Standard Rectifier Module

V_{RRM} = 2x 1600 V
I_{FAV} = 270 A
V_F = 1.08 V

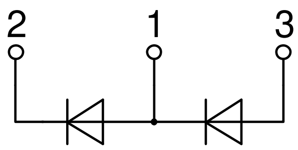
Phase leg

Part number

MDD255-16N1

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:

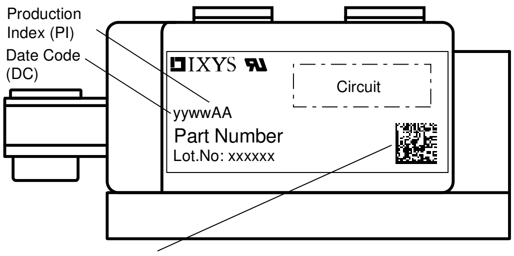
- Diode for main rectification
- For single and three phase bridge configurations
- Supplies for DC power equipment
- Input rectifiers for PWM inverter
- Battery DC power supplies
- Field supply for DC motors

Package: Y1

- Isolation Voltage: 3600 V~
- Industry standard outline
- RoHS compliant
- Height: 30 mm
- Base plate: DCB ceramic
- Reduced weight
- Advanced power cycling

Rectifier					Ratings		
Symbol	**Definition**	**Conditions**		**min.**	**typ.**	**max.**	**Unit**
V_{RSM}	*max. non-repetitive reverse blocking voltage*		T_{VJ} = 25°C			1700	V
V_{RRM}	*max. repetitive reverse blocking voltage*		T_{VJ} = 25°C			1600	V
I_R	*reverse current*	V_R = 1600 V	T_{VJ} = 25°C			500	µA
		V_R = 1600 V	T_{VJ} = 150°C			20	mA
V_F	*forward voltage drop*	I_F = 300 A	T_{VJ} = 25°C			1.19	V
		I_F = 600 A				1.40	V
		I_F = 300 A	T_{VJ} = 125°C			1.08	V
		I_F = 600 A				1.35	V
I_{FAV}	*average forward current*	T_C = 100°C	T_{VJ} = 150°C			270	A
$I_{F(RMS)}$	*RMS forward current*	180° sine				450	A
V_{F0}	*threshold voltage*	*for power loss calculation only*	T_{VJ} = 150°C			0.80	V
r_F	*slope resistance*					0.6	mΩ
R_{thJC}	*thermal resistance junction to case*					0.14	K/W
R_{thCH}	*thermal resistance case to heatsink*				0.04		K/W
P_{tot}	*total power dissipation*		T_C = 25°C			890	W
I_{FSM}	*max. forward surge current*	t = 10 ms; (50 Hz), sine	T_{VJ} = 45°C			9.80	kA
		t = 8,3 ms; (60 Hz), sine	V_R = 0 V			10.6	kA
		t = 10 ms; (50 Hz), sine	T_{VJ} = 150°C			8.33	kA
		t = 8,3 ms; (60 Hz), sine	V_R = 0 V			9.00	kA
I^2t	*value for fusing*	t = 10 ms; (50 Hz), sine	T_{VJ} = 45°C			480.2	kA²s
		t = 8,3 ms; (60 Hz), sine	V_R = 0 V			466.1	kA²s
		t = 10 ms; (50 Hz), sine	T_{VJ} = 150°C			346.9	kA²s
		t = 8,3 ms; (60 Hz), sine	V_R = 0 V			336.6	kA²s
C_J	*junction capacitance*	V_R = 400 V; f = 1 MHz	T_{VJ} = 25°C		381		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		150	°C
T_{op}	*operation temperature*			-40		125	°C
T_{stg}	*storage temperature*			-40		125	°C
Weight					680		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*	16.0			mm
V_{ISOL}	*isolation voltage*	t = 1 second	50/60 Hz, RMS; $I_{ISOL} \leq 1$ mA	3600			V
		t = 1 minute		3000			V



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

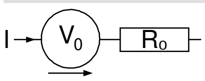
Ordering	Ordering Number	Marking on Product	Delivery Mode	Quantity	Code No.
Standard	MDD255-16N1	MDD255-16N1	Box	3	461881

Similar Part	Package	Voltage class
MDD255-12N1	Y1-CU	1200
MDD255-14N1	Y1-CU	1400
MDD255-18N1	Y1-CU	1800
MDD255-20N1	Y1-CU	2000

MDD255-22N1	Y1-CU	2200

Equivalent Circuits for Simulation

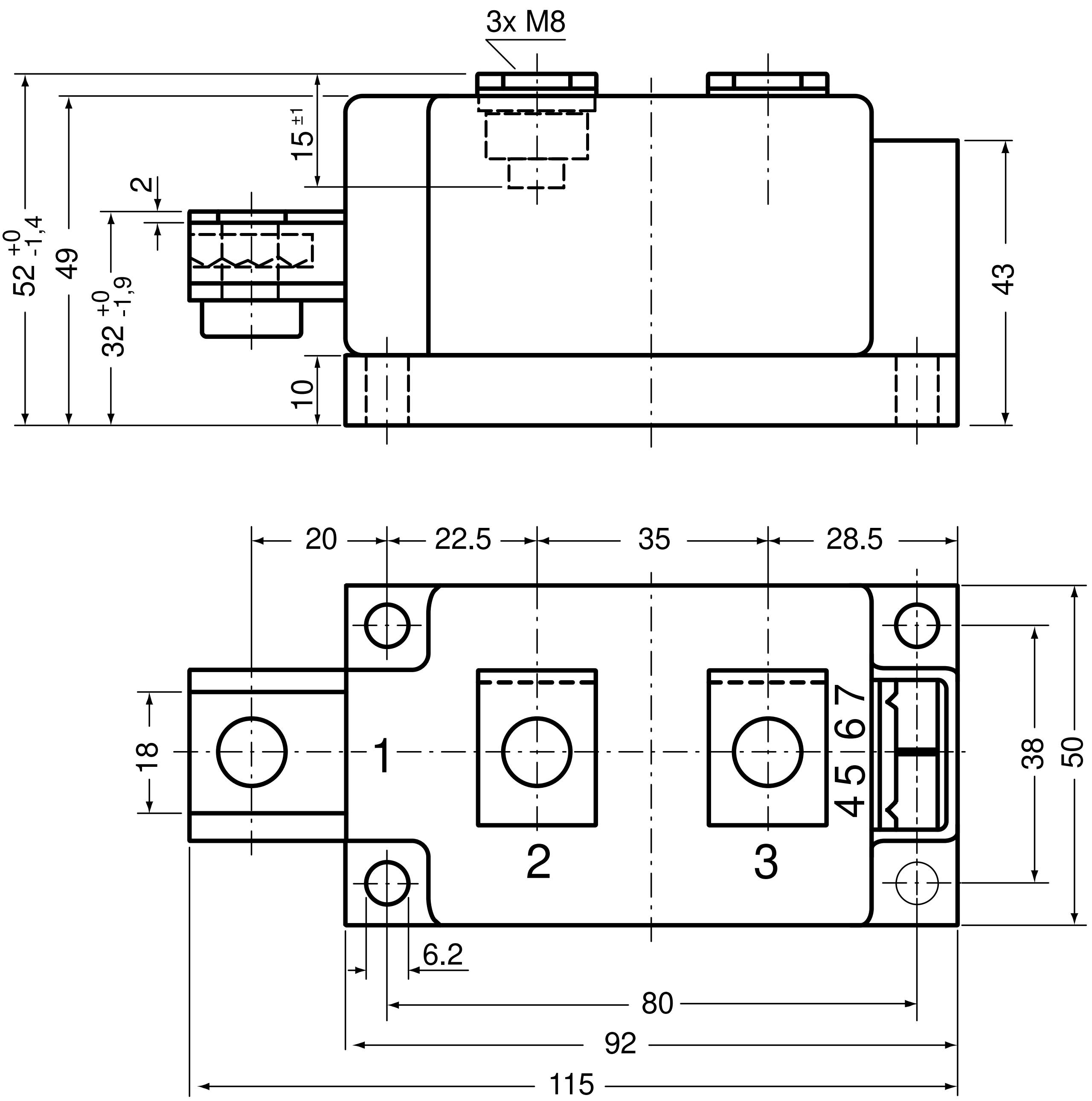
* *on die level* $T_{VJ} = 150°C$

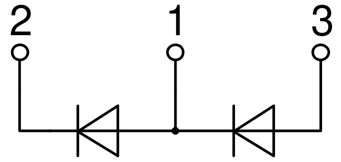


Rectifier

$V_{0\,max}$	*threshold voltage*	0.8	V
$R_{0\,max}$	*slope resistance **	0.4	mΩ

Outlines Y1


3x M8
15 ±1
2
52 +0 -1,4
49
32 +0 -1,9
10
43
20
22.5
35
28.5
18
1
2
3
4 5 6 7
38
50
6.2
80
92
115


2
1
3

Rectifier

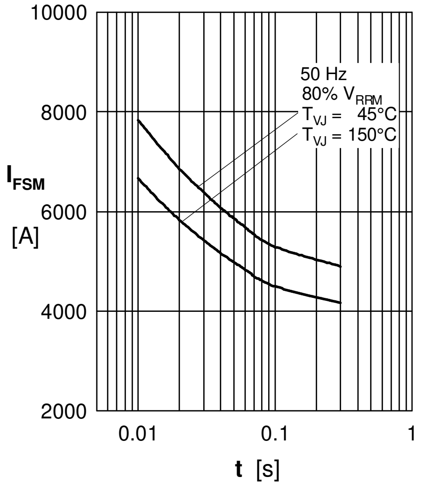


Fig. 1 Surge overload current
I_{FSM}: Crest value, t: duration

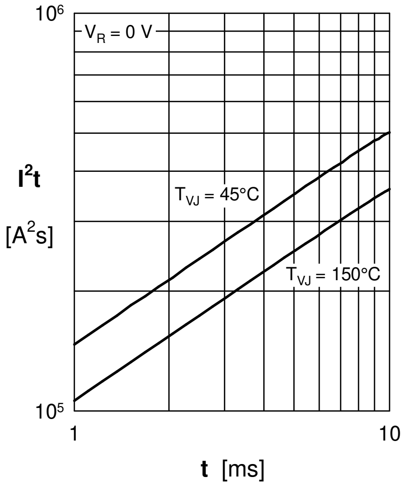


Fig. 2 I^2t versus time (1-10 ms)

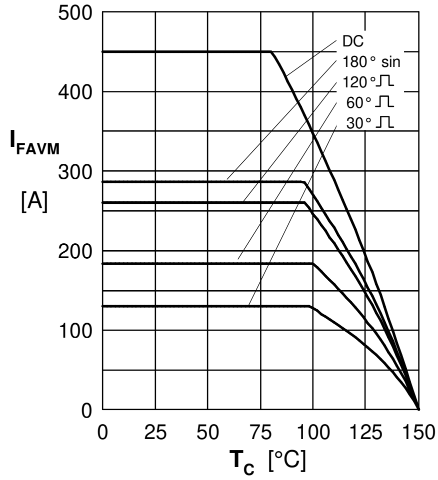


Fig. 3 Max. forward current
at case temperature

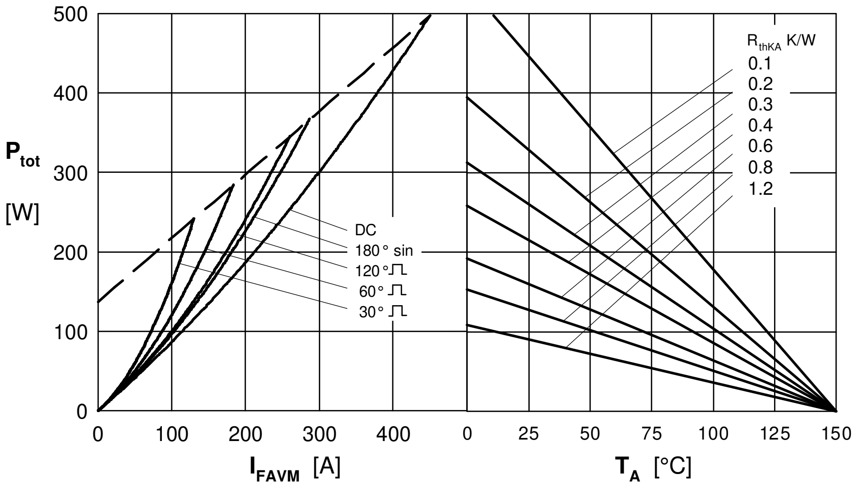


Fig. 4 Power dissipation vs. forward current & ambient temperature (per diode)

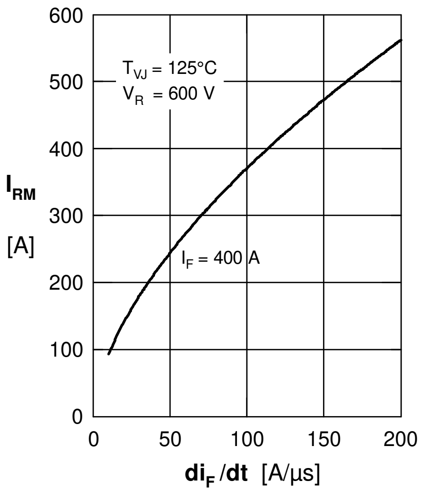


Fig. 5 Typ. peak reverse current
I_{RM} versus -diF/dt

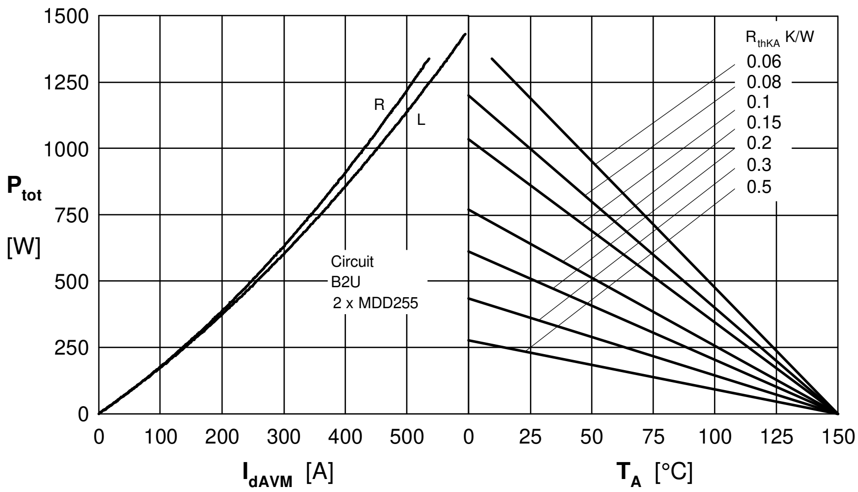


Fig. 6 Single phase rectifier bridge: Power dissipation vs. direct output current
& ambient temperature. R = resistive load, L = inductive load

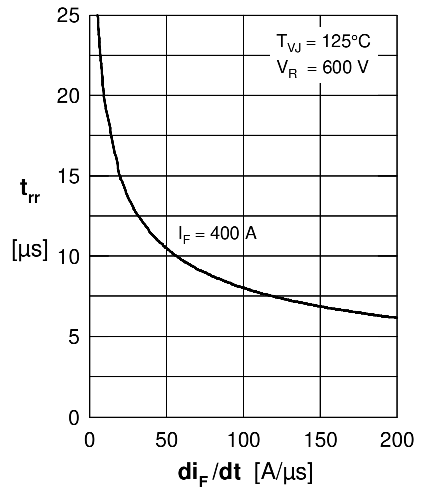


Fig. 7 Typ. recovery time t_{rr}
versus $-di_F/dt$