



# High Voltage Standard Rectifier Module

$V_{RRM} = 2200\text{ V}$

$I_{FAV} = 560\text{ A}$

$V_F = 0,98\text{ V}$

Single Diode

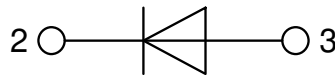
Part number

**MDO500-22N1**



Backside: isolated

E72873



### Features / Advantages:

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

### 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: Y1

- Isolation Voltage: 4800 V~
- Industry standard outline
- RoHS compliant
- Base plate: Copper internally DCB isolated
- Advanced power cycling

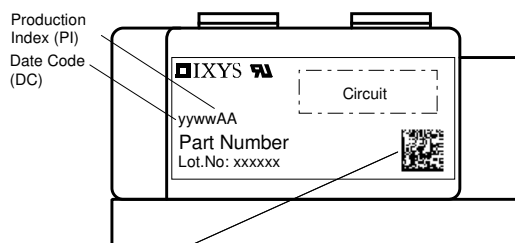
### Disclaimer Notice

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](http://www.littelfuse.com/disclaimer-electronics).

| Rectifier    |  |  |         | Ratings                      |       |       |                   |
|--------------|--|--|---------|------------------------------|-------|-------|-------------------|
| Symbol       | Definition                                   | Conditions                             |         | min.                         | typ.  | max.  | Unit              |
| $V_{RSM}$    | max. non-repetitive reverse blocking voltage |  |         |                              |       | 2300  | V                 |
| $V_{RRM}$    | max. repetitive reverse blocking voltage     |  |         |                              |       | 2200  | V                 |
| $I_R$        | reverse current                              | $V_R = 2200\text{ V}$                  |         | $T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$  |       | 1     | mA                |
|              |  | $V_R = 2200\text{ V}$                  |         | $T_{VJ} = 140^\circ\text{C}$ |       | 30    | mA                |
| $V_F$        | forward voltage drop                         | $I_F = 500\text{ A}$                   |         | $T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$  |       | 1,09  | V                 |
|              |  | $I_F = 1000\text{ A}$                  |         |                              |       | 1,24  | V                 |
|              |  | $I_F = 500\text{ A}$                   |         | $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ\text{C}$ |       | 0,98  | V                 |
|              |  | $I_F = 1000\text{ A}$                  |         |                              |       | 1,17  | V                 |
| $I_{FAV}$    | average forward current                      | $T_C = 85^\circ\text{C}$               |         | $T_{VJ} = 140^\circ\text{C}$ |       | 560   | A                 |
| $I_{F(RMS)}$ | RMS forward current                          | 180° sine                              | d = 0.5 |                              |       |       | A                 |
| $V_{F0}$     | threshold voltage                            |  |         | $T_{VJ} = 140^\circ\text{C}$ |       | 0,80  | V                 |
| $r_F$        | slope resistance                             |  |         |                              |       | 0,38  | mΩ                |
| $R_{thJC}$   | thermal resistance junction to case          |  |         |                              |       | 0,072 | K/W               |
| $R_{thCH}$   | thermal resistance case to heatsink          |  |         |                              | 0,024 |       | K/W               |
| $P_{tot}$    | total power dissipation                      |  |         | $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$     |       | 1600  | W                 |
| $I_{FSM}$    | max. forward surge current                   | t = 10 ms; (50 Hz), sine               |         | $T_{VJ} = 45^\circ\text{C}$  |       | 15,0  | kA                |
|              |  | t = 8,3 ms; (60 Hz), sine              |         | $V_R = 0\text{ V}$           |       | 16,2  | kA                |
|              |  | t = 10 ms; (50 Hz), sine               |         | $T_{VJ} = 140^\circ\text{C}$ |       | 12,8  | kA                |
|              |  | t = 8,3 ms; (60 Hz), sine              |         | $V_R = 0\text{ V}$           |       | 13,8  | kA                |
| $I^2t$       | value for fusing                             | t = 10 ms; (50 Hz), sine               |         | $T_{VJ} = 45^\circ\text{C}$  |       | 1,13  | MA <sup>2</sup> s |
|              |  | t = 8,3 ms; (60 Hz), sine              |         | $V_R = 0\text{ V}$           |       | 1,09  | MA <sup>2</sup> s |
|              |  | t = 10 ms; (50 Hz), sine               |         | $T_{VJ} = 140^\circ\text{C}$ |       | 812,8 | kA <sup>2</sup> s |
|              |  | t = 8,3 ms; (60 Hz), sine              |         | $V_R = 0\text{ V}$           |       | 788,8 | kA <sup>2</sup> s |
| $C_J$        | junction capacitance                         | $V_R = 700\text{ V}; f = 1\text{ MHz}$ |         | $T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$  |       | 576   | pF                |



| Package Y1    |  |                      | Ratings |      |      |      |
|---------------|--|----------------------|---------|------|------|------|
| Symbol        | Definition   | Conditions           | min.    | typ. | max. | Unit |
| $I_{RMS}$     | RMS current  | per terminal         |         |      | 600  | A    |
| $T_{VJ}$      | virtual junction temperature                                 |                      | -40     |      | 140  | °C   |
| $T_{op}$      | operation temperature  |                      | -40     |      | 125  | °C   |
| $T_{stg}$     | storage temperature  |                      | -40     |      | 125  | °C   |
| <b>Weight</b> |  |                      |         | 650  |      | g    |
| $M_D$         | mounting torque  |                      | 4,5     |      | 7    | Nm   |
| $M_T$         | terminal torque  |                      | 11      |      | 13   | Nm   |
| $d_{Spp/App}$ | creepage distance on surface   striking distance through air | terminal to terminal | 16,0    |      |      | mm   |
| $d_{Spb/Apb}$ |  | terminal to backside | 25,0    |      |      | mm   |
| $V_{ISOL}$    | isolation voltage  | t = 1 second         | 4800    |      |      | V    |
|               |  | t = 1 minute         | 4000    |      |      | V    |



Data Matrix: part no. (1-19), DC + PI (20-25), lot.no.# (26-31), blank (32), serial no.# (33-36)

| Ordering | Ordering Number | Marking on Product | Delivery Mode | Quantity | Code No. |
|----------|-----------------|--------------------|---------------|----------|----------|
| Standard | MDO500-22N1     | MDO500-22N1        | Box           | 2        | 467219   |

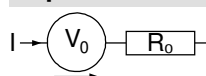
| Similar Part | Package | Voltage class |
|--------------|---------|---------------|
| MDO500-12N1  | Y1-2-CU | 1200          |
| MDO500-14N1  | Y1-2-CU | 1400          |
| MDO500-16N1  | Y1-2-CU | 1600          |
| MDO500-18N1  | Y1-2-CU | 1800          |

|             |         |      |
|-------------|---------|------|
| MDO500-20N1 | Y1-2-CU | 2000 |
|-------------|---------|------|

**Equivalent Circuits for Simulation**

\* on die level

$T_{VJ} = 140^{\circ}C$

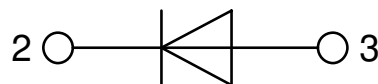
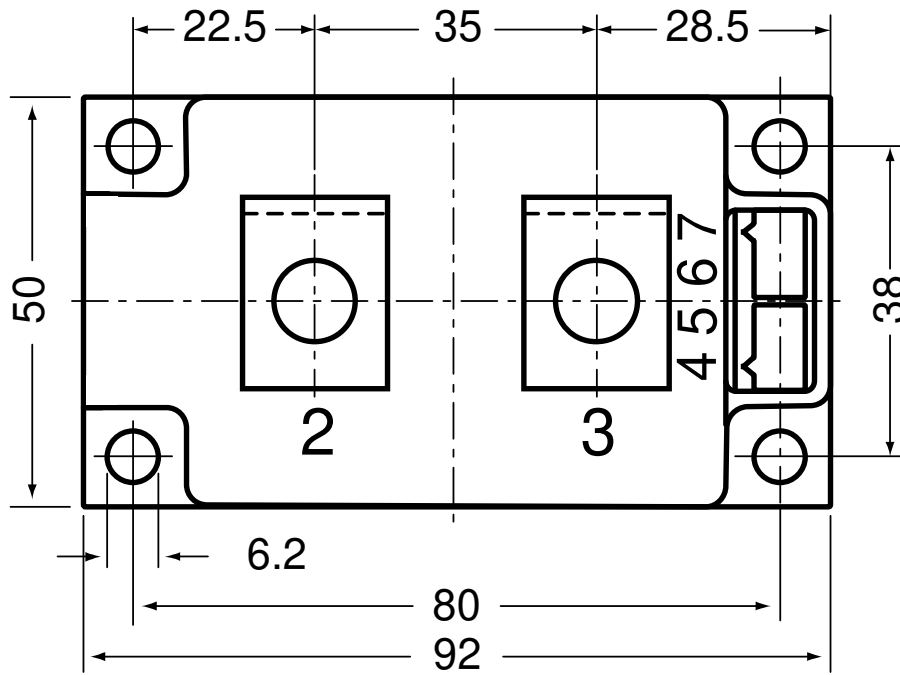
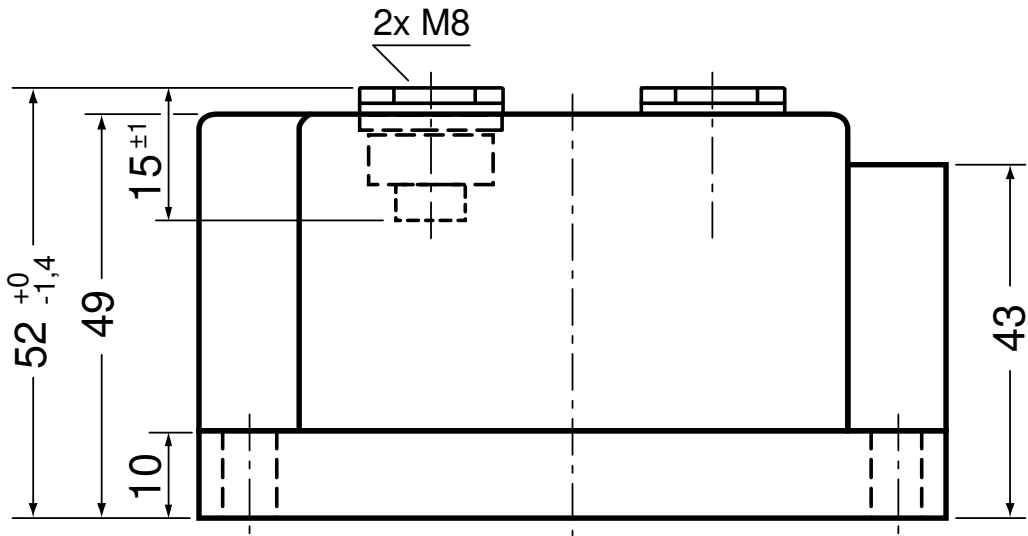


Rectifier

|              |                    |      |    |
|--------------|--------------------|------|----|
| $V_{0\ max}$ | threshold voltage  | 0,8  | V  |
| $R_{0\ max}$ | slope resistance * | 0,19 | mΩ |



Outlines Y1





**Rectifier**

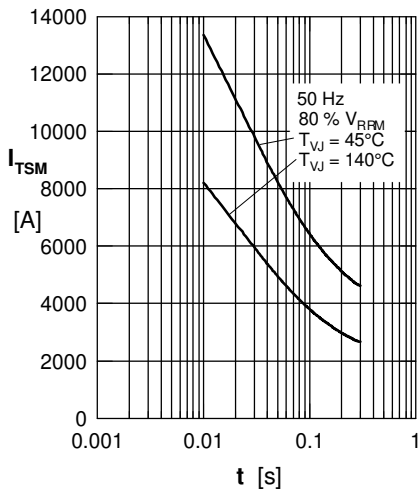


Fig. 1 Surge overload current  
 $I_{FSM}$ : Crest value,  $t$ : duration

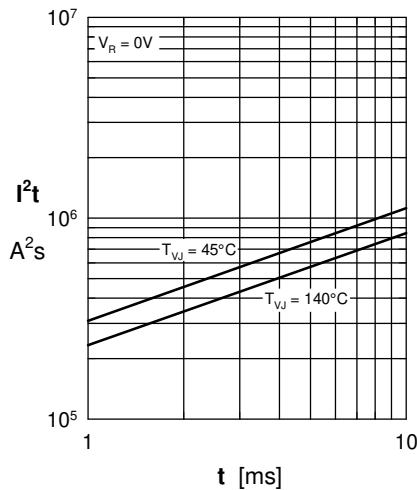


Fig. 2  $I^2t$  versus time (1-10 ms)

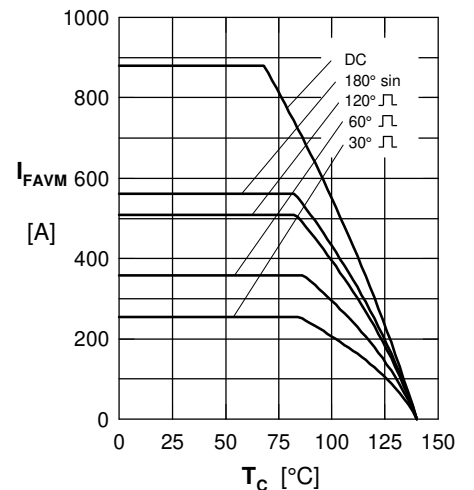


Fig. 3 Maximum forward current at case temperature

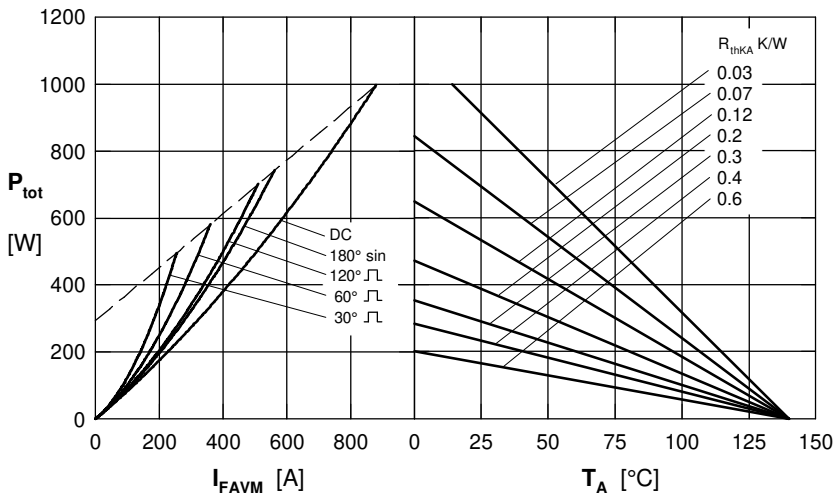


Fig. 4 Power dissipation vs. forward current and ambient temperature

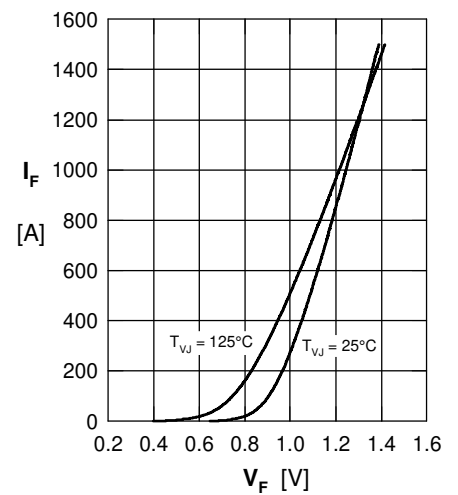


Fig. 5 Forward current  $I_F$  versus  $V_F$

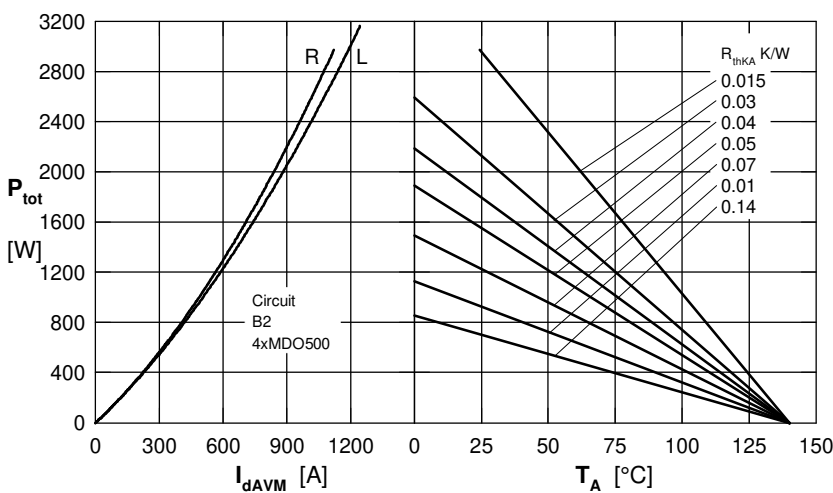


Fig. 6 Single phase rectifier bridge: Power dissipation vs. direct output current and ambient temperature. R = resistive load, L = inductive load

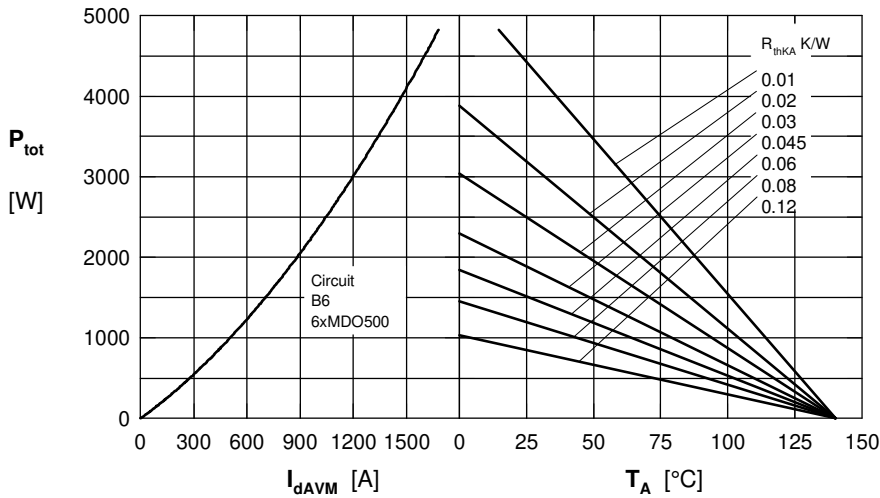
**Rectifier**


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

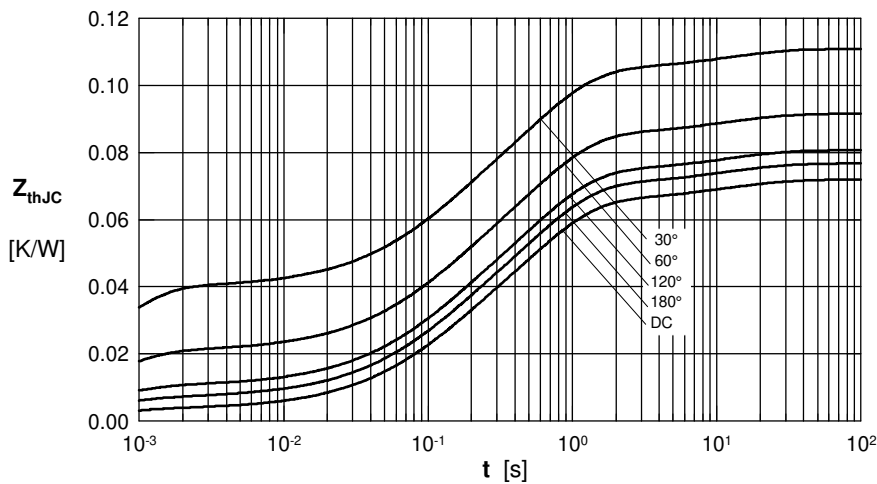


Fig. 7 Transient thermal impedance junction to case

$R_{thJC}$  for various conduction angles d:

| d    | $R_{thJC}$ (K/W) |
|------|------------------|
| DC   | 0.072            |
| 180° | 0.0768           |
| 120° | 0.081            |
| 60°  | 0.092            |
| 30°  | 0.111            |

Constants for  $Z_{thJC}$  calculation:

| i | $R_{thi}$ (K/W) | $t_i$ (s) |
|---|-----------------|-----------|
| 1 | 0.0035          | 0.0054    |
| 2 | 0.0186          | 0.098     |
| 3 | 0.0432          | 0.54      |
| 4 | 0.0067          | 12        |

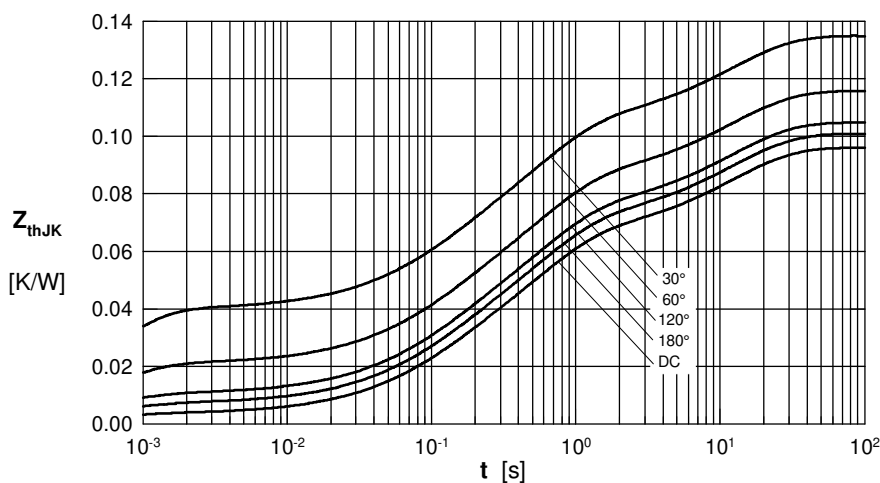


Fig. 8 Transient thermal impedance junction to heatsink

$R_{thJK}$  for various conduction angles d:

| d    | $R_{thJK}$ (K/W) |
|------|------------------|
| DC   | 0.096            |
| 180° | 0.1              |
| 120° | 0.105            |
| 60°  | 0.116            |
| 30°  | 0.135            |

Constants for  $Z_{thJK}$  calculation:

| i | $R_{thi}$ (K/W) | $t_i$ (s) |
|---|-----------------|-----------|
| 1 | 0.0035          | 0.0054    |
| 2 | 0.0186          | 0.098     |
| 3 | 0.0432          | 0.54      |
| 4 | 0.0067          | 12        |
| 5 | 0.024           | 12        |