

Standard Rectifier Module

3~ Rectifier
$V_{RRM} = 1600 \text{ V}$
$I_{DAV} = 90 \text{ A}$
$I_{FSM} = 750 \text{ A}$

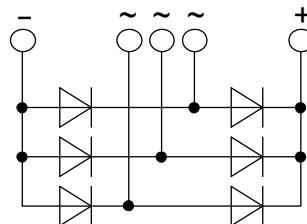
3~ Rectifier Bridge

Part number

VUO82-16NO7



 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

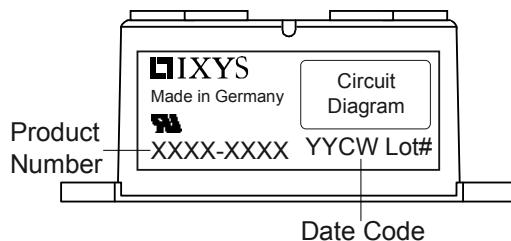
Package: PWS-D

- Industry standard outline
- RoHS compliant
- Easy to mount with two screws
- 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	$V_R = 1600 V$ $V_R = 1600 V$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$ $T_{VJ} = 150^\circ C$		100 1.5	μA mA
V_F	forward voltage drop	$I_F = 30 A$ $I_F = 90 A$ $I_F = 30 A$ $I_F = 90 A$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$ $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$		1.08 1.35 0.99 1.33	V V
I_{DAV}	bridge output current	$T_C = 115^\circ C$ rectangular $d = \frac{1}{3}$	$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ C$		90	A
V_{FO} r_F	threshold voltage slope resistance } for power loss calculation only		$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ C$		0.78 6	V $m\Omega$
R_{thJC}	thermal resistance junction to case				0.9	K/W
R_{thCH}	thermal resistance case to heatsink				0.4	K/W
P_{tot}	total power dissipation		$T_C = 25^\circ C$		135	W
I_{FSM}	max. forward surge current	$t = 10 ms; (50 Hz)$, sine $t = 8,3 ms; (60 Hz)$, sine	$T_{VJ} = 45^\circ C$ $V_R = 0 V$		750 810	A
		$t = 10 ms; (50 Hz)$, sine $t = 8,3 ms; (60 Hz)$, sine	$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ C$ $V_R = 0 V$		640 690	A
I^2t	value for fusing	$t = 10 ms; (50 Hz)$, sine $t = 8,3 ms; (60 Hz)$, sine	$T_{VJ} = 45^\circ C$ $V_R = 0 V$		2.82 2.73	kA ² s
		$t = 10 ms; (50 Hz)$, sine $t = 8,3 ms; (60 Hz)$, sine	$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ C$ $V_R = 0 V$		2.05 1.98	kA ² s
C_J	junction capacitance	$V_R = 400 V; f = 1 MHz$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$		27	pF

Package PWS-D			Ratings		
Symbol	Definition	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.
					Unit
I_{RMS}	RMS current	per terminal			150 A
T_{stg}	storage temperature		-40		125 °C
T_{vJ}	virtual junction temperature		-40		150 °C
Weight				159	g
M_D	mounting torque		4.25		5.75 Nm
M_T	terminal torque		4.25		5.75 Nm
$d_{Spp/App}$	creepage distance on surface striking distance through air	terminal to terminal	9.5		mm
$d_{Spb/Apb}$		terminal to backside	26.0		mm
V_{ISOL}	isolation voltage	t = 1 second t = 1 minute 50/60 Hz, RMS; $I_{ISOL} \leq 1$ mA	3000 2500		V V

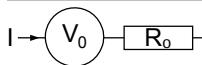


Ordering	Part Number	Marking on Product	Delivery Mode	Quantity	Code No.
Standard	VUO82-16NO7	VUO82-16NO7	Box	10	504848

Equivalent Circuits for Simulation

* on die level

$T_{vJ} = 150$ °C



Rectifier

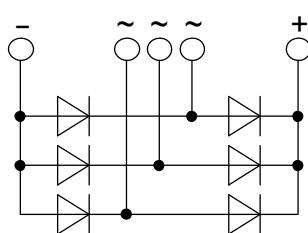
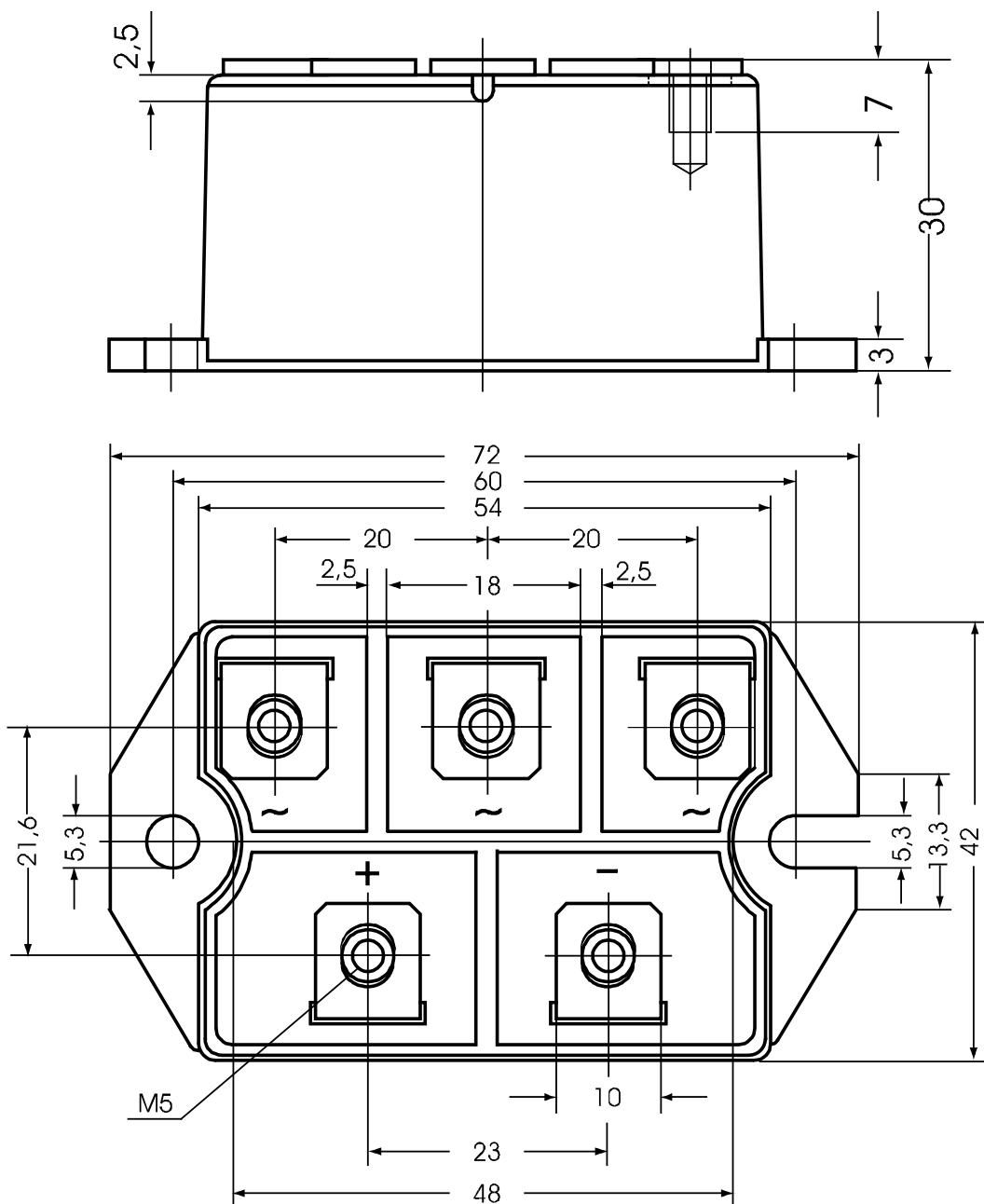
$V_{0\max}$ threshold voltage 0.78

V

$R_{0\max}$ slope resistance * 4.8

mΩ

Outlines PWS-D



Rectifier

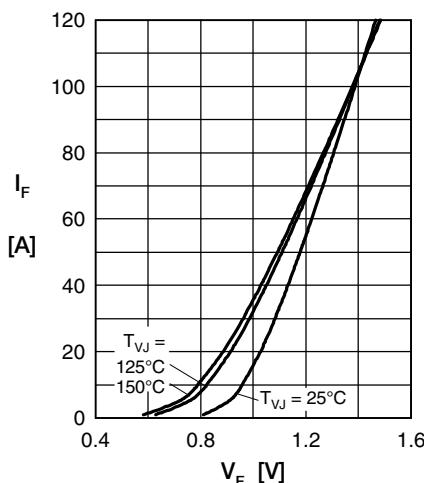


Fig. 1 Forward current versus voltage drop per diode

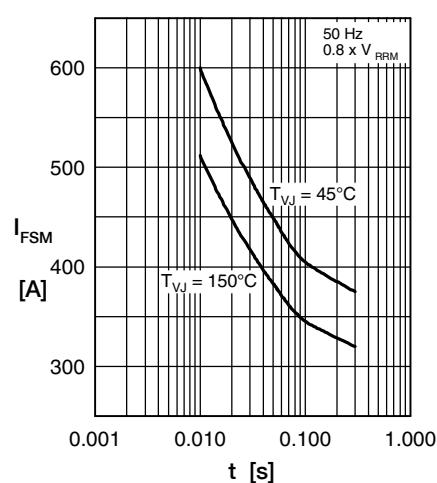


Fig. 2 Surge overload current

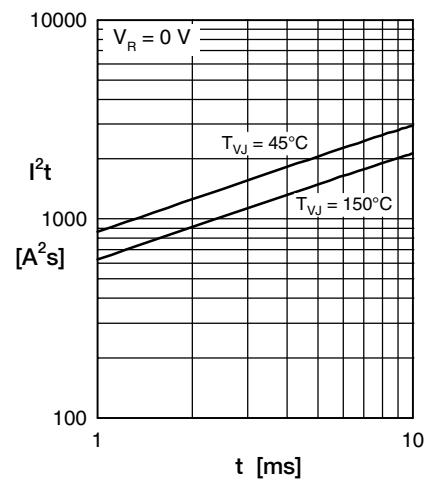
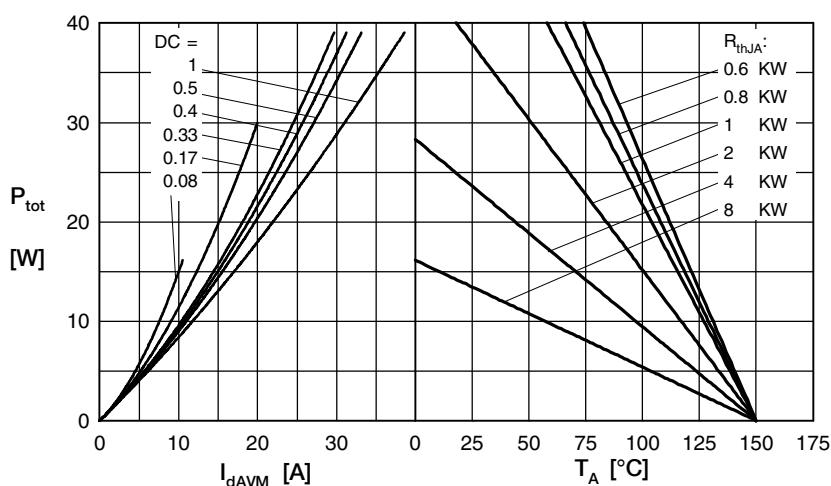
Fig. 3 I^2t versus time per diode

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

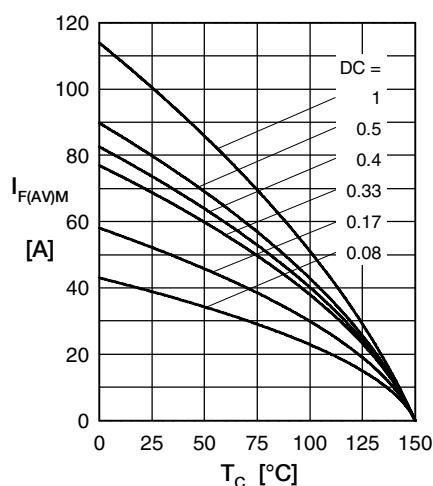


Fig. 5 Max. forward current vs. case temperature

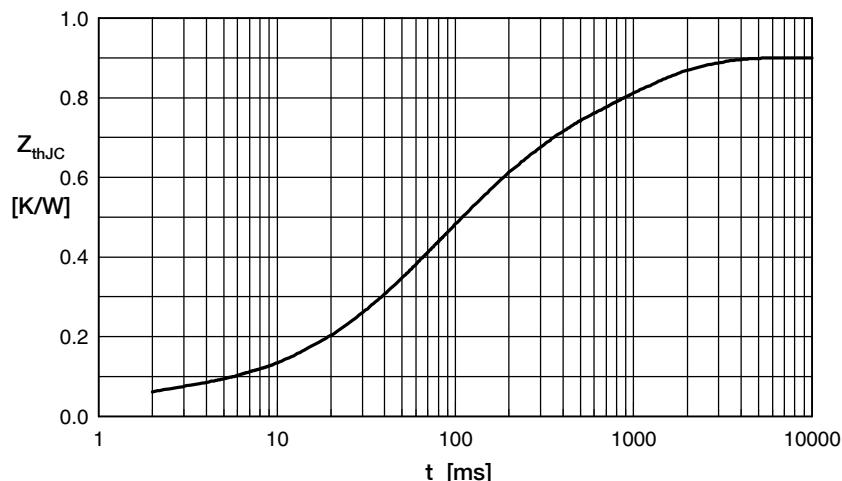


Fig. 6 Transient thermal impedance junction to case

Constants for Z_{thJC} calculation:

i	R_{th} (K/W)	t_i (s)
1	0.05	0.001
2	0.14	0.030
3	0.18	0.070
4	0.28	0.150
5	0.25	0.950