

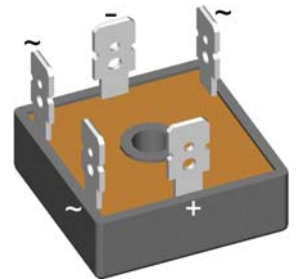
Standard Rectifier Module

3~ Rectifier	
V_{RRM}	= 1200 V
I_{DAV}	= 27 A
I_{FSM}	= 550 A

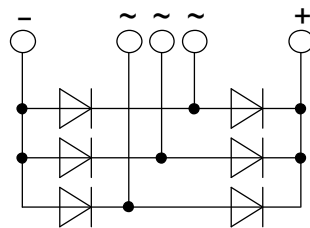
3~ Rectifier Bridge

Part number

VUO36-12NO8



 E72873



Features / Advantages:

- Planar passivated chips
- Very low leakage current
- Very low forward voltage drop
- Improved thermal behaviour

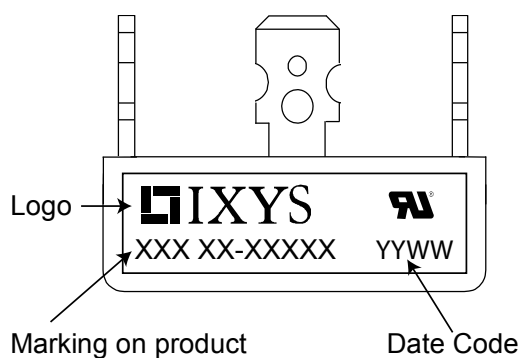
Applications:

- 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: FO-B

- Industry standard outline
- RoHS compliant
- ¼" fast-on terminals
- Easy to mount with one screw

Rectifier				Ratings			
Symbol	Definition	Conditions		min.	typ.	max.	Unit
V_{RSM}	max. non-repetitive reverse blocking voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$				1300	V
V_{RRM}	max. repetitive reverse blocking voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$				1200	V
I_R	reverse current	$V_R = 1200\text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$			40	μA
		$V_R = 1200\text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$			1.5	mA
V_F	forward voltage drop	$I_F = 15\text{ A}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$			1.04	V
		$I_F = 45\text{ A}$				1.23	V
		$I_F = 15\text{ A}$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$			0.93	V
		$I_F = 45\text{ A}$				1.18	V
I_{DAV}	bridge output current	$T_C = 85^{\circ}\text{C}$	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$			27	A
		rectangular $d = \frac{1}{3}$					
V_{FO}	threshold voltage	} for power loss calculation only		$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$		0.76	V
r_F	slope resistance					9.1	m Ω
R_{thJC}	thermal resistance junction to case					7	K/W
R_{thCH}	thermal resistance case to heatsink				1		K/W
P_{tot}	total power dissipation	$T_C = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$				17	W
I_{FSM}	max. forward surge current	$t = 10\text{ ms}; (50\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 45^{\circ}\text{C}$			550	A
		$t = 8,3\text{ ms}; (60\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$V_R = 0\text{ V}$			595	A
		$t = 10\text{ ms}; (50\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$			470	A
		$t = 8,3\text{ ms}; (60\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$V_R = 0\text{ V}$			505	A
I^2t	value for fusing	$t = 10\text{ ms}; (50\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 45^{\circ}\text{C}$			1.52	kA ² s
		$t = 8,3\text{ ms}; (60\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$V_R = 0\text{ V}$			1.48	kA ² s
		$t = 10\text{ ms}; (50\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$			1.11	kA ² s
		$t = 8,3\text{ ms}; (60\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$V_R = 0\text{ V}$			1.06	kA ² s
C_J	junction capacitance	$V_R = 400\text{ V}; f = 1\text{ MHz}$			18		pF

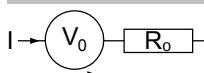


Ordering	Part Number	Marking on Product	Delivery Mode	Quantity	Code No.
Standard	VUO36-12NO8	VUO36-12NO8	Box	50	465143

Equivalent Circuits for Simulation

* on die level

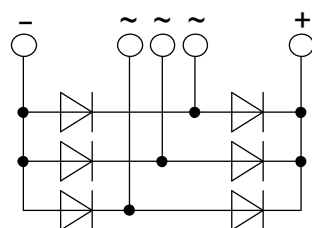
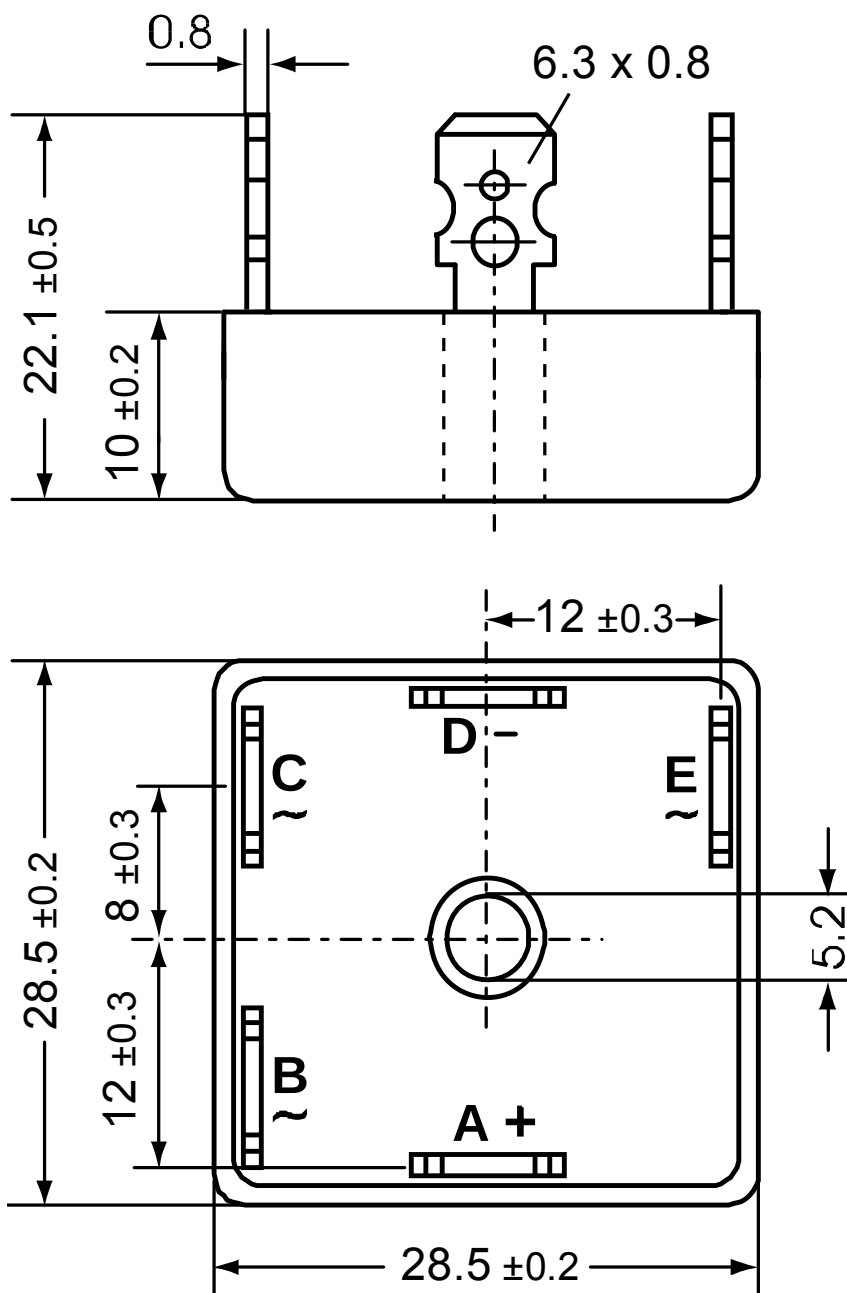
$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}$



Rectifier

$V_{0\max}$	threshold voltage	0.76	V
$R_{0\max}$	slope resistance *	7.9	mΩ

Outlines FO-B



Rectifier

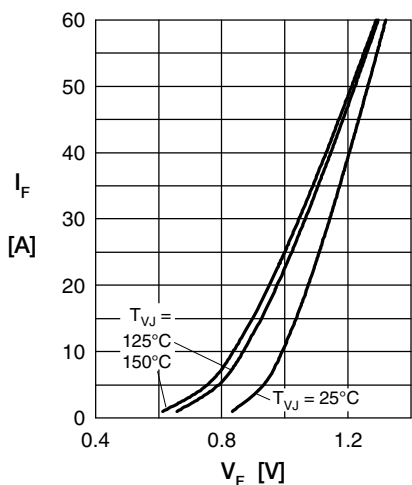


Fig. 1 Forward current vs. voltage drop per diode

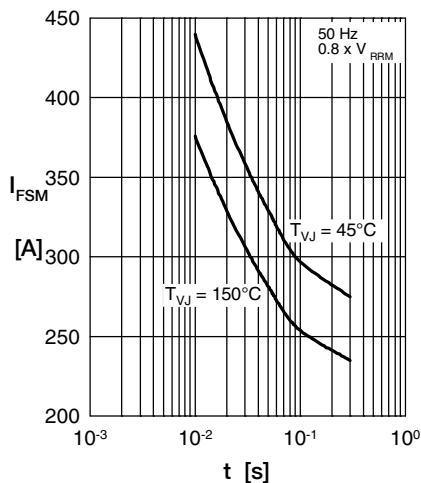


Fig. 2 Surge overload current vs. time per diode

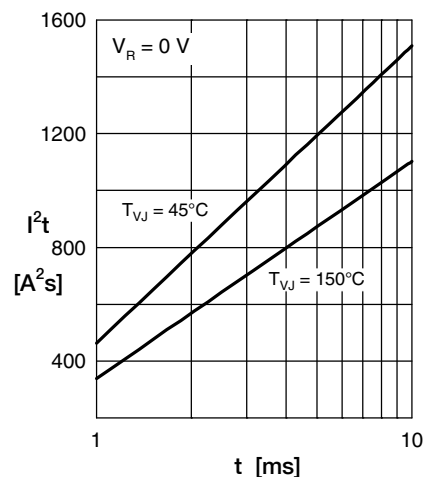


Fig. 3 I^2t vs. time per diode

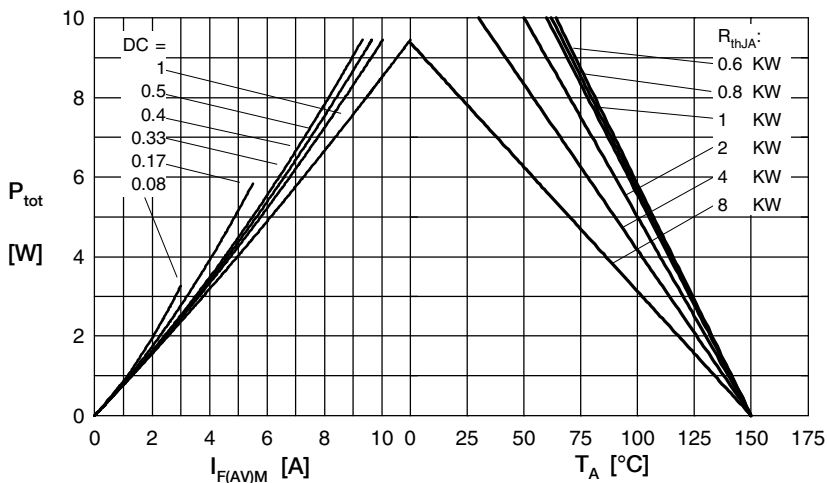


Fig. 4 Power dissipation vs. forward current and ambient temperature per diode

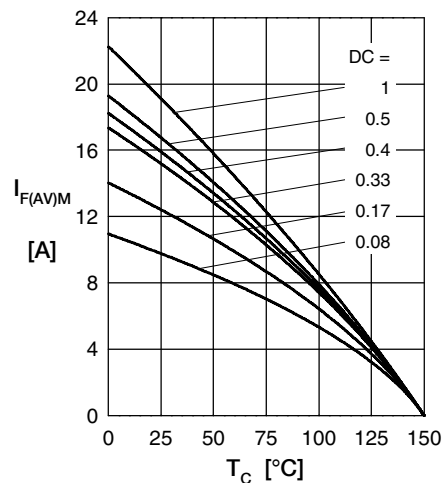


Fig. 5 Max. forward current vs. case temperature per diode

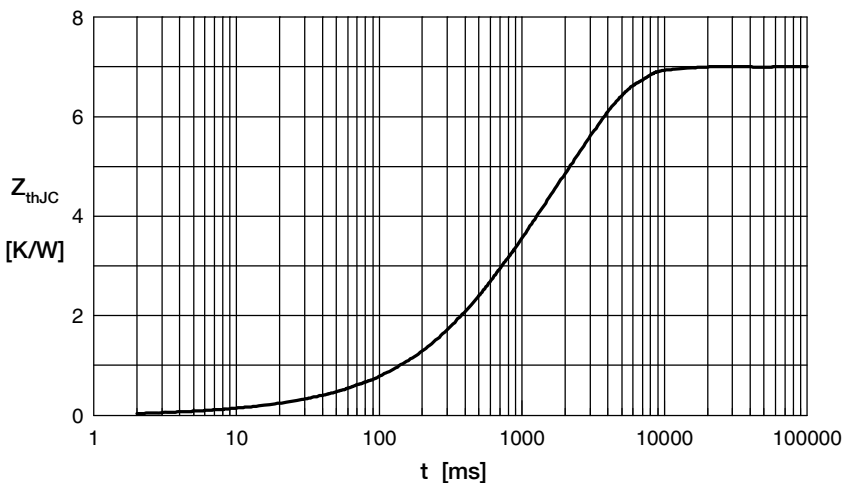


Fig. 6 Transient thermal impedance junction to case vs. time per diode

Constants for Z_{thJC} calculation:

i	R_{th} (K/W)	t_i (s)
1	0.040	0.005
2	0.150	0.030
3	1.710	0.400
4	5.100	2.300