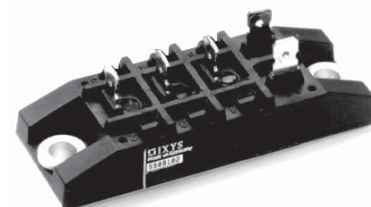
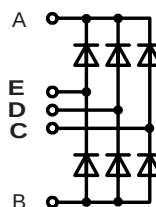


## Three Phase Rectifier Bridge

$$I_{dAV} = 70 \text{ A}$$

$$V_{RRM} = 800\text{-}1600 \text{ V}$$

| $V_{RSM}$<br>V | $V_{RRM}$<br>V | Types        |
|----------------|----------------|--------------|
| 900            | 800            | VUO 70-08NO7 |
| 1300           | 1200           | VUO 70-12NO7 |
| 1500           | 1400           | VUO 70-14NO7 |
| 1700           | 1600           | VUO 70-16NO7 |



| Symbol      | Conditions                                                                          | Maximum Ratings                    |                       |
|-------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| $I_{dAV}$ ① | $T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$ , module                                                  | 70                                 | A                     |
| $I_{FSM}$   | $T_{VJ} = 45^\circ\text{C}$ ;<br>$V_R = 0$                                          | $t = 10 \text{ ms}$ (50 Hz), sine  | 550 A                 |
|             |                                                                                     | $t = 8.3 \text{ ms}$ (60 Hz), sine | 600 A                 |
|             | $T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}$<br>$V_R = 0$                                                     | $t = 10 \text{ ms}$ (50 Hz), sine  | 500 A                 |
|             |                                                                                     | $t = 8.3 \text{ ms}$ (60 Hz), sine | 550 A                 |
| $I^2t$      | $T_{VJ} = 45^\circ\text{C}$<br>$V_R = 0$                                            | $t = 10 \text{ ms}$ (50 Hz), sine  | 1520 A <sup>2</sup> s |
|             |                                                                                     | $t = 8.3 \text{ ms}$ (60 Hz), sine | 1520 A <sup>2</sup> s |
|             | $T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}$<br>$V_R = 0$                                                     | $t = 10 \text{ ms}$ (50 Hz), sine  | 1250 A <sup>2</sup> s |
|             |                                                                                     | $t = 8.3 \text{ ms}$ (60 Hz), sine | 1250 A <sup>2</sup> s |
| $T_{VJ}$    |                                                                                     | -40...+150                         | $^\circ\text{C}$      |
| $T_{VJM}$   |                                                                                     | 150                                | $^\circ\text{C}$      |
| $T_{stg}$   |                                                                                     | -40...+125                         | $^\circ\text{C}$      |
| $V_{ISOL}$  | 50/60 Hz, RMS $t = 1 \text{ min}$<br>$I_{ISOL} \leq 1 \text{ mA}$ $t = 1 \text{ s}$ | 2500                               | V~                    |
|             |                                                                                     | 3000                               | V~                    |
| $M_d$       | Mounting torque (M5)<br>(10-32 UNF)                                                 | $5 \pm 15 \%$                      | Nm                    |
|             |                                                                                     | $44 \pm 15 \%$                     | lb.in.                |
| Weight      | typ.                                                                                | 110                                | g                     |

### Features

- Package with copper base plate
- Isolation voltage 3000 V~
- Planar passivated chips
- Low forward voltage drop
- 1/4" fast-on power terminals

### Applications

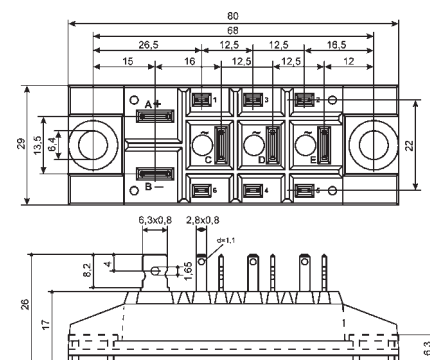
- Supplies for DC power equipment
- Input rectifiers for PWM inverter
- Battery DC power supplies
- Field supply for DC motors

### Advantages

- Easy to mount with two screws
- Space and weight savings
- Improved temperature and power cycling capability
- Small and light weight

| Symbol     | Conditions                                             | Characteristic Values |                     |
|------------|--------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| $I_R$      | $V_R = V_{RRM}$ ;<br>$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$       | $\leq$                | 0.5 mA              |
|            | $V_R = V_{RRM}$ ;<br>$T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}$                | $\leq$                | 10 mA               |
| $V_F$      | $I_F = 150 \text{ A}$ ;<br>$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ | $\leq$                | 1.7 V               |
| $V_{T0}$   | For power-loss calculations only                       |                       | 0.8 V               |
| $r_T$      |                                                        |                       | 8 m $\Omega$        |
| $R_{thJC}$ | per diode; DC current                                  |                       | 1.45 K/W            |
|            | per module                                             |                       | 0.242 K/W           |
| $R_{thJH}$ | per diode, DC current                                  |                       | 1.9 K/W             |
|            | per module                                             |                       | 0.317 K/W           |
| $d_s$      | Creeping distance on surface                           |                       | 16.1 mm             |
| $d_a$      | Creepage distance in air                               |                       | 7.5 mm              |
| $a$        | Max. allowable acceleration                            |                       | 50 m/s <sup>2</sup> |

### Dimensions in mm (1 mm = 0.0394")



Data according to IEC 60747 refer to a single diode unless otherwise stated

① for resistive load at bridge output. IXYS reserves the right to change limits, test conditions and dimensions.

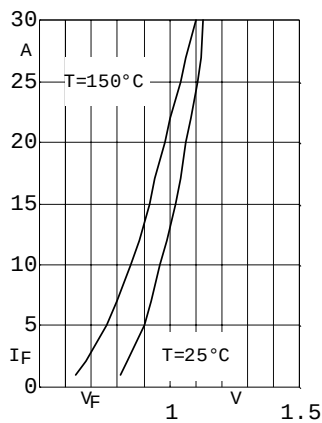


Fig. 1 Forward current versus voltage drop per diode

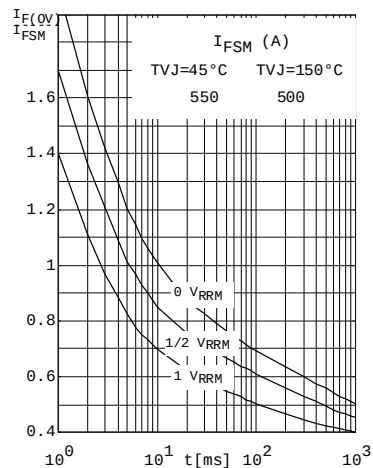


Fig. 2 Surge overload current per diode  
 $I_{FSM}$ : Crest value.  $t$ : duration

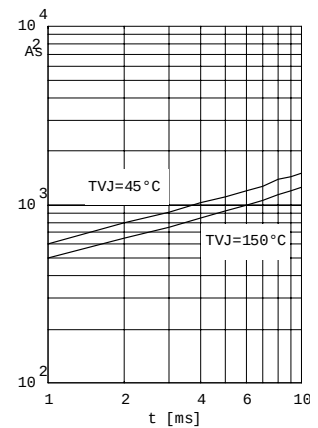


Fig. 3  $i^2dt$  versus time (1-10ms) per diode or thyristor

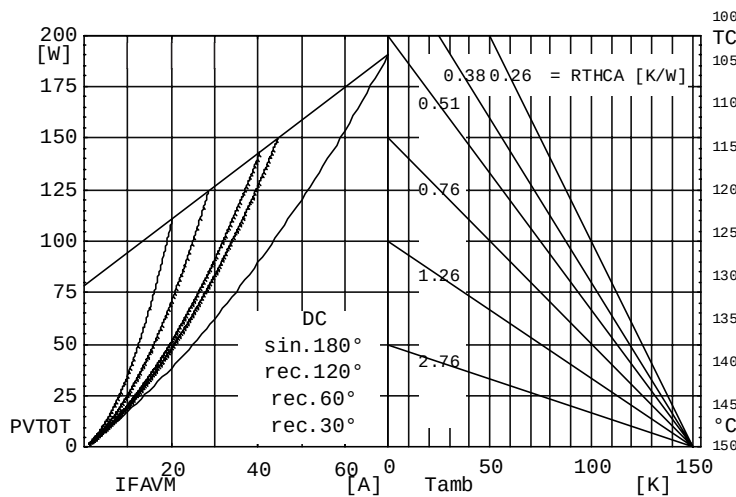


Fig. 4 Power dissipation versus direct output current and ambient temperature

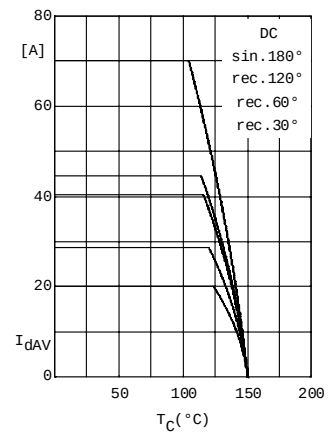


Fig. 5 Maximum forward current at case temperature

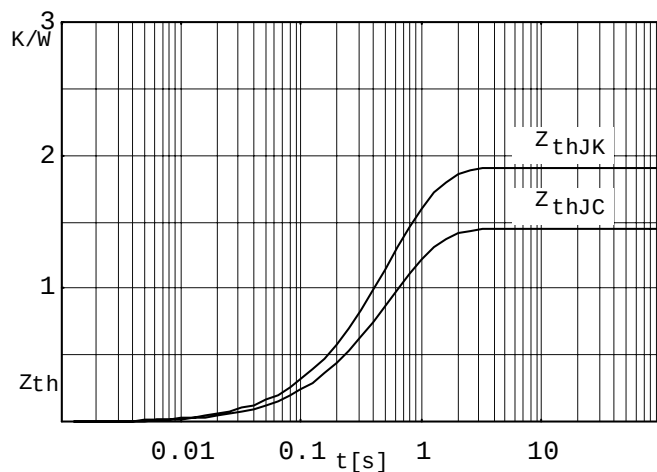


Fig. 6 Transient thermal impedance per diode or Thyristor, calculated