

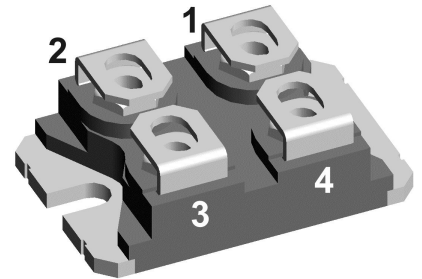
Standard Rectifier

3~ Rectifier
$V_{RRM} = 1600\text{ V}$
$I_{DAV} = 240\text{ A}$
$I_{FSM} = 1300\text{ A}$

Half 3~ Bridge, Common Anode

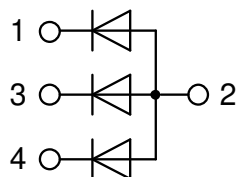
Part number

DMA240YA1600NA



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

Package: SOT-227B (minibloc)

- Isolation Voltage: 3000 V~
- Industry standard outline
- RoHS compliant
- Epoxy meets UL 94V-0
- Base plate: Copper internally DCB isolated
- Advanced power cycling

Terms and 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;

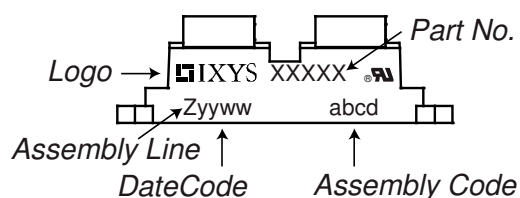
- the conclusion of quality agreements;

- to establish joint measures of an ongoing product survey, and that we may make delivery dependent on the realization of any such measures.

Rectifier				Ratings			
Symbol	Definition	Conditions		min.	typ.	max.	Unit
V_{RSM}	max. non-repetitive reverse blocking voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$				1700	V
V_{RRM}	max. repetitive reverse blocking voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$				1600	V
I_R	reverse current	$V_R = 1600\text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$			50	μA
		$V_R = 1600\text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$			1.5	mA
V_F	forward voltage drop	$I_F = 80\text{ A}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$			1.23	V
		$I_F = 240\text{ A}$				1.72	V
		$I_F = 80\text{ A}$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$			1.19	V
		$I_F = 240\text{ A}$				1.80	V
I_{DAV}	bridge output current	$T_C = 100^{\circ}\text{C}$ rectangular	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$ $d = \frac{1}{3}$			240	A
V_{F0}	threshold voltage	} for power loss calculation only		$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$		0.86	V
r_F	slope resistance					4	m Ω
R_{thJC}	thermal resistance junction to case					0.35	K/W
R_{thCH}	thermal resistance case to heatsink				0.10		K/W
P_{tot}	total power dissipation	$T_C = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$				355	W
I_{FSM}	max. forward surge current	$t = 10\text{ ms}; (50\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 45^{\circ}\text{C}$			1.30	kA
		$t = 8,3\text{ ms}; (60\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$V_R = 0\text{ V}$			1.41	kA
		$t = 10\text{ ms}; (50\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$			1.11	kA
		$t = 8,3\text{ ms}; (60\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$V_R = 0\text{ V}$			1.20	kA
I^2t	value for fusing	$t = 10\text{ ms}; (50\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 45^{\circ}\text{C}$			8.45	kA ² s
		$t = 8,3\text{ ms}; (60\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$V_R = 0\text{ V}$			8.21	kA ² s
		$t = 10\text{ ms}; (50\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$			6.11	kA ² s
		$t = 8,3\text{ ms}; (60\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$V_R = 0\text{ V}$			5.94	kA ² s
C_J	junction capacitance	$V_R = 400\text{ V}; f = 1\text{ MHz}$			48		pF

Package SOT-227B (minibloc)				Ratings			
Symbol	Definition	Conditions		min.	typ.	max.	Unit
I_{RMS}	RMS current	per terminal				150	A
T_{VJ}	virtual junction temperature			-40		150	°C
T_{op}	operation temperature			-40		125	°C
T_{stg}	storage temperature			-40		150	°C
Weight					30		g
M_D	mounting torque			1.1		1.5	Nm
M_T	terminal torque			1.1		1.5	Nm
$d_{Spp/App}$	creepage distance on surface striking distance through air	terminal to terminal	10.5	3.2			mm
$d_{Spb/Apb}$		terminal to backside	8.6	6.8			mm
V_{ISOL}	isolation voltage	t = 1 second	50/60 Hz, RMS; $I_{ISOL} \leq 1$ mA	3000			V
		t = 1 minute		2500			V

Product Marking



Part description

D = Diode
 M = Standard Rectifier
 A = (up to 1800V)
 240 = Current Rating [A]
 YA = Half 3~ Bridge, Common Anode
 1600 = Reverse Voltage [V]
 NA = SOT-227B (minibloc)

Ordering	Ordering Number	Marking on Product	Delivery Mode	Quantity	Code No.
Standard	DMA240YA1600NA	DMA240YA1600NA	Tube	10	523282

Similar Part	Package	Voltage class
DMA240YC1600NA	SOT-227B (minibloc)	1600

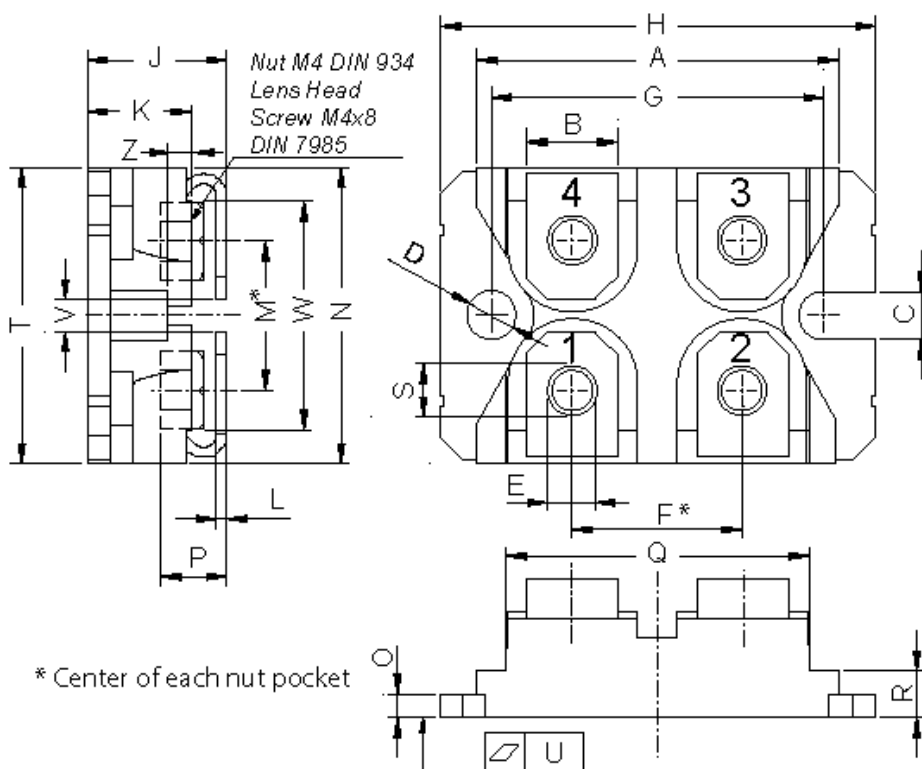
Equivalent Circuits for Simulation

* on die level

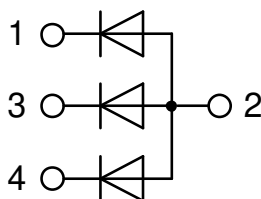
 $T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}$

		Rectifier	
$V_{0\max}$	threshold voltage	0.86	V
$R_{0\max}$	slope resistance *	2.1	mΩ

Outlines SOT-227B (minibloc)



Dim.	Millimeter		Inches	
	min	max	min	max
A	31.50	31.88	1.240	1.255
B	7.80	8.20	0.307	0.323
C	4.09	4.29	0.161	0.169
D	4.09	4.29	0.161	0.169
E	4.09	4.29	0.161	0.169
F	14.91	15.11	0.587	0.595
G	30.12	30.30	1.186	1.193
H	37.80	38.23	1.488	1.505
J	11.68	12.22	0.460	0.481
K	8.92	9.60	0.351	0.378
L	0.74	0.84	0.029	0.033
M	12.50	13.10	0.492	0.516
N	25.15	25.42	0.990	1.001
O	1.95	2.13	0.077	0.084
P	4.95	6.20	0.195	0.244
Q	26.54	26.90	1.045	1.059
R	3.94	4.42	0.155	0.167
S	4.55	4.85	0.179	0.191
T	24.59	25.25	0.968	0.994
U	-0.05	0.10	-0.002	0.004
V	3.20	5.50	0.126	0.217
W	19.81	21.08	0.780	0.830
Z	2.50	2.70	0.098	0.106



Rectifier

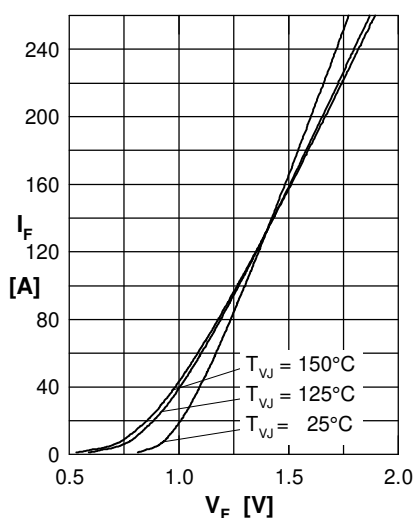


Fig. 1 Forward current versus voltage drop per diode

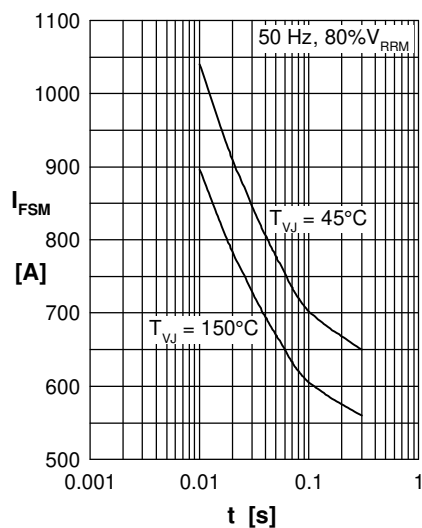


Fig. 2 Surge overload current vs. time per diode

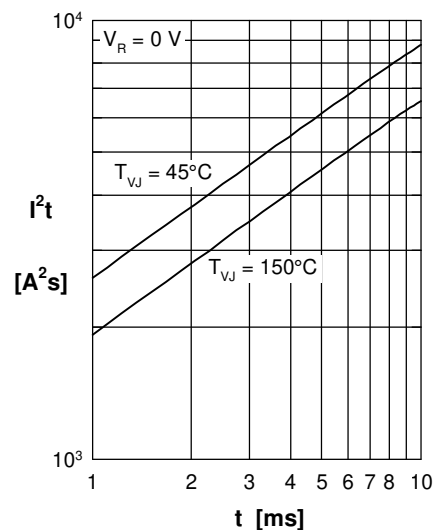


Fig. 3 I^2t versus time per diode

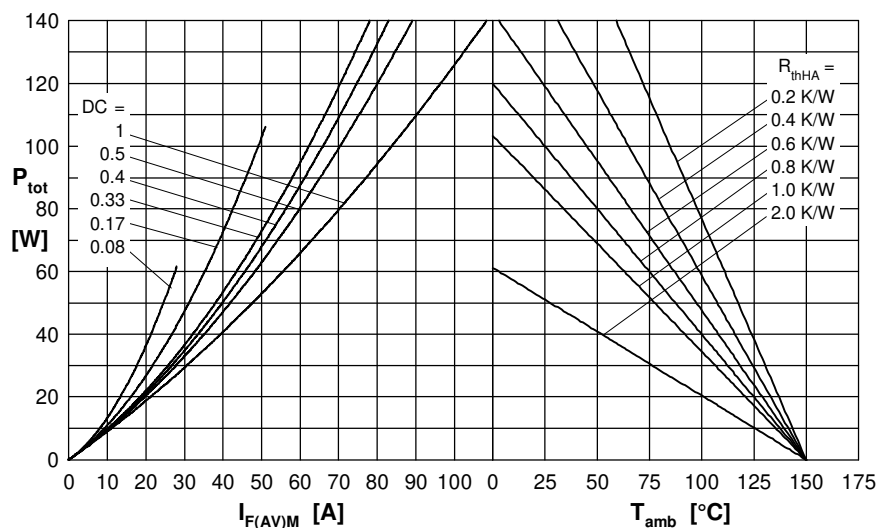


Fig. 4 Power dissipation vs. forward current and ambient temperature per diode

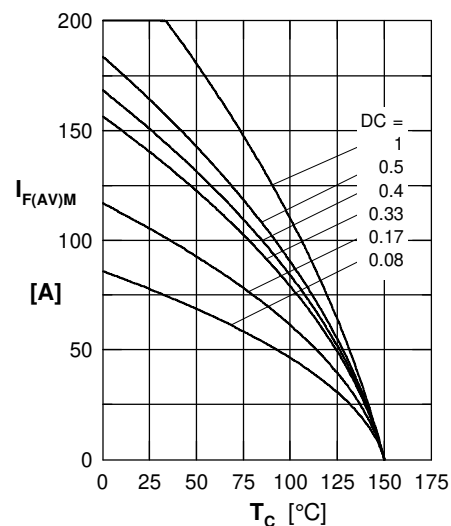


Fig. 5 Max. forward current vs. case temperature per diode

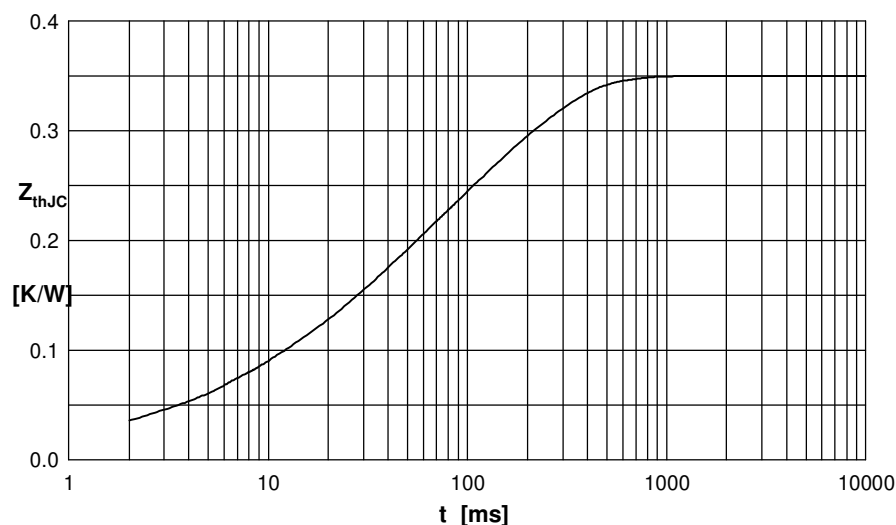


Fig. 6 Transient thermal impedance junction to case vs. time per diode

Constants for Z_{thJC} calculation:

i	R_{thi} (K/W)	t_i (s)
1	0.0200	0.01000
2	0.0120	0.00001
3	0.0280	0.00400
4	0.1000	0.03000
5	0.1900	0.16000