

# Standard Rectifier Module

$$V_{RRM} = 2 \times 1200 \text{ V}$$

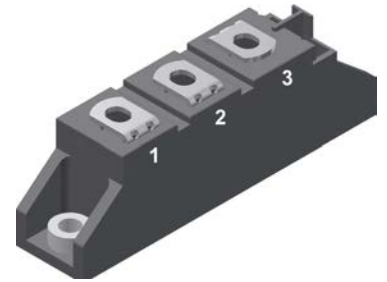
$$I_{FAV} = 59 \text{ A}$$

$$V_F = 1,26 \text{ V}$$

Phase leg

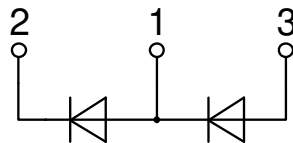
Part number

**MDD44-12N1B**



Backside: isolated

 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 single and three phase bridge configurations
- Supplies for DC power equipment
- Input rectifiers for PWM inverter
- Battery DC power supplies
- Field supply for DC motors

### Package: TO-240AA

- Isolation Voltage: 4800 V~
- Industry standard outline
- RoHS compliant
- Height: 30 mm
- Base plate: DCB ceramic
- Reduced weight
- Advanced power cycling

### Disclaimer Notice

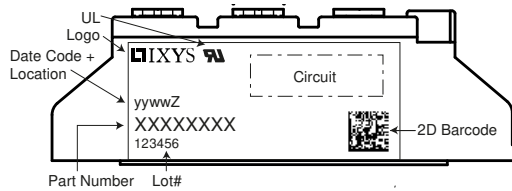
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Rectifier				Ratings			
Symbol	Definition	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	
$V_{RSM}$	max. non-repetitive reverse blocking voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$			1300	V	
$V_{RRM}$	max. repetitive reverse blocking voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$			1200	V	
$I_R$	reverse current	$V_R = 1200 V$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		100	$\mu A$	
		$V_R = 1200 V$	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}C$		10	mA	
$V_F$	forward voltage drop	$I_F = 100 A$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		1,30	V	
		$I_F = 200 A$			1,60	V	
		$I_F = 100 A$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}C$		1,26	V	
		$I_F = 200 A$			1,67	V	
$I_{FAV}$	average forward current	$T_C = 100^{\circ}C$	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}C$		59	A	
$I_{F(RMS)}$	RMS forward current	180° sine			100	A	
$V_{F0}$	threshold voltage	} for power loss calculation only	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}C$		0,80	V	
$r_F$	slope resistance				4,3	m $\Omega$	
$R_{thJC}$	thermal resistance junction to case				0,59	K/W	
$R_{thCH}$	thermal resistance case to heatsink			0,2		K/W	
$P_{tot}$	total power dissipation		$T_C = 25^{\circ}C$		212	W	
$I_{FSM}$	max. forward surge current	$t = 10 \text{ ms}; (50 \text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 45^{\circ}C$		1,15	kA	
		$t = 8,3 \text{ ms}; (60 \text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$V_R = 0 V$		1,24	kA	
		$t = 10 \text{ ms}; (50 \text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}C$		980	A	
		$t = 8,3 \text{ ms}; (60 \text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$V_R = 0 V$		1,06	kA	
$I^2t$	value for fusing	$t = 10 \text{ ms}; (50 \text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 45^{\circ}C$		6,62	kA <sup>2</sup> s	
		$t = 8,3 \text{ ms}; (60 \text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$V_R = 0 V$		6,40	kA <sup>2</sup> s	
		$t = 10 \text{ ms}; (50 \text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}C$		4,80	kA <sup>2</sup> s	
		$t = 8,3 \text{ ms}; (60 \text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$V_R = 0 V$		4,63	kA <sup>2</sup> s	
$C_J$	junction capacitance	$V_R = 400 V; f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		27	pF	



Package TO-240AA				Ratings			
Symbol	Definition	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	
$I_{RMS}$	RMS current	per terminal			200	A	
$T_{VJ}$	virtual junction temperature		-40		150	°C	
$T_{op}$	operation temperature		-40		125	°C	
$T_{stg}$	storage temperature		-40		125	°C	
<b>Weight</b>					76	g	
$M_D$	mounting torque		2,5		4	Nm	
$M_T$	terminal torque		2,5		4	Nm	
$d_{Spp/App}$	creepage distance on surface   striking distance through air	terminal to terminal	13,0	9,7		mm	
$d_{Spb/Apb}$		terminal to backside	16,0	16,0		mm	
$V_{ISOL}$	isolation voltage	t = 1 second			4800	V	
		t = 1 minute	50/60 Hz, RMS; $I_{ISOL} \leq 1$ mA		4000	V	



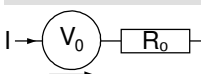
Ordering	Ordering Number	Marking on Product	Delivery Mode	Quantity	Code No.
Standard	MDD44-12N1B	MDD44-12N1B	Box	36	458023

Similar Part	Package	Voltage class
MDD44-08N1B	TO-240AA	800
MDD44-14N1B	TO-240AA	1400
MDD44-16N1B	TO-240AA	1600
MDD44-18N1B	TO-240AA	1800

**Equivalent Circuits for Simulation**

\* on die level

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

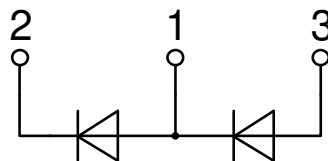
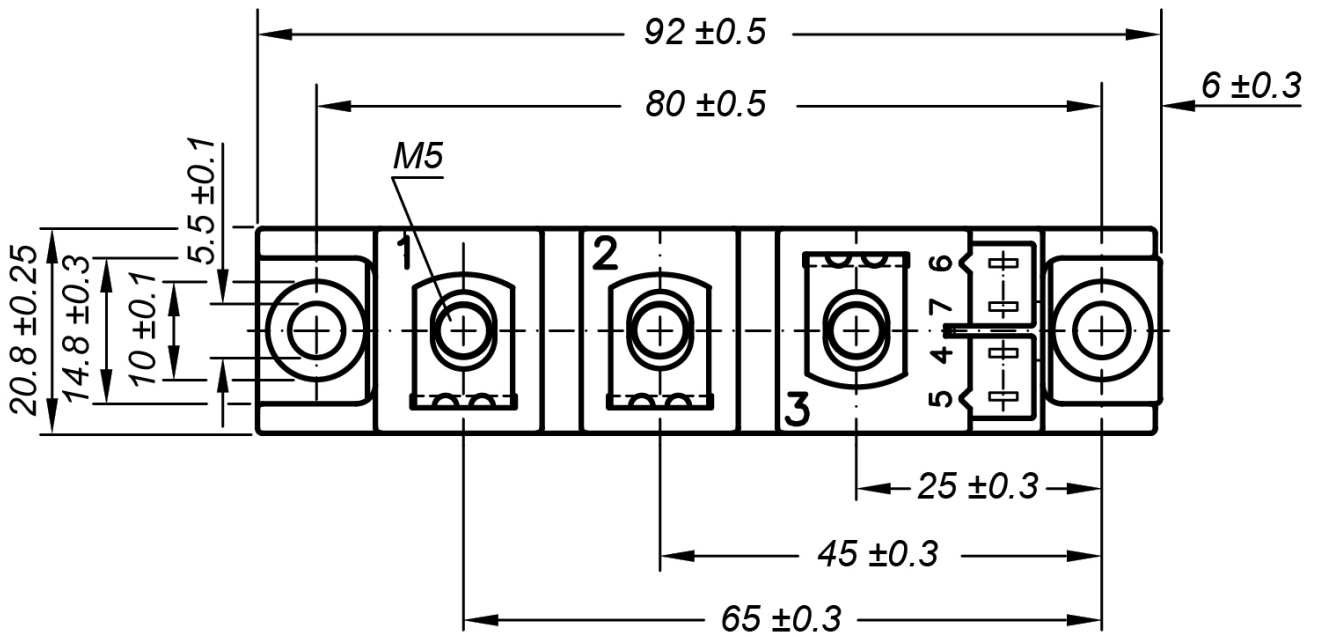
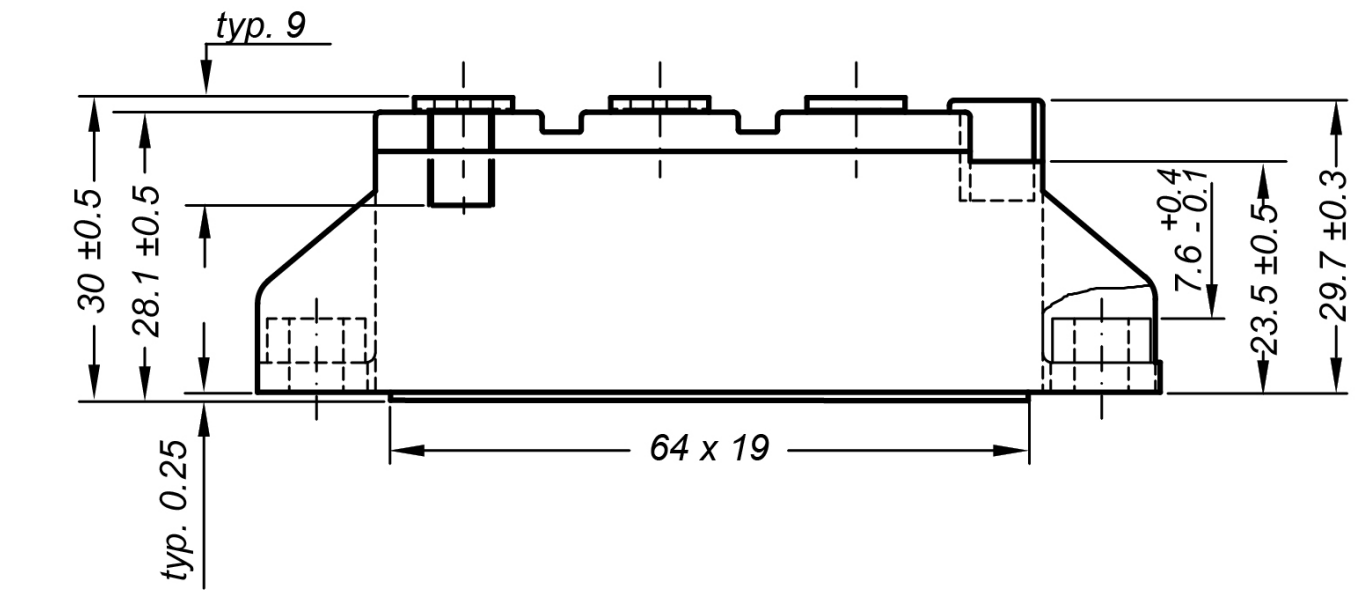


Rectifier

$V_{0\ max}$	threshold voltage	0,8	V
$R_{0\ max}$	slope resistance *	3,1	mΩ



Outlines TO-240AA



**Rectifier**

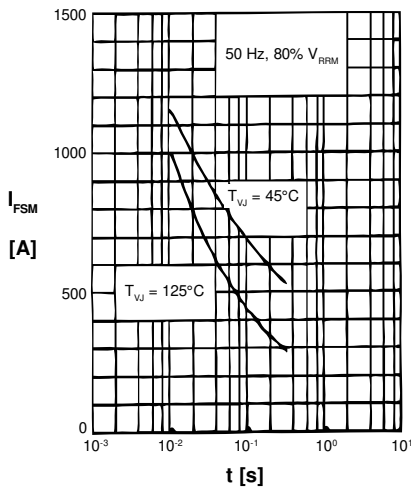


Fig. 1 Surge overload current  
 $I_{TSM}, I_{FSM}$ : Crest value,  $t$ : duration

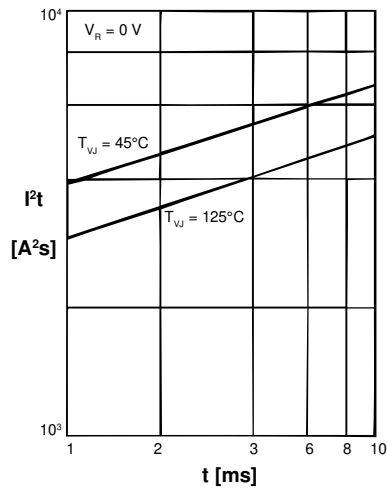


Fig. 2  $I^2t$  versus time (1-10 ms)

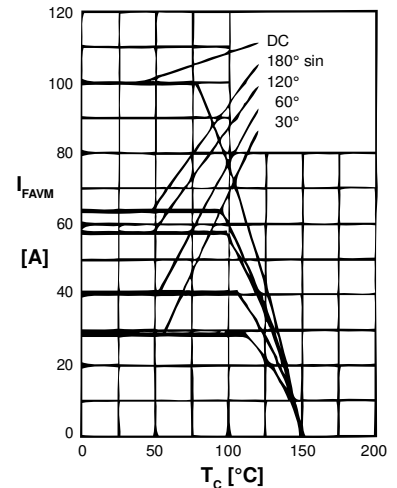


Fig. 3 Maximum forward current at case temperature

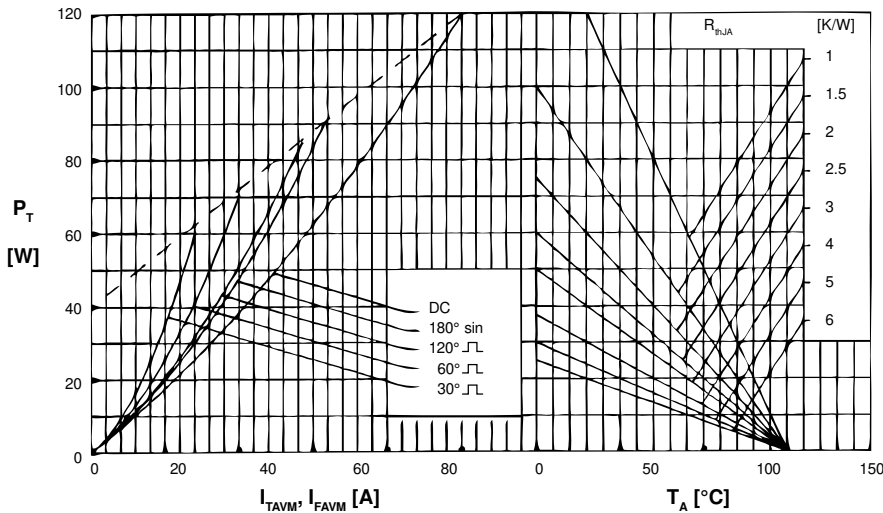


Fig. 4 Power dissipation vs. onstate current and ambient temperature (per diode)

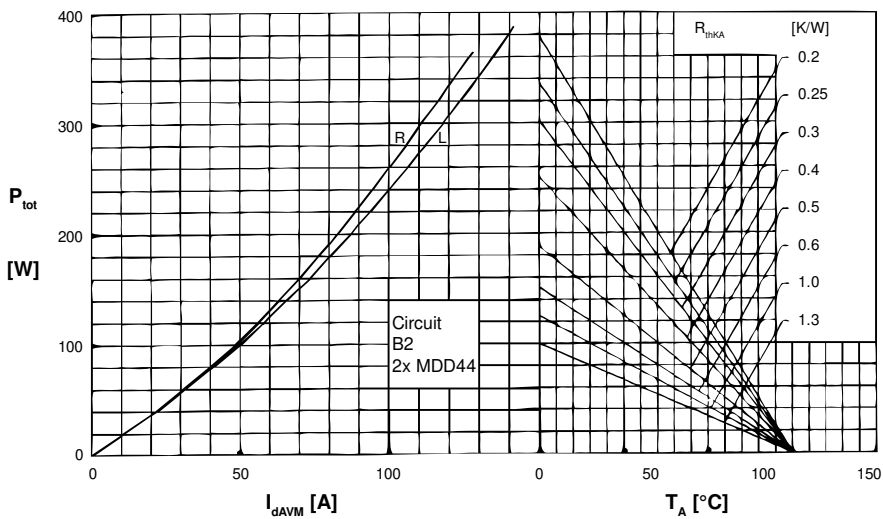


Fig. 6 Single phase rectifier bridge: Power dissipation versus direct output current and ambient temperature; R = resistive load, L = inductive load



**Rectifier**

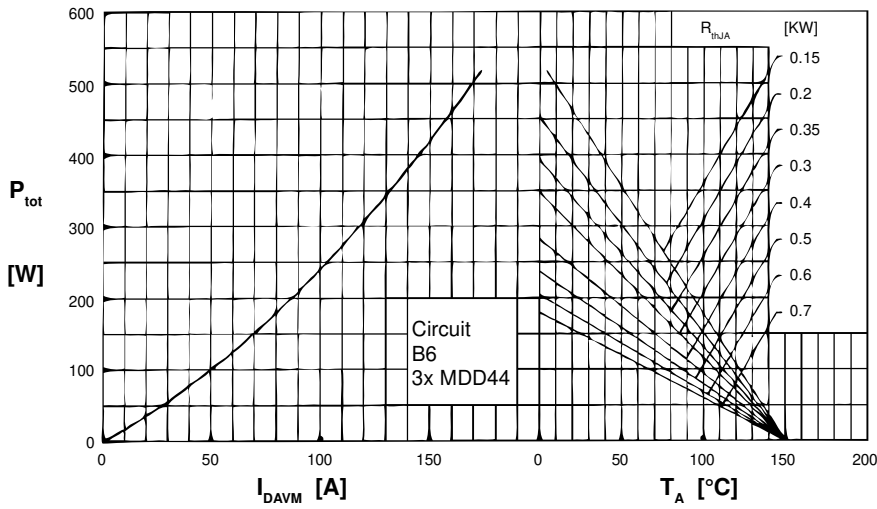


Fig. 6 Three phase rectifier bridge: Power dissipation versus direct output current and ambient temperature

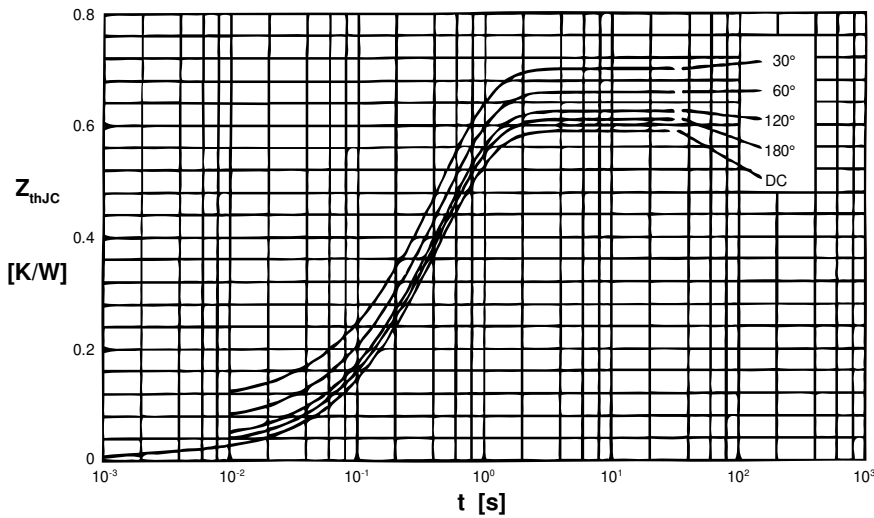


Fig. 7 Transient thermal impedance junction to case (per diode)

$R_{thJC}$  for various conduction angles  $d$ :

$d$	$R_{thJC}$ [K/W]
DC	0.59
180°	0.61
120°	0.63
60°	0.66
30°	0.70

Constants for  $Z_{thJC}$  calculation:

$i$	$R_{thi}$ [K/W]	$t_i$ [s]
1	0.012	0.0012
2	0.045	0.0950
3	0.533	0.4550

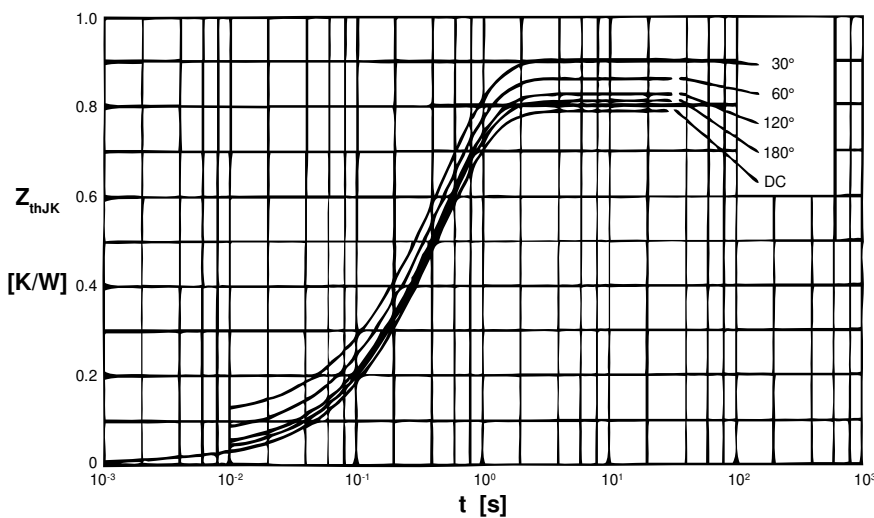


Fig. 8 Transient thermal impedance junction to heatsink (per thyristor)

$R_{thJK}$  for various conduction angles  $d$ :

$d$	$R_{thJK}$ [K/W]
DC	0.79
180°	0.81
120°	0.83
60°	0.86
30°	0.90

Constants for  $Z_{thJK}$  calculation:

$i$	$R_{thi}$ [K/W]	$t_i$ [s]
1	0.012	0.0012
2	0.045	0.0950
3	0.533	0.4550
4	0.200	0.4950