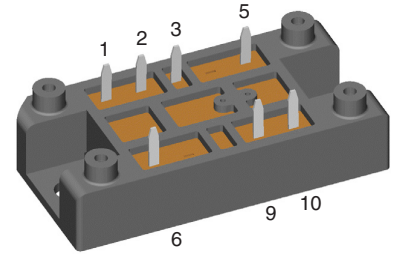
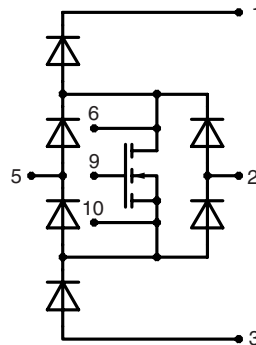


# Rectifier Module for Three Phase Power Factor Correction

Using fast recovery epitaxial diodes and MOSFET

$V_{DSS} = 500\text{ V}$   
 $I_{D25} = 35\text{ A}$   
 $R_{DS(on)} = 0.12\ \Omega$

$V_{RRM}$ (Diode)	$V_{DSS}$	Type
V	V	
<b>600</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>VUM 25-05E</b>



Symbol	Conditions	Maximum Ratings		
$V_{DSS}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C to } 150^\circ\text{C}$	500	V	
$V_{DGR}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C to } 150^\circ\text{C}; R_{GS} = 10\text{ k}\Omega$	500	V	
$V_{GS}$	Continuous	$\pm 20$	V	
$I_D$	<b>MOSFET</b> $T_S = 85^\circ\text{C}$	24	A	
$I_D$		$T_S = 25^\circ\text{C}$	35	A
$I_{DM}$		$T_S = 25^\circ\text{C}, t_p = \textcircled{1}$	95	A
$P_D$	$T_S = 85^\circ\text{C}$	170	W	
$I_S$	$V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}, T_S = 25^\circ\text{C}$	24	A	
$I_{SM}$	$V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}, T_S = 25^\circ\text{C}, t_p = \textcircled{1}$	95	A	
$V_{RRM}$	<b>Diodes</b> $T_S = 85^\circ\text{C}, \text{rectangular } \delta = 0.5$	600	V	
$I_{dAV}$		40	A	
$I_{FSM}$	$T_{VJ} = 45^\circ\text{C}, t = 10\text{ ms (50 Hz)}$	300	A	
		$t = 8.3\text{ ms (60 Hz)}$	320	A
	$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}, t = 10\text{ ms (50 Hz)}$	260	A	
		$t = 8.3\text{ ms (60 Hz)}$	280	A
<b>P</b>	$T_S = 85^\circ\text{C}$	36	W	
$T_{VJ}$	<b>Module</b>	-40...+150	$^\circ\text{C}$	
$T_{JM}$		150	$^\circ\text{C}$	
$T_{stg}$		-40...+150	$^\circ\text{C}$	
$V_{ISOL}$	50/60 Hz	$t = 1\text{ min}$	3000	V~
	$I_{ISOL} \leq 1\text{ mA}$	$t = 1\text{ s}$	3600	V~
$M_d$ <b>Weight</b>	Mounting torque (M5)	2-2.5/18-22	Nm/lb.in.	
		35	g	

$\textcircled{1}$  Pulse width limited by  $T_{VJ}$

### Features

- Package with DCB ceramic base plate
- Soldering connections for PCB mounting
- Isolation voltage 3600 V~
- Low  $R_{DS(on)}$  HDMOS™ process
- Low package inductance for high speed switching
- Ultrafast diodes
- Kelvin source for easy drive

### Applications

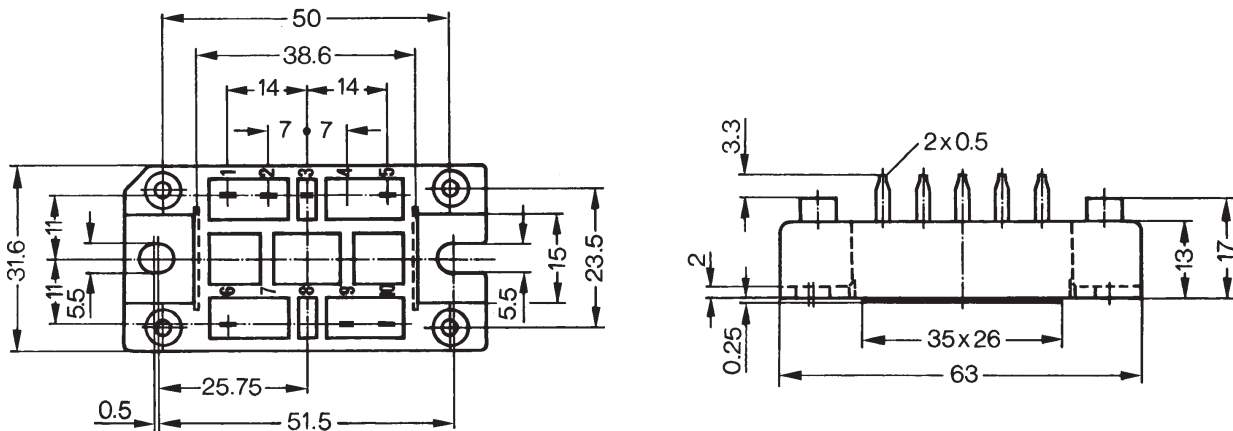
- Three phase input rectifier with power factor correction consisting of three modules VUM 25-05
- For power supplies, UPS, SMPS, drives, welding etc.

### Advantages

- Reduced harmonic content of input currents corresponding to standards
- Rectifier generates maximum DC power with a given AC fuse
- Wide input voltage range
- No external isolation
- Easy to mount with two screws
- Suitable for wave soldering
- High temperature and power cycling capability

Symbol	Conditions	Characteristic Values		
		(T <sub>VJ</sub> = 25°C, unless otherwise specified)		
		min.	typ.	max.
V <sub>DSS</sub>	V <sub>GS</sub> = 0 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 2 mA	500		V
V <sub>GS(th)</sub>	V <sub>DS</sub> = 20 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 20 mA	2		5 V
I <sub>GSS</sub>	V <sub>GS</sub> = ±20 V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0 V			±500 nA
I <sub>DSS</sub>	V <sub>DS</sub> = 500 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0 V			2 mA
R <sub>DS(on)</sub>	T <sub>VJ</sub> = 25°C			0.12 Ω
R <sub>Gint</sub>	T <sub>VJ</sub> = 25°C			1.5 Ω
g <sub>fs</sub>	V <sub>DS</sub> = 15 V, I <sub>DS</sub> = 12 A		30	S
V <sub>DS</sub>	I <sub>DS</sub> = 24 A, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0 V			1.5 V
t <sub>d(on)</sub>	V <sub>DS</sub> = 250 V, I <sub>DS</sub> = 12 A, V <sub>GS</sub> = 10 V Z <sub>gen.</sub> = 1 Ω, L-load			100 ns
t <sub>d(off)</sub>				220 ns
C <sub>iss</sub>	V <sub>DS</sub> = 25 V, f = 1 MHz, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0 V		8.5	nF
C <sub>oss</sub>			0.9	nF
C <sub>rss</sub>			0.3	nF
Q <sub>g</sub>	V <sub>DS</sub> = 250 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 12 A, V <sub>GS</sub> = 10 V		350	nC
R <sub>thJH</sub>	with heat transfer paste			0.38 K/W
V <sub>F</sub>	I <sub>F</sub> = 22 A, T <sub>VJ</sub> = 25°C			1.65 V
	T <sub>VJ</sub> = 150°C			1.4 V
I <sub>R</sub>	V <sub>R</sub> = 600 V, T <sub>VJ</sub> = 25°C			1.5 mA
	V <sub>R</sub> = 480 V, T <sub>VJ</sub> = 25°C			0.25 mA
	T <sub>VJ</sub> = 125°C			7 mA
V <sub>T0</sub>	For power-loss calculations only			1.14 V
r <sub>T</sub>	T <sub>VJ</sub> = 125°C			10 mΩ
I <sub>RM</sub>	I <sub>F</sub> = 30 A, -di <sub>F</sub> /dt = 240 A/μs		10	11 A
	V <sub>R</sub> = 350 V, T <sub>VJ</sub> = 100°C			
R <sub>thJH</sub>	with heat transfer paste			1.8 K/W

Dimensions in mm (1 mm = 0.0394")



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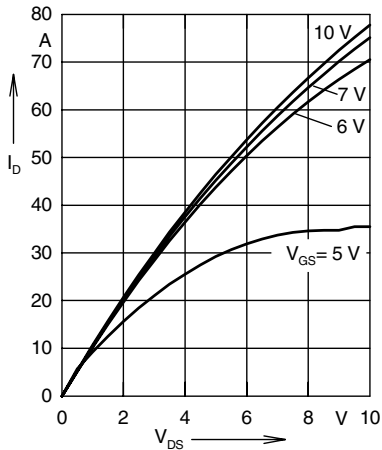


Fig. 1 Typ. output characteristic  $I_D = f(V_{DS})$  (MOSFET)

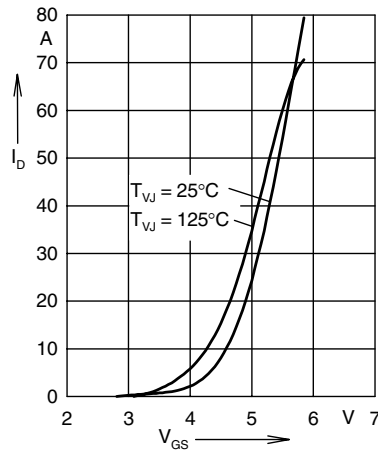


Fig. 2 Typ. transfer characteristics  $I_D = f(V_{GS})$  (MOSFET)

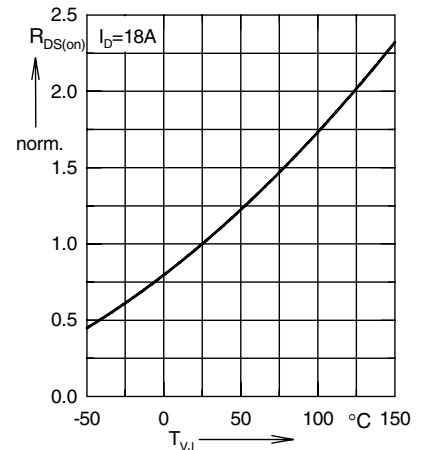


Fig. 3 Typ. normalized  $R_{DS(on)} = f(T_{VJ})$  (MOSFET)

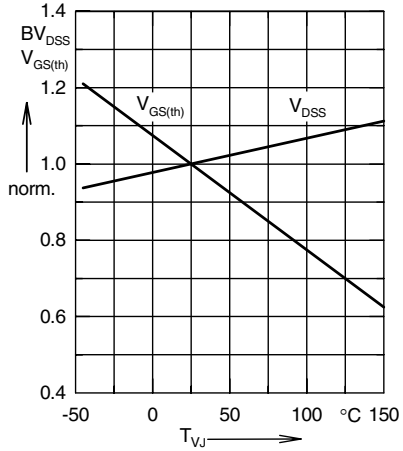


Fig. 4 Typ. normalized  $BV_{DS(sat)} = f(T_{VJ})$   
 $V_{GS(th)} = f(T_{VJ})$  (MOSFET)

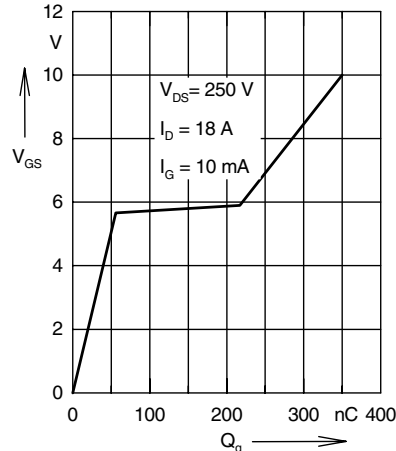


Fig. 5 Typ. turn-on gate charge characteristics,  $V_{GS} = f(Q_g)$  (MOSFET)

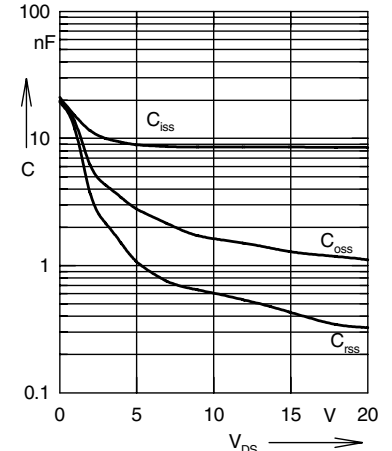


Fig. 6 Typ. capacitances  $C = f(V_{DS})$ ,  $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$  (MOSFET)

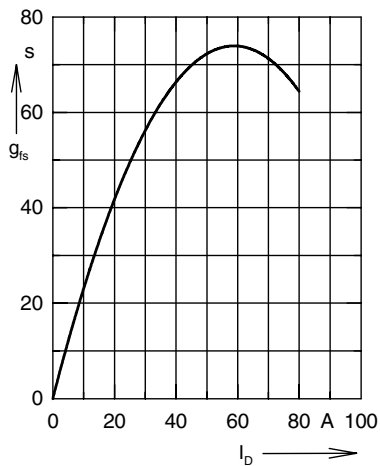


Fig. 7 Typ. transconductance,  $g_{is} = f(I_D)$  (MOSFET)

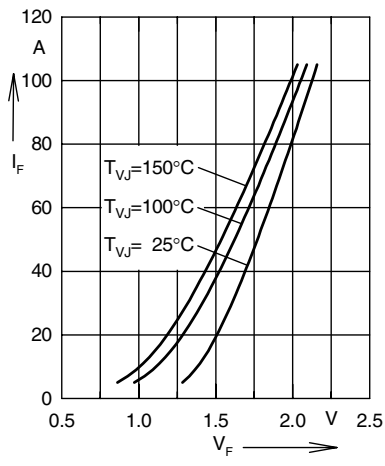


Fig. 8 Forward current versus voltage drop (Diodes)

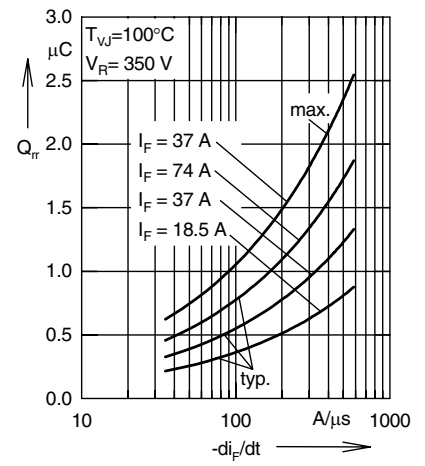


Fig. 9 Recovery charge versus  $-di_F/dt$  (Diodes)

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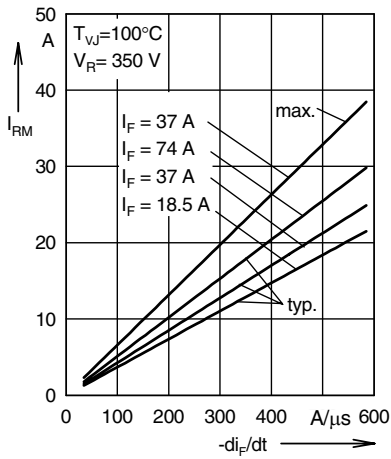


Fig. 10 Peak reverse current versus  $-di_F/dt$  (Diodes)

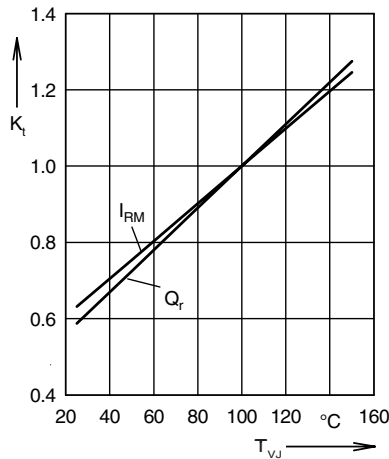


Fig. 11 Dynamic parameters versus junction temperature (Diodes)

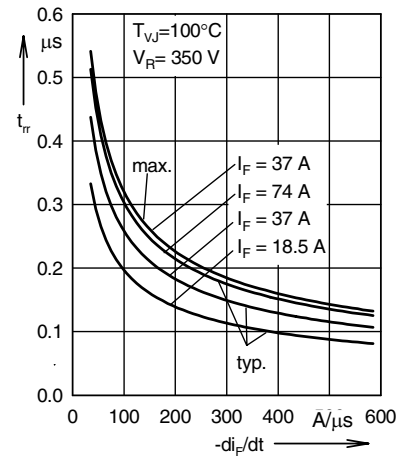


Fig. 12 Recovery time versus  $-di_F/dt$  (Diodes)

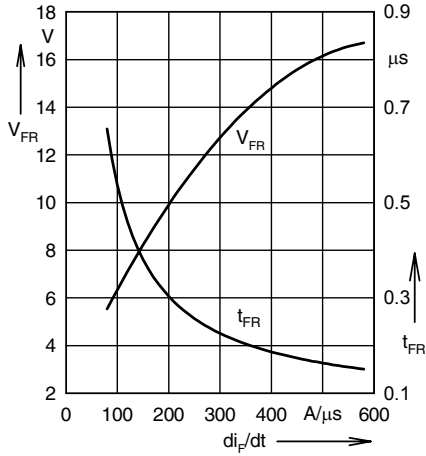


Fig. 13 Peak forward voltage versus  $-di_F/dt$  (Diodes)

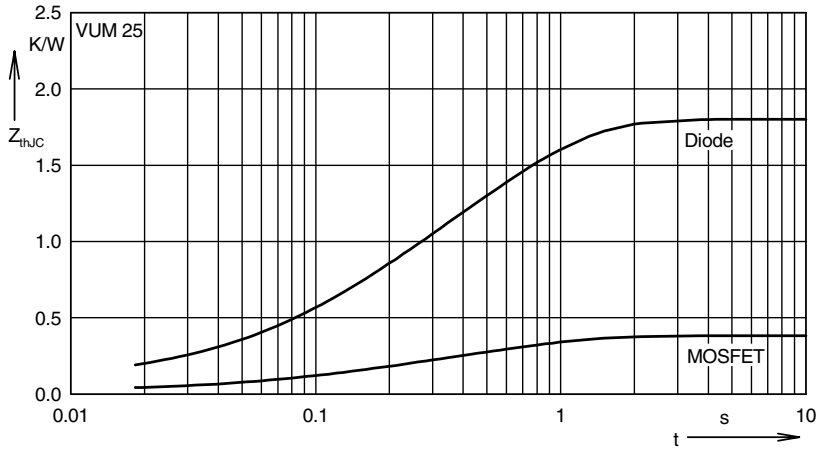


Fig. 14 Transient thermal impedance junction to case for all devices