

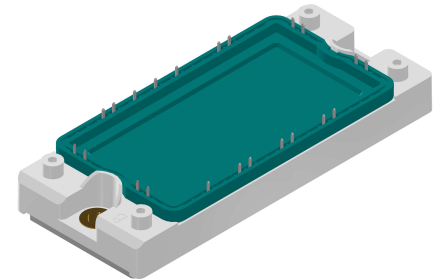
# Thyristor Module

| 3~ Rectifier               | Brake Chopper                 |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| $V_{RRM} = 1600 \text{ V}$ | $V_{CES} = 1200 \text{ V}$    |
| $I_{DAV} = 150 \text{ A}$  | $I_{C25} = 120 \text{ A}$     |
| $I_{FSM} = 700 \text{ A}$  | $V_{CE(sat)} = 1.8 \text{ V}$ |

3~ Rectifier Bridge, half-controlled (high-side) + Brake Unit + NTC

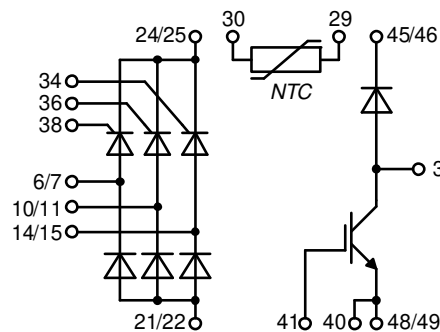
Part number

**VVZB135-16ioXT**



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

### Disclaimer Notice

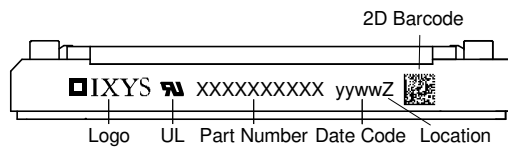
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| Rectifier      |  |   | Ratings                 |      |      |                   |
|----------------|--|---|-------------------------|------|------|-------------------|
| Symbol         | Definition   | Conditions  | min.                    | typ. | max. | Unit              |
| $V_{RSM/DSM}$  | max. non-repetitive reverse/forward blocking voltage | $T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$  |                         |      | 1700 | V                 |
| $V_{RRM/DRM}$  | max. repetitive reverse/forward blocking voltage     | $T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$  |                         |      | 1600 | V                 |
| $I_{RD}$       | reverse current, drain current                       | $V_{R/D} = 1600 V$  | $T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$  |      | 100  | $\mu A$           |
|                |  | $V_{R/D} = 1600 V$  | $T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}C$ |      | 20   | mA                |
| $V_T$          | forward voltage drop                                 | $I_T = 50 A$  | $T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$  |      | 1.32 | V                 |
|                |  | $I_T = 150 A$   |                         |      | 1.92 | V                 |
|                |  | $I_T = 50 A$  | $T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}C$ |      | 1.26 | V                 |
|                |  | $I_T = 150 A$   |                         |      | 1.96 | V                 |
| $I_{DAV}$      | bridge output current                                | $T_C = 85^{\circ}C$<br>rectangular $d = 1/3$  | $T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}C$ |      | 150  | A                 |
| $V_{T0}$       | threshold voltage                                    | } for power loss calculation only   | $T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}C$ |      | 0.88 | V                 |
| $r_T$          | slope resistance                                     |   |                         |      | 7.3  | m $\Omega$        |
| $R_{thJC}$     | thermal resistance junction to case                  |   |                         |      | 0.65 | K/W               |
| $R_{thCH}$     | thermal resistance case to heatsink                  |   |                         | 0.1  |      | K/W               |
| $P_{tot}$      | total power dissipation                              |   | $T_C = 25^{\circ}C$     |      | 190  | W                 |
| $I_{TSM}$      | max. forward surge current                           | $t = 10 ms; (50 Hz), sine$  | $T_{VJ} = 45^{\circ}C$  |      | 700  | A                 |
|                |  | $t = 8,3 ms; (60 Hz), sine$   | $V_R = 0 V$             |      | 755  | A                 |
|                |  | $t = 10 ms; (50 Hz), sine$  | $T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}C$ |      | 595  | A                 |
|                |  | $t = 8,3 ms; (60 Hz), sine$   | $V_R = 0 V$             |      | 645  | A                 |
| $I^2t$         | value for fusing                                     | $t = 10 ms; (50 Hz), sine$  | $T_{VJ} = 45^{\circ}C$  |      | 2.45 | kA <sup>2</sup> s |
|                |  | $t = 8,3 ms; (60 Hz), sine$   | $V_R = 0 V$             |      | 2.37 | kA <sup>2</sup> s |
|                |  | $t = 10 ms; (50 Hz), sine$  | $T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}C$ |      | 1.77 | kA <sup>2</sup> s |
|                |  | $t = 8,3 ms; (60 Hz), sine$   | $V_R = 0 V$             |      | 1.73 | kA <sup>2</sup> s |
| $C_J$          | junction capacitance                                 | $V_R = 400 V$ $f = 1 MHz$   | $T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$  |      | 32   | pF                |
| $P_{GM}$       | max. gate power dissipation                          | $t_p = 30 \mu s$  | $T_C = 150^{\circ}C$    |      | 10   | W                 |
|                |  | $t_p = 300 \mu s$   |                         |      | 5    | W                 |
| $P_{GAV}$      | average gate power dissipation                       |   |                         |      | 0.5  | W                 |
| $(di/dt)_{cr}$ | critical rate of rise of current                     | $T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}C; f = 50 Hz$ repetitive, $I_T = 150 A$  |                         |      | 150  | A/ $\mu s$        |
|                |  | $t_p = 200 \mu s; di_G/dt = 0.45 A/\mu s;$<br>$I_G = 0.45 A; V = 2/3 V_{DRM}$ non-repet., $I_T = 50 A$    |                         |      | 500  | A/ $\mu s$        |
| $(dv/dt)_{cr}$ | critical rate of rise of voltage                     | $V = 2/3 V_{DRM}$<br>$R_{GK} = \infty$ ; method 1 (linear voltage rise)                                   | $T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}C$ |      | 1000 | V/ $\mu s$        |
| $V_{GT}$       | gate trigger voltage                                 | $V_D = 6 V$   | $T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$  |      | 1.4  | V                 |
|                |  |   | $T_{VJ} = -40^{\circ}C$ |      | 1.6  | V                 |
| $I_{GT}$       | gate trigger current                                 | $V_D = 6 V$   | $T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$  |      | 80   | mA                |
|                |  |   | $T_{VJ} = -40^{\circ}C$ |      | 200  | mA                |
| $V_{GD}$       | gate non-trigger voltage                             | $V_D = 2/3 V_{DRM}$   | $T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}C$ |      | 0.2  | V                 |
| $I_{GD}$       | gate non-trigger current                             |   |                         |      | 5    | mA                |
| $I_L$          | latching current                                     | $t_p = 10 \mu s$  | $T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$  |      | 450  | mA                |
|                |  | $I_G = 0.45 A; di_G/dt = 0.45 A/\mu s$  |                         |      |      |                   |
| $I_H$          | holding current                                      | $V_D = 6 V$ $R_{GK} = \infty$   | $T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$  |      | 100  | mA                |
| $t_{gd}$       | gate controlled delay time                           | $V_D = 1/2 V_{DRM}$   | $T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$  |      | 2    | $\mu s$           |
|                |  | $I_G = 0.45 A; di_G/dt = 0.45 A/\mu s$  |                         |      |      |                   |
| $t_q$          | turn-off time  | $V_R = 100 V; I_T = 50 A; V = 2/3 V_{DRM}$<br>$di/dt = 10 A/\mu s$ $dv/dt = 20 V/\mu s$ $t_p = 200 \mu s$ | $T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}C$ |      | 150  | $\mu s$           |



| Brake IGBT         |                                      |  |      | Ratings |      |      |  |
|--------------------|--------------------------------------|--|------|---------|------|------|--|
| Symbol             | Definition                           | Conditions   | min. | typ.    | max. | Unit |  |
| $V_{CES}$          | collector emitter voltage            |  |      |         | 1200 | V    |  |
| $V_{GES}$          | max. DC gate voltage                 |  |      |         | ±20  | V    |  |
| $V_{GEM}$          | max. transient gate emitter voltage  |  |      |         | ±30  | V    |  |
| $I_{C25}$          | collector current                    |  |      |         | 120  | A    |  |
| $I_{C80}$          |                                      |  |      |         | 84   | A    |  |
| $P_{tot}$          | total power dissipation              |  |      |         | 390  | W    |  |
| $V_{CE(sat)}$      | collector emitter saturation voltage | $I_C = 75 \text{ A}; V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$  |      |         | 1.8  | V    |  |
|                    |                                      |  |      |         | 2.1  | V    |  |
| $V_{GE(th)}$       | gate emitter threshold voltage       | $I_C = 3 \text{ mA}; V_{GE} = V_{CE}$  | 5.5  | 6.0     | 6.5  | V    |  |
| $I_{CES}$          | collector emitter leakage current    | $V_{CE} = V_{CES}; V_{GE} = 0 \text{ V}$   |      |         | 0.2  | mA   |  |
|                    |                                      |  |      |         | 0.6  | 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<br>$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}; I_C = 75 \text{ A}$<br>$V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}; R_G = 10 \Omega$ |      | 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             |  |      | 6.8     |      | mJ   |  |
| $E_{off}$          | turn-off energy per pulse            |  |      | 8.3     |      | mJ   |  |
| <b>RBSOA</b>       | reverse bias safe operating area     | $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}; R_G = 10 \Omega$   |      |         |      |      |  |
| $I_{CM}$           |                                      | $V_{CEK} = 1200 \text{ V}$   |      |         | 225  | A    |  |
| <b>SCSOA</b>       | short circuit safe operating area    | $V_{CEK} = 1200 \text{ V}$   |      |         |      |      |  |
| $t_{SC}$           | short circuit duration               | $V_{CE} = 900 \text{ V}; V_{GE} = \pm 15$  |      |         | 10   | µs   |  |
| $I_{SC}$           | short circuit current                | $R_G = 10 \Omega$ ; non-repetitive   |      | 300     |      | A    |  |
| $R_{thJC}$         | thermal resistance junction to case  |  |      |         | 0.32 | K/W  |  |
| $R_{thCH}$         | thermal resistance case to heatsink  |  |      |         | 0.15 | K/W  |  |
| <b>Brake Diode</b> |                                      |  |      |         |      |      |  |
| $V_{RRM}$          | 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              | $V_R = 600 \text{ V}$<br>$-di_f/dt = 400 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$<br>$I_F = 30 \text{ A}; V_{GE} = 0 \text{ V}$  |      | 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  |  |      |         | 0.3  | K/W  |  |

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



| Ordering | Ordering Number | Marking on Product | Delivery Mode | Quantity | Code No. |
|----------|-----------------|--------------------|---------------|----------|----------|
| Standard | VVZB135-16IOXT  | VVZB135-16IOXT     | Box           | 6        | 510134   |

### Temperature Sensor NTC

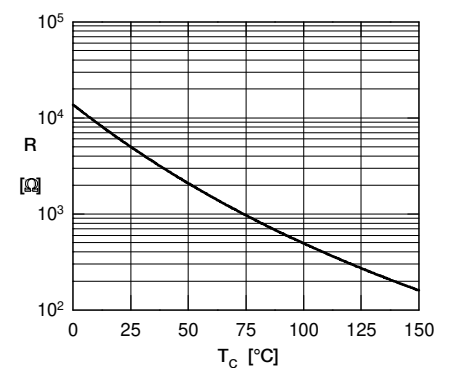
| Symbol      | Definition              | Conditions          | min. | typ. | max. | Unit       |
|-------------|-------------------------|---------------------|------|------|------|------------|
| $R_{25}$    | resistance              | $T_{VJ} = 25^\circ$ | 4.75 | 5    | 5.25 | k $\Omega$ |
| $B_{25/50}$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

### Equivalent Circuits for Simulation

\* on die level

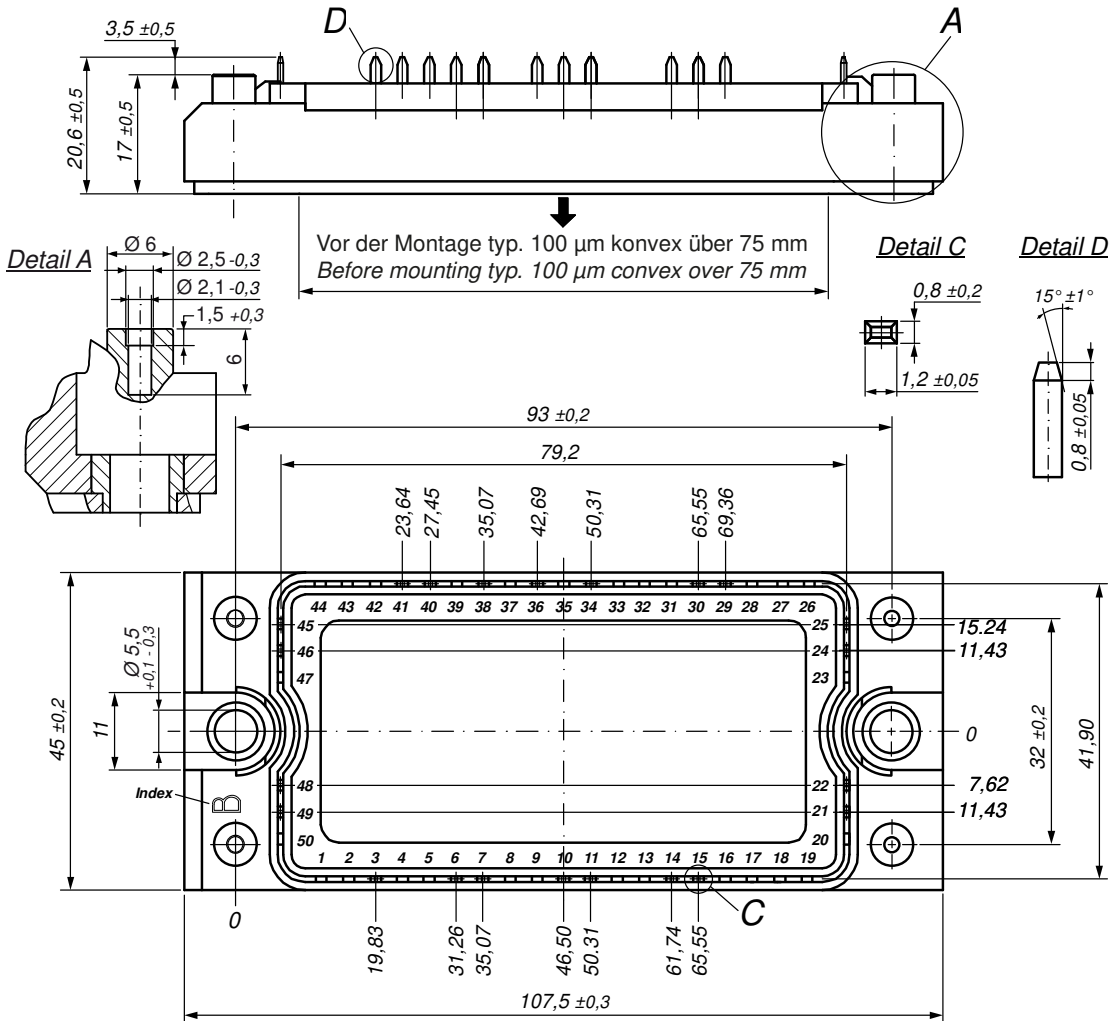
$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}$

|       | Thyristor | Brake IGBT | Brake Diode |            |
|-------|-----------|------------|-------------|------------|
| $V_0$ | 0.88      | 1.1        | 1.31        | V          |
| $R_0$ | 4.1       | 17.9       | 8           | m $\Omega$ |





**Outlines E2-Pack**

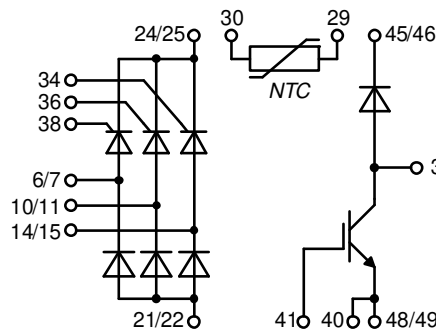


**Bemerkung / Note:**

- Nichttolerierete Maße nach / *Measure without tolerances according DIN ISO 2768-T1-m*
- PCB-Lochmuster / *PCB hole pattern: see pin position*
- Toleranz Pin-Position und PCB-Lochmuster / *Tolerance of pin position and PCB hole pattern:  $\oplus 0.1$*
- Montageanleitung / *Mounting instruction: www.ixys.com Application note IXAN0024*

**Detail A:** PCB-Montage / *Mounting on PCB*

- Empfohlene, selbstschneidende Schraube / *Recommended, self-tapping screw: EJOT PT® (Größe / size: K25)*<sup>L</sup>
- Max. Schraubenlänge / *Max. screw length: PCB-Dicke / thickness + 6 mm (max. Lochtiefe / hole depth)*<sup>L</sup>
- Empfohlenes Drehmoment / *Recommended mounting torque: 1.5 Nm*



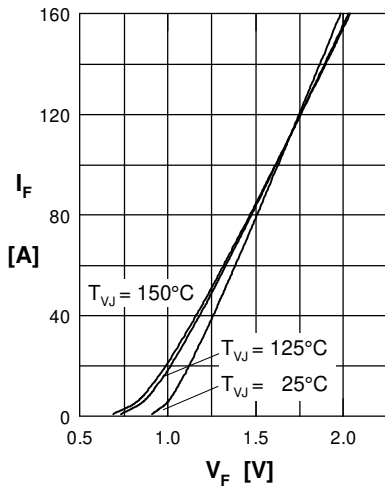
**Thyristor**


Fig. 1 Forward current vs. voltage drop per thyristor

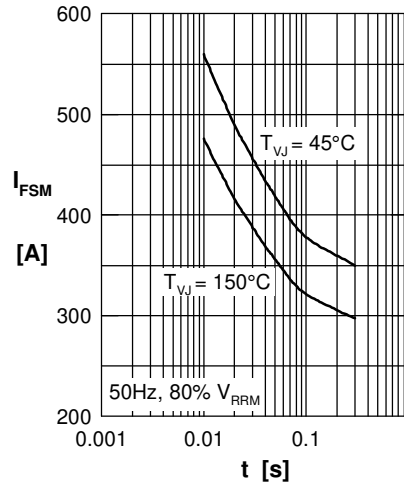


Fig. 2 Surge overload current vs. time per thyristor

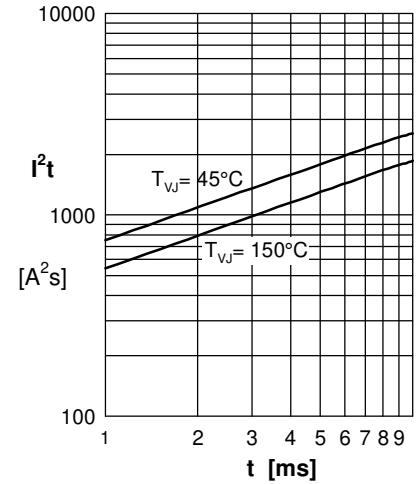
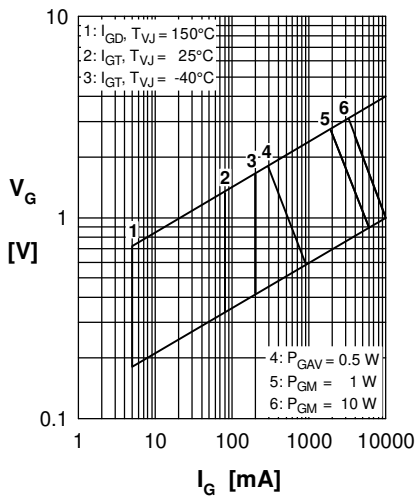

 Fig. 3  $I^2t$  vs. time per thyristor


Fig. 4 Gate trigger characteristics

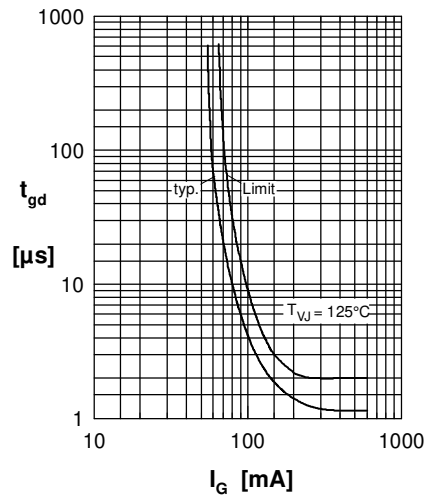


Fig. 5 Gate controlled delay time

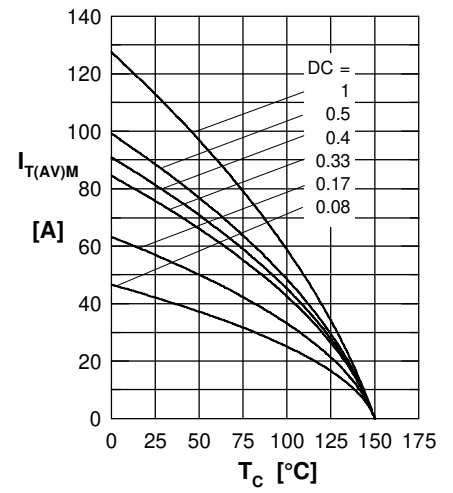


Fig. 5 Max. forward current vs. case temperature per thyristor

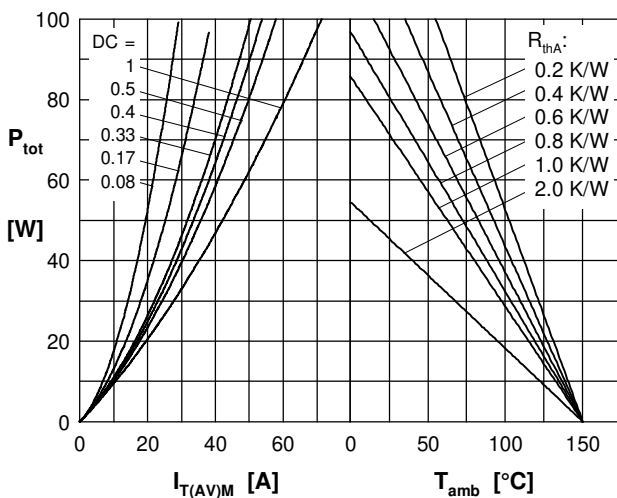


Fig. 4 Power dissipation vs. forward current and ambient temperature per thyristor

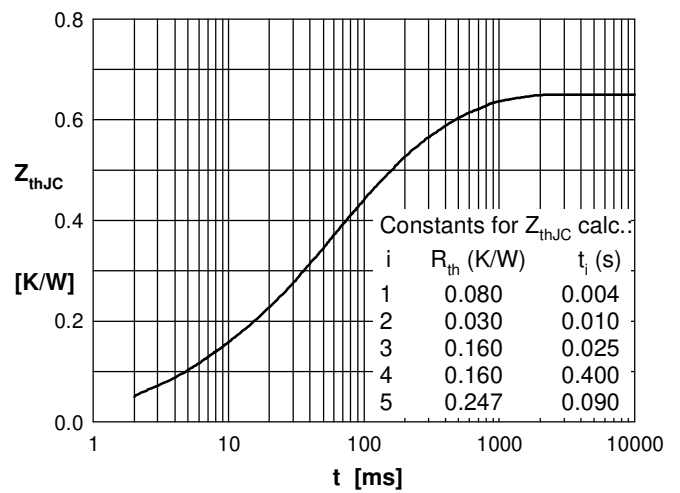


Fig. 6 Transient thermal impedance junction to case vs. time per thyristor



**Brake IGBT**

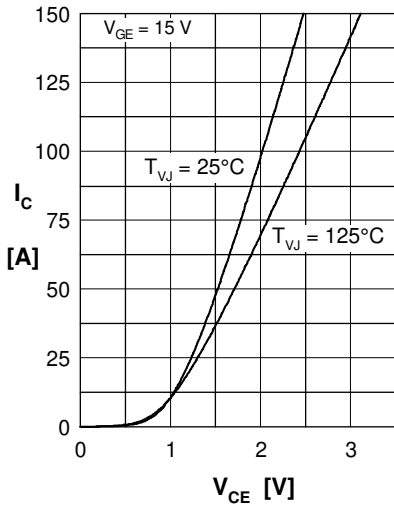


Fig. 1 Typ. output characteristics

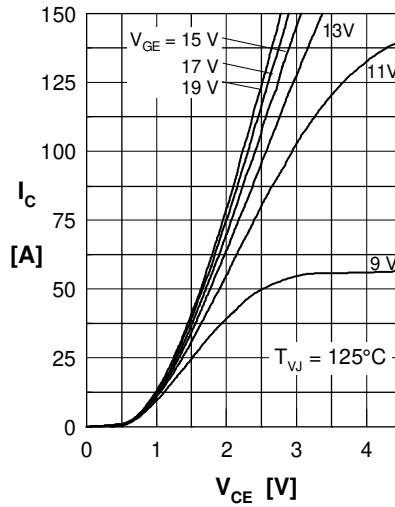


Fig. 2 Typ. output characteristics

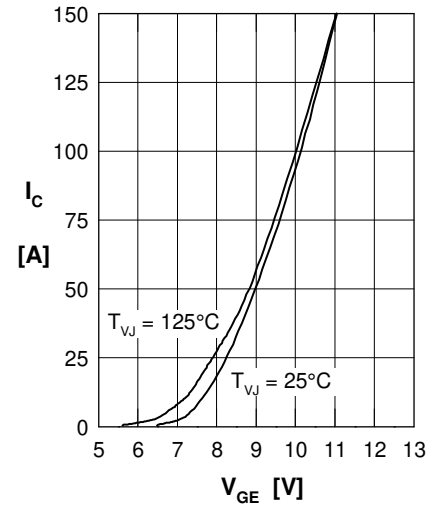


Fig. 3 Typ. transfer characteristics

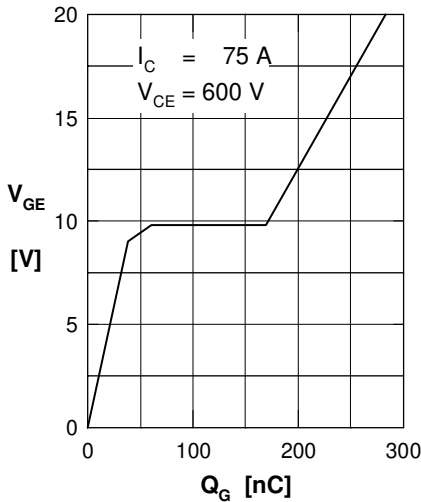


Fig. 4 Typ. turn-on gate charge

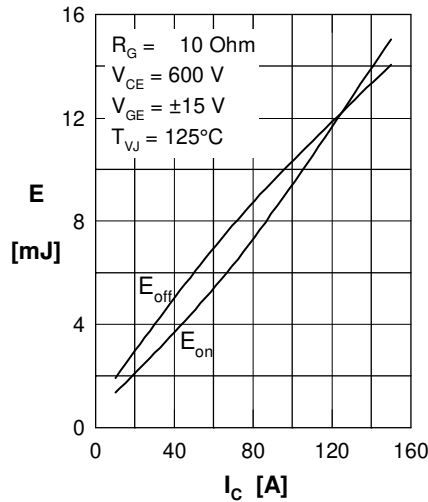


Fig. 5 Typ. switching energy versus collector current

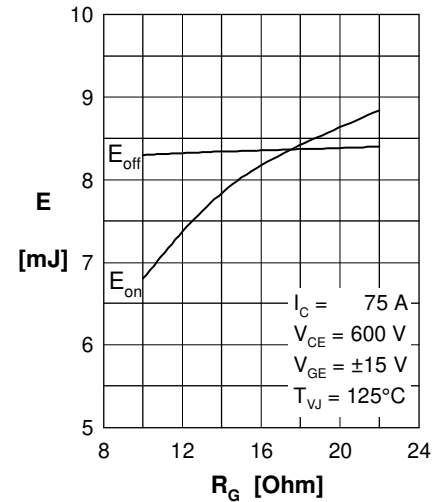


Fig. 6 Typ. switching energy versus gate resistance

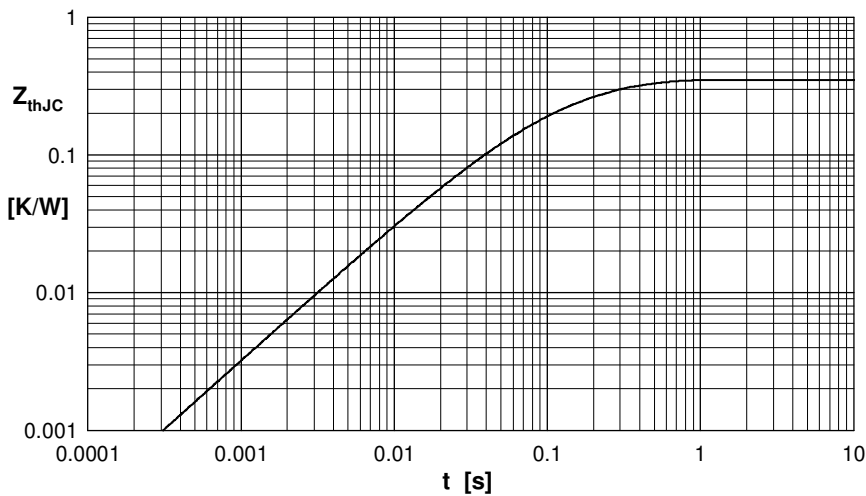


Fig. 7 Typ. transient thermal impedance junction to case

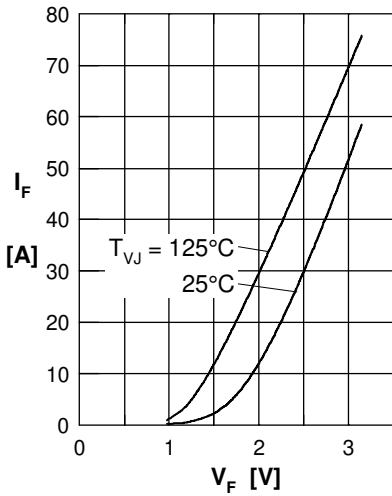
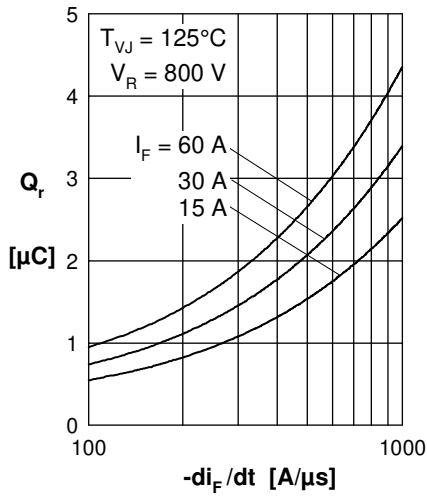
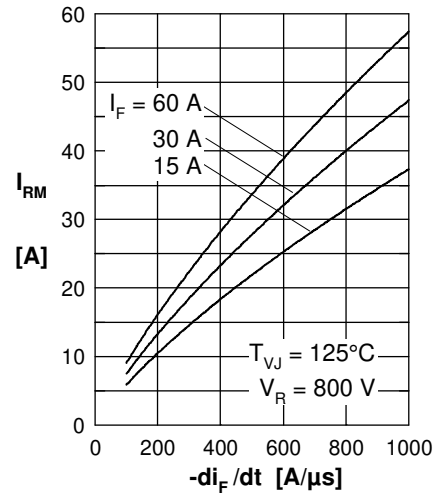
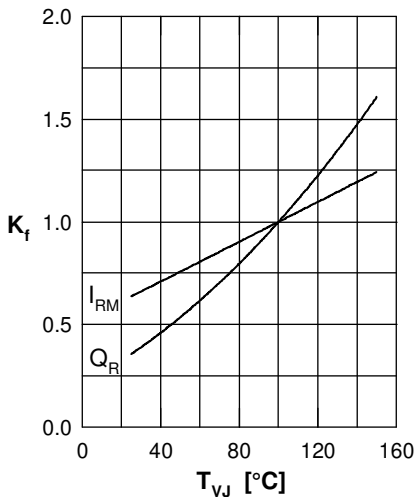
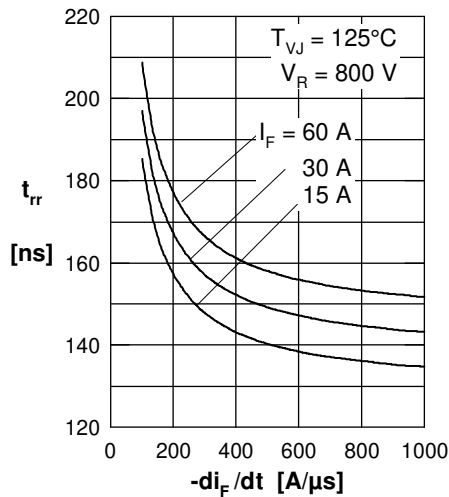
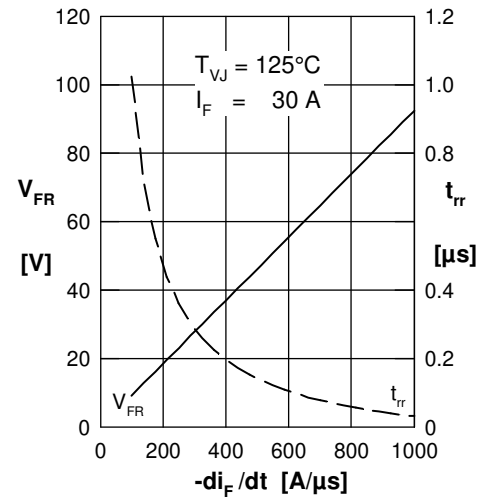
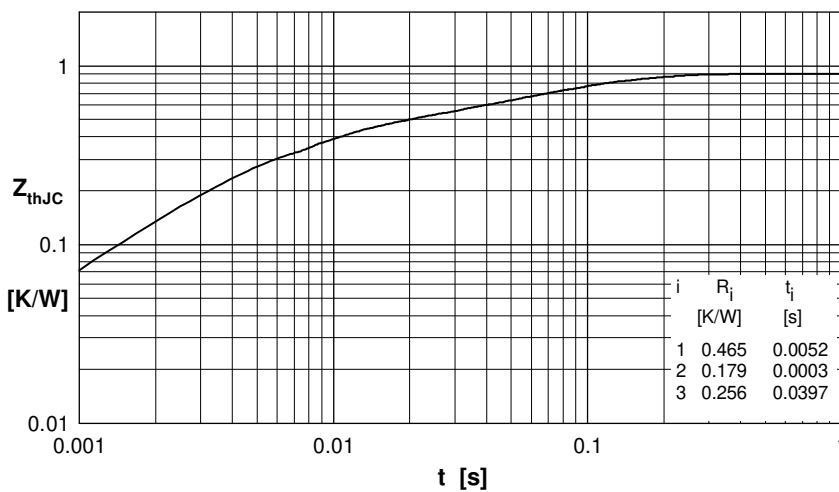
**Brake Diode**

 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