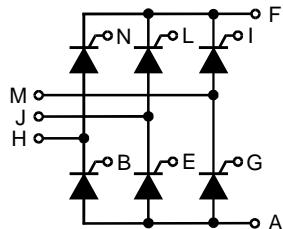


## Three Phase Rectifier Bridge

$I_{dAV} = 39 \text{ A}$   
 $V_{RRM} = 600-1200 \text{ V}$

Preliminary data

$V_{RSM}$	$V_{RRM}$	Type
$V_{DSM}$	$V_{DRM}$	
V	V	
700	600	VTO 39-06io7
900	800	VTO 39-08io7
1300	1200	VTO 39-12io7



Symbol	Test Conditions	Maximum Ratings		
$I_{dAV}$ ①	$T_C = 85^\circ\text{C}$ , module	39	A	
$I_{TAVM}$	$T_C = 85^\circ\text{C}$ ; (180° sine ; per thyristor)	16	A	
$I_{TSM}$	$T_{VJ} = 45^\circ\text{C}$ ; $V_R = 0$	200 210	A A	
	$T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}$ $V_R = 0$	180 190	A A	
$I^2t$	$T_{VJ} = 45^\circ\text{C}$ $V_R = 0$	200 150	$\text{A}^2\text{s}$ $\text{A}^2\text{s}$	
	$T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}$ $V_R = 0$	160 150	$\text{A}^2\text{s}$ $\text{A}^2\text{s}$	
$(di/dt)_{cr}$	$T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}$ $f = 50 \text{ Hz}$ , $t_p = 200 \mu\text{s}$ $V_D = 2/3 V_{DRM}$ $I_G = 0.15 \text{ A}$ $di_G/dt = 0.15 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$	repetitive, $I_T = 20 \text{ A}$	100	$\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$
		non repetitive, $I_T = I_{TAVM}$	500	$\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$
$(dv/dt)_{cr}$	$T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}$ ; $R_{GK} = \infty$ ; method 1 (linear voltage rise)	$V_{DR} = 2/3 V_{DRM}$	500	$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$
$V_{RGM}$			10	V
$P_{GM}$	$T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}$ $I_T = I_{TAVM}$	$t_p = 30 \mu\text{s}$ $t_p = 300 \mu\text{s}$	$\leq 5$ $\leq 2.5$ 0.5	W W W
$P_{GAVM}$				
$T_{VJ}$			-40...+125	$^\circ\text{C}$
$T_{VJM}$			125	$^\circ\text{C}$
$T_{stg}$			-40...+125	$^\circ\text{C}$
$V_{ISOL}$	50/60 Hz, RMS $I_{ISOL} \leq 1 \text{ mA}$	$t = 1 \text{ min}$ $t = 1 \text{ s}$	2500 3000	V~ V~
$M_d$	Mounting torque (M4)		1.5 - 2 14 - 18	Nm lb.in.
Weight	typ.		18	g

## Features

- Package with DCB ceramic base plate
- Isolation voltage 3000 V~
- Planar passivated chips
- Low forward voltage drop
- Leads suitable for PC board soldering

## 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 capability
- Small and light weight

Data according to IEC 60747 refer to a single diode/thyristor unless otherwise stated  
① for resistive load at bridge output. IXYS reserves the right to change limits, test conditions and dimensions.

Symbol	Test Conditions	Characteristic Values		
$I_D, I_R$	$T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}; V_R = V_{RRM}; V_D = V_{DRM}$	≤	5	mA
$V_T$	$I_T = 20 \text{ A}; T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$	≤	1.6	V
$V_{TO}$	For power-loss calculations only ( $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ\text{C}$ )	0.85	V	
$r_T$		27	$\text{m}\Omega$	
$V_{GT}$	$V_D = 6 \text{ V}; T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_{VJ} = -40^\circ\text{C}$	≤	1.5	V
$I_{GT}$	$V_D = 6 \text{ V}; T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_{VJ} = -40^\circ\text{C}$	≤	25	mA
$I_{GD}$	$T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}; V_D = 2/3 V_{DRM}$	≤	0.2	V
$I_{GD}$		≤	3	mA
$I_L$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}; t_p = 10 \mu\text{s}$ $I_G = 0.1 \text{ A}; di_G/dt = 0.1 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$	≤	75	mA
$I_H$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}; V_D = 6 \text{ V}; R_{GK} = \infty$	≤	50	mA
$t_{gd}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}; V_D = 1/2 V_{DRM}$ $I_G = 0.1 \text{ A}; di_G/dt = 0.1 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$	≤	2	$\mu\text{s}$
$R_{thJC}$	per thyristor; DC	1.3	K/W	
	per module	0.22	K/W	
$R_{thJH}$	per thyristor; DC	1.8	K/W	
	per module	0.3	K/W	
$d_s$	Creeping distance on surface	11.2	mm	
$d_A$	Creepage distance in air	5	mm	
$a$	Max. allowable acceleration	50	$\text{m/s}^2$	

Dimensions in mm (1 mm = 0.0394")

