

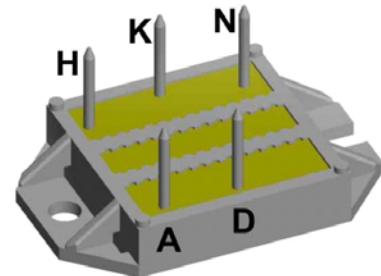
Standard Rectifier Module

3~ Rectifier	
V_{RRM}	= 1200 V
I_{DAV}	= 0 A
I_{FSM}	= 120 A

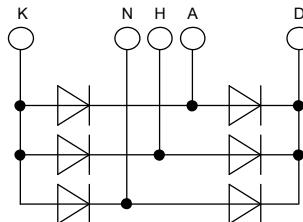
3~ Rectifier Bridge

Part number

VUO28-12NO7



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

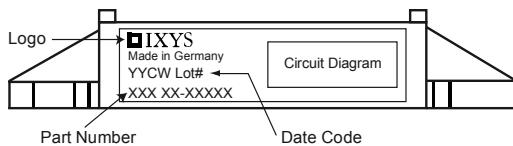
Package: ECO-PAC1

- Industry standard outline
- RoHS compliant
- Soldering pins for PCB mounting
- Height: 9 mm
- Base plate: DCB ceramic
- Reduced weight
- Advanced power cycling

Rectifier

Symbol	Definition	Conditions	Ratings			
			min.	typ.	max.	
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	$V_R = 1200 V$ $V_R = 1200 V$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$ $T_{VJ} = 150^\circ C$		10 0.7	μA mA
V_F	forward voltage drop	$I_F = 10 A$ $I_F = 30 A$ $I_F = 10 A$ $I_F = 30 A$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$ $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$		1.20 1.61 1.14 1.68	V V V V
I_{DAV}	bridge output current	$T_C = 105^\circ C$ rectangular $d = \frac{1}{3}$	$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ C$		30	A
V_{F0} r_F	threshold voltage slope resistance } for power loss calculation only		$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ C$		0.84 28.8	V mΩ
R_{thJC}	thermal resistance junction to case				2.5	K/W
R_{thCH}	thermal resistance case to heatsink				0.4	K/W
P_{tot}	total power dissipation		$T_C = 25^\circ C$		50	W
I_{FSM}	max. forward surge current	$t = 10 ms; (50 Hz)$, sine $t = 8,3 ms; (60 Hz)$, sine	$T_{VJ} = 45^\circ C$ $V_R = 0 V$		120 130	A
		$t = 10 ms; (50 Hz)$, sine $t = 8,3 ms; (60 Hz)$, sine	$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ C$ $V_R = 0 V$		100 110	A
I^2t	value for fusing	$t = 10 ms; (50 Hz)$, sine $t = 8,3 ms; (60 Hz)$, sine	$T_{VJ} = 45^\circ C$ $V_R = 0 V$		72 70	A^2s
		$t = 10 ms; (50 Hz)$, sine $t = 8,3 ms; (60 Hz)$, sine	$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ C$ $V_R = 0 V$		50 50	A^2s
C_J	junction capacitance	$V_R = 400 V; f = 1 MHz$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$		4	pF

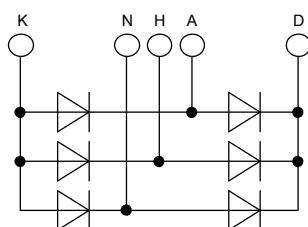
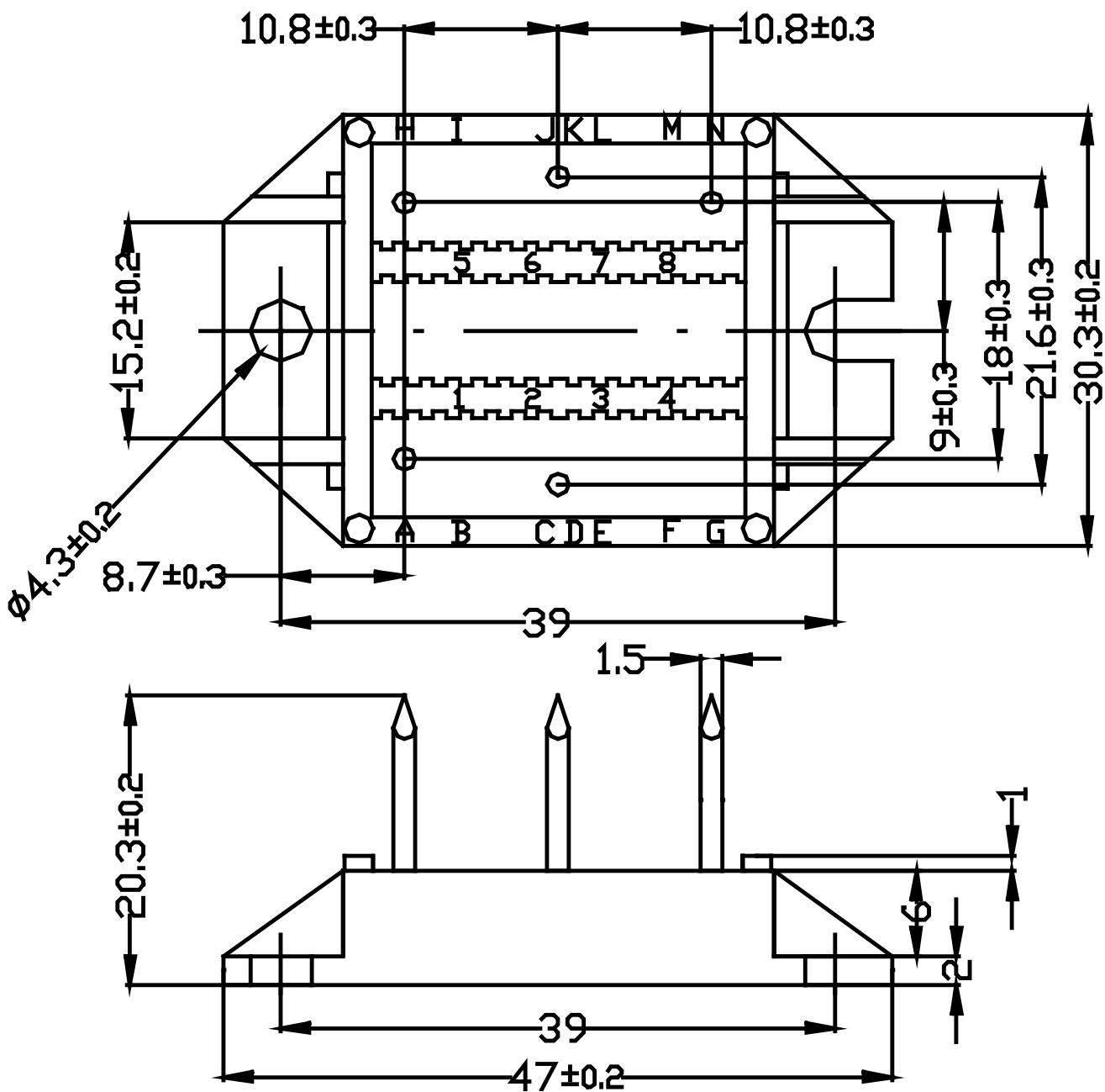
Package ECO-PAC1			Ratings			
Symbol	Definition	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit
I_{RMS}	RMS current	per terminal			100	A
T_{stg}	storage temperature		-40		125	°C
T_{vJ}	virtual junction temperature		-40		150	°C
Weight				19		g
M_D	mounting torque		1.5		2	Nm
$d_{Spp/App}$	creepage distance on surface striking 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 t = 1 minute	3000 50/60 Hz, RMS; $I_{ISOL} \leq 1$ mA	2500		V



Ordering	Part Number	Marking on Product	Delivery Mode	Quantity	Code No.
Standard	VUO28-12NO7	VUO28-12NO7	Box	25	479632

Equivalent Circuits for Simulation		* on die level	$T_{vJ} = 150$ °C
	Rectifier		
$V_{0\max}$	threshold voltage	0.84	V
$R_{0\max}$	slope resistance *	27.6	mΩ

Outlines ECO-PAC1



Rectifier

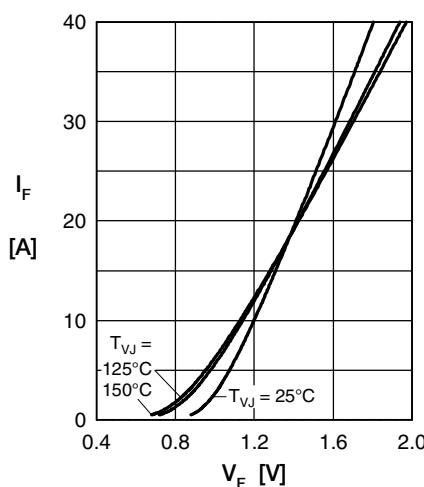


Fig. 1 Forward current vs. voltage drop per diode

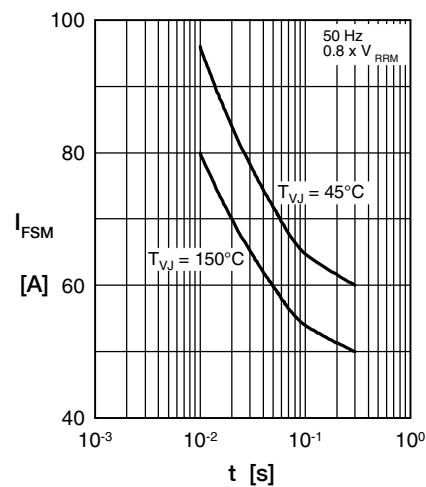


Fig. 2 Surge overload current vs. time per diode

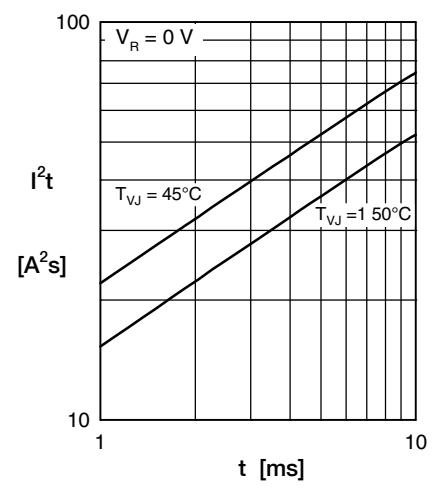
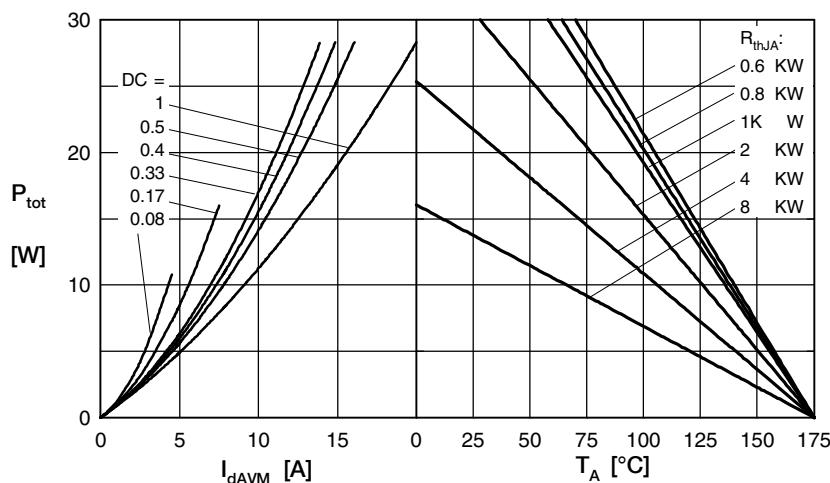
Fig. 3 I^2t vs. time per diode

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

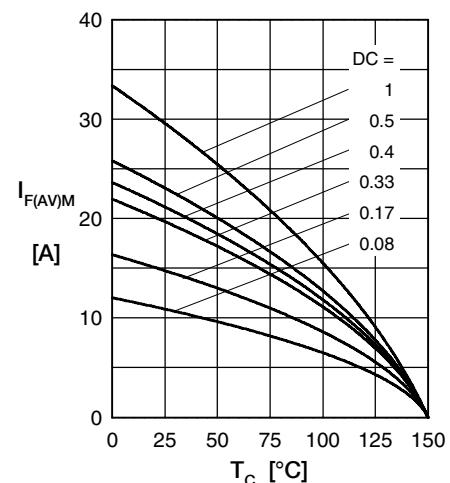


Fig. 5 Max. forward current vs. case temperature per diode

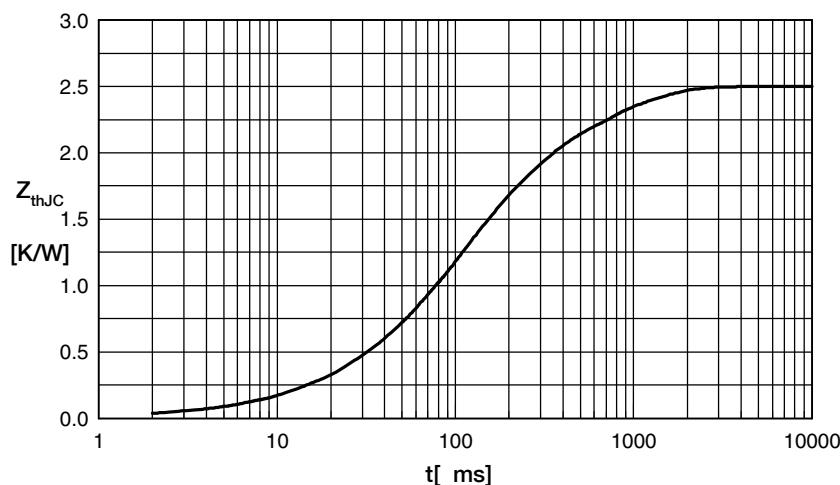


Fig. 6 Transient thermal impedance junction to case vs. time per diode

Constants for Z_{thJC} calculation:

iR_{th} (K/W)	t_i (s)
1	1.359
20	0.3286
30	0.1651
40	0.6473