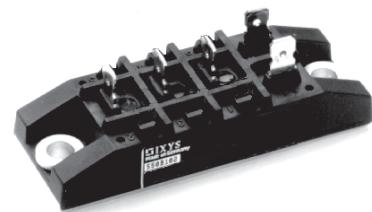
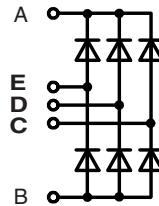


Three Phase Rectifier Bridge

$I_{dAV} = 70 \text{ A}$
 $V_{RRM} = 1600 \text{ V}$

V_{RSM}	V_{RRM}	Types
V	V	
1700	1600	VUO 70-16NO7



Symbol	Conditions	Maximum Ratings		
I_{dAV}^*	$T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$, module	70	A	
I_{FSM}	$T_{VJ} = 45^\circ\text{C}$ $V_R = 0$	550 600	A A	
	$t = 10 \text{ ms}$ (50 Hz), sine $t = 8.3 \text{ ms}$ (60 Hz), sine			
	$T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}$ $V_R = 0$	500 550	A A	
	$t = 10 \text{ ms}$ (50 Hz), sine $t = 8.3 \text{ ms}$ (60 Hz), sine			
I^{2t}	$T_{VJ} = 45^\circ\text{C}$ $V_R = 0$	1520 1520	A^2s A^2s	
	$T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}$ $V_R = 0$	1250 1250	A^2s A^2s	
T_{VJ}		-40...+150	$^\circ\text{C}$	
T_{VJM}		150	$^\circ\text{C}$	
T_{stg}		-40...+125	$^\circ\text{C}$	
V_{ISOL}	50/60 Hz, RMS $I_{ISOL} \leq 1 \text{ mA}$	2500 3000	V~ V~	
M_d	Mounting torque (M5) (10-32 UNF)	5 $\pm 15\%$ 44 $\pm 15\%$	Nm lb.in.	
Weight	typ.	110	g	
Symbol	Conditions	Characteristic Values		
I_R	$V_R = V_{RRM}$ $V_R = V_{RRM}$	\leq \leq	0.5 10	mA
V_F	$I_F = 150 \text{ A}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$	\leq	1.7 V
V_{TO}	For power-loss calculations only		0.8 8	V $\text{m}\Omega$
r_T				
R_{thJC}	per diode; DC current per module		1.45 0.242	K/W
R_{thJH}	per diode, DC current per module		1.9 0.317	K/W
d_s	Creeping distance on surface		16.1	mm
d_A	Creepage distance in air		7.5	mm
a	Max. allowable acceleration		50	m/s^2

Data according to IEC 60747 refer to a single diode unless otherwise stated
* for resistive load at bridge output

Features

- Package with copper base plate
- Isolation voltage 3000 V~
- Planar passivated chips
- Low forward voltage drop
- $\frac{1}{4}$ " fast-on power terminals

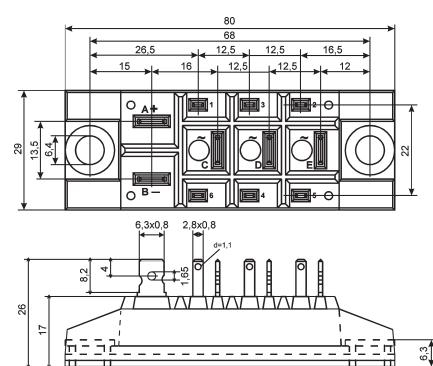
Applications

- 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

Dimensions in mm (1 mm = 0.0394")



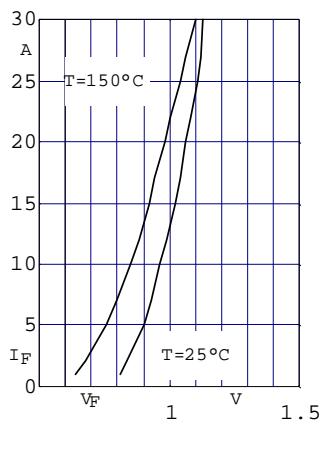


Fig. 1 Forward current versus voltage drop per diode

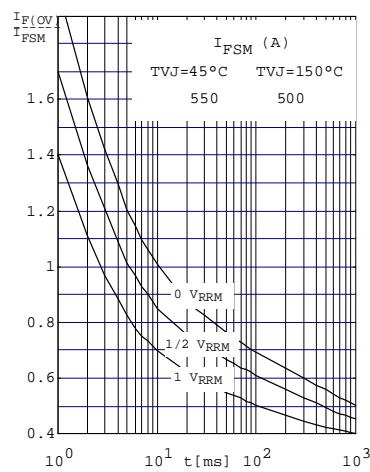


Fig. 2 Surge overload current per diode
 I_{FSM} : Crest value. t: duration

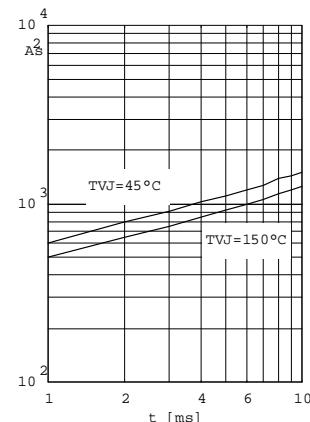


Fig. 3 I^2dt versus time (1-10ms)
per diode or thyristor

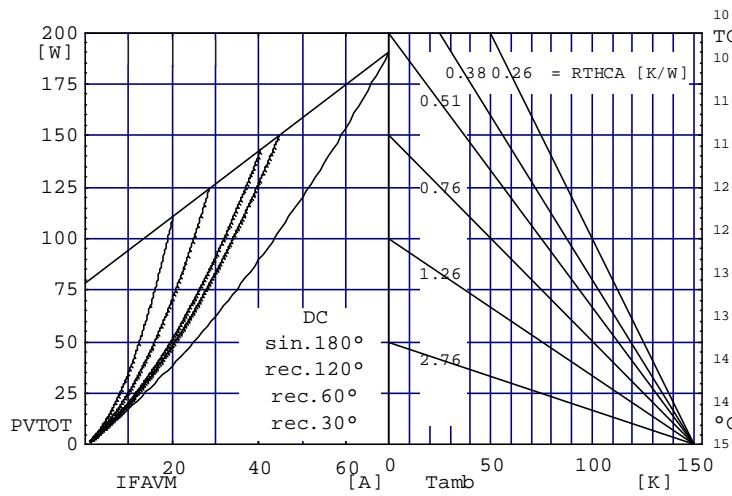


Fig. 4 Power dissipation versus direct output current and ambient temperature

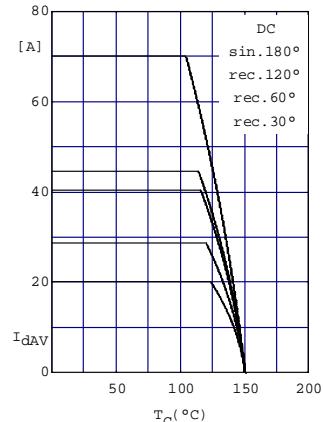


Fig. 5 Maximum forward current at case temperature

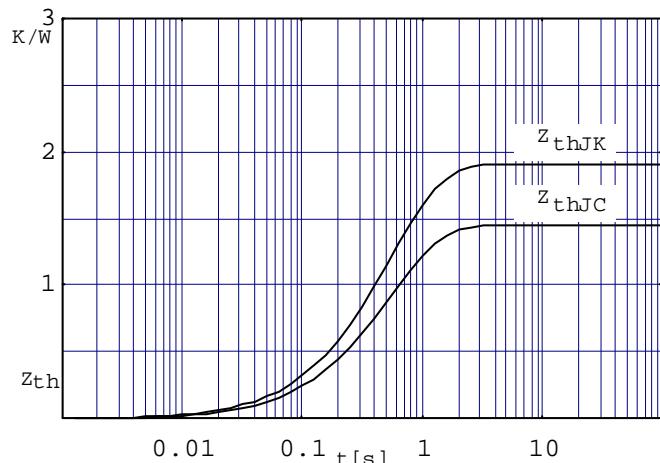


Fig. 6 Transient thermal impedance per diode/thyristor, calculated