

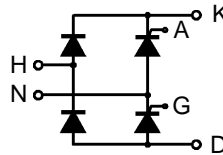
# Single Phase Rectifier Bridge

$$I_{dAV} = 36 \text{ A}$$

$$V_{RRM} = 800-1600 \text{ V}$$

Preliminary data

| $V_{RSM}$<br>$V_{DSM}$<br>V | $V_{RRM}$<br>$V_{DRM}$<br>V | Type         |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------|
| 900                         | 800                         | VGO 36-08io7 |
| 1300                        | 1200                        | VGO 36-12io7 |
| 1500                        | 1400                        | VGO 36-14io7 |
| 1700                        | 1600                        | VGO 36-16io7 |



| Symbol                  | Test Conditions  | Maximum Ratings  |
|-------------------------|--|--|
| $I_{dAV}$ ①             | $T_H = 85^\circ\text{C}$ , module  | 36 A   |
| $I_{dAVM}$ ①            | module   | 40 A   |
| $I_{FRMS}$ , $I_{TRMS}$ | per leg  | 31 A   |
| $I_{FSM}$ , $I_{TSM}$   | $T_{VJ} = 45^\circ\text{C}$ ;<br>$V_R = 0 \text{ V}$   | $t = 10 \text{ ms}$ (50 Hz), sine 320 A<br>$t = 8.3 \text{ ms}$ (60 Hz), sine 350 A  |
|                         | $T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}$<br>$V_R = 0 \text{ V}$  | $t = 10 \text{ ms}$ (50 Hz), sine 280 A<br>$t = 8.3 \text{ ms}$ (60 Hz), sine 310 A  |
| $I^2t$                  | $T_{VJ} = 45^\circ\text{C}$<br>$V_R = 0 \text{ V}$   | $t = 10 \text{ ms}$ (50 Hz), sine 500 A <sup>2</sup> s<br>$t = 8.3 \text{ ms}$ (60 Hz), sine 520 A <sup>2</sup> s              |
|                         | $T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}$<br>$V_R = 0 \text{ V}$  | $t = 10 \text{ ms}$ (50 Hz), sine 390 A <sup>2</sup> s<br>$t = 8.3 \text{ ms}$ (60 Hz), sine 400 A <sup>2</sup> s              |
| $(di/dt)_{cr}$          | $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ\text{C}$<br>$f = 50 \text{ Hz}$ , $t_p = 200 \mu\text{s}$<br>$V_D = 2/3 V_{DRM}$<br>$I_G = 0.3 \text{ A}$ ,<br>$di_G/dt = 0.3 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ | repetitive, $I_T = 50 \text{ A}$ 150 A/ $\mu\text{s}$  |
|                         |  | non repetitive, $I_T = 1/2 \cdot I_{dAV}$ 500 A/ $\mu\text{s}$   |
| $(dv/dt)_{cr}$          | $T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}$ ; $V_{DR} = 2/3 V_{DRM}$<br>$R_{GK} = \infty$ ; method 1 (linear voltage rise)  | 1000 V/ $\mu\text{s}$  |
| $V_{RGM}$               |  | 10 V   |
| $P_{GM}$                | $T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}$<br>$I_T = I_{TAVM}$   | $t_p = 30 \mu\text{s} \leq 10 \text{ W}$<br>$t_p = 500 \mu\text{s} \leq 5 \text{ W}$<br>$t_p = 10 \text{ ms} \leq 1 \text{ W}$ |
| $P_{GAVM}$              |  | 0.5 W  |
| $T_{VJ}$                |  | -40...+125 °C  |
| $T_{VJM}$               |  | 125 °C   |
| $T_{stg}$               |  | -40...+125 °C  |
| $V_{ISOL}$              | 50/60 Hz, RMS<br>$I_{ISOL} \leq 1 \text{ mA}$  | $t = 1 \text{ min}$ 2500 V~<br>$t = 1 \text{ s}$ 3000 V~   |
| $M_d$                   | Mounting torque (M4)   | 1.5 - 2 Nm<br>14 - 18 lb.in.   |
| Weight                  | typ.   | 18 g   |

## Features

- Package with DCB ceramic base plate
- Isolation voltage 3000 V~
- Planar passivated chips
- Low forward voltage drop
- Leads suitable for PC board soldering

## Applications

- Supplies for DC power equipment
- Input rectifiers for PWM inverter
- Battery DC power supplies
- Field supply for DC motors

## Advantages

- Easy to mount with two screws
- Space and weight savings
- Improved temperature and power cycling capability
- Small and light weight

Data according to IEC 60747 refer to a single diode/thyristor unless otherwise stated

① for resistive load at bridge output. IXYS reserves the right to change limits, test conditions and dimensions.

| Symbol     | Test Conditions  | Characteristic Values                           |
|------------|--|---|
| $I_R, I_D$ | $V_R = V_{RRM}; V_D = V_{DRM}$<br>$T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}$<br>$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$  | $\leq 5$ mA<br>$\leq 0.3$ mA                    |
| $V_T, V_F$ | $I_T, I_F = 45$ A; $T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$   | $\leq 1.45$ V                                   |
| $V_{T0}$   | For power-loss calculations only ( $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ\text{C}$ )  | 0.85 V  |
| $r_T$      |  | 13 m $\Omega$                                   |
| $V_{GT}$   | $V_D = 6$ V;<br>$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$<br>$T_{VJ} = -40^\circ\text{C}$  | $\leq 1.0$ V<br>$\leq 1.2$ V                    |
| $I_{GT}$   | $V_D = 6$ V;<br>$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$<br>$T_{VJ} = -40^\circ\text{C}$<br>$T_{VJ} = 125^\circ\text{C}$  | $\leq 65$ mA<br>$\leq 80$ mA<br>$\leq 50$ mA    |
| $V_{GD}$   | $T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}; V_D = 2/3 V_{DRM}$  | $\leq 0.2$ V                                    |
| $I_{GD}$   | $T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}; V_D = 2/3 V_{DRM}$  | $\leq 5$ mA                                     |
| $I_L$      | $I_G = 0.3$ A; $t_g = 30$ $\mu\text{s}$ ;<br>$di_g/dt = 0.3$ A/ $\mu\text{s}$ ;<br>$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$<br>$T_{VJ} = -40^\circ\text{C}$<br>$T_{VJ} = 125^\circ\text{C}$ | $\leq 150$ mA<br>$\leq 200$ mA<br>$\leq 100$ mA |
| $I_H$      | $T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}; V_D = 6$ V; $R_{GK} = \infty$  | $\leq 100$ mA                                   |
| $t_{gd}$   | $T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}; V_D = 1/2 V_{DRM}$<br>$I_G = 0.3$ A; $di_g/dt = 0.3$ A/ $\mu\text{s}$  | $\leq 2$ $\mu\text{s}$                          |
| $t_q$      | $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ\text{C}; I_T = 15$ A, $t_p = 300$ $\mu\text{s}$ , $V_R = 100$ V<br>$di/dt = -10$ A/ $\mu\text{s}$ , $dv/dt = 20$ V/ $\mu\text{s}$ , $V_D = 2/3 V_{DRM}$    | typ. 150 $\mu\text{s}$                          |
| $R_{thJC}$ | per thyristor (diode); DC current<br>per module  | 1.4 K/W<br>0.35 K/W                             |
| $R_{thJK}$ | per thyristor (diode); DC current<br>per module  | 2.0 K/W<br>0.5 K/W                              |
| $d_s$      | Creepage distance on surface   | 12.6 mm   |
| $d_A$      | Creepage distance in air   | 6.3 mm  |
| $a$        | Max. allowable acceleration  | 50 m/s <sup>2</sup>                             |

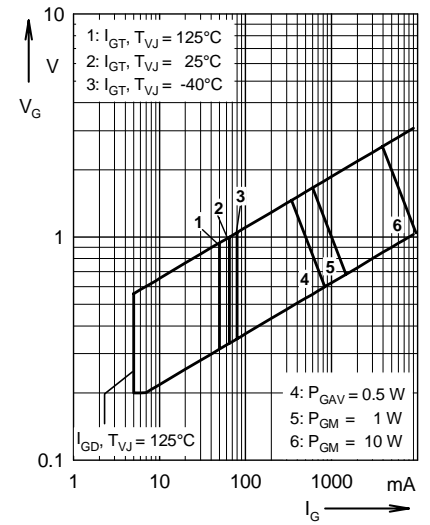


Fig. 1 Gate trigger range

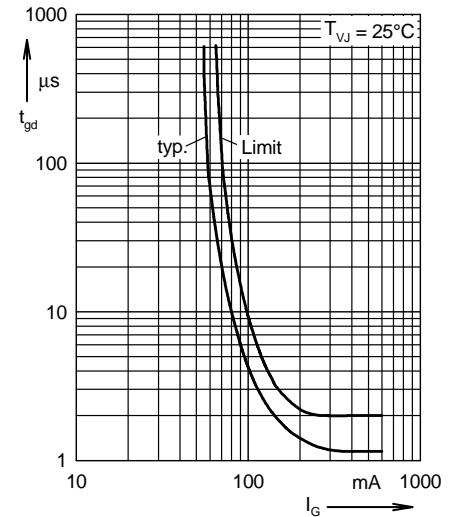


Fig. 2 Gate controlled delay time  $t_{gd}$

### Dimensions in mm (1 mm = 0.0394")

