

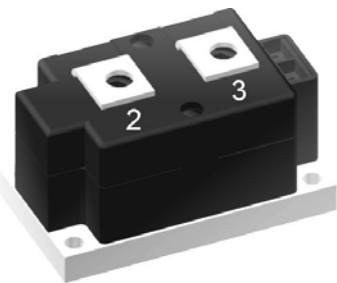
## Standard Rectifier Module

$V_{RRM}$  = 1600V  
 $I_{FAV}$  = 608A  
 $V_F$  = 1.01V

### Single Diode

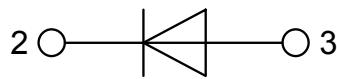
#### Part number

MDO600-16N1



Backside: isolated

 E72873



#### Features / Advantages:

- Planar passivated chips
- Very low leakage current
- Very low forward voltage drop
- Improved thermal behaviour

#### Applications:

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

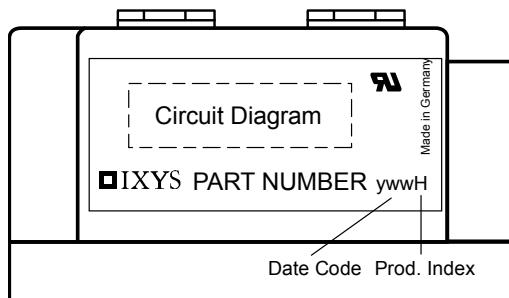
#### Package: Y1

- Isolation Voltage: 3600 V~
- Industry standard outline
- RoHS compliant
- Base plate: Copper internally DCB isolated
- Advanced power cycling

## Rectifier

Symbol	Definition	Conditions	Ratings			
			min.	typ.	max.	
$V_{RSM}$	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	$V_R = 1600 V$ $V_R = 1600 V$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$ $T_{VJ} = 140^\circ C$		1 30	mA
$V_F$	forward voltage drop	$I_F = 600 A$ $I_F = 1200 A$ $I_F = 600 A$ $I_F = 1200 A$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$ $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$		1.12 1.30 1.01 1.23	V
$I_{FAV}$	average forward current	$T_C = 85^\circ C$ $180^\circ \text{ sine}$ $d = 0.5$	$T_{VJ} = 140^\circ C$		608	A
$V_{FO}$ $r_F$	threshold voltage slope resistance } for power loss calculation only		$T_{VJ} = 140^\circ C$		0.76 0.32	V mΩ
$R_{thJC}$	thermal resistance junction to case				0.072	K/W
$R_{thCH}$	thermal resistance case to heatsink				0.024	K/W
$P_{tot}$	total power dissipation		$T_C = 25^\circ C$		1600	W
$I_{FSM}$	max. forward surge current	$t = 10 \text{ ms}; (50 \text{ Hz}), \text{sine}$ $t = 8,3 \text{ ms}; (60 \text{ Hz}), \text{sine}$ $t = 10 \text{ ms}; (50 \text{ Hz}), \text{sine}$ $t = 8,3 \text{ ms}; (60 \text{ Hz}), \text{sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 45^\circ C$ $V_R = 0 V$ $T_{VJ} = 140^\circ C$ $V_R = 0 V$		15.0 16.2 12.8 13.8	kA
$I^2t$	value for fusing	$t = 10 \text{ ms}; (50 \text{ Hz}), \text{sine}$ $t = 8,3 \text{ ms}; (60 \text{ Hz}), \text{sine}$ $t = 10 \text{ ms}; (50 \text{ Hz}), \text{sine}$ $t = 8,3 \text{ ms}; (60 \text{ Hz}), \text{sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 45^\circ C$ $V_R = 0 V$ $T_{VJ} = 140^\circ C$ $V_R = 0 V$		1.13 1.09 812.8 788.8	MA²s MA²s kA²s kA²s
$C_J$	junction capacitance	$V_R = 400 V; f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$		762	pF

Package Y1			Ratings			
Symbol	Definition	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit
$I_{RMS}$	RMS current	per terminal			600	A
$T_{VJ}$	virtual junction temperature		-40		140	°C
$T_{op}$	operation temperature		-40		125	°C
$T_{stg}$	storage temperature		-40		125	°C
Weight				650		g
$M_D$	mounting torque		4.5		7	Nm
$M_T$	terminal torque		11		13	Nm
$d_{Spp/App}$	creepage distance on surface / striking distance through air		terminal to terminal	16.0		mm
$d_{Spb/Abp}$			terminal to backside	25.0		mm
$V_{ISOL}$	isolation voltage	$t = 1$ second $t = 1$ minute	50/60 Hz, RMS; $I_{ISOL} \leq 1$ mA		3600 3000	V V

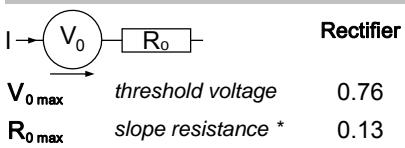


Ordering	Part Number	Marking on Product	Delivery Mode	Quantity	Code No.
Standard	MDO600-16N1	MDO600-16N1	Box	3	509707

### Equivalent Circuits for Simulation

\* on die level

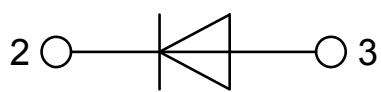
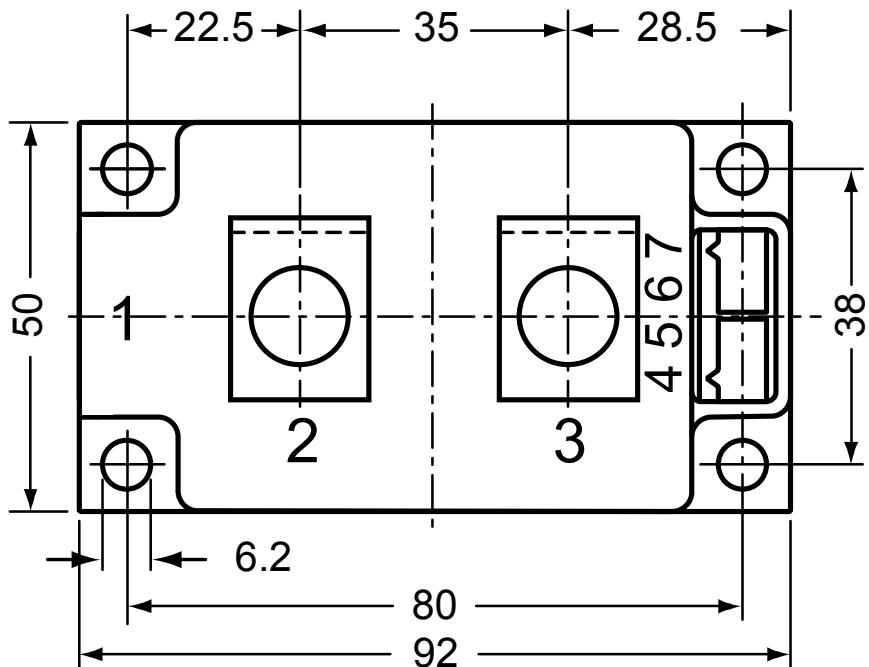
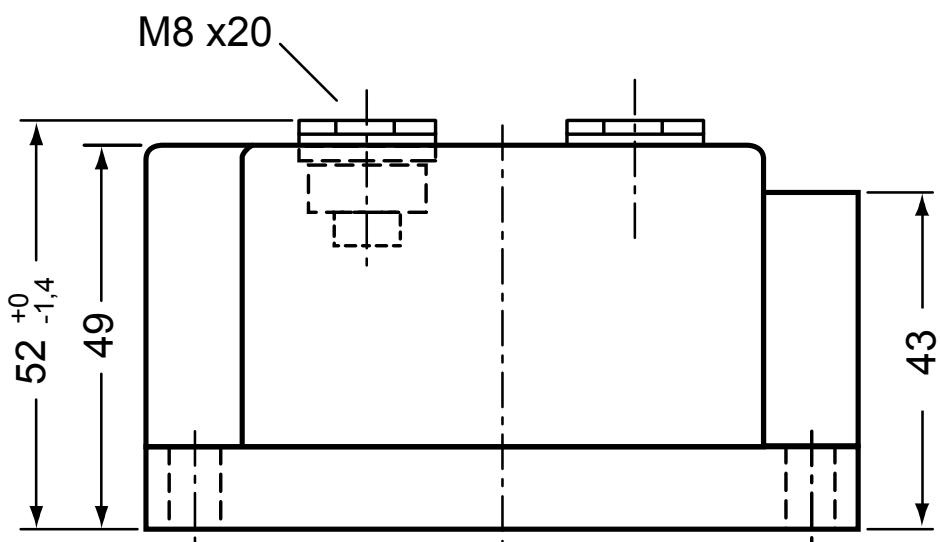
$T_{VJ} = 140$  °C



V

mΩ

## Outlines Y1



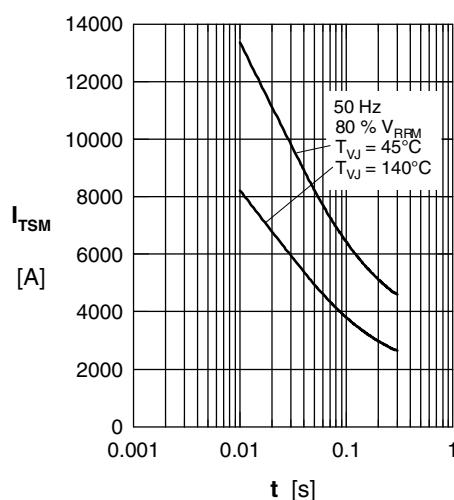
**Rectifier**

Fig. 1 Surge overload current  
 $I_{FSM}$ : Crest value,  $t$ : duration

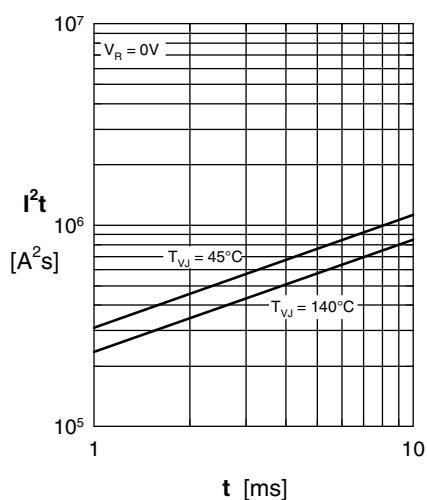


Fig. 2  $I^2t$  versus time (1-10 ms)

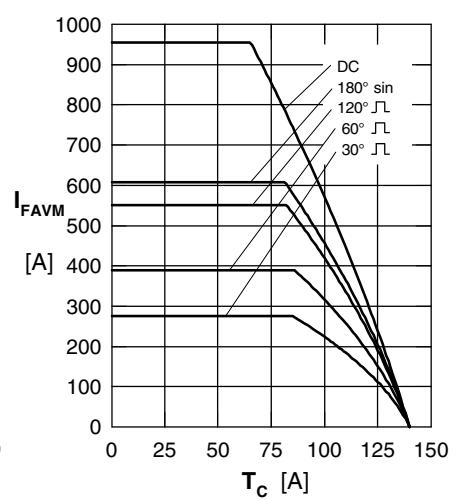


Fig. 3 Max. forward current  
at case temperature

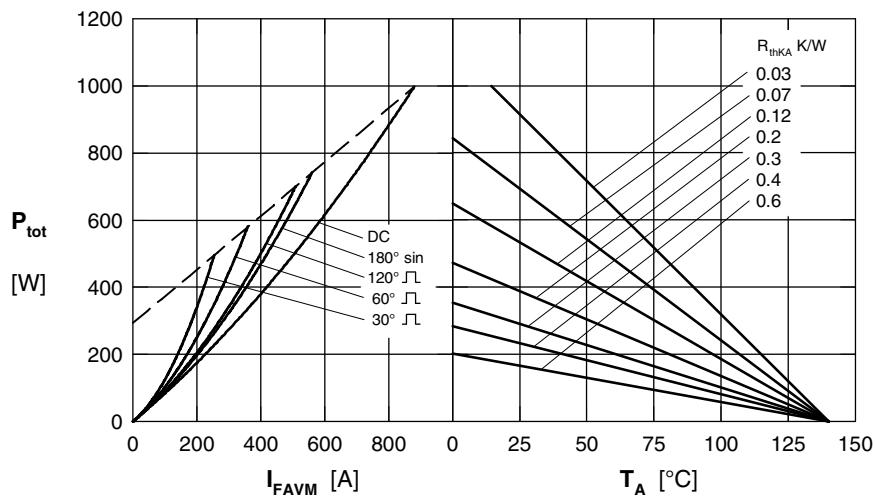


Fig. 4 Power dissipation vs. forward current and ambient temperature

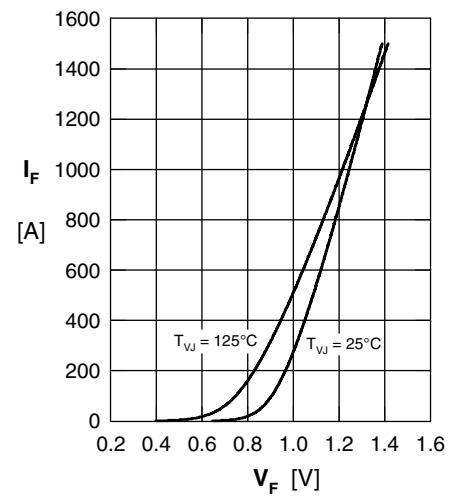


Fig. 5 Forward current  $I_F$  vs.  $V_F$

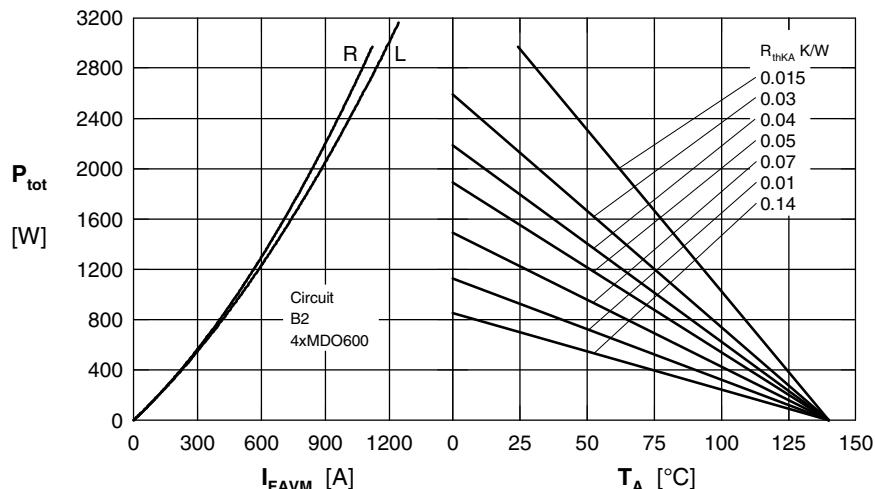


Fig. 6 Single phase rectifier bridge: Power dissipation vs. direct output current  
and ambient temperature  $R$  = resistive load,  $L$  = inductive load

## Rectifier

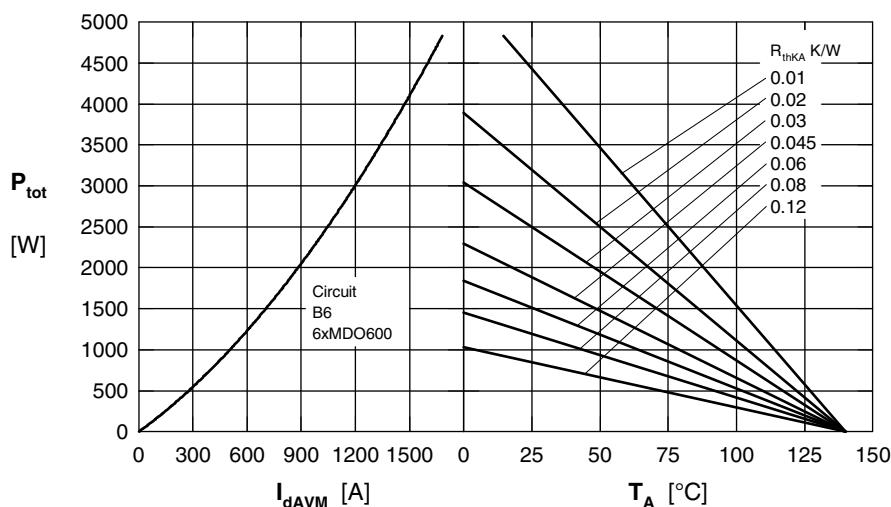


Fig. 7 Three phase rectifier bridge: Power dissipation versus direct output current and ambient temperature

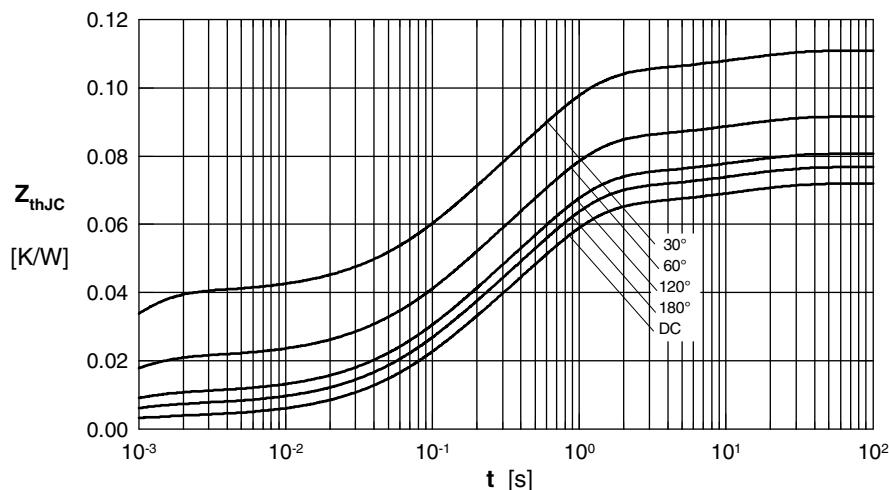


Fig. 8 Transient thermal impedance junction to case

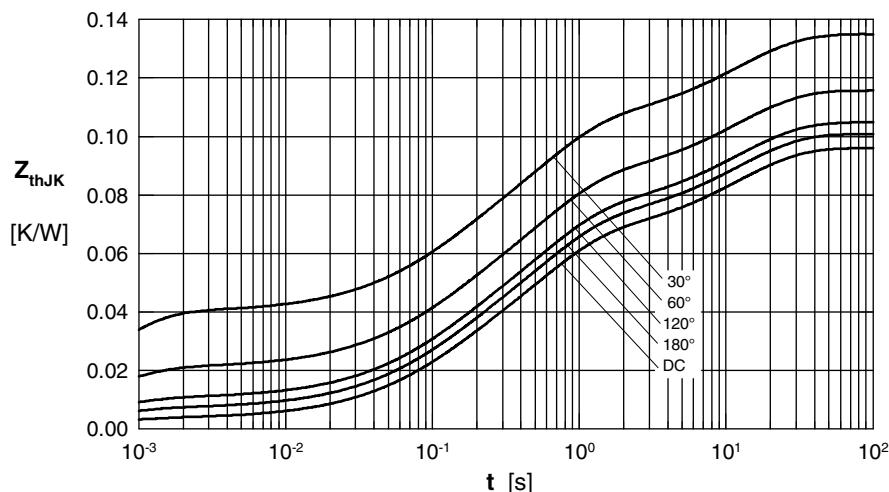


Fig. 9 Transient thermal impedance junction to heatsink

$R_{thJC}$  for various conduction angles d:

d	$R_{thJC}$ (K/W)
DC	0.072
180°	0.0768
120°	0.081
60°	0.092
30°	0.111

Constants for  $Z_{thJC}$  calculation:

i	$R_{thi}$ (K/W)	$t_i$ (s)
1	0.0035	0.0054
2	0.0186	0.098
3	0.0432	0.54
4	0.0067	12

$R_{thJK}$  for various conduction angles d:

d	$R_{thJK}$ (K/W)
DC	0.096
180°C	0.1
120°C	0.105
60°C	0.116
30°C	0.135

Constants for  $Z_{thJK}$  calculation:

i	$R_{thi}$ (K/W)	$t_i$ (s)
1	0.0035	0.0054
2	0.0186	0.098
3	0.0432	0.54
4	0.067	12
5	0.024	12