

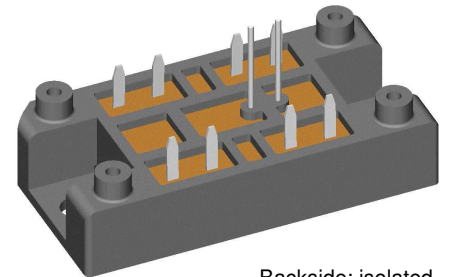
Standard Rectifier Module

3~ Rectifier	Brake Chopper
$V_{RRM} = 1200\text{ V}$	$V_{CES} = 1200\text{ V}$
$I_{DAV} = 75\text{ A}$	$I_{C25} = 58\text{ A}$
$I_{FSM} = 600\text{ A}$	$V_{CE(sat)} = 1.85\text{ V}$

3~ Rectifier Bridge + Brake Unit + NTC

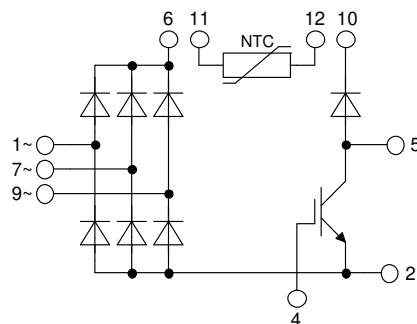
Part number

VUB72-12NOXT



Backside: isolated

 E72873



Features / Advantages:

- Package with DCB ceramic base plate
- 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: V1-A-Pack

- Isolation Voltage: 3600 V~
- Industry standard outline
- RoHS compliant
- Soldering pins for PCB mounting
- Height: 17 mm
- Base plate: DCB ceramic
- Reduced weight
- Advanced power cycling

Terms and Conditions of Usage

The data contained in this product data sheet is exclusively intended for technically trained staff. The user will have to evaluate the suitability of the product for the intended application and the completeness of the product data with respect to his application. The specifications of our components may not be considered as an assurance of component characteristics. The information in the valid application- and assembly notes must be considered. Should you require product information in excess of the data given in this product data sheet or which concerns the specific application of your product, please contact your local sales office.

Due to technical requirements our product may contain dangerous substances. For information on the types in question please contact your local sales office.

Should you intend to use the product in aviation, in health or life endangering or life support applications, please notify. For any such application we urgently recommend

- to perform joint risk and quality assessments;

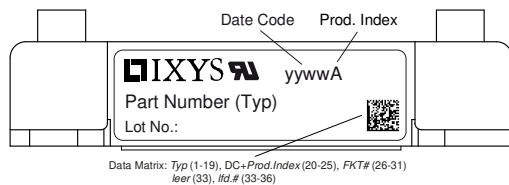
- the conclusion of quality agreements;

- to establish joint measures of an ongoing product survey, and that we may make delivery dependent on the realization of any such measures.

Rectifier				Ratings			
Symbol	Definition	Conditions		min.	typ.	max.	Unit
V_{RSM}	max. non-repetitive reverse blocking voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$				1300	V
V_{RRM}	max. repetitive reverse blocking voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$				1200	V
I_R	reverse current	$V_R = 1200\text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$			40	μA
		$V_R = 1200\text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$			1.5	mA
V_F	forward voltage drop	$I_F = 25\text{ A}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$			1.10	V
		$I_F = 75\text{ A}$				1.38	V
		$I_F = 25\text{ A}$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$			1.01	V
		$I_F = 75\text{ A}$				1.37	V
I_{DAV}	bridge output current	$T_C = 110^{\circ}\text{C}$ rectangular	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$ $d = \frac{1}{3}$			75	A
V_{F0}	threshold voltage	} for power loss calculation only		$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$		0.79	V
r_F	slope resistance					7.7	m Ω
R_{thJC}	thermal resistance junction to case					1.1	K/W
R_{thCH}	thermal resistance case to heatsink				0.3		K/W
P_{tot}	total power dissipation	$T_C = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$				110	W
I_{FSM}	max. forward surge current	$t = 10\text{ ms}; (50\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 45^{\circ}\text{C}$			600	A
		$t = 8,3\text{ ms}; (60\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$V_R = 0\text{ V}$			650	A
		$t = 10\text{ ms}; (50\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$			510	A
		$t = 8,3\text{ ms}; (60\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$V_R = 0\text{ V}$			550	A
I^2t	value for fusing	$t = 10\text{ ms}; (50\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 45^{\circ}\text{C}$			1.80	kA ² s
		$t = 8,3\text{ ms}; (60\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$V_R = 0\text{ V}$			1.76	kA ² s
		$t = 10\text{ ms}; (50\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$			1.30	kA ² s
		$t = 8,3\text{ ms}; (60\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$V_R = 0\text{ V}$			1.26	kA ² s
C_J	junction capacitance	$V_R = 400\text{ V}; f = 1\text{ MHz}$			19		pF

Brake IGBT				Ratings			
Symbol	Definition	Conditions		min.	typ.	max.	Unit
V_{CES}	collector emitter voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$				1200	V
V_{GES}	max. DC gate voltage					± 20	V
V_{GEM}	max. transient gate emitter voltage					± 30	V
I_{C25}	collector current	$T_C = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$				58	A
I_{C80}		$T_C = 80^{\circ}\text{C}$				40	A
P_{tot}	total power dissipation	$T_C = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$				195	W
$V_{CE(sat)}$	collector emitter saturation voltage	$I_C = 35\text{ A}; V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$		1.85	2.15	V
			$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$		2.15		V
$V_{GE(th)}$	gate emitter threshold voltage	$I_C = 2\text{ mA}; V_{GE} = V_{CE}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	5.4	5.9	6.5	V
I_{CES}	collector emitter leakage current	$V_{CE} = V_{CES}; V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$			0.1	mA
			$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$		0.1		mA
I_{GES}	gate emitter leakage current	$V_{GE} = \pm 20\text{ V}$				500	nA
$Q_{G(on)}$	total gate charge	$V_{CE} = 600\text{ V}; V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}; I_C = 35\text{ A}$			110		nC
$t_{d(on)}$	turn-on delay time	inductive load $V_{CE} = 600\text{ V}; I_C = 35\text{ A}$ $V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{ V}; R_G = 27\text{ }\Omega$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$		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				3.8		mJ
E_{off}	turn-off energy per pulse				4.1		mJ
RBSOA	reverse bias safe operating area	$V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{ V}; R_G = 27\text{ }\Omega$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$				
I_{CM}		$V_{CEK} = 1200\text{ V}$				105	A
SCSOA	short circuit safe operating area	$V_{CEK} = 1200\text{ V}$					
t_{SC}	short circuit duration	$V_{CE} = 900\text{ V}; V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$			10	μs
I_{SC}	short circuit current	$R_G = 27\text{ }\Omega$; non-repetitive			140		A
R_{thJC}	thermal resistance junction to case					0.65	K/W
R_{thCH}	thermal resistance case to heatsink				0.25		K/W
Brake Diode							
V_{RRM}	max. repetitive reverse voltage		$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$			1200	V
I_{F25}	forward current		$T_C = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$			31	A
I_{F80}			$T_C = 80^{\circ}\text{C}$			21	A
V_F	forward voltage	$I_F = 25\text{ A}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$			2.97	V
			$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$		2.43		V
I_R	reverse current	$V_R = V_{RRM}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$			0.1	mA
			$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$			0.5	mA
Q_{rr}	reverse recovery charge	$V_R = 600\text{ V}$ $-di_F/dt = 400\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ $I_F = 25\text{ A}$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$		1.2		μC
I_{RM}	max. reverse recovery current				18		A
t_{rr}	reverse recovery time				130		ns
R_{thJC}	thermal resistance junction to case					1.6	K/W
R_{thCH}	thermal resistance case to heatsink				0.55		K/W

Package V1-A-Pack				Ratings			
Symbol	Definition	Conditions		min.	typ.	max.	Unit
I _{RMS}	RMS current	per terminal				100	A
T _{VJ}	virtual junction temperature			-40		150	°C
T _{op}	operation temperature			-40		125	°C
T _{stg}	storage temperature			-40		125	°C
Weight					37		g
M _D	mounting torque			2		2.5	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		3600			V
		t = 1 minute		3000			V
50/60 Hz, RMS; I _{ISOL} ≤ 1 mA							

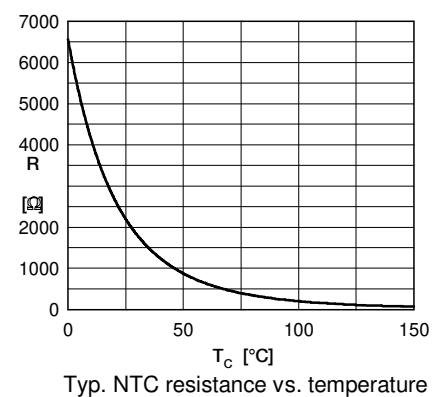


Ordering	Ordering Number	Marking on Product	Delivery Mode	Quantity	Code No.
Standard	VUB72-12NOXT	VUB72-12NOXT	Blister	24	510734

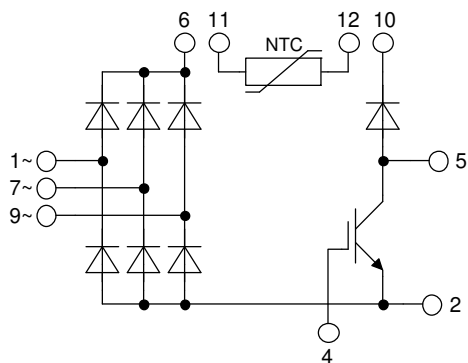
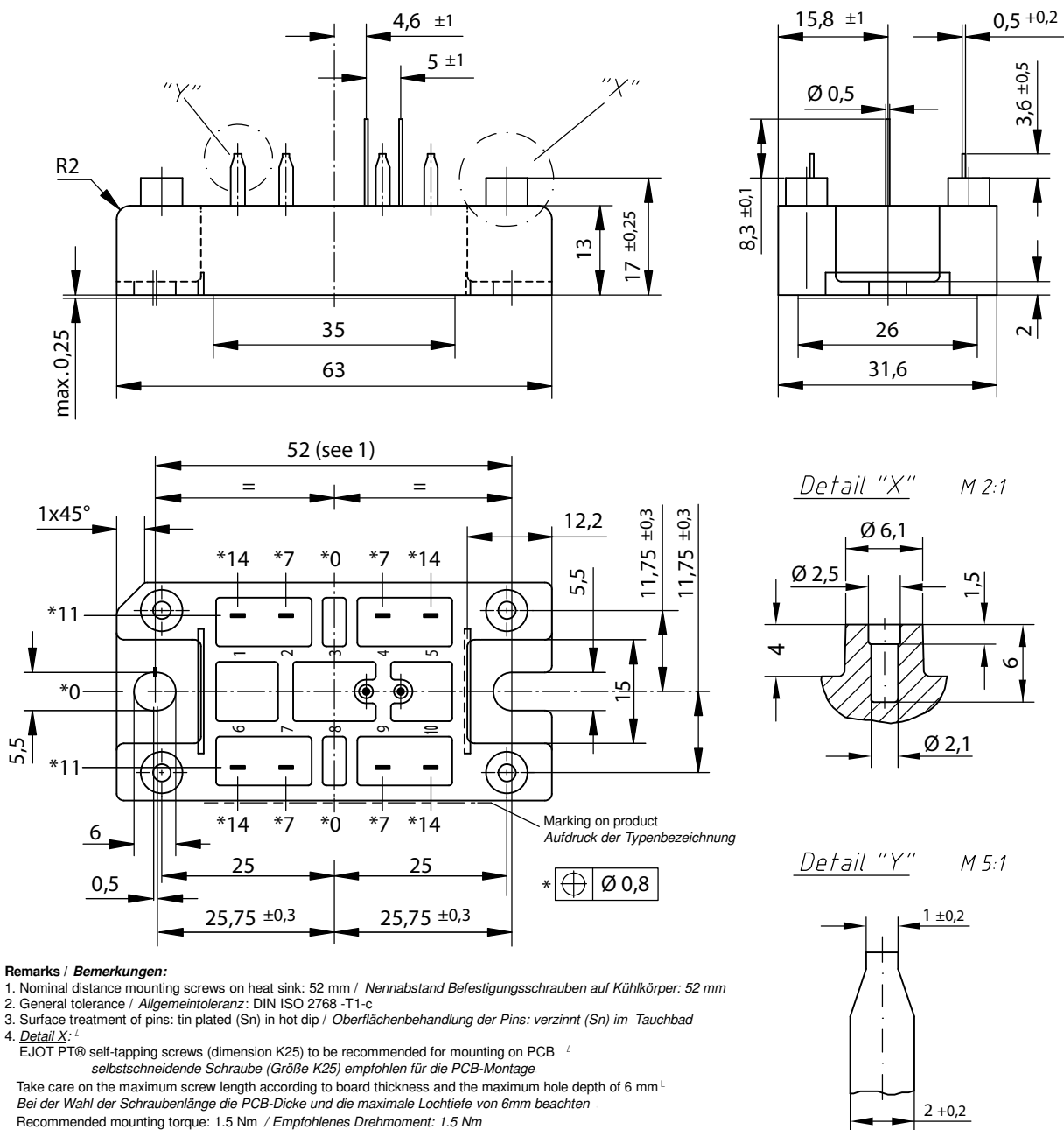
Similar Part	Package	Voltage class
VUB72-16NOXT	V1-A-Pack	1600

Temperature Sensor NTC						
Symbol	Definition	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit
R_{25}	resistance	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ$	2.13	2.2	2.27	kΩ
$B_{25/50}$	temperature coefficient			3560		K

Equivalent Circuits for Simulation					$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}$	
		Rectifier	Brake IGBT	Brake Diode		
$V_{0\max}$	threshold voltage	0.79	1.1	1.16		V
$R_{0\max}$	slope resistance *	6.5	40	43		mΩ



Outlines V1-A-Pack



Rectifier

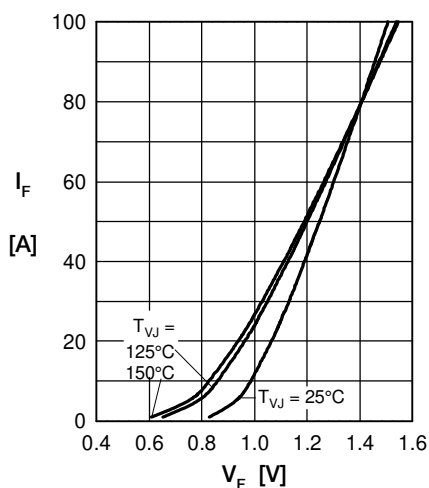


Fig. 1 Forward current vs. voltage drop per diode

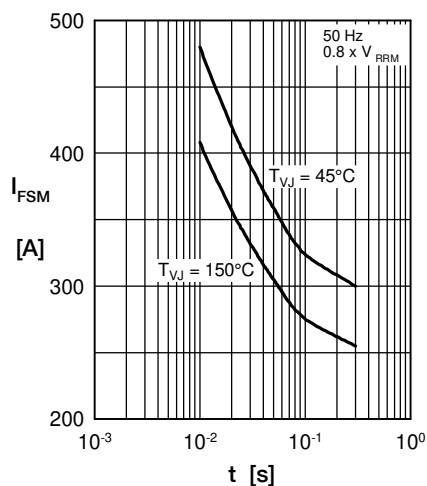


Fig. 2 Surge overload current vs. time per diode

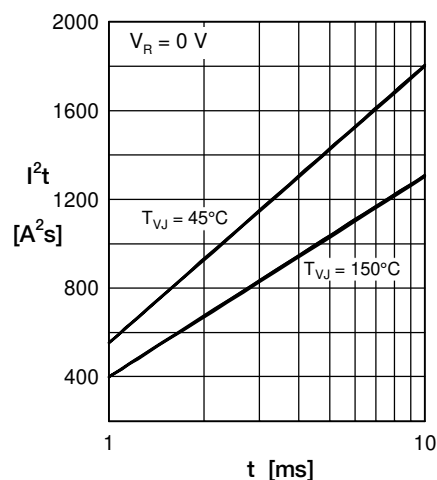


Fig. 3 I^2t vs. time per diode

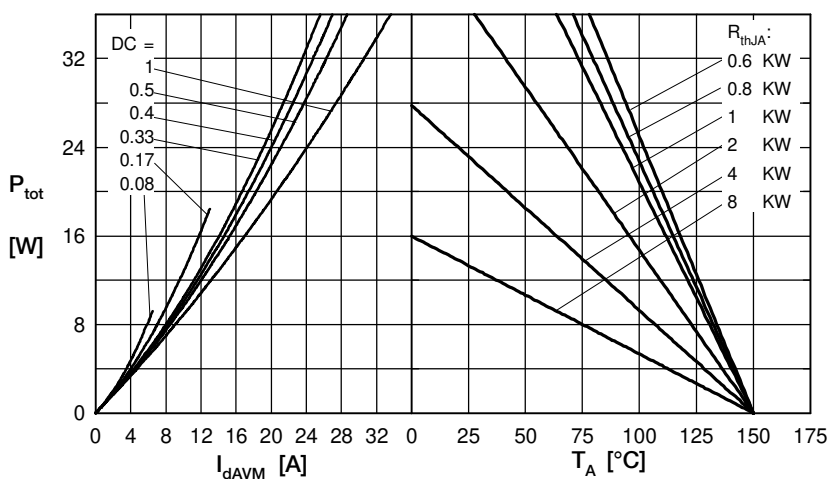


Fig. 4 Power dissipation vs. forward current and ambient temperature per diode

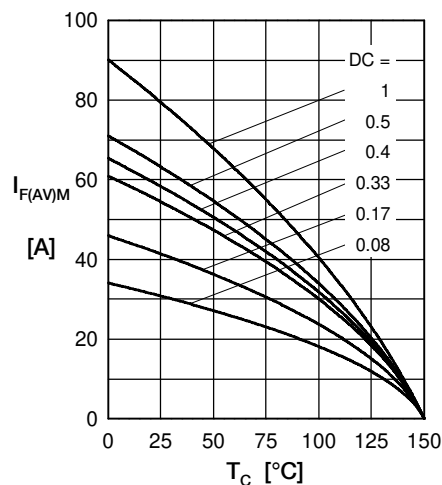


Fig. 5 Max. forward current vs. case temperature per diode

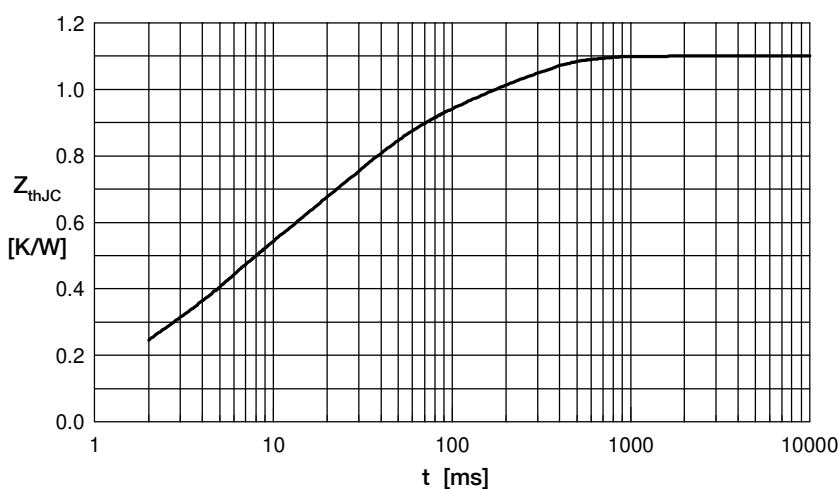


Fig. 6 Transient thermal impedance junction to case vs. time per diode

Constants for Z_{thJC} calculation:

i	R_{th} (K/W)	t_i (s)
1	0.0607	0.0004
2	0.1230	0.00256
3	0.2305	0.0045
4	0.4230	0.0242
5	0.2628	0.1800

Brake IGBT

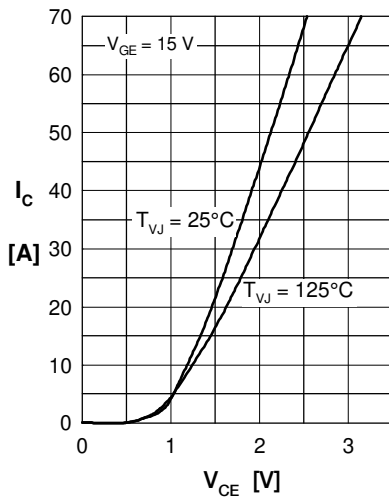


Fig. 1 Typ. output characteristics

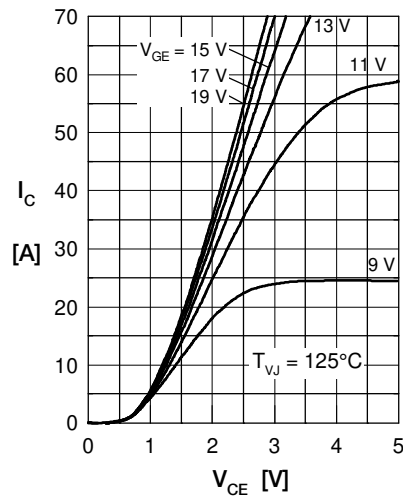


Fig. 2 Typ. output characteristics

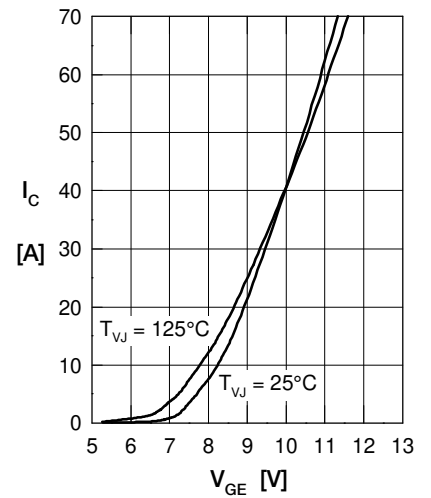


Fig. 3 Typ. tranfer characteristics

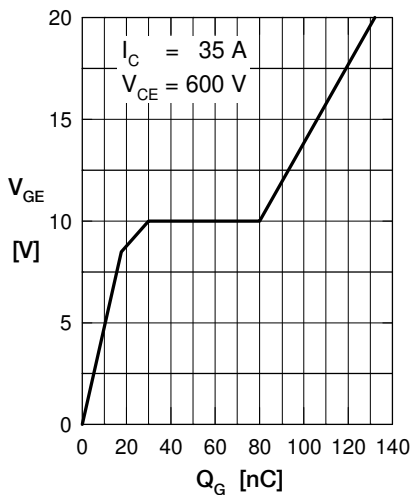


Fig. 4 Typ. turn-on gate charge

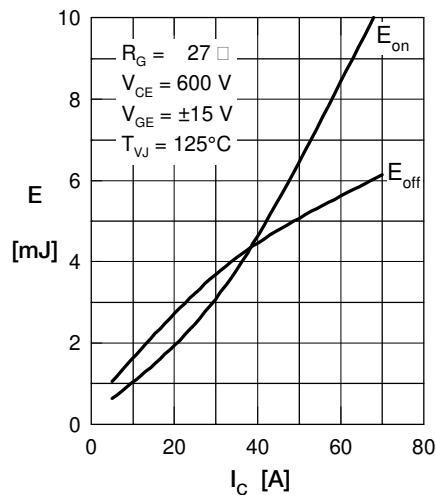


Fig. 5 Typ. switching energy versus collector current

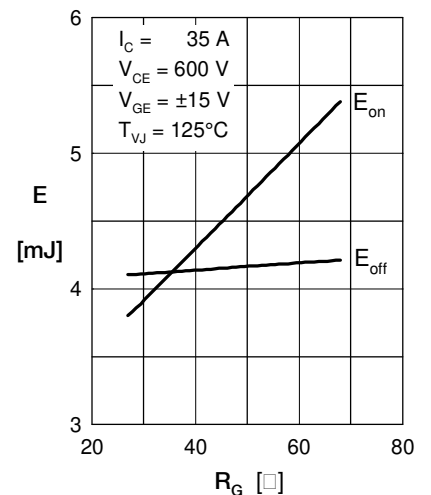


Fig. 6 Typ. switching energy versus gate resistance

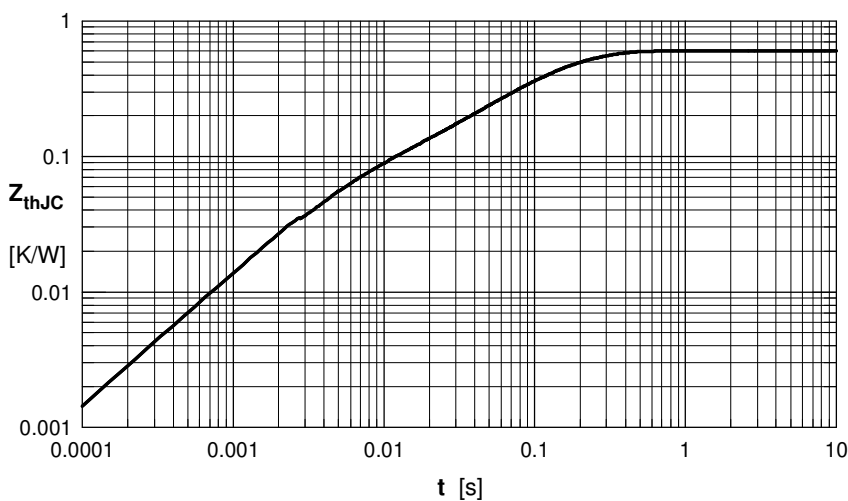


Fig. 7 Typ. transient thermal impedance

Brake Diode

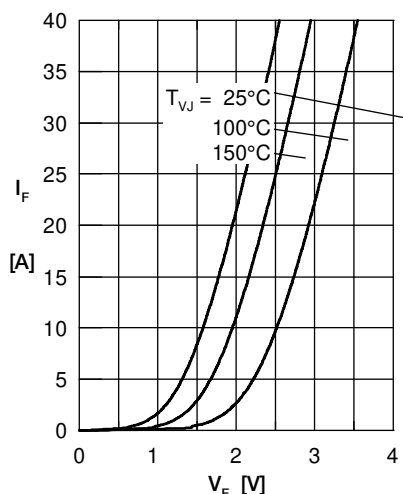


Fig. 1 Forward current I_F versus V_F

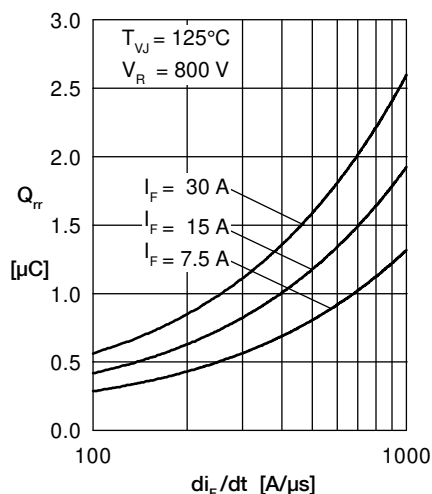


Fig. 2 Typ. reverse recov. charge Q_{rr} versus di_F/dt

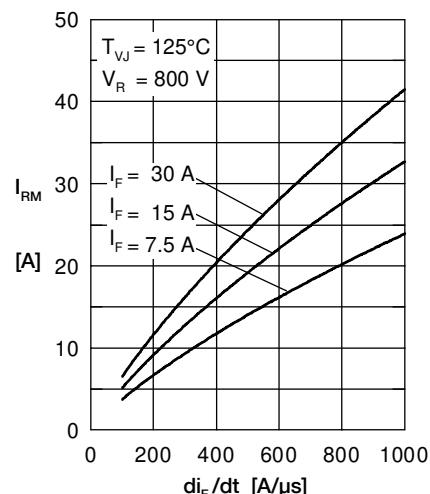


Fig. 3 Typ. peak reverse current I_{RM} versus di_F/dt

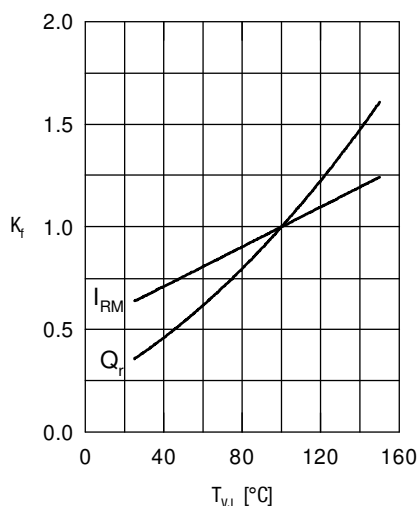


Fig. 4 Dynamic parameters Q_r , I_{RM} versus T_{VJ}

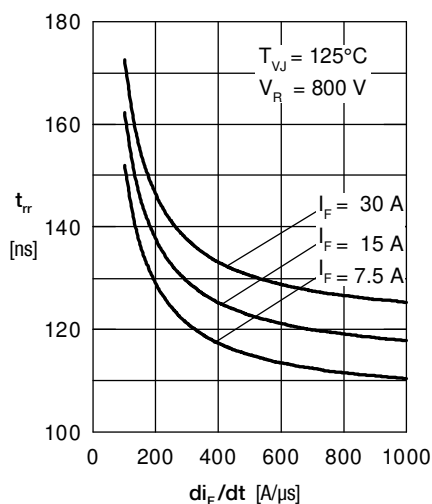


Fig. 5 Typ. recovery time t_{rr} versus di_F/dt

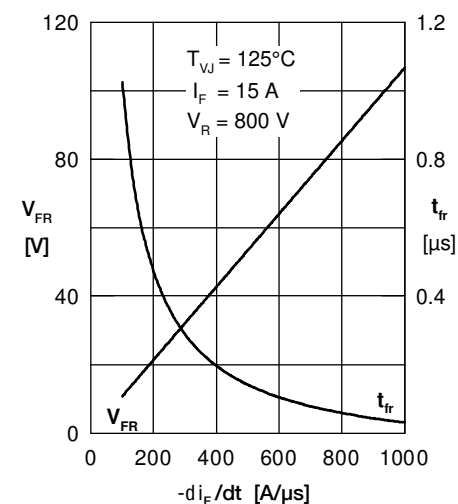


Fig. 6 Typ. peak forward voltage V_{FR} and t_{fr} versus di_F/dt

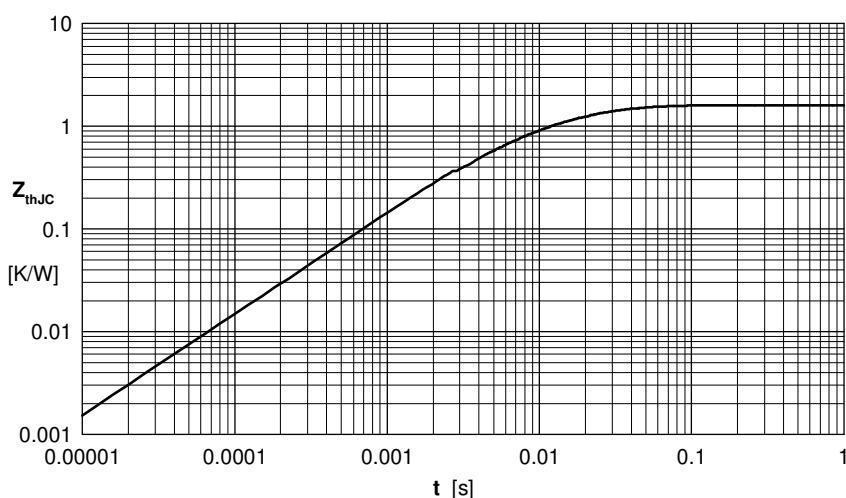


Fig. 7 Transient thermal impedance junction to case