

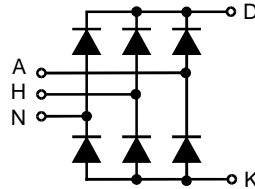
# ECO-PAC™

## Three Phase Rectifier Bridge

### with Fast Recovery Epitaxial Diodes (FRED)

$I_{dAV} = 74 \text{ A}$   
 $V_{RRM} = 1200 \text{ V}$   
 $t_{rr} = 40 \text{ ns}$

$V_{RSM}$	$V_{RRM}$	Typ
V	V	
1200	1200	VUE 75-12NO7



Symbol	Conditions	Maximum Ratings	
$I_{dAV} \text{ ①}$	$T_C = 85^\circ\text{C}$ , module	74	A
$I_{dAVM}$		90	A
$I_{FSM}$	$T_{VJ} = 45^\circ\text{C}$ $V_R = 0$	$t = 10 \text{ ms}$ (50 Hz), sine	200 A
		$t = 8.3 \text{ ms}$ (60 Hz), sine	220 A
	$T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}$ $V_R = 0$	$t = 10 \text{ ms}$ (50 Hz), sine	170 A
		$t = 8.3 \text{ ms}$ (60 Hz), sine	190 A
$I^2t$	$T_{VJ} = 45^\circ\text{C}$ $V_R = 0$	$t = 10 \text{ ms}$ (50 Hz), sine	200 A <sup>2</sup> s
		$t = 8.3 \text{ ms}$ (60 Hz), sine	205 A <sup>2</sup> s
	$T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}$ $V_R = 0$	$t = 10 \text{ ms}$ (50 Hz), sine	145 A <sup>2</sup> s
		$t = 8.3 \text{ ms}$ (60 Hz), sine	150 A <sup>2</sup> s
$T_{VJ}$		-40...+150	°C
$T_{VJM}$		150	°C
$T_{stg}$		-40...+125	°C
$V_{ISOL}$	50/60 Hz, RMS $t = 1 \text{ min}$ $I_{ISOL} \leq 1 \text{ mA}$ $t = 1 \text{ s}$	3000	V~
		3600	V~
$M_d$ Weight	Mounting torque (M4) typ.	1.5-2/14-18	Nm/lb.in.
		19	g

#### Features

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

#### Applications

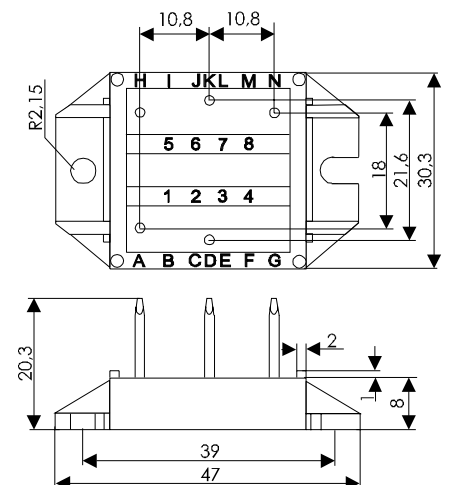
- Supplies for DC power equipment
- Input and output rectifiers for high frequency
- Battery DC power supplies
- Field supply for DC motors

#### Advantages

- Space and weight savings
- Improved temperature and power cycling capability
- Small and light weight
- Low noise switching

Symbol	Conditions	Characteristic Values	
		typ.	max.
$I_R$	$V_R = V_{RRM}$ $V_R = V_{RRM}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$	0.25 mA
		$T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}$	1.0 mA
$V_F$	$I_F = 30 \text{ A}$ $T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$		2.71 V
$V_{T0}$	for power-loss calculations only		1.31 V
$r_T$			15 mΩ
$R_{thJC}$ $R_{thCH}$	per diode; DC current per diode, DC current, typ.		0.9 K/W
			0.3 K/W
$I_{RM}$	$I_F = 50 \text{ A}$ , $-di/dt = 100 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ $V_R = 100 \text{ V}$ , $L = 0.05 \text{ mH}$ , $T_{VJ} = 100^\circ\text{C}$	6	11.4 A
		$I_F = 1 \text{ A}$ ; $-di/dt = 200 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ ; $V_R = 30 \text{ V}$ , $T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$	40
$a$	Max. allowable acceleration	50	m/s <sup>2</sup>
$d_s$	creeping distance on surface	11.2	mm
$d_A$	creepage distance in air	9.7	mm

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



Data according to IEC 60747 refer to a single diode unless otherwise stated  
 ① for resistive load at bridge output.

IXYS reserves the right to change limits, test conditions and dimensions.

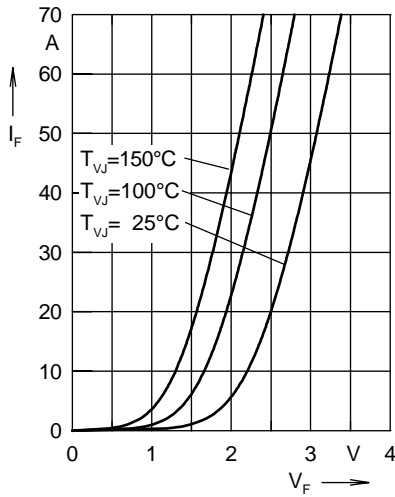


Fig. 1 Forward current  $I_F$  versus  $V_F$

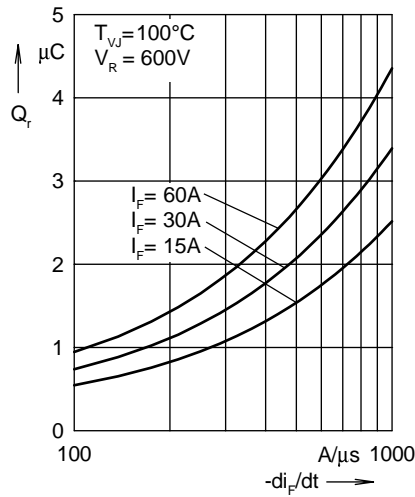


Fig. 2 Reverse recovery charge  $Q_r$  versus  $-di_F/dt$

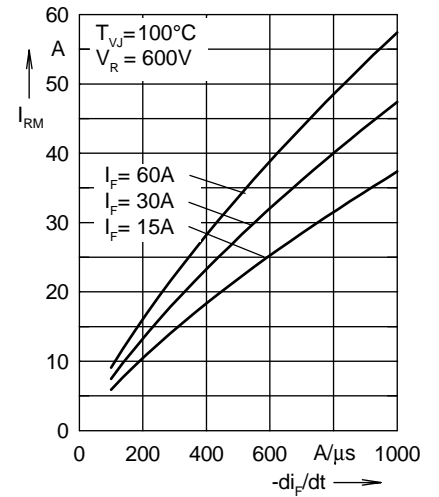


Fig. 3 Peak reverse current  $I_{RM}$  versus  $-di_F/dt$

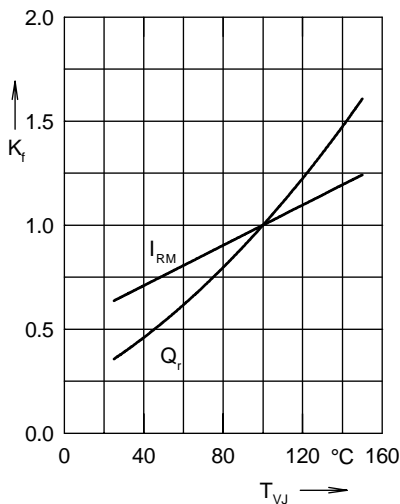


Fig. 4 Dynamic parameters  $Q_r$ ,  $I_{RM}$  versus  $T_{VJ}$

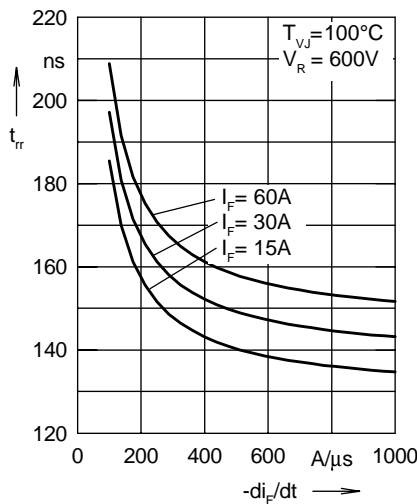


Fig. 5 Recovery time  $t_{rr}$  versus  $-di_F/dt$

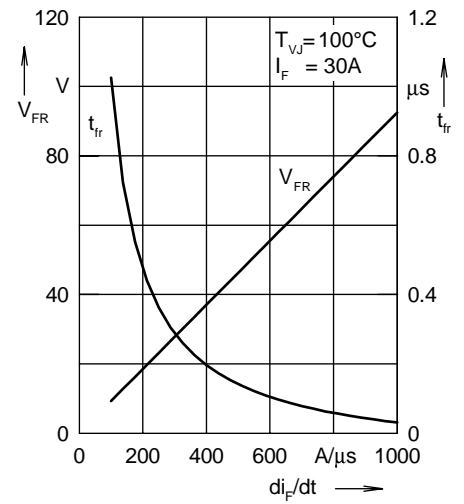


Fig. 6 Peak forward voltage  $V_{FR}$  and  $t_{fr}$  versus  $di_F/dt$

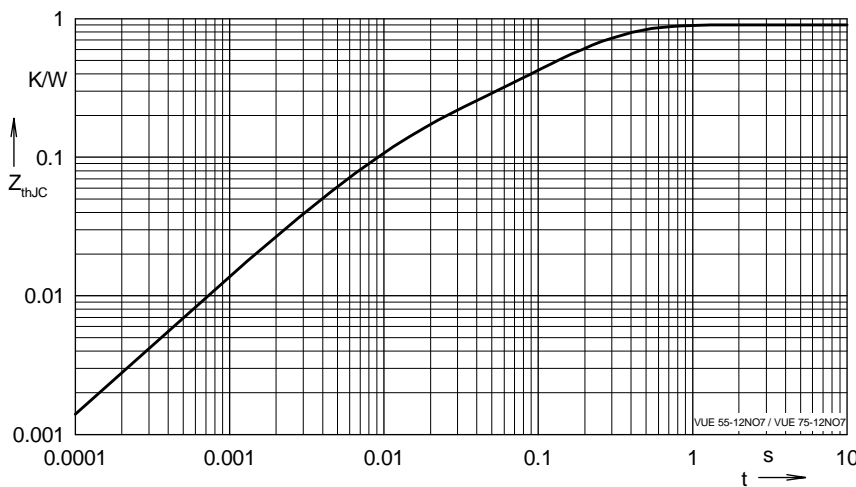


Fig. 7 Transient thermal resistance junction to case

Constants for  $Z_{thJC}$  calculation:

i	$R_{thi}$ (K/W)	$t_i$ (s)
1	0.3012	0.0052
2	0.116	0.0003
3	0.0241	0.0004
4	0.4586	0.0092

NOTE: Fig. 2 to Fig. 6 shows typical values