

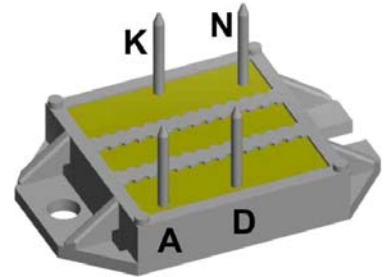
## Standard Rectifier Module

<b>1~ Rectifier</b>	
$V_{RRM}$	= 1600 V
$I_{DAV}$	= 55 A
$I_{FSM}$	= 300 A

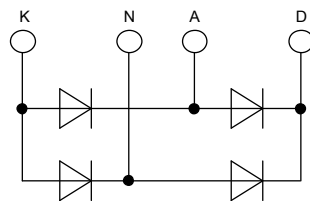
### 1~ Rectifier Bridge

Part number

VBO54-16NO7



 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:

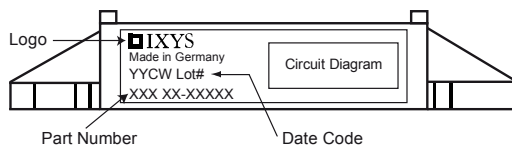
- Diode for main rectification
- For one phase bridge configurations
- Supplies for DC power equipment
- Input rectifiers for PWM inverter
- Battery DC power supplies
- Field supply for DC motors

#### Package: ECO-PAC1

- 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	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$			1700	V
$V_{RRM}$	max. repetitive reverse blocking voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$			1600	V
$I_R$	reverse current	$V_R = 1600 V$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		40	$\mu A$
		$V_R = 1600 V$	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}C$		1.5	mA
$V_F$	forward voltage drop	$I_F = 20 A$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		1.15	V
					1.34	V
		$I_F = 40 A$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}C$		1.12	V
					1.32	V
$I_{DAV}$	bridge output current	$T_C = 105^{\circ}C$	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}C$		55	A
		rectangular $d = 0.5$				
$V_{FO}$	threshold voltage		$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}C$		0.82	V
$r_F$	slope resistance					
$R_{thJC}$	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	$t = 10 \text{ ms; (50 Hz), sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 45^{\circ}C$		300	A
		$t = 8,3 \text{ ms; (60 Hz), sine}$	$V_R = 0 V$		325	A
		$t = 10 \text{ ms; (50 Hz), sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}C$		255	A
		$t = 8,3 \text{ ms; (60 Hz), sine}$	$V_R = 0 V$		275	A
$I^2t$	value for fusing	$t = 10 \text{ ms; (50 Hz), sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 45^{\circ}C$		450	A <sup>2</sup> s
		$t = 8,3 \text{ ms; (60 Hz), sine}$	$V_R = 0 V$		440	A <sup>2</sup> s
		$t = 10 \text{ ms; (50 Hz), sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}C$		325	A <sup>2</sup> s
		$t = 8,3 \text{ ms; (60 Hz), sine}$	$V_R = 0 V$		315	A <sup>2</sup> s
$C_J$	junction capacitance	$V_R = 400 V; f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		10	pF

Package ECO-PAC1		Ratings				
Symbol	Definition	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit
$I_{RMS}$	RMS current	per terminal			100	A
$T_{stg}$	storage temperature		-40		125	°C
$T_{VJ}$	virtual junction temperature		-40		150	°C
<b>Weight</b>				19		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	VBO54-16NO7	VBO54-16NO7	Box	25	479551

### Equivalent Circuits for Simulation

\* on die level

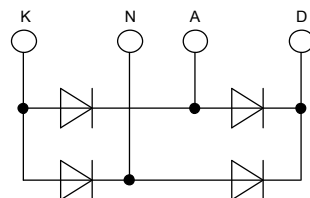
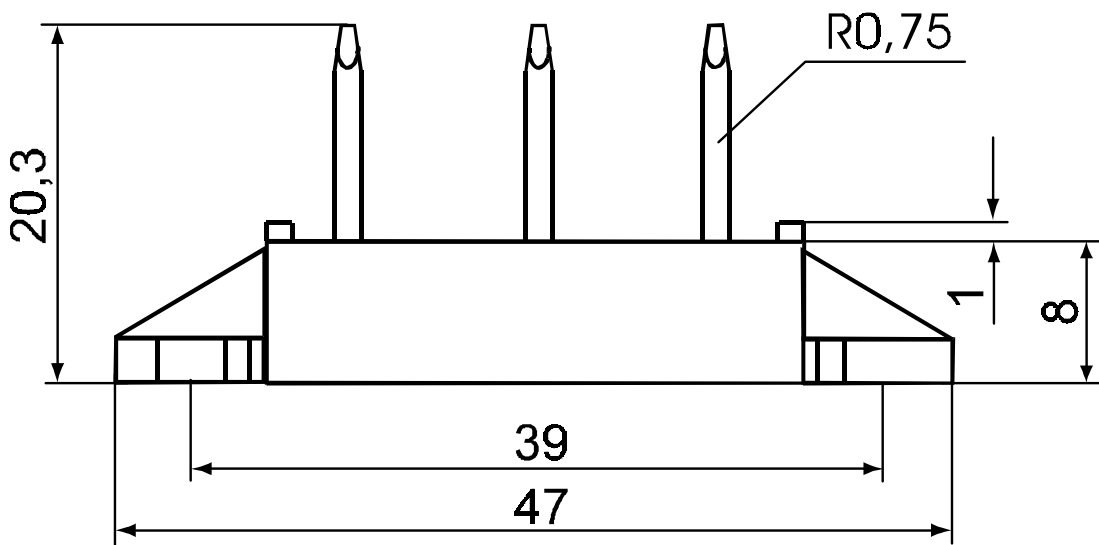
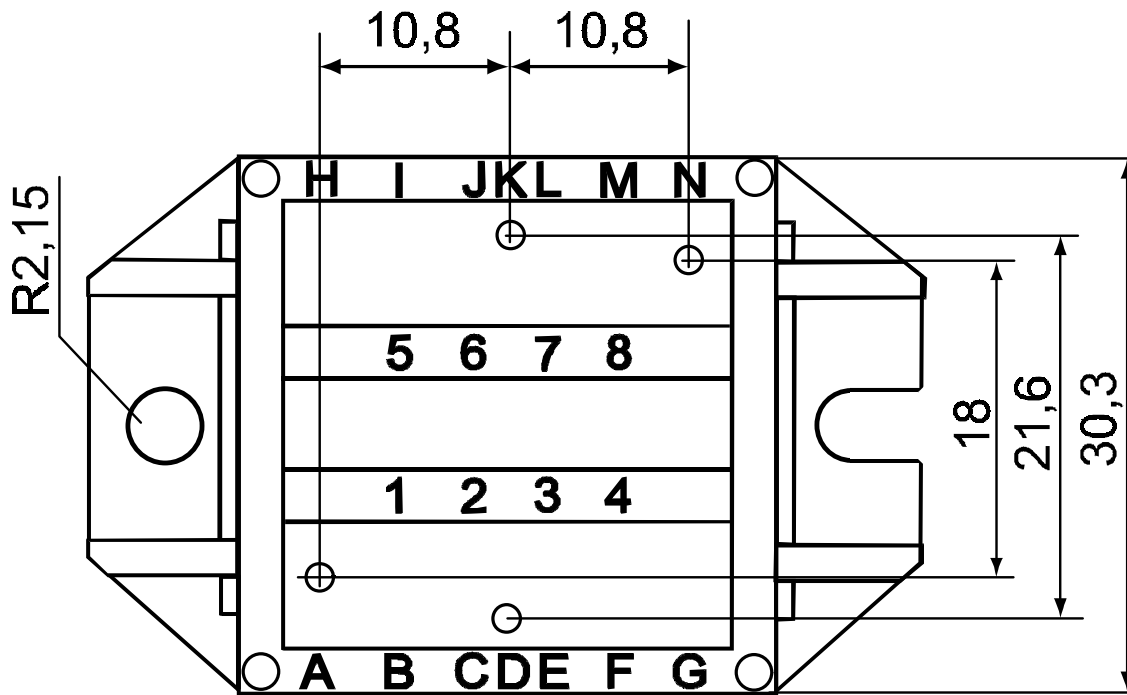
$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}$



Rectifier

$V_{0\max}$	threshold voltage	0.82	V
$R_{0\max}$	slope resistance *	11	mΩ

Outlines ECO-PAC1



## Rectifier

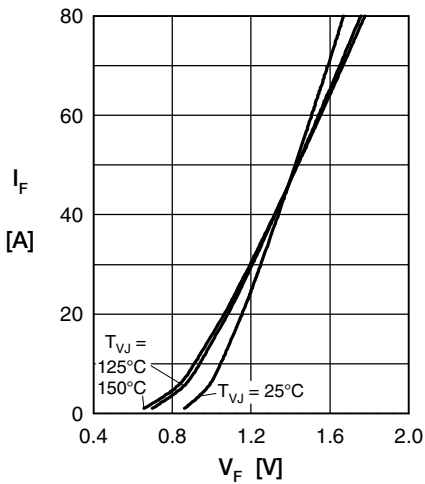


Fig. 1 Forward current versus voltage drop per diode

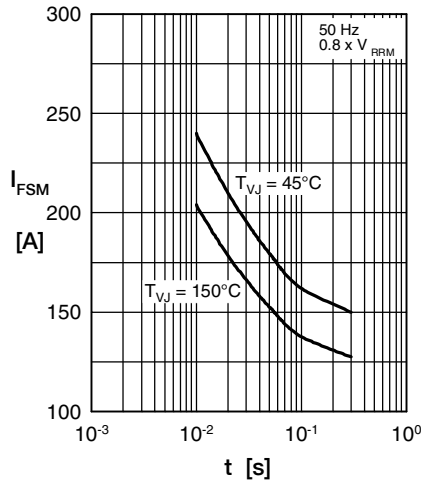


Fig. 2 Surge overload current

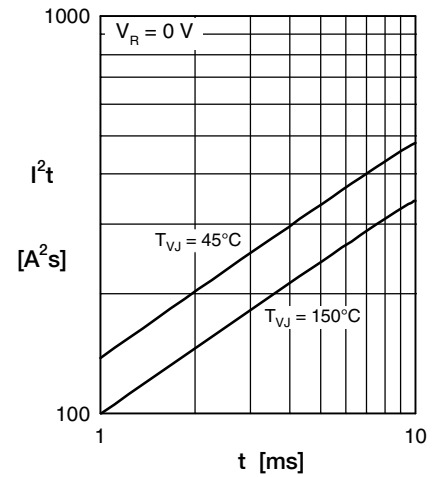


Fig. 3  $I^2t$  versus time per diode

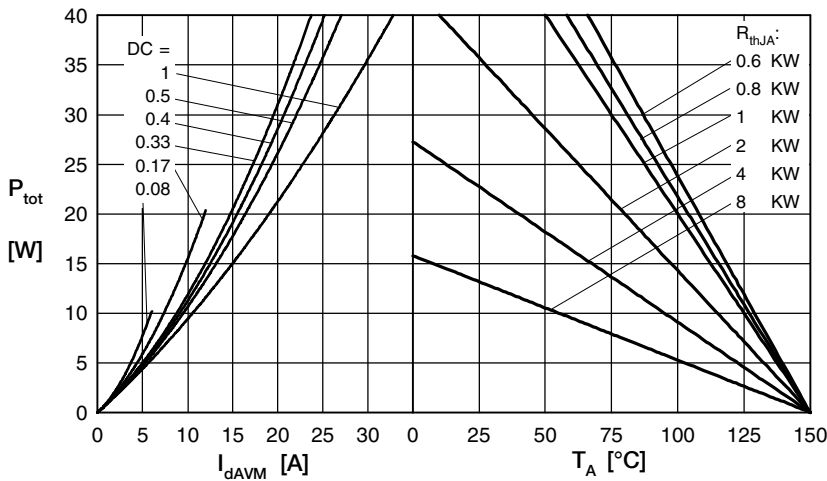


Fig. 4 Power dissipation vs. direct output current & ambient temperature

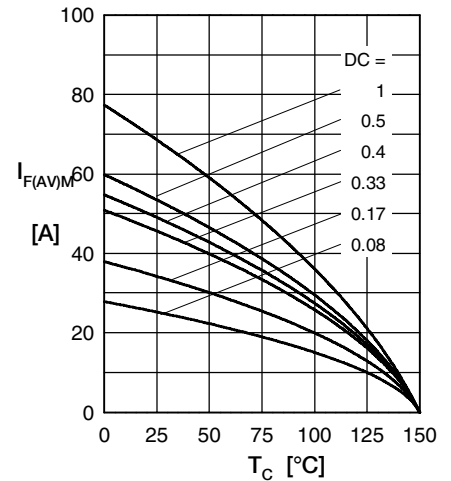


Fig. 5 Max. forward current vs. case temperature

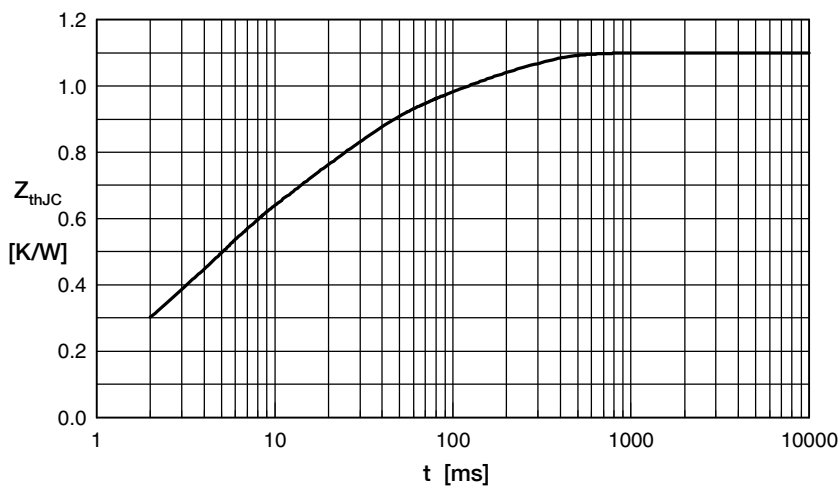


Fig. 6 Transient thermal impedance junction to case

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