

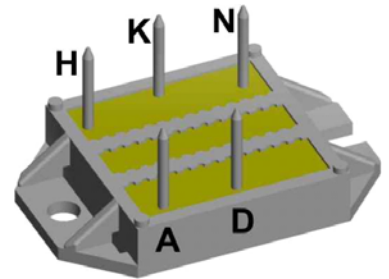
Standard Rectifier Module

3~ Rectifier	
V_{RRM}	= 1400 V
I_{DAV}	= 90 A
I_{FSM}	= 550 A

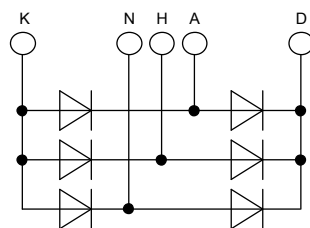
3~ Rectifier Bridge

Part number

VUO86-14NO7



 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:

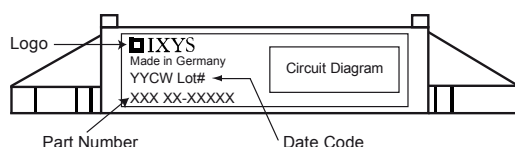
- Diode for main rectification
- For three phase bridge configurations
- Supplies for DC power equipment
- Input rectifiers for PWM inverter
- Battery DC power supplies
- Field supply for DC motors

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				Ratings			
Symbol	Definition	Conditions		min.	typ.	max.	Unit
V_{RSM}	max. non-repetitive reverse blocking voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$				1500	V
V_{RRM}	max. repetitive reverse blocking voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$				1400	V
I_R	reverse current	$V_R = 1400\text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$			40	μA
		$V_R = 1400\text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$			1.5	mA
V_F	forward voltage drop	$I_F = 30\text{ A}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$			1.14	V
		$I_F = 90\text{ A}$				1.48	V
		$I_F = 30\text{ A}$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$			1.06	V
		$I_F = 90\text{ A}$				1.51	V
I_{DAV}	bridge output current	$T_C = 105^{\circ}\text{C}$ rectangular $d = \frac{1}{3}$	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$			90	A
V_{FO}	threshold voltage	} for power loss calculation only		$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$		0.81	V
r_F	slope resistance					7.8	m Ω
R_{thJC}	thermal resistance junction to case					0.9	K/W
R_{thCH}	thermal resistance case to heatsink				0.4		K/W
P_{tot}	total power dissipation	$T_C = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$				135	W
I_{FSM}	max. forward surge current	$t = 10\text{ ms; (50 Hz), sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 45^{\circ}\text{C}$			550	A
		$t = 8,3\text{ ms; (60 Hz), sine}$	$V_R = 0\text{ V}$			595	A
		$t = 10\text{ ms; (50 Hz), sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$			470	A
		$t = 8,3\text{ ms; (60 Hz), sine}$	$V_R = 0\text{ V}$			505	A
I^2t	value for fusing	$t = 10\text{ ms; (50 Hz), sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 45^{\circ}\text{C}$			1.52	kA ² s
		$t = 8,3\text{ ms; (60 Hz), sine}$	$V_R = 0\text{ V}$			1.48	kA ² s
		$t = 10\text{ ms; (50 Hz), sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$			1.11	kA ² s
		$t = 8,3\text{ ms; (60 Hz), sine}$	$V_R = 0\text{ V}$			1.06	kA ² s
C_J	junction capacitance	$V_R = 400\text{ V; } f = 1\text{ MHz}$			18		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	3000			V
		t = 1 minute	2500			V



Ordering	Part Number	Marking on Product	Delivery Mode	Quantity	Code No.
Standard	VUO86-14NO7	VUO86-14NO7	Box	25	491802

Equivalent Circuits for Simulation

* on die level

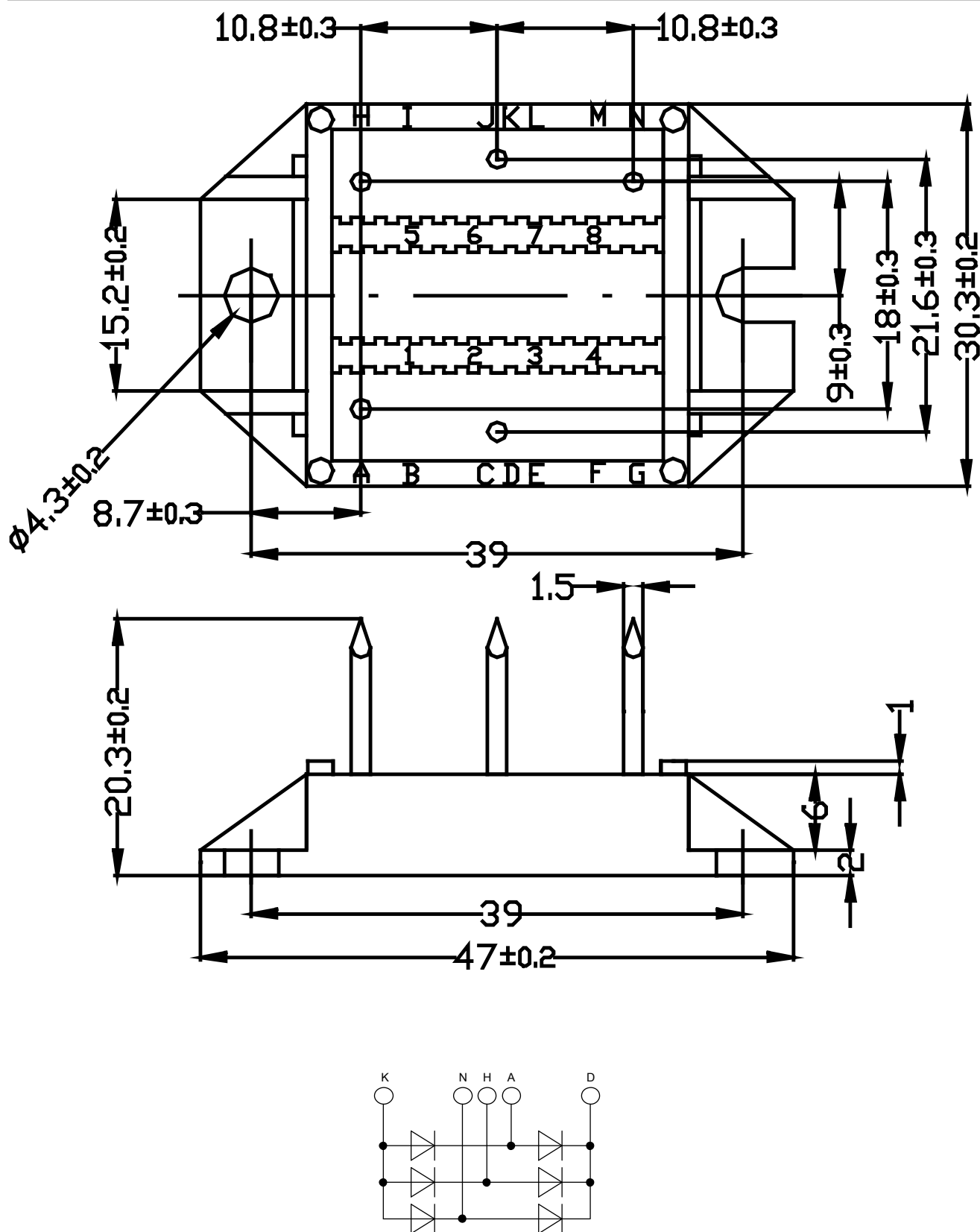
$T_{VJ} = 150\text{ °C}$



Rectifier

$V_{0\max}$	threshold voltage	0.81	V
$R_{0\max}$	slope resistance *	6.6	mΩ

Outlines ECO-PAC1



Rectifier

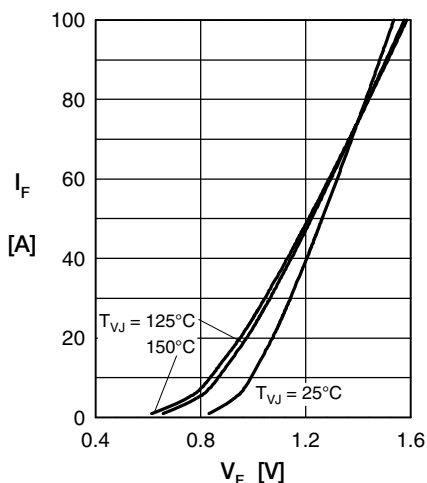


Fig. 1 Forward current versus voltage drop per diode

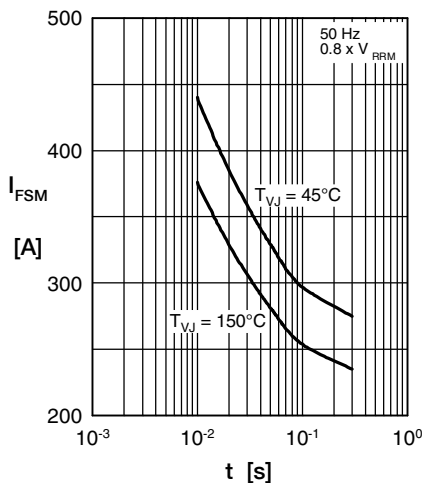


Fig. 2 Surge overload current

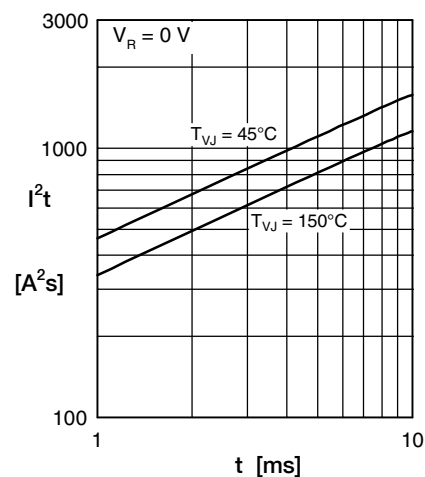


Fig. 3 I^2t versus time per diode

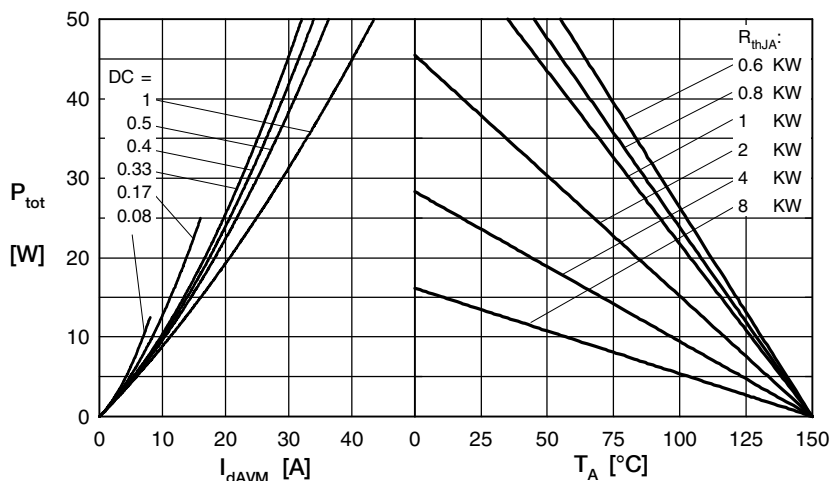


Fig. 4 Power dissipation vs. direct output current & ambient temperature

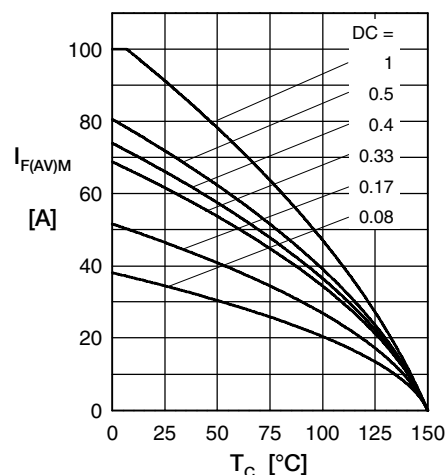


Fig. 5 Max. forward current vs. case temperature

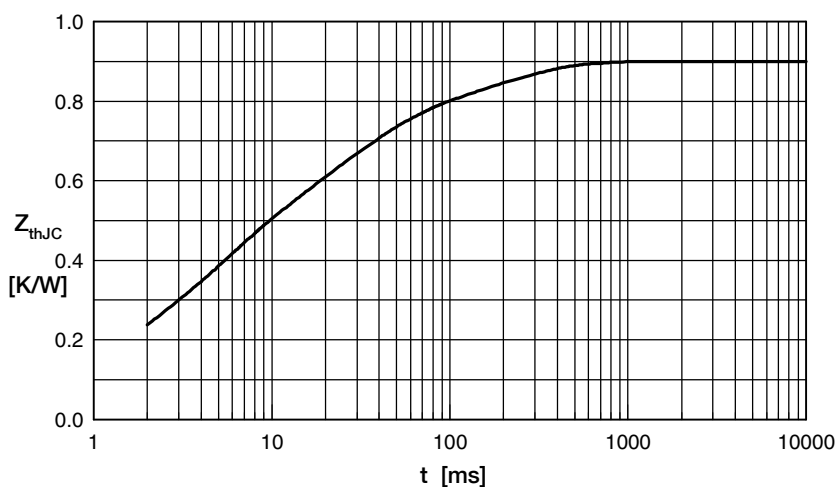


Fig. 6 Transient thermal impedance junction to case

Constants for Z_{thJC} calculation:

i	R_{th} (K/W)	t_i (s)
1	0.0607	0.000
2	0.1230	0.00256
3	0.2330	0.0045
4	0.3230	0.0242
5	0.1628	0.18