

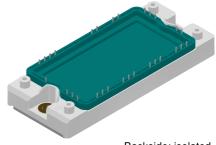
## **High Voltage Standard Rectifier Module**

3~ Rectifier	Brake Chopper
$V_{RRM} = 2200 \text{ V}$	$V_{CES} = 1700 \text{ V}$
$I_{DAV} = 210 \text{ A}$	$I_{C25} = 145 \text{ A}$
$I_{FSM} = 1000 A$	$V_{CE(sat)} = 1.8 \text{ V}$

### 3~ Rectifier Bridge + Brake Unit + NTC

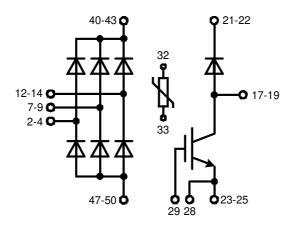
#### Part number

### MDNA210UB2200TED



Backside: isolated





### Features / Advantages:

• Brake with Infineon IGBT3

### **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: Copper internally DCB isolated
- Advanced power cycling
- Phase Change Material available

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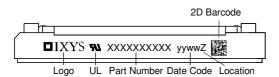
Rectifier					Ratings	S	
Symbol	Definition	Conditions		min.	typ.	max.	Unit
V <sub>RSM</sub>	max. non-repetitive reverse bloc	king voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$			2300	V
V <sub>RRM</sub>	max. repetitive reverse blocking	voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$			2200	V
I <sub>R</sub>	reverse current	V <sub>R</sub> = 2200 V	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$			100	μΑ
		$V_R = 2200 \text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 150$ °C			2	mΑ
V <sub>F</sub>	forward voltage drop	I <sub>F</sub> = 70 A	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$			1.23	٧
		$I_F = 210 A$				1.75	٧
		I <sub>F</sub> = 70 A	T <sub>VJ</sub> = 125°C			1.19	V
		$I_F = 210 \text{ A}$				1.67	٧
IDAV	bridge output current	$T_c = 85^{\circ}C$	T <sub>vJ</sub> = 150°C			210	Α
		rectangular d = ⅓					
V <sub>F0</sub>	threshold voltage		T <sub>vJ</sub> = 150°C			0.82	V
r <sub>F</sub>	slope resistance \( \) for power	loss calculation only				5.2	mΩ
R <sub>thJC</sub>	thermal resistance junction to ca	ase				0.5	K/W
R <sub>thCH</sub>	thermal resistance case to heats	sink			0.1		K/W
P <sub>tot</sub>	total power dissipation		$T_{C} = 25^{\circ}C$			250	W
I <sub>FSM</sub>	max. forward surge current	t = 10 ms; (50 Hz), sine	$T_{VJ} = 45^{\circ}C$			1.00	kA
		t = 8,3  ms; (60 Hz), sine	$V_R = 0 V$			1.08	kA
		t = 10 ms; (50 Hz), sine	T <sub>vJ</sub> = 150°C			850	Α
		t = 8,3 ms; (60 Hz), sine	$V_R = 0 V$			920	Α
l²t	value for fusing	t = 10 ms; (50 Hz), sine	$T_{VJ} = 45^{\circ}C$			5.00	kA2s
		t = 8,3 ms; (60 Hz), sine	$V_R = 0 V$			4.85	kA2s
		t = 10 ms; (50 Hz), sine	T <sub>vJ</sub> = 150°C			3.62	kA2s
		t = 8,3 ms; (60 Hz), sine	$V_R = 0 V$			3.52	kA2s
C <sub>J</sub>	junction capacitance	$V_R = 400 \text{ V}; f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		33		pF



Brake IG	BT + Diode			ļ I	Ratings	5	ú
Symbol	Definition	Conditions		min.	typ.	max.	Un
V <sub>CES</sub>	collector emitter voltage		$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$			1700	,
$V_{\sf GES}$	max. DC gate voltage					±20	'
$V_{\text{GEM}}$	max. transient gate emitter voltage					±30	,
I <sub>C25</sub>	collector current		$T_{C} = 25^{\circ}C$			145	,
I <sub>C80</sub>			$T_C = 80 ^{\circ}C$			100	/
P <sub>tot</sub>	total power dissipation		$T_{C} = 25^{\circ}C$			540	٧
V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	collector emitter saturation voltage	$I_C = 75 \text{ A; } V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		1.8	2.16	,
			$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}C$		2.1		,
$V_{GE(th)}$	gate emitter threshold voltage	$I_C = 4 \text{ mA}; V_{GE} = V_{CE}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$	5.2	5.8	6.4	,
I <sub>CES</sub>	collector emitter leakage current	$V_{CE} = V_{CES}; V_{GE} = 0 V$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$			0.1	m
			$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}C$		0.7		m
I <sub>GES</sub>	gate emitter leakage current	$V_{GE} = \pm 20 \text{ V}$				500	n,
Q <sub>G(on)</sub>	total gate charge	$V_{CE} = 900 \text{ V}; V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}; I_{C} = 100 \text{ V}; V_{CE} = 100 \text{ V}; V_{CE}$	75 A		1200		n(
t <sub>d(on)</sub>	turn-on delay time				320		n
t,	current rise time	Sandy and the said	T 10500		50		n
$\mathbf{t}_{d(off)}$	turn-off delay time	inductive load	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}C$		550		n
t <sub>f</sub>	current fall time	$V_{CE} = 900 \text{ V}; I_{C} = 75 \text{ A}$			400		n
<b>E</b> <sub>on</sub>	turn-on energy per pulse	$V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}; R_{G} = 3.9 \Omega$			15		m
<b>E</b> <sub>off</sub>	turn-off energy per pulse	)			18		m
RBSOA	reverse bias safe operating area	$V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}; R_{G} = 3.9 \Omega$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}C$				 
I <sub>CM</sub>		$V_{CEK} = 1700 \text{ V}$				200	/
SCSOA	short circuit safe operating area	V <sub>CEK</sub> = 1700 V					1
t <sub>sc</sub>	short circuit duration	$V_{CE} = 900 \text{ V}; V_{GE} = \pm 15$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}C$			10	μ
I <sub>sc</sub>	short circuit current	$R_G = 3.9 \Omega$ ; non-repetitive			400		1
R <sub>thJC</sub>	thermal resistance junction to case					0.23	K/V
R <sub>thCH</sub>	thermal resistance case to heatsink				0.08		K/V
Brake Di	iode						
V <sub>RRM</sub>	max. repetitive reverse voltage		$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$			1700	١
I <sub>F25</sub>	forward current		$T_{\rm C} = 25^{\circ}{\rm C}$			81	/
I <sub>F80</sub>			$T_C = 80^{\circ}C$			54	,
V <sub>F</sub>	forward voltage	I <sub>F</sub> = 60 A	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$			2.20	١
•		·	T <sub>VJ</sub> = 125°C		2.00		١
I <sub>R</sub>	reverse current	$V_R = V_{RRM}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$			0.1	m
n		11 111101	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}C$			1.2	1
Q <sub>rr</sub>	reverse recovery charge	) V <sub>B</sub> = 900 V	- 40 5		15		μ(
I <sub>RM</sub>	max. reverse recovery current	$-di_{F}/dt = 1600 \text{ A/}\mu\text{s}$	$T_{VJ} = 125$ °C		100		,
·км t <sub>rr</sub>	reverse recovery time	$I_F = 60 \text{ A}; V_{GE} = 0 \text{ V}$	- v3 5 0		550		n
E <sub>rec</sub>	reverse recovery energy	J .,			6.5		m
R <sub>thJC</sub>	thermal resistance junction to case				0.0	0.6	i
	thermal resistance case to heatsink				0.2	0.0	K/W
RthCH	morniar resistance case to neatsink				0.2		rv/ V



Package	Package E2-Pack			Ratings			
Symbol	Definition	Conditions		min.	typ.	max.	Unit
I <sub>RMS</sub>	RMS current	per terminal				30	Α
T <sub>VJ</sub>	virtual junction temperature			-40		150	°C
T <sub>op</sub>	operation temperature					125	°C
T <sub>stg</sub>	storage temperature			-40		125	°C
Weight					176		g
M <sub>D</sub>	mounting torque			3		6	Nm
d <sub>Spp/App</sub>	creepage distance on surface   striking distance through air		terminal to terminal	6.0			mm
d <sub>Spb/Apb</sub>			terminal to backside	12.0			mm
V	isolation voltage	t = 1 second	3600				٧
1002		t = 1 minute	50/60 Hz, RMS; IISOL ≤ 1 mA	3000			٧



### Part description

M = Module

D = Diode

N = High Voltage Standard Rectifier

A = (>= 2000V)

210 = Current Rating [A]

UB = 3~ Rectifier Bridge + Brake Unit

2200 = Reverse Voltage [V]

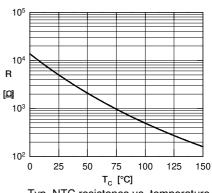
T = Thermistor \ Temperature sensor

ED = E2-Pack

Ordering	Ordering Number	Marking on Product	Delivery Mode	Quantity	Code No.
Standard	MDNA210UB2200TED	MDNA210UB2200TED	Box	6	526034

Temperature Sensor NTC						
Symbol	Definition	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit
$R_{25}$	resistance	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}$	4.85	5	5.15	kΩ
B <sub>25/50</sub>	temperature coefficient			3375		K

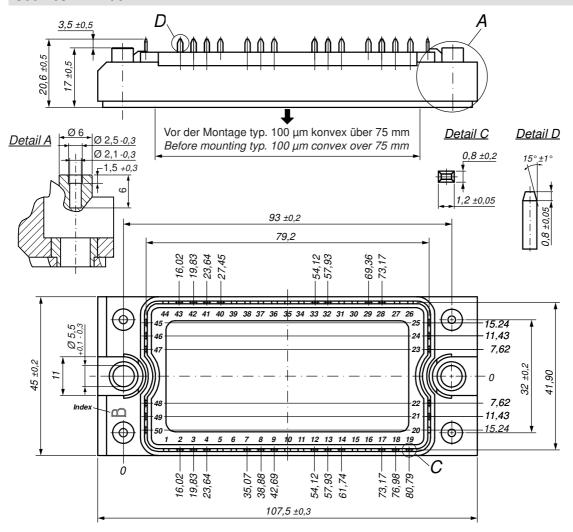
Equiva	alent Circuits for	Simulation	on	* on die level	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}C$
$I \rightarrow V_0$	$R_0$	Rectifier	Brake IGBT +	Brake Diode	
V <sub>0 max</sub>	threshold voltage	0.82	1.1	1.22	V
$R_{0  max}$	slope resistance *	3.1	17.9	13	$m\Omega$



Typ. NTC resistance vs. temperature



#### Outlines E2-Pack

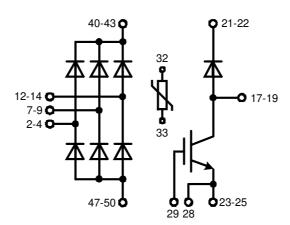


#### Bemerkung / Note:

- Nichttolerierte Maße nach / Measure without tolerances according DIN ISO 2768-T1-m
- PCB-Lochmuster / PCB hole pattern: see pin position
- 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) L
- Max. Schraubenlänge / Max. screw length: PCB-Dicke / thickness + 6 mm (max. Lochtiefe / hole depth)
- Empfohlenes Drehmoment / Recommended mounting torque: 1.5 Nm



### Rectifier

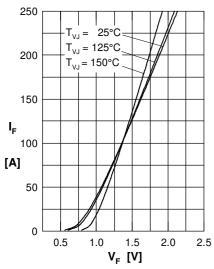


Fig. 1 Forward current versus voltage drop per diode

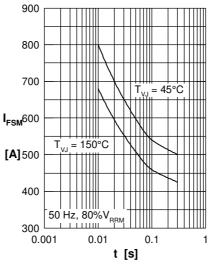


Fig. 2 Surge overload current vs. time per diode

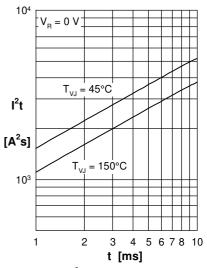


Fig. 3 I<sup>2</sup>t versus time per diode

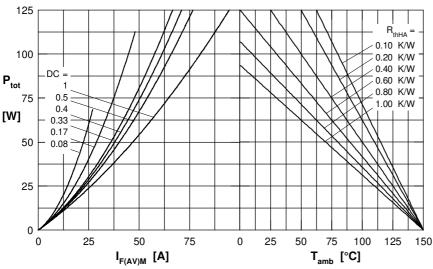


Fig. 4 Power dissipation vs. forward current and ambient temperature per diode

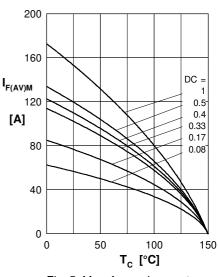


Fig. 5 Max. forward current vs. case temperature per diode

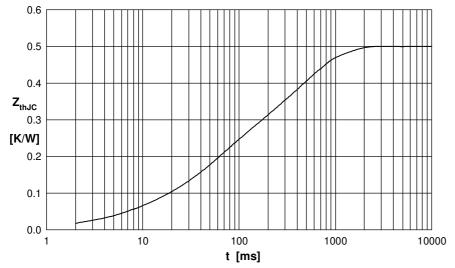


Fig. 6 Transient thermal impedance junction to case vs. time per diode

Constants for  $Z_{\text{thJC}}$  calculation:

i	$R_{thi}$ (K/W)	t <sub>i</sub> (s)
1	0.030	0.006
2	0.003	0.007
3	0.182	0.045
4	0.285	0.450





### **Brake IGBT + Diode**

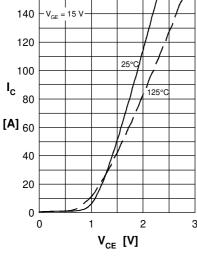


Fig.1 Output characteristics IGBT

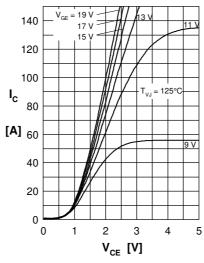


Fig.2 Typ. output characteristics IGBT

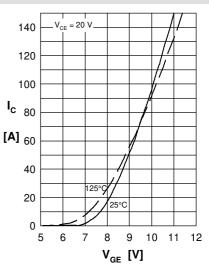


Fig. 3 Typ. transfer charact. IGBT

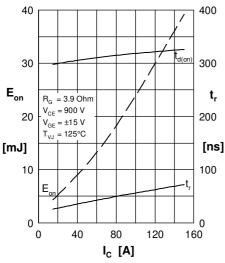


Fig. 4 Typ. turn-on energy & switch. times vs. collector current

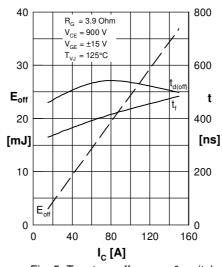


Fig. 5 Typ. turn-off energy & switch. times vs. collector current

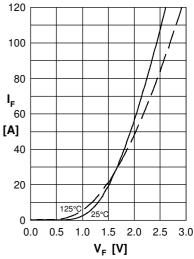


Fig. 6 Typ. forward characteristics

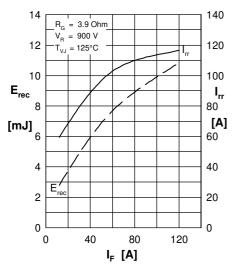


Fig. 7 Typ. reverse recovery characteristics Diode

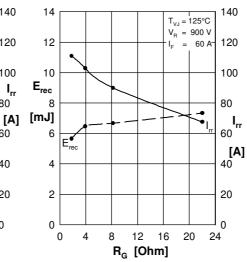


Fig. 8 Typ. reverse recovery characteristics Diode

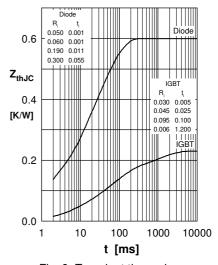


Fig. 9 Transient thermal resistance junction to case