

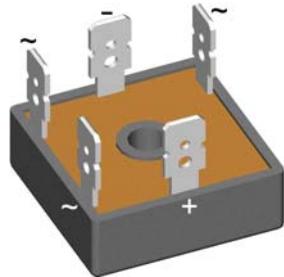
## Standard Rectifier Module

3~ Rectifier	
$V_{RRM}$	= 1200 V
$I_{DAV}$	= 27 A
$I_{FSM}$	= 550 A

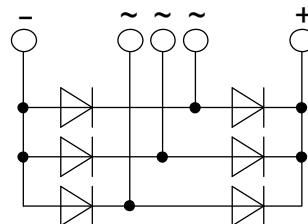
### 3~ Rectifier Bridge

Part number

VUO36-12NO8



E72873



#### Features / Advantages:

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

#### 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

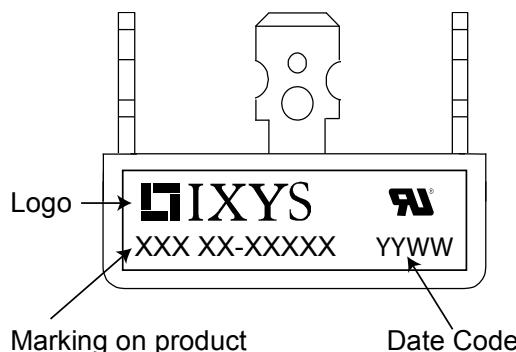
#### Package: FO-B

- Industry standard outline
- RoHS compliant
- 1/4" fast-on terminals
- Easy to mount with one screw

## Rectifier

Symbol	Definition	Conditions	Ratings			
			min.	typ.	max.	
$V_{RSM}$	max. non-repetitive reverse blocking voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$			1300	V
$V_{RRM}$	max. repetitive reverse blocking voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$			1200	V
$I_R$	reverse current	$V_R = 1200 V$ $V_R = 1200 V$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$ $T_{VJ} = 150^\circ C$		40 1.5	$\mu A$ mA
$V_F$	forward voltage drop	$I_F = 15 A$ $I_F = 45 A$ $I_F = 15 A$ $I_F = 45 A$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$ $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$		1.04 1.23 0.93 1.18	V V
$I_{DAV}$	bridge output current	$T_C = 85^\circ C$ rectangular $d = \frac{1}{3}$	$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ C$		27	A
$V_{F0}$ $r_F$	threshold voltage slope resistance } for power loss calculation only		$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ C$		0.76 9.1	V $m\Omega$
$R_{thJC}$	thermal resistance junction to case				7	K/W
$R_{thCH}$	thermal resistance case to heatsink				1	K/W
$P_{tot}$	total power dissipation		$T_C = 25^\circ C$		17	W
$I_{FSM}$	max. forward surge current	$t = 10 ms; (50 Hz)$ , sine $t = 8,3 ms; (60 Hz)$ , sine	$T_{VJ} = 45^\circ C$ $V_R = 0 V$		550 595	A
		$t = 10 ms; (50 Hz)$ , sine $t = 8,3 ms; (60 Hz)$ , sine	$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ C$ $V_R = 0 V$		470 505	A
$I^2t$	value for fusing	$t = 10 ms; (50 Hz)$ , sine $t = 8,3 ms; (60 Hz)$ , sine	$T_{VJ} = 45^\circ C$ $V_R = 0 V$		1.52 1.48	kA <sup>2</sup> s
		$t = 10 ms; (50 Hz)$ , sine $t = 8,3 ms; (60 Hz)$ , sine	$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ C$ $V_R = 0 V$		1.11 1.06	kA <sup>2</sup> s
$C_J$	junction capacitance	$V_R = 400 V; f = 1 MHz$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$		18	pF

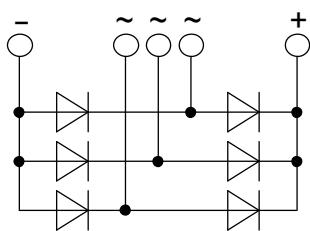
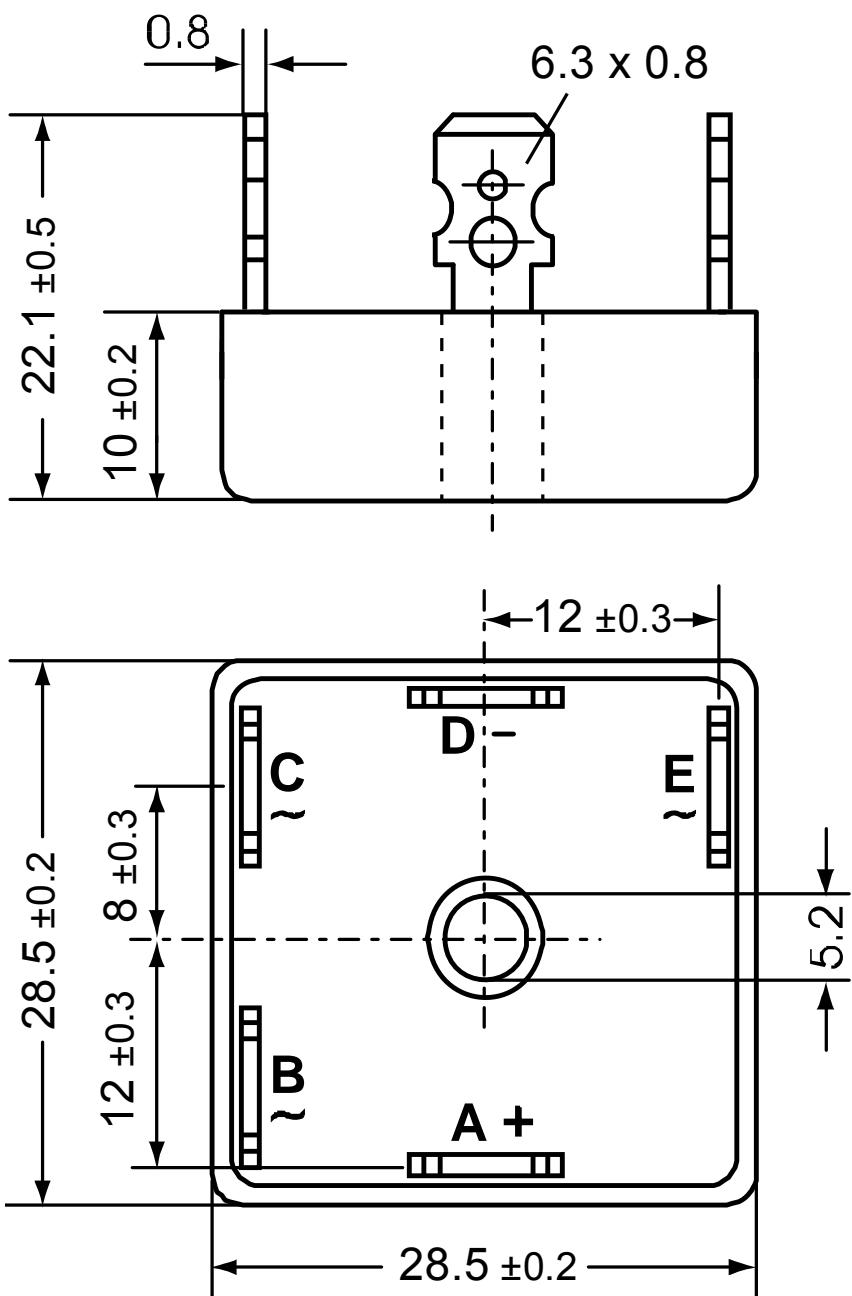
Package FO-B			Ratings		
Symbol	Definition	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.
		per terminal			Unit
$I_{RMS}$	RMS current	per terminal			100 A
$T_{stg}$	storage temperature		-40		125 °C
$T_{vJ}$	virtual junction temperature		-40		150 °C
Weight				20	g
$M_D$	mounting torque		1.8		2.2 Nm
$d_{Spp/App}$	creepage distance on surface   striking distance through air		terminal to terminal	9.0	7.0 mm
$d_{Spb/Apb}$			terminal to backside	10.0	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 V



Ordering	Part Number	Marking on Product	Delivery Mode	Quantity	Code No.
Standard	VUO36-12NO8	VUO36-12NO8	Box	50	465143

Equivalent Circuits for Simulation		* on die level	$T_{vJ} = 150$ °C
	Rectifier		
$V_{0\max}$	threshold voltage	0.76 V	
$R_{0\max}$	slope resistance *	7.9 mΩ	

## Outlines FO-B



## Rectifier

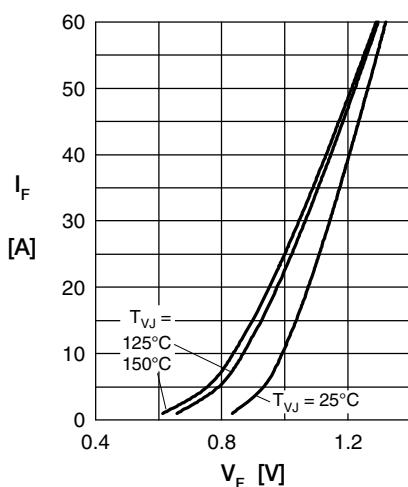


Fig. 1 Forward current vs.  
voltage drop per diode

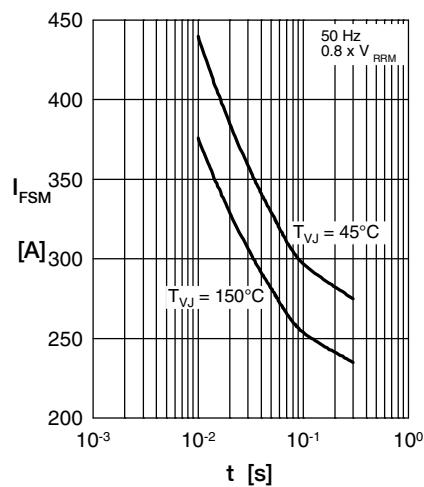


Fig. 2 Surge overload current  
vs. time per diode

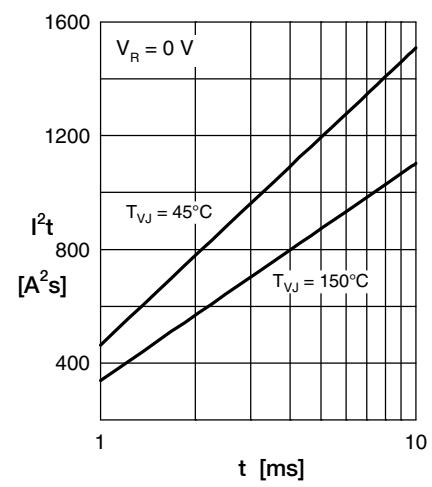


Fig. 3  $I^2t$  vs. time per diode

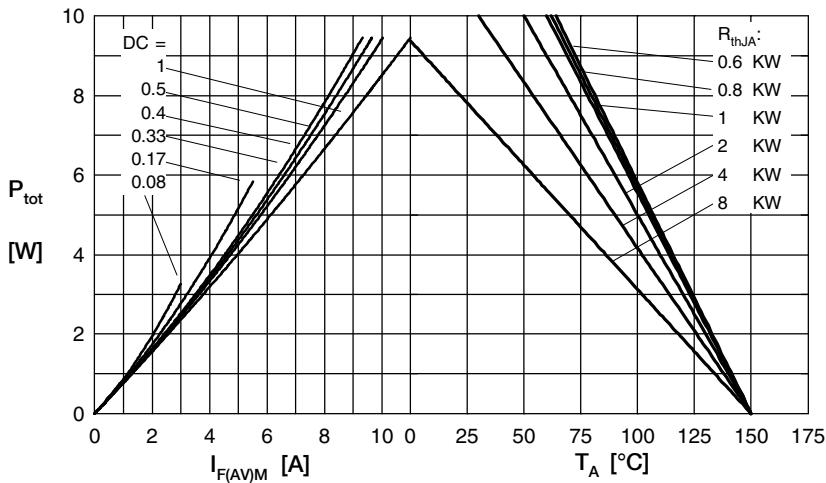


Fig. 4 Power dissipation vs. forward current  
and ambient temperature per diode

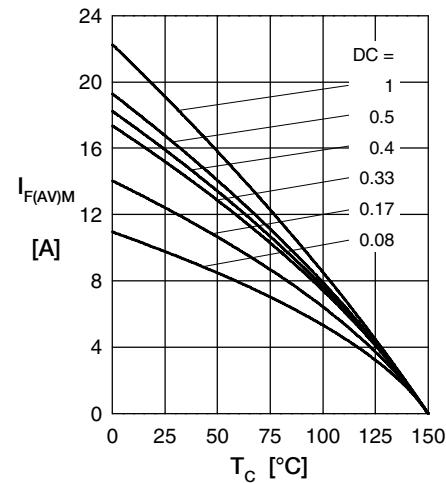


Fig. 5 Max. forward current vs.  
case temperature per diode

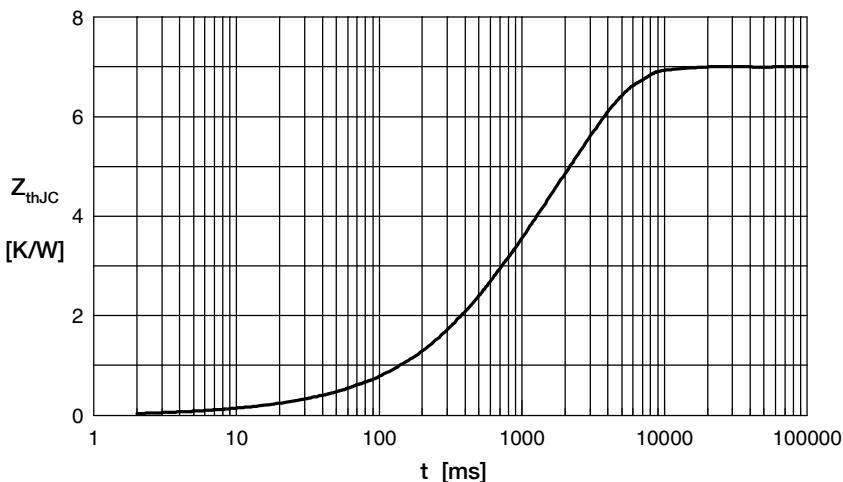


Fig. 6 Transient thermal impedance junction to case vs. time per diode

Constants for  $Z_{thJC}$  calculation:

i	$R_{th}$ (K/W)	$t_i$ (s)
1	0.040	0.005
2	0.150	0.030
3	1.710	0.400
4	5.100	2.300