



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!



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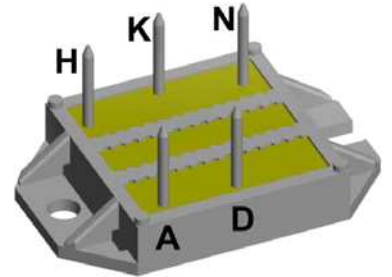
Standard Rectifier Module

3~ Rectifier	
V_{RRM}	= 1600 V
I_{DAV}	= 90 A
I_{FSM}	= 550 A

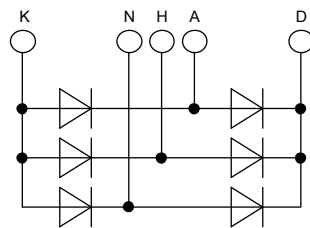
3~ Rectifier Bridge

Part number

VUO86-16NO7



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:

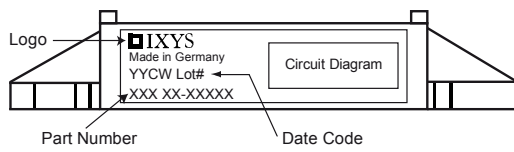
- Diode for main rectification
- For three phase bridge configurations
- Supplies for DC power equipment
- Input rectifiers for PWM inverter
- Battery DC power supplies
- Field supply for DC motors

Package: ECO-PAC1

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

Rectifier				Ratings			
Symbol	Definition	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	
V_{RSM}	max. non-repetitive reverse blocking voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$			1700	V	
V_{RRM}	max. repetitive reverse blocking voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$			1600	V	
I_R	reverse current	$V_R = 1600 V$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		40	μA	
		$V_R = 1600 V$	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}C$		1.5	mA	
V_F	forward voltage drop	$I_F = 30 A$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		1.14	V	
					1.48	V	
		$I_F = 90 A$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}C$		1.06	V	
					1.51	V	
I_{DAV}	bridge output current	$T_C = 105^{\circ}C$ rectangular $d = 1/3$	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}C$		90	A	
V_{FO}	threshold voltage		$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}C$		0.81	V	
r_F	slope resistance				7.8	m Ω	
R_{thJC}	thermal resistance junction to case				0.9	K/W	
R_{thCH}	thermal resistance case to heatsink			0.4		K/W	
P_{tot}	total power dissipation		$T_C = 25^{\circ}C$		135	W	
I_{FSM}	max. forward surge current	$t = 10 ms; (50 Hz), sine$	$T_{VJ} = 45^{\circ}C$		550	A	
					595	A	
		$t = 8,3 ms; (60 Hz), sine$	$V_R = 0 V$	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}C$		470	A
						505	A
I^2t	value for fusing	$t = 10 ms; (50 Hz), sine$	$T_{VJ} = 45^{\circ}C$		1.52	kA ² s	
					1.48	kA ² s	
		$t = 8,3 ms; (60 Hz), sine$	$V_R = 0 V$	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}C$		1.11	kA ² s
						1.06	kA ² s
C_J	junction capacitance	$V_R = 400 V; f = 1 MHz$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		18	pF	

Package ECO-PAC1		Ratings				
Symbol	Definition	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit
I_{RMS}	RMS current	per terminal			100	A
T_{stg}	storage temperature		-40		125	°C
T_{VJ}	virtual junction temperature		-40		150	°C
Weight				19		g
M_D	mounting torque		1.5		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

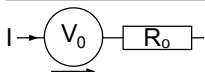


Ordering	Part Number	Marking on Product	Delivery Mode	Quantity	Code No.
Standard	VUO86-16NO7	VUO86-16NO7	Box	25	479608

Equivalent Circuits for Simulation

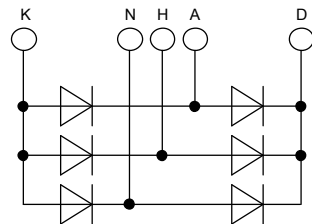
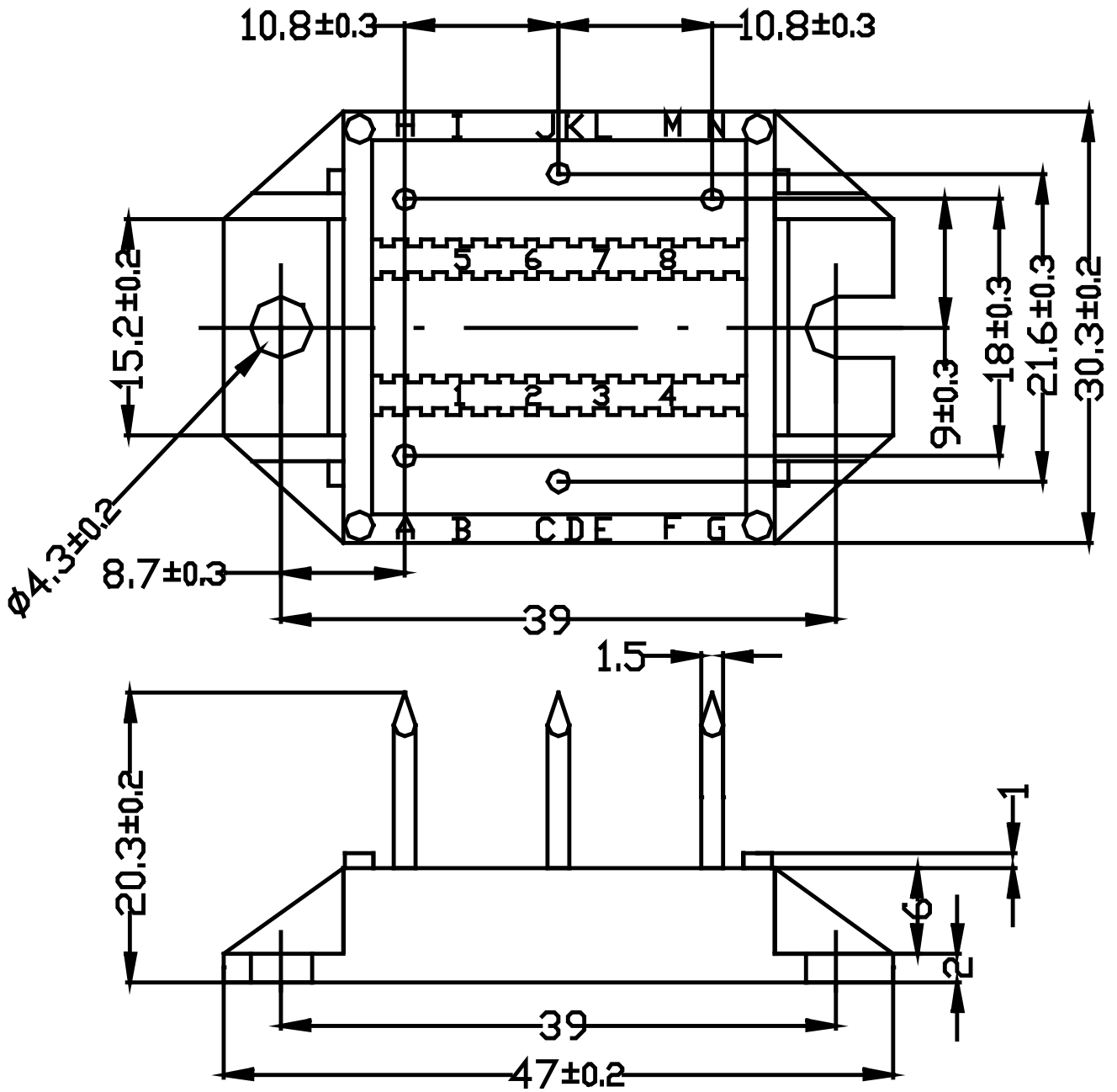
* on die level

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



Rectifier

$V_{0\ max}$	threshold voltage	0.81	V
$R_{0\ max}$	slope resistance *	6.6	mΩ



Rectifier

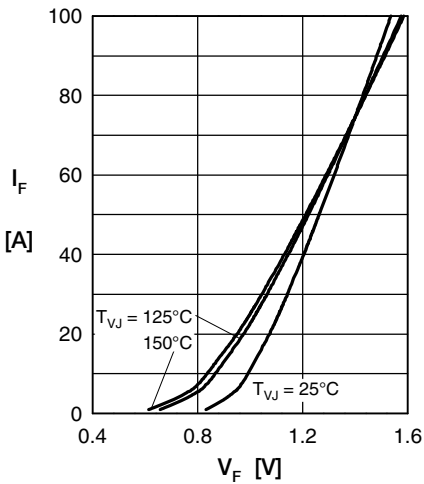


Fig. 1 Forward current versus voltage drop per diode

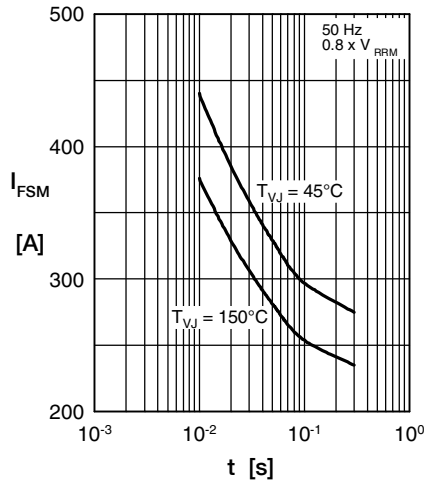


Fig. 2 Surge overload current

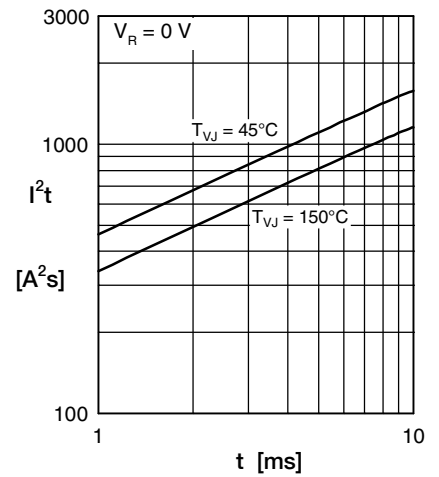


Fig. 3 I^2t versus time per diode

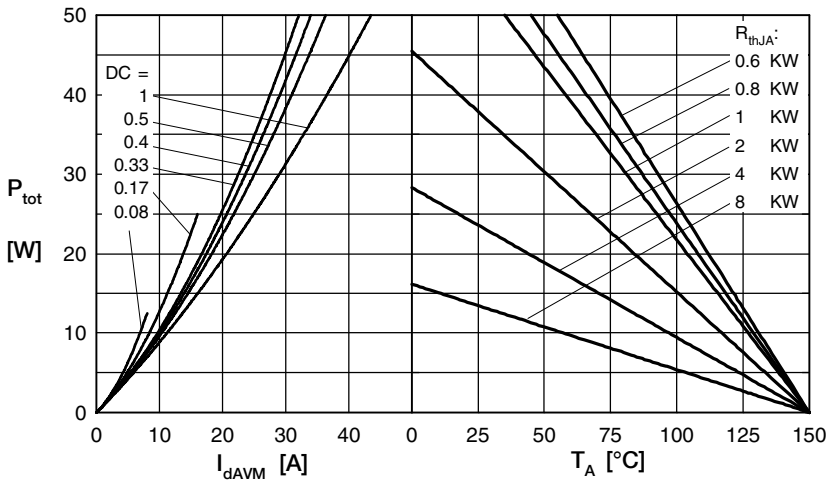


Fig. 4 Power dissipation vs. direct output current & ambient temperature

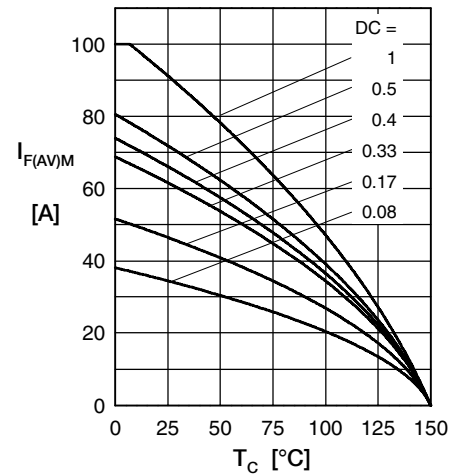


Fig. 5 Max. forward current vs. case temperature

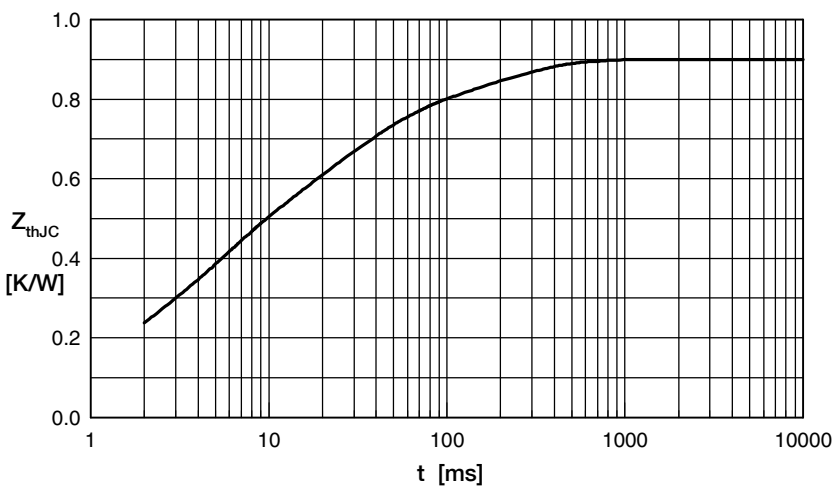


Fig. 6 Transient thermal impedance junction to case

Constants for Z_{thJC} calculation:

i	R_{th} (K/W)	t_i (s)
1	0.0607	0.000
2	0.1230	0.00256
3	0.2330	0.0045
4	0.3230	0.0242
5	0.1628	0.18