

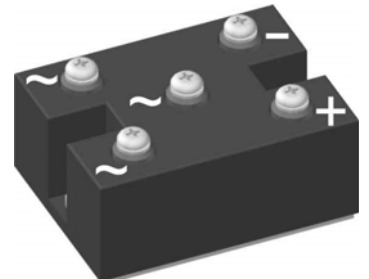
Standard Rectifier Module


3~ Rectifier
$V_{RRM} = 1800\text{ V}$
$I_{DAV} = 120\text{ A}$
$I_{FSM} = 1500\text{ A}$

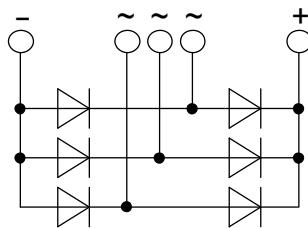
3~ Rectifier Bridge

Part number

VUO105-18NO7



 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:

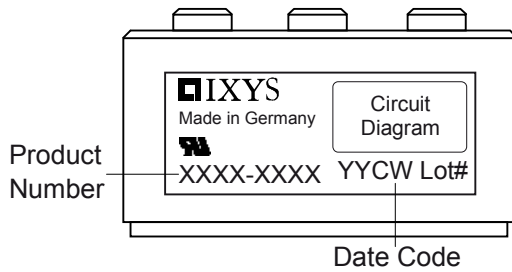
- Diode for main rectification
- For three phase bridge configurations
- Supplies for DC power equipment
- Input rectifiers for PWM inverter
- Battery DC power supplies
- Field supply for DC motors

Package: PWS-C

- Industry standard outline
- RoHS compliant
- Easy to mount with two screws
- Base plate: Copper internally DCB isolated
- Advanced power cycling

Rectifier				Ratings			
Symbol	Definition	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	
V_{RSM}	max. non-repetitive reverse blocking voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$			1900	V	
V_{RRM}	max. repetitive reverse blocking voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$			1800	V	
I_R	reverse current	$V_R = 1800 V$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		100	μA	
		$V_R = 1800 V$	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}C$		2	mA	
V_F	forward voltage drop	$I_F = 40 A$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		1.09	V	
		$I_F = 120 A$			1.38	V	
		$I_F = 40 A$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}C$		1.00	V	
		$I_F = 120 A$			1.36	V	
I_{DAV}	bridge output current	$T_C = 105^{\circ}C$ rectangular $d = 1/3$	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}C$		120	A	
V_{FO}	threshold voltage	} for power loss calculation only	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}C$		0.78	V	
r_F	slope resistance				4.8	m Ω	
R_{thJC}	thermal resistance junction to case				0.8	K/W	
R_{thCH}	thermal resistance case to heatsink			0.30		K/W	
P_{tot}	total power dissipation		$T_C = 25^{\circ}C$		155	W	
I_{FSM}	max. forward surge current	$t = 10 \text{ ms; (50 Hz), sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 45^{\circ}C$		1.50	kA	
		$t = 8,3 \text{ ms; (60 Hz), sine}$	$V_R = 0 V$		1.62	kA	
		$t = 10 \text{ ms; (50 Hz), sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}C$		1.28	kA	
		$t = 8,3 \text{ ms; (60 Hz), sine}$	$V_R = 0 V$		1.38	kA	
I^2t	value for fusing	$t = 10 \text{ ms; (50 Hz), sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 45^{\circ}C$		11.3	kA ² s	
		$t = 8,3 \text{ ms; (60 Hz), sine}$	$V_R = 0 V$		10.9	kA ² s	
		$t = 10 \text{ ms; (50 Hz), sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}C$		8.13	kA ² s	
		$t = 8,3 \text{ ms; (60 Hz), sine}$	$V_R = 0 V$		7.87	kA ² s	
C_J	junction capacitance	$V_R = 400 V; f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		58	pF	

Package PWS-C			Ratings			
Symbol	Definition	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit
I_{RMS}	RMS current	per terminal			150	A
T_{stg}	storage temperature		-40		125	°C
T_{VJ}	virtual junction temperature		-40		150	°C
Weight				250		g
M_D	mounting torque		4.25		5.75	Nm
M_T	terminal torque		4.25		5.75	Nm
$d_{Spp/App}$	creepage distance on surface striking distance through air	terminal to terminal	26.0			mm
$d_{Spt/Abp}$		terminal to backside	14.0			mm
V_{ISOL}	isolation voltage	t = 1 second	3000			V
		t = 1 minute	2500			V

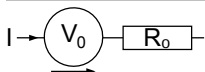


Ordering	Part Number	Marking on Product	Delivery Mode	Quantity	Code No.
Standard	VUO105-18NO7	VUO105-18NO7	Box	10	456756

Equivalent Circuits for Simulation

* on die level

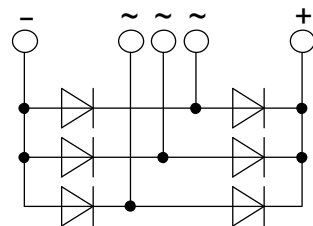
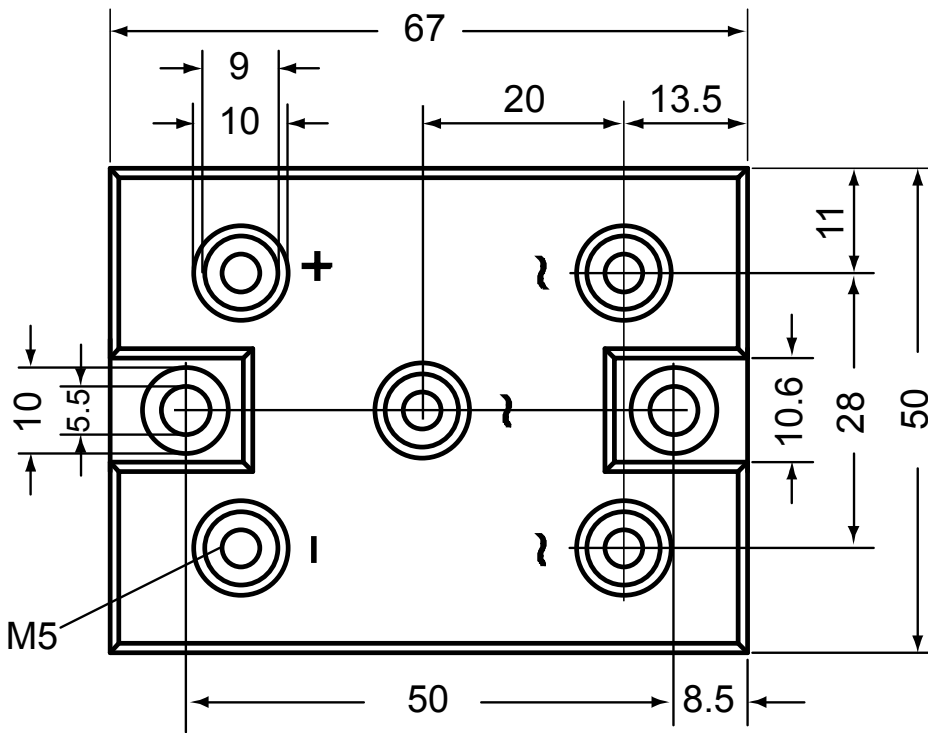
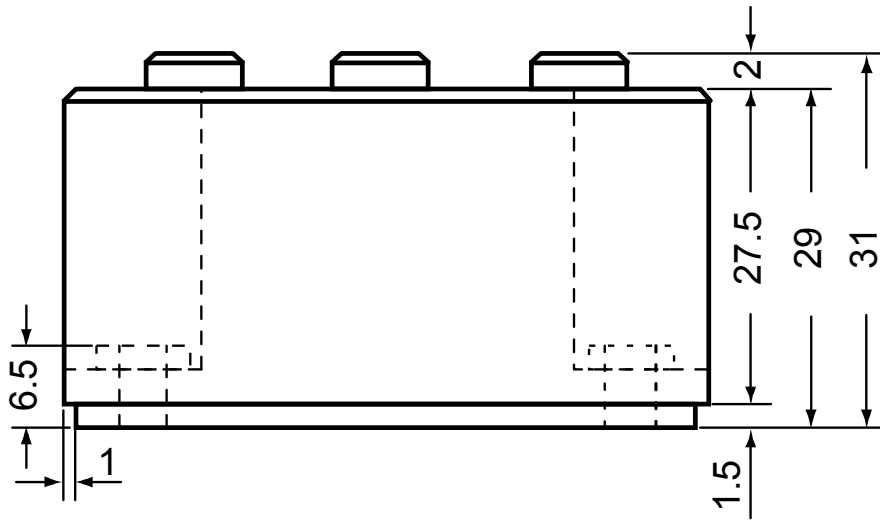
$T_{VJ} = 150\text{ °C}$



Rectifier

$V_{0\ max}$	threshold voltage	0.78	V
$R_{0\ max}$	slope resistance *	3.6	mΩ

Outlines PWS-C



Rectifier

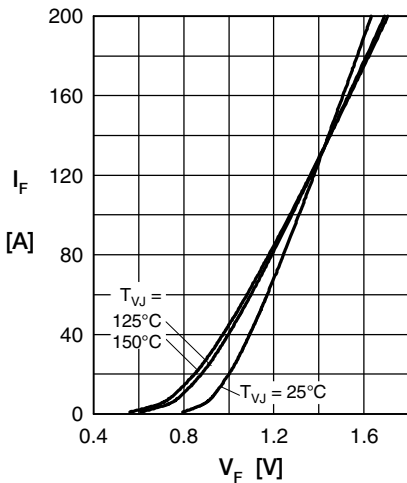


Fig. 1 Forward current versus voltage drop per diode

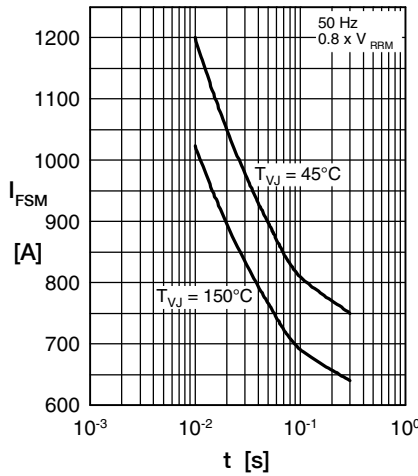


Fig. 2 Surge overload current vs. time per diode

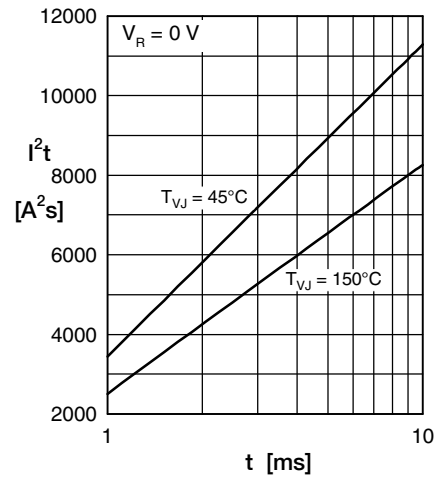


Fig. 3 I^2t versus time per diode

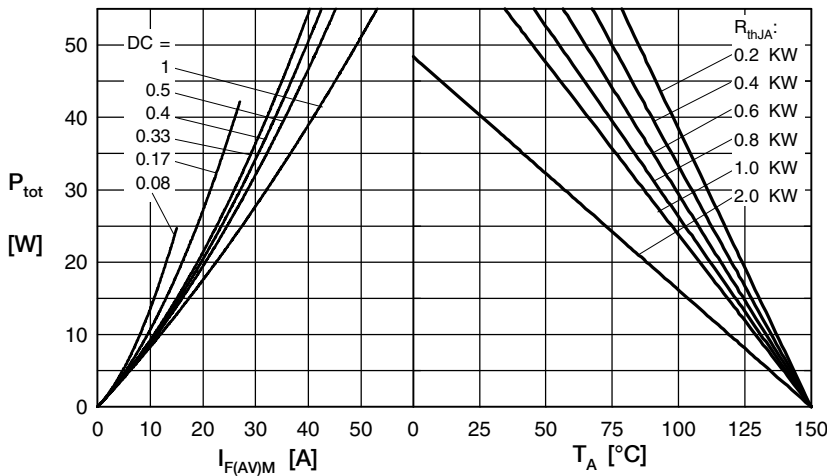


Fig. 4 Power dissipation vs. forward current and ambient temperature per diode

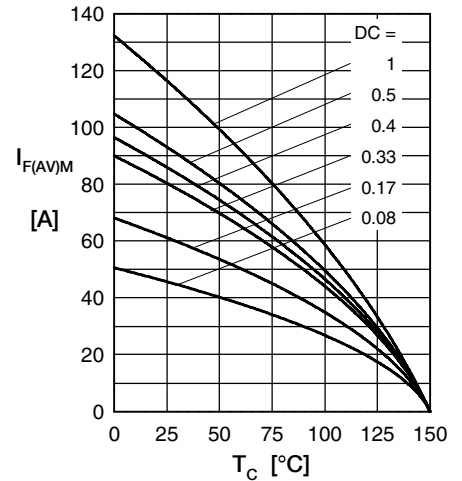


Fig. 5 Max. forward current vs. case temperature per diode

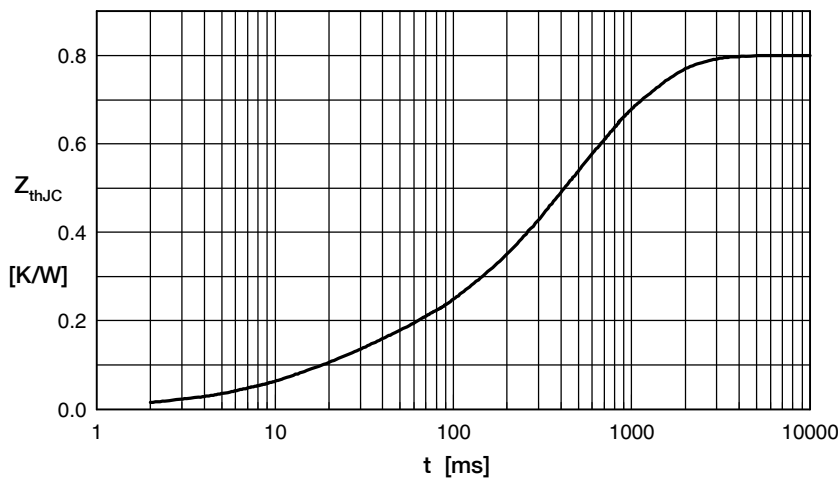


Fig. 6 Transient thermal impedance junction to case vs. time per diode

Constants for Z_{thJC} calculation:

i	R_{th} (K/W)	t_i (s)
1	0.100	0.020
2	0.014	0.010
3	0.192	0.225
4	0.281	0.800
5	0.213	0.580

Mouser Electronics

Authorized Distributor

Click to View Pricing, Inventory, Delivery & Lifecycle Information:

[IXYS:](#)

[VUO105-18NO7](#)