

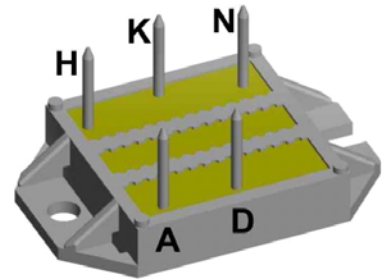
Standard Rectifier Module

3~ Rectifier	
V_{RRM}	= 1600 V
I_{DAV}	= 70 A
I_{FSM}	= 300 A

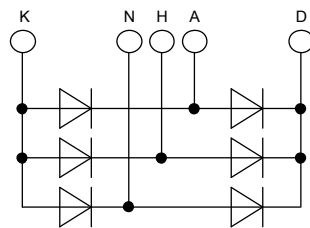
3~ Rectifier Bridge

Part number

VUO68-16NO7



 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:

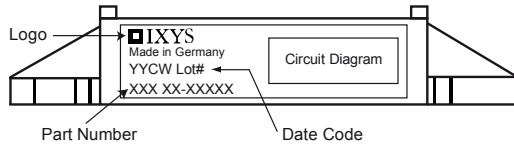
- Diode for main rectification
- For three phase bridge configurations
- Supplies for DC power equipment
- Input rectifiers for PWM inverter
- Battery DC power supplies
- Field supply for DC motors

Package: ECO-PAC1

- Isolation Voltage: 3000 V~
- 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	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$			1700	V
V_{RRM}	max. repetitive reverse blocking voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$			1600	V
I_R	reverse current	$V_R = 1600 V$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		40	μA
		$V_R = 1600 V$	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}C$		1.5	mA
V_F	forward voltage drop	$I_F = 20 A$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		1.15	V
		$I_F = 60 A$			1.50	V
		$I_F = 20 A$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}C$		1.12	V
		$I_F = 60 A$			1.39	V
I_{DAV}	bridge output current	$T_C = 105^{\circ}C$ rectangular $d = 1/3$	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}C$		70	A
V_{FO}	threshold voltage	} for power loss calculation only	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}C$		0.82	V
r_F	slope resistance				12.2	m Ω
R_{thJC}	thermal resistance junction to case				1.1	K/W
R_{thCH}	thermal resistance case to heatsink			0.4		K/W
P_{tot}	total power dissipation		$T_C = 25^{\circ}C$		110	W
I_{FSM}	max. forward surge current	$t = 10 \text{ ms; (50 Hz), sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 45^{\circ}C$		300	A
		$t = 8,3 \text{ ms; (60 Hz), sine}$	$V_R = 0 V$		325	A
		$t = 10 \text{ ms; (50 Hz), sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}C$		255	A
		$t = 8,3 \text{ ms; (60 Hz), sine}$	$V_R = 0 V$		275	A
I^2t	value for fusing	$t = 10 \text{ ms; (50 Hz), sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 45^{\circ}C$		450	A ² s
		$t = 8,3 \text{ ms; (60 Hz), sine}$	$V_R = 0 V$		440	A ² s
		$t = 10 \text{ ms; (50 Hz), sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}C$		325	A ² s
		$t = 8,3 \text{ ms; (60 Hz), sine}$	$V_R = 0 V$		315	A ² s
C_J	junction capacitance	$V_R = 400 V; f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		10	pF

Package ECO-PAC1				Ratings		
Symbol	Definition	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit
I_{RMS}	RMS current	per terminal			100	A
T_{VJ}	virtual junction temperature		-40		150	°C
T_{op}	operation temperature		-40		125	°C
T_{stg}	storage temperature		-40		125	°C
Weight					19	g
M_D	mounting torque		1.4		2	Nm
$d_{Spp/App}$	creepage distance on surface striking distance through air	terminal to terminal	6.0			mm
$d_{Spb/Appb}$		terminal to backside	10.0			mm
V_{ISOL}	isolation voltage	t = 1 second	3000			V
		t = 1 minute	2500			V

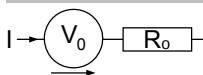


Ordering	Part Number	Marking on Product	Delivery Mode	Quantity	Code No.
Standard	VUO68-16NO7	VUO68-16NO7	Box	25	479624

Equivalent Circuits for Simulation

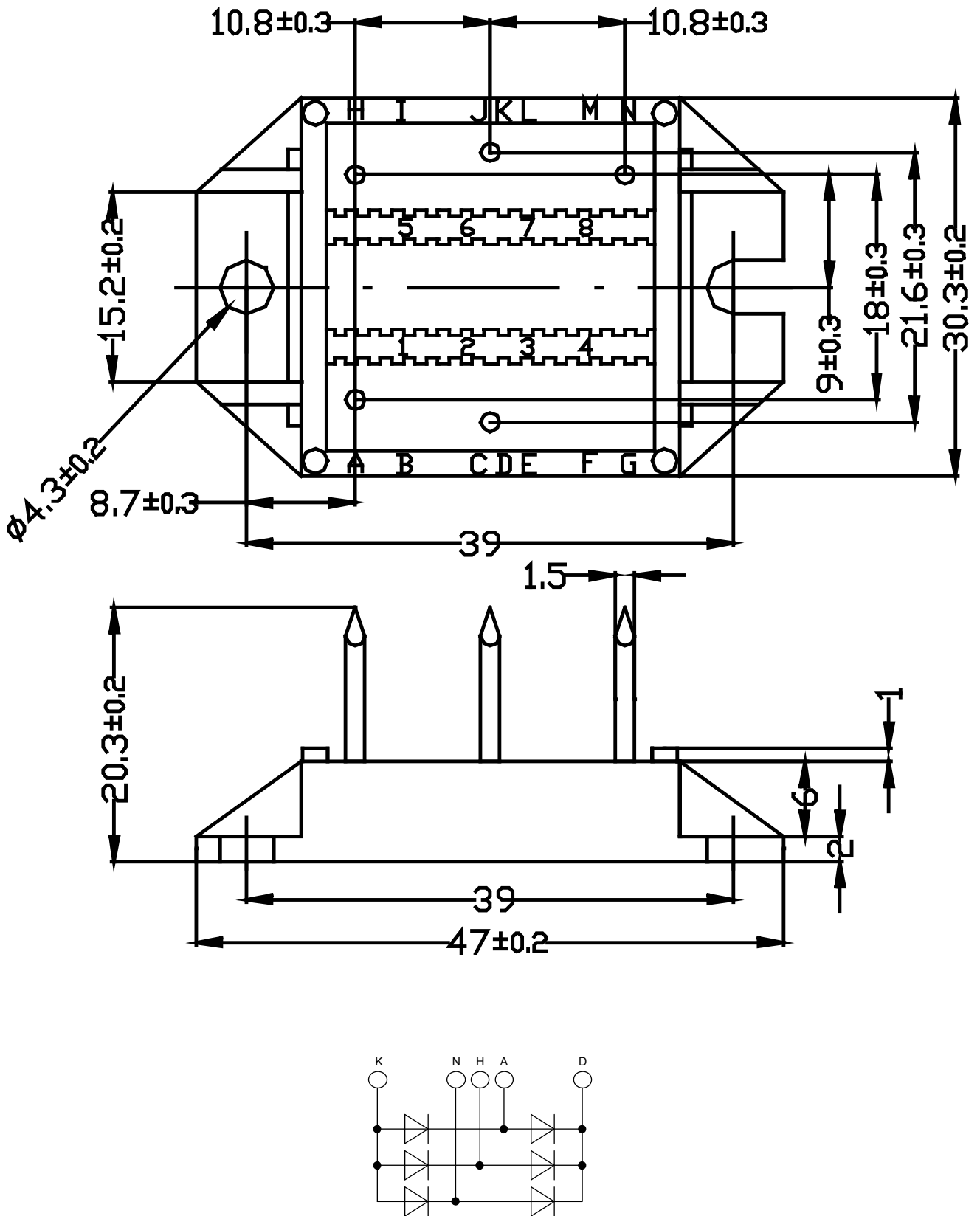
* on die level

$T_{VJ} = 150\text{ °C}$



Rectifier

$V_{0\max}$	threshold voltage	0.82	V
$R_{0\max}$	slope resistance *	11	mΩ



Rectifier

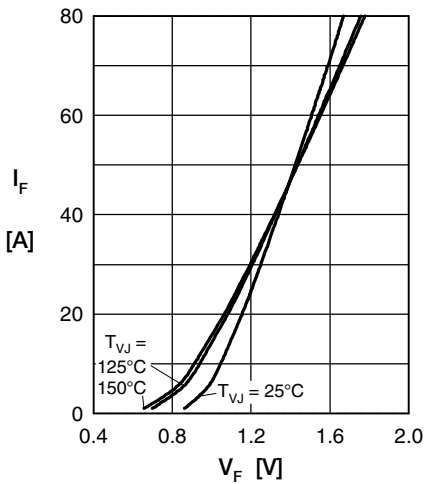


Fig. 1 Forward current versus voltage drop per diode

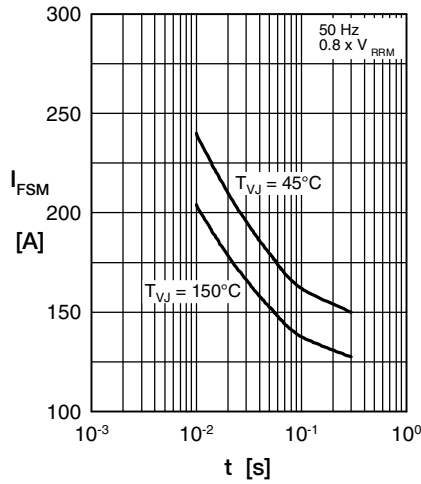


Fig. 2 Surge overload current

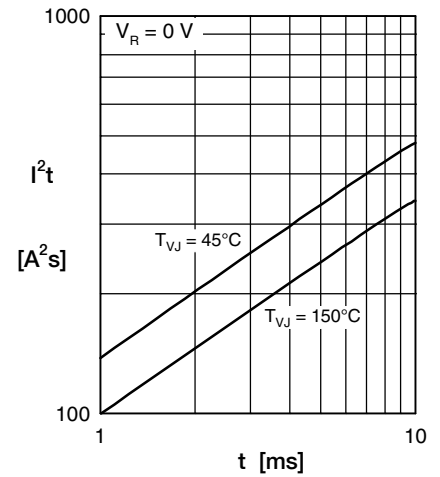


Fig. 3 I^2t versus time per diode

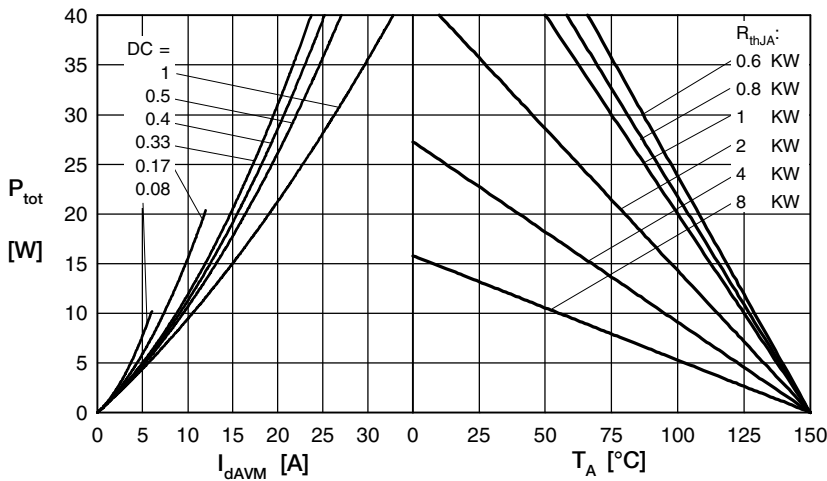


Fig. 4 Power dissipation vs. direct output current & ambient temperature

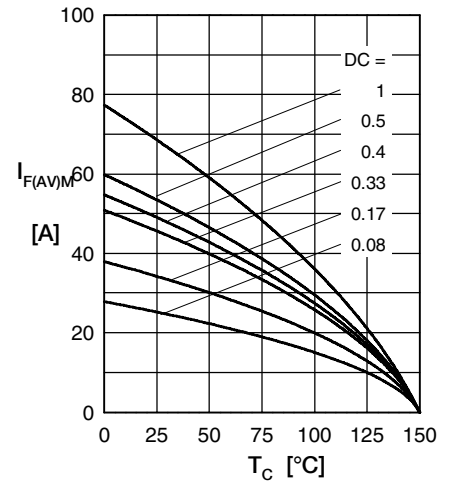


Fig. 5 Max. forward current vs. case temperature

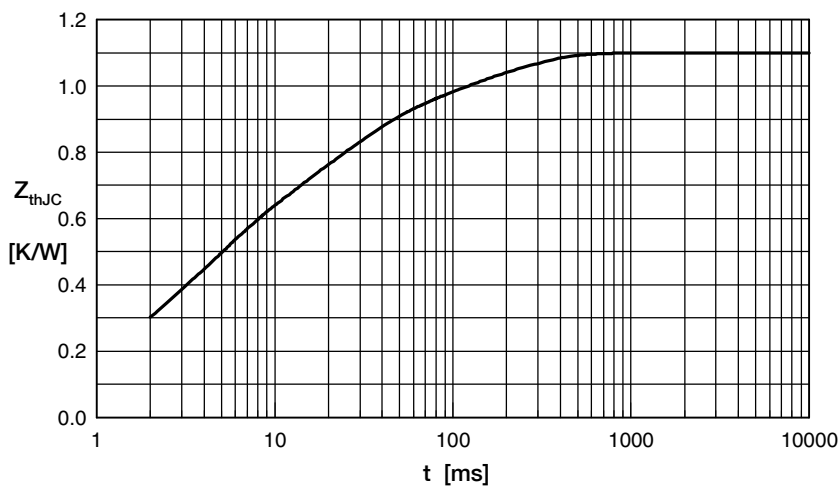


Fig. 6 Transient thermal impedance junction to case

Constants for Z_{thJC} calculation:

i	R_{th} (K/W)	t_i (s)
1	0.05070	0.004
2	0.163	0.0025
3	0.2805	0.0035
4	0.363	0.02
5	0.2228	0.15