

Standard Rectifier Module

$$V_{RRM} = 1200\text{ V}$$

$$I_{FAV} = 560\text{ A}$$

$$V_F = 0,98\text{ V}$$

Single Diode

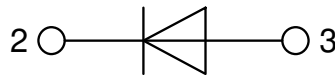
Part number

MDO500-12N1



Backside: isolated

 E72873



Features / Advantages:

- Planar passivated chips
- Very low leakage current
- Very low forward voltage drop
- Improved thermal behaviour

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: Y1

- Isolation Voltage: 4800 V~
- Industry standard outline
- RoHS compliant
- Base plate: Copper internally DCB isolated
- Advanced power cycling

Disclaimer Notice

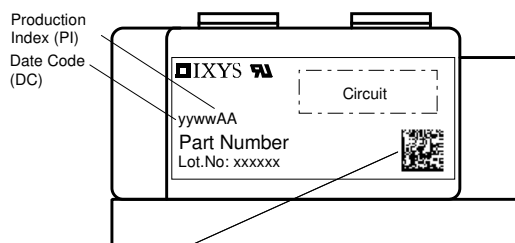
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Rectifier				Ratings			
Symbol	Definition	Conditions		min.	typ.	max.	Unit
V_{RSM}	max. non-repetitive reverse blocking voltage					1300	V
V_{RRM}	max. repetitive reverse blocking voltage					1200	V
I_R	reverse current	$V_R = 1200\text{ V}$		$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$		1	mA
		$V_R = 1200\text{ V}$		$T_{VJ} = 140^\circ\text{C}$		30	mA
V_F	forward voltage drop	$I_F = 500\text{ A}$		$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$		1,09	V
		$I_F = 1000\text{ A}$				1,24	V
		$I_F = 500\text{ A}$		$T_{VJ} = 125^\circ\text{C}$		0,98	V
		$I_F = 1000\text{ A}$				1,17	V
I_{FAV}	average forward current	$T_C = 85^\circ\text{C}$		$T_{VJ} = 140^\circ\text{C}$		560	A
$I_{F(RMS)}$	RMS forward current	180° sine	d = 0.5				A
V_{F0}	threshold voltage	} for power loss calculation only		$T_{VJ} = 140^\circ\text{C}$		0,80	V
r_F	slope resistance					0,38	mΩ
R_{thJC}	thermal resistance junction to case					0,072	K/W
R_{thCH}	thermal resistance case to heatsink				0,024		K/W
P_{tot}	total power dissipation			$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$		1600	W
I_{FSM}	max. forward surge current	t = 10 ms; (50 Hz), sine		$T_{VJ} = 45^\circ\text{C}$		15,0	kA
		t = 8,3 ms; (60 Hz), sine		$V_R = 0\text{ V}$		16,2	kA
		t = 10 ms; (50 Hz), sine		$T_{VJ} = 140^\circ\text{C}$		12,8	kA
		t = 8,3 ms; (60 Hz), sine		$V_R = 0\text{ V}$		13,8	kA
I^2t	value for fusing	t = 10 ms; (50 Hz), sine		$T_{VJ} = 45^\circ\text{C}$		1,13	MA ² s
		t = 8,3 ms; (60 Hz), sine		$V_R = 0\text{ V}$		1,09	MA ² s
		t = 10 ms; (50 Hz), sine		$T_{VJ} = 140^\circ\text{C}$		812,8	kA ² s
		t = 8,3 ms; (60 Hz), sine		$V_R = 0\text{ V}$		788,8	kA ² s
C_J	junction capacitance	$V_R = 400\text{ V}; f = 1\text{ MHz}$		$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$		762	pF



Package Y1			Ratings			
Symbol	Definition	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit
I_{RMS}	RMS current	per terminal			600	A
T_{VJ}	virtual junction temperature		-40		140	°C
T_{op}	operation temperature		-40		125	°C
T_{stg}	storage temperature		-40		125	°C
Weight				650		g
M_D	mounting torque		4,5		7	Nm
M_T	terminal torque		11		13	Nm
$d_{Spp/App}$	creepage distance on surface striking distance through air	terminal to terminal	16,0			mm
$d_{Spb/Apb}$		terminal to backside	25,0			mm
V_{ISOL}	isolation voltage	t = 1 second	4800			V
		t = 1 minute	4000			V



Data Matrix: part no. (1-19), DC + PI (20-25), lot.no.# (26-31), blank (32), serial no.# (33-36)

Ordering	Ordering Number	Marking on Product	Delivery Mode	Quantity	Code No.
Standard	MDO500-12N1	MDO500-12N1	Box	2	464791

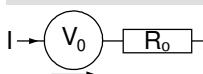
Similar Part	Package	Voltage class
MDO500-14N1	Y1-2-CU	1400
MDO500-16N1	Y1-2-CU	1600
MDO500-18N1	Y1-2-CU	1800
MDO500-20N1	Y1-2-CU	2000

MDO500-22N1	Y1-2-CU	2200
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Equivalent Circuits for Simulation

* on die level

$T_{VJ} = 140^{\circ}C$

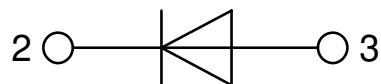
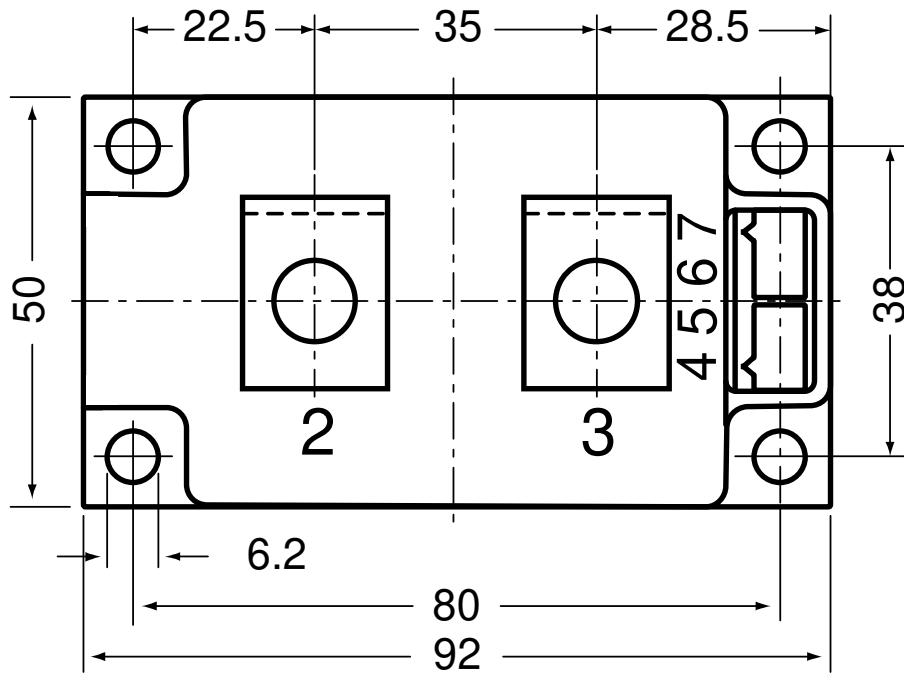
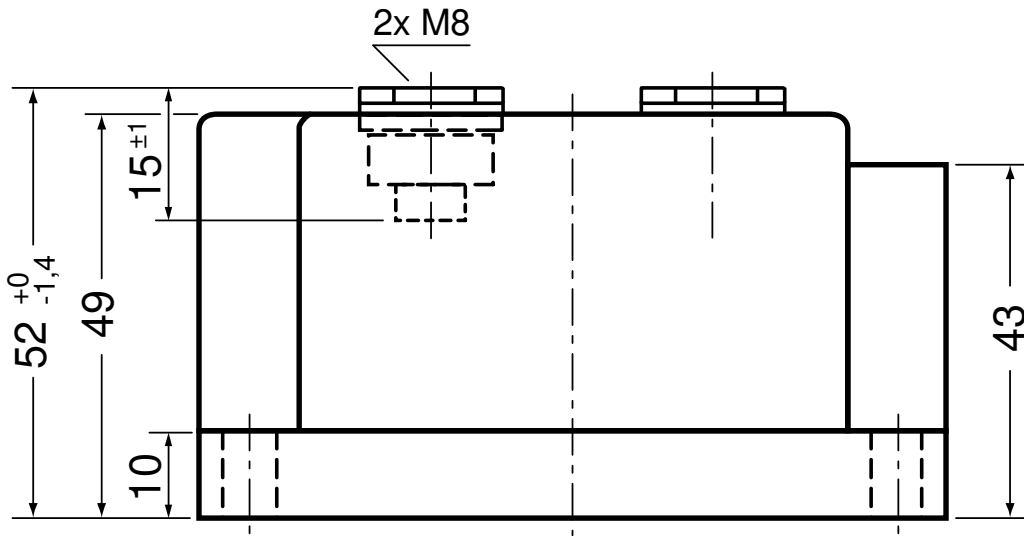


Rectifier

$V_{0\ max}$	threshold voltage	0,8	V
$R_{0\ max}$	slope resistance *	0,19	mΩ



Outlines Y1





Rectifier



Fig. 1 Surge overload current
 I_{FSM} : Crest value, t : duration



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

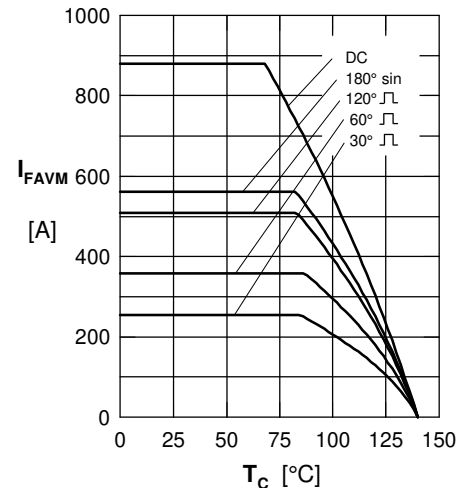


Fig. 3 Maximum forward current at case temperature

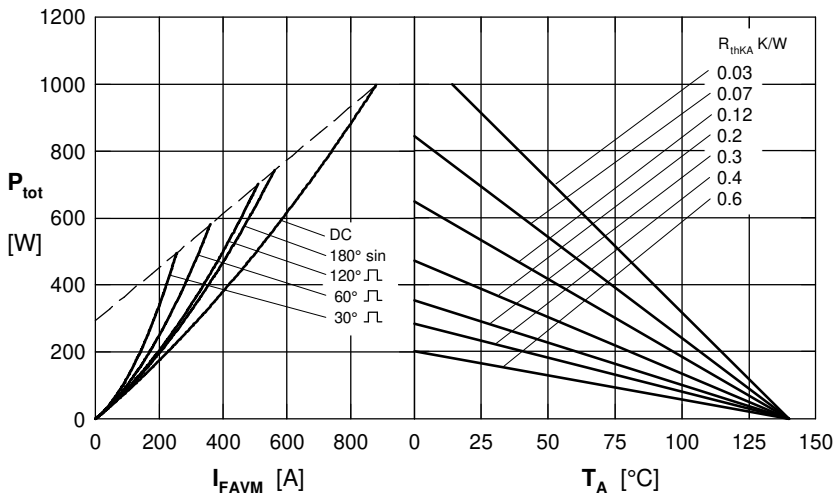


Fig. 4 Power dissipation vs. forward current and ambient temperature

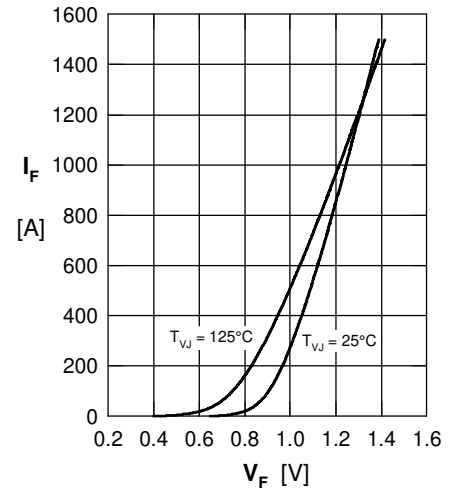


Fig. 5 Forward current I_F versus V_F

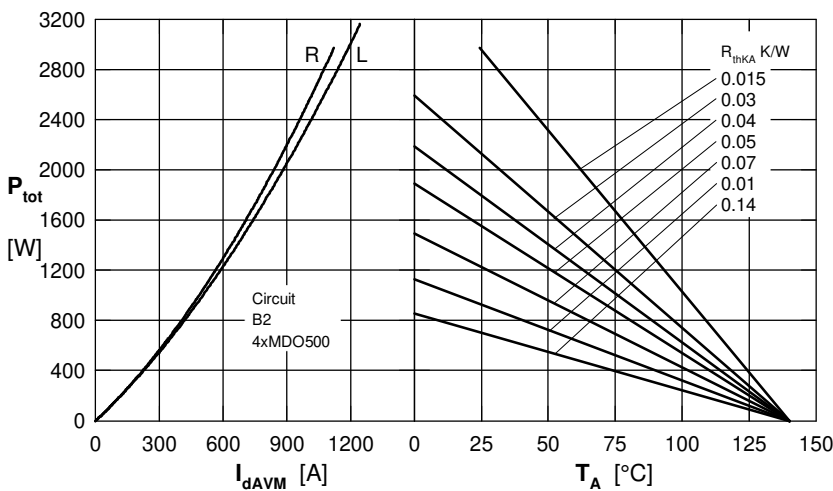


Fig. 6 Single phase rectifier bridge: Power dissipation vs. direct output current and ambient temperature. R = resistive load, L = inductive load



Rectifier

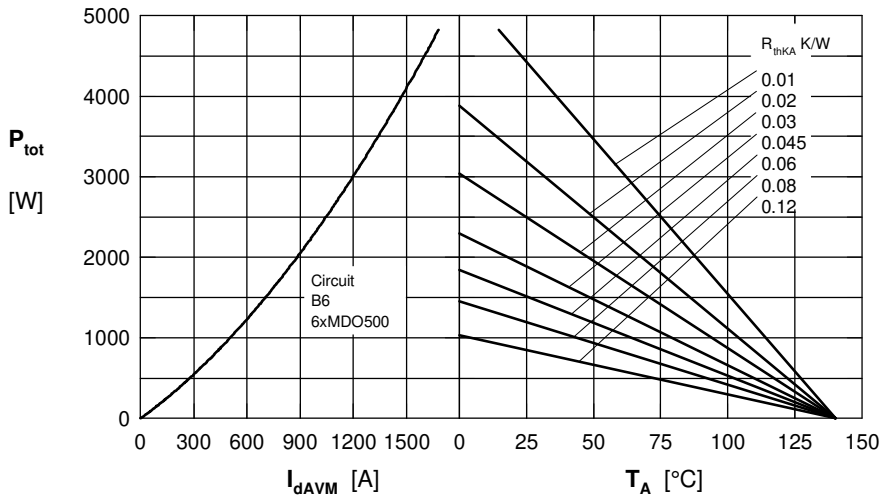


Fig. 6 Three phase rectifier bridge: Power dissipation versus direct output current and ambient temperature

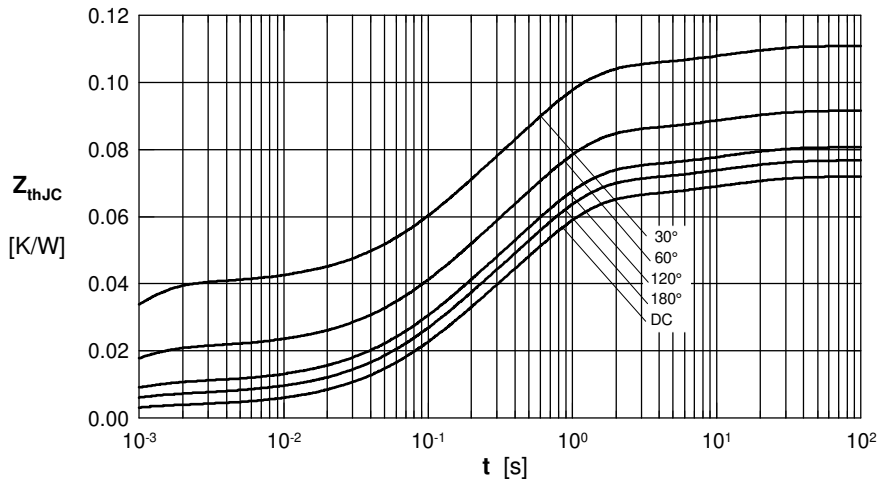


Fig. 7 Transient thermal impedance junction to case

R_{thJC} for various conduction angles d:

d	R_{thJC} (K/W)
DC	0.072
180°	0.0768
120°	0.081
60°	0.092
30°	0.111

Constants for Z_{thJC} calculation:

i	R_{thi} (K/W)	t_i (s)
1	0.0035	0.0054
2	0.0186	0.098
3	0.0432	0.54
4	0.0067	12

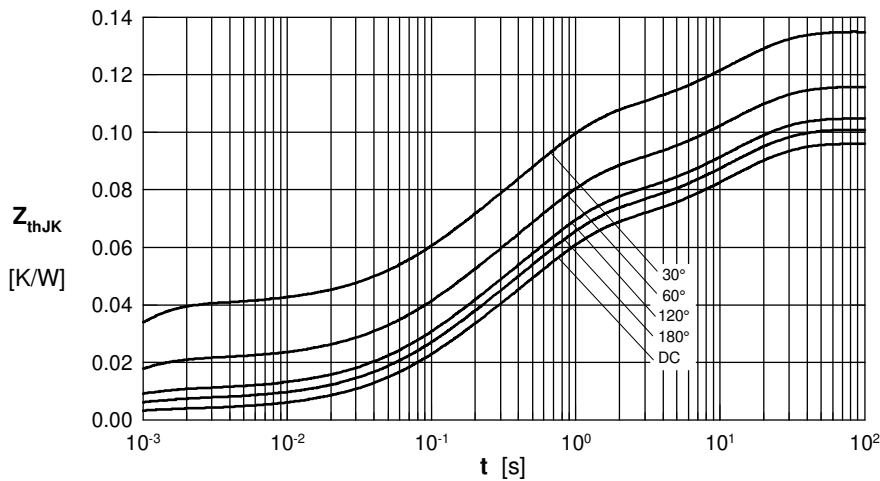


Fig. 8 Transient thermal impedance junction to heatsink

R_{thJK} for various conduction angles d:

d	R_{thJK} (K/W)
DC	0.096
180°	0.1
120°	0.105
60°	0.116
30°	0.135

Constants for Z_{thJK} calculation:

i	R_{thi} (K/W)	t_i (s)
1	0.0035	0.0054
2	0.0186	0.098
3	0.0432	0.54
4	0.0067	12
5	0.024	12