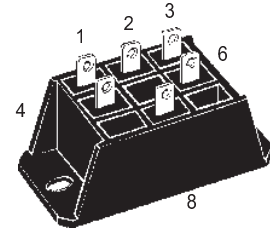
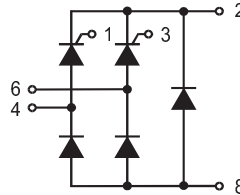


## Half Controlled Single Phase Rectifier Bridge with Freewheeling Diode

$I_{dAVM} = 21 \text{ A}$   
 $V_{RRM} = 800-1600 \text{ V}$

| $V_{RSM}$<br>$V_{DSM}$<br>V | $V_{RRM}$<br>$V_{DRM}$<br>V | Type         |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------|
| 900                         | 800                         | VHF 15-08io5 |
| 1300                        | 1200                        | VHF 15-12io5 |
| 1500                        | 1400                        | VHF 15-14io5 |
| 1700                        | 1600                        | VHF 15-16io5 |



| Symbol                  | Test Conditions  | Maximum Ratings   |
|-------------------------|--|---|
| $I_{dAV}$               | $T_K = 85^\circ\text{C}$ , module  | 15 A  |
| $I_{dAVM}$ ①            | module   | 21 A  |
| $I_{FRMS}$ , $I_{TRMS}$ | per leg  | 15 A  |
| $I_{FSM}$ , $I_{TSM}$   | $T_{VJ} = 45^\circ\text{C}$ ;<br>$V_R = 0 \text{ V}$   | $t = 10 \text{ ms}$ (50 Hz), sine 190 A<br>$t = 8.3 \text{ ms}$ (60 Hz), sine 210 A                               |
|                         | $T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}$<br>$V_R = 0 \text{ V}$  | $t = 10 \text{ ms}$ (50 Hz), sine 170 A<br>$t = 8.3 \text{ ms}$ (60 Hz), sine 190 A                               |
| $I^2t$                  | $T_{VJ} = 45^\circ\text{C}$<br>$V_R = 0 \text{ V}$   | $t = 10 \text{ ms}$ (50 Hz), sine 160 A <sup>2</sup> s<br>$t = 8.3 \text{ ms}$ (60 Hz), sine 180 A <sup>2</sup> s |
|                         | $T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}$<br>$V_R = 0 \text{ V}$  | $t = 10 \text{ ms}$ (50 Hz), sine 140 A <sup>2</sup> s<br>$t = 8.3 \text{ ms}$ (60 Hz), sine 145 A <sup>2</sup> s |
| $(di/dt)_{cr}$          | $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ\text{C}$<br>$f = 50 \text{ Hz}$ , $t_p = 200 \mu\text{s}$<br>$V_D = 2/3 V_{DRM}$<br>$I_G = 0.3 \text{ A}$ ,<br>$di_G/dt = 0.3 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ | repetitive, $I_T = 50 \text{ A}$ 150 A/ $\mu\text{s}$   |
|                         | non repetitive, $I_T = 1/2 \cdot I_{dAV}$  | 500 A/ $\mu\text{s}$  |
| $(dv/dt)_{cr}$          | $T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}$ ; $V_{DR} = 2/3 V_{DRM}$<br>$R_{GK} = \infty$ ; method 1 (linear voltage rise)  | 1000 V/ $\mu\text{s}$   |
| $V_{RGM}$               |  | 10 V  |
| $P_{GM}$                | $T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}$   | $t_p = 30 \mu\text{s}$ $\leq 10 \text{ W}$  |
|                         | $I_T = I_{TAVM}$   | $t_p = 500 \mu\text{s}$ $\leq 5 \text{ W}$  |
|                         |  | $t_p = 10 \text{ ms}$ $\leq 1 \text{ W}$  |
| $P_{GAVM}$              |  | 0.5 W   |
| $T_{VJ}$                |  | -40...+125 °C   |
| $T_{VJM}$               |  | 125 °C  |
| $T_{stg}$               |  | -40...+125 °C   |
| $V_{ISOL}$              | 50/60 Hz, RMS  | $t = 1 \text{ min}$ 3000 V~   |
|                         | $I_{ISOL} \leq 1 \text{ mA}$   | $t = 1 \text{ s}$ 3600 V~   |
| $M_d$                   | Mounting torque (M5)<br>(10-32 UNF)  | 2-2.5 Nm  |
|                         |  | 18-22 lb.in.  |
| Weight                  |  | 50 g  |

### Features

- Package with DCB ceramic base plate
- Isolation voltage 3600 V~
- Planar passivated chips
- 1/4" fast-on terminals
- UL registered E 72873

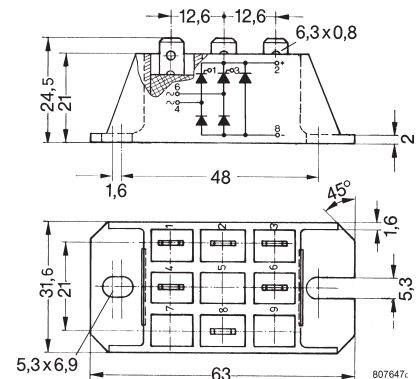
### Applications

- Supply for DC power equipment
- DC motor control

### Advantages

- Easy to mount with two screws
- Space and weight savings
- Improved temperature and power cycling

### Dimensions in mm (1 mm = 0.0394")



Data according to IEC 60747 and refer to a single thyristor/diode unless otherwise stated.

① for resistive load

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

| Symbol     | Test Conditions  | Characteristic Values                           |
|------------|--|---|
| $I_R, I_D$ | $V_R = V_{RRM}; V_D = V_{DRM}$<br>$T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}$<br>$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$  | $\leq 5$ mA<br>$\leq 0.3$ mA                    |
| $V_T, V_F$ | $I_T, I_F = 45$ A; $T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$   | $\leq 2.8$ V                                    |
| $V_{T0}$   | For power-loss calculations only ( $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ\text{C}$ )  | 1.0 V   |
| $r_T$      |  | 40 m $\Omega$                                   |
| $V_{GT}$   | $V_D = 6$ V;<br>$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$<br>$T_{VJ} = -40^\circ\text{C}$  | $\leq 1.0$ V<br>$\leq 1.2$ V                    |
| $I_{GT}$   | $V_D = 6$ V;<br>$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$<br>$T_{VJ} = -40^\circ\text{C}$<br>$T_{VJ} = 125^\circ\text{C}$  | $\leq 65$ mA<br>$\leq 80$ mA<br>$\leq 50$ mA    |
| $V_{GD}$   | $T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}; V_D = 2/3 V_{DRM}$  | $\leq 0.2$ V                                    |
| $I_{GD}$   | $T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}; V_D = 2/3 V_{DRM}$  | $\leq 5$ mA                                     |
| $I_L$      | $I_G = 0.3$ A; $t_G = 30$ $\mu\text{s}$ ; $T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$<br>$di_G/dt = 0.3$ A/ $\mu\text{s}$ ; $T_{VJ} = -40^\circ\text{C}$<br>$T_{VJ} = 125^\circ\text{C}$ | $\leq 150$ mA<br>$\leq 200$ mA<br>$\leq 100$ mA |
| $I_H$      | $T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}; V_D = 6$ V; $R_{GK} = \infty$  | $\leq 100$ mA                                   |
| $t_{gd}$   | $T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}; V_D = 1/2 V_{DRM}$<br>$I_G = 0.3$ A; $di_G/dt = 0.3$ A/ $\mu\text{s}$  | $\leq 2$ $\mu\text{s}$                          |
| $t_g$      | $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ\text{C}; I_T = 15$ A; $t_p = 300$ $\mu\text{s}$ ; $V_R = 100$ V  | typ. 150 $\mu\text{s}$                          |
| $Q_r$      | $di/dt = -10$ A/ $\mu\text{s}$ ; $dv/dt = 20$ V/ $\mu\text{s}$ ; $V_D = 2/3 V_{DRM}$   | 75 $\mu\text{C}$                                |
| $R_{thJC}$ | per thyristor (diode); DC current  | 2.4 K/W   |
|            | per module   | 0.6 K/W   |
| $R_{thJK}$ | per thyristor (diode); DC current  | 3.0 K/W   |
|            | per module   | 0.75 K/W  |
| $d_s$      | Creepage distance on surface   | 12.6 mm   |
| $d_A$      | Creepage distance in air   | 6.3 mm  |
| $a$        | Max. allowable acceleration  | 50 m/s <sup>2</sup>                             |

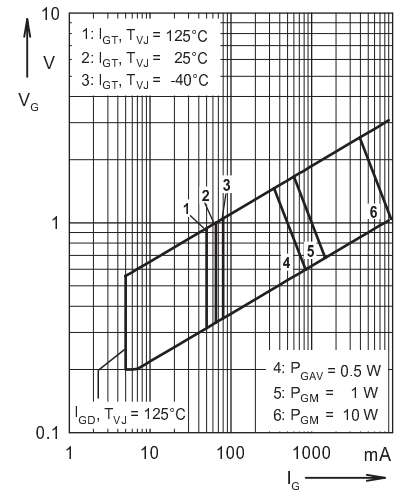


Fig. 1 Gate trigger range

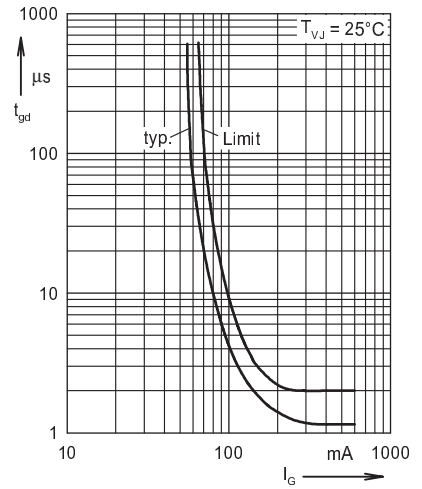


Fig. 2 Gate controlled delay time  $t_{gd}$

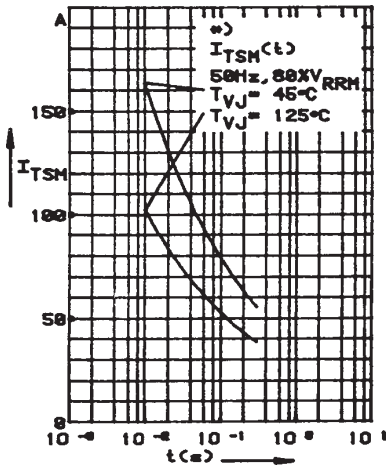


Fig. 3 Surge overload current per chip  
 $I_{FSM}$ : Crest value,  $t$ : duration

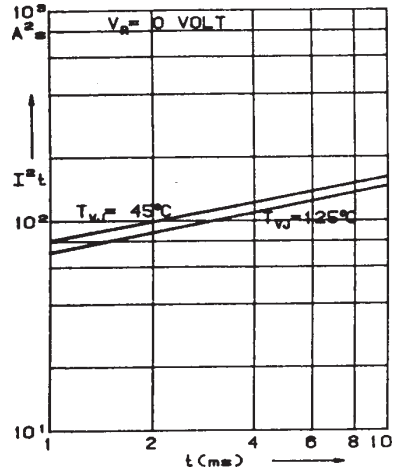


Fig. 4  $I^2t$  versus time (1-10 ms)  
 per chip

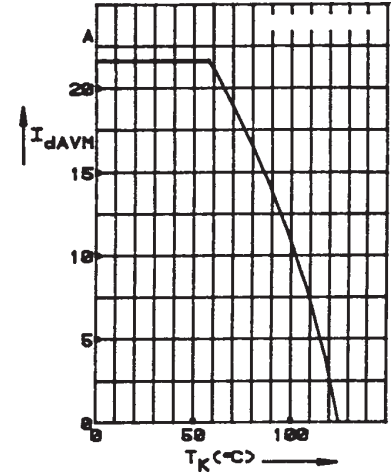


Fig. 5 Max. forward current at  
 heatsink temperature

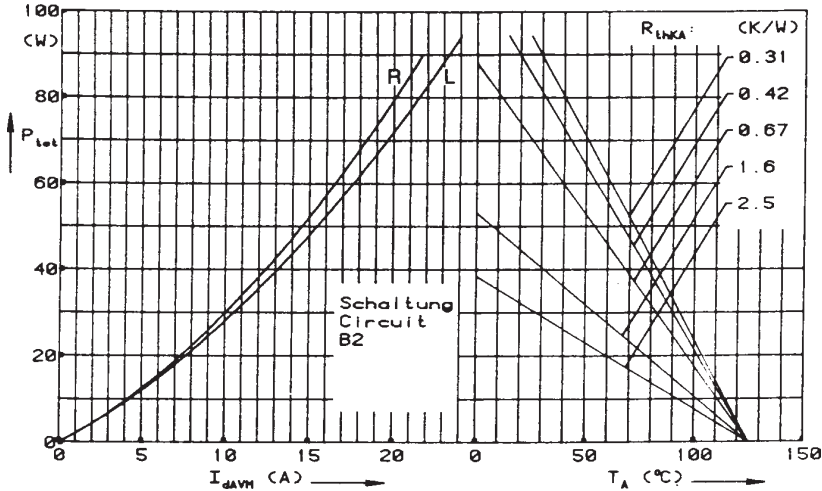


Fig. 6 Power dissipation versus direct output current and ambient temperature

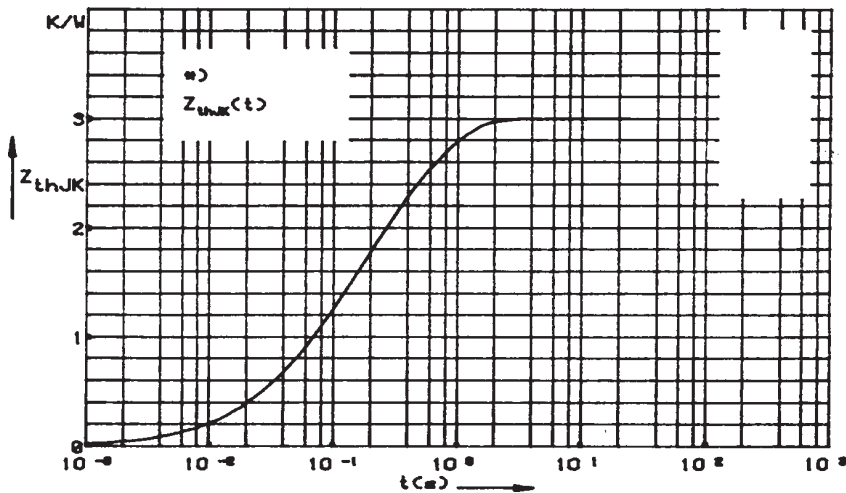


Fig. 7 Transient thermal impedance junction to heatsink per chip

Constants for  $Z_{thJK}$  calculation:

| i | $R_{thi}$ (K/W) | $t_i$ (s) |
|---|-----------------|-----------|
| 1 | 0.34            | 0.0344    |
| 2 | 1.16            | 0.12      |
| 3 | 1.5             | 0.5       |