

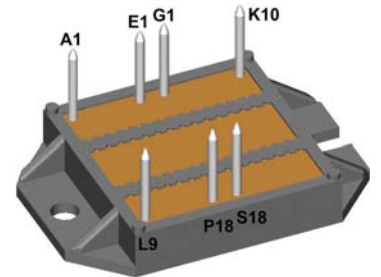
# Standard Rectifier Module

<b>3~ Rectifier</b>	
$V_{RRM}$	= 1600 V
$I_{DAV}$	= 105 A
$I_{FSM}$	= 750 A

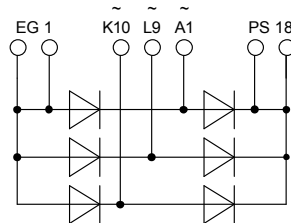
## 3~ Rectifier Bridge

Part number

**VUO98-16NO7**



E72873



### Features / Advantages:

- Package with DCB ceramic
- Improved temperature and power cycling
- Planar passivated chips
- Very low forward voltage drop
- Very low leakage current

### Applications:

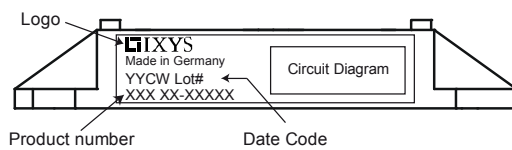
- Diode for main rectification
- For three phase bridge configurations
- Supplies for DC power equipment
- Input rectifiers for PWM inverter
- Battery DC power supplies
- Field supply for DC motors

### Package: ECO-PAC2

- Industry standard outline
- RoHS compliant
- Soldering pins for PCB mounting
- Height: 9 mm
- Base plate: DCB ceramic
- Reduced weight
- Advanced power cycling

Rectifier				Ratings		
Symbol	Definition	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit
$V_{RSM}$	max. non-repetitive reverse blocking voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$			1700	V
$V_{RRM}$	max. repetitive reverse blocking voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$			1600	V
$I_R$	reverse current	$V_R = 1600\text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$		100	$\mu\text{A}$
		$V_R = 1600\text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$		1.5	mA
$V_F$	forward voltage drop	$I_F = 40\text{ A}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$		1.14	V
		$I_F = 120\text{ A}$			1.48	V
		$I_F = 40\text{ A}$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$		1.06	V
		$I_F = 120\text{ A}$			1.51	V
$I_{DAV}$	bridge output current	$T_C = 115^{\circ}\text{C}$ rectangular $d = \frac{1}{3}$	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$		105	A
$V_{FO}$	threshold voltage	} for power loss calculation only	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$		0.81	V
$r_F$	slope resistance				5.9	m $\Omega$
$R_{thJC}$	thermal resistance junction to case				0.7	K/W
$R_{thCH}$	thermal resistance case to heatsink			0.3		K/W
$P_{tot}$	total power dissipation		$T_C = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$		175	W
$I_{FSM}$	max. forward surge current	$t = 10\text{ ms}; (50\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 45^{\circ}\text{C}$		750	A
		$t = 8,3\text{ ms}; (60\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$V_R = 0\text{ V}$		810	A
		$t = 10\text{ ms}; (50\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$		640	A
		$t = 8,3\text{ ms}; (60\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$V_R = 0\text{ V}$		690	A
$I^2t$	value for fusing	$t = 10\text{ ms}; (50\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 45^{\circ}\text{C}$		2.82	kA <sup>2</sup> s
		$t = 8,3\text{ ms}; (60\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$V_R = 0\text{ V}$		2.73	kA <sup>2</sup> s
		$t = 10\text{ ms}; (50\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$		2.05	kA <sup>2</sup> s
		$t = 8,3\text{ ms}; (60\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$V_R = 0\text{ V}$		1.98	kA <sup>2</sup> s
$C_J$	junction capacitance	$V_R = 400\text{ V}; f = 1\text{ MHz}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$		11	pF

Package ECO-PAC2		Ratings				
Symbol	Definition	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit
$I_{RMS}$	RMS current	per terminal			100	A
$T_{stg}$	storage temperature		-40		125	°C
$T_{VJ}$	virtual junction temperature		-40		150	°C
<b>Weight</b>				24		g
$M_D$	mounting torque		1.5		2	Nm
$d_{Spp/App}$	creepage distance on surface   striking distance through air	terminal to terminal	6.0			mm
$d_{Spb/Apb}$		terminal to backside	10.0			mm
$V_{ISOL}$	isolation voltage	t = 1 second	3000			V
		t = 1 minute	2500			V

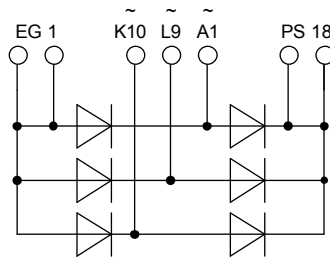
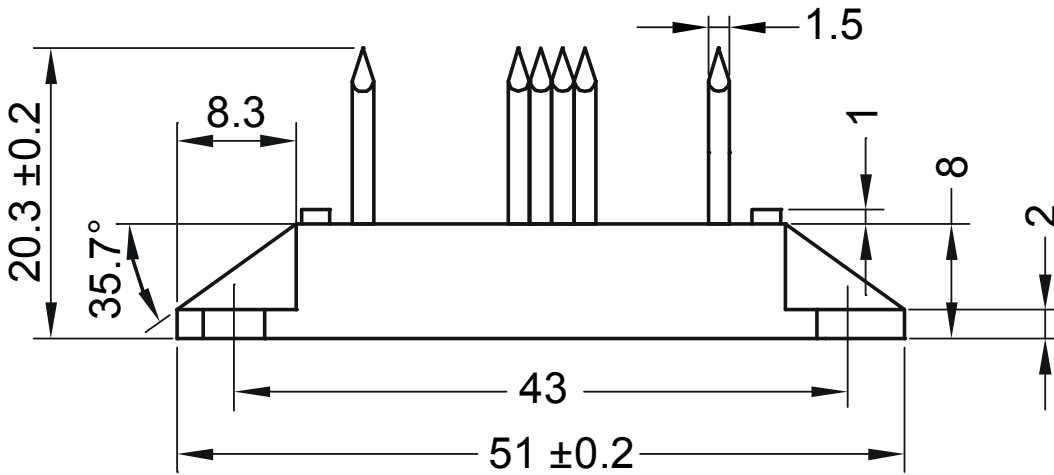
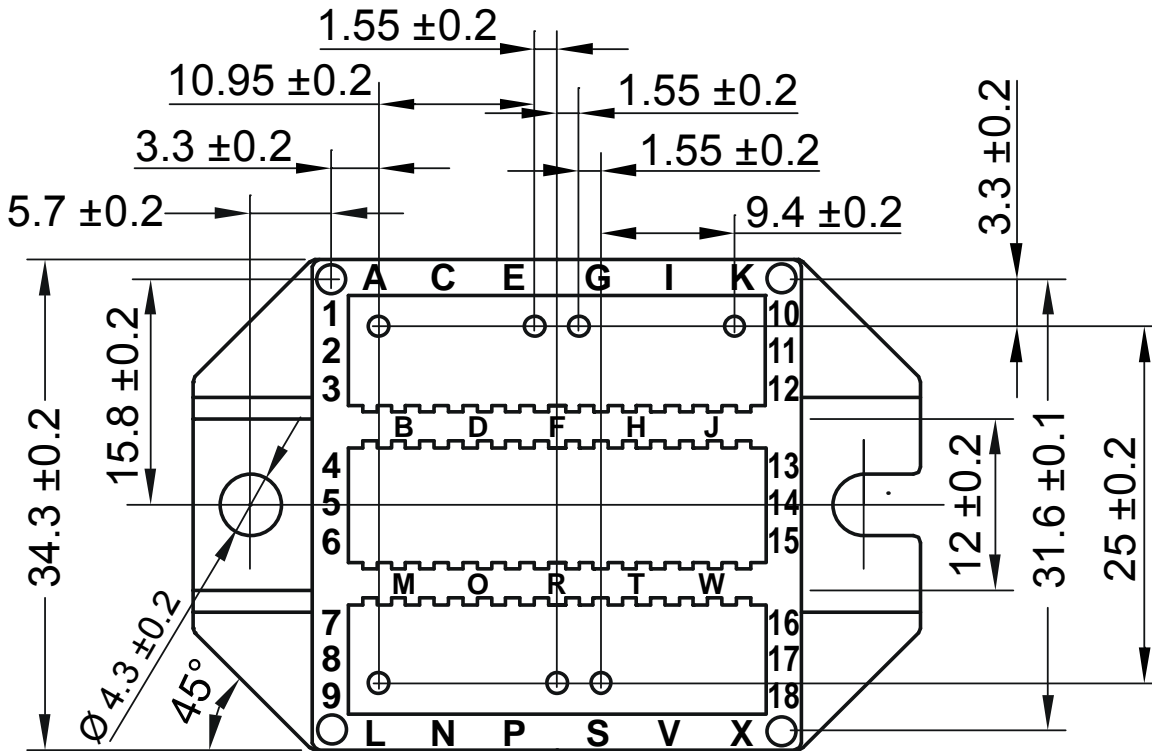


Ordering	Part Number	Marking on Product	Delivery Mode	Quantity	Code No.
Standard	VUO98-16NO7	VUO98-16NO7	Box	25	494526

### Equivalent Circuits for Simulation \* on die level $T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}$

Symbol	Definition	Value	Unit
$V_0$	threshold voltage	0.81	V
$R_0$	slope resistance *	4.6	mΩ

Outlines ECO-PAC2



**Rectifier**

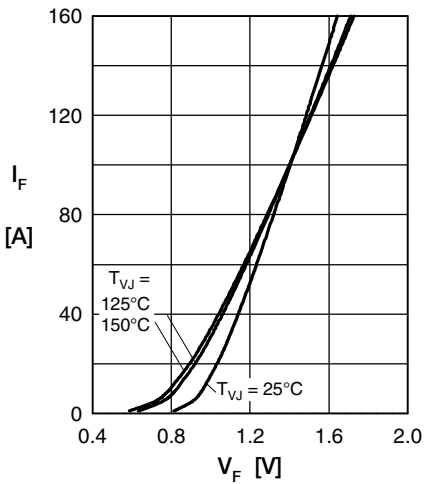


Fig. 1 Forward current versus voltage drop per diode

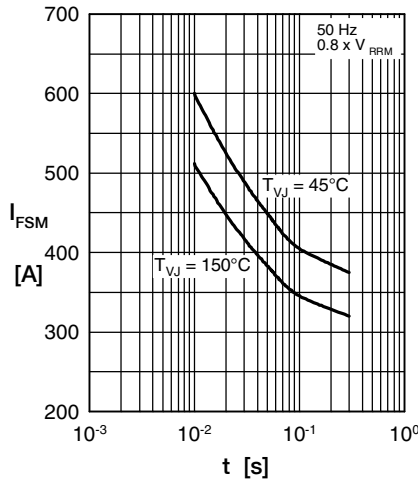


Fig. 2 Surge overload current

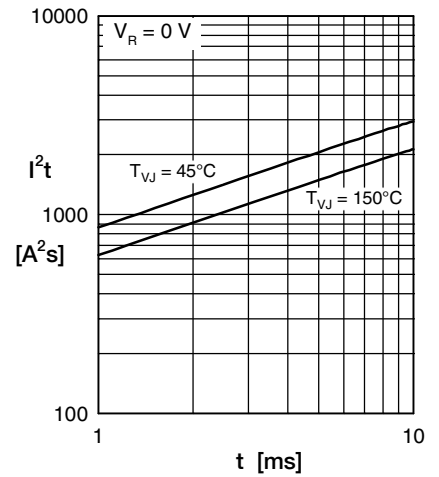


Fig. 3  $I^2t$  versus time per diode

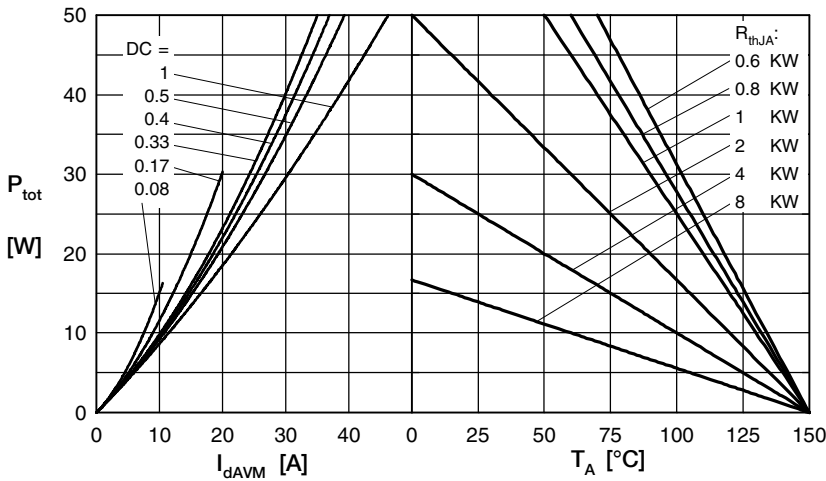


Fig. 4 Power dissipation vs. direct output current & ambient temperature

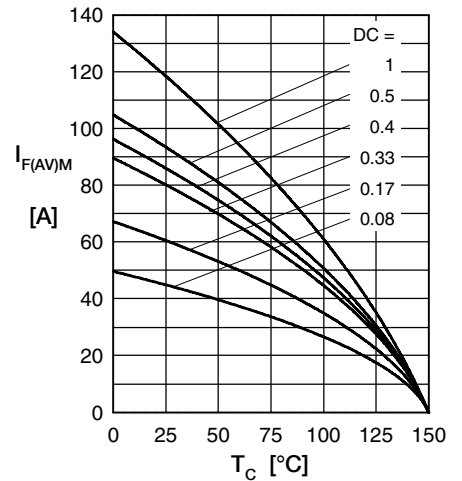


Fig. 5 Max. forward current vs. case temperature

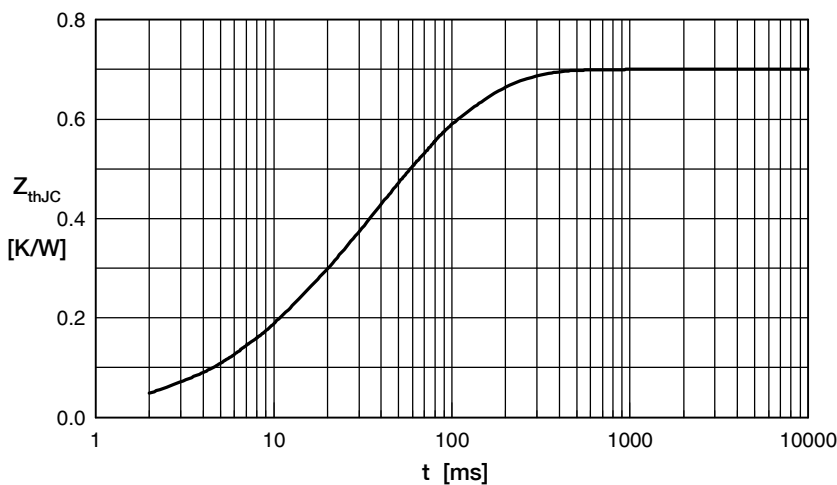


Fig. 6 Transient thermal impedance junction to case

Constants for  $Z_{thJC}$  calculation:

i	$R_{th}$ (K/W)	$t_i$ (s)
1	0.09	0.012
2	0.05	0.007
3	0.32	0.036
4	0.24	0.102