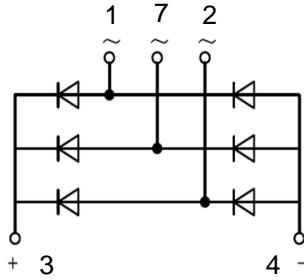


PRODUCT FEATURES

- Low Forward Voltage, High Surge Current Capability
- Package With Screw Terminals
- Isolation Voltage 3000 V~
- Blocking Voltage Up to 1600 V

APPLICATIONS

- Field Supply For DC Motors
- Supplies For DC Power Equipmenters
- Input Rectifiers For PWM Inverter
- Battery DC Power Supplies


Module Type

Module Type	V_{RRM} Repetitive Peak Reverse Voltage	V_{RSM} Non-Repetitive Peak Reverse Voltage	Unit
MMD50L160X	1600	1700	V

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS($T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter/Test Conditions		Values	Unit
I_D	Output Current(D.C.)	Three phase, full wave, $T_C=105^\circ\text{C}$	50	A
I_{FSM}	Non-Repetitive Surge Forward Current	1/2 cycle, 50HZ, peak value, $T_J=45^\circ\text{C}$	500	
		1/2 cycle, 60HZ, peak value, $T_J=45^\circ\text{C}$	550	
I^2t	For Fusing	1/2 cycle, 50HZ, peak value, $T_J=45^\circ\text{C}$	1250	A^2s
		1/2 cycle, 60HZ, peak value, $T_J=45^\circ\text{C}$	1255	
P_D	Power Dissipation		625	W
T_{jmax}	Max. Junction Temperature		150	$^\circ\text{C}$
T_{STG}	Storage Temperature Range		-40 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$
V_{ISO}	Isolation Breakdown Voltage	AC, 50/60Hz(R.M.S), $t=1\text{ minute}$, $I_{ISOL}\leq 1\text{ mA}$	3000	V
Torque	Module to Sink	Recommended (M5)	2.5~5	Nm
R_{thJC}	Junction to Case Thermal Resistance	per diode(DC current)	1.2	K/W
		per module	0.2	
Weight			78	g

MacMic Science & Technology Co., Ltd.

Add: #18, Hua Shan Zhong Lu, New District, Changzhou City, Jiangsu Province, P. R. of China

Tel.: +86-519-85163708 Fax: +86-519-85162291 Post Code: 213022 Website: www.macmicst.com

MMD50L160X

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter/Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
I_{RM}	Maximum Reverse Leakage Current	$V_R = V_{RRM}$		0.5	mA
		$V_R = V_{RRM}, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$		3	
V_F	Forward Voltage Drop	$I_F = 50\text{A}$		1.4	V
V_{TO}				0.95	V
r_T	For power loss calculations only, $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$			7.2	$\text{m}\Omega$

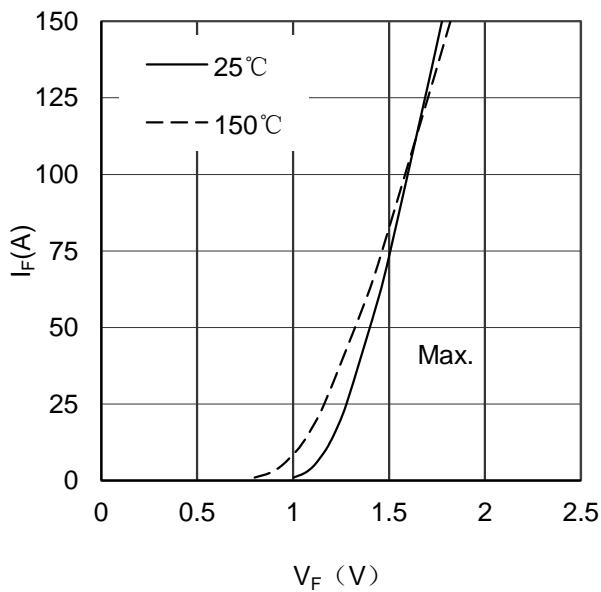


Figure 1. Forward Voltage Drop vs Forward Current

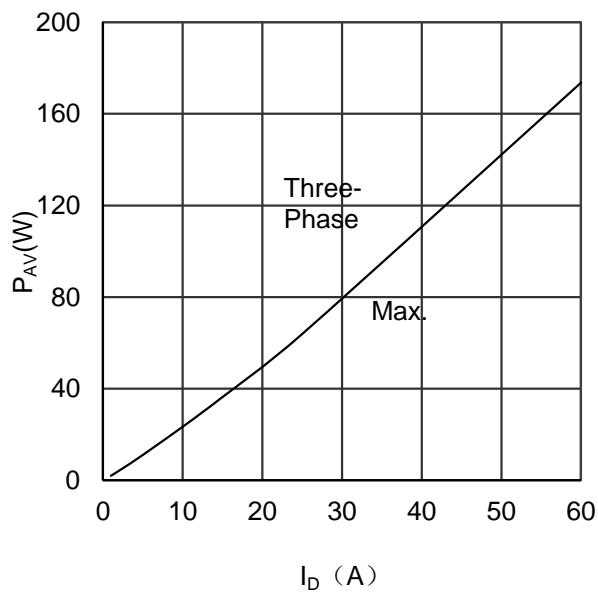


Figure 2. Power dissipation vs Output Current

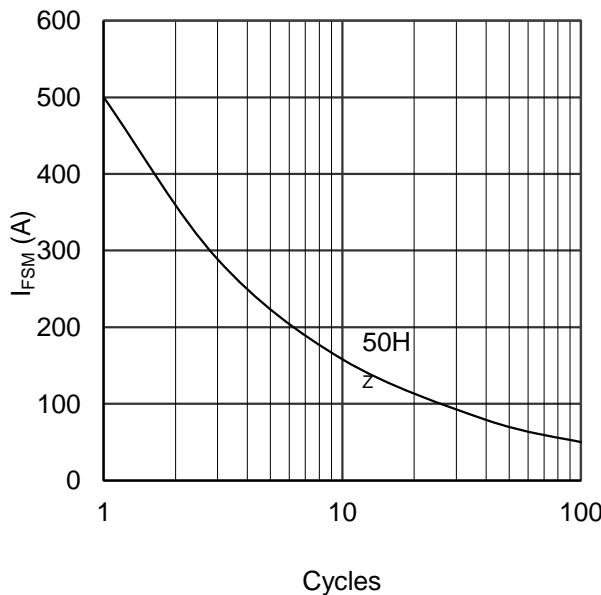


Figure 3. Max Non-Repetitive Forward Surge Current

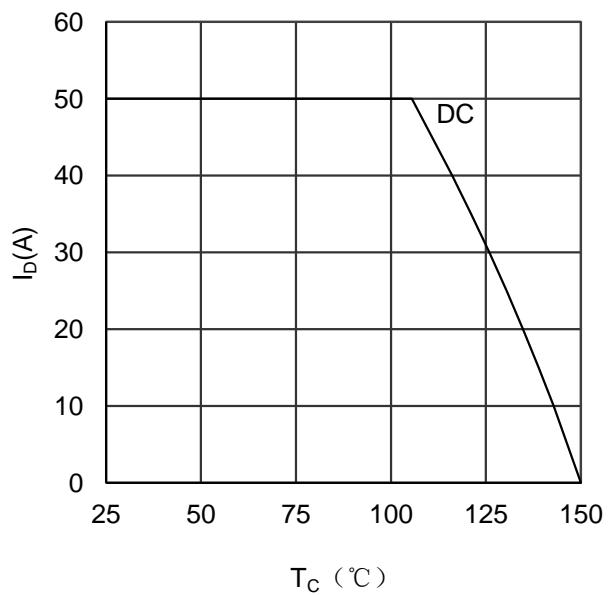


Figure 4. Output current vs Case temperature

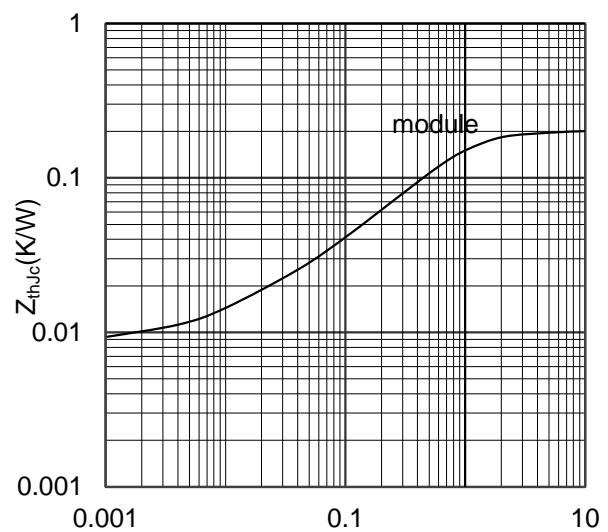
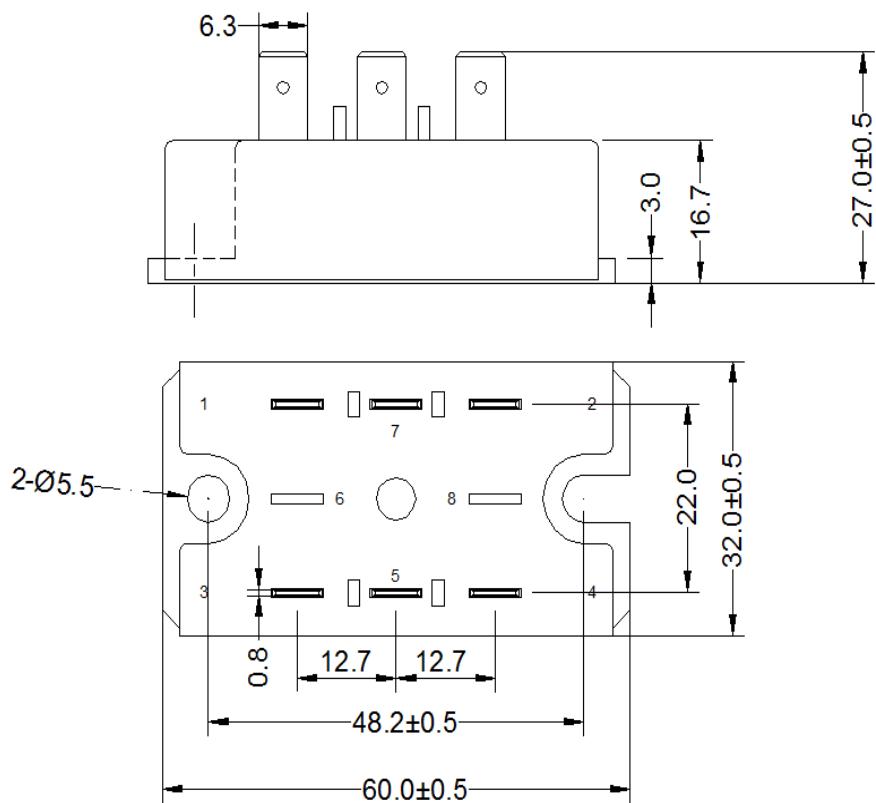


Figure 5. Transient Thermal Impedance



Dimensions in (mm)