

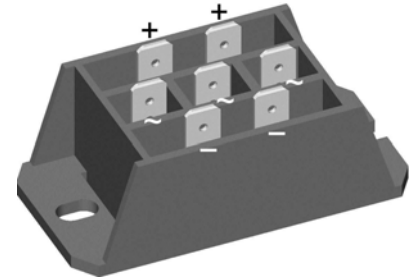
## Standard Rectifier Module

<b>3~ Rectifier</b>	
$V_{RRM}$	= 1200 V
$I_{DAV}$	= 60 A
$I_{FSM}$	= 500 A

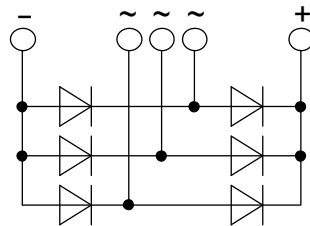
### 3~ Rectifier Bridge

Part number

VUO50-12NO3



 E72873



#### Features / Advantages:

- Package with DCB ceramic
- Reduced weight
- 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: FO-F-B

- Isolation Voltage: 3600V~
- Industry standard outline
- RoHS compliant
- ¼" fast-on terminals
- Easy to mount with two screws
- Base plate: DCB ceramic
- Reduced weight
- Advanced power cycling

Rectifier				Ratings			
Symbol	Definition	Conditions		min.	typ.	max.	Unit
$V_{RSM}$	max. non-repetitive reverse blocking voltage					1300	V
$V_{RRM}$	max. repetitive reverse blocking voltage					1200	V
$I_R$	reverse current	$V_R = 1200$ V	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$			40	$\mu\text{A}$
		$V_R = 1200$ V	$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}$			1.5	mA
$V_F$	forward voltage drop	$I_F = 20$ A	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$			1.07	V
				$I_F = 60$ A			1.32
		$I_F = 20$ A	$T_{VJ} = 125^\circ\text{C}$				0.98
				$I_F = 60$ A			1.30
$I_{DAV}$	bridge output current	$T_C = 110^\circ\text{C}$	$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}$				60
		rectangular	$d = \frac{1}{3}$				
$V_{FO}$	threshold voltage	} for power loss calculation only				0.78	V
$r_F$	slope resistance					8.5	m $\Omega$
$R_{thJC}$	thermal resistance junction to case					1.5	K/W
$R_{thCH}$	thermal resistance case to heatsink				0.40		K/W
$P_{tot}$	total power dissipation			$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$		80	W
$I_{FSM}$	max. forward surge current	$t = 10$ ms; (50 Hz), sine	$T_{VJ} = 45^\circ\text{C}$			500	A
				$t = 8,3$ ms; (60 Hz), sine	$V_R = 0$ V		
		$t = 10$ ms; (50 Hz), sine	$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}$				
				$t = 8,3$ ms; (60 Hz), sine	$V_R = 0$ V		
$I^2t$	value for fusing	$t = 10$ ms; (50 Hz), sine	$T_{VJ} = 45^\circ\text{C}$				
				$t = 8,3$ ms; (60 Hz), sine	$V_R = 0$ V		
		$t = 10$ ms; (50 Hz), sine	$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}$				
				$t = 8,3$ ms; (60 Hz), sine	$V_R = 0$ V		
$C_J$	junction capacitance	$V_R = 400$ V; $f = 1$ MHz	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$				25

Package FO-F-B		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
<b>Weight</b>				45		g
$M_D$	mounting torque		2		2.5	Nm
$d_{Spp/App}$	creepage distance on surface   striking distance through air	terminal to terminal	18.0	6.0		mm
$d_{Spb/Apb}$		terminal to backside	26.0	20.0		mm
$V_{ISOL}$	isolation voltage	t = 1 second				V
		t = 1 minute	50/60 Hz, RMS; $I_{ISOL} \leq 1$ mA			V

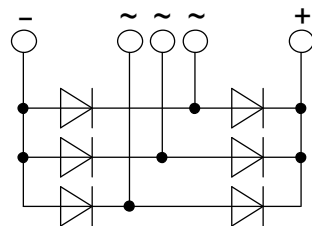
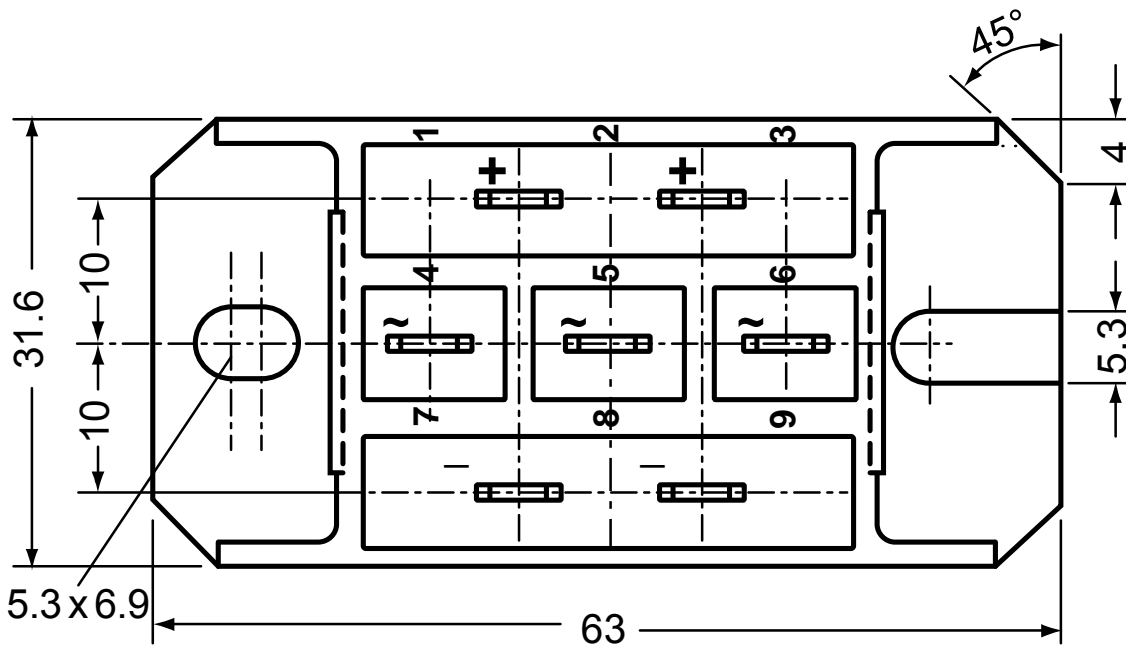
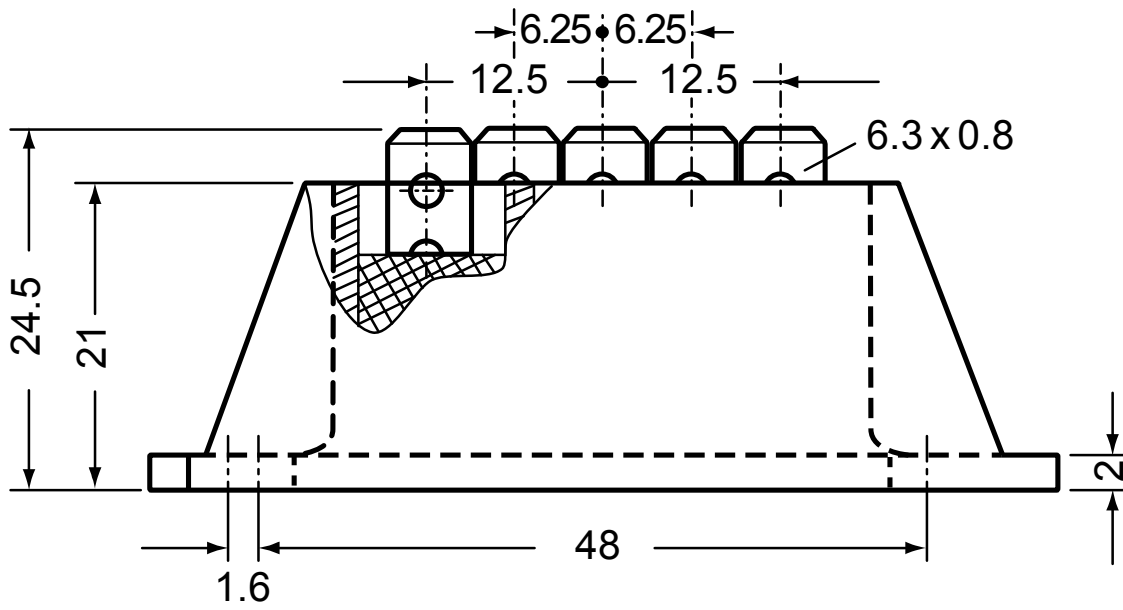


Ordering	Part Number	Marking on Product	Delivery Mode	Quantity	Code No.
Standard	VUO50-12NO3	VUO50-12NO3	Box	10	417246

### Equivalent Circuits for Simulation \* on die level $T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}$

		Rectifier	
$V_{0\ max}$	threshold voltage	0.78	V
$R_{0\ max}$	slope resistance *	7.3	mΩ

Outlines FO-F-B



## Rectifier

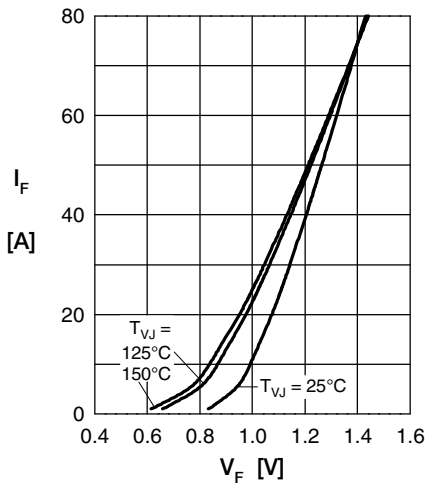


Fig. 1 Forward current vs. voltage drop per diode

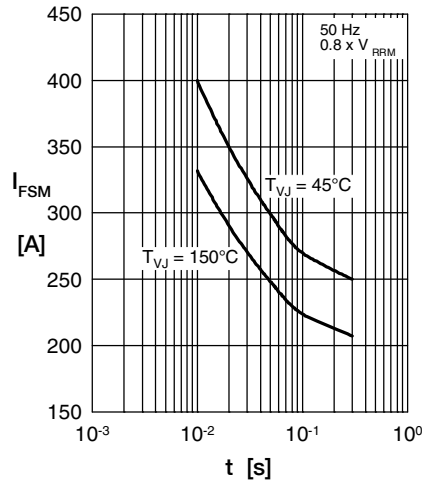


Fig. 2 Surge overload current vs. time per diode

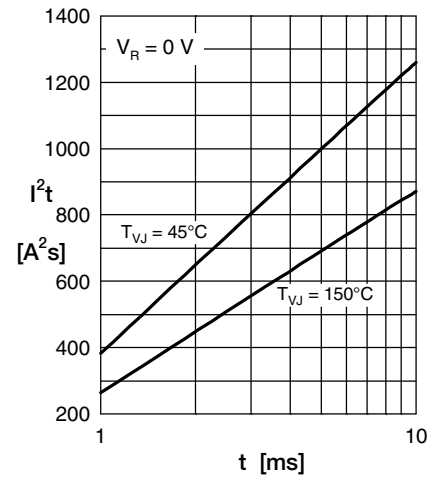


Fig. 3  $I^2t$  vs. time per diode

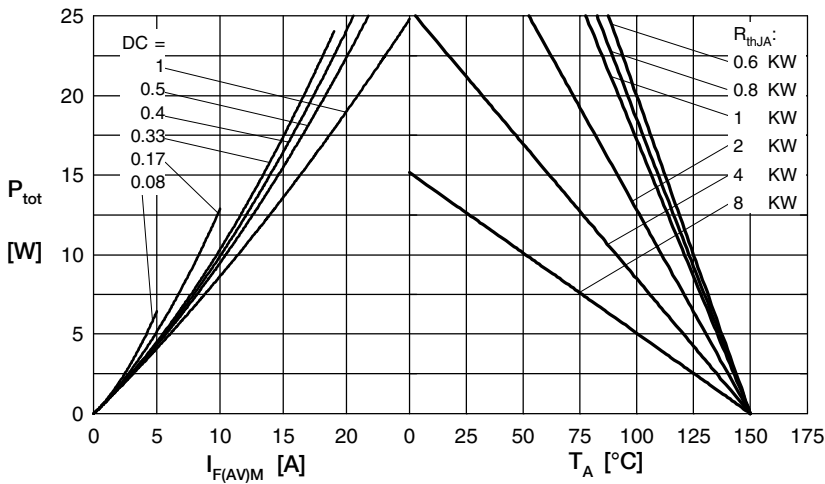


Fig. 4 Power dissipation vs. forward current and ambient temperature per diode

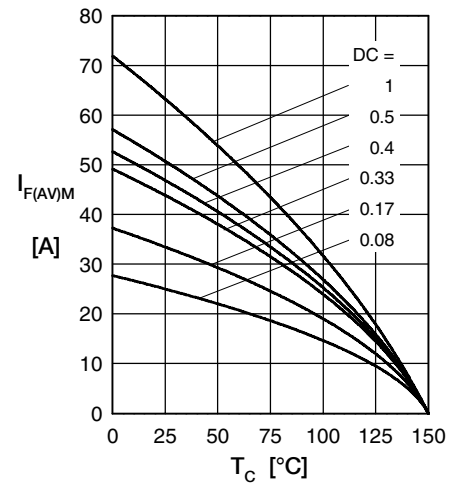


Fig. 5 Max. forward current vs. case temperature per diode

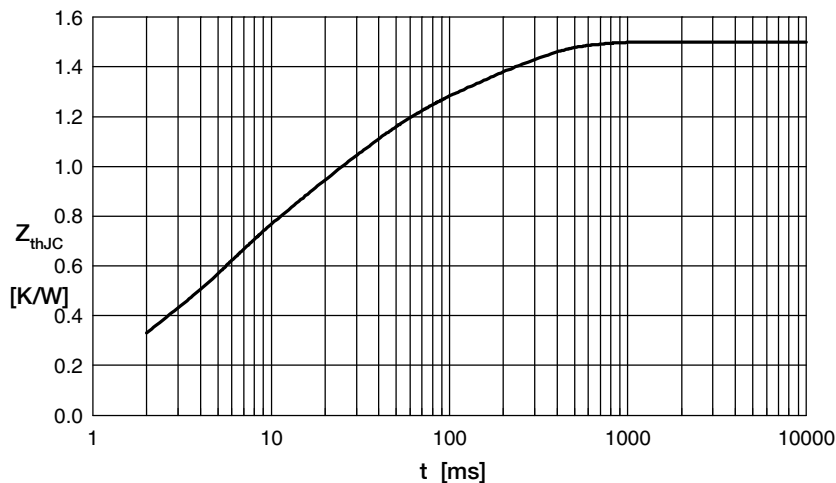


Fig. 6 Transient thermal impedance junction to case vs. time per diode

Constants for  $Z_{thJC}$  calculation:

i	$R_{th}$ (K/W)	$t_i$ (s)
1	0.0607	0.00040
2	0.1330	0.00256
3	0.4305	0.00450
4	0.5130	0.02420
5	0.3628	0.18000