

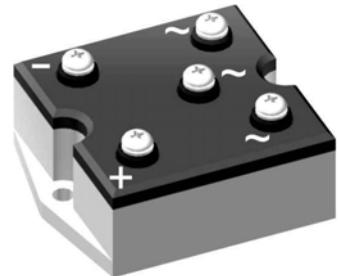
# Standard Rectifier Module

3~ Rectifier	
$V_{RRM}$	= 1800 V
$I_{DAV}$	= 35 A
$I_{FSM}$	= 400 A

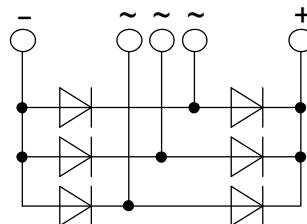
## 3~ Rectifier Bridge

Part number

VUO35-18NO7



 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

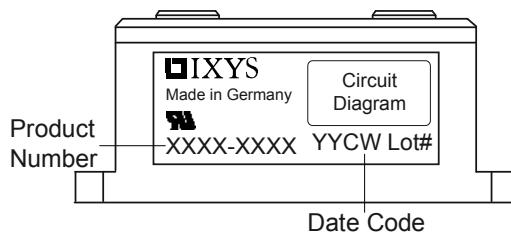
### Package: PWS-A

- Industry standard outline
- RoHS compliant
- Easy to mount with two screws
- Base plate: Aluminium internally DCB isolated
- Advanced power cycling

## Rectifier

Symbol	Definition	Conditions	Ratings			
			min.	typ.	max.	
$V_{RSM}$	max. non-repetitive reverse blocking voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$			1900	V
$V_{RRM}$	max. repetitive reverse blocking voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$			1800	V
$I_R$	reverse current	$V_R = 1800 V$ $V_R = 1800 V$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$ $T_{VJ} = 150^\circ C$		40 1.5	$\mu A$ mA
$V_F$	forward voltage drop	$I_F = 15 A$ $I_F = 45 A$ $I_F = 15 A$ $I_F = 45 A$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$ $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$		1.10 1.38 1.01 1.38	V V
$I_{DAV}$	bridge output current	$T_C = 85^\circ C$ rectangular $d = \frac{1}{3}$	$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ C$		35	A
$V_{FO}$ $r_F$	threshold voltage slope resistance } for power loss calculation only		$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ C$		0.80 12.9	V $m\Omega$
$R_{thJC}$	thermal resistance junction to case				4.2	K/W
$R_{thCH}$	thermal resistance case to heatsink				0.6	K/W
$P_{tot}$	total power dissipation		$T_C = 25^\circ C$		29	W
$I_{FSM}$	max. forward surge current	$t = 10 ms; (50 Hz)$ , sine $t = 8,3 ms; (60 Hz)$ , sine	$T_{VJ} = 45^\circ C$ $V_R = 0 V$		400 430	A
		$t = 10 ms; (50 Hz)$ , sine $t = 8,3 ms; (60 Hz)$ , sine	$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ C$ $V_R = 0 V$		340 365	A
$I^2t$	value for fusing	$t = 10 ms; (50 Hz)$ , sine $t = 8,3 ms; (60 Hz)$ , sine	$T_{VJ} = 45^\circ C$ $V_R = 0 V$		800 770	$A^2s$ $A^2s$
		$t = 10 ms; (50 Hz)$ , sine $t = 8,3 ms; (60 Hz)$ , sine	$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ C$ $V_R = 0 V$		580 555	$A^2s$ $A^2s$
$C_J$	junction capacitance	$V_R = 400 V; f = 1 MHz$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$		10	pF

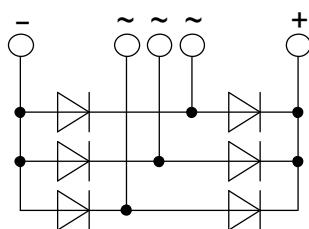
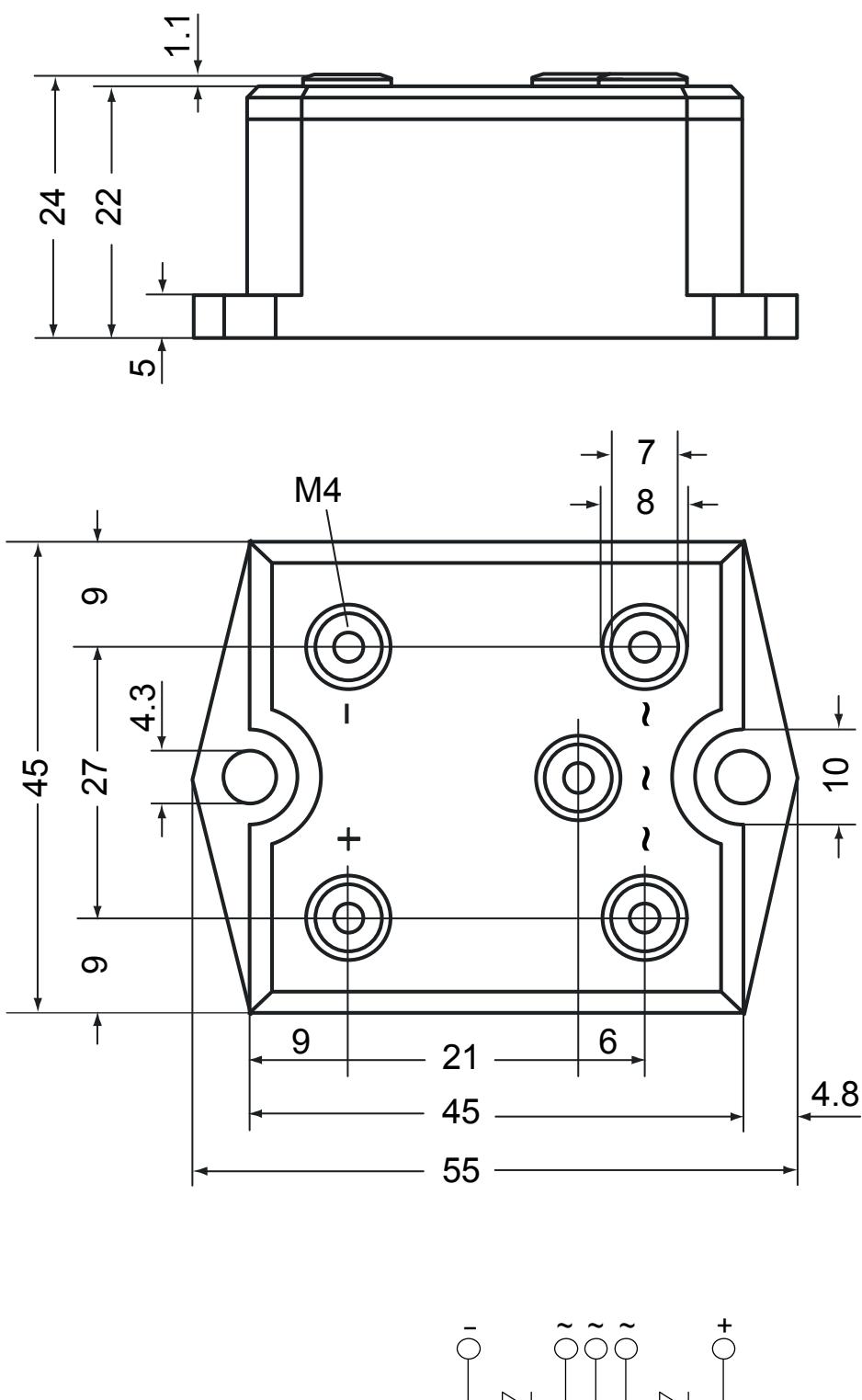
Package PWS-A			Ratings			
Symbol	Definition	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit
$I_{RMS}$	RMS current	per terminal			100	A
$T_{stg}$	storage temperature		-40		125	°C
$T_{vJ}$	virtual junction temperature		-40		150	°C
Weight				100		g
$M_D$	mounting torque		1.25		1.75	Nm
$M_T$	terminal torque		1.25		1.75	Nm
$d_{Spp/App}$	creepage distance on surface   striking distance through air	terminal to terminal	6.5			mm
$d_{Spb/Abp}$		terminal to backside	8.5			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	VUO35-18NO7	VUO35-18NO7	Box	20	456667

Equivalent Circuits for Simulation			<small>* on die level</small>	$T_{vJ} = 150$ °C
	Rectifier			
$V_{0\max}$	threshold voltage	0.8	V	
$R_{0\max}$	slope resistance *	11.7	mΩ	

## Outlines PWS-A



## Rectifier

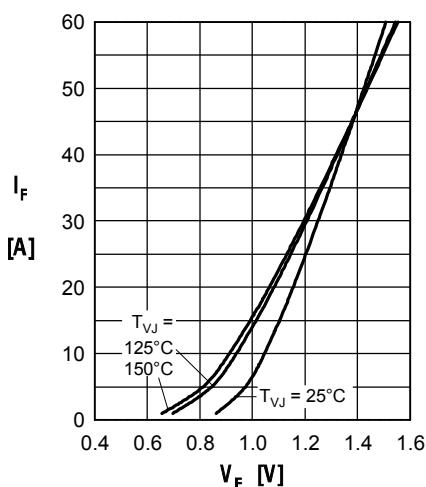


Fig. 1 Forward current vs. voltage drop per diode

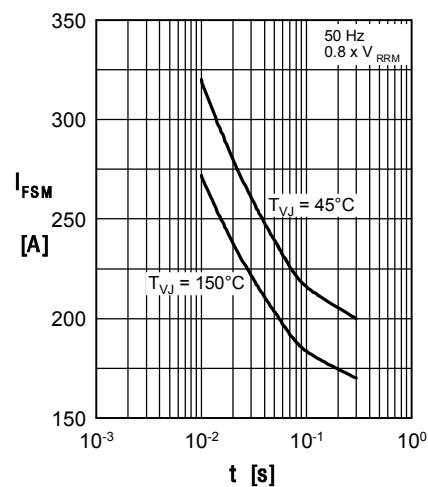


Fig. 2 Surge overload current vs. time per diode

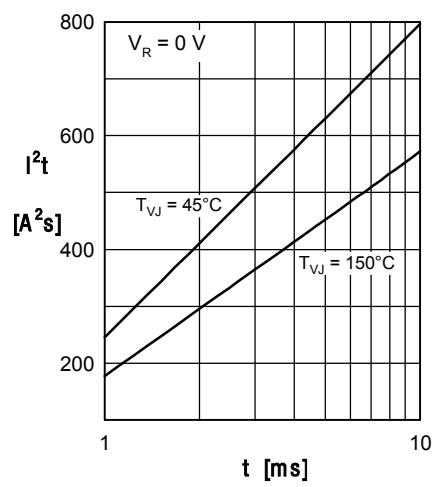
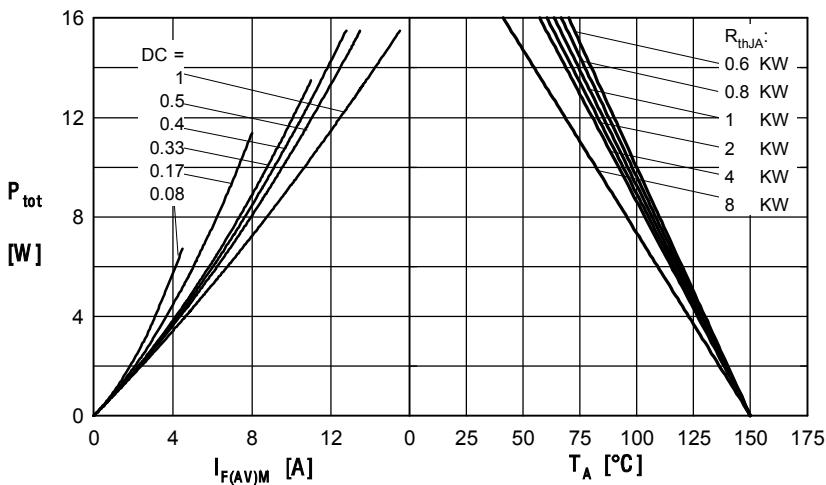
Fig. 3  $I^2t$  vs. time per diode

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

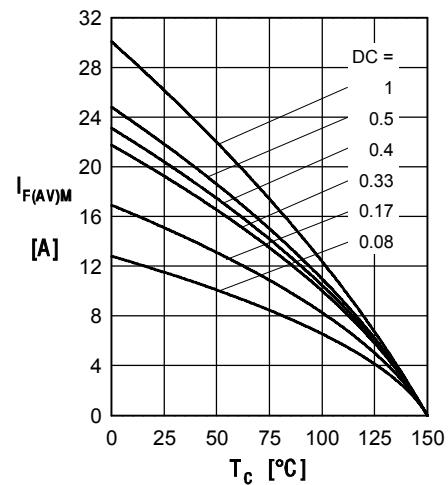


Fig. 5 Max. forward current vs. case temperature per diode

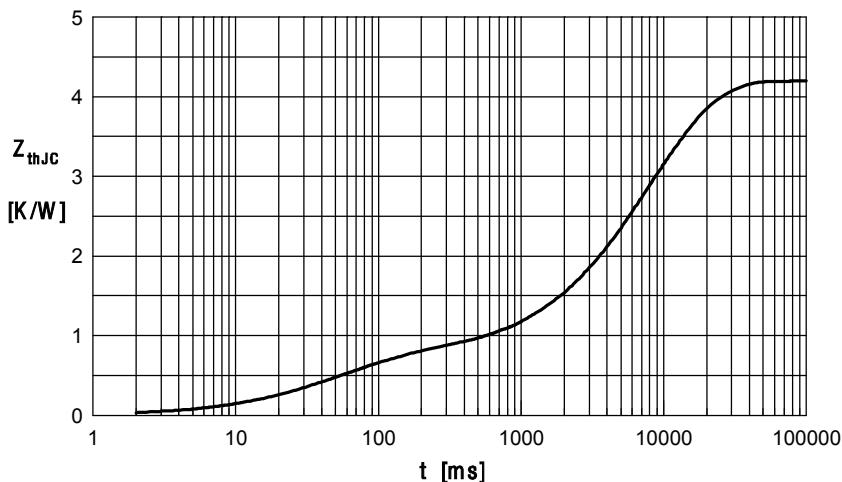


Fig. 6 Transient thermal impedance junction to case vs. time per diode

Constants for  $Z_{thJC}$  calculation:

i	$R_{th}$ (K/W)	$t_i$ (s)
1	0.194	0.024
2	0.556	0.070
3	0.450	3.250
4	3.000	9.300