

Standard Rectifier Module

$V_{RRM} = 2 \times 1400 \text{ V}$

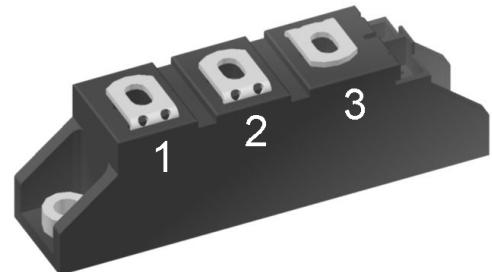
$I_{FAV} = 59 \text{ A}$

$V_F = 1.26 \text{ V}$

Phase leg

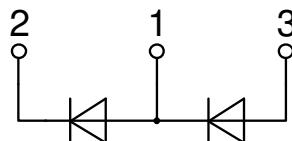
Part number

MDD44-14N1B



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: TO-240AA

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

Terms & Conditions of usage:

The data contained in this product data sheet is exclusively intended for technically trained staff. The user will have to evaluate the suitability of the product for the intended application and the completeness of the product data with respect to his application. The specifications of our components may not be considered as an assurance of component characteristics. The information in the valid application- and assembly notes must be considered. Should you require product information in excess of the data given in this product data sheet or which concerns the specific application of your product, please contact your local sales office.

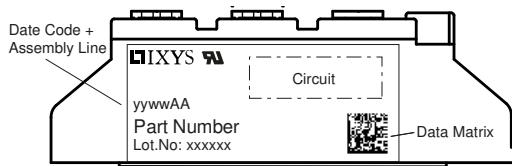
Due to technical requirements our product may contain dangerous substances. For information on the types in question please contact your local sales office. Should you intend to use the product in aviation, in health or life endangering or life support applications, please notify. For any such application we urgently recommend

- to perform joint risk and quality assessments;
- the conclusion of quality agreements;
- to establish joint measures of an ongoing product survey, and that we may make delivery dependent on the realization of any such measures.

Rectifier

Symbol	Definition	Conditions	Ratings			
			min.	typ.	max.	
V_{RSM}	max. non-repetitive reverse blocking voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$			1500	V
V_{RRM}	max. repetitive reverse blocking voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$			1400	V
I_R	reverse current	$V_R = 1400 \text{ V}$ $V_R = 1400 \text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}$		100 10	μA mA
V_F	forward voltage drop	$I_F = 100 \text{ A}$ $I_F = 200 \text{ A}$ $I_F = 100 \text{ A}$ $I_F = 200 \text{ A}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ\text{C}$		1.30 1.60 1.26 1.67	V V V V
I_{FAV}	average forward current	$T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$	$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}$		59	A
$I_{F(RMS)}$	RMS forward current	180° sine			100	A
V_{F0} r_F	threshold voltage slope resistance } for power loss calculation only		$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}$		0.80 4.3	V mΩ
R_{thJC}	thermal resistance junction to case				0.59	K/W
R_{thCH}	thermal resistance case to heatsink			0.20		K/W
P_{tot}	total power dissipation		$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$		212	W
I_{FSM}	max. forward surge current	$t = 10 \text{ ms}; (50 \text{ Hz}), \text{sine}$ $t = 8,3 \text{ ms}; (60 \text{ Hz}), \text{sine}$ $t = 10 \text{ ms}; (50 \text{ Hz}), \text{sine}$ $t = 8,3 \text{ ms}; (60 \text{ Hz}), \text{sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 45^\circ\text{C}$ $V_R = 0 \text{ V}$ $T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}$ $V_R = 0 \text{ V}$		1.15 1.24 980 1.06	kA kA A kA
I^2t	value for fusing	$t = 10 \text{ ms}; (50 \text{ Hz}), \text{sine}$ $t = 8,3 \text{ ms}; (60 \text{ Hz}), \text{sine}$ $t = 10 \text{ ms}; (50 \text{ Hz}), \text{sine}$ $t = 8,3 \text{ ms}; (60 \text{ Hz}), \text{sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 45^\circ\text{C}$ $V_R = 0 \text{ V}$ $T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}$ $V_R = 0 \text{ V}$		6.62 6.40 4.80 4.63	kA²s kA²s kA²s kA²s
C_J	junction capacitance	$V_R = 400 \text{ V}; f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$	27		pF

Package TO-240AA			Ratings		
Symbol	Definition	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.
		per terminal			Unit
I_{RMS}	RMS current	per terminal			200 A
T_{VJ}	virtual junction temperature		-40		150 °C
T_{op}	operation temperature		-40		125 °C
T_{stg}	storage temperature		-40		125 °C
Weight				76	g
M_D	mounting torque		2.5		4 Nm
M_T	terminal torque		2.5		4 Nm
$d_{Spp/App}$	creepage distance on surface / striking distance through air		terminal to terminal	13.0	9.7 mm
$d_{Spb/Apb}$			terminal to backside	16.0	16.0 mm
V_{ISOL}	isolation voltage	t = 1 second t = 1 minute	50/60 Hz, RMS; $I_{ISOL} \leq 1$ mA		3600 V 3000 V



Ordering	Ordering Number	Marking on Product	Delivery Mode	Quantity	Code No.
Standard	MDD44-14N1B	MDD44-14N1B	Box	36	458031

Similar Part	Package	Voltage class
MDD44-08N1B	TO-240AA	800
MDD44-12N1B	TO-240AA	1200
MDD44-16N1B	TO-240AA	1600
MDD44-18N1B	TO-240AA	1800

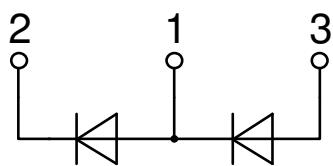
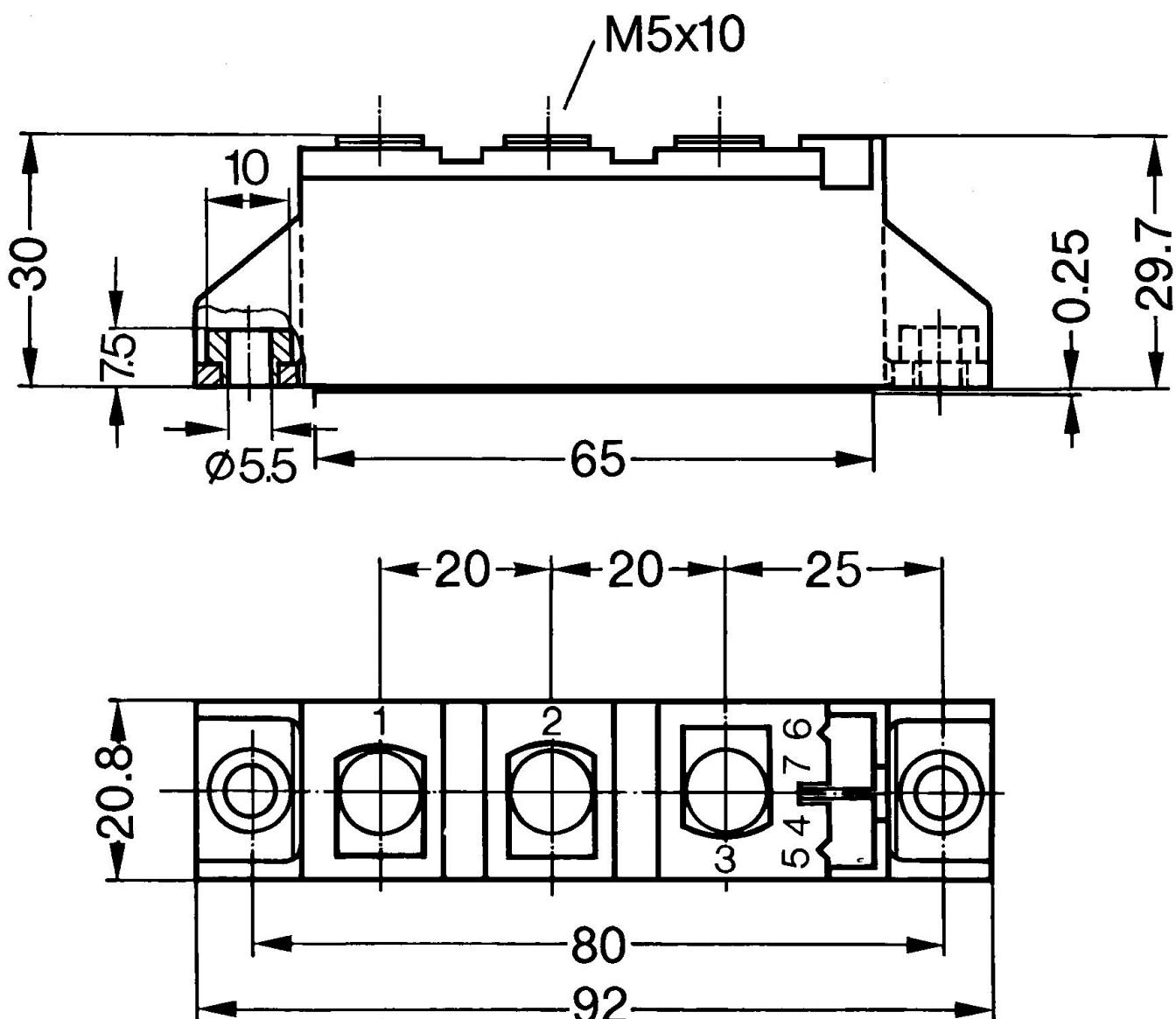
Equivalent Circuits for Simulation

* on die level

$T_{VJ} = 150$ °C

	Rectifier
$V_{0\ max}$	threshold voltage 0.8 V
$R_{0\ max}$	slope resistance * 3.1 mΩ

Outlines TO-240AA



Rectifier

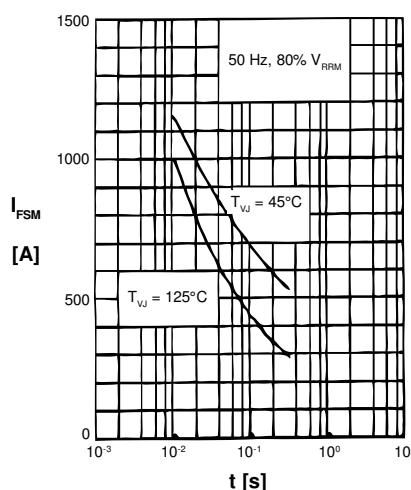


Fig. 1 Surge overload current
 I_{TSM} , I_{FSM} : Crest value, t : duration

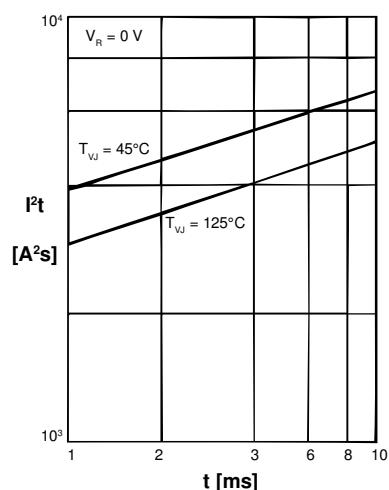


Fig. 2 I^2t versus time (1-10 ms)

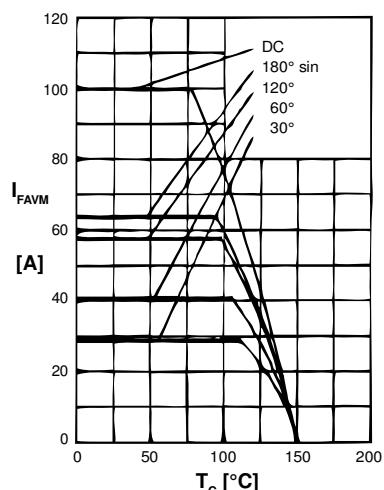


Fig. 3 Maximum forward current
at case temperature

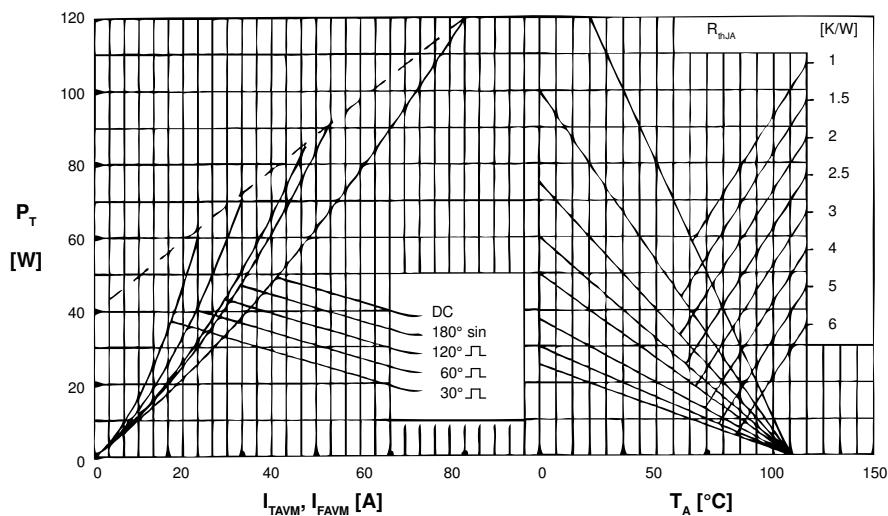


Fig. 4 Power dissipation vs. onstate current and ambient temperature (per diode)

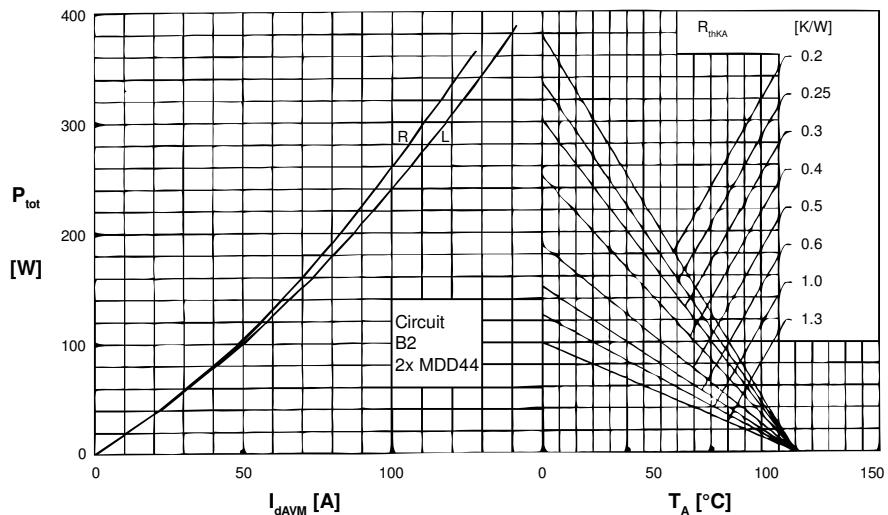


Fig. 6 Single phase rectifier bridge: Power dissipation versus direct output current
and ambient temperature; R = resistive load, L = inductive load

Rectifier

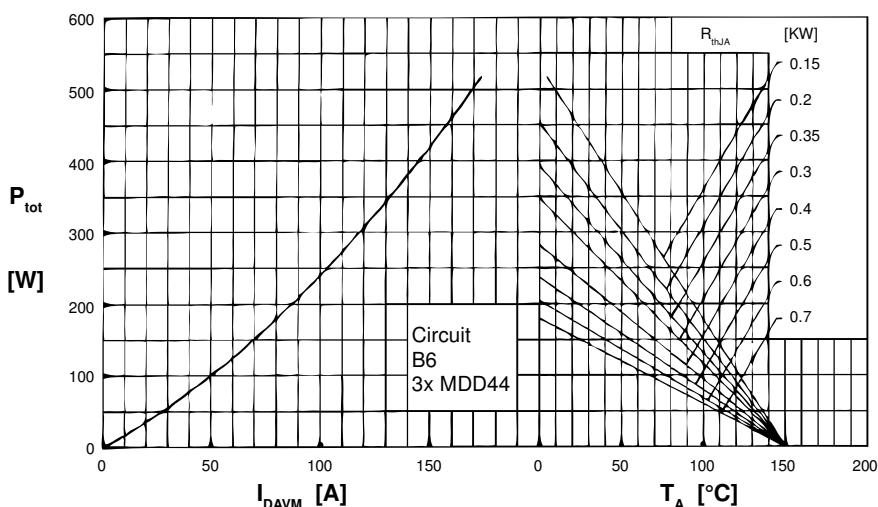


Fig. 6 Three phase rectifier bridge: Power dissipation versus direct output current and ambient temperature

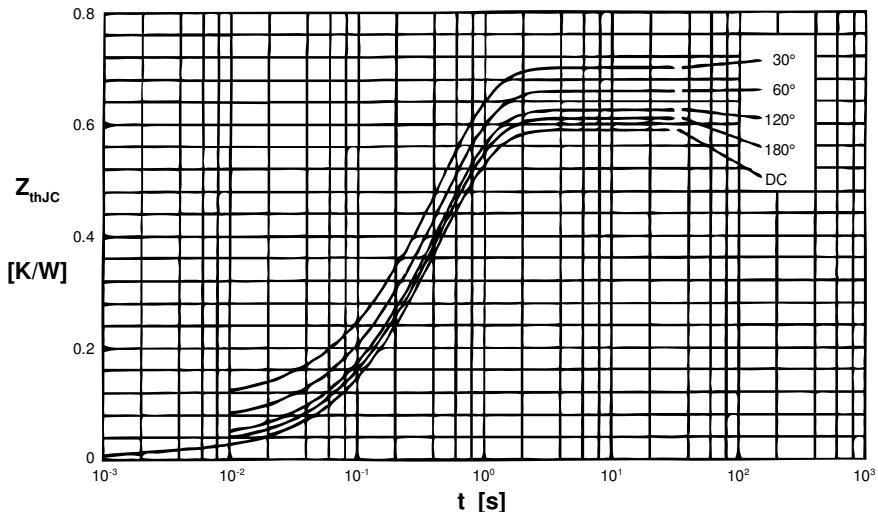


Fig. 7 Transient thermal impedance junction to case (per diode)

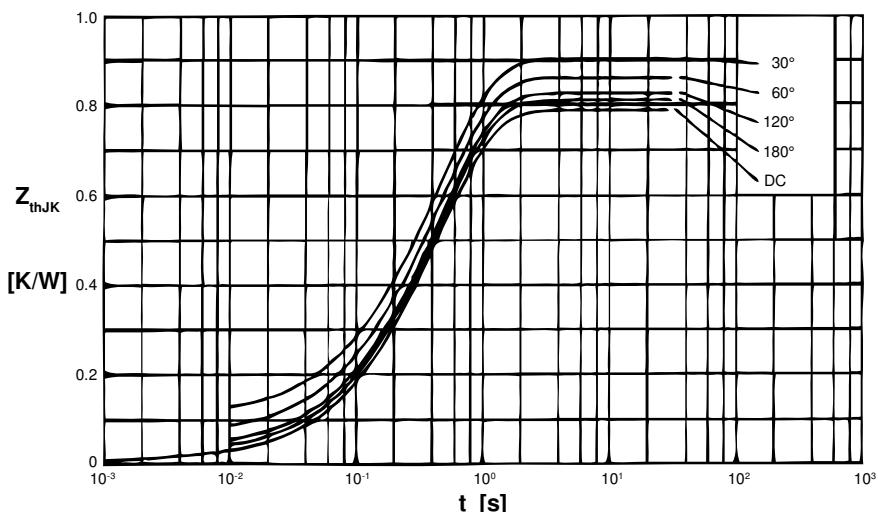


Fig. 8 Transient thermal impedance junction to heatsink (per thyristor)

R_{thJC} for various conduction angles d:

d	R_{thJC} [K/W]
DC	0.59
180°	0.61
120°	0.63
60°	0.66
30°	0.70

Constants for Z_{thJC} calculation:

i	R_{thi} [K/W]	t_i [s]
1	0.012	0.0012
2	0.045	0.0950
3	0.533	0.4550

R_{thJK} for various conduction angles d:

d	R_{thJK} [K/W]
DC	0.79
180°	0.81
120°	0.83
60°	0.86
30°	0.90

Constants for Z_{thJK} calculation:

i	R_{thi} [K/W]	t_i [s]
1	0.012	0.0012
2	0.045	0.0950
3	0.533	0.4550
4	0.200	0.4950