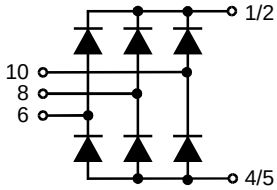
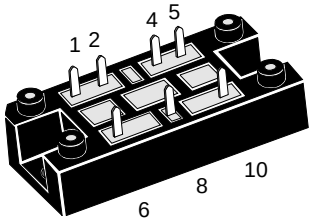
Three Phase Rectifier Bridge

I_{dAVM} = 82 A
V_{RRM} = 800-1800 V

V_{RSM} V	V_{RRM} V	Type
900	800	VUO 80-08NO1
1300	1200	VUO 80-12NO1
1500	1400	VUO 80-14NO1
1700	1600	VUO 80-16NO1
1900	1800	VUO 80-18NO1





Symbol	Test Conditions		Maximum Ratings	
I_{dAV}	T_K = 90°C, module		82	A
I_{dAVM}	module		82	A
I_{FSM}	T_{VJ} = 45°C;	t = 10 ms (50 Hz), sine	600	A
	V_R = 0	t = 8.3 ms (60 Hz), sine	640	A
	$T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}$	t = 10 ms (50 Hz), sine	520	A
	V_R = 0	t = 8.3 ms (60 Hz), sine	555	A
I^2t	T_{VJ} = 45°C	t = 10 ms (50 Hz), sine	1800	A^2s
	V_R = 0	t = 8.3 ms (60 Hz), sine	1720	A^2s
	$T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}$	t = 10 ms (50 Hz), sine	1350	A^2s
	V_R = 0	t = 8.3 ms (60 Hz), sine	1295	A^2s
T_{VJ}			-40...+150	°C
T_{VJM}			150	°C
T_{stg}			-40...+130	°C
V_{ISOL}	50/60 Hz, RMS	t = 1 min	3000	V~
	$I_{ISOL} \leq$ 1 mA	t = 1 s	3600	V~
M_d	Mounting torque	(M5)	2 - 2.5	Nm
		(10-32UNF)	18-22	lb.in.
Weight	typ.		35	g

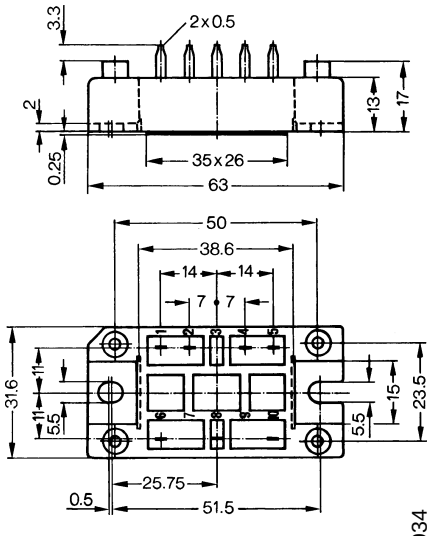
Symbol	Test Conditions		Characteristic Values		
I_R	$V_R = V_{RRM}$	T_{VJ} = 25°C	≤	0.3	mA
	$V_R = V_{RRM}$	$T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}$	≤	6	mA
V_F	I_F = 80 A;	T_{VJ} = 25°C	≤	1.5	V
V_{T0}	For power-loss calculations only			0.8	V
r_T				7.5	mΩ
R_{thJH}	per diode, 120° rect.			1.42	K/W
	per module, 120° rect.			0.24	K/W
d_S	Creeping distance on surface			12.7	mm
d_A	Creepage distance in air			9.4	mm
a	Max. allowable acceleration			50	m/s^2

Features
- Package with DCB ceramic base plate
- Isolation voltage 3600 V~
- Planar passivated chips
- Blocking voltage up to 1800 V
- Low forward voltage drop
- Leads suitable for PC board soldering
- UL registered E72873

Applications
- Supplies for DC power equipment
- Input rectifiers for PWM inverter
- Battery DC power supplies
- Field supply for DC motors

Advantages
- Easy to mount with two screws
- Space and weight savings
- Improved temperature and power cycling

Dimensions in mm (1 mm = 0.0394")



Data according to IEC 60747 and refer to a single diode unless otherwise stated.
IXYS reserves the right to change limits, test conditions and dimensions.

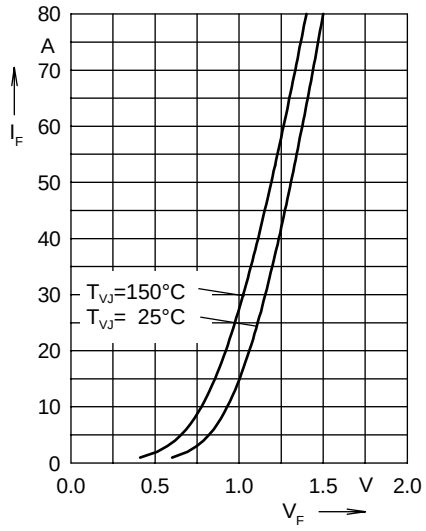


Fig. 1 Forward current versus voltage drop per diode

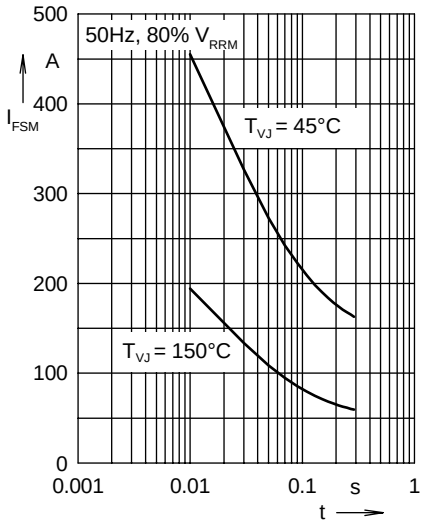


Fig. 2 Surge overload current

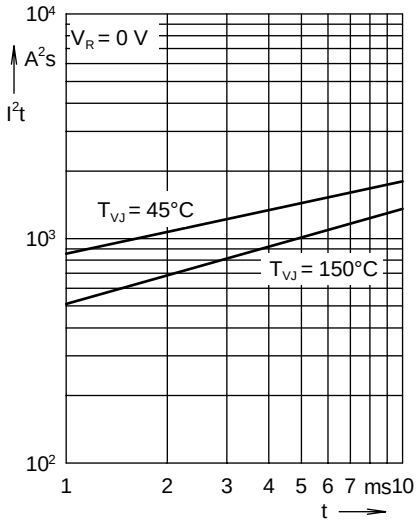


Fig. 3 I^2t versus time per diode

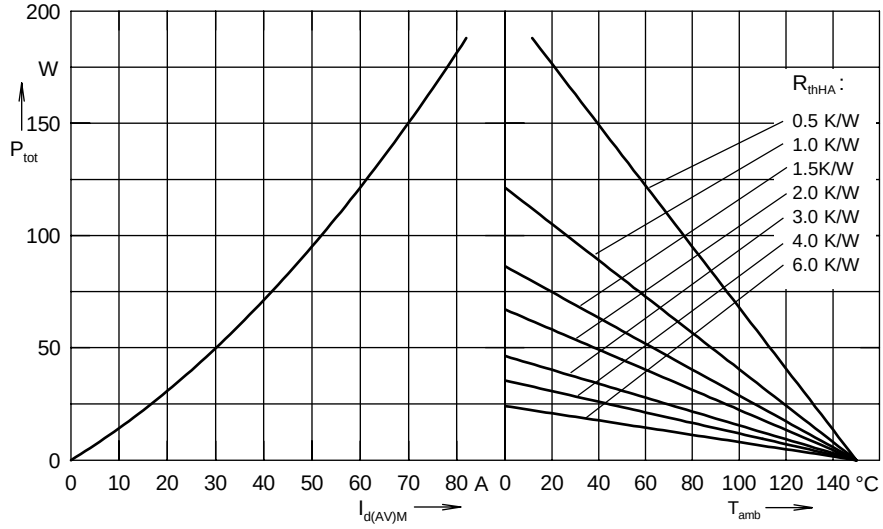


Fig. 4 Power dissipation versus direct output current and ambient temperature

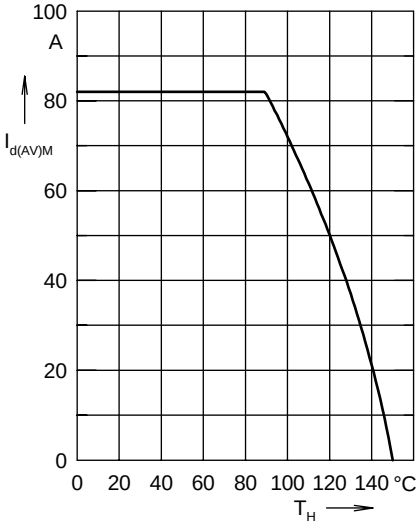


Fig. 5 Max. forward current versus heatsink temperature

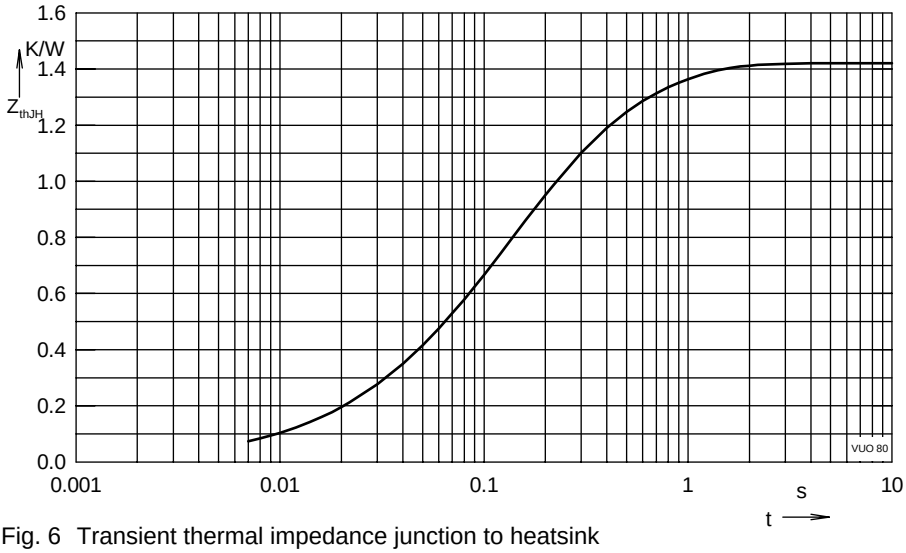


Fig. 6 Transient thermal impedance junction to heatsink

Constants for Z_{thJH} calculation:

i	R_{thi} (K/W)	t_i (s)
1	0.005	0.01
2	0.21	0.05
3	0.795	0.14
4	0.41	0.5