

Features / Advantages:

- Planar passivated chips
- Very low leakage current
- Very low forward voltage drop
- Improved thermal behaviour



Backside: isolated

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

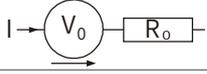
- Isolation Voltage: 4800V~
- Industry standard outline
- RoHS compliant
- Base plate: Copper internally DCB isolated
- Advanced power cycling

V_{RRM}	1200	V
I_{FAV}	560	A
V_F	0.98	V

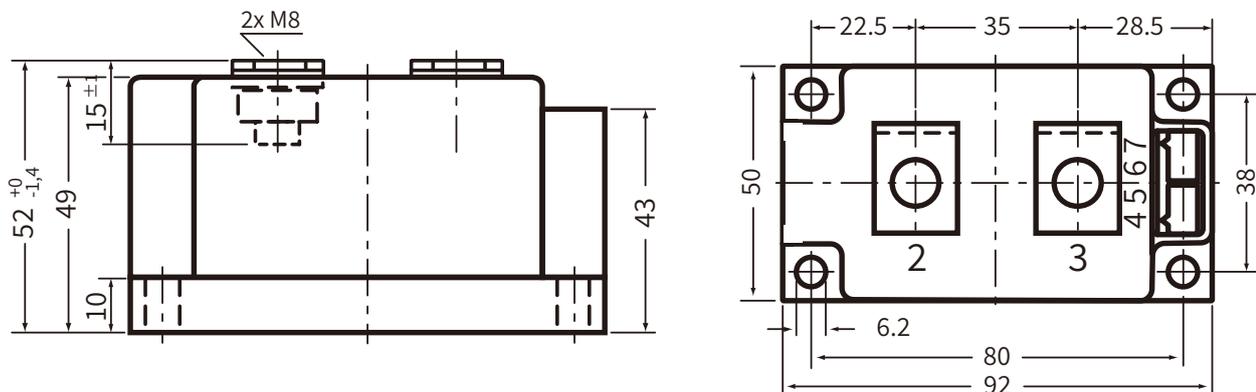
Symbol	Definition	Conditions	Ratings			
			min.	typ.	max.	Unit
V_{RSM}	max. non-repetitive reverse blocking voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$			1300	V
V_{RRM}	max. repetitive reverse blocking voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$			1200	V
I_R	reverse current	$V_R = 1200\text{ V}$ $T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$			1	mA
		$V_R = 1200\text{ V}$ $T_{VJ} = 140^{\circ}\text{C}$			30	mA
V_F	forward voltage drop	$I_F = 500\text{ A}$ $T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$			1.09	V
		$I_F = 1000\text{ A}$ $T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$			1.24	V
		$I_F = 500\text{ A}$ $T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$			0.98	V
		$I_F = 1000\text{ A}$ $T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$			1.17	V
I_{FAV}	average forward current	$T_C = 85^{\circ}\text{C}$			560	A
$I_{F(RMS)}$	RMS forward current	$180^{\circ}\text{ sine, } d=0.5$				A
V_{F0}	threshold voltage	} for power loss calculation only	$T_{VJ} = 140^{\circ}\text{C}$		0.80	V
r_F	slope resistance				0.38	m Ω
R_{thJC}	thermal resistance junction to case				0.072	K/W
R_{thCH}	thermal resistance case to heatsink			0.024		K/W
P_{tot}	total power dissipation	$T_C = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$			1600	W
I_{FSM}	max. forward surge current	$t=10\text{ ms; (50 Hz), sine.}$ $T_{VJ} = 45^{\circ}\text{C}$			15.0	kA
		$t=8.3\text{ ms; (60 Hz), sine.}$ $V_R = 0\text{ V}$			16.2	kA
		$t=10\text{ ms; (50 Hz), sine.}$ $T_{VJ} = 140^{\circ}\text{C}$			12.8	kA
		$t=8.3\text{ ms; (60 Hz), sine.}$ $V_R = 0\text{ V}$			13.8	kA
I^2t	value for fusing	$t=10\text{ ms; (50 Hz), sine.}$ $T_{VJ} = 45^{\circ}\text{C}$			1.13	MA ² s
		$t=8.3\text{ ms; (60 Hz), sine.}$ $V_R = 0\text{ V}$			1.09	MA ² s
		$t=10\text{ ms; (50 Hz), sine.}$ $T_{VJ} = 140^{\circ}\text{C}$			812.8	kA ² s
		$t=8.3\text{ ms; (60 Hz), sine.}$ $V_R = 0\text{ V}$			788.8	kA ² s
C_J	junction capacitance	$V_R = 400\text{ V; } f=1\text{ MHz}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$		762	pF

Symbol	Definition	Conditions	Ratings			
			min.	typ.	max.	Unit
I_{RMS}	RMS current	per terminal			600	A
T_{VJ}	virtual junction temperature		-40		140	°C
T_{op}	operation temperature		-40		125	°C
T_{stg}	storage temperature		-40		125	°C
	Weight			650		g
M_D	mounting torque		4.5		7	Nm
M_T	terminal torque		11		13	Nm
$d_{Spp/App}$	creepage distance on surface	terminal to terminal	16.0			mm
$d_{Spb/Apb}$	striking distance through air	terminal to backside	25.0			mm
V_{ISOL}	isolation voltage	t = 1 second	50/60 Hz, RMS;		4800	V
		t = 1 minute	$I_{ISOL} \leq 1$ mA		4000	V

Similar Part	Package	Voltage class
MDO500-14N1	Y1-2-CU	1400
MDO500-16N1	Y1-2-CU	1600
MDO500-18N1	Y1-2-CU	1800
MDO500-20N1	Y1-2-CU	2000
MDO500-22N1	Y1-2-CU	2200

Equivalent Circuits for Simulation	*on die level	$T_{vj} = 140^{\circ}C$	
	Rectifier		
$V_{0\ max}$	threshold voltage	0.8	V
$R_{0\ max}$	slope resistance*	0.19	mΩ

Outlines: Y1



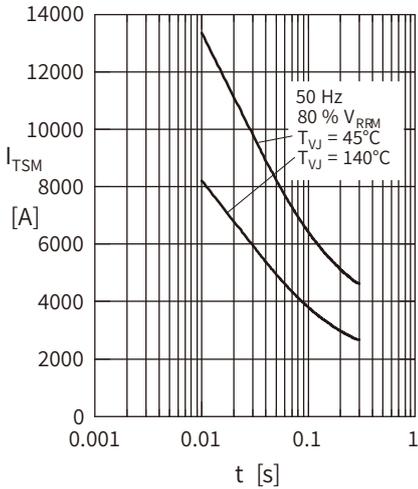


Fig. 1 Surge overload current I_{FSM} : Crest value, t: duration

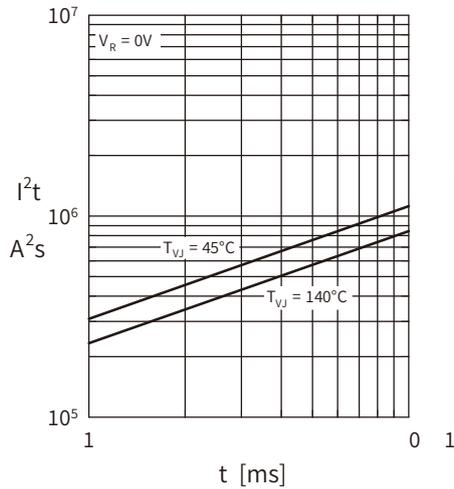


Fig. 2 I^2t versus time (1-10 ms)

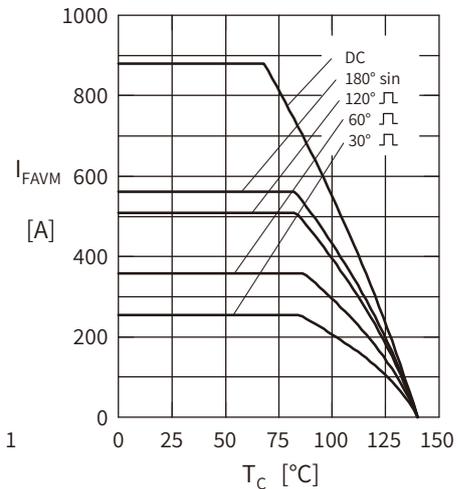


Fig. 3 Maximum forward current at case temperature

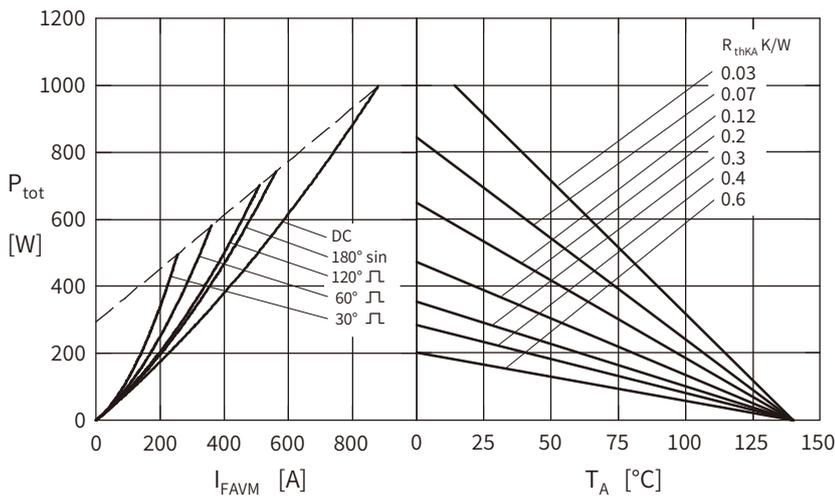


Fig. 4 Power dissipation vs. forward current and ambient temperature

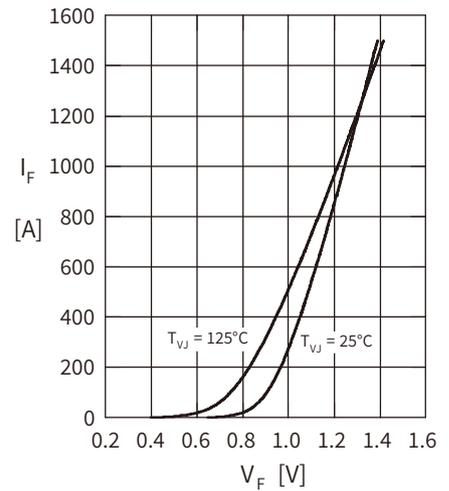


Fig. 5 Forward current I_F versus V_F

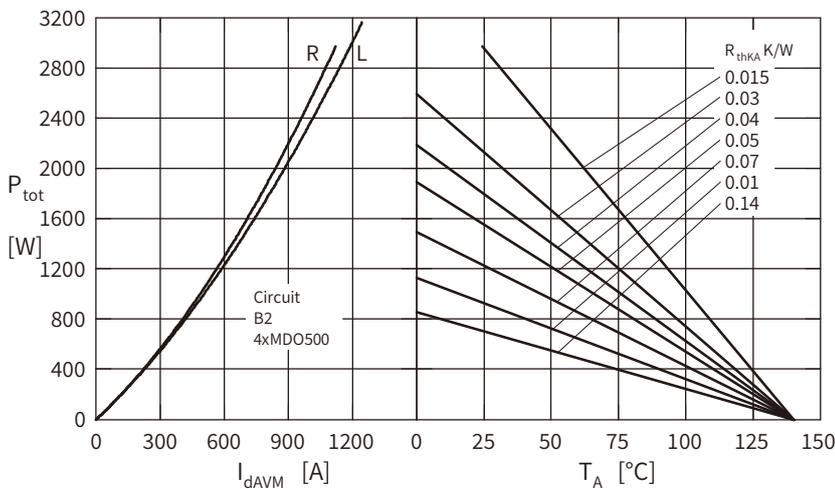


Fig. 6 Single phase rectifier bridge: Power dissipation vs. direct output current and ambient temperature. R = resistive load, L = inductive load

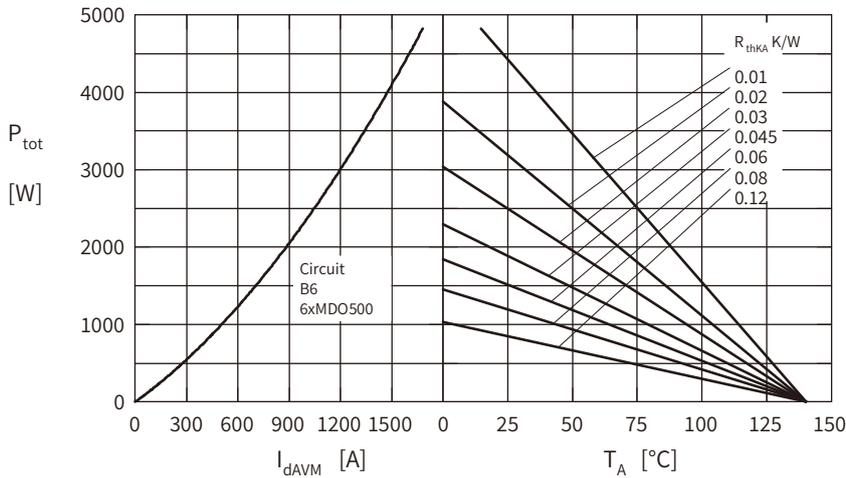
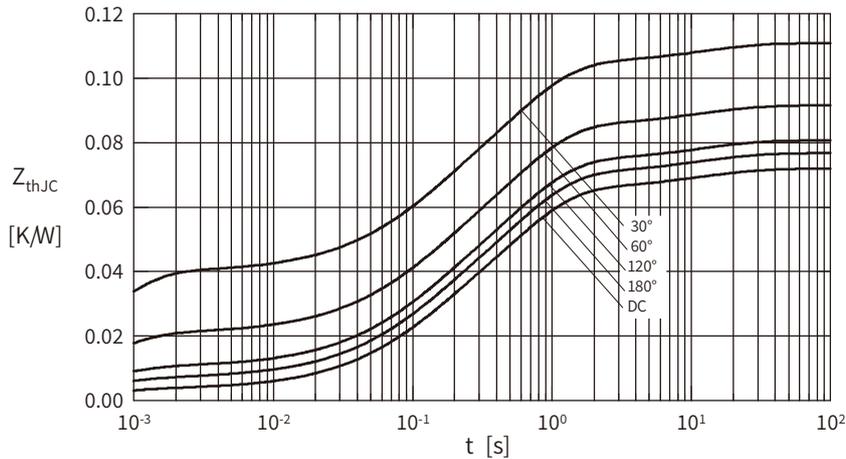


Fig. 6 Three phase rectifier bridge: Power dissipation versus direct output current and ambient temperature



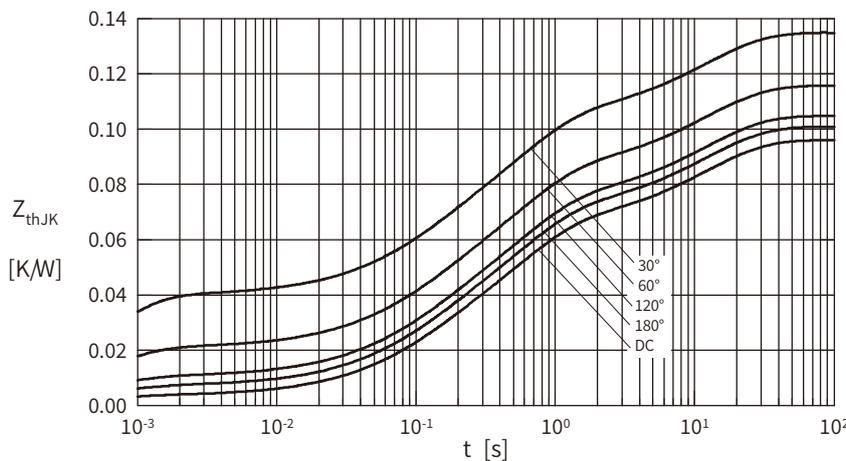
R_{thJC} for various conduction angles d:

d	R_{thJC} (K/W)
DC	0.072
180°	0.0768
120°	0.081
60°	0.092
30°	0.111

Constants for Z_{thJC} calculation:

i	R_{thi} (K/W)	t_i (s)
1	0.0035	0.0054
2	0.0186	0.098
3	0.0432	0.54
4	0.0067	12

Fig. 7 Transient thermal impedance junction to case



R_{thJK} for various conduction angles d:

d	R_{thJK} (K/W)
DC	0.096
180°	0.1
120°	0.105
60°	0.116
30°	0.135

Constants for Z_{thJK} calculation:

i	R_{thi} (K/W)	t_i (s)
1	0.0035	0.0054
2	0.0186	0.098
3	0.0432	0.54
4	0.0067	12
5	0.024	12

Fig. 8 Transient thermal impedance junction to heatsink