

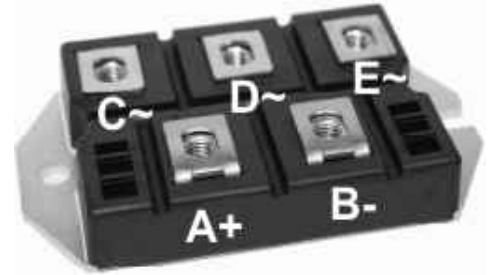
## Standard Rectifier Module


<b>3~ Rectifier</b>
$V_{RRM} = 1600\text{ V}$
$I_{DAV} = 175\text{ A}$
$I_{FSM} = 1800\text{ A}$

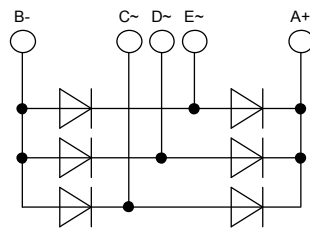
### 3~ Rectifier Bridge

Part number

VUO162-16NO7



 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:

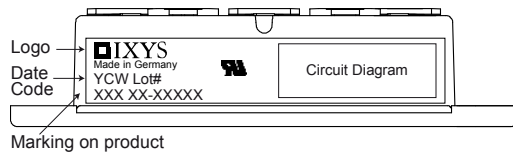
- Diode for main rectification
- For three phase bridge configurations
- Supplies for DC power equipment
- Input rectifiers for PWM inverter
- Battery DC power supplies
- Field supply for DC motors

#### Package: PWS-E Flat

- Industry standard outline
- RoHS compliant
- Easy to mount with two screws
- Height: 17 mm
- Base plate: Copper internally DCB isolated
- 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	$V_R = 1600 V$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		200	$\mu A$	
		$V_R = 1600 V$	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}C$		2	mA	
$V_F$	forward voltage drop	$I_F = 60 A$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		1.10	V	
		$I_F = 180 A$			1.40	V	
		$I_F = 60 A$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}C$		1.00	V	
		$I_F = 180 A$			1.39	V	
$I_{DAV}$	bridge output current	$T_C = 110^{\circ}C$ rectangular $d = \frac{1}{3}$	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}C$		175	A	
$V_{FO}$	threshold voltage	} for power loss calculation only	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}C$		0.77	V	
$r_F$	slope resistance				3.4	m $\Omega$	
$R_{thJC}$	thermal resistance junction to case				0.5	K/W	
$R_{thCH}$	thermal resistance case to heatsink			0.2		K/W	
$P_{tot}$	total power dissipation		$T_C = 25^{\circ}C$		250	W	
$I_{FSM}$	max. forward surge current	$t = 10 \text{ ms}; (50 \text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 45^{\circ}C$		1.80	kA	
		$t = 8,3 \text{ ms}; (60 \text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$V_R = 0 V$		1.95	kA	
		$t = 10 \text{ ms}; (50 \text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}C$		1.53	kA	
		$t = 8,3 \text{ ms}; (60 \text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$V_R = 0 V$		1.65	kA	
$I^2t$	value for fusing	$t = 10 \text{ ms}; (50 \text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 45^{\circ}C$		16.2	kA <sup>2</sup> s	
		$t = 8,3 \text{ ms}; (60 \text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$V_R = 0 V$		15.7	kA <sup>2</sup> s	
		$t = 10 \text{ ms}; (50 \text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}C$		11.7	kA <sup>2</sup> s	
		$t = 8,3 \text{ ms}; (60 \text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$V_R = 0 V$		11.3	kA <sup>2</sup> s	
$C_J$	junction capacitance	$V_R = 400 V; f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		35	pF	

Package PWS-E Flat			Ratings			
Symbol	Definition	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit
$I_{RMS}$	RMS current	per terminal			200	A
$T_{stg}$	storage temperature		-40		125	°C
$T_{VJ}$	virtual junction temperature		-40		150	°C
<b>Weight</b>				220		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	12.0			mm
$d_{Spt/Abp}$		terminal to backside	13.0			mm
$V_{ISOL}$	isolation voltage	t = 1 second	3000			V
		t = 1 minute	2500			V



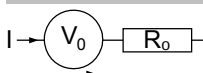
Ordering	Part Number	Marking on Product	Delivery Mode	Quantity	Code No.
Standard	VUO162-16NO7	VUO162-16NO7	Box	5	509870

Similar Part	Package	Voltage class
VUO160-16NO7	PWS-E	1600

### Equivalent Circuits for Simulation

\* on die level

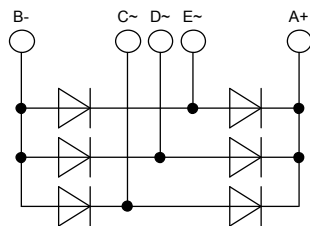
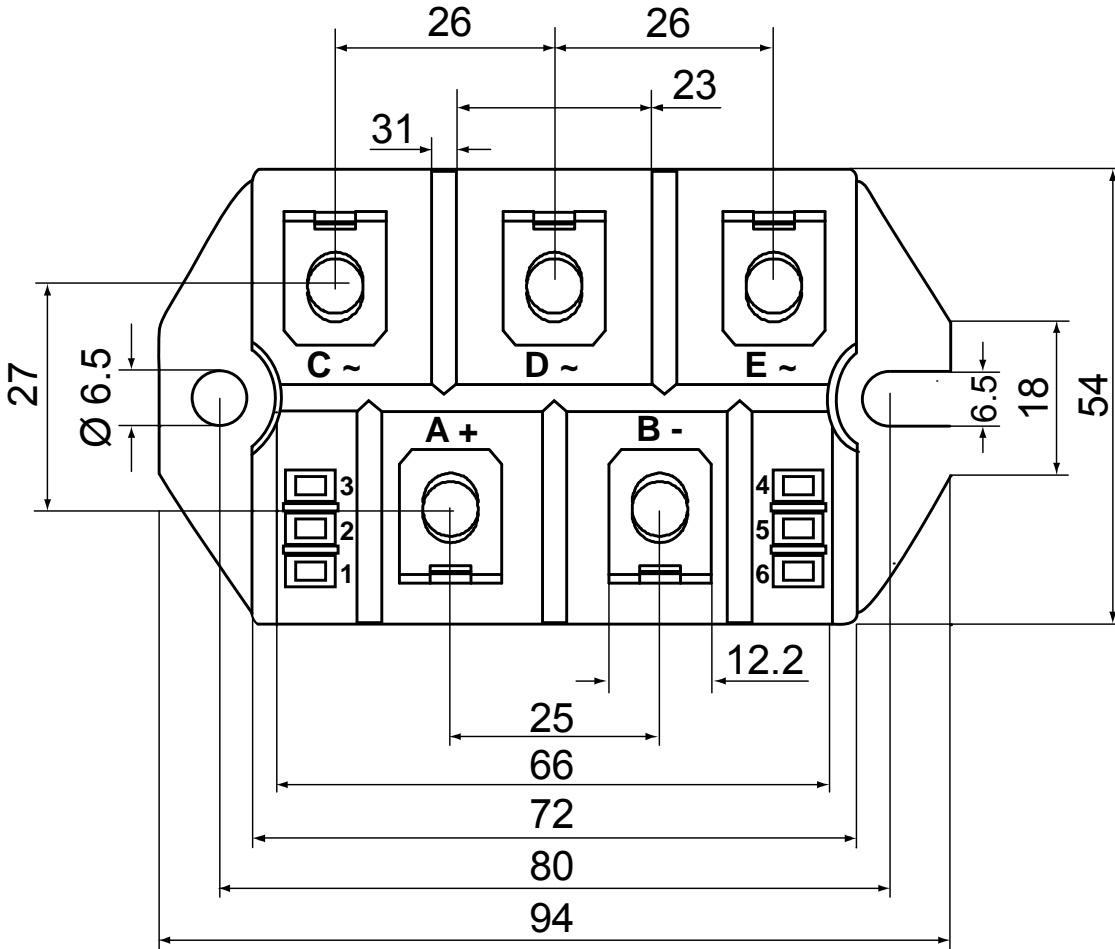
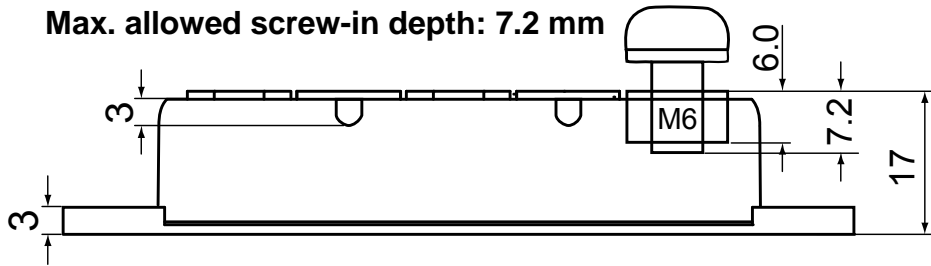
$T_{VJ} = 150\text{ °C}$



Rectifier

$V_{0\ max}$	threshold voltage	0.77	V
$R_{0\ max}$	slope resistance *	2.2	mΩ

Outlines PWS-E Flat



**Rectifier**

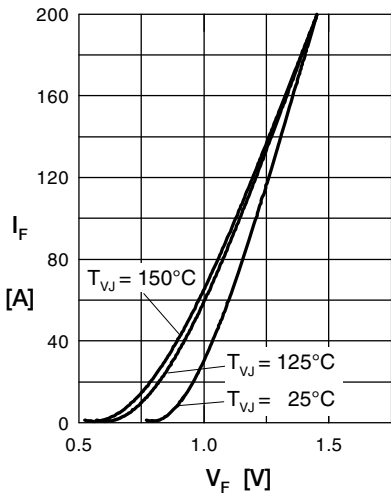


Fig. 1 Forward current vs. voltage drop per diode

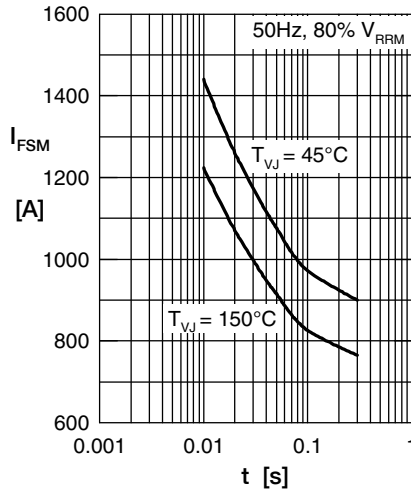


Fig. 2 Surge overload current vs. time per diode

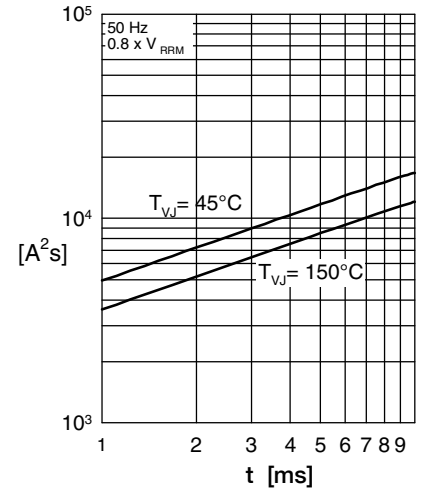


Fig. 3  $I^2t$  vs. time per diode

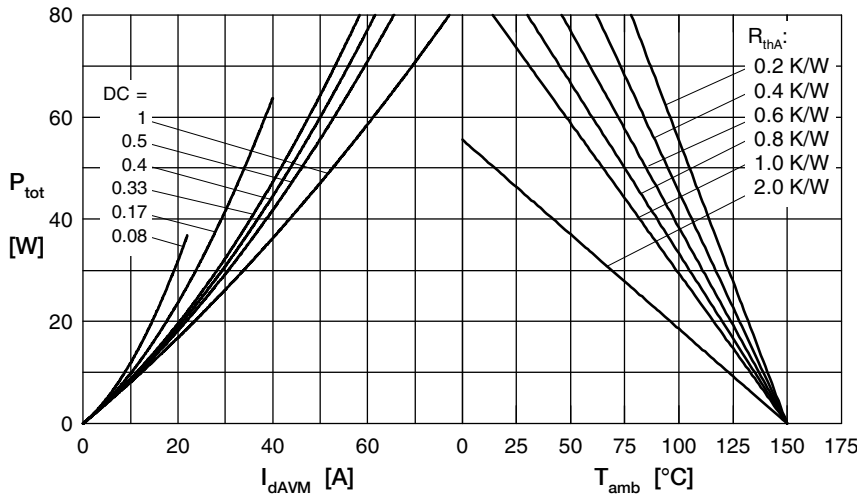


Fig. 4 Power dissipation vs. forward current and ambient temperature per diode

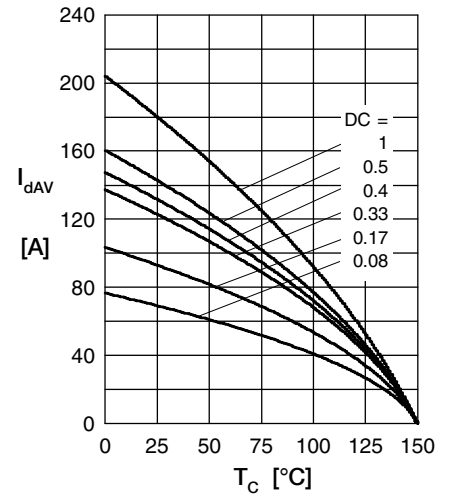


Fig. 5 Max. forward current vs. case temperature per diode

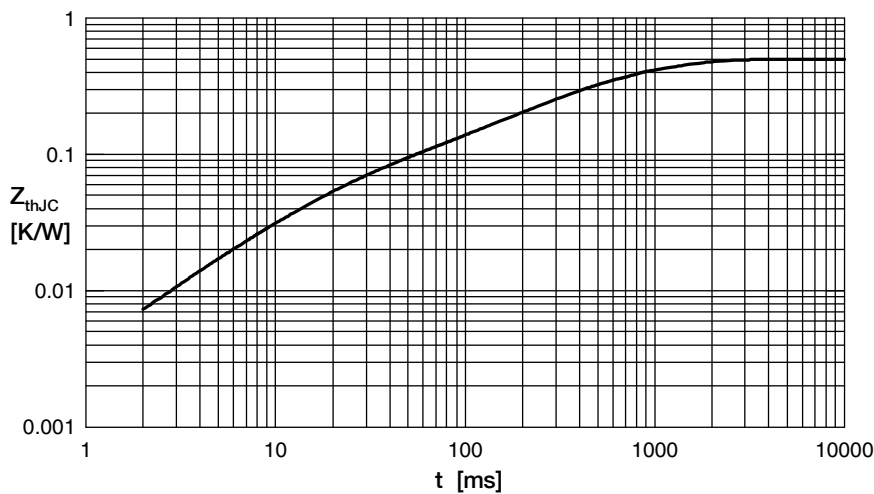


Fig. 6 Transient thermal impedance junction to case vs. time per diode

$R_i$	$t_i$
0.050	0.02
0.003	0.01
0.120	0.225
0.217	0.8
0.110	0.58