 Typ. peak forward voltage V_{FR} and t_{rr} versus di_F/dt

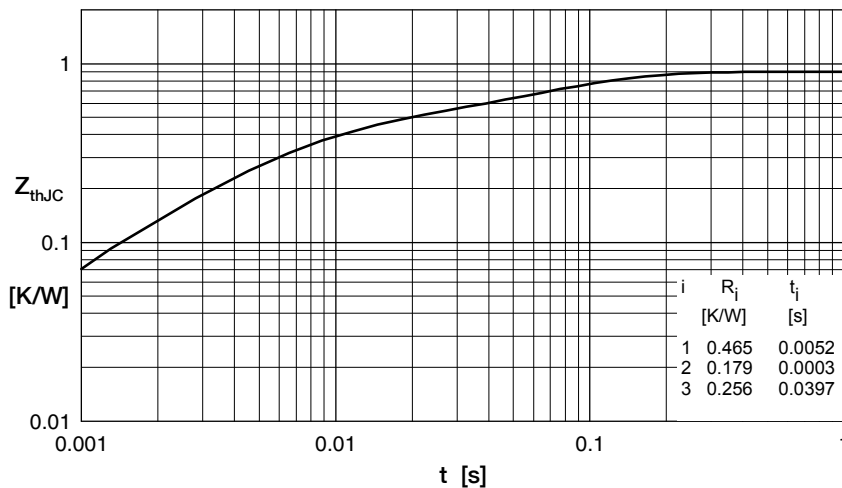


Fig. 7 Transient thermal impedance junction to case