

## Standard Rectifier Module

$V_{RRM}$  = 2x 1600 V

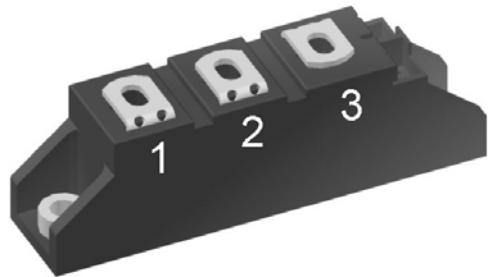
$I_{FAV}$  = 110 A

$V_F$  = 1.14 V

### Phase leg

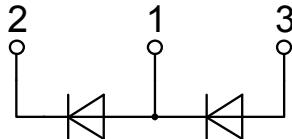
#### Part number

MDMA110P1600TG



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

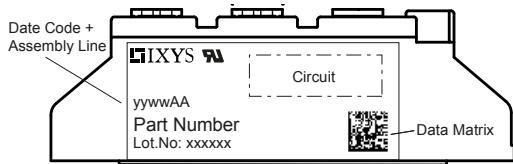
#### Package: TO-240AA

- Isolation Voltage: 4800 V~
- Industry standard outline
- RoHS compliant
- Height: 30 mm
- Base plate: DCB ceramic
- Reduced weight
- Advanced power cycling

## Rectifier

Symbol	Definition	Conditions	Ratings			
			min.	typ.	max.	
$V_{RSM}$	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	$V_R = 1600 V$ $V_R = 1600 V$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$ $T_{VJ} = 150^\circ C$		100 2	$\mu A$ mA
$V_F$	forward voltage drop	$I_F = 110 A$ $I_F = 220 A$ $I_F = 110 A$ $I_F = 220 A$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$ $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$		1.21 1.44 1.14 1.44	V V V V
$I_{FAV}$	average forward current	$T_C = 100^\circ C$ rectangular $d = 0.5$	$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ C$		110	A
$V_{FO}$ $r_F$	threshold voltage slope resistance } for power loss calculation only		$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ C$		0.82 2.8	V $m\Omega$
$R_{thJC}$	thermal resistance junction to case				0.3	K/W
$R_{thCH}$	thermal resistance case to heatsink			0.20		K/W
$P_{tot}$	total power dissipation		$T_C = 25^\circ C$		415	W
$I_{FSM}$	max. forward surge current	$t = 10 \text{ ms}; (50 \text{ Hz}), \text{sine}$ $t = 8,3 \text{ ms}; (60 \text{ Hz}), \text{sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 45^\circ C$ $V_R = 0 V$		2.00 2.16	kA kA
		$t = 10 \text{ ms}; (50 \text{ Hz}), \text{sine}$ $t = 8,3 \text{ ms}; (60 \text{ Hz}), \text{sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ C$ $V_R = 0 V$		1.70 1.84	kA kA
$I^2t$	value for fusing	$t = 10 \text{ ms}; (50 \text{ Hz}), \text{sine}$ $t = 8,3 \text{ ms}; (60 \text{ Hz}), \text{sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 45^\circ C$ $V_R = 0 V$		20.0 19.4	$kA^2s$ $kA^2s$
		$t = 10 \text{ ms}; (50 \text{ Hz}), \text{sine}$ $t = 8,3 \text{ ms}; (60 \text{ Hz}), \text{sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ C$ $V_R = 0 V$		14.5 14.0	$kA^2s$ $kA^2s$
$C_J$	junction capacitance	$V_R = 400 V; f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$	73		pF

Package TO-240AA			Ratings			
Symbol	Definition	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit
$I_{RMS}$	RMS current	per terminal			200	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>				90		g
$M_D$	mounting torque		2.5		4	Nm
$M_T$	terminal torque		2.5		4	Nm
$d_{Spp/App}$	creepage distance on surface / striking distance through air		terminal to terminal	13.0	9.7	mm
$d_{Spb/Abp}$			terminal to backside	16.0	16.0	mm
$V_{ISOL}$	isolation voltage	t = 1 second t = 1 minute	50/60 Hz, RMS; $I_{ISOL} \leq 1$ mA		4800 4000	V V



#### Part number

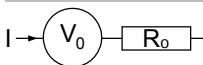
M = Module  
 D = Diode  
 M = Standard Rectifier  
 A = (up to 1800V)  
 110 = Current Rating [A]  
 P = Phase leg  
 1600 = Reverse Voltage [V]  
 TG = TO-240AA

Ordering	Part Number	Marking on Product	Delivery Mode	Quantity	Code No.
Standard	MDMA110P1600TG	MDMA110P1600TG	Box	6	514311

#### Equivalent Circuits for Simulation

\* on die level

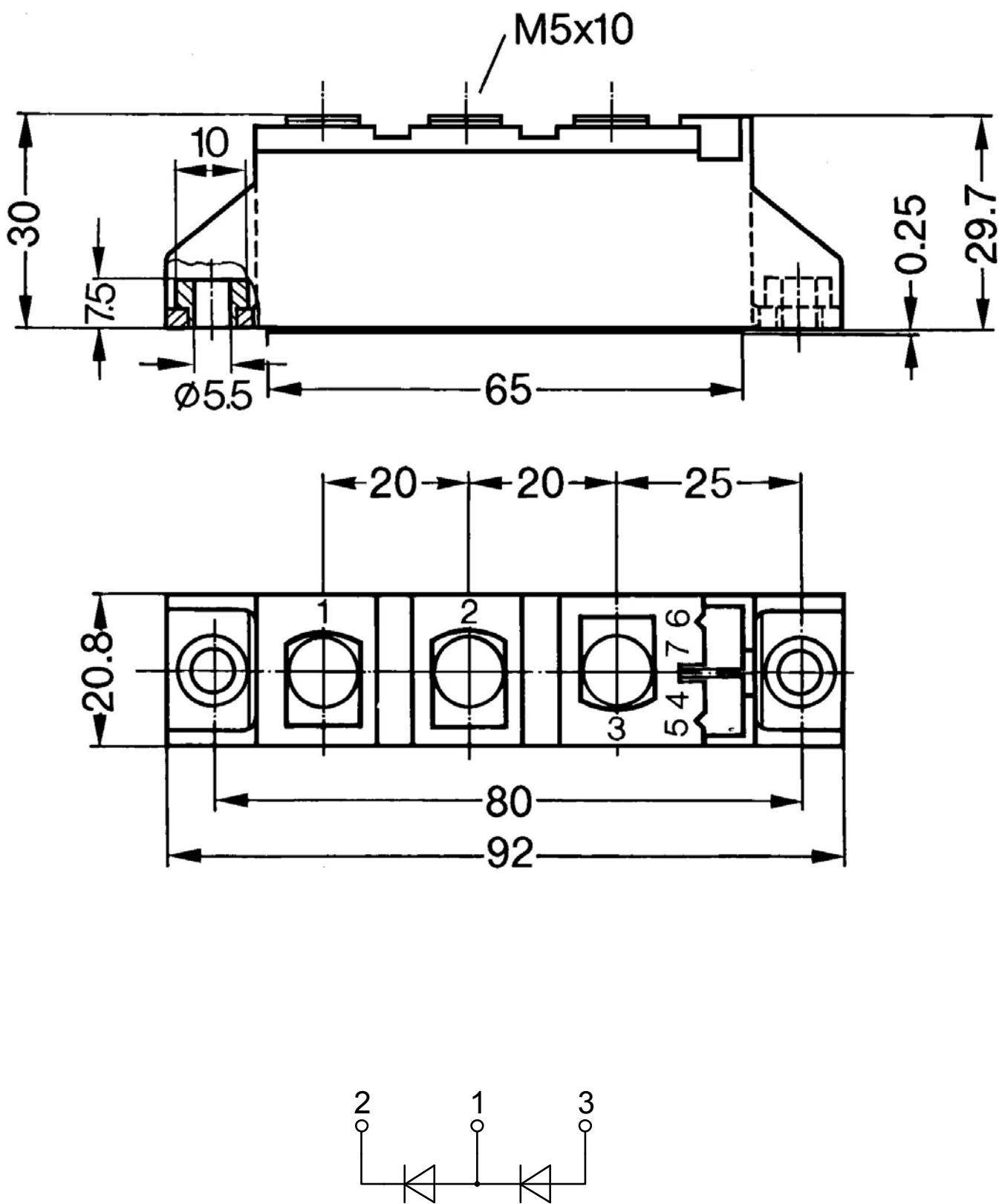
$T_{VJ} = 150$  °C



Rectifier

$V_{0\max}$  threshold voltage 0.82 V  
 $R_{0\max}$  slope resistance \* 1.6 mΩ

## Outlines TO-240AA



## Rectifier

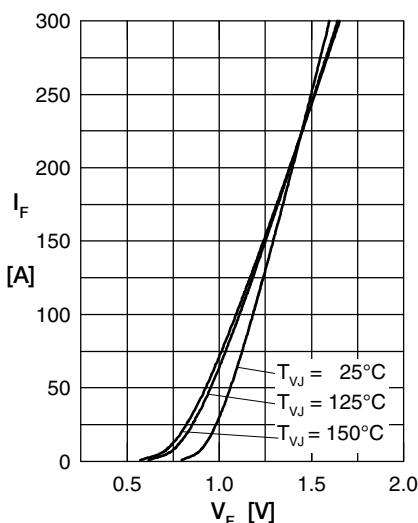


Fig. 1 Forward current versus voltage drop per diode

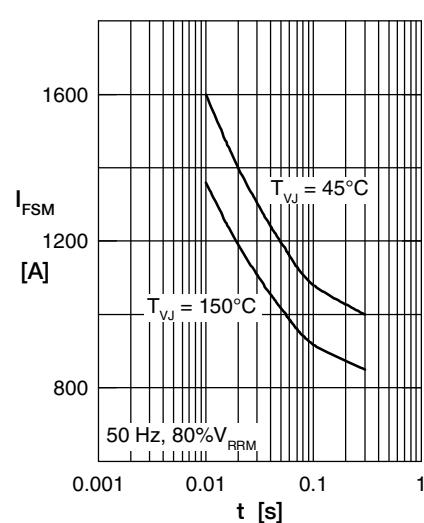


Fig. 2 Surge overload current vs. time per diode

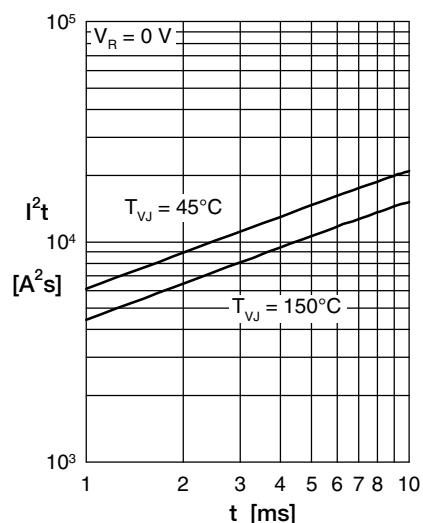
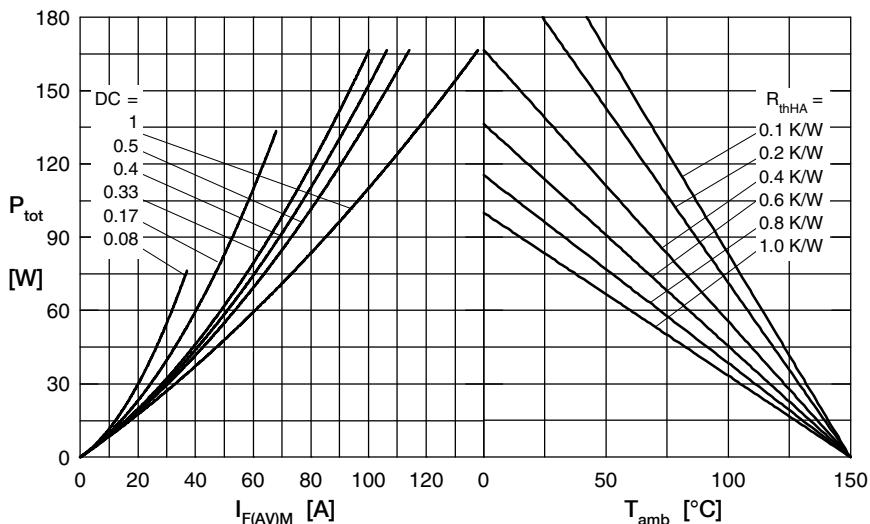
Fig. 3  $I^2t$  versus time per diode

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

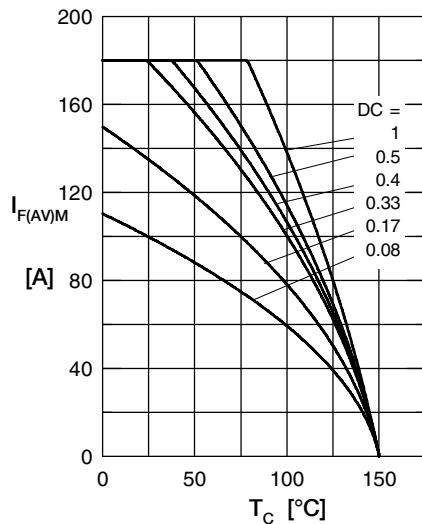


Fig. 5 Max. forward current vs. case temperature per diode

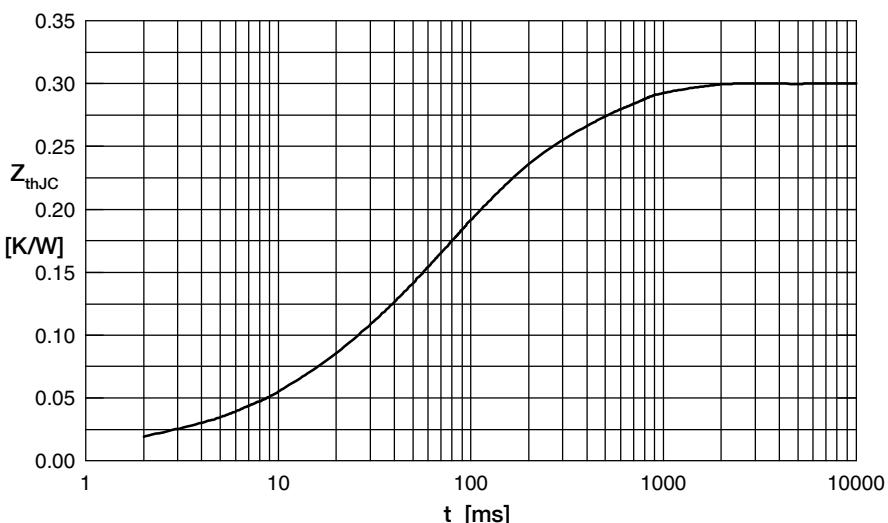


Fig. 6 Transient thermal impedance junction to case vs. time per diode

Constants for  $Z_{thJC}$  calculation:

i	$R_{thi}$ (K/W)	$t_i$ (s)
1	0.01	0.001
2	0.04	0.013
3	0.16	0.070
4	0.09	0.400