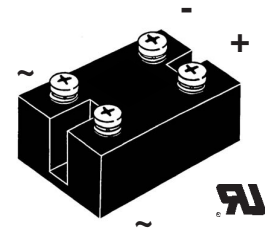
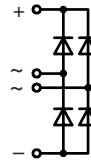


## Single Phase Rectifier Bridge

$I_{dAVM} = 107 \text{ A}$   
 $V_{RRM} = 1200-1800 \text{ V}$

$V_{RSM}$ V	$V_{RRM}$ V	Type
900	800	VBO 105-08NO7
1200	1200	VBO 105-12NO7
1400	1400	VBO 105-14NO7
1600	1600	VBO 105-16NO7
1800	1800	VBO 105-18NO7*

\* delivery time on request



Symbol	Conditions	Maximum Ratings	
$I_{dAVM}$	$T_C = 85^\circ\text{C}$ , module	107	A
$I_{FSM}$	$T_{VJ} = 45^\circ\text{C}$ ; $V_R = 0$	t = 10 ms (50 Hz), sine	1500 A
		t = 8.3 ms (60 Hz), sine	1650 A
$I^2t$	$T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}$ $V_R = 0$	t = 10 ms (50 Hz), sine	1350 A
		t = 8.3 ms (60 Hz), sine	1500 A
$T_{VJ}$	$T_{VJ} = 45^\circ\text{C}$ $V_R = 0$	t = 10 ms (50 Hz), sine	11250 A <sup>2</sup> s
		t = 8.3 ms (60 Hz), sine	11300 A <sup>2</sup> s
$T_{VJM}$		150	$^\circ\text{C}$
$T_{stg}$		-40...+150	$^\circ\text{C}$
$V_{ISOL}$	50/60 Hz, RMS $I_{ISOL} \leq 1 \text{ mA}$	t = 1 min	2500 V~
		t = 1 s	3000 V~
$M_d$	Mounting torque (M5)  Terminal connection torque (M5)	5 ±15%	Nm
		44 ±15%	lb.in.
Weight	typ.	5 ±15%	Nm
		44 ±15%	lb.in.
225			g

### Features

- Package with screw terminals
- Isolation voltage 3000 V~
- Planar passivated chips
- Blocking voltage up to 1800 V
- Low forward voltage drop
- UL registered E 72873

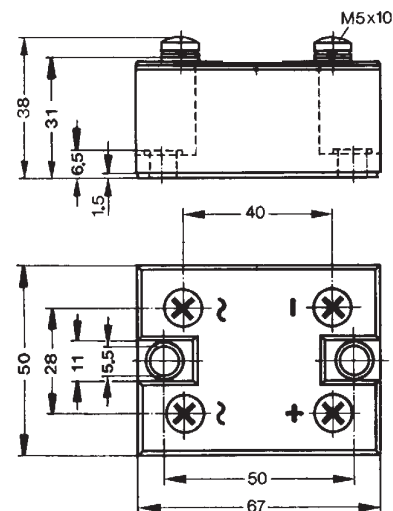
### Applications

- Supplies for DC power equipment
- Input rectifiers for PWM inverter
- Battery DC power supplies
- Field supply for DC motors

### Advantages

- Easy to mount with two screws
- Space and weight savings
- Improved temperature and power cycling

### Dimensions in mm (1 mm = 0.0394")



Symbol	Conditions	Characteristic Values	
$I_R$	$V_R = V_{RRM}$ ; $V_R = V_{RRM}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$	≤ 0.3 mA
		$T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}$	≤ 8.0 mA
$V_F$	$I_F = 150 \text{ A}$ ;	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$	≤ 1.6 V
$V_{T0}$	For power-loss calculations only		0.8 V
$r_T$	$T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}$		5 mΩ
$R_{thJC}$	per diode; 180°		0.83 K/W
	per module; 180°		0.138 K/W
$R_{thJK}$	per diode; 180°		1.13 K/W
	per module; 180°		0.188 K/W

Data according to IEC 60747 refer to a single diode unless otherwise stated.

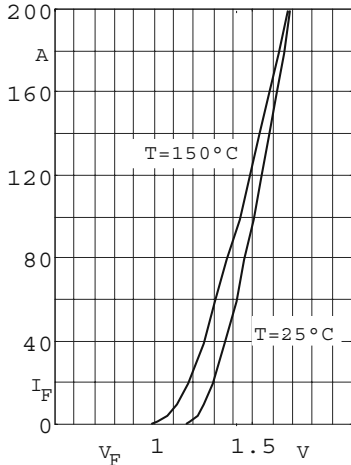


Fig. 1 Forward current versus voltage drop per diode

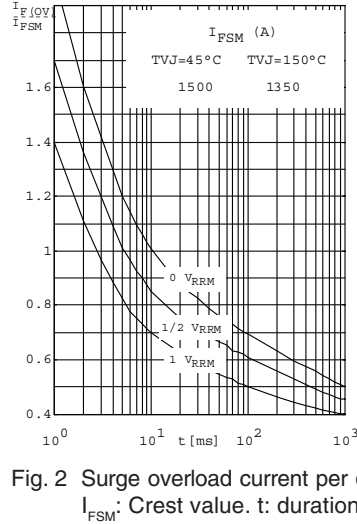


Fig. 2 Surge overload current per diode  $I_{FSM}$ : Crest value. t: duration

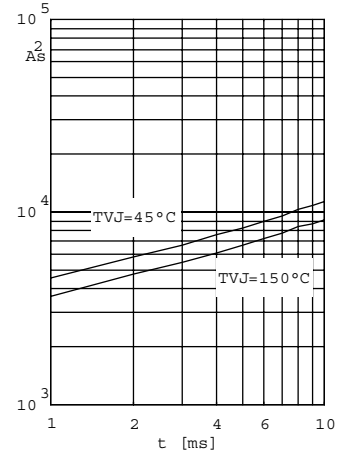


Fig. 3  $\int i^2 dt$  versus time (1-10ms) per diode or thyristor

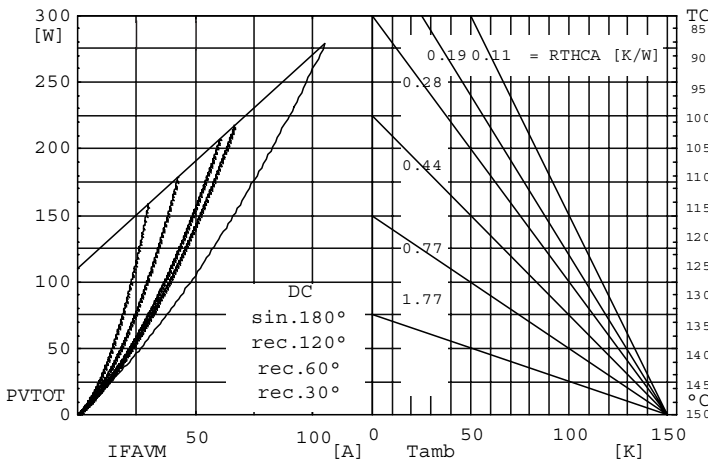


Fig. 4 Power dissipation versus direct output current and ambient temperature

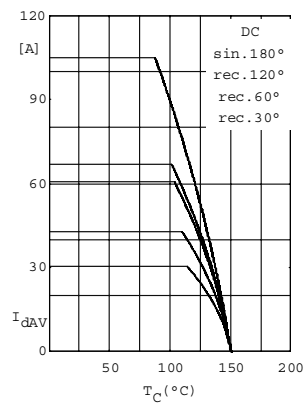


Fig.5 Maximum forward current at case temperature

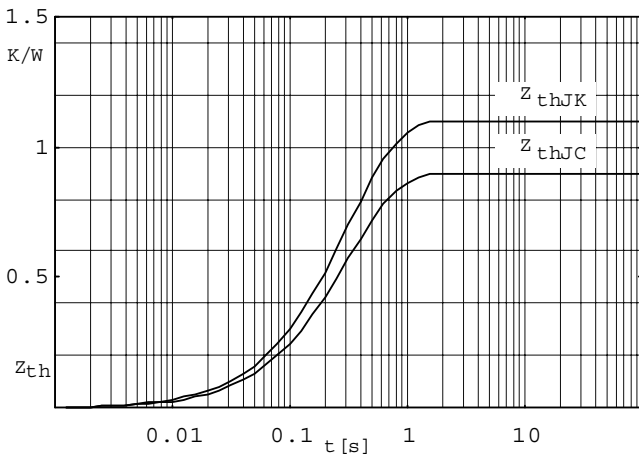


Fig. 6 Transient thermal impedance per diode or thyristor, calculated