

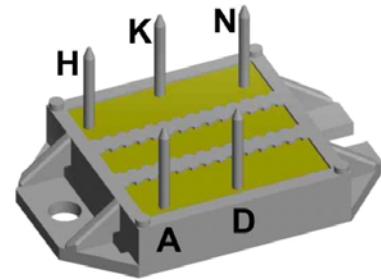
Standard Rectifier Module

3~ Rectifier	
V_{RRM}	= 800 V
I_{DAV}	= 70 A
I_{FSM}	= 300 A

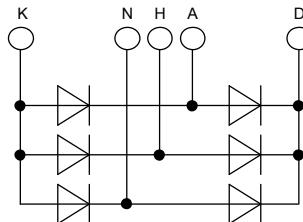
3~ Rectifier Bridge

Part number

VUO68-08NO7



 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

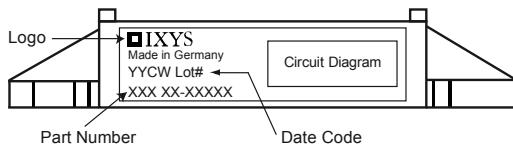
Package: ECO-PAC1

- 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

Symbol	Definition	Conditions	Ratings			
			min.	typ.	max.	
V_{RSM}	max. non-repetitive reverse blocking voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$			900	V
V_{RRM}	max. repetitive reverse blocking voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$			800	V
I_R	reverse current	$V_R = 800 V$ $V_R = 800 V$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$ $T_{VJ} = 150^\circ C$		40 1.5	μA mA
V_F	forward voltage drop	$I_F = 20 A$ $I_F = 60 A$ $I_F = 20 A$ $I_F = 60 A$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$ $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$		1.15 1.50 1.12 1.39	V V
I_{DAV}	bridge output current	$T_C = 105^\circ C$ rectangular $d = \frac{1}{3}$	$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ C$		70	A
V_{FO} r_F	threshold voltage slope resistance } for power loss calculation only		$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ C$		0.82 12.2	V $m\Omega$
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	$t = 10 ms; (50 Hz)$, sine $t = 8,3 ms; (60 Hz)$, sine	$T_{VJ} = 45^\circ C$ $V_R = 0 V$		300 325	A
		$t = 10 ms; (50 Hz)$, sine $t = 8,3 ms; (60 Hz)$, sine	$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ C$ $V_R = 0 V$		255 275	A
I^2t	value for fusing	$t = 10 ms; (50 Hz)$, sine $t = 8,3 ms; (60 Hz)$, sine	$T_{VJ} = 45^\circ C$ $V_R = 0 V$		450 440	A^2s A^2s
		$t = 10 ms; (50 Hz)$, sine $t = 8,3 ms; (60 Hz)$, sine	$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ C$ $V_R = 0 V$		325 315	A^2s A^2s
C_J	junction capacitance	$V_R = 400 V; f = 1 MHz$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$		10	pF

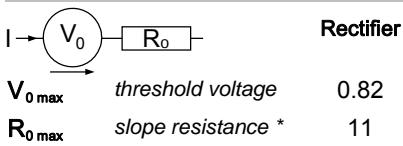
Package ECO-PAC1			Ratings			
Symbol	Definition	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit
I_{RMS}	RMS current	per terminal			100	A
T_{VJ}	virtual junction temperature		-40		150	°C
T_{op}	operation temperature		-40		125	°C
T_{stg}	storage temperature		-40		125	°C
Weight				19		g
M_D	mounting torque		1.4		2	Nm
$d_{Spp/App}$	creepage distance on surface striking distance through air		terminal to terminal		6.0	mm
$d_{Spb/Abp}$			terminal to backside		10.0	mm
V_{ISOL}	isolation voltage	t = 1 second t = 1 minute	50/60 Hz, RMS; $I_{ISOL} \leq 1$ mA		3000 2500	V



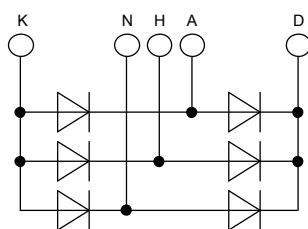
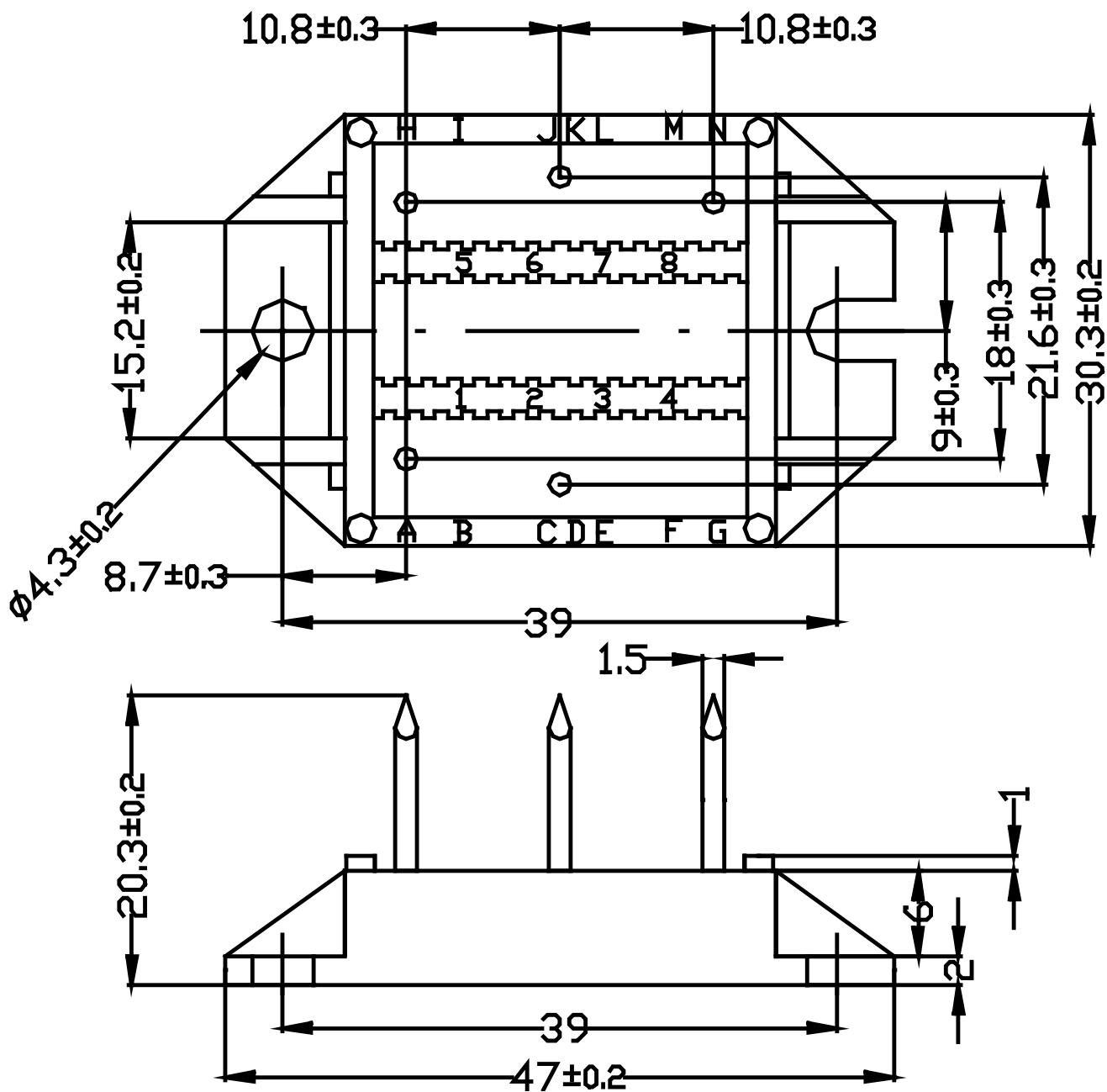
Ordering	Part Number	Marking on Product	Delivery Mode	Quantity	Code No.
Standard	VUO68-08NO7	VUO68-08NO7	Box	25	483303

Equivalent Circuits for Simulation

* on die level

 $T_{VJ} = 150$ °C

Outlines ECO-PAC1



Rectifier

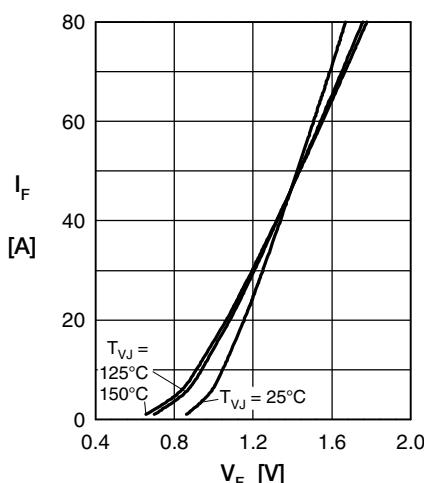


Fig. 1 Forward current versus voltage drop per diode

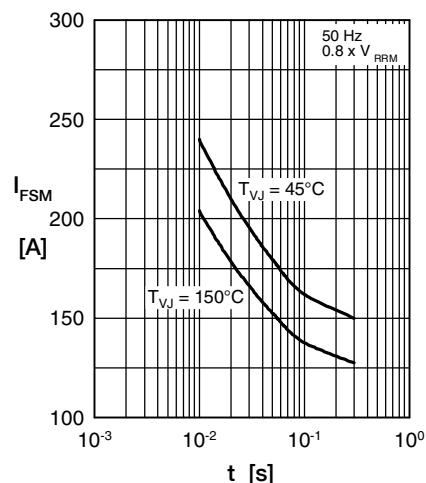


Fig. 2 Surge overload current

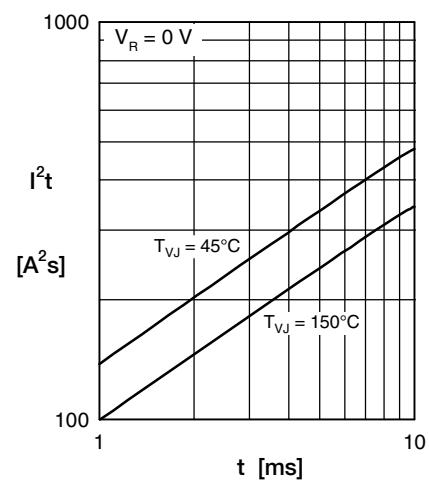
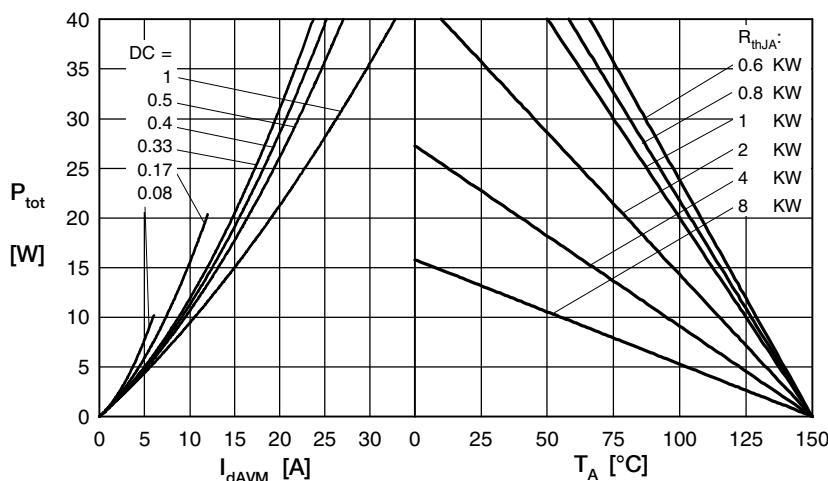
Fig. 3 I^2t versus time per diode

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

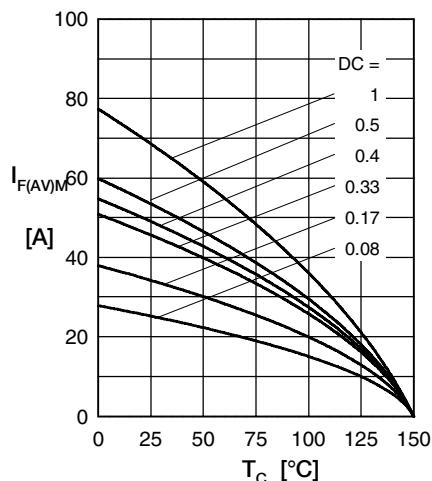


Fig. 5 Max. forward current vs. case temperature

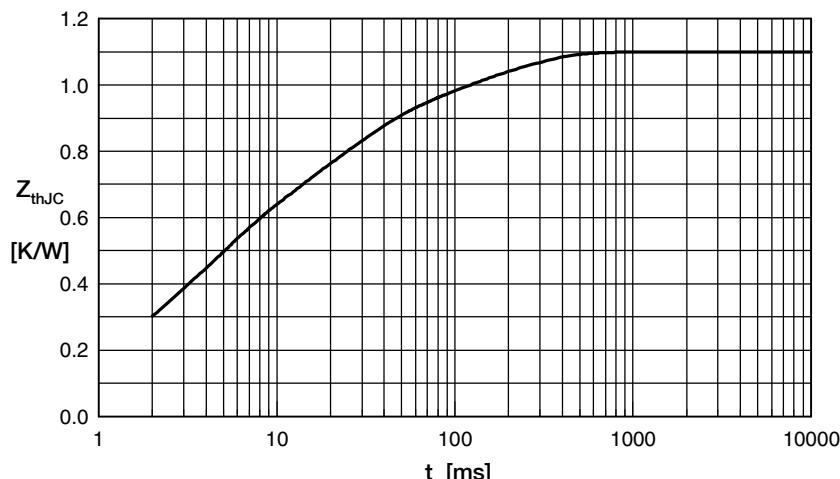


Fig. 6 Transient thermal impedance junction to case

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