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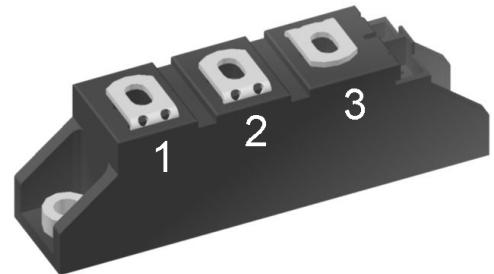
# Standard Rectifier Module

 $V_{RRM} = 2 \times 2200 \text{ V}$  $I_{FAV} = 110 \text{ A}$  $V_F = 1.14 \text{ V}$ 

## Phase leg

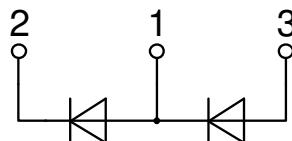
### Part number

MDNA110P2200TG



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: 4800 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 the sales office, which is responsible for you.

Due to technical requirements our product may contain dangerous substances. For information on the types in question please contact the sales office, which is responsible for you. Should you intend to use the product in aviation, in health or live 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

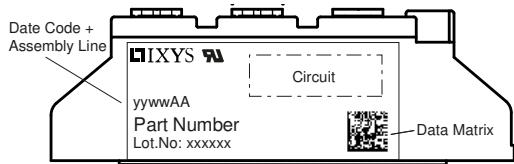
Symbol	Definition	Conditions	Ratings			
			min.	typ.	max.	
$V_{RSM}$	max. non-repetitive reverse blocking voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$			2300	V
$V_{RRM}$	max. repetitive reverse blocking voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$			2200	V
$I_R$	reverse current	$V_R = 2200 \text{ V}$ $V_R = 2200 \text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}$		100 2	$\mu\text{A}$ mA
$V_F$	forward voltage drop	$I_F = 110 \text{ A}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$		1.21	V
		$I_F = 220 \text{ A}$			1.44	V
		$I_F = 110 \text{ A}$	$T_{VJ} = 125^\circ\text{C}$		1.14	V
		$I_F = 220 \text{ A}$			1.44	V
$I_{FAV}$	average forward current	$T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$ rectangular	$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}$		110	A
$V_{F0}$ $r_F$	threshold voltage slope resistance } for power loss calculation only		$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}$		0.82	V
					2.8	$\text{m}\Omega$
$R_{thJC}$	thermal resistance junction to case				0.3	K/W
$R_{thCH}$	thermal resistance case to heatsink			0.20		K/W
$P_{tot}$	total power dissipation		$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$		415	W
$I_{FSM}$	max. forward surge current	$t = 10 \text{ ms}; (50 \text{ Hz}), \text{sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 45^\circ\text{C}$		2.00	kA
		$t = 8,3 \text{ ms}; (60 \text{ Hz}), \text{sine}$	$V_R = 0 \text{ V}$		2.16	kA
		$t = 10 \text{ ms}; (50 \text{ Hz}), \text{sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}$		1.70	kA
		$t = 8,3 \text{ ms}; (60 \text{ Hz}), \text{sine}$	$V_R = 0 \text{ V}$		1.84	kA
$I^2t$	value for fusing	$t = 10 \text{ ms}; (50 \text{ Hz}), \text{sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 45^\circ\text{C}$		20.0	$\text{kA}^2\text{s}$
		$t = 8,3 \text{ ms}; (60 \text{ Hz}), \text{sine}$	$V_R = 0 \text{ V}$		19.4	$\text{kA}^2\text{s}$
		$t = 10 \text{ ms}; (50 \text{ Hz}), \text{sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}$		14.5	$\text{kA}^2\text{s}$
		$t = 8,3 \text{ ms}; (60 \text{ Hz}), \text{sine}$	$V_R = 0 \text{ V}$		14.0	$\text{kA}^2\text{s}$
$C_J$	junction capacitance	$V_R = 400 \text{ V}; f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$	73		pF

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## Package TO-240AA

## Ratings

Symbol	Definition	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	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
<b>Weight</b>				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	4800			V
			4000			V



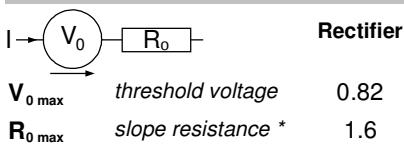
## Part description

M = Module  
 D = Diode  
 N = High Voltage Standard Rectifier  
 A = ( $\geq$  2000V)  
 110 = Current Rating [A]  
 P = Phase leg  
 2200 = Reverse Voltage [V]  
 TG = TO-240AA

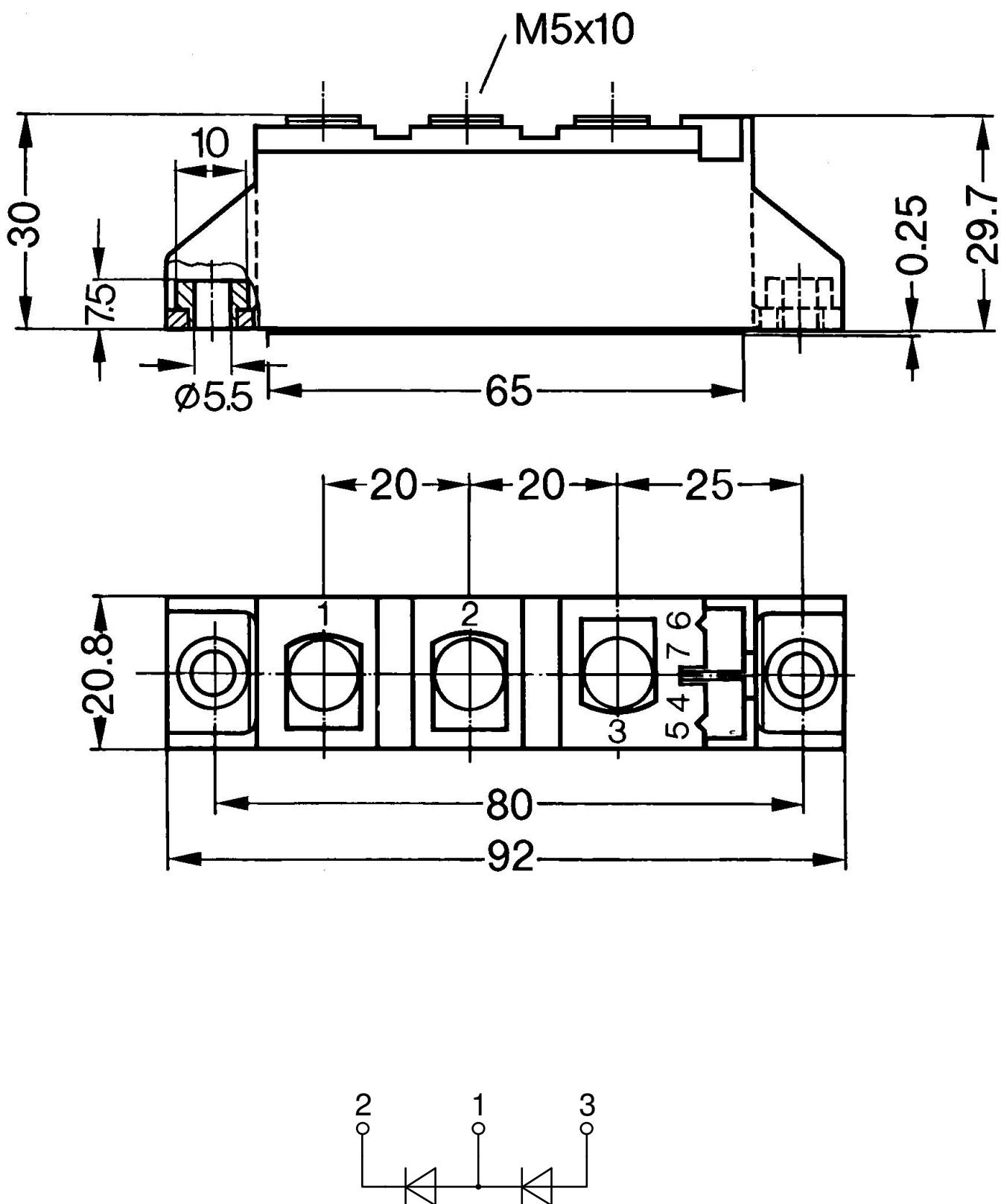
Ordering	Ordering Number	Marking on Product	Delivery Mode	Quantity	Code No.
Standard	MDNA110P2200TG	MDNA110P2200TG	Box	36	

## Equivalent Circuits for Simulation

\* on die level

 $T_{VJ} = 150$  °C

## Outlines TO-240AA



## Rectifier

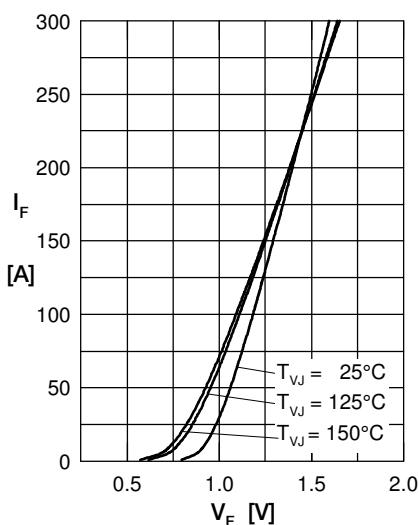


Fig. 1 Forward current versus voltage drop per diode

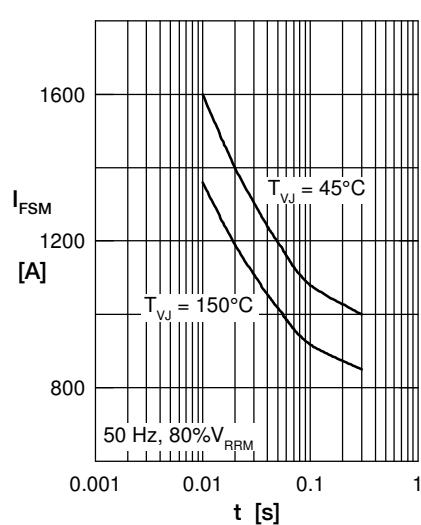


Fig. 2 Surge overload current vs. time per diode

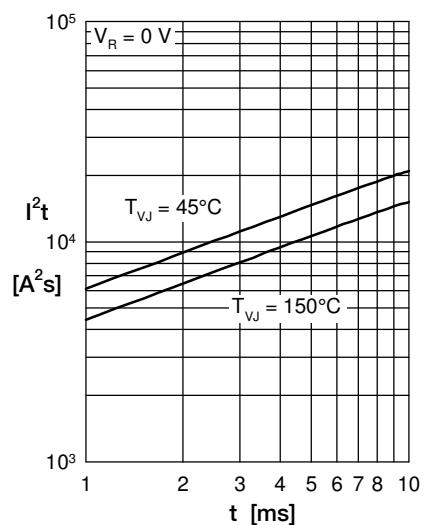
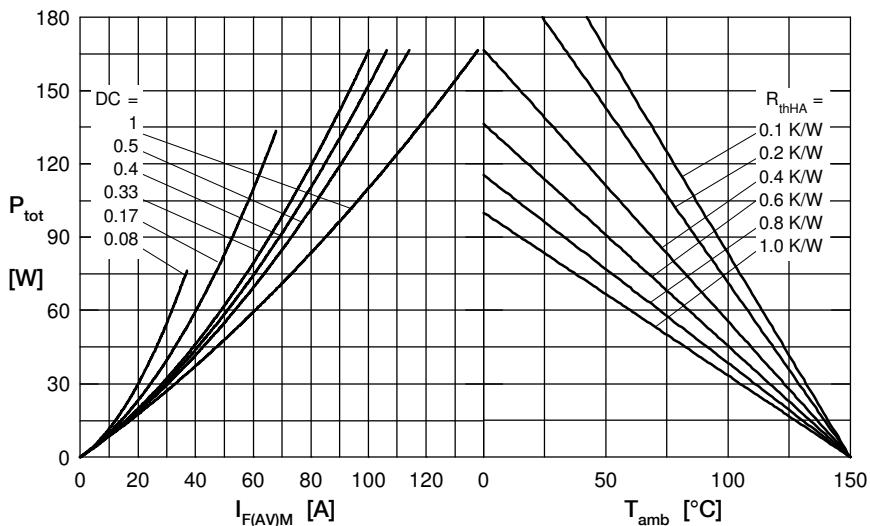
Fig. 3  $I^2t$  versus time per diode

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

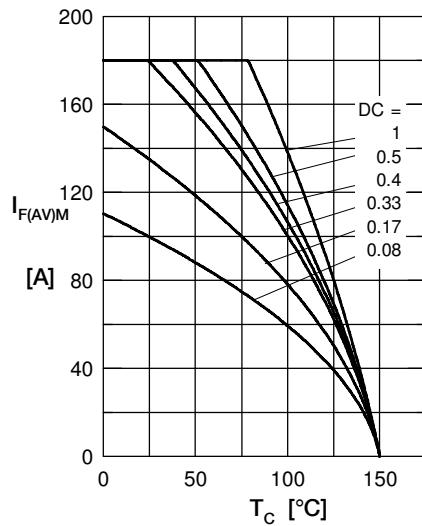


Fig. 5 Max. forward current vs. case temperature per diode

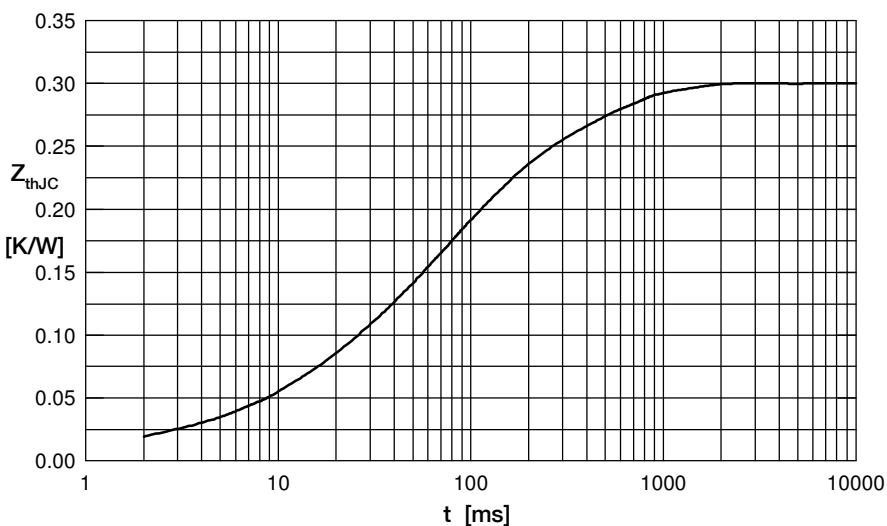


Fig. 6 Transient thermal impedance junction to case vs. time per diode

Constants for  $Z_{thJC}$  calculation:

i	$R_{thi}$ (K/W)	$t_i$ (s)
1	0.01	0.001
2	0.04	0.013
3	0.16	0.070
4	0.09	0.400