| 1~ <br> Rectifier |
| :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {RRM }}=1200 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {DAV }}=$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {FSM }}=$ |

1~ Rectifier Bridge

## Part number

## VBO54-12NO7




## 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 one phase bridge configurations
- Supplies for DC power equipment
- Input rectifiers for PWM inverter
- Battery DC power supplies
- Field supply for DC motors


## Package: ECO-PAC1

- Isolation Voltage: 3000 V~
- Industry standard outline
- RoHS compliant
- Soldering pins for PCB mounting
- Height: 9 mm
- Base plate: DCB ceramic
- Reduced weight
- 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.

VBO54-12NO7


VBO54-12NO7

| Package | ECO-PAC1 |  | Ratings |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Symbol | Definition Conditions |  | min. | typ. | max. | Unit |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {RMS }}$ | RMS current per terminal |  |  |  | 100 | A |
| Tvs | virtual junction temperature |  | -40 |  | 150 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\text {op }}$ | operation temperature |  | -40 |  | 125 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\text {stg }}$ | storage temperature |  | -40 |  | 125 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Weight |  |  |  | 19 |  | g |
| $\mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{D}}$ | mounting torque |  | 1.4 |  | 2 | Nm |
| $\mathbf{d}_{\text {spp/App }}$ <br> $\mathbf{d}_{\mathrm{spb} / \mathrm{Apb}}$ | creepage distance on surface / striking distance through air | terminal to terminal terminal to backside | $\begin{array}{r} 6.0 \\ 10.0 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\mathrm{mm}$ $\mathrm{mm}$ |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {ISoL }}$ | isolation voltage $\quad \begin{aligned} & t=1 \text { second } \\ & t=1 \text { minute }\end{aligned}$ | $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}, \mathrm{RMS}$; $\mathrm{lisol} \leq 1 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3000 \\ & 2500 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | V V |



| Ordering | Ordering Number | Marking on Product | Delivery Mode | Quantity | Code No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Standard | VBO54-12NO7 | VBO54-12NO7 | Box | 25 | 479543 |
| Alternative | VBO54-12NO7 | VBO54-12NO7 | Tube | 13 | 521501 |

Equivalent Circuits for Simulation *on die level $\quad \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{vJ}}=150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

$\mathrm{R}_{0}$

## Rectifier

$\mathbf{V}_{0 \text { max }}$ threshold voltage 0.82
V
$\mathbf{R}_{0 \text { max }}$ slope resistance * $11 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$

Outlines ECO-PAC1


## Rectifier



Fig. 1 Forward current versus voltage drop per diode


Fig. 2 Surge overload current


Fig. 4 Power dissipation vs. direct output current \& ambient temperature


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


Fig. 5 Max. forward current vs. case temperature


Fig. 6 Transient thermal impedance junction to case

Constants for $Z_{\text {thJc }}$ calculation:

| i | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{th}}(\mathrm{K} / \mathrm{W})$ | $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{i}}(\mathrm{s})$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 0.05070 | 0.004 |
| 2 | 0.163 | 0.0025 |
| 3 | 0.2805 | 0.0035 |
| 4 | 0.363 | 0.02 |
| 5 | 0.2228 | 0.15 |

