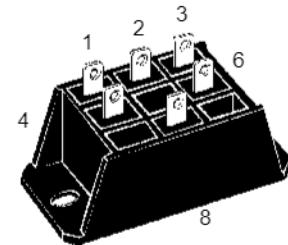
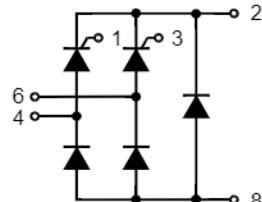


Half Controlled Single Phase Rectifier Bridge with Freewheeling Diode

$I_{dAVM} = 40 \text{ A}$
 $V_{RRM} = 800-1600 \text{ V}$

V_{RSM} V_{DSM}	V_{RRM} V_{DRM}	Type
V	V	
900	800	VHF 36-08ios5
1300	1200	VHF 36-12ios5
1500	1400	VHF 36-14ios5
1700	1600	VHF 36-16ios5



Symbol	Test Conditions	Maximum Ratings		
I_{dAV}	$T_K = 85^\circ\text{C}$, module	36	A	
$I_{dAVM} \text{ ①}$	module	40	A	
I_{FRMS}, I_{TRMS}	per leg	28	A	
I_{FSM}, I_{TSM}	$T_{VJ} = 45^\circ\text{C}$; $V_R = 0 \text{ V}$	320	A	
	$t = 10 \text{ ms}$ (50 Hz), sine $t = 8.3 \text{ ms}$ (60 Hz), sine	350	A	
	$T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}$ $V_R = 0 \text{ V}$	280	A	
	$t = 10 \text{ ms}$ (50 Hz), sine $t = 8.3 \text{ ms}$ (60 Hz), sine	310	A	
I^2t	$T_{VJ} = 45^\circ\text{C}$ $V_R = 0 \text{ V}$	500	A^2s	
	$t = 10 \text{ ms}$ (50 Hz), sine $t = 8.3 \text{ ms}$ (60 Hz), sine	520	A^2s	
	$T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}$ $V_R = 0 \text{ V}$	390	A^2s	
	$t = 10 \text{ ms}$ (50 Hz), sine $t = 8.3 \text{ ms}$ (60 Hz), sine	400	A^2s	
$(di/dt)_{cr}$	$T_{VJ} = 125^\circ\text{C}$ $f = 50 \text{ Hz}$, $t_p = 200 \mu\text{s}$ $V_D = 2/3 V_{DRM}$ $I_G = 0.3 \text{ A}$, $di_G/dt = 0.3 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$	repetitive, $I_T = 50 \text{ A}$	150	$\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$
		non repetitive, $I_T = 1/2 \cdot I_{dAV}$	500	$\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$
$(dv/dt)_{cr}$	$T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}$; $V_{DR} = 2/3 V_{DRM}$ $R_{GK} = \infty$; method 1 (linear voltage rise)	1000	$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$	
V_{RGM}		10	V	
P_{GM}	$T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}$ $I_T = I_{TAVM}$	$t_p = 30 \mu\text{s}$ $t_p = 500 \mu\text{s}$ $t_p = 10 \text{ ms}$	≤ 10 ≤ 5 ≤ 1 0.5	W
P_{GAVM}			-40...+125	$^\circ\text{C}$
T_{VJ}			125	$^\circ\text{C}$
T_{VJM}			-40...+125	$^\circ\text{C}$
T_{stg}			3000	V \sim
V_{ISOL}	50/60 Hz, RMS $I_{ISOL} \leq 1 \text{ mA}$	$t = 1 \text{ min}$ $t = 1 \text{ s}$	3600	V \sim
M_d	Mounting torque (M5) (10-32 UNF)	(2-2.5) 18-22	Nm lb.in.	
Weight		50	g	

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

① for resistive load

IXYS reserves the right to change limits, test conditions and dimensions.

Features

- Package with DCB ceramic base plate
- Isolation voltage 3600 V \sim
- Planar passivated chips
- 1/4" fast-on terminals
- UL registered E 72873

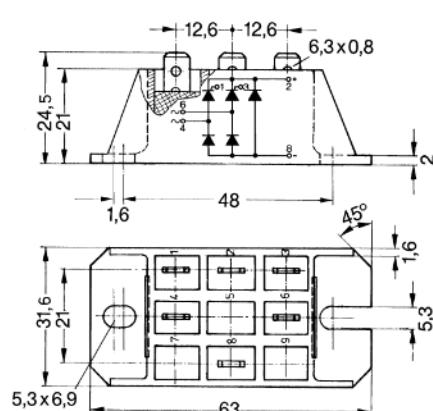
Applications

- Supply for DC power equipment
- DC motor control

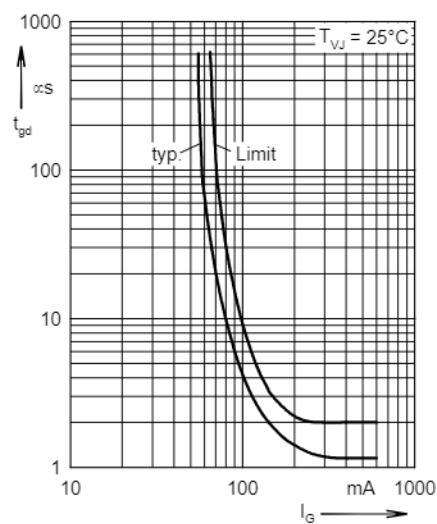
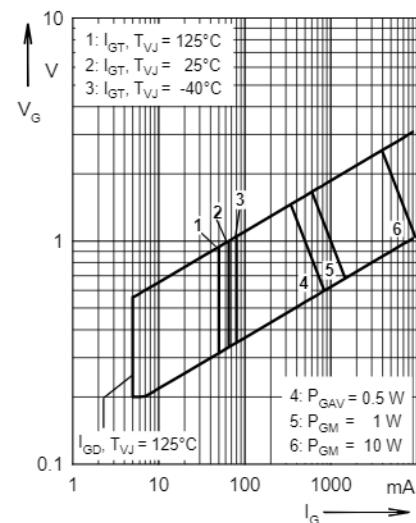
Advantages

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

Dimensions in mm (1 mm = 0.0394")



Symbol	Test Conditions	Characteristic Values		
I_R, I_D	$V_R = V_{RRM}; V_D = V_{DRM}$ $T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}$ $T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$	≤ 5	mA	
		≤ 0.3	mA	
V_T, V_F	$I_T, I_F = 45 A; T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$	≤ 1.45	V	
V_{TO}	For power-loss calculations only ($T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$)	0.85	V	
r_T		13	mΩ	
V_{GT}	$V_D = 6 V;$ $T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$ $T_{VJ} = -40^\circ C$	≤ 1.0	V	
		≤ 1.2	V	
I_{GT}	$V_D = 6 V;$ $T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$ $T_{VJ} = -40^\circ C$ $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$	≤ 65	mA	
		≤ 80	mA	
		≤ 50	mA	
V_{GD}	$T_{VJ} = T_{VJM};$ $T_{VJ} = T_{VJM};$	$V_D = 2/3 V_{DRM}$	≤ 0.2	V
I_{GD}		$V_D = 2/3 V_{DRM}$	≤ 5	mA
I_L	$I_G = 0.3 A; t_g = 30 \mu s;$ $di_g/dt = 0.3 A/\mu s;$ $T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$	≤ 150	mA	
	$T_{VJ} = -40^\circ C$	≤ 200	mA	
	$T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$	≤ 100	mA	
I_H	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C; V_D = 6 V; R_{GK} = \infty$	≤ 100	mA	
t_{gd}	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C; V_D = 1/2 V_{DRM}$ $I_G = 0.3 A; di_g/dt = 0.3 A/\mu s$	≤ 2	μs	
t_q	$T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C, I_T = 15 A, t_p = 300 \mu s, V_R = 100 V$	typ.	150	μs
Q_r	$di/dt = -10 A/\mu s, dv/dt = 20 V/\mu s, V_D = 2/3 V_{DRM}$		75	μC
R_{thJC}	per thyristor (diode); DC current	1.15	K/W	
	per module	0.29	K/W	
R_{thJK}	per thyristor (diode); DC current	1.55	K/W	
	per module	0.39	K/W	
d_s	Creeping distance on surface	12.6	mm	
d_a	Creepage distance in air	6.3	mm	
a	Max. allowable acceleration	50	m/s^2	



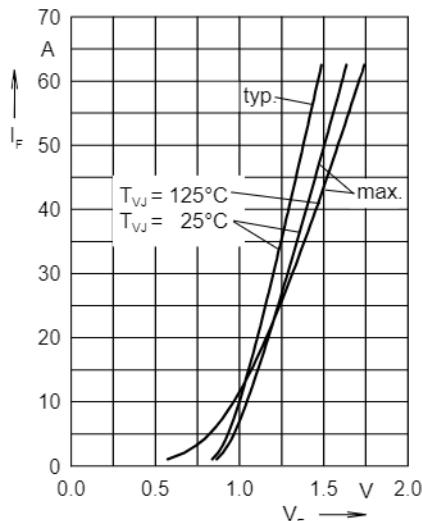


Fig. 3 Forward current versus voltage drop per diode

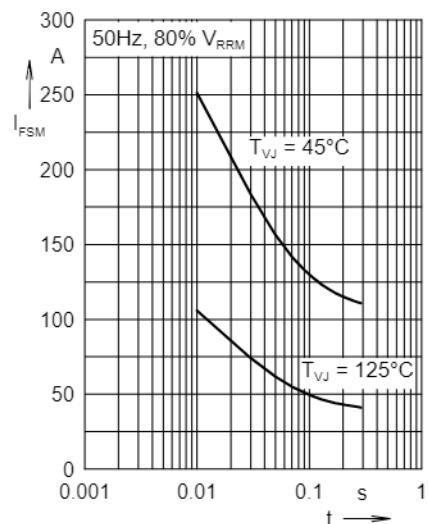


Fig. 4 Surge overload current

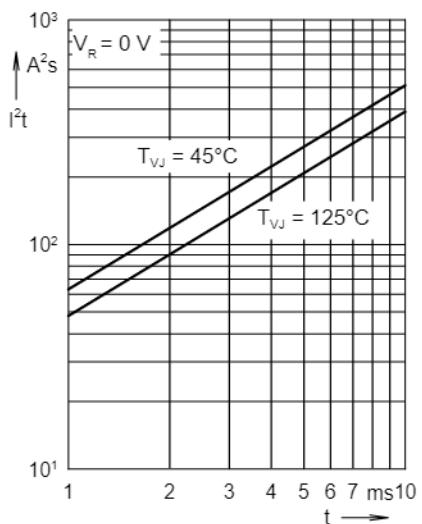


Fig. 5 I^2t versus time per diode

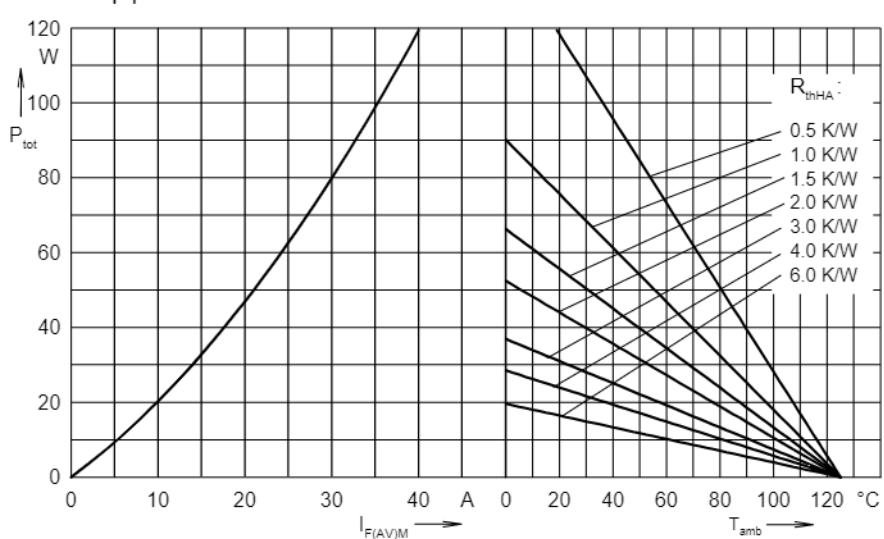


Fig. 6 Power dissipation versus direct output current and ambient temperature

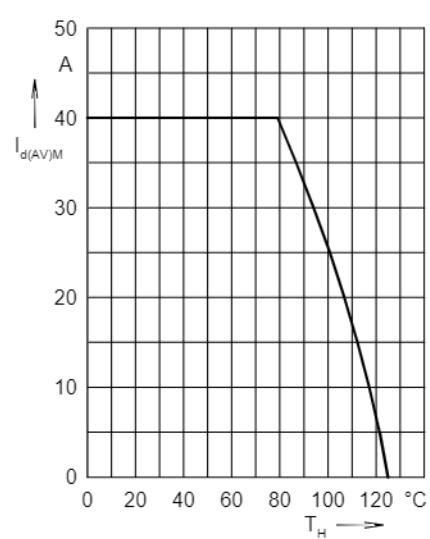


Fig. 7 Max. forward current versus heatsink temperature

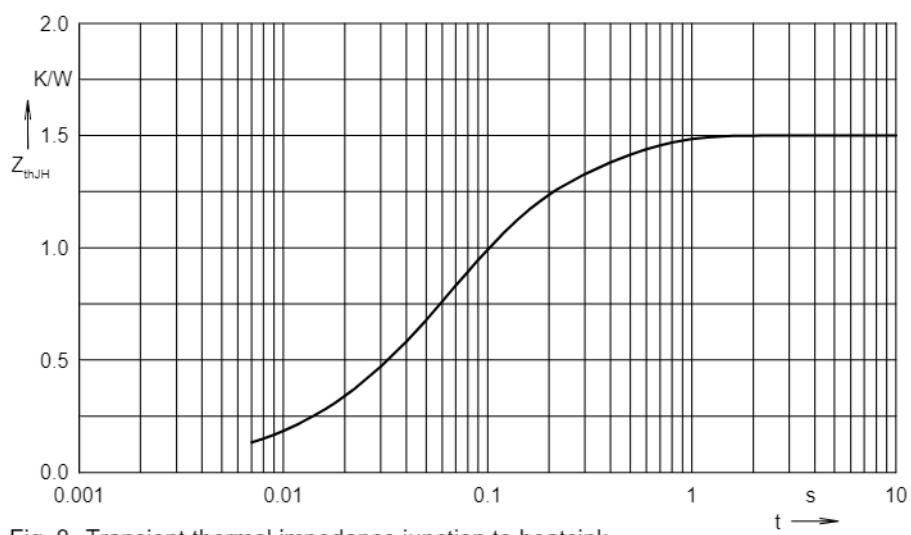


Fig. 8 Transient thermal impedance junction to heatsink

Constants for Z_{thjh} calculation:

i	R_{thi} (K/W)	t_i (s)
1	0.005	0.008
2	0.2	0.05
3	0.875	0.06
4	0.47	0.25