

# Standard Rectifier Module

<b>1~ Rectifier</b>
$V_{RRM} = 1600\text{ V}$
$I_{DAV} = 160\text{ A}$
$I_{FSM} = 2800\text{ A}$

## 1~ Rectifier Bridge

Part number

**VBO160-16NO7**



 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 one phase bridge configurations
- Supplies for DC power equipment
- Input rectifiers for PWM inverter
- Battery DC power supplies
- Field supply for DC motors

### Package: PWS-E

- Isolation Voltage: 3000 V~
- Industry standard outline
- RoHS compliant
- Easy to mount with two screws
- Base plate: Copper internally DCB isolated
- Advanced power cycling

### Disclaimer Notice

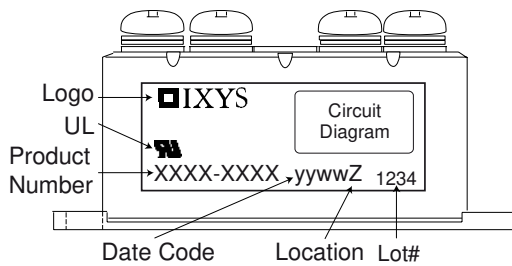
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Rectifier				Ratings			
Symbol	Definition	Conditions		min.	typ.	max.	Unit
$V_{RSM}$	max. non-repetitive reverse blocking voltage			$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		1700	V
$V_{RRM}$	max. repetitive reverse blocking voltage			$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		1600	V
$I_R$	reverse current	$V_R = 1600 V$		$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		200	$\mu A$
		$V_R = 1600 V$		$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}C$		3.5	mA
$V_F$	forward voltage drop	$I_F = 160 A$		$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		1.07	V
		$I_F = 320 A$				1.22	V
		$I_F = 160 A$		$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}C$		0.96	V
		$I_F = 320 A$				1.15	V
$I_{DAV}$	bridge output current	$T_C = 110^{\circ}C$		$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}C$		160	A
		rectangular	d = 0.5				
$V_{FO}$	threshold voltage	} for power loss calculation only		$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}C$		0.74	V
$r_F$	slope resistance					2.4	m $\Omega$
$R_{thJC}$	thermal resistance junction to case					0.4	K/W
$R_{thCH}$	thermal resistance case to heatsink				0.15		K/W
$P_{tot}$	total power dissipation			$T_C = 25^{\circ}C$		310	W
$I_{FSM}$	max. forward surge current	t = 10 ms; (50 Hz), sine		$T_{VJ} = 45^{\circ}C$		2.80	kA
		t = 8,3 ms; (60 Hz), sine		$V_R = 0 V$		3.03	kA
		t = 10 ms; (50 Hz), sine		$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}C$		2.38	kA
		t = 8,3 ms; (60 Hz), sine		$V_R = 0 V$		2.57	kA
$I^2t$	value for fusing	t = 10 ms; (50 Hz), sine		$T_{VJ} = 45^{\circ}C$		39.2	kA <sup>2</sup> s
		t = 8,3 ms; (60 Hz), sine		$V_R = 0 V$		38.1	kA <sup>2</sup> s
		t = 10 ms; (50 Hz), sine		$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}C$		28.3	kA <sup>2</sup> s
		t = 8,3 ms; (60 Hz), sine		$V_R = 0 V$		27.5	kA <sup>2</sup> s
$C_J$	junction capacitance	$V_R = 400 V; f = 1 MHz$		$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		133	pF



Package PWS-E			Ratings			
Symbol	Definition	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit
$I_{RMS}$	RMS current	per terminal			250	A
$T_{VJ}$	virtual junction temperature		-40		150	°C
$T_{op}$	operation temperature		-40		125	°C
$T_{stg}$	storage temperature		-40		125	°C
<b>Weight</b>				273		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	12.0			mm
$d_{Spb/ Apb}$		terminal to backside	26.0			mm
$V_{ISOL}$	isolation voltage	t = 1 second	3000			V
		t = 1 minute	2500			V



Ordering	Ordering Number	Marking on Product	Delivery Mode	Quantity	Code No.
Standard	VBO160-16NO7	VBO160-16NO7	Box	5	491381

**Equivalent Circuits for Simulation**

\* on die level

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

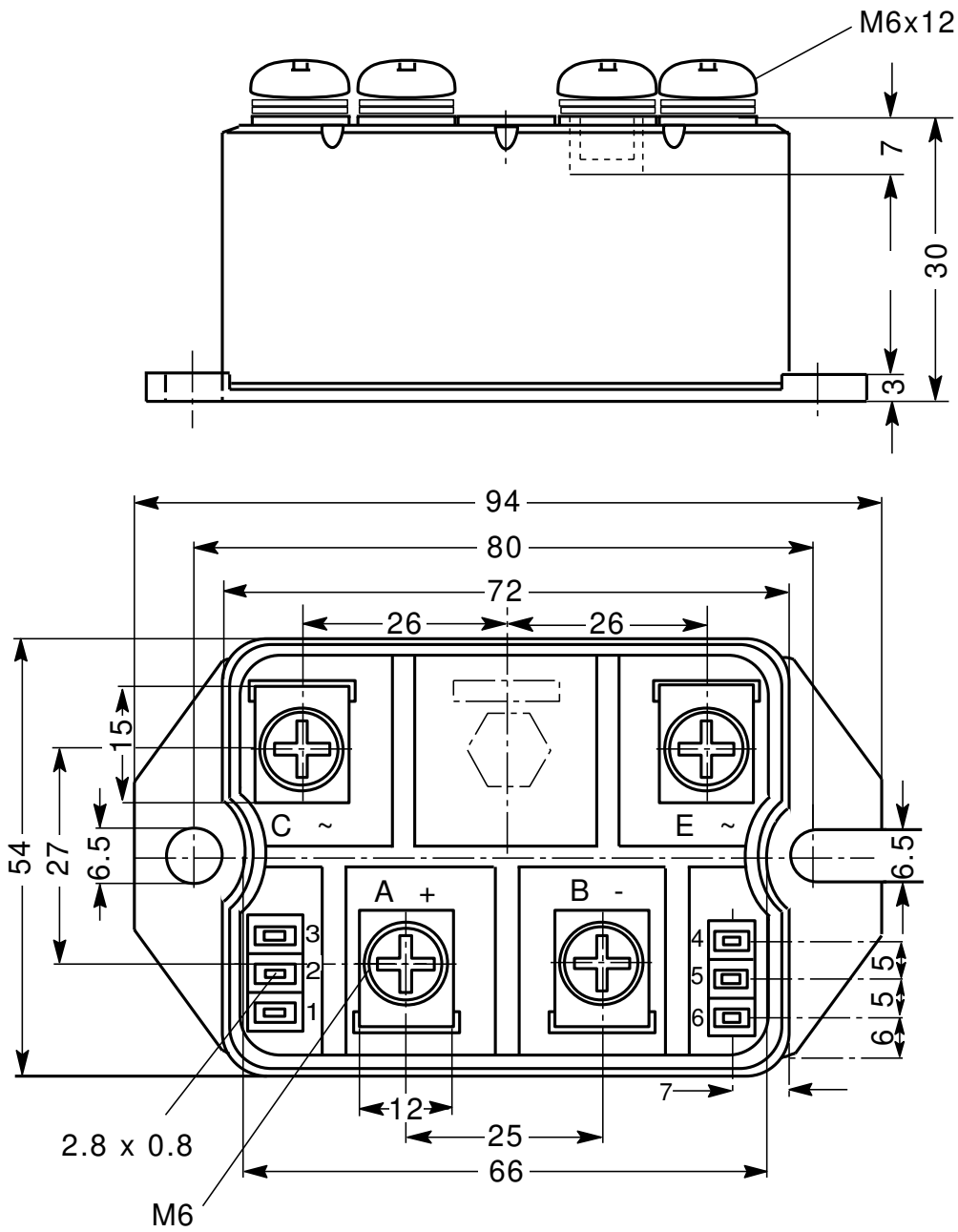


**Rectifier**

$V_{0\ max}$	threshold voltage	0.74	V
$R_{0\ max}$	slope resistance *	1.2	mΩ



Outlines PWS-E



**Rectifier**


Fig. 1 Forward current vs. voltage drop per diode

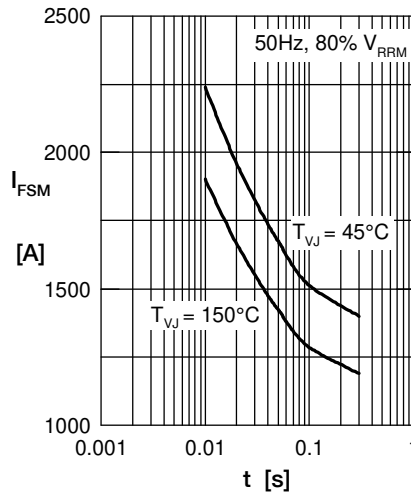


Fig. 2 Surge overload current vs. time per diode

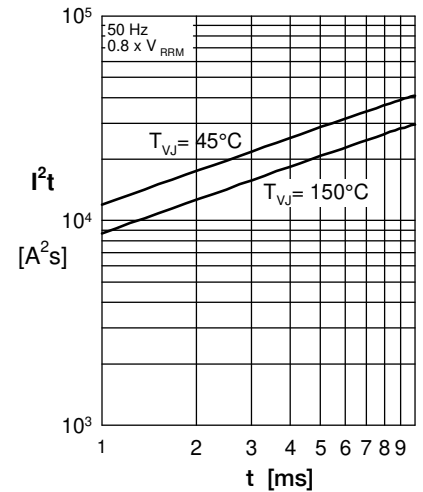
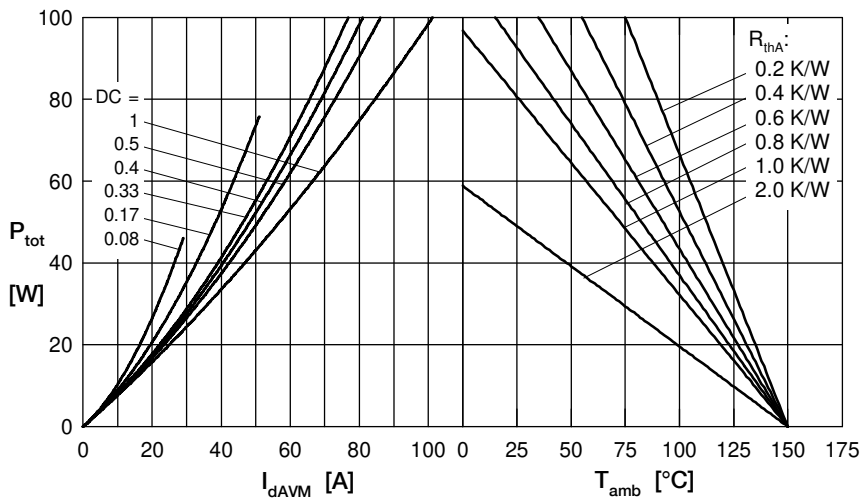

 Fig. 3  $I^2t$  vs. time per diode


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

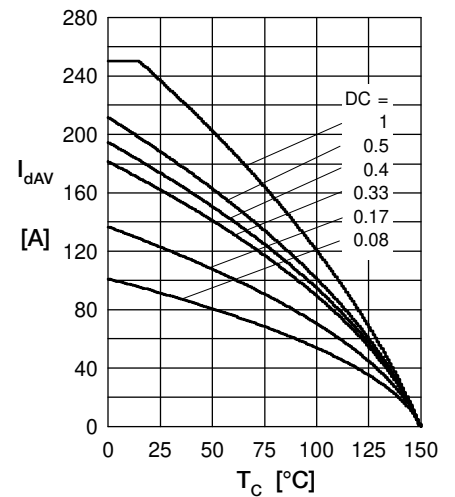


Fig. 5 Max. forward current vs. case temperature per diode

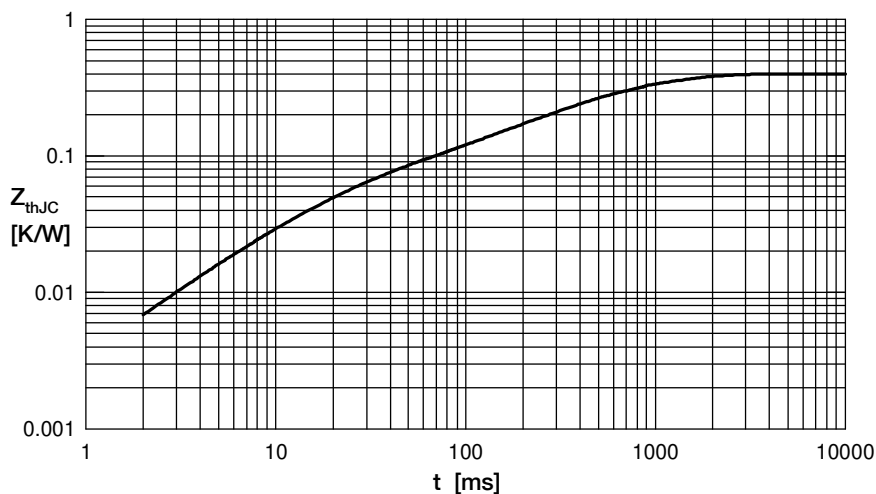


Fig. 6 Transient thermal impedance junction to case vs. time per diode

