

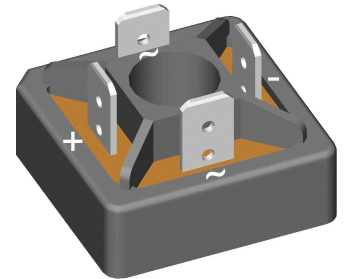
Standard Rectifier Module

1~ Rectifier	
V_{RRM}	= 1600 V
I_{DAV}	= 25 A
I_{FSM}	= 370 A

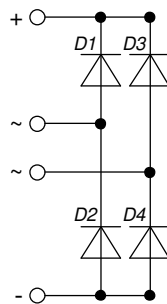
1~ Rectifier Bridge

Part number

VBO25-16NO2



 E72873



Features / Advantages:

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

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: FO-A

- Isolation Voltage: 3000 V~
- Industry standard outline
- RoHS compliant
- 1/4" fast-on terminals
- Easy to mount with one screw

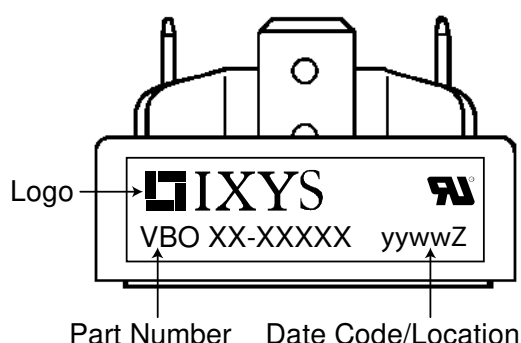
Disclaimer Notice

Information furnished is believed to be accurate and reliable. However, users should independently evaluate the suitability of and test each product selected for their own applications. Littelfuse products are not designed for, and may not be used in, all applications. Read complete Disclaimer Notice at www.littelfuse.com/disclaimer-electronics.



Rectifier				Ratings			
Symbol	Definition	Conditions		min.	typ.	max.	Unit
V_{RSM}	max. non-repetitive reverse blocking voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$				1700	V
V_{RRM}	max. repetitive reverse blocking voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$				1600	V
I_R	reverse current	$V_R = 1600\text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$			100	μA
		$V_R = 1600\text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$			1	mA
V_F	forward voltage drop	$I_F = 25\text{ A}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$			1.18	V
		$I_F = 50\text{ A}$				1.37	V
		$I_F = 25\text{ A}$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$			1.13	V
		$I_F = 50\text{ A}$				1.37	V
I_{DAV}	bridge output current	$T_C = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$ rectangular	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$ d = 0.5			25	A
V_{F0}	threshold voltage	} for power loss calculation only		$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$		0.88	V
r_F	slope resistance					9.6	m Ω
R_{thJC}	thermal resistance junction to case					2	K/W
R_{thCH}	thermal resistance case to heatsink				0.4		K/W
P_{tot}	total power dissipation	$T_C = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$				60	W
I_{FSM}	max. forward surge current	t = 10 ms; (50 Hz), sine	$T_{VJ} = 45^{\circ}\text{C}$			370	A
		t = 8,3 ms; (60 Hz), sine	$V_R = 0\text{ V}$			400	A
		t = 10 ms; (50 Hz), sine	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$			315	A
		t = 8,3 ms; (60 Hz), sine	$V_R = 0\text{ V}$			340	A
I^2t	value for fusing	t = 10 ms; (50 Hz), sine	$T_{VJ} = 45^{\circ}\text{C}$			685	A ² s
		t = 8,3 ms; (60 Hz), sine	$V_R = 0\text{ V}$			665	A ² s
		t = 10 ms; (50 Hz), sine	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$			495	A ² s
		t = 8,3 ms; (60 Hz), sine	$V_R = 0\text{ V}$			480	A ² s
C_J	junction capacitance	$V_R = 400\text{ V}; f = 1\text{ MHz}$			11		pF

Package FO-A				Ratings			
Symbol	Definition	Conditions		min.	typ.	max.	Unit
I _{RMS}	RMS current	per terminal				100	A
T _{VJ}	virtual junction temperature			-40		150	°C
T _{op}	operation temperature			-40		125	°C
T _{stg}	storage temperature			-40		125	°C
Weight					15		g
M _D	mounting torque			1.5		2	Nm
d _{Spp/App}	creepage distance on surface striking distance through air	terminal to terminal	13.0	9.5			mm
d _{Spb/Apb}		terminal to backside					mm
V _{ISOL}	isolation voltage	t = 1 second	50/60 Hz, RMS; I _{ISOL} ≤ 1 mA	3000			V
		t = 1 minute		2500			V



Ordering	Ordering Number	Marking on Product	Delivery Mode	Quantity	Code No.
Standard	VBO25-16NO2	VBO25-16NO2	Box	10	424439

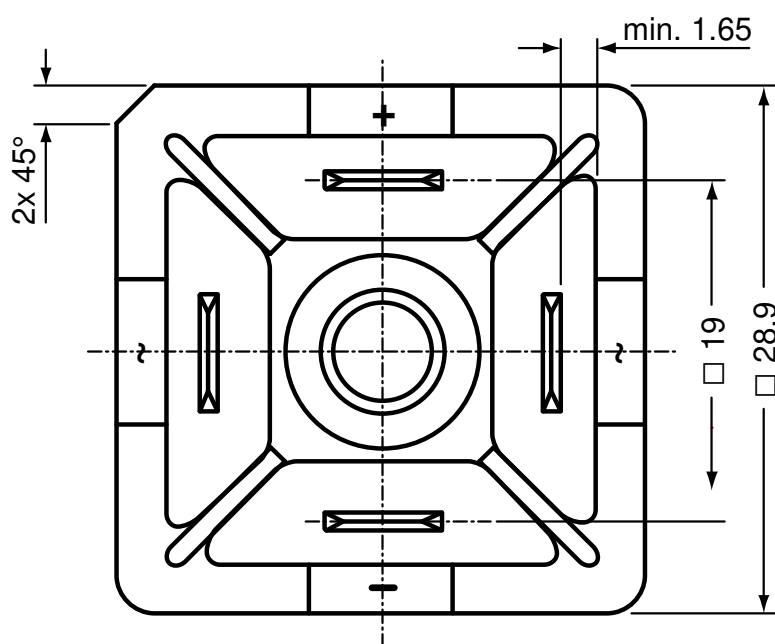
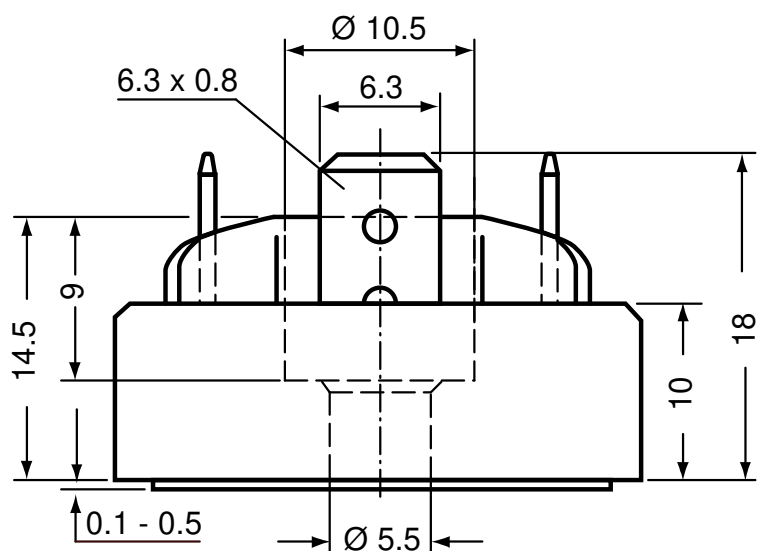
Equivalent Circuits for Simulation

* on die level

$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$

		Rectifier	
$V_{0\max}$	threshold voltage	0.88	V
$R_{0\max}$	slope resistance *	8.4	mΩ

Outlines FO-A



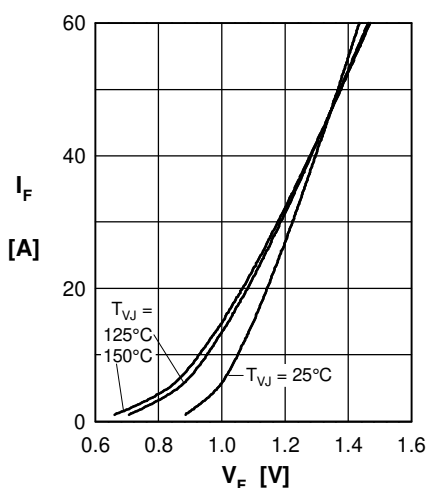
Rectifier


Fig. 1 Forward current vs. voltage drop per diode

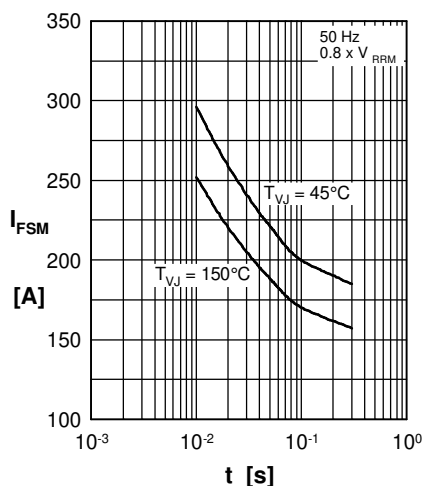


Fig. 2 Surge overload current vs. time per diode

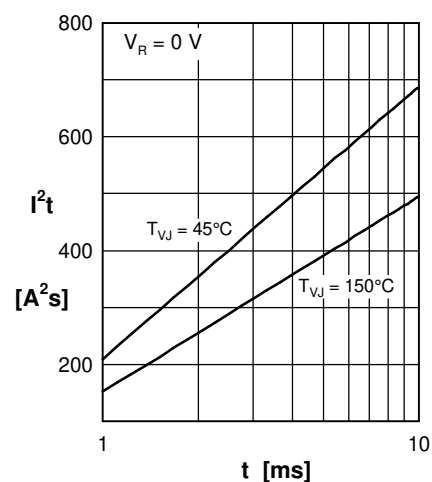


Fig. 3 I^2t vs. time per diode

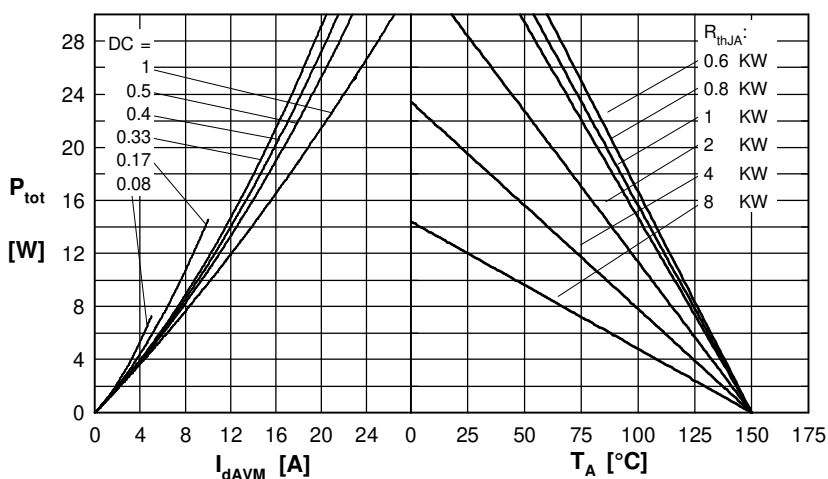


Fig. 4 Power dissipation vs. forward current and ambient temperature per diode

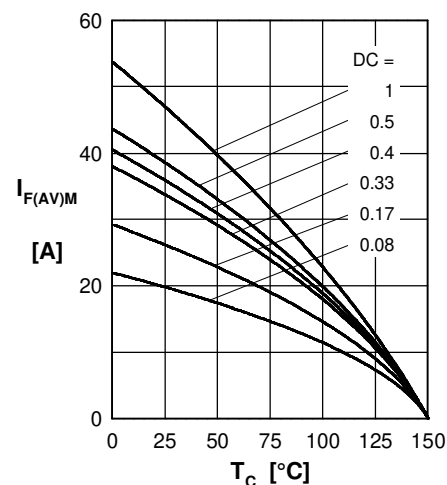


Fig. 5 Max. forward current vs. case temperature per diode

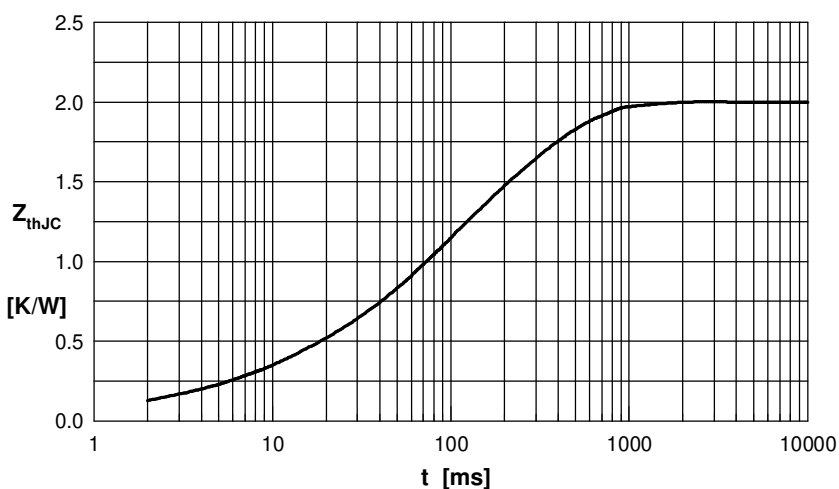


Fig. 6 Transient thermal impedance junction to case vs. time per diode

Constants for Z_{thJC} calculation:

i	R_{th} (K/W)	t_i (s)
1	0.061	0.001
2	0.203	0.008
3	0.500	0.250
4	0.703	0.060
5	0.533	0.300