## Standard Rectifier Module

1~ Rectifier Bridge

## Part number

VBO78-12NO7


NE72873


## 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 one phase bridge configurations
- Supplies for DC power equipment
- Input rectifiers for PWM inverter
- Battery DC power supplies
- Field supply for DC motors

Package: ECO-PAC2

- Industry standard outline
- RoHS compliant
- Soldering pins for PCB mounting
- Height: 9 mm
- Base plate: DCB ceramic
- Reduced weight
- Advanced power cycling

| Rectifier |  |  |  | Ratings |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Symbol | Definition | Conditions |  | min. | typ. | max. | Unit |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {RSM }}$ | max. non-repetitive reverse blocking voltage |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{v} \mathrm{s}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | 1300 | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {RRM }}$ | max. repetitive reverse blocking voltage |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{vJ}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | 1200 | V |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{R}}$ | reverse current | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{R}}=1200 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{R}}=1200 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{v},}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{v},}=150^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 1.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mu \mathrm{A} \\ \mathrm{~mA} \end{gathered}$ |
| $V_{F}$ | forward voltage drop | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=40 \mathrm{~A} \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=80 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{v},}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.14 \\ & 1.32 \end{aligned}$ | V |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=40 \mathrm{~A} \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=80 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{v} \mathrm{s}}=125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.06 \\ & 1.29 \end{aligned}$ | V V |
| $I_{\text {dav }}$ | bridge output current | $\begin{array}{ll} \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{C}}=115^{\circ} \mathrm{C} & \\ \text { rectangular } & \mathrm{d}=0.5 \end{array}$ | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{v} s}=150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | 80 | A |
| $\begin{aligned} & \overline{V_{F 0}} \\ & r_{F} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{v} \mathrm{s}}=150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 0.81 \\ 5.9 \end{array}$ | $V$ $m \Omega$ |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\text {th, }}$ | thermal resistance junction to case |  |  |  |  | 0.7 | K/W |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\text {thCH }}$ | thermal resistance case to heatsink |  |  |  | 0.3 |  | K/W |
| $\mathrm{P}_{\text {tot }}$ | total power dissipation |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{C}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | 175 | W |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {FSM }}$ | max. forward surge current | $\begin{aligned} & t=10 \mathrm{~ms} ;(50 \mathrm{~Hz}) \text {, sine } \\ & \mathrm{t}=8,3 \mathrm{~ms} ;(60 \mathrm{~Hz}) \text {, sine } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{V},}=45^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{R}}=0 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 750 \\ & 810 \end{aligned}$ | A |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{t}=10 \mathrm{~ms} ;(50 \mathrm{~Hz}) \text {, sine } \\ & \mathrm{t}=8,3 \mathrm{~ms} ;(60 \mathrm{~Hz}) \text {, sine } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{V},}=150^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{R}}=0 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 640 \\ & 690 \end{aligned}$ | A |
| 12t | value for fusing | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{t}=10 \mathrm{~ms} ;(50 \mathrm{~Hz}) \text {, sine } \\ & \mathrm{t}=8,3 \mathrm{~ms} ;(60 \mathrm{~Hz}) \text {, sine } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{V} J}=45^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{R}}=0 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2.82 \\ & 2.73 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & k A^{2} s \\ & k A^{2} s \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{t}=10 \mathrm{~ms} ;(50 \mathrm{~Hz}) \text {, sine } \\ & \mathrm{t}=8,3 \mathrm{~ms} ;(60 \mathrm{~Hz}) \text {, sine } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{V},}=150^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{R}}=0 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2.05 \\ & 1.98 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & k A^{2} \mathrm{~s} \\ & k A^{2} \mathrm{~s} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\text {J }}$ | junction capacitance | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{R}}=400 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{MHz}$ | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{v} \mathrm{J}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | 11 |  | pF |




| Ordering | Part Number | Marking on Product | Delivery Mode | Quantity | Code No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Standard | VBO78-12NO7 | VBO78-12NO7 | Box | 25 | 494321 |

Equivalent Circuits for Simulation *on die level $\quad T_{v s}=150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$



## Rectifier



Fig. 1 Forward current versus voltage drop per diode


Fig. 2 Surge overload current


Fig. 4 Power dissipation vs. direct output current \& ambient temperature


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


Fig. 5 Max. forward current vs. case temperature


Fig. 6 Transient thermal impedance junction to case

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