

# Standard Rectifier Module

<b>3~ Rectifier</b>	
$V_{RRM}$	= 1600 V
$I_{DAV}$	= 70 A
$I_{FSM}$	= 300 A

## 3~ Rectifier Bridge

Part number

**VUO68-16NO7**



 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 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

- Isolation Voltage: 3000 V~
- Industry standard outline
- RoHS compliant
- Soldering pins for PCB mounting
- Height: 9 mm
- Base plate: DCB ceramic
- Reduced weight
- Advanced power cycling

### Disclaimer Notice

Information furnished is believed to be accurate and reliable. However, users should independently evaluate the suitability of and test each product selected for their own applications. Littelfuse products are not designed for, and may not be used in, all applications. Read complete Disclaimer Notice at [www.littelfuse.com/disclaimer-electronics](http://www.littelfuse.com/disclaimer-electronics).

Rectifier				Ratings			
Symbol	Definition	Conditions		min.	typ.	max.	Unit
$V_{RSM}$	max. non-repetitive reverse blocking voltage					1700	V
$V_{RRM}$	max. repetitive reverse blocking voltage					1600	V
$I_R$	reverse current	$V_R = 1600$ V	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$			40	$\mu\text{A}$
		$V_R = 1600$ V	$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}$			1.5	mA
$V_F$	forward voltage drop	$I_F = 20$ A	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$			1.15	V
		$I_F = 60$ A				1.50	V
		$I_F = 20$ A	$T_{VJ} = 125^\circ\text{C}$			1.12	V
		$I_F = 60$ A				1.39	V
$I_{DAV}$	bridge output current	$T_C = 105^\circ\text{C}$ rectangular	$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}$ $d = \frac{1}{3}$			70	A
$V_{FO}$	threshold voltage	} for power loss calculation only				0.82	V
$r_F$	slope resistance					12.2	m $\Omega$
$R_{thJC}$	thermal resistance junction to case					1.1	K/W
$R_{thCH}$	thermal resistance case to heatsink				0.4		K/W
$P_{tot}$	total power dissipation			$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$		110	W
$I_{FSM}$	max. forward surge current	$t = 10$ ms; (50 Hz), sine	$T_{VJ} = 45^\circ\text{C}$			300	A
		$t = 8,3$ ms; (60 Hz), sine	$V_R = 0$ V			325	A
		$t = 10$ ms; (50 Hz), sine	$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}$			255	A
		$t = 8,3$ ms; (60 Hz), sine	$V_R = 0$ V			275	A
$I^2t$	value for fusing	$t = 10$ ms; (50 Hz), sine	$T_{VJ} = 45^\circ\text{C}$			450	A <sup>2</sup> s
		$t = 8,3$ ms; (60 Hz), sine	$V_R = 0$ V			440	A <sup>2</sup> s
		$t = 10$ ms; (50 Hz), sine	$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}$			325	A <sup>2</sup> s
		$t = 8,3$ ms; (60 Hz), sine	$V_R = 0$ V			315	A <sup>2</sup> s
$C_J$	junction capacitance	$V_R = 400$ V; $f = 1$ MHz		$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$		10	pF



Package ECO-PAC1		Ratings				
Symbol	Definition	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit
$I_{RMS}$	RMS current	per terminal			100	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>				19		g
$M_D$	mounting torque		1.4		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	Ordering Number	Marking on Product	Delivery Mode	Quantity	Code No.
Standard	VUO68-16NO7	VUO68-16NO7	Box	25	479624

**Equivalent Circuits for Simulation**

\* on die level

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



**Rectifier**

$V_{0\ max}$	threshold voltage	0.82	V
$R_{0\ max}$	slope resistance *	11	mΩ



Outlines ECO-PAC1



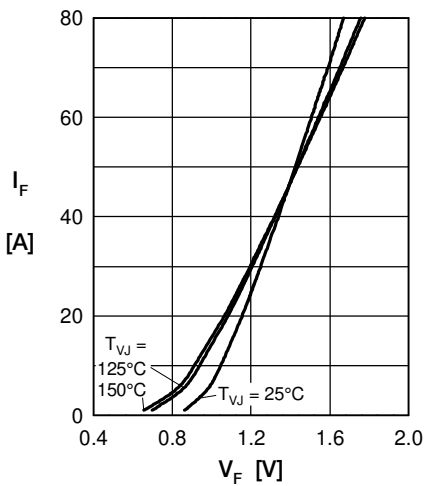
**Rectifier**


Fig. 1 Forward current versus voltage drop per diode

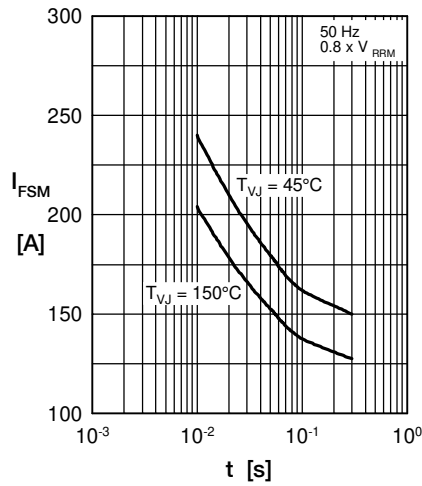


Fig. 2 Surge overload current

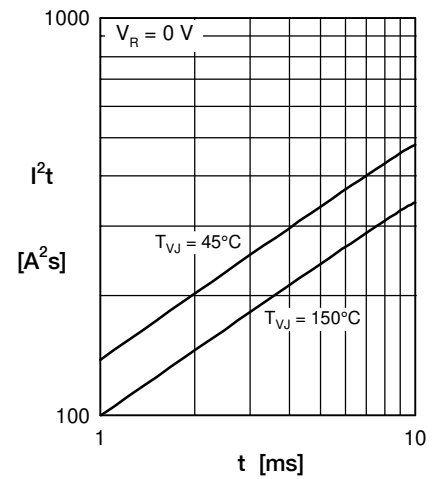
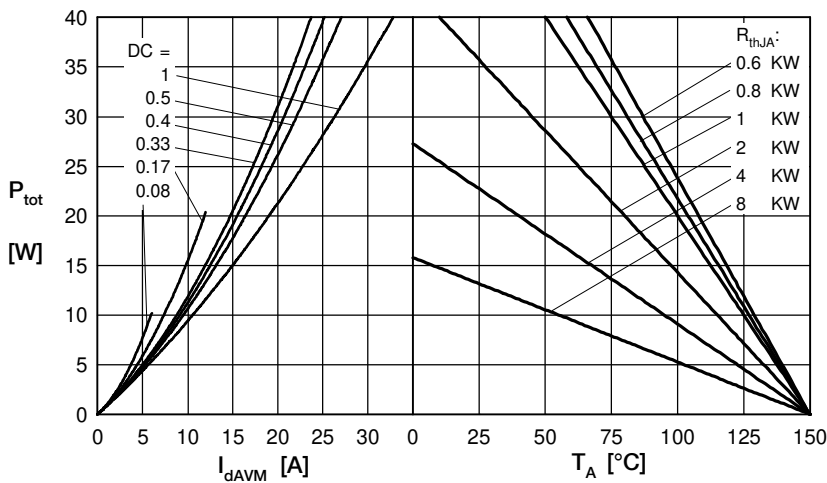

 Fig. 3  $I^2t$  versus time per diode


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

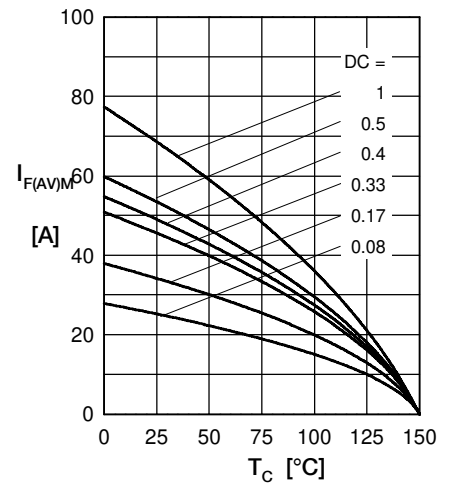


Fig. 5 Max. forward current vs. case temperature

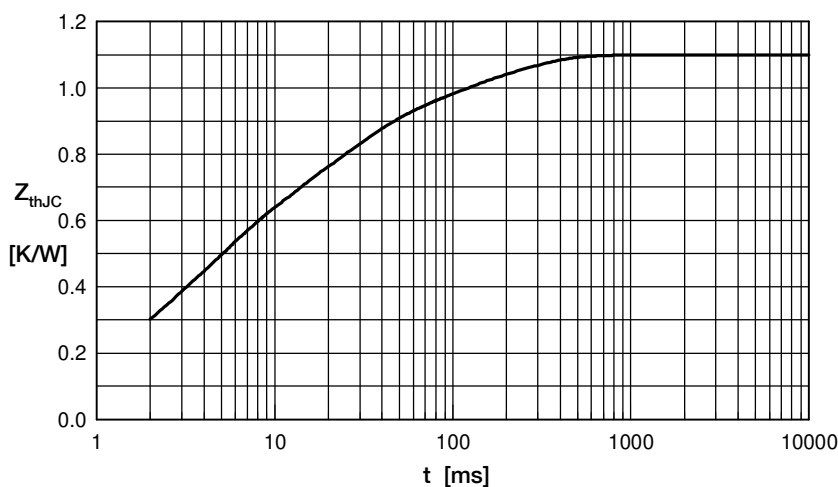


Fig. 6 Transient thermal impedance junction to case

 Constants for  $Z_{thJC}$  calculation:

i	$R_{th}$ (K/W)	$t_i$ (s)
1	0.05070	0.004
2	0.163	0.0025
3	0.2805	0.0035
4	0.363	0.02
5	0.2228	0.15