

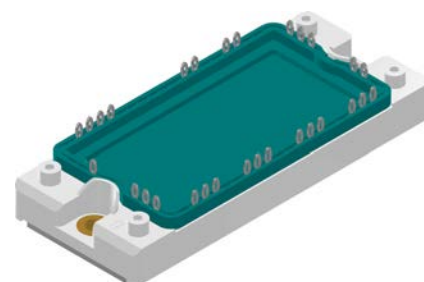
Standard Rectifier Module

3~ Rectifier	Brake Chopper
$V_{RRM} = 2200 \text{ V}$	$V_{CES} = 1200 \text{ V}$
$I_{DAV} = 210 \text{ A}$	$I_{C25} = 120 \text{ A}$
$I_{FSM} = 1000 \text{ A}$	$V_{CE(sat)} = 1,9 \text{ V}$

3~ Rectifier Bridge + Brake Unit + NTC

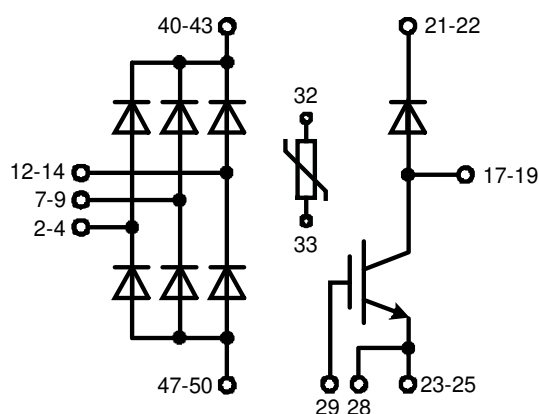
Part number

MDMA210UB1600PTED



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: 4300 V~
- Industry standard outline
- RoHS compliant
- PressFit-Pins for PCB mounting
- Height: 17 mm
- Base plate: Copper internally DCB isolated
- Advanced power cycling
- Phase Change Material available

Disclaimer Notice

Information furnished is believed to be accurate and reliable. However, users should independently evaluate the suitability of and test each product selected for their own applications. Littelfuse products are not designed for, and may not be used in, all applications. Read complete Disclaimer Notice at www.littelfuse.com/disclaimer-electronics.

Rectifier				Ratings			
Symbol	Definition	Conditions		min.	typ.	max.	Unit
V_{RSM}	max. non-repetitive reverse blocking voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$				2300	V
V_{RRM}	max. repetitive reverse blocking voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$				2200	V
I_R	reverse current	$V_R = 2200\text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$			100	μA
		$V_R = 2200\text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$			2	mA
V_F	forward voltage drop	$I_F = 70\text{ A}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$			1,23	V
		$I_F = 210\text{ A}$				1,75	V
		$I_F = 70\text{ A}$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$			1,19	V
		$I_F = 210\text{ A}$				1,67	V
I_{DAV}	bridge output current	$T_C = 85^{\circ}\text{C}$	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$			210	A
		rectangular $d = \frac{1}{3}$					
V_{F0}	threshold voltage	} for power loss calculation only		$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$		0,82	V
r_F	slope resistance					5,2	m Ω
R_{thJC}	thermal resistance junction to case					0,5	K/W
R_{thCH}	thermal resistance case to heatsink				0,1		K/W
P_{tot}	total power dissipation	$T_C = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$				250	W
I_{FSM}	max. forward surge current	$t = 10\text{ ms; (50 Hz), sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 45^{\circ}\text{C}$			1,00	kA
		$t = 8,3\text{ ms; (60 Hz), sine}$	$V_R = 0\text{ V}$			1,08	kA
		$t = 10\text{ ms; (50 Hz), sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$			850	A
		$t = 8,3\text{ ms; (60 Hz), sine}$	$V_R = 0\text{ V}$			920	A
I^2t	value for fusing	$t = 10\text{ ms; (50 Hz), sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 45^{\circ}\text{C}$			5,00	kA ² s
		$t = 8,3\text{ ms; (60 Hz), sine}$	$V_R = 0\text{ V}$			4,85	kA ² s
		$t = 10\text{ ms; (50 Hz), sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$			3,62	kA ² s
		$t = 8,3\text{ ms; (60 Hz), sine}$	$V_R = 0\text{ V}$			3,52	kA ² s
C_J	junction capacitance	$V_R = 400\text{ V; } f = 1\text{ MHz}$		$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	33		pF

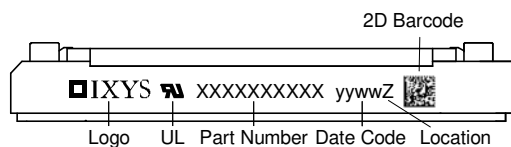


preliminary

Brake IGBT + Diode
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	$T_C = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$			120	A
I_{C80}		$T_C = 80^{\circ}\text{C}$			84	A
P_{tot}	total power dissipation	$T_C = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$			390	W
$V_{CE(sat)}$	collector emitter saturation voltage	$I_C = 77\text{ A}; V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$		1,9	2,2	V
				2,2		V
$V_{GE(th)}$	gate emitter threshold voltage	$I_C = 3\text{ mA}; V_{GE} = V_{CE}$	5,4	5,9	6,5	V
I_{CES}	collector emitter leakage current	$V_{CE} = V_{CES}; V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$			0,2	mA
				0,6		mA
I_{GES}	gate emitter leakage current	$V_{GE} = \pm 20\text{ V}$			500	nA
$Q_{G(on)}$	total gate charge	$V_{CE} = 600\text{ V}; V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}; I_C = 77\text{ A}$		230		nC
$t_{d(on)}$	turn-on delay time	inductive load $V_{CE} = 600\text{ V}; I_C = 77\text{ A}$ $V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{ V}; R_G = 10\text{ }\Omega$		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
RBSOA	reverse bias safe operating area	$V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{ V}; R_G = 10\text{ }\Omega$				
I_{CM}		$V_{CEK} = 1200\text{ V}$			225	A
SCSOA	short circuit safe operating area	$V_{CEK} = 1200\text{ V}$				
t_{SC}	short circuit duration	$V_{CE} = 900\text{ V}; V_{GE} = \pm 15$			10	μs
I_{SC}	short circuit current	$R_G = 10\text{ }\Omega$; non-repetitive		300		A
R_{thJC}	thermal resistance junction to case				0,32	K/W
R_{thCH}	thermal resistance case to heatsink			0,10		K/W
Brake Diode						
V_{RRM}	max. repetitive reverse voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$			1200	V
I_{F25}	forward current	$T_C = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$			88	A
I_{F80}		$T_C = 80^{\circ}\text{C}$			59	A
V_F	forward voltage	$I_F = 60\text{ A}$			2,20	V
				1,95		V
I_R	reverse current	$V_R = V_{RRM}$			0,1	mA
					1,2	mA
Q_{rr}	reverse recovery charge	$V_R = 600\text{ V}$ $-di_F/dt = 1200\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ $I_F = 60\text{ A}; V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$		8		μC
I_{RM}	max. reverse recovery current			60		A
t_{rr}	reverse recovery time			350		ns
E_{rec}	reverse recovery energy			2,5		mJ
R_{thJC}	thermal resistance junction to case				0,6	K/W
R_{thCH}	thermal resistance case to heatsink			0,1		K/W

Package E2-Pack				Ratings			
Symbol	Definition	Conditions		min.	typ.	max.	Unit
I_{RMS}	RMS current	per terminal				30	A
T_{VJ}	virtual junction temperature			-40		150	°C
T_{op}	operation temperature			-40		125	°C
T_{stg}	storage temperature			-40		125	°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	50/60 Hz, RMS; $I_{ISOL} \leq 1$ mA	4300			V
		t = 1 minute		3600			V


Part description

M = Module
 D = Diode
 M = Standard Rectifier
 A = (up to 1800V)
 210 = Current Rating [A]
 UB = 3~ Rectifier Bridge + Brake Unit
 1600 = Reverse Voltage [V]
 PT = PressFit-Pin, Thermistor
 ED = E2-Pack
 - = Hyphen
 PC = Phase Change Material

Ordering	Ordering Number	Marking on Product	Delivery Mode	Quantity	Code No.
Standard	MDMA210UB1600PTED	MDMA210UB1600PTED	Blister	28	516606
Alternative	MDMA210UB1600PTED-PC	MDMA210UB1600PTED	Blister	28	515409

Temperature Sensor NTC

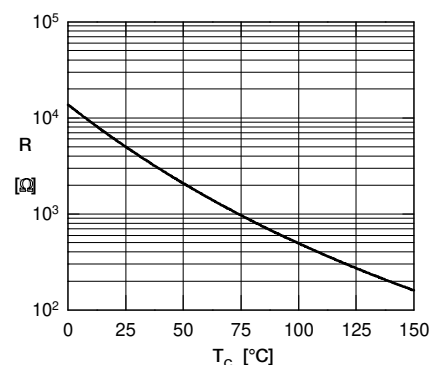
Symbol	Definition	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit
R_{25}	resistance	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ$	4,85	5	5,15	kΩ
$B_{25/50}$	temperature coefficient			3375		K

Equivalent Circuits for Simulation

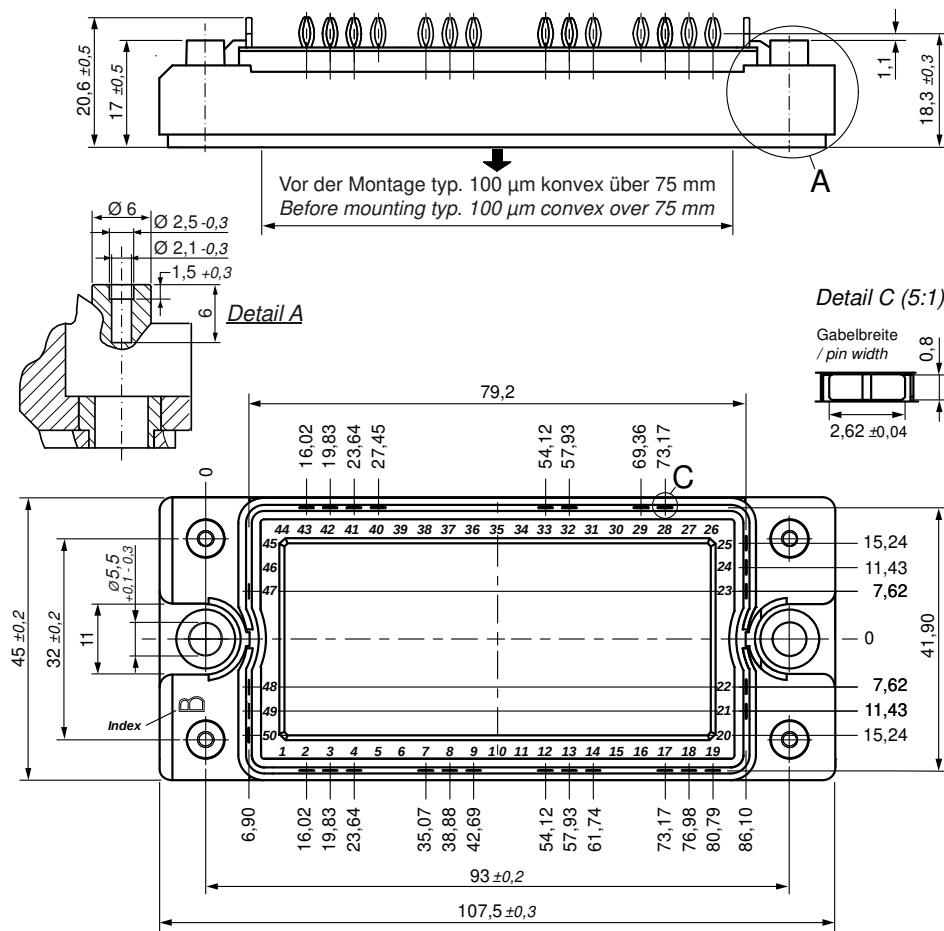
* on die level

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

		Rectifier	Brake IGBT +	Brake Diode	
V_0	threshold voltage	0,82	1,1	1,22	V
R_0	slope resistance *	3,1	17,9	13	mΩ



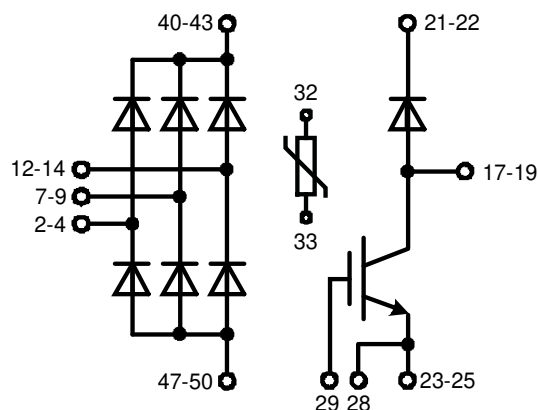
Typ. NTC resistance vs. temperature

Outlines E2-Pack

Bemerkung / Note:

- Nicht tolerierte 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: $\oplus 0.1$
- Bohrlochdurchmesser / Diameter of drill: **Ø 2.35 mm**
- Endlochdurchmesser / Diameter of plated holes: **Ø 2.14 - 2.29 mm** (Cu thickness in via typ. 50 µm)
- Beschichtung / Plating: **chem. Sn max. 15 µm**
- Einpresskraft / Insert Force: per terminal with a typ. insert speed of 7 mm/s: **typ. 90 N**
- Weitere Angaben / Further information: www.ixys.com **Application note IXAN0077**
- 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**)
- Max. Schraubenlänge / Max. screw length: **PCB-Dicke / thickness + 6 mm** (max. Lochtiefe / hole depth)
- Empfohlenes Drehmoment / Recommended mounting torque: **1.5 Nm**



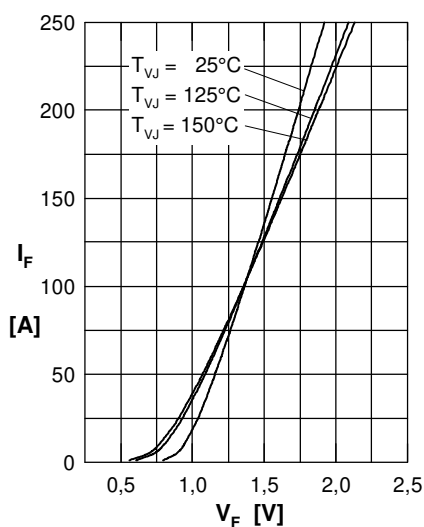
Rectifier


Fig. 1 Forward current versus voltage drop per diode

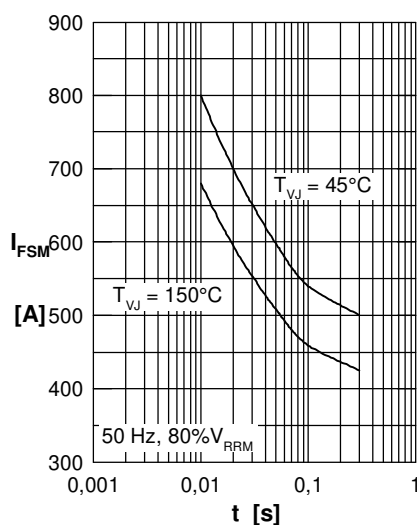


Fig. 2 Surge overload current vs. time per diode

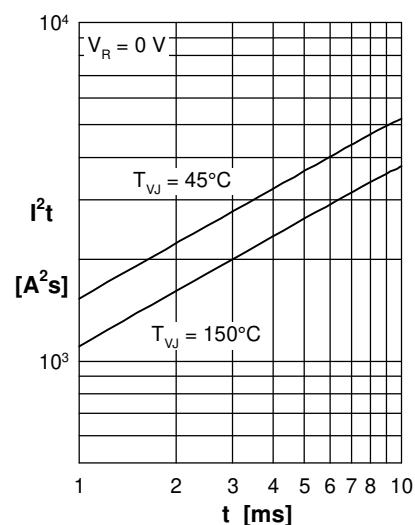
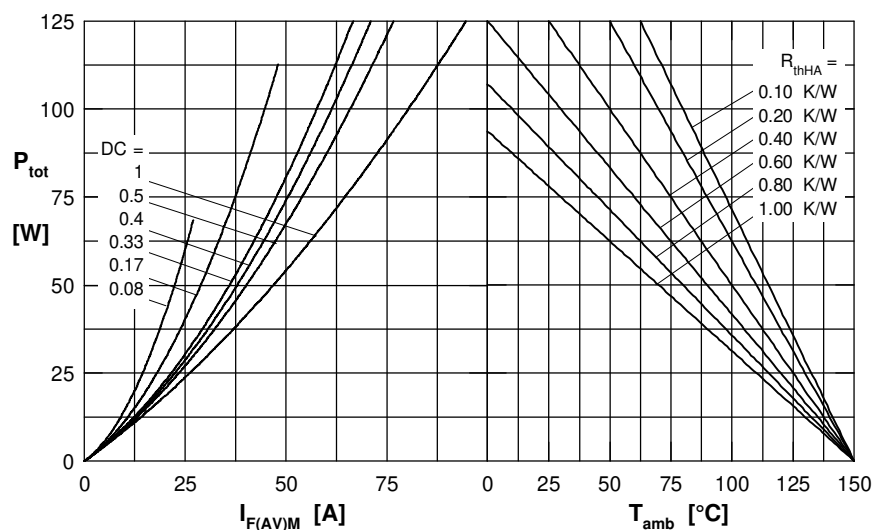

 Fig. 3 I^2t versus time per diode


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

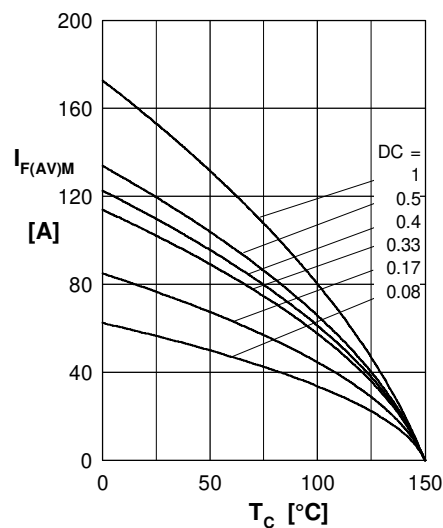


Fig. 5 Max. forward current vs. case temperature per diode

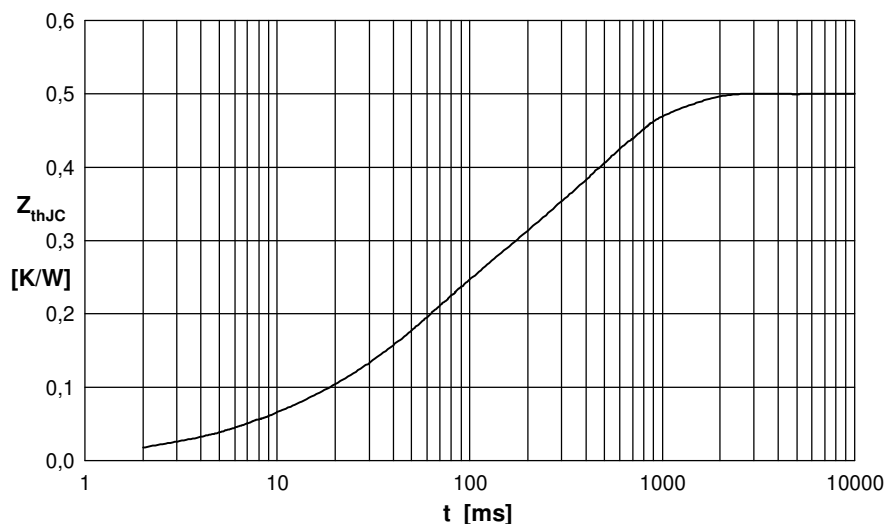


Fig. 6 Transient thermal impedance junction to case vs. time per diode

 Constants for Z_{thJC} calculation:

i	R_{thi} (K/W)	t_i (s)
1	0.030	0.006
2	0.003	0.007
3	0.182	0.045
4	0.285	0.450