

## Standard Rectifier Module

$$V_{RRM} = 2 \times 1600 \text{ V}$$

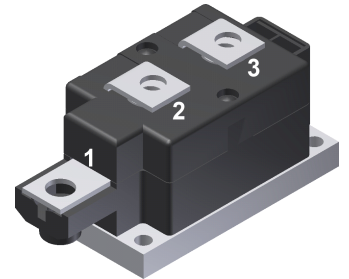
$$I_{FAV} = 310 \text{ A}$$

$$V_F = 1.03 \text{ V}$$

Phase leg

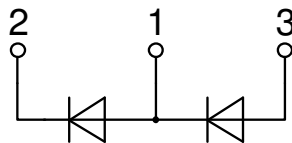
Part number

**MDD312-16N1**



Backside: isolated

 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 single and three phase bridge configurations
- Supplies for DC power equipment
- Input rectifiers for PWM inverter
- Battery DC power supplies
- Field supply for DC motors

### Package: Y1

- Isolation Voltage: 3600 V~
- Industry standard outline
- RoHS compliant
- Base plate: Copper internally DCB isolated
- Advanced power cycling

### Terms Conditions of usage:

The data contained in this product data sheet is exclusively intended for technically trained staff. The user will have to evaluate the suitability of the product for the intended application and the completeness of the product data with respect to his application. The specifications of our components may not be considered as an assurance of component characteristics. The information in the valid application- and assembly notes must be considered. Should you require product information in excess of the data given in this product data sheet or which concerns the specific application of your product, please contact your local sales office.

Due to technical requirements our product may contain dangerous substances. For information on the types in question please contact your local sales office.

Should you intend to use the product in aviation, in health or life endangering or life support applications, please notify. For any such application we urgently recommend

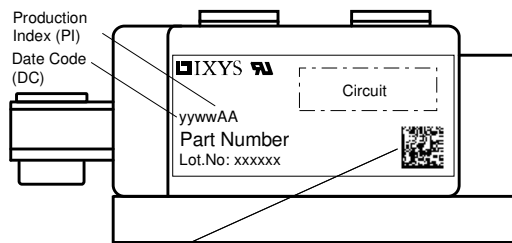
- to perform joint risk and quality assessments;

- the conclusion of quality agreements;

- to establish joint measures of an ongoing product survey, and that we may make delivery dependent on the realization of any such measures.

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		$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		500	$\mu A$
		$V_R = 1600$ V		$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}C$		30	mA
$V_F$	forward voltage drop	$I_F = 300$ A		$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		1.13	V
		$I_F = 600$ A				1.33	V
		$I_F = 300$ A		$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}C$		1.03	V
		$I_F = 600$ A				1.29	V
$I_{FAV}$	average forward current	$T_C = 100^{\circ}C$		$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}C$		310	A
$I_{F(RMS)}$	RMS forward current	180° sine	d = 0.5			520	A
$V_{F0}$	threshold voltage	} for power loss calculation only		$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}C$		0.80	V
$r_F$	slope resistance					0.6	m $\Omega$
$R_{thJC}$	thermal resistance junction to case					0.12	K/W
$R_{thCH}$	thermal resistance case to heatsink				0.04		K/W
$P_{tot}$	total power dissipation			$T_C = 25^{\circ}C$		1040	W
$I_{FSM}$	max. forward surge current	t = 10 ms; (50 Hz), sine		$T_{VJ} = 45^{\circ}C$		10.8	kA
		t = 8,3 ms; (60 Hz), sine		$V_R = 0$ V		11.7	kA
		t = 10 ms; (50 Hz), sine		$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}C$		9.18	kA
		t = 8,3 ms; (60 Hz), sine		$V_R = 0$ V		9.92	kA
$I^2t$	value for fusing	t = 10 ms; (50 Hz), sine		$T_{VJ} = 45^{\circ}C$		583.2	kA <sup>2</sup> s
		t = 8,3 ms; (60 Hz), sine		$V_R = 0$ V		566.1	kA <sup>2</sup> s
		t = 10 ms; (50 Hz), sine		$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}C$		421.4	kA <sup>2</sup> s
		t = 8,3 ms; (60 Hz), sine		$V_R = 0$ V		409.0	kA <sup>2</sup> s
$C_J$	junction capacitance	$V_R = 400$ V; f = 1 MHz		$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		381	pF

Package Y1				Ratings			
Symbol	Definition	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	
$I_{RMS}$	RMS current	per terminal			600	A	
$T_{VJ}$	virtual junction temperature		-40		150	°C	
$T_{op}$	operation temperature		-40		125	°C	
$T_{stg}$	storage temperature		-40		125	°C	
<b>Weight</b>					680	g	
$M_D$	mounting torque		4.5		7	Nm	
$M_T$	terminal torque		11		13	Nm	
$d_{Spp/App}$	creepage distance on surface   striking distance through air	terminal to terminal	16.0			mm	
$d_{Spb/Apb}$		terminal to backside	16.0			mm	
$V_{ISOL}$	isolation voltage	t = 1 second	3600			V	
		t = 1 minute	3000			V	



Data Matrix: part no. (1-19), DC + PI (20-25), lot.no.# (26-31), blank (32), serial no.# (33-36)

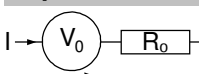
Ordering	Ordering Number	Marking on Product	Delivery Mode	Quantity	Code No.
Standard	MDD312-16N1	MDD312-16N1	Box	3	463442

Similar Part	Package	Voltage class
MDD312-12N1	Y1-CU	1200
MDD312-14N1	Y1-CU	1400
MDD312-18N1	Y1-CU	1800
MDD312-20N1	Y1-CU	2000
MDD312-22N1	Y1-CU	2200

### Equivalent Circuits for Simulation

\* on die level

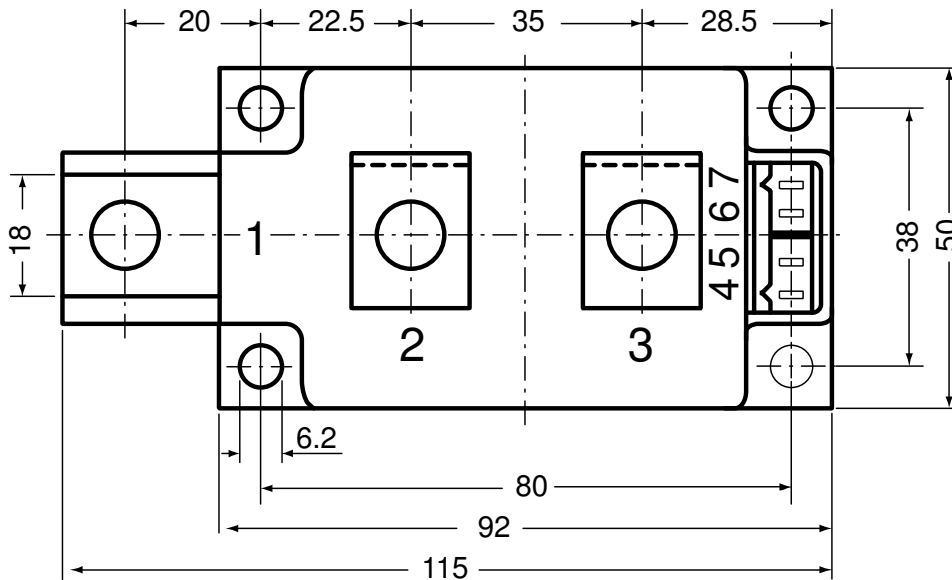
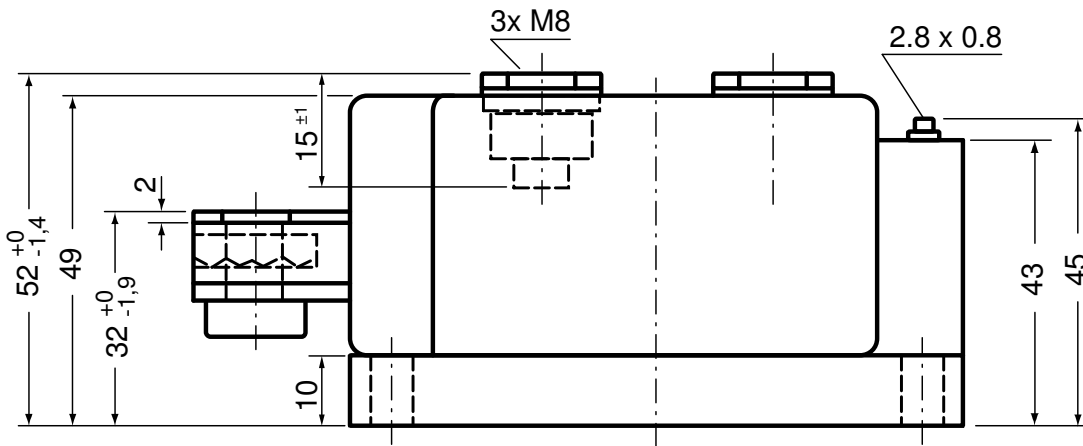
$T_{VJ} = 150\text{ °C}$



**Rectifier**

$V_{0\ max}$	threshold voltage	0.8	V
$R_{0\ max}$	slope resistance *	0.4	mΩ

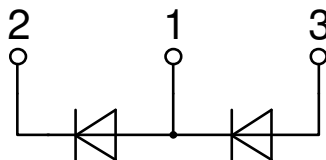
**Outlines Y1**



**Optional accessories for modules**

Keyed gate/cathode twin plugs with wire length = 350 mm, gate = white, cathode = red

Type ZY 180L (L = Left for pin pair 4/5)  
 Type ZY 180R (R = Right for pin pair 6/7) } UL 758, style 3751



## Rectifier

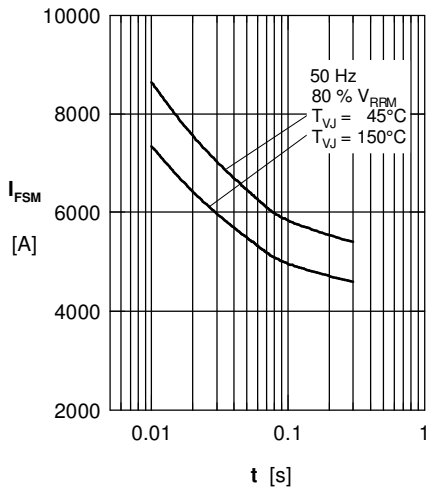


Fig. 1 Surge overload current  
 $I_{FSM}$ : Crest value,  $t$ : duration

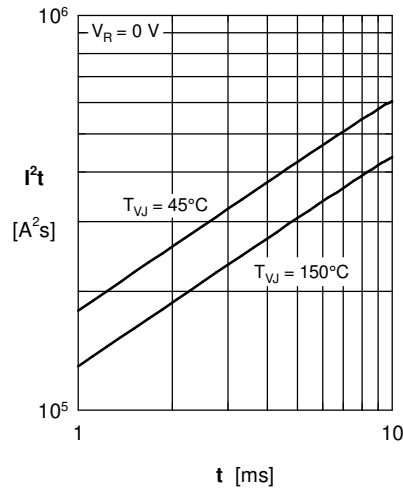


Fig. 2  $I^2t$  versus time (1-10 ms)

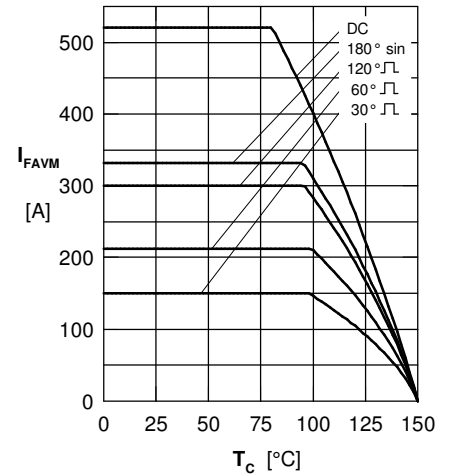


Fig. 3 Maximum forward current at case temperature

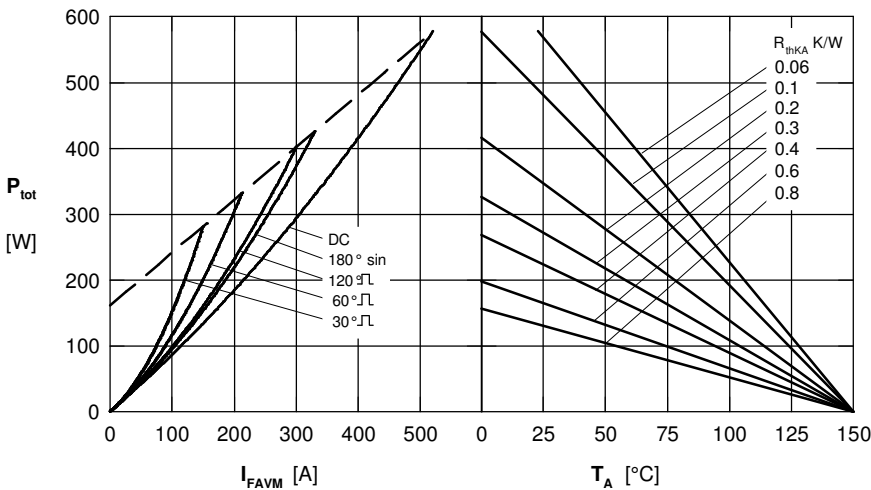


Fig. 4 Power dissipation vs. forward current & ambient temperature (per diode)

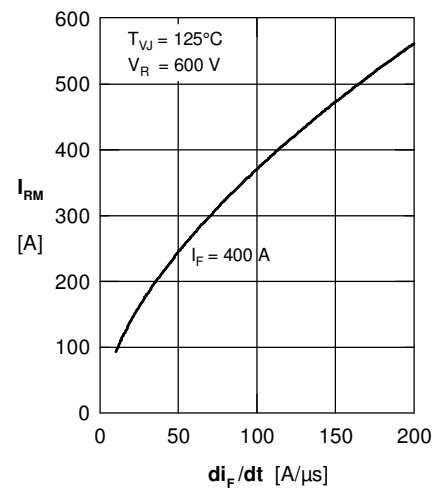


Fig. 5 Typ. peak reverse current

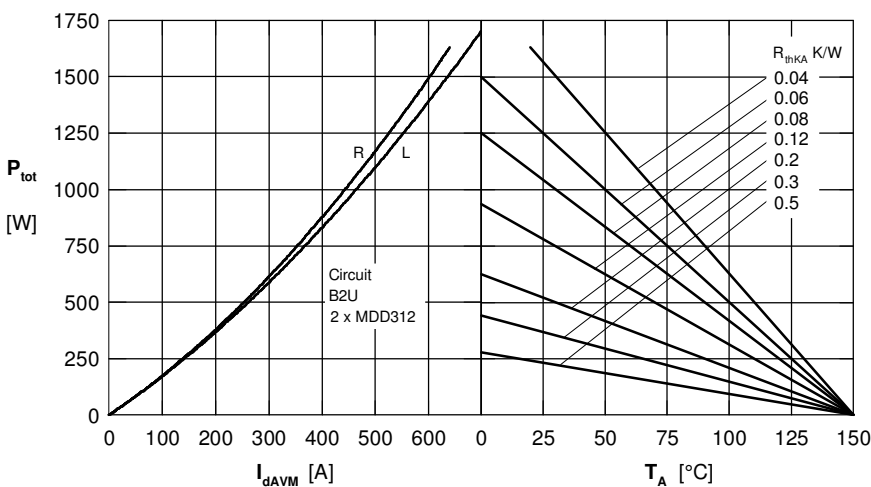


Fig. 6 Single phase rectifier bridge: Power dissipation vs. direct output current and ambient temperature  $R =$  resistive load,  $L =$  inductive load

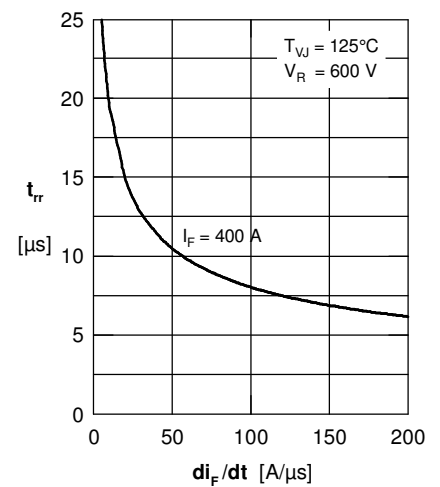


Fig. 7 Typ. recovery time  $t_{rr}$  versus  $-di_F/dt$

## Rectifier

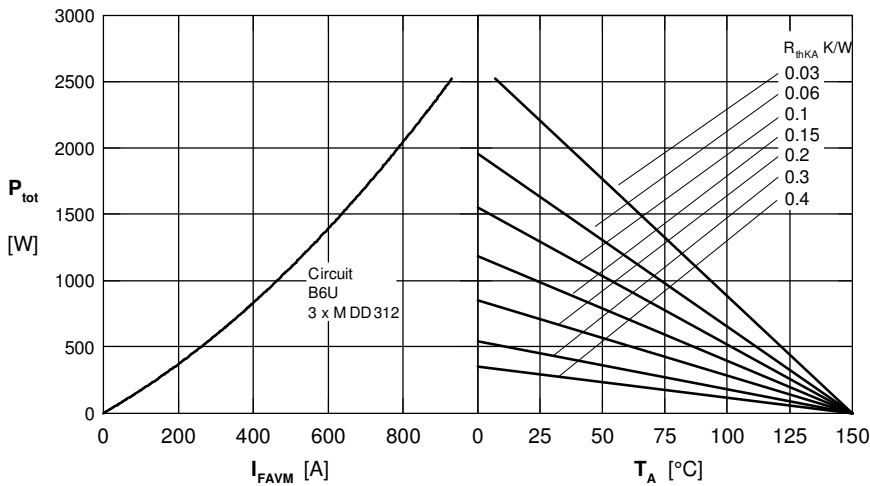
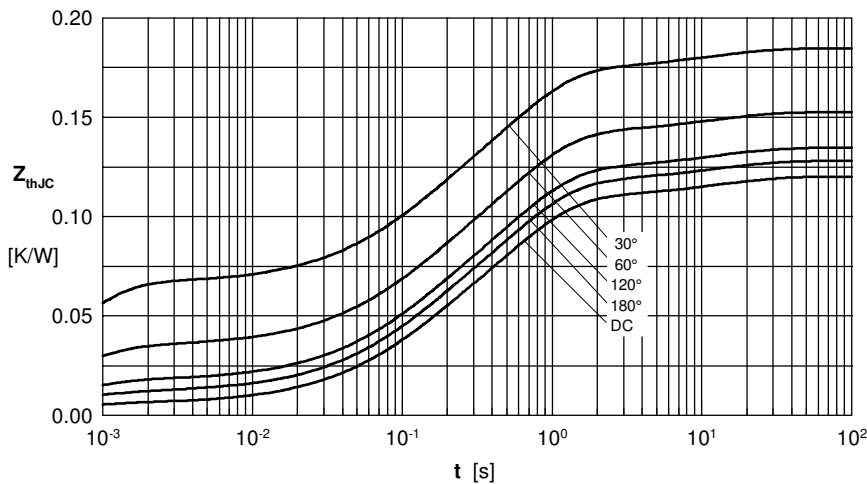


Fig. 8 Three phase rectifier bridge: Power dissipation vs. direct output current & ambient temperature



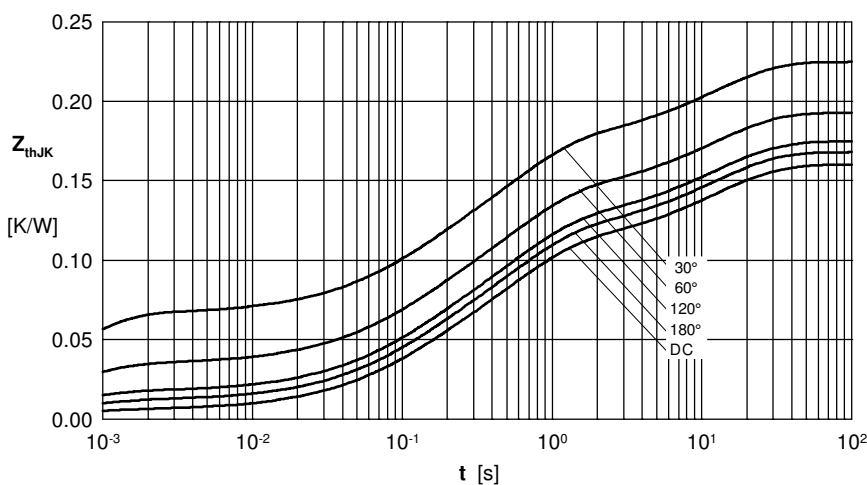
$R_{thJC}$  for various conduction angles  $d$ :

$d$	$R_{thJC}$ [K/W]
DC	0.120
180°	0.128
120°	0.135
60°	0.153
30°	0.185

Constants for  $Z_{thJC}$  calculation:

$i$	$R_{thi}$ (K/W)	$t_i$ (s)
1	0.0058	0.00054
2	0.0310	0.09800
3	0.0720	0.54000
4	0.0112	12.0000

Fig. 9 Transient thermal impedance junction to case (per diode)



$R_{thJK}$  for various conduction angles  $d$ :

$d$	$R_{thJK}$ [K/W]
DC	0.160
180°	0.168
120°	0.175
60°	0.193
30°	0.225

Constants for  $Z_{thJK}$  calculation:

$i$	$R_{thi}$ (K/W)	$t_i$ (s)
1	0.0058	0.00054
2	0.0310	0.09800
3	0.0720	0.54000
4	0.0112	12.0000
5	0.0400	12.0000

Fig. 10 Transient thermal impedance junction to heatsink (per diode)