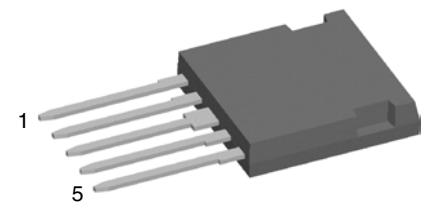
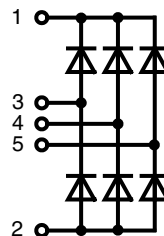


# Three Phase Rectifier Bridge in ISOPLUS i4-PAC™

$I_{dAV} = 28 \text{ A}$   
 $V_{RRM} = 1200/1600 \text{ V}$

$V_{RSM}$ V	$V_{RRM}$ V	Type
1300	1200	FUO 22-12N
1700	1600	FUO 22-16N



Symbol	Conditions	Maximum Ratings	
$I_{dAV}$ ①	$T_C = 90^\circ\text{C}$ , rect. 120°	28	A
$I_{dAVM}$ ①	module, rect. 120°	35	A
$I_{FSM}$	$T_{VJ} = 45^\circ\text{C}$ ; $t = 10 \text{ ms}$ (50 Hz)	100	A
	$V_R = 0$ ; $t = 8.3 \text{ ms}$ (60 Hz)	106	A
	$T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}$ ; $t = 10 \text{ ms}$ (50 Hz)	85	A
	$V_R = 0$ ; $t = 8.3 \text{ ms}$ (60 Hz)	90	A
$I^2t$	$T_{VJ} = 45^\circ\text{C}$ ; $t = 10 \text{ ms}$ (50 Hz)	50	A <sup>2</sup> s
	$V_R = 0$ ; $t = 8.3 \text{ ms}$ (60 Hz)	47	A <sup>2</sup> s
	$T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}$ ; $t = 10 \text{ ms}$ (50 Hz)	36	A <sup>2</sup> s
	$V_R = 0$ ; $t = 8.3 \text{ ms}$ (60 Hz)	33	A <sup>2</sup> s
$T_{VJ}$		-55...+150	°C
$T_{VJM}$		150	°C
$T_{stg}$		-55...+125	°C
$V_{ISOL}$	50/60 Hz, RMS $t = 1 \text{ min}$	2500	V~
	$I_{ISOL} \leq 1 \text{ mA}$ $t = 1 \text{ s}$	3000	V~
$F_C$	mounting force with clip	20 ... 120	N
$P_{tot}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$	30	W
<b>Weight</b>	Typ.	9	g

### Features

- rectifier diodes for line frequency
- ISOPLUS i4-PAC™ package
  - isolated back surface
  - UL registered E 72873
  - low coupling capacity between pins and heatsink
  - enlarged creepage towards heatsink
- application friendly pinout
- high reliability
- industry standard outline

### Applications

- three phase mains rectifiers

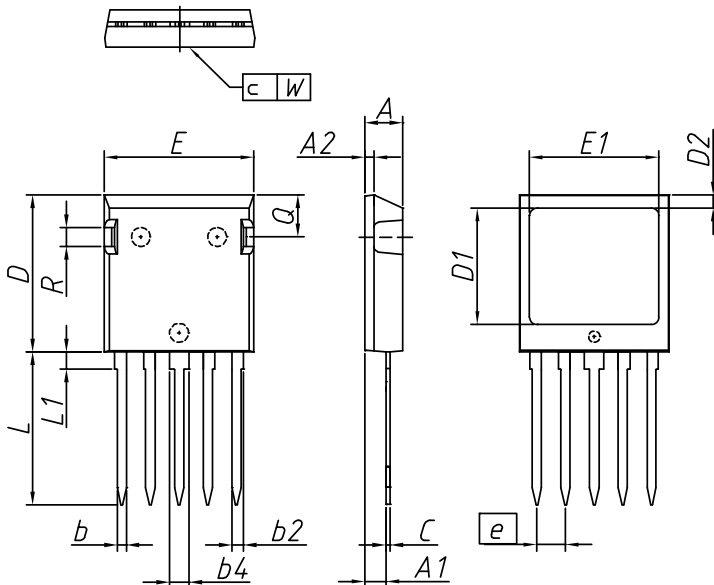
Symbol	Conditions	Characteristic Values	
$I_R$	$V_R = V_{RRM}$ $T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}$	5	$\mu\text{A}$
		typ. 0.2	$\text{mA}$
$V_F$	$I_F = 15 \text{ A}$ $T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$	1.3	V
$V_{T0}$	for power-loss calculations only	0.8	V
$r_t$		30	$\text{m}\Omega$
$R_{thJC}$	(per diode)	4	K/W
$R_{thCH}$		typ. 1	K/W
$d_S, d_A$	pin - pin	1.7	mm
$d_S, d_A$	pin - backside metal	5.5	mm
$a$	Max. allowable acceleration	50	$\text{m/s}^2$
$C_P$	coupling capacity between shorted pins and mounting tab in the case	typ. 40	$\text{pF}$

Data according to IEC 60747 and 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.

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Dimensions in mm (1 mm = 0.0394")



DIM.	MILLIMETER		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	4,83	5,21	0,190	0,205
A1	2,59	3,00	0,102	0,118
A2	1,17	2,16	0,046	0,085
b	1,14	1,40	0,045	0,055
b1	1,47	1,73	0,058	0,068
b2	2,54	2,79	0,100	0,110
C	0,51	0,74	0,020	0,029
D	20,80	21,34	0,819	0,840
D1	14,99	15,75	0,590	0,620
D2	1,65	2,03	0,065	0,080
E	19,56	20,29	0,770	0,799
E1	16,76	17,53	0,660	0,690
e	3,81	BSC	0,15	BSC
L	19,81	21,34	0,780	0,840
L1	2,11	2,59	0,083	0,102
Q	5,33	6,20	0,210	0,244
R	2,54	4,57	0,100	0,180
W	-	0,10	-	0,004

Die konvexe Form des Substrates ist typ. < 0,05 mm über der Kunststoffoberfläche der Bauteilunterseite

The convex bow of substrate is typ. < 0.05 mm over plastic surface level of device bottom side

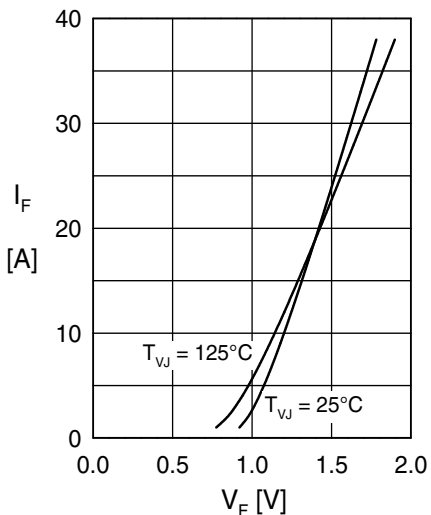


Fig. 1 Forward current vs. voltage drop per diode

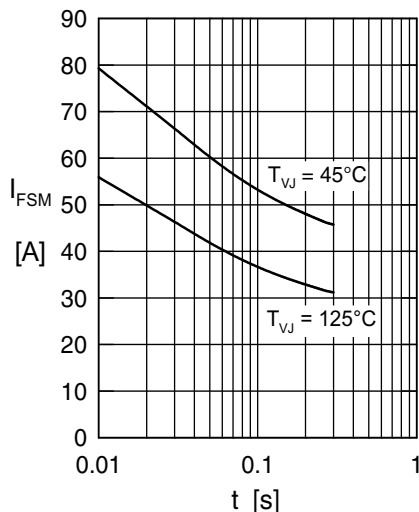


Fig. 2 Surge overload current per diode  $I_{FSM}$ : crest value. t: duration

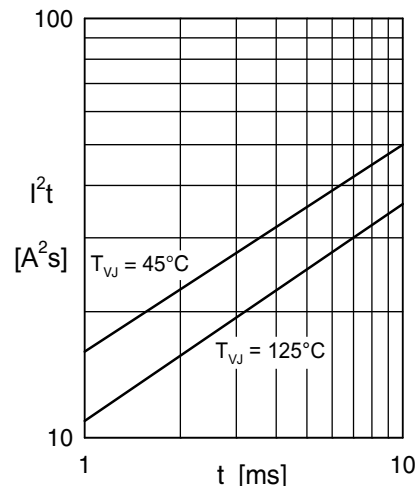


Fig. 2  $I^2t$  versus time (1-10 ms) per diode

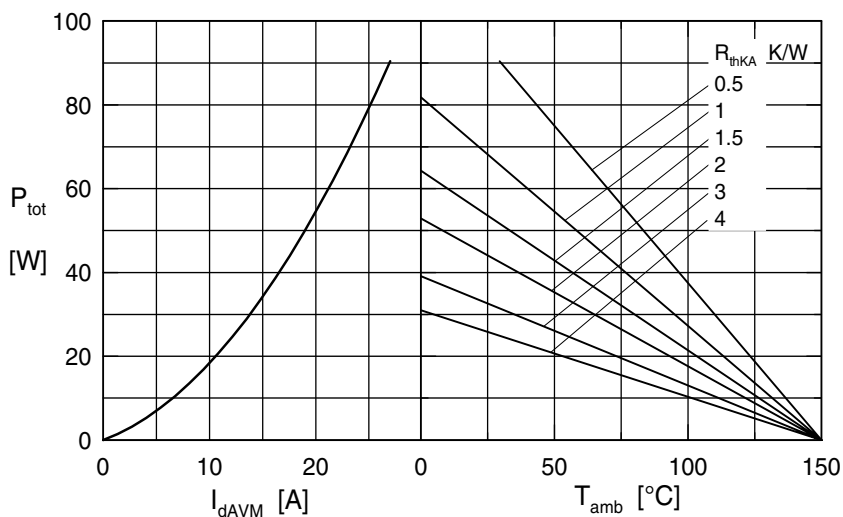


Fig. 3 Power dissipation vs. direct output current and ambient temperature

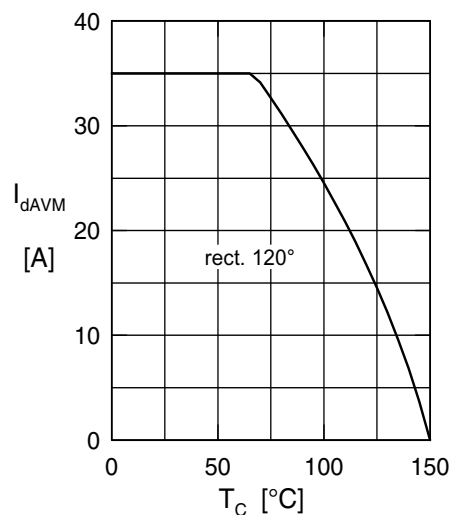


Fig. 4 Maximum forward current at case temperature  $T_C$

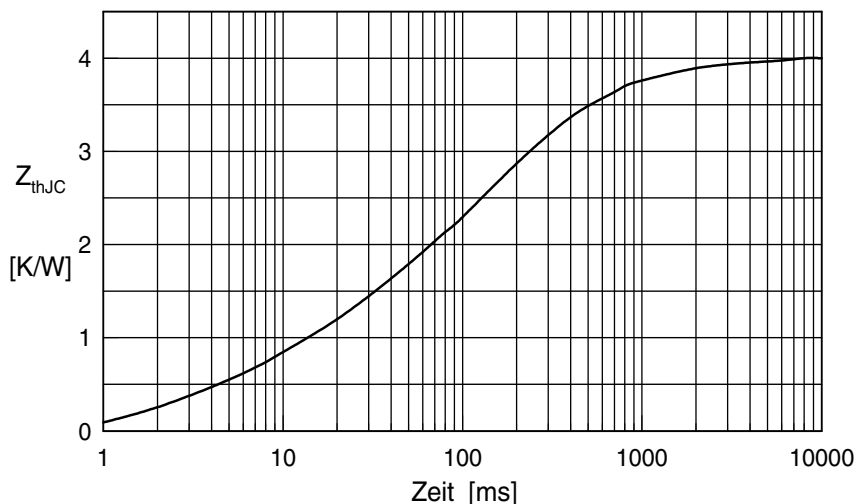


Fig. 5 Transient thermal impedance junction to case per diode

Constants for  $Z_{thJC}$  calculation:

i	$R_{thi}$ (K/W)	$t_i$ (s)
1	0.0007604	0.00001
2	0.03587	0.00005
3	0.2439	0.011
4	0.7173	0.067
5	0.5021	0.028