

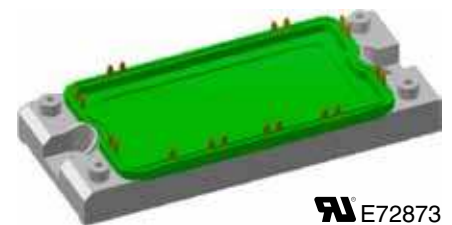
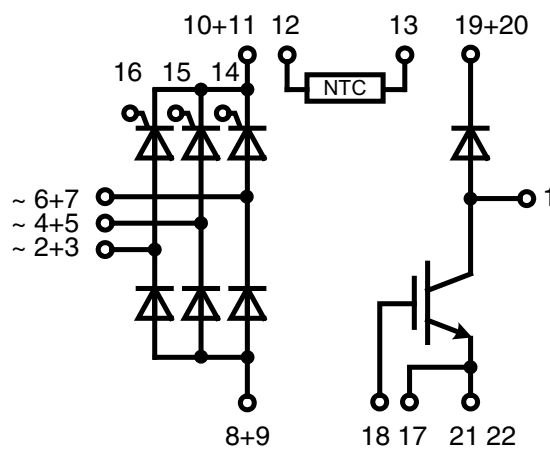
Three Phase Rectifier Bridge

with IGBT and Fast Recovery Diode
for Braking System

Rectifier Diode	Fast Recov. Diode	IGBT
$V_{RRM} = 1600 \text{ V}$	$V_{CES} = 1200 \text{ V}$	$V_{CES} = 1200 \text{ V}$
$I_{dAVM} = 135 \text{ A}$	$V_F = 2.75 \text{ V}$	$I_{C80} = 84 \text{ A}$
$I_{FSM} = 700 \text{ A}$	$I_{FSM} = 200 \text{ A}$	$V_{CEsat} = 2.1 \text{ V}$

Part name (Marking on product)

VVZB135-16IOXT



See outline drawing for pin arrangement

E72873

Features:

- Soldering connections for PCB mounting
- Convenient package outline
- Optional NTC

Application:

- Drive Inverters with brake system

Package:

- Two functions in one package
- Easy to mount with two screws
- Suitable for wave soldering
- High temperature and power cycling capability
- UL registered, E72873

IGBT

				Ratings		
Symbol	Definitions	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit
V_{CES}	collector emitter voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ to 150°C			1200	V
V_{GES}	max. DC gate voltage	continuous	-20		+20	V
V_{GEM}	max. transient collector gate voltage	transient	-30		+30	V
I_{C25}	collector current	DC	$T_C = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$		120	A
I_{C80}		DC	$T_C = 80^{\circ}\text{C}$		84	A
P_{tot}	total power dissipation		$T_C = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$		390	W
$V_{CE(sat)}$	collector emitter saturation voltage	$I_C = 80\text{ A}; V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	1.8	2.1	V
$V_{GE(th)}$	gate emitter threshold voltage	$I_C = 3\text{ mA}; V_{GE} = V_{CE}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	5.5	6.5	V
I_{CES}	collector emitter leakage current	$V_{CE} = V_{CES}; V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$	0.03 0.6	0.2	mA mA
I_{GES}	gate emitter leakage current	$V_{GE} = \pm 20\text{ V}$			500	nA
$Q_{G(on)}$	total gate charge	$V_{CE} = 600\text{ V}; V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}; I_C = 75\text{ A}$		230		nC
$t_{d(on)}$	turn-on delay time	inductive load $V_{CE} = 600\text{ V}; I_C = 75\text{ A}$ $V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{ V}; R_G = 10\ \Omega$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$	70		ns
$t_{d(off)}$	turn-off delay time			250		ns
t_r	current rise time			40		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
I_{CM}	reverse bias safe operating area	RBSOA; $V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{ V}; R_G = 10\ \Omega; L = 100\ \mu\text{H}$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$	150		A
V_{CEK}		clamped inductive load;		$\leq V_{CES} - L_S \cdot di/dt$		V
SCSOA	short circuit safe operating area	$V_{CE} = 900\text{ V}; V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{ V};$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$		10	μs
t_{SC}	short circuit duration	$R_G = 10\ \Omega; \text{non-repetitive}$		300		A
I_{SC}	short circuit current					
RBSOA	reverse bias safe operating area	$V_{CE} = 1200\text{ V}; V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{ V};$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$		225	A
		$R_G = 10\ \Omega; L = 100\ \mu\text{H}; \text{clamped inductive load}$				
R_{thJC}	thermal resistance junction to case				0.32	K/W
R_{thCH}	thermal resistance case to heatsink			0.15		K/W

Fast Recovery Diode

				Ratings		
Symbol	Definitions	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit
V_{RRM}	max. repetitive reverse voltage	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$			1200	V
I_{FAV}	average forward current	rect.; $d = 0.5$	$T_C = 80^{\circ}\text{C}$		32	A
I_{FRMS}	rms forward current	rect.; $d = 0.5$	$T_C = 80^{\circ}\text{C}$		45	A
I_{FSM}	max. surge forward current	$t = 10\text{ ms}$	$T_{VJ} = 45^{\circ}\text{C}$		200	A
P_{tot}	total power dissipation		$T_C = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$		130	W
V_{F0}	threshold voltage	for power loss calculation only	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$		1.3	V
r_F	slope resistance				17	m Ω
V_F	forward voltage	$I_F = 30\text{ A}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$		2.75	V
I_R	reverse current	$V_R = V_{RRM}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$	1	0.25	mA mA
I_{RM}	reverse recovery current	$I_F = 50\text{ A}; V_R = 100\text{ V}; di_F/dt = -100\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$		8	11	A
t_{rr}	reverse recovery time	$I_F = 1\text{ A}; V_R = 30\text{ V}; di_F/dt = -200\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$		40		ns
R_{thJC}	thermal resistance junction to case				0.9	K/W
R_{thCH}	thermal resistance case to heatsink			0.3		K/W

 $T_C = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ unless otherwise stated

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

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Rectifier Bridge

Symbol	Conditions			Ratings		
				min.	typ.	max.
V_{RRM}	max. repetitive reverse voltage		$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$			1600 V
$I_{D(AV)M}$	max. average DC output current	sine; $d = 1/3$; bridge	$T_C = 80^{\circ}\text{C}$			135 A
I_{FSM}	max. forward surge current	$t = 10 \text{ ms (50Hz)}$ $V_R = 0 \text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 45^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$			700 A 610 A
I^2t	value for fusing	$t = 10 \text{ ms (50Hz)}$ $V_R = 0 \text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 45^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$			2450 A ² s 1860 A ² s
P_{tot}	total power dissipation		$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$			190 W
$(di/dt)_{cr}$	critical rate of rise of current	$f = 50 \text{ Hz}; t_p = 200 \mu\text{s}$ $V_D = 2/3 V_{DRM}; T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}$ $I_G = 0.45 \text{ A}$ $di_G/dt = 0.45 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$	repetitive $I_T = 150 \text{ A}$ non-repetitive $I_T = 1/3 I_{dAV}$			100 A/ μs 500 A/ μs
$(dv/dt)_{cr}$	critical rate of rise of voltage	$V_D = 2/3 V_{DRM}; T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}$ $R_{GK} = \infty$; method 1 (linear voltage rise)				1000 V/ μs
P_{GM}	max. gate power dissipation	$I_T = 1/3 I_{dAV}; T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}$	$t_p = 30 \mu\text{s}$ $t_p = 300 \mu\text{s}$			10 W 5 W
P_{GAVM}						0.5 W
I_R, I_D	reverse current	$V_R = V_{RRM}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$			0.1 mA 20 mA
V_F, V_T	forward voltage	$I_F = 80 \text{ A}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$			1.43 V
V_{T0}	threshold voltage		$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$			0.85 V
r_T	slope resistance	for power loss calculation only				7.1 m Ω
V_{GT}	gate trigger voltage	$V_D = 6 \text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_{VJ} = -40^{\circ}\text{C}$			1.5 V 1.6 V
I_{GT}	trigger gate current	$V_D = 6 \text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_{VJ} = -40^{\circ}\text{C}$			78 mA 200 mA
V_{GD}	gate non-trigger voltage					0.2 V
I_{GD}	non-trigger gate current	$V_D = 2/3 V_{DRM}$	$T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}$			5 mA
I_L	latching current	$V_D = 6 \text{ V}; t_G = 10 \mu\text{s}$ $di_G/dt = 0.45 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}; I_G = 0.45 \text{ A}$				450 mA
I_H	holding current	$V_D = 6 \text{ V}; R_{GK} = \infty$	$T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}$			100 mA
t_{gd}	gate controlled delay time	$V_D = 1/2 V_{DRM}; di_G/dt = 0.45 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}; I_G = 0.45 \text{ A}$				2 μs
t_q	turn-off time	$V_R = 100 \text{ V}; V_D = 2/3 V_{DRM}$ $t_p = 200 \mu\text{s}; I_T = 20 \text{ A}$ $dv/dt = 15 \text{ V}/\mu\text{s}; -di/dt = 10 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$	$T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}$			150 μs
R_{thJC}	thermal resistance junction to case	per rectifier				0.65 K/W
R_{thCH}	thermal resistance case to heatsink			0.1		K/W

Module

Symbol	Definitions	Conditions	$T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise stated	Ratings			Unit
				min.	typ.	max.	
T_{VJ}	operating temperature			-40		150	$^\circ\text{C}$
T_{VJM}	max. virtual junction temperature					150	$^\circ\text{C}$
T_{stg}	storage temperature			-40		125	$^\circ\text{C}$
V_{ISOL}	isolation voltage	$I_{ISOL} \leq 1 \text{ mA}; 50/60 \text{ Hz};$ $t = 1 \text{ min.}$ $t = 1 \text{ s}$				3000 3600	V~ V~
M_d	mounting torque			3		6	Nm
d_s	creep distance on surface			12.7			mm
d_A	strike distance through air			9.6			mm
a	maximum allowable acceleration					50	m/s^2
Weight					180		g

Temperature Sensor NTC

Symbol	Definitions	Conditions		Ratings			Unit
				min.	typ.	max.	
R_{25}	resistance	$\left\{ R(T) = R_{25} \cdot e^{B_{25/100} \left[\frac{1}{T} - \frac{1}{298K} \right]} \right\}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$	4.75	5.0	5.25	$\text{k}\Omega$
$B_{25/85}$					3375		K

Rectifier

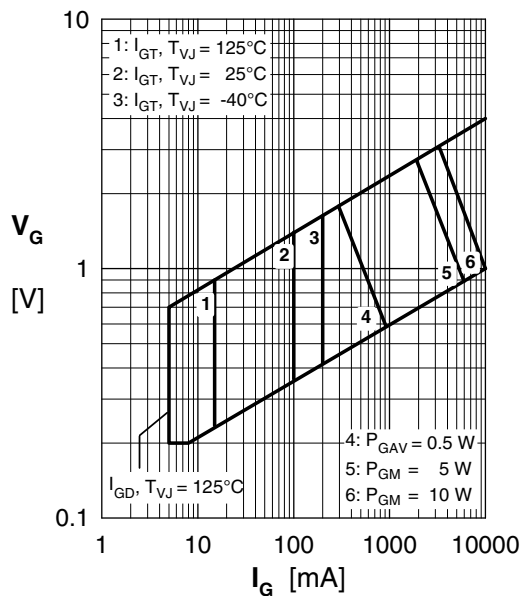


Fig. 1 Gate trigger characteristics

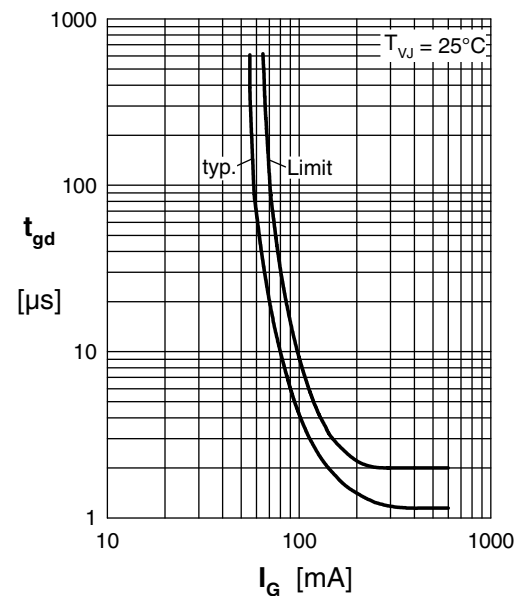
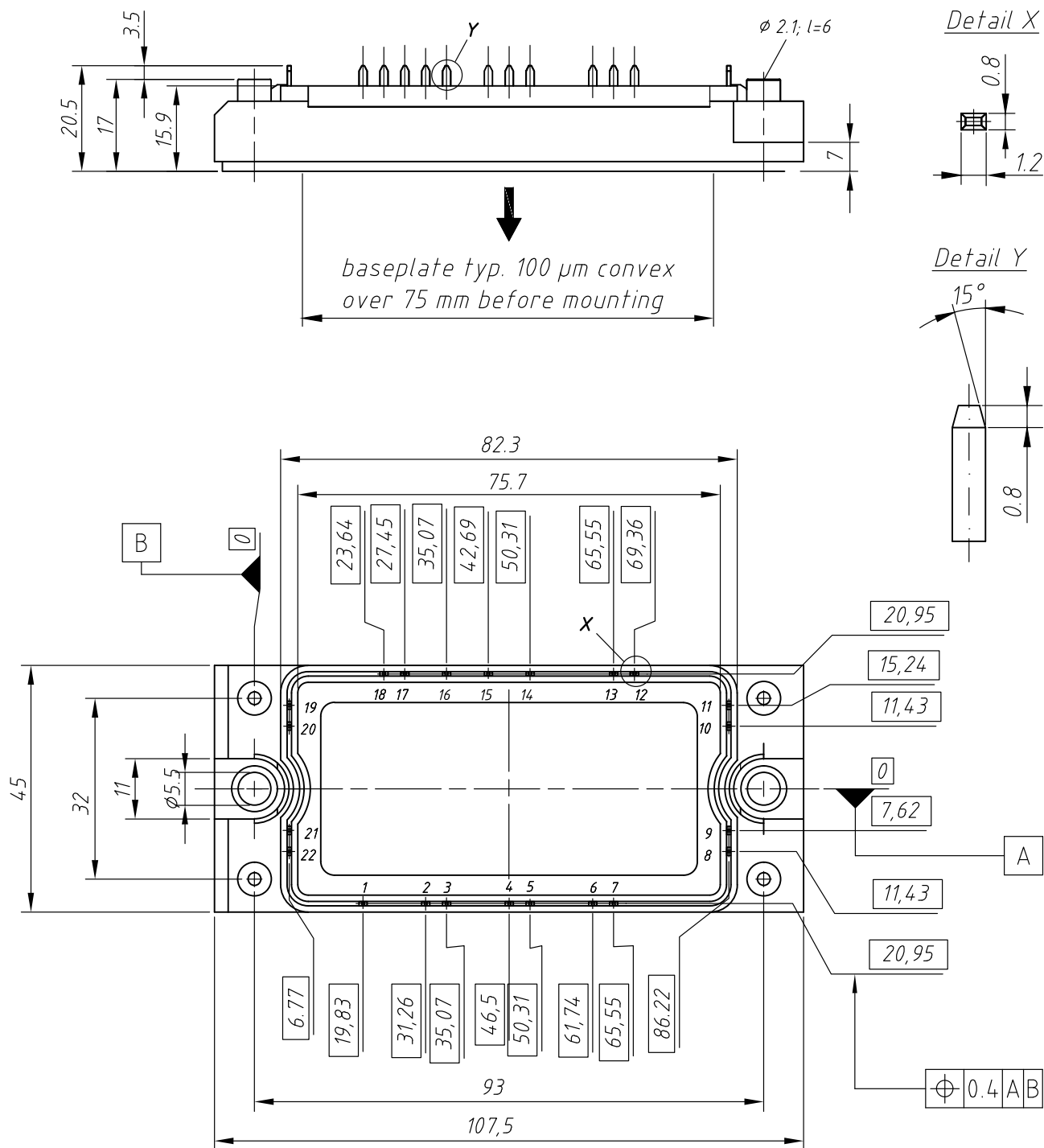


Fig. 2 Gate trigger delay time

Outline Drawing

Dimensions in mm (1 mm = 0.0394")


Product Marking

Ordering	Part Name	Marking on Product	Delivering Mode	Base Qty	Ordering Code
Standard	VVZB 135-16IOXT	VVZB135-16IOXT	Box	6	510134

Rectifier

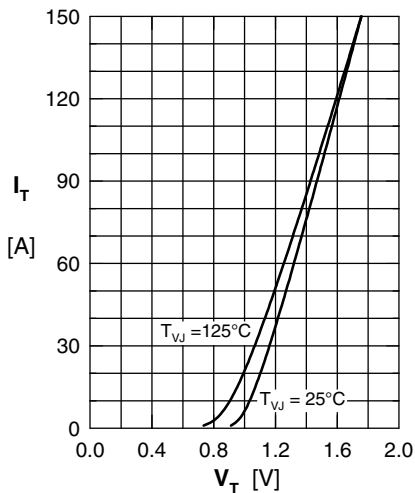


Fig.1 Forward current versus voltage drop per diode

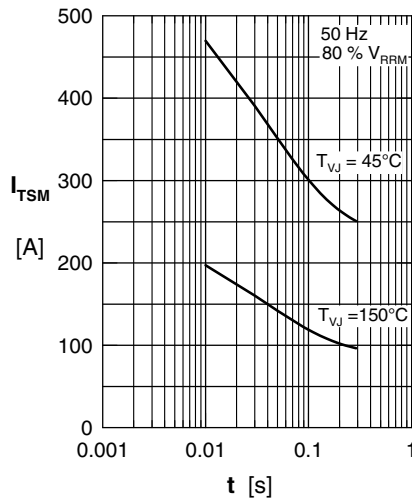


Fig.2 Surge overload current

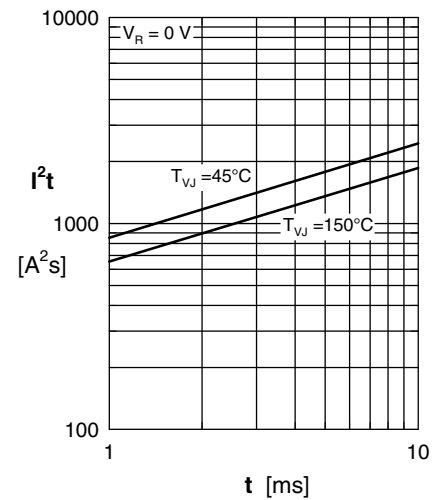


Fig.3 I^2t versus time per diode

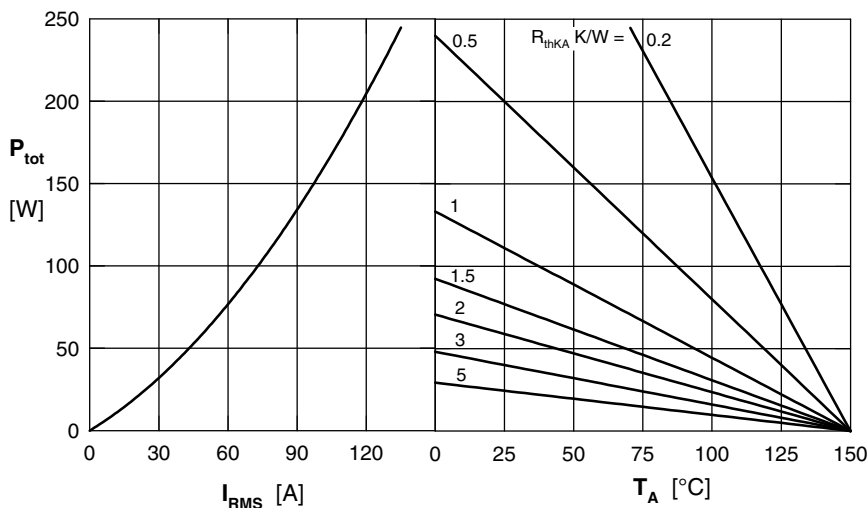


Fig.4 Power dissipation versus direct output current and ambient temperature, sine 180°

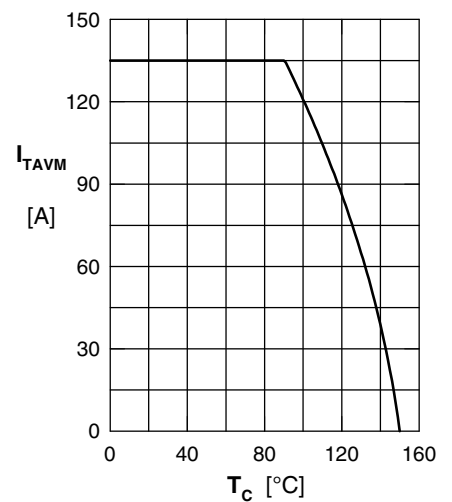


Fig.5 Max. forward current vs. case temperature

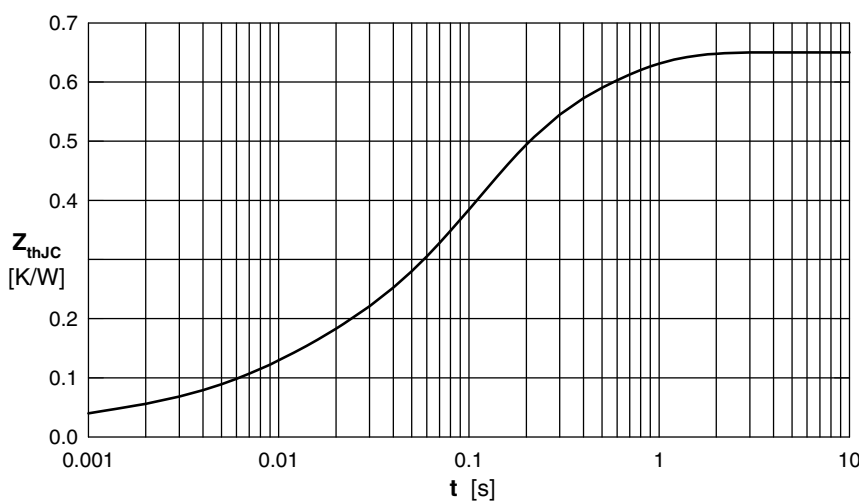
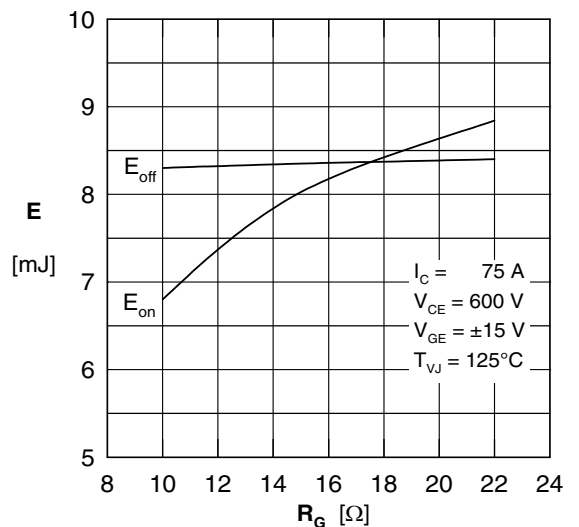
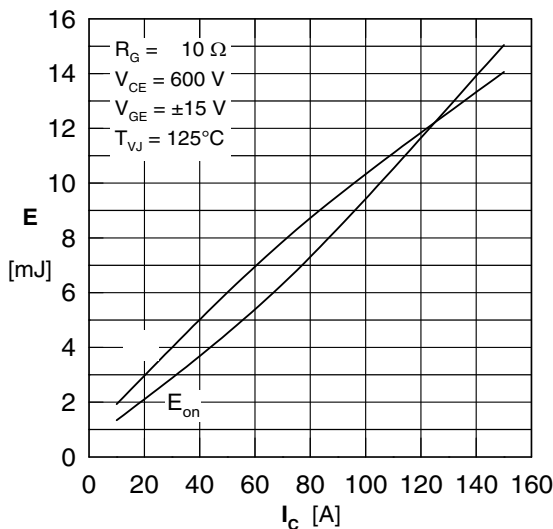
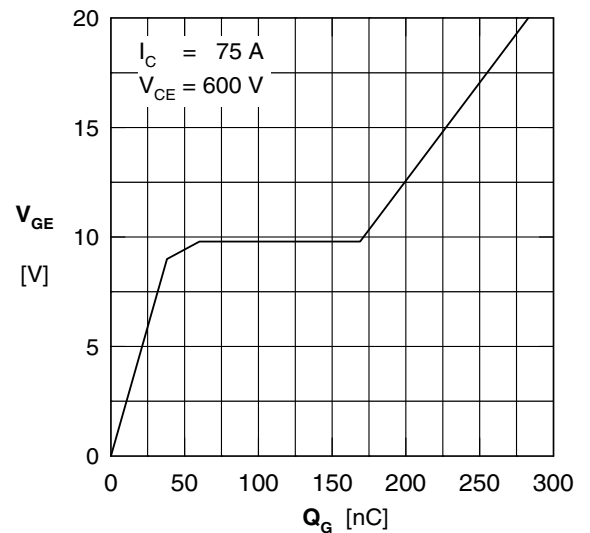
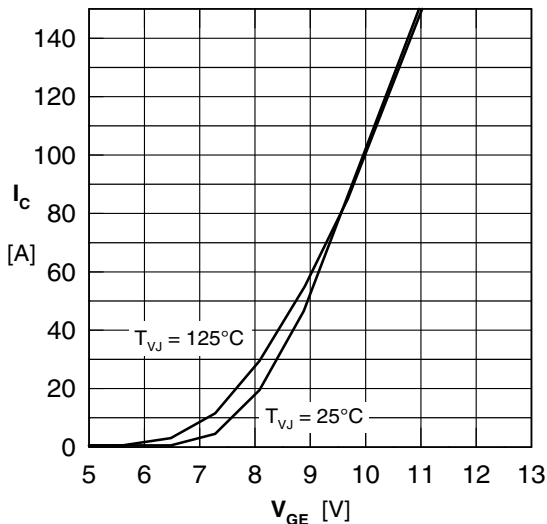
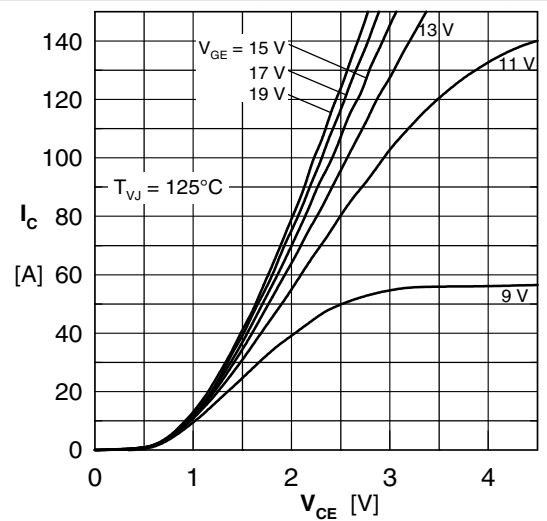
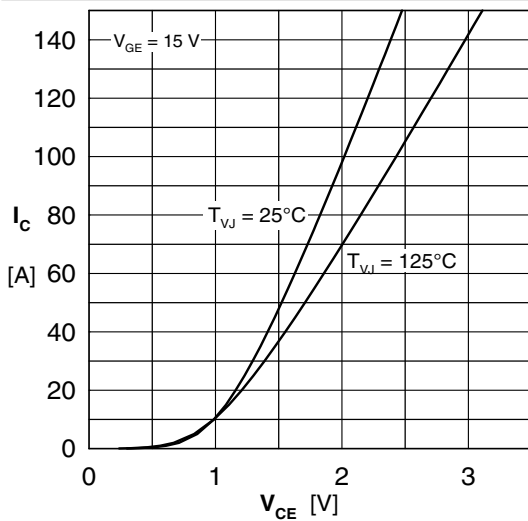


Fig.6 Transient thermal impedance junction to case

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Fast Recovery Diode

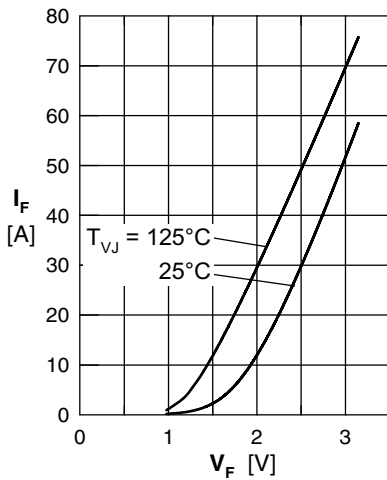


Fig. 1 Typ. forward current I_F vs. V_F

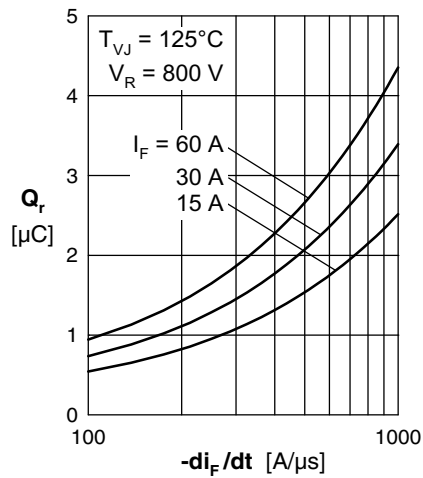


Fig. 2 Typ. reverse recovery charge Q_r versus $-di_F/dt$

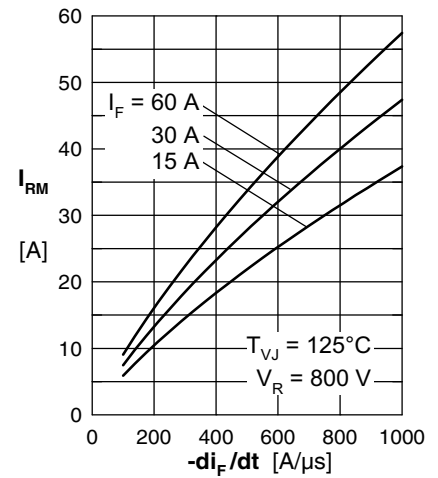


Fig. 3 Typ. peak reverse current I_{RM} versus $-di_F/dt$

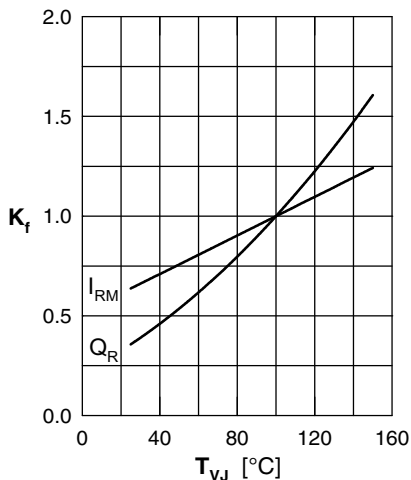


Fig. 4 Typ. dynamic parameters Q_r , I_{RM} , versus T_{VJ}

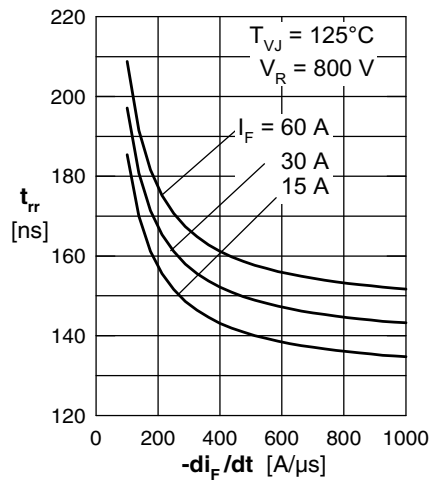


Fig. 5 Typ. recovery time t_{rr} vs. $-di_F/dt$

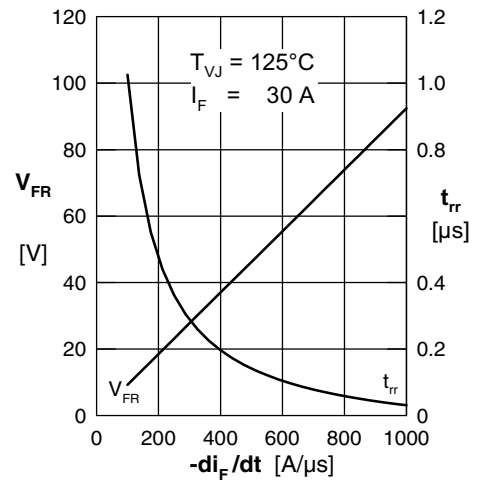


Fig. 6 Typ. peak forward voltage V_{FR} and t_{rr} versus di_F/dt

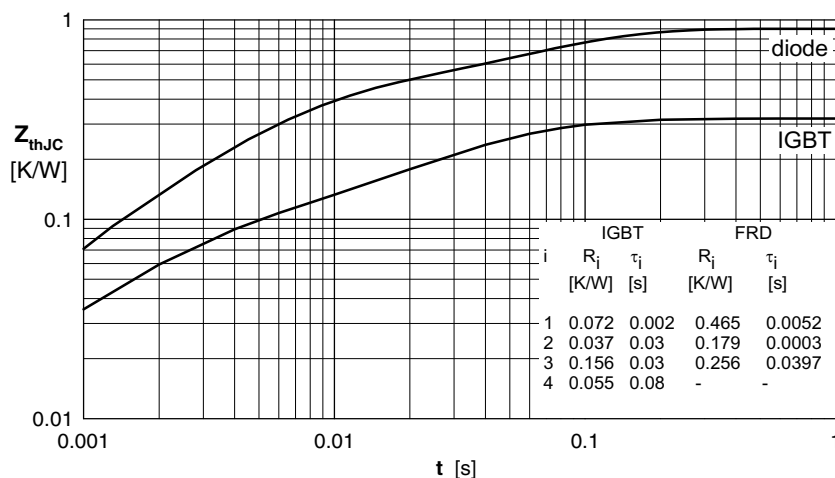


Fig. 7 Typ. transient thermal impedance junction to case

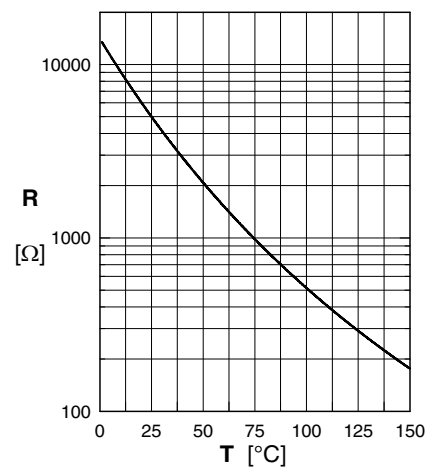


Fig. 8 Typ. thermistor resistance versus temperature