

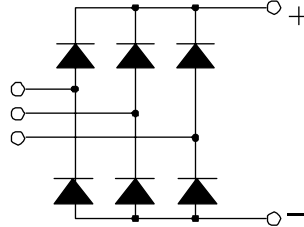
## Three Phase Rectifier Bridges

## PSD 36

$I_{dAVM} = 35 \text{ A}$   
 $V_{RRM} = 800-1800 \text{ V}$

Preliminary Data Sheet

| $V_{RSM}$<br>V | $V_{RRM}$<br>V | Type      |
|----------------|----------------|-----------|
| 800            | 800            | PSD 36/08 |
| 1200           | 1200           | PSD 36/12 |
| 1400           | 1400           | PSD 36/14 |
| 1600           | 1600           | PSD 36/16 |
| 1800           | 1800           | PSD 36/18 |



### Features

- Package with 1/4" fast-on terminals
- Isolation voltage 3000 V~
- Planar glasspassivated chips
- Blocking voltage up to 1800 V
- Low forward voltage drop
- UL registered E 148688

### Applications

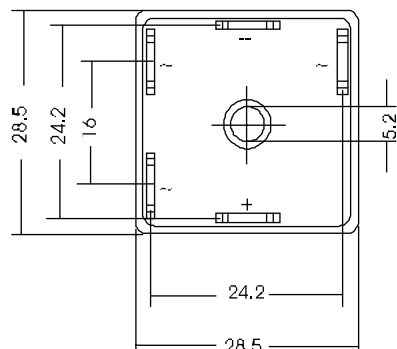
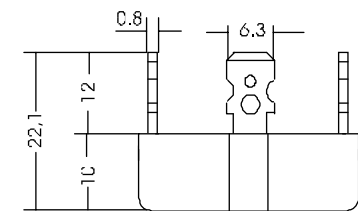
- Supplies for DC power equipment
- Input rectifiers for PWM inverter
- Battery DC power supplies
- Field supply for DC motors

### Advantages

- Easy to mount with one screw
- Space and weight savings
- Improved temperature and power cycling

### Package, style and outline

Dimensions in mm (1mm = 0.0394")



| Symbol        | Test Conditions   | Maximum Ratings       |
|---------------|---|-----------------------|
| $I_{dAVM}$    | $T_C = 62^\circ\text{C}$ , module   | 35 A                  |
| $I_{FSM}$     | $T_{VJ} = 45^\circ\text{C}$<br>$V_R = 0$<br>$t = 10 \text{ ms}$ (50 Hz), sine | 550 A                 |
|               | $t = 8.3 \text{ ms}$ (60 Hz), sine  | 600 A                 |
|               | $T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}$<br>$V_R = 0$<br>$t = 10 \text{ ms}$ (50 Hz), sine          | 500 A                 |
|               | $t = 8.3 \text{ ms}$ (60 Hz), sine  | 550 A                 |
| $\int i^2 dt$ | $T_{VJ} = 45^\circ\text{C}$<br>$V_R = 0$<br>$t = 10 \text{ ms}$ (50 Hz), sine | 1520 A <sup>2</sup> s |
|               | $t = 8.3 \text{ ms}$ (60 Hz), sine  | 1520 A <sup>2</sup> s |
|               | $T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}$<br>$V_R = 0$<br>$t = 10 \text{ ms}$ (50 Hz), sine          | 1250 A <sup>2</sup> s |
|               | $t = 8.3 \text{ ms}$ (60 Hz), sine  | 1250 A <sup>2</sup> s |
| $T_{VJ}$      |   | -40 ... + 150 °C      |
| $T_{VJM}$     |   | 150 °C                |
| $T_{stg}$     |   | -40 ... + 150 °C      |
| $V_{ISOL}$    | 50/60 HZ, RMS<br>$t = 1 \text{ min}$  | 2500 V~               |
|               | $I_{ISOL} \leq 1 \text{ mA}$<br>$t = 1 \text{ s}$                             | 3000 V~               |
| $M_d$         | Mounting torque (M5)  | $2 \pm 10\%$ Nm       |
|               | (10-32 UNF)   | $18 \pm 10\%$ lb. in  |
| Weight        | typ.  | 22 g                  |

| Symbol     | Test Conditions                                      | Characteristic Value  |
|------------|--|-----------------------|
| $I_R$      | $V_R = V_{RRM}$<br>$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$       | $\leq 0.3 \text{ mA}$ |
|            | $V_R = V_{RRM}$<br>$T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}$                | $\leq 2.0 \text{ mA}$ |
| $V_F$      | $I_F = 150 \text{ A}$<br>$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ | $\leq 1.7 \text{ V}$  |
| $V_{TO}$   | For power-loss calculations only                     | 0.8 V                 |
| $r_T$      | $T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}$                                   | 7.4 mΩ                |
| $R_{thJC}$ | per Diode; DC current                                | 7.5 K/W               |
|            | per module   | 1.25 K/W              |
| $R_{thJK}$ | per Diode; DC current                                | 8.4 K/W               |
|            | per module   | 1.4 K/W               |
| $d_s$      | Creeping distance on surface                         | 12.7 mm               |
| $d_A$      | Creeping distance in air                             | 9.4 mm                |
| $a$        | Max. allowable acceleration                          | 50 m/s <sup>2</sup>   |

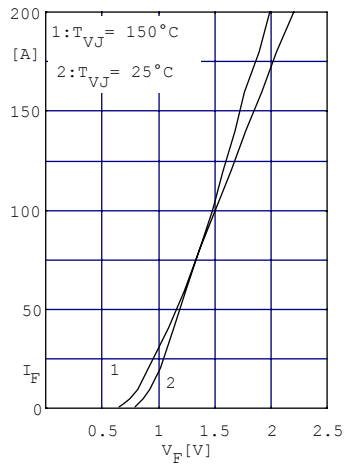


Fig. 1 Forward current versus voltage drop per diode

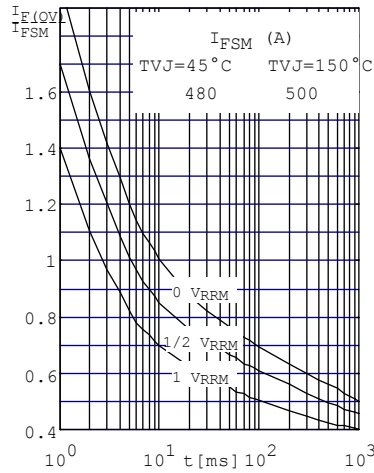


Fig. 2 Surge overload current per diode  $I_{FSM}$ : Crest value.  $t$ : duration

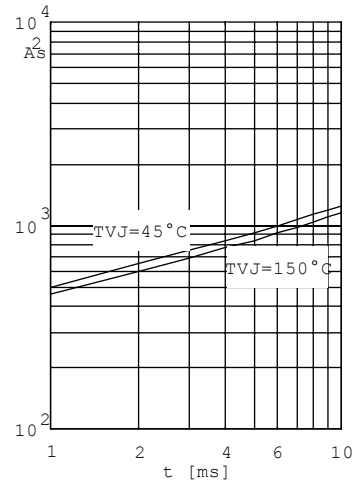


Fig. 3  $\int i^2 dt$  versus time (1-10ms) per diode (or thyristor)

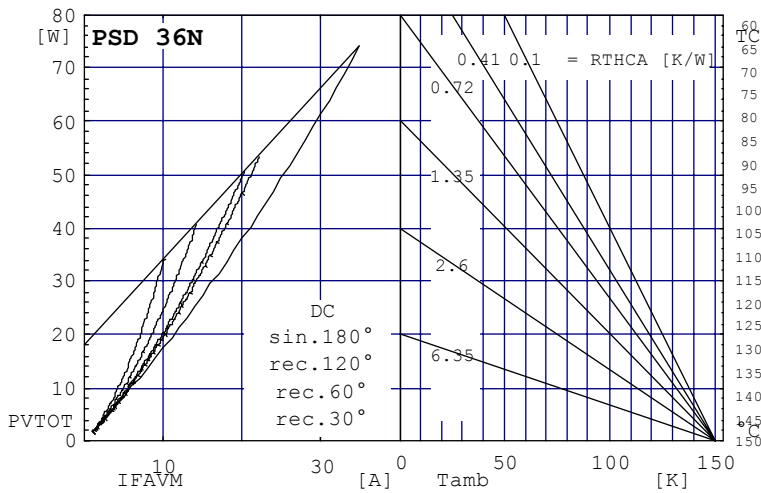


Fig. 4 Power dissipation versus direct output current and ambient temperature

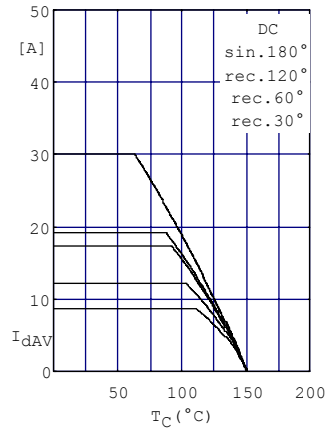


Fig. 5 Maximum forward current at case temperature

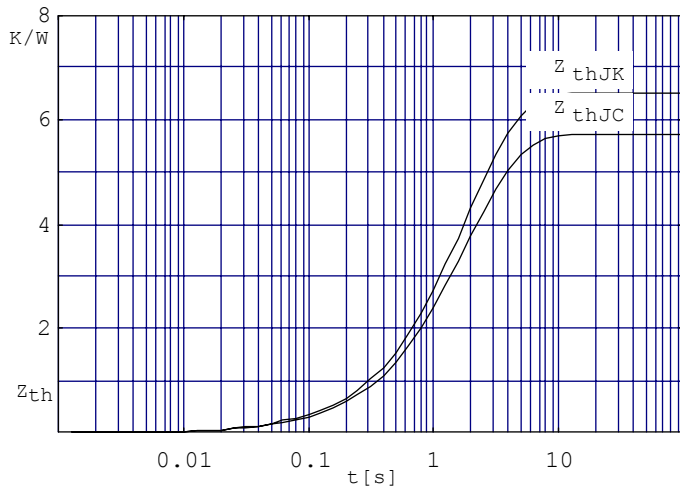


Fig. 6 Transient thermal impedance per diode (or Thyristor), calculated