

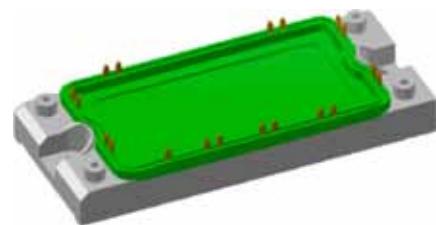
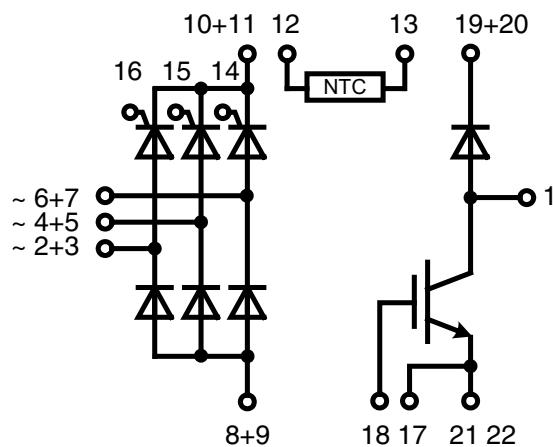
## Three Phase Rectifier Bridge

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

### 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 pending, E72873

## IGBT

## Ratings

Symbol	Definitions	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit
$V_{CES}$	collector emitter voltage				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			120	A
$I_{C80}$		DC			84	A
$P_{tot}$	total power dissipation				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		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	$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}; I_C = 75 \text{ A}$ $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}; R_G = 10 \Omega$		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	$RBSOA; V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}; R_G = 10 \Omega; L = 100 \mu\text{H}$		150		A
$V_{CEK}$		clamped inductive load;	$T_{VJ} = 125^\circ\text{C}$		$\leq V_{CES} \cdot L_s \cdot d_i / dt$	V
<b>SCSOA</b>	short circuit safe operating area	$V_{CE} = 900 \text{ V}; V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}; R_G = 10 \Omega$ ; non-repetitive	$T_{VJ} = 125^\circ\text{C}$			
$t_{sc}$	short circuit duration			300	10	$\mu\text{s}$
$I_{sc}$	short circuit current					A
<b>RBSOA</b>	reverse bias safe operating area	$V_{CE} = 1200 \text{ V}; V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}; R_G = 10 \Omega; L = 100 \mu\text{H}$ ; clamped inductive load	$T_{VJ} = 125^\circ\text{C}$		225	A
$R_{thJC}$	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				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				1.3	V
$r_F$	slope resistance	for power loss calculation only	$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}$		17	$\text{m}\Omega$
$V_F$	forward voltage	$I_F = 30 \text{ A}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$		2.75	V
$I_R$	reverse current	$V_R = V_{RRM}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ\text{C}$		0.25	$\text{mA}$
$I_{RM}$	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

## Rectifier Bridge

Symbol	Conditions		Ratings		
			min.	typ.	max.
$V_{RRM}$	max. repetitive reverse voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$		1600	V
$I_{D(AV)M}$	max. average DC output current	sine; $d = 1/3$ ; bridge	$T_C = 80^\circ C$		135 A
$I_{FSM}$	max. forward surge current	$t = 10 \text{ ms (50Hz)}$ $V_R = 0 \text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 45^\circ C$ $T_{VJ} = 150^\circ C$		700 A 610 A
$I^2t$	value for fusing	$t = 10 \text{ ms (50Hz)}$ $V_R = 0 \text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 45^\circ C$ $T_{VJ} = 150^\circ C$		2450 A <sup>2</sup> s 1860 A <sup>2</sup> s
$P_{tot}$	total power dissipation		$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$		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/ $\mu\text{s}$ 500 A/ $\mu\text{s}$
$(dv/dt)_{cr}$	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/ $\mu\text{s}$
$P_{GM}$	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	$V_R = V_{RRM}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$ $T_{VJ} = 150^\circ C$		0.1 mA 20 mA
$V_F, V_T$	forward voltage	$I_F = 80 \text{ A}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$		1.43 V
$V_{TO}$ $r_T$	threshold voltage slope resistance		$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ C$		0.85 V 7.1 m $\Omega$
$V_{GT}$	gate trigger voltage	$V_D = 6 \text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$ $T_{VJ} = -40^\circ C$		1.5 V 1.6 V
$I_{GT}$	trigger gate current	$V_D = 6 \text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$ $T_{VJ} = -40^\circ C$		78 mA 200 mA
$V_{GD}$ $I_{GD}$	gate non-trigger voltage non-trigger gate current	$V_D = 2/3 V_{DRM}$	$T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}$		0.2 V 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 $\mu\text{s}$
$t_q$	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 $\mu\text{s}$
$R_{thJC}$	thermal resistance junction to case	per rectifier			0.65 K/W
$R_{thCH}$	thermal resistance case to heatsink			0.1	K/W

**Module**

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

**Temperature Sensor NTC**

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

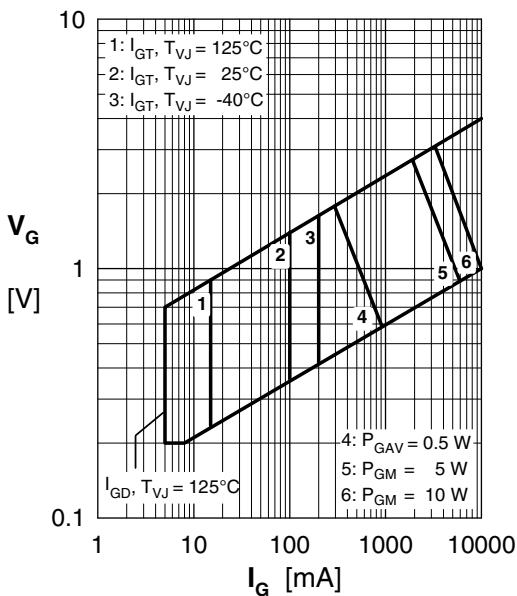
**Rectifier**

Fig. 1 Gate trigger characteristics

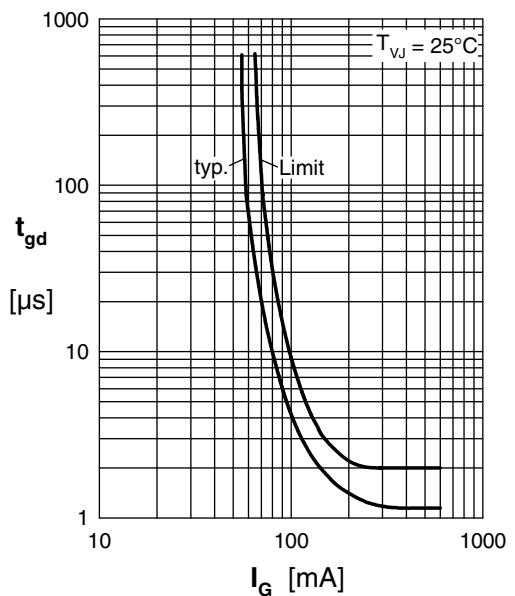
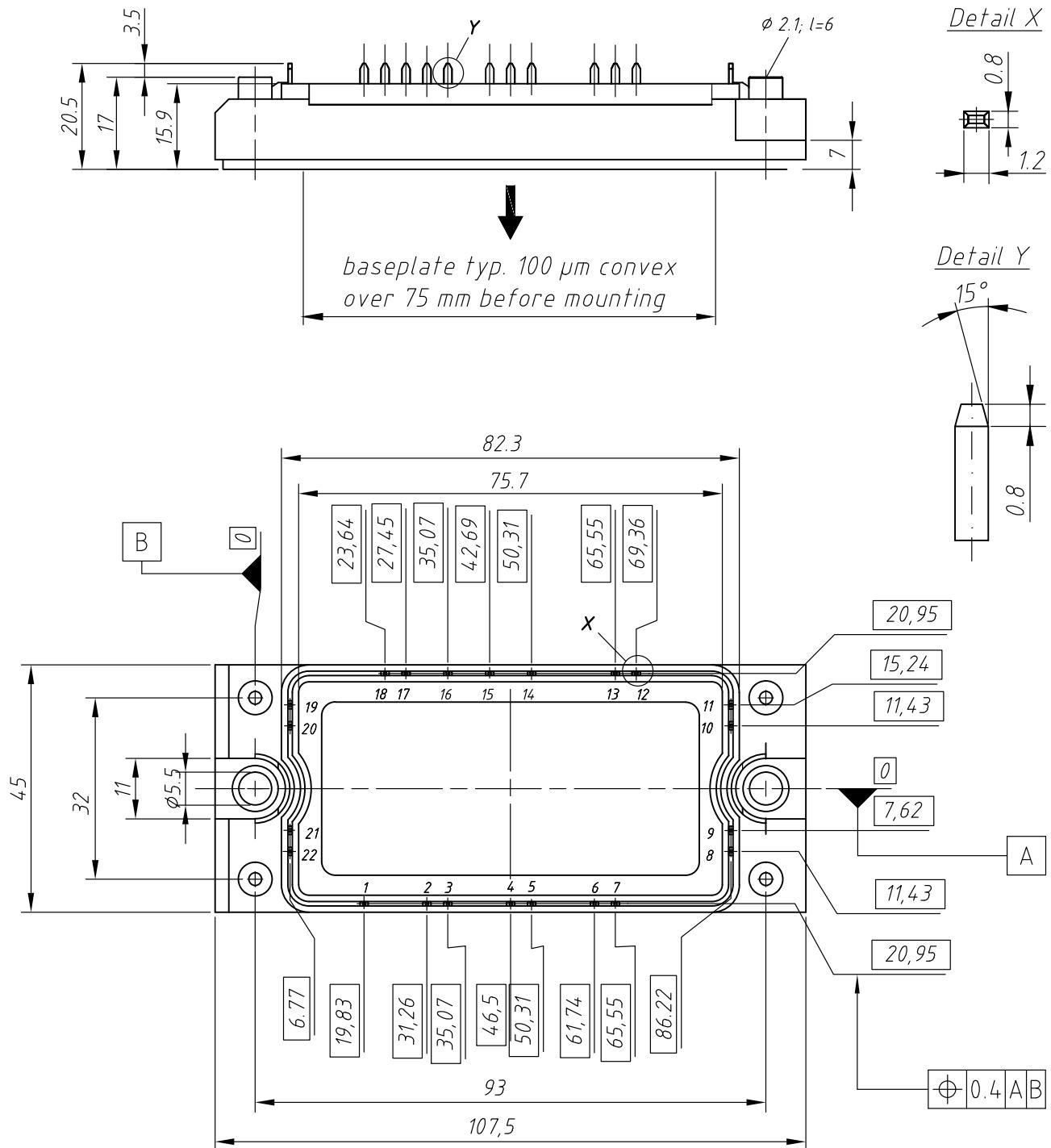


Fig. 2 Gate trigger delay time

## 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

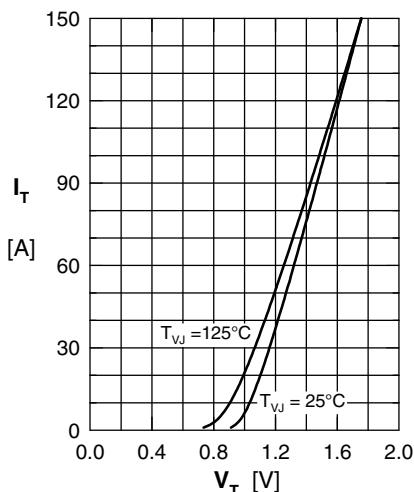
**Rectifier**


Fig.1 Forward current versus voltage drop per diode

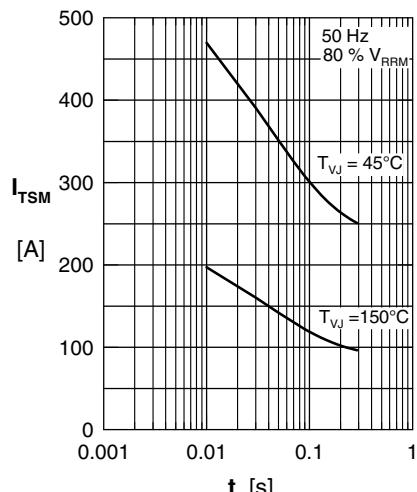


Fig.2 Surge overload current

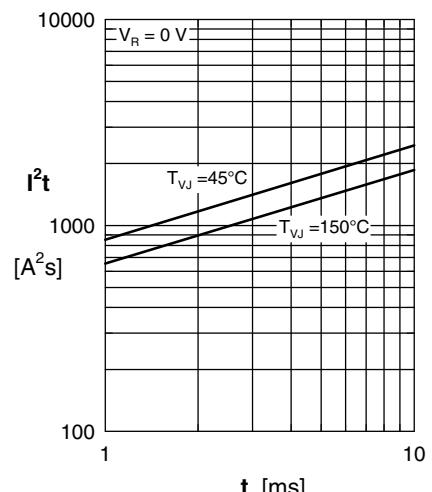


Fig.3  $I^2t$  versus time per diode

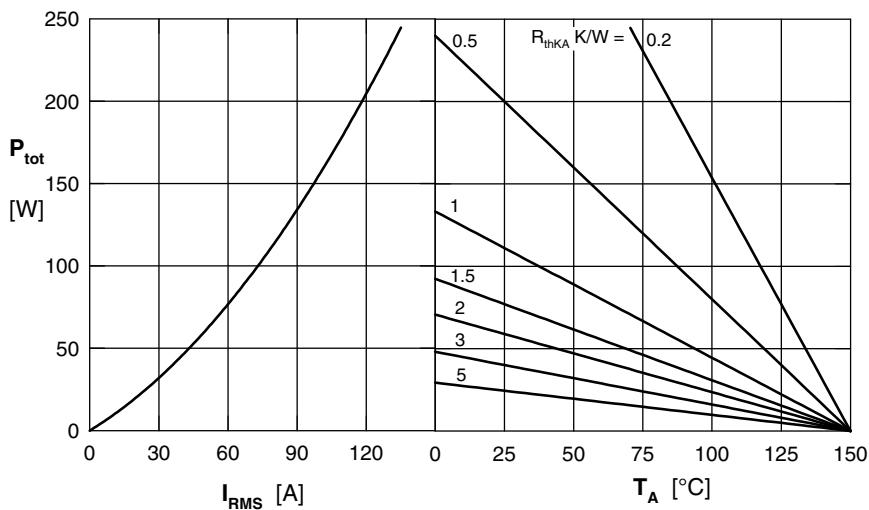


Fig.4 Power dissipation versus direct output current and ambient temperature, sine 180°

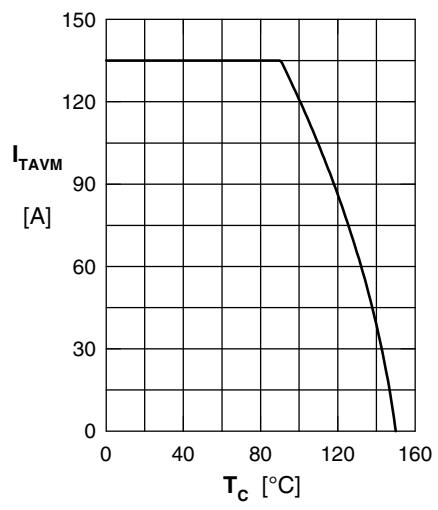


Fig.5 Max. forward current vs. case temperature

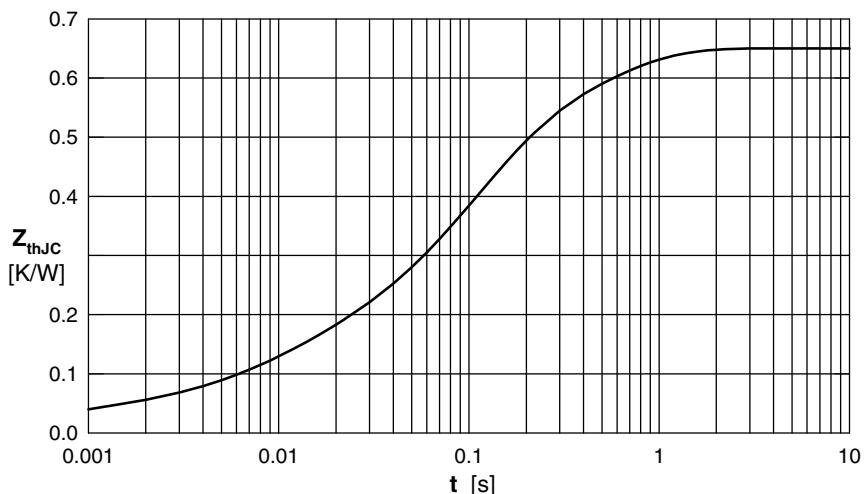


Fig.6 Transient thermal impedance junction to case

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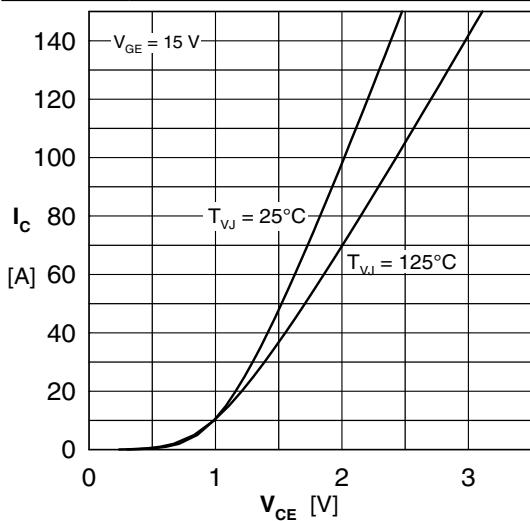
**IGBT**


Fig. 1 Typ. output characteristics

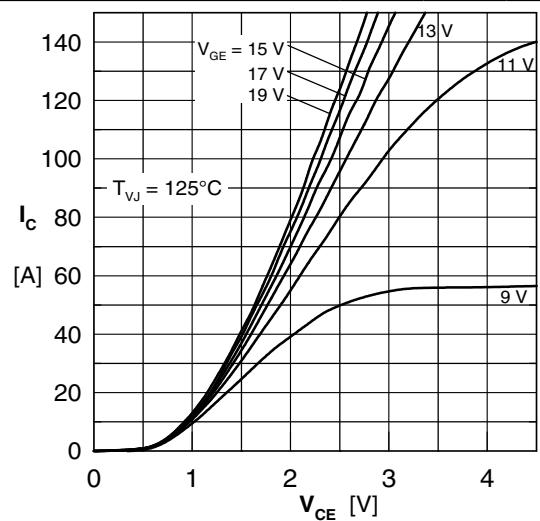


Fig. 2 Typ. output characteristics

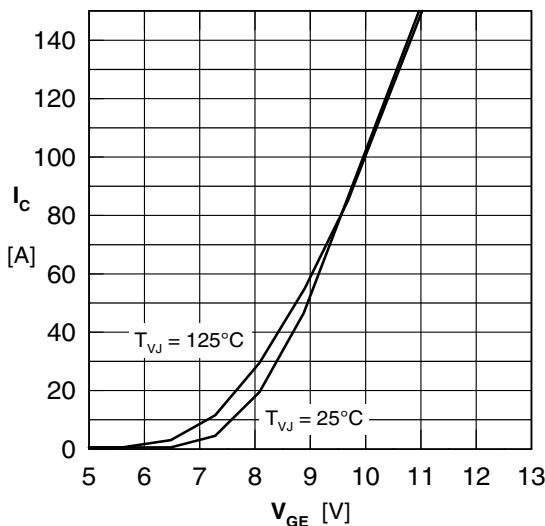


Fig. 3 Typ. transfer characteristics

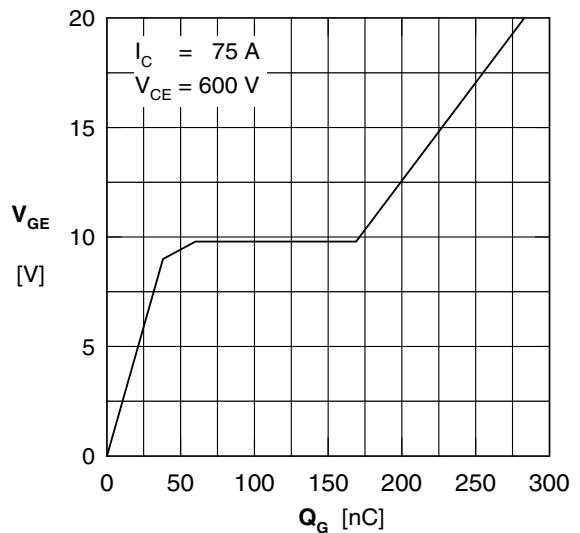


Fig. 4 Typ. turn-on gate charge

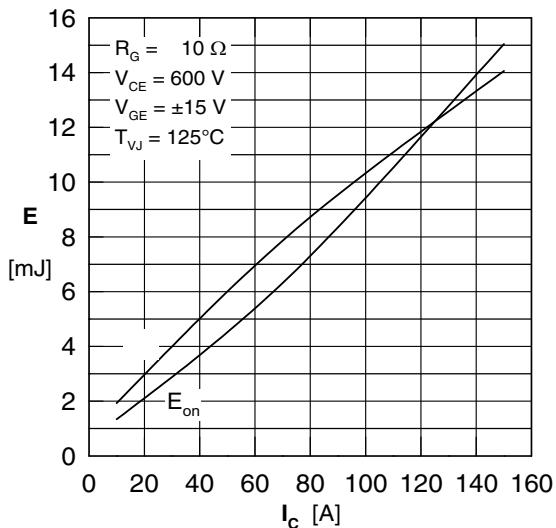


Fig. 5 Typ. switching energy vs. collector current

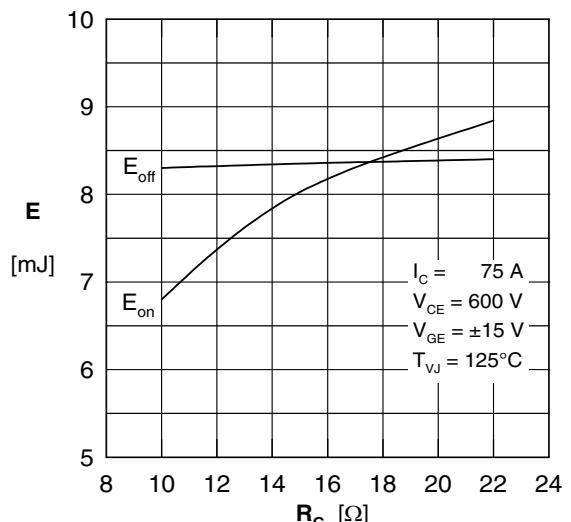


Fig. 6 Typ. switching energy vs. gate resistance

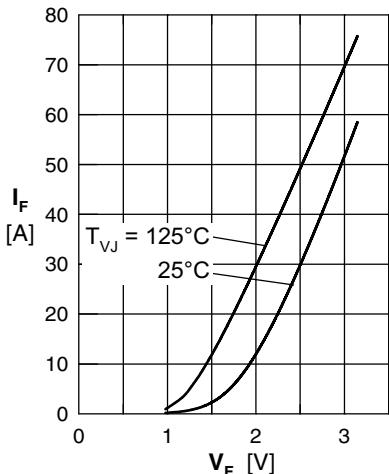
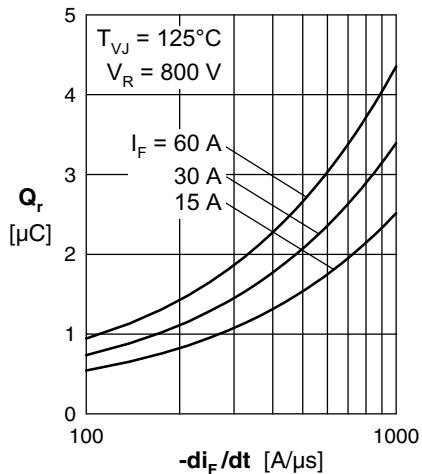
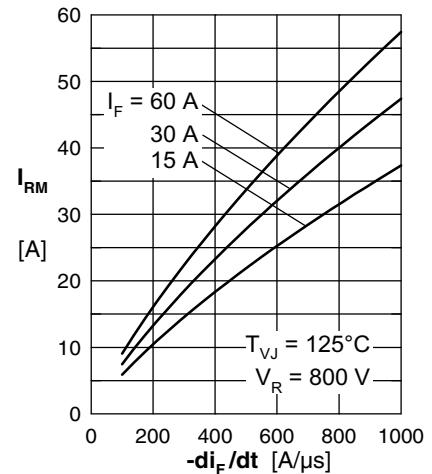
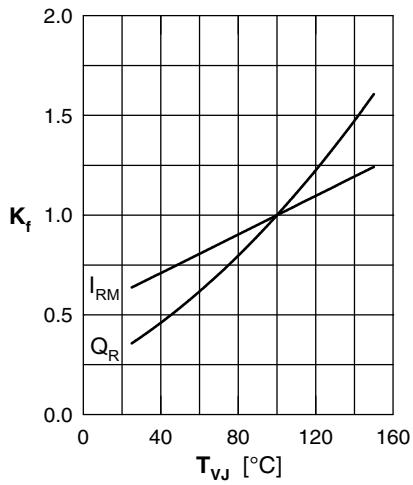
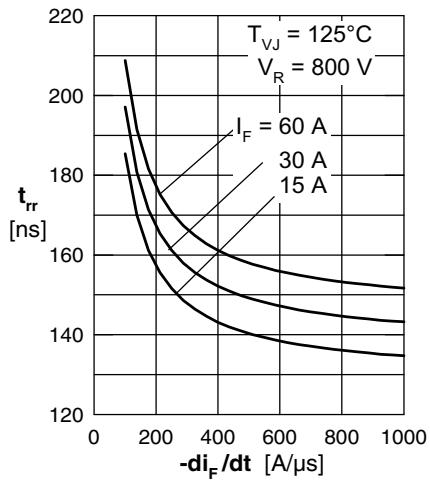
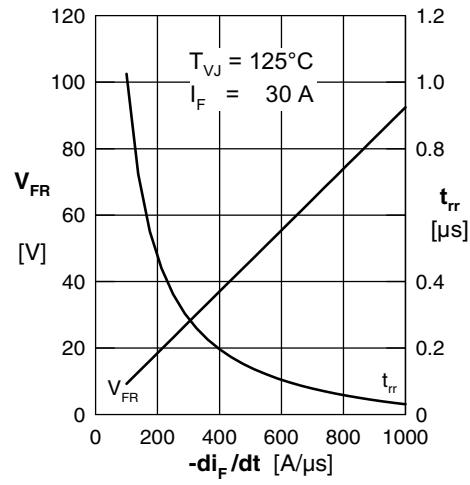
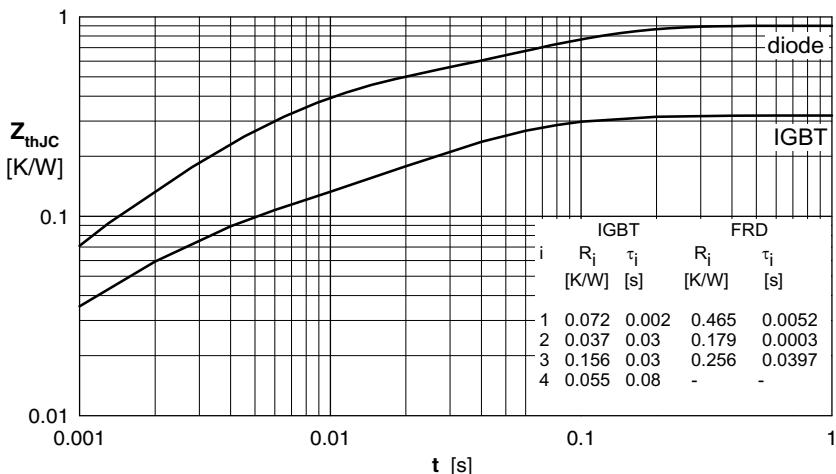
**Fast Recovery Diode**

 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  $t_{rr}$  vs.  $-di_F/dt$ 

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


Fig. 7 Transient thermal impedance junction to case

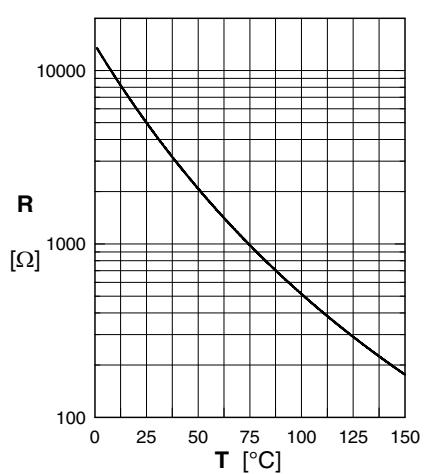


Fig. 8 Typ. thermistor resistance versus temperature

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