



Chipsmall Limited consists of a professional team with an average of over 10 year of expertise in the distribution of electronic components. Based in Hongkong, we have already established firm and mutual-benefit business relationships with customers from,Europe,America and south Asia,supplying obsolete and hard-to-find components to meet their specific needs.

With the principle of “Quality Parts,Customers Priority,Honest Operation,and Considerate Service”,our business mainly focus on the distribution of electronic components. Line cards we deal with include Microchip,ALPS,ROHM,Xilinx,Pulse,ON,Everlight and Freescale. Main products comprise IC,Modules,Potentiometer,IC Socket,Relay,Connector.Our parts cover such applications as commercial,industrial, and automotives areas.

We are looking forward to setting up business relationship with you and hope to provide you with the best service and solution. Let us make a better world for our industry!



## Contact us

Tel: +86-755-8981 8866 Fax: +86-755-8427 6832

Email & Skype: info@chipsmall.com Web: www.chipsmall.com

Address: A1208, Overseas Decoration Building, #122 Zhenhua RD., Futian, Shenzhen, China



## Standard Rectifier

<b>3~ Rectifier</b>	
$V_{RRM}$	= 1600 V
$I_{DAV}$	= 150 A
$I_{FSM}$	= 800 A


Half 3~ Bridge, Common Anode

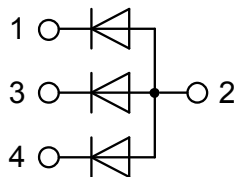
Part number

DMA150YA1600NA



Backside: isolated

 E72873



### Features / Advantages:

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

### Applications:

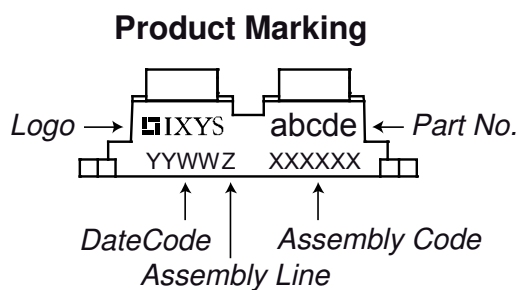
- Diode for main rectification
- For single and three phase bridge configurations

### Package: SOT-227B (minibloc)

- Isolation Voltage: 3000V~
- Industry standard outline
- RoHS compliant
- Epoxy meets UL 94V-0
- 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					1700	V	
$V_{RRM}$	max. repetitive reverse blocking voltage					1600	V	
$I_R$	reverse current, drain current	$V_R = 1600$ V	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$			100	$\mu\text{A}$	
		$V_R = 1600$ V	$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}$			1.5	mA	
$V_F$	forward voltage drop	$I_F = 50$ A	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$			1.21	V	
						1.68	V	
		$I_F = 150$ A	$T_{VJ} = 125^\circ\text{C}$			1.15	V	
						1.75	V	
$I_{DAV}$	bridge output current	$T_C = 95^\circ\text{C}$ rectangular $d = \frac{1}{3}$	$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}$			150	A	
$V_{FO}$	threshold voltage					0.82	V	
$r_F$	slope resistance					6.3	m $\Omega$	
						} for power loss calculation only		
$R_{thJC}$	thermal resistance junction to case					0.6	K/W	
$R_{thCH}$	thermal resistance case to heatsink				0.10		K/W	
$P_{tot}$	total power dissipation			$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$		165	W	
$I_{FSM}$	max. forward surge current	$t = 10$ ms; (50 Hz), sine	$T_{VJ} = 45^\circ\text{C}$			800	A	
						865	A	
		$t = 8,3$ ms; (60 Hz), sine	$V_R = 0$ V	$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}$			680	A
							735	A
$I^2t$	value for fusing	$t = 10$ ms; (50 Hz), sine	$T_{VJ} = 45^\circ\text{C}$			3.20	kA <sup>2</sup> s	
						3.12	kA <sup>2</sup> s	
		$t = 8,3$ ms; (60 Hz), sine	$V_R = 0$ V	$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}$			2.31	kA <sup>2</sup> s
							2.25	kA <sup>2</sup> s
$C_J$	junction capacitance	$V_R = 400$ V; $f = 1$ MHz	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$		27		pF	

Package SOT-227B (minibloc)				Ratings		
Symbol	Definition	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit
$I_{RMS}$	RMS current	per terminal			150	A
$T_{stg}$	storage temperature		-40		150	°C
$T_{vj}$	virtual junction temperature		-40		150	°C
<b>Weight</b>				30		g
$M_D$	mounting torque		1.1		1.5	Nm
$M_T$	terminal torque		1.1		1.5	Nm
$d_{Spp/App}$	creepage distance on surface   striking distance through air	terminal to terminal	10.5	3.2		mm
$d_{Spt/Abp}$		terminal to backside	8.6	6.8		mm
$V_{ISOL}$	isolation voltage	t = 1 second	50/60 Hz, RMS; $I_{ISOL} \leq 1$ mA	3000		V
		t = 1 minute		2500		V



**Part number**

- D = Diode
- M = Standard Rectifier
- A = (up to 1800V)
- 150 = Current Rating [A]
- YA = Half 3~ Bridge, Common Anode
- 1600 = Reverse Voltage [V]
- NA = SOT-227B (minibloc)

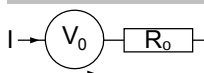
Ordering	Part Number	Marking on Product	Delivery Mode	Quantity	Code No.
Standard	DMA150YA1600NA	DMA150YA1600NA	Tube	10	509181

Similar Part	Package	Voltage class
DMA150YC1600NA	SOT-227B (minibloc)	1600

**Equivalent Circuits for Simulation**

\* on die level

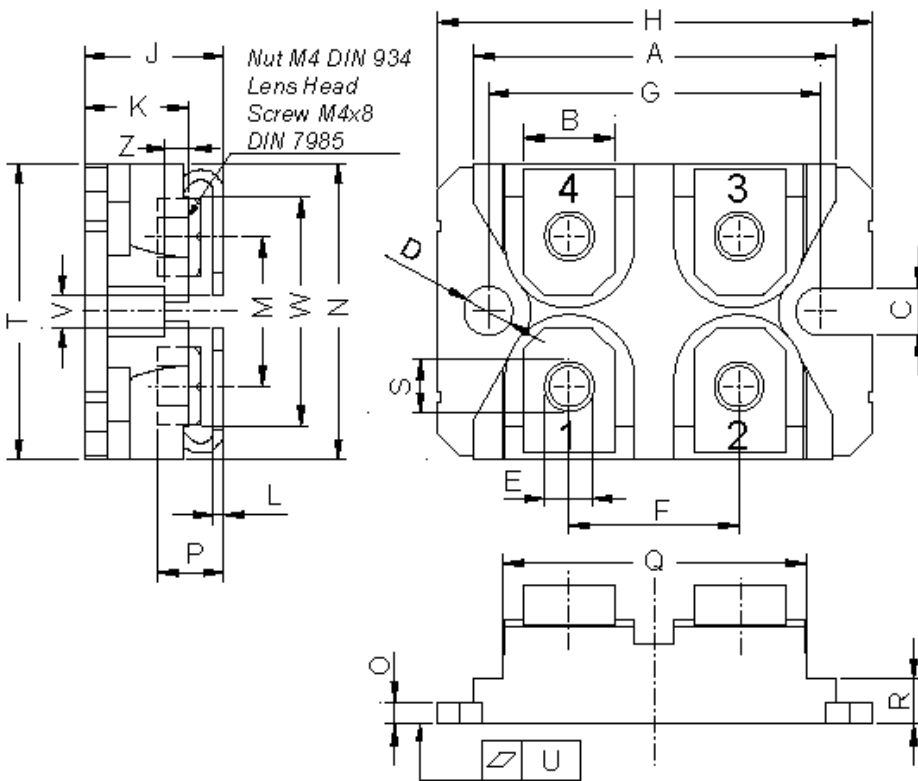
$T_{vj} = 150^\circ\text{C}$



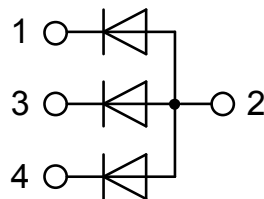
**Rectifier**

$V_{0\max}$	threshold voltage	0.82	V
$R_{0\max}$	slope resistance *	4.4	mΩ

## Outlines SOT-227B (minibloc)



Dim.	Millimeter		Inches	
	min	max	min	max
A	31.50	31.88	1.240	1.255
B	7.80	8.20	0.307	0.323
C	4.09	4.29	0.161	0.169
D	4.09	4.29	0.161	0.169
E	4.09	4.29	0.161	0.169
F	14.91	15.11	0.587	0.595
G	30.12	30.30	1.186	1.193
H	37.80	38.23	1.488	1.505
J	11.68	12.22	0.460	0.481
K	8.92	9.60	0.351	0.378
L	0.74	0.84	0.029	0.033
M	12.50	13.10	0.492	0.516
N	25.15	25.42	0.990	1.001
O	1.95	2.13	0.077	0.084
P	4.95	6.20	0.195	0.244
Q	26.54	26.90	1.045	1.059
R	3.94	4.42	0.155	0.167
S	4.55	4.85	0.179	0.191
T	24.59	25.25	0.968	0.994
U	-0.05	0.10	-0.002	0.004
V	3.20	5.50	0.126	0.217
W	19.81	21.08	0.780	0.830
Z	2.50	2.70	0.098	0.106



## Rectifier

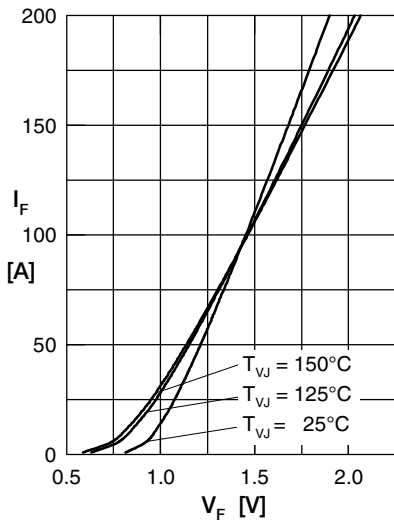


Fig. 1 Forward current versus voltage drop per diode

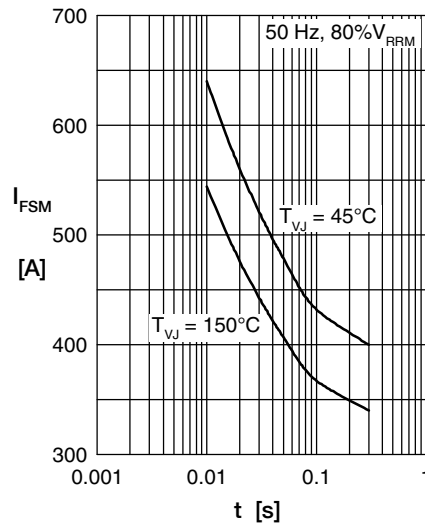


Fig. 2 Surge overload current

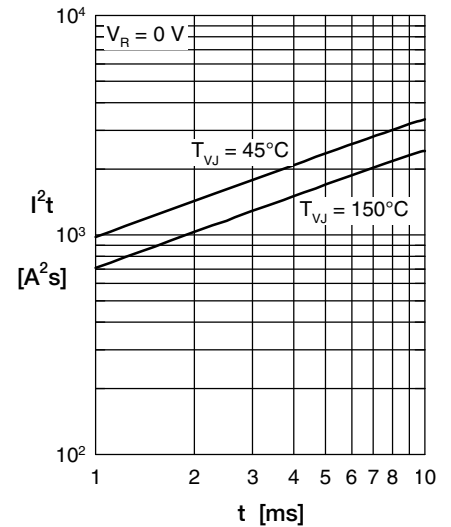


Fig. 3  $I^2t$  versus time per diode

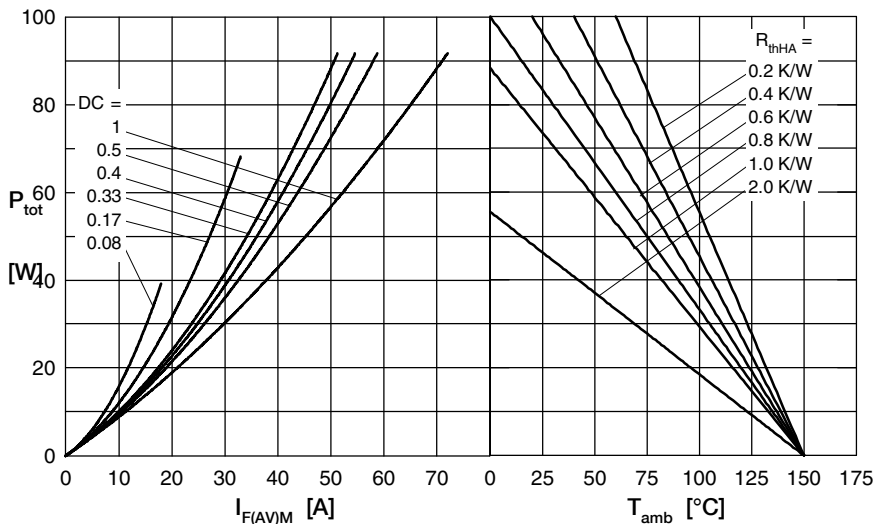


Fig. 4 Power dissipation versus direct output current and ambient temperature

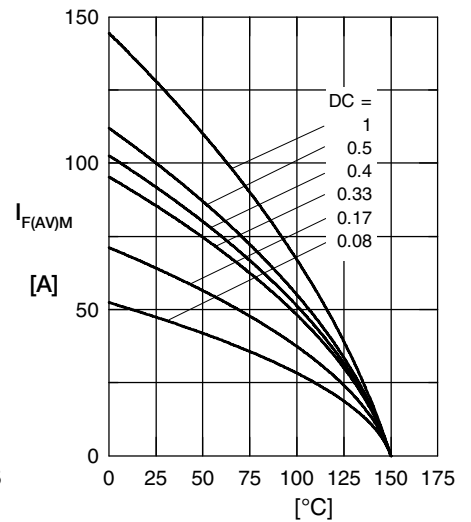


Fig. 5 Max. forward current versus case temperature

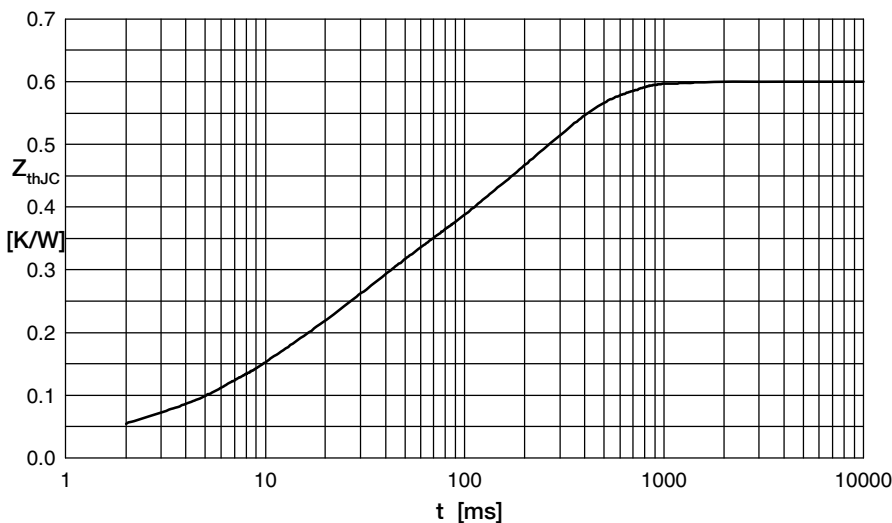


Fig. 6 Transient thermal impedance junction to case

Constants for  $Z_{thJC}$  calculation:

i	$R_{thi}$ (K/W)	$t_i$ (s)
1	0.017	0.01
2	0.013	0.00001
3	0.010	0.01
4	0.04	0.04
5	0.12	0.3