

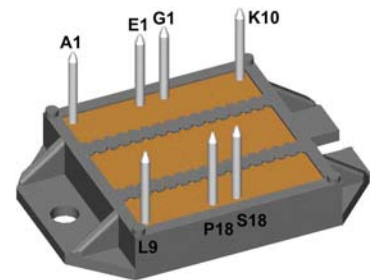
Standard Rectifier Module

3~ Rectifier
$V_{RRM} = 1400\text{ V}$
$I_{DAV} = 125\text{ A}$
$I_{FSM} = 1000\text{ A}$

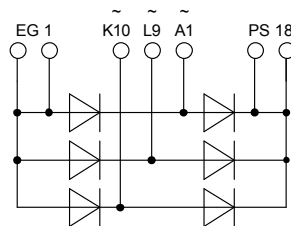
3~ Rectifier Bridge

Part number

VUO122-14N07



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:

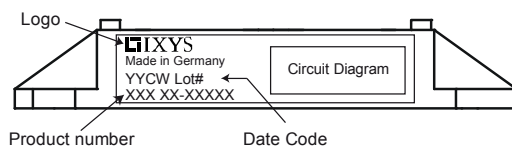
- Diode for main rectification
- For three phase bridge configurations
- Supplies for DC power equipment
- Input rectifiers for PWM inverter
- Battery DC power supplies
- Field supply for DC motors

Package: ECO-PAC2

- Industry standard outline
- RoHS compliant
- Soldering pins for PCB mounting
- Height: 9 mm
- 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					1500	V	
V_{RRM}	max. repetitive reverse blocking voltage					1400	V	
I_R	reverse current	$V_R = 1400$ V	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$			100	μA	
		$V_R = 1400$ V	$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}$			2	mA	
V_F	forward voltage drop	$I_F = 50$ A	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$			1.13	V	
		$I_F = 150$ A				1.47	V	
		$I_F = 50$ A	$T_{VJ} = 125^\circ\text{C}$			1.05	V	
		$I_F = 150$ A				1.49	V	
I_{DAV}	bridge output current	$T_C = 115^\circ\text{C}$	$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}$			125	A	
		rectangular	$d = \frac{1}{3}$					
V_{FO}	threshold voltage	} for power loss calculation only				0.80	V	
r_F	slope resistance						4.6	m Ω
R_{thJC}	thermal resistance junction to case					0.6	K/W	
R_{thCH}	thermal resistance case to heatsink			0.3			K/W	
P_{tot}	total power dissipation			$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$			205	W
I_{FSM}	max. forward surge current	$t = 10$ ms; (50 Hz), sine	$T_{VJ} = 45^\circ\text{C}$			1.00	kA	
		$t = 8,3$ ms; (60 Hz), sine	$V_R = 0$ V			1.08	kA	
		$t = 10$ ms; (50 Hz), sine	$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}$			850	A	
		$t = 8,3$ ms; (60 Hz), sine	$V_R = 0$ V			920	A	
I^2t	value for fusing	$t = 10$ ms; (50 Hz), sine	$T_{VJ} = 45^\circ\text{C}$			5.00	kA ² s	
		$t = 8,3$ ms; (60 Hz), sine	$V_R = 0$ V			4.85	kA ² s	
		$t = 10$ ms; (50 Hz), sine	$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}$			3.62	kA ² s	
		$t = 8,3$ ms; (60 Hz), sine	$V_R = 0$ V			3.52	kA ² s	
C_J	junction capacitance	$V_R = 400$ V; $f = 1$ MHz	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$		35		pF	

Package ECO-PAC2		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				24		g
M_D	mounting torque		1.5		2	Nm
$d_{Spp/App}$	creepage distance on surface striking distance through air	terminal to terminal	6.0			mm
$d_{Spb/Apb}$		terminal to backside	10.0			mm
V_{ISOL}	isolation voltage	t = 1 second	3000			V
		t = 1 minute 50/60 Hz, RMS; $I_{ISOL} \leq 1$ mA	2500			V

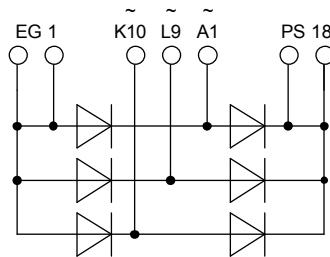
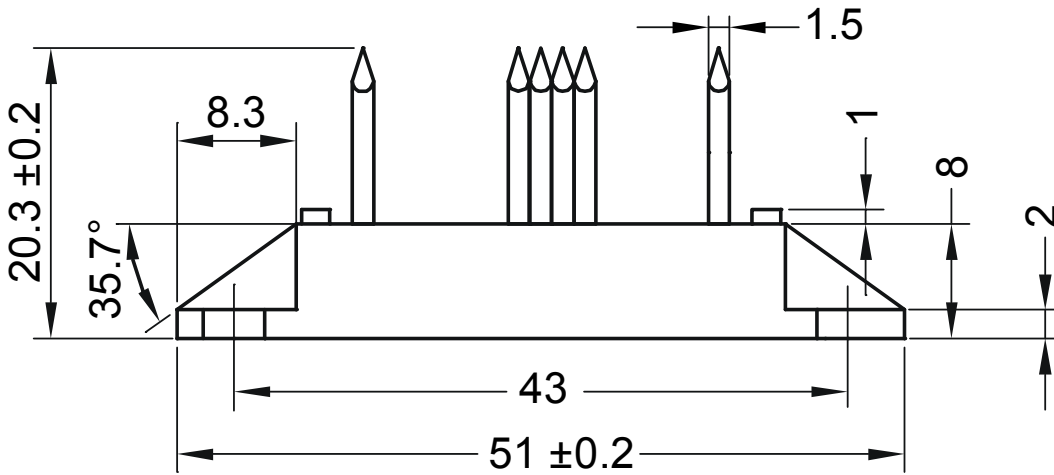
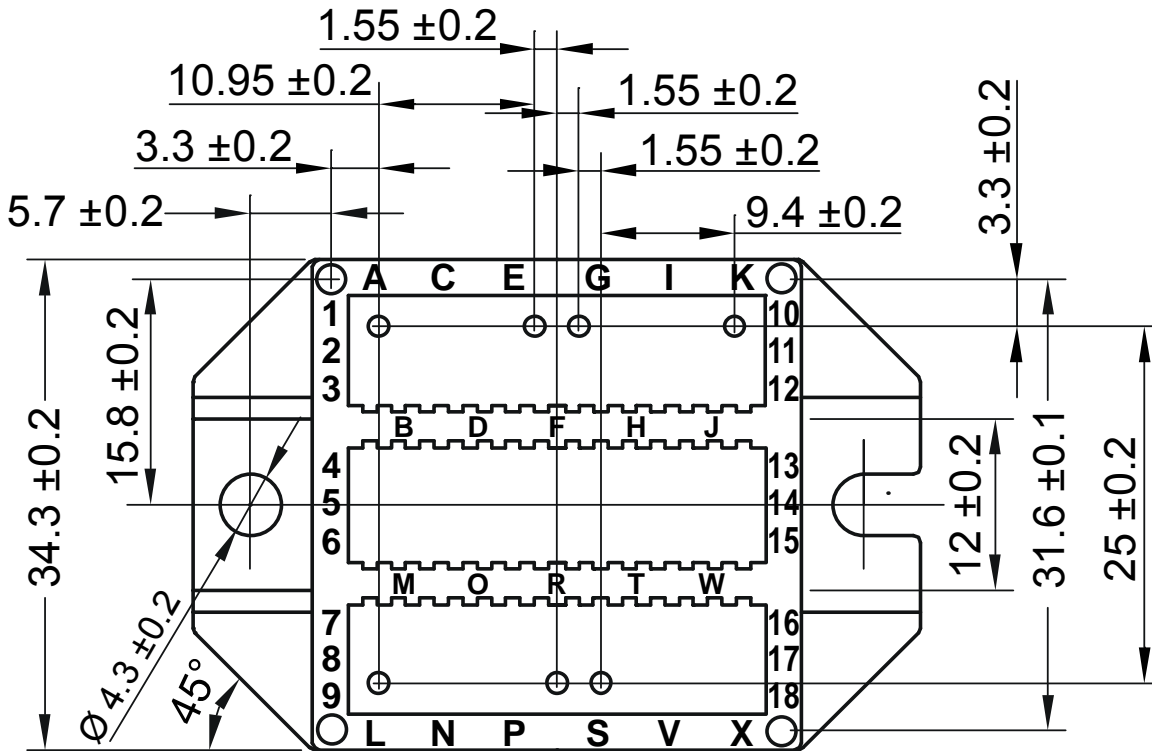


Ordering	Part Number	Marking on Product	Delivery Mode	Quantity	Code No.
Standard	VUO122-14NO7	VUO122-14NO7	Box	25	494445

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

		Rectifier	
$V_{0\ max}$	threshold voltage	0.8	V
$R_{0\ max}$	slope resistance *	3.4	mΩ

Outlines ECO-PAC2



Rectifier

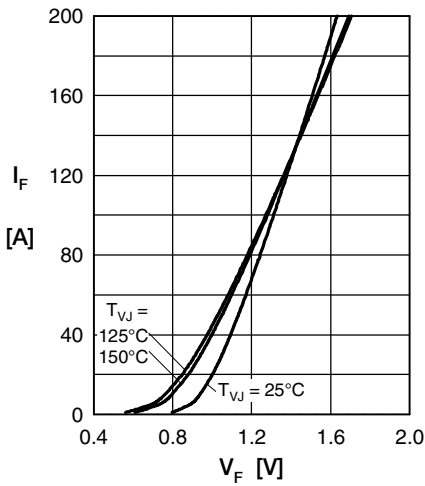


Fig. 1 Forward current vs. voltage drop per diode

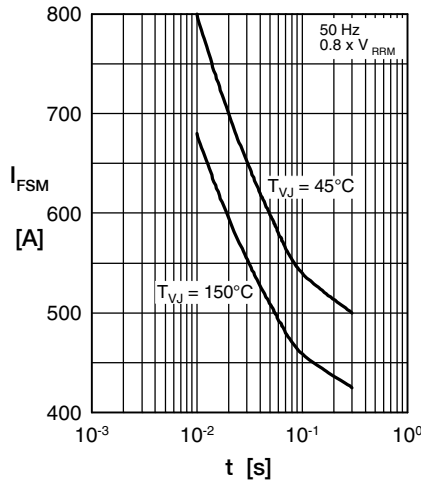


Fig. 2 Surge overload current vs. time per diode

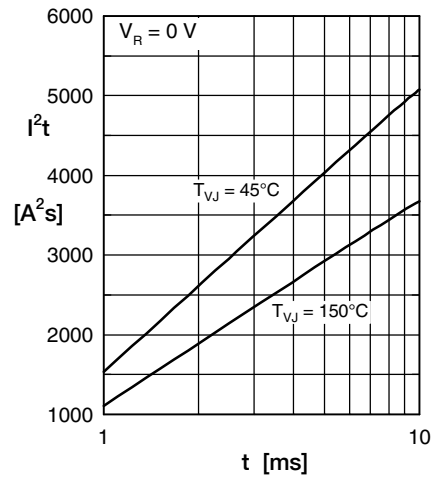


Fig. 3 I^2t vs. time per diode

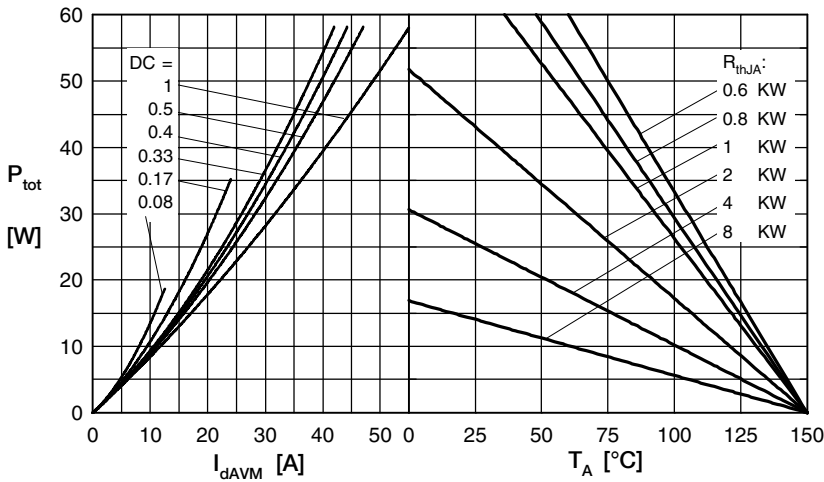


Fig. 4 Power dissipation vs. forward current and ambient temperature per diode

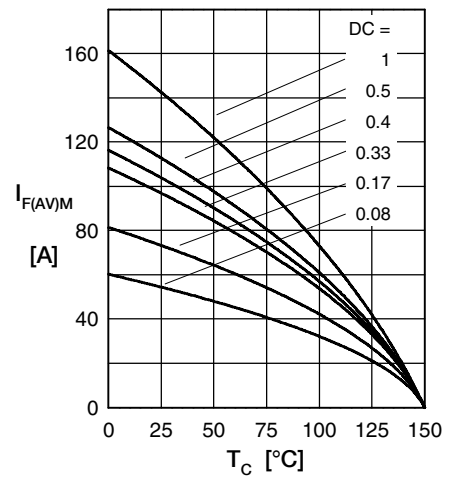


Fig. 5 Max. forward current vs. case temperature per diode

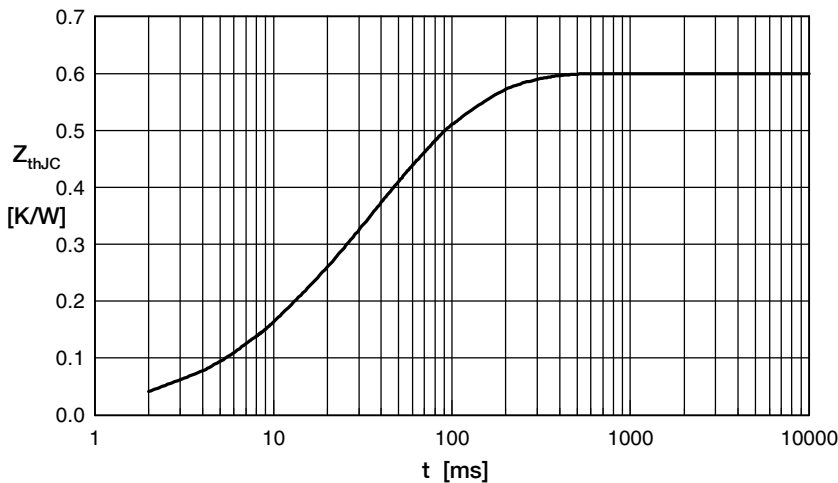


Fig. 6 Transient thermal impedance junction to case vs. time per diode

Constants for Z_{thJC} calculation:

i	R_{th} (K/W)	t_i (s)
1	0.08	0.012
2	0.04	0.007
3	0.29	0.036
4	0.19	0.102