



Thyristor / Diode Modules

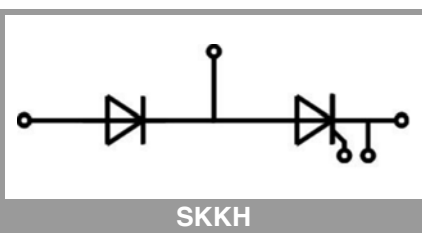
SKKH 107/16 E

Features

- Heat transfer through aluminium oxide ceramic isolated metal baseplate
- UL recognized, file no. E63532

Typical Applications*

- DC motor control (e. g. for machine tools)
- AC motor soft starters
- Temperature control (e. g. for ovens, chemical processes)
- Professional light dimming (studios, theaters)



Absolute Maximum Ratings				
Symbol	Conditions		Values	Unit
Chip				
I _{T(AV)}	sinus 180°	T _c = 85 °C	119	A
		T _c = 100 °C	91	A
I _{TSM}	10 ms	T _j = 25 °C	2250	A
		T _j = 130 °C	1900	A
i ² t	10 ms	T _j = 25 °C	25313	A ² s
		T _j = 130 °C	18050	A ² s
V _{RSM}			1700	V
V _{RRM}			1600	V
V _{DRM}			1600	V
(di/dt) _{cr}	T _j = 130 °C		140	A/μs
(dv/dt) _{cr}	T _j = 130 °C		1000	V/μs
T _j			-40 ... 130	°C
Module				
T _{stg}			-40 ... 125	°C
V _{isol}	a.c.; 50 Hz; r.m.s.	1 min	3000	V
		1 s	3600	V

Characteristics						
Symbol	Conditions		min.	typ.	max.	Unit
Chip						
V _T	T _j = 25 °C, I _T = 300 A			1.6	1.75	V
V _{T(TO)}	T _j = 130 °C			0.8	0.9	V
r _T	T _j = 130 °C			2.80	3.35	mΩ
I _{DD} ; I _{RD}	T _j = 130 °C, V _{DD} = V _{DRM} ; V _{RD} = V _{RRM}				20	mA
t _{gd}	T _j = 25 °C, I _G = 1 A, di _G /dt = 1 A/μs			1		μs
t _{gr}	V _D = 0.67 * V _{DRM}			2		μs
t _q	T _j = 130 °C			200		μs
I _H	T _j = 25 °C			150	250	mA
I _L	T _j = 25 °C, R _G = 33 Ω			300	600	mA
V _{GT}	T _j = 25 °C, d.c.		2.5			V
I _{GT}	T _j = 25 °C, d.c.		100			mA
V _{GD}	T _j = 130 °C, d.c.				0.25	V
I _{GD}	T _j = 130 °C, d.c.				4	mA
R _{th(j-c)}	continuous DC	per chip			0.190	K/W
		per module			0.095	K/W
R _{th(j-c)}	sin. 180°	per chip			0.200	K/W
		per module			0.100	K/W
R _{th(j-c)}	rec. 120°	per chip			0.210	K/W
		per module			0.105	K/W
Module						
R _{th(c-s)}	chip			0.22		K/W
	module			0.11		K/W
M _s	to heatsink M5		4.25		5.75	Nm
M _t	to terminals M5		2.55		3.45	Nm
a					5 * 9,81	m/s ²
w				75		g

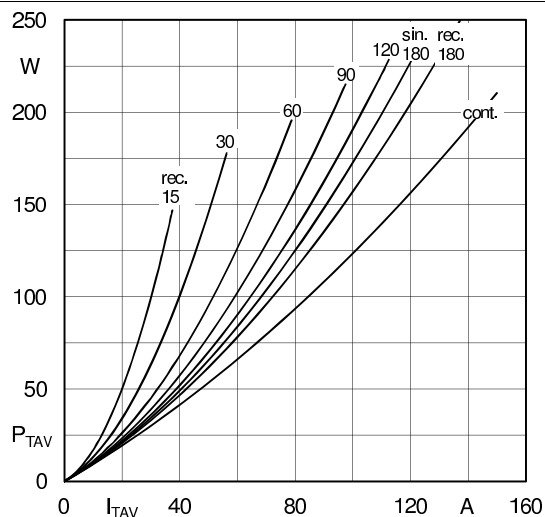


Fig. 1L: Power dissipation per thyristor/diode vs. on-state current

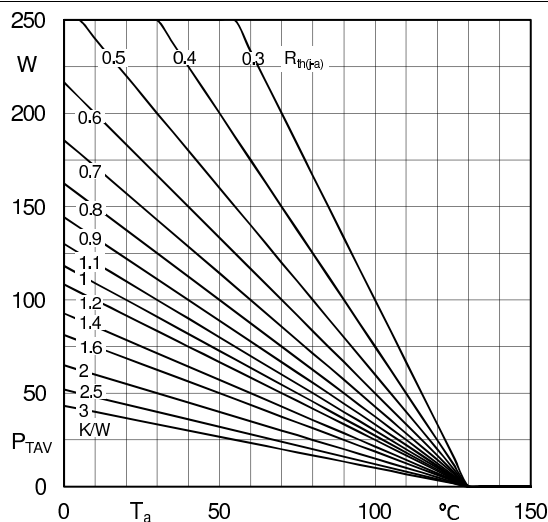


Fig. 1R: Max. power dissipation per chip vs. ambient temperature

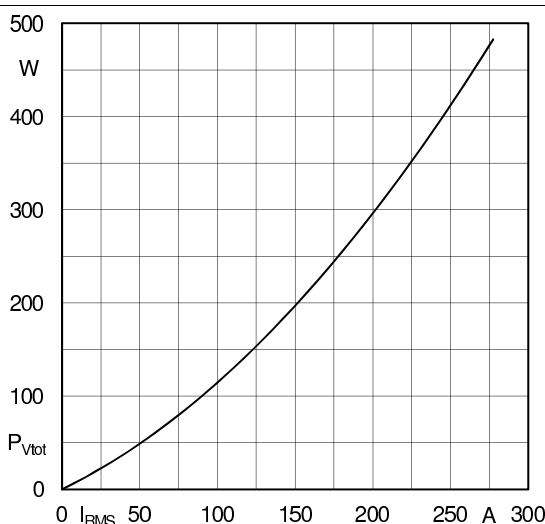


Fig. 2L: Max. power dissipation of one module vs. rms current

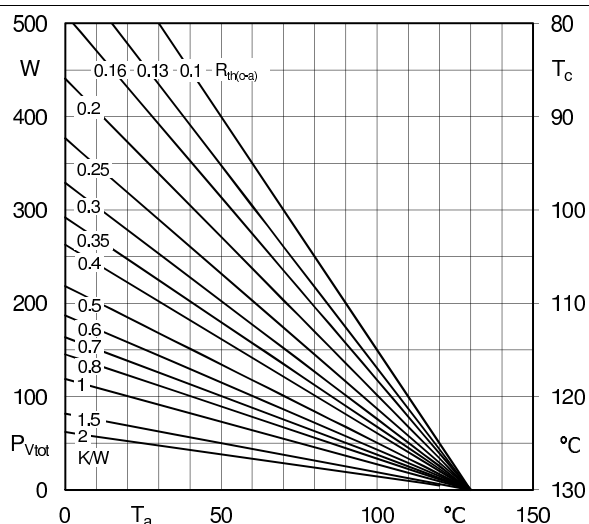


Fig. 2R: Max. power dissipation of one module vs. case temperature

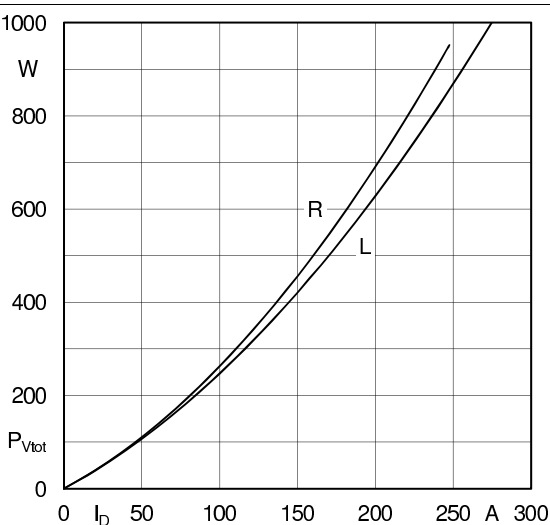


Fig. 3L: Max. power dissipation of two modules vs. direct current

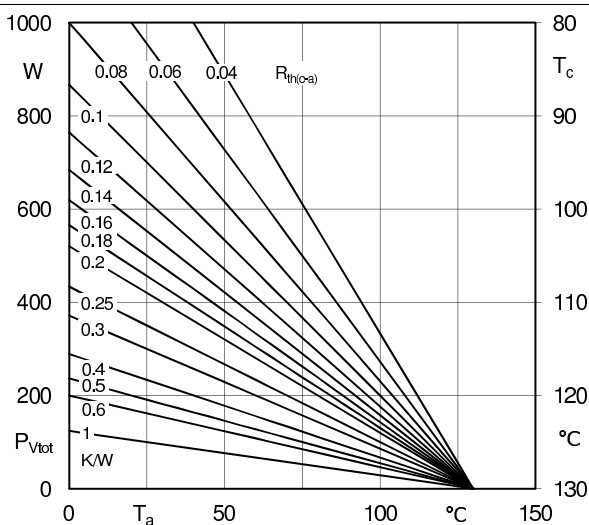


Fig. 3R: Max. power dissipation of two modules vs. case temperature

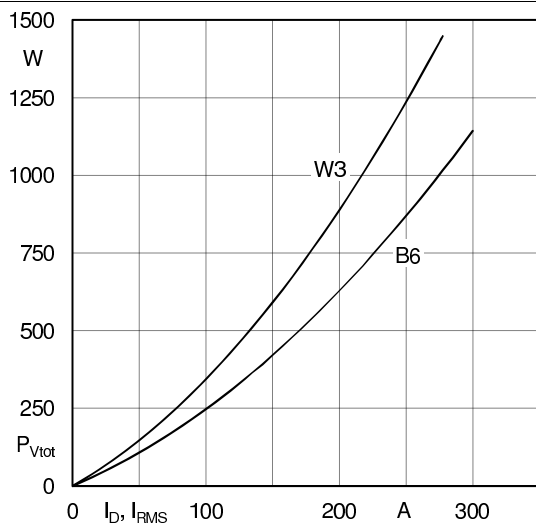


Fig. 4L: Max. power dissipation of three modules vs. direct current

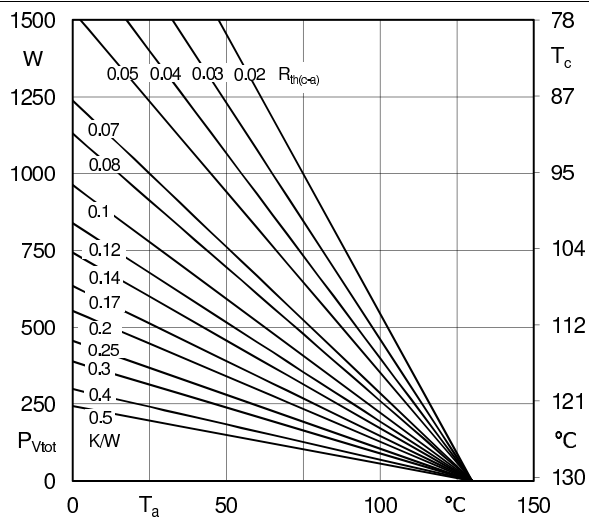


Fig. 4R: Max. power dissipation of three modules vs. case temperature

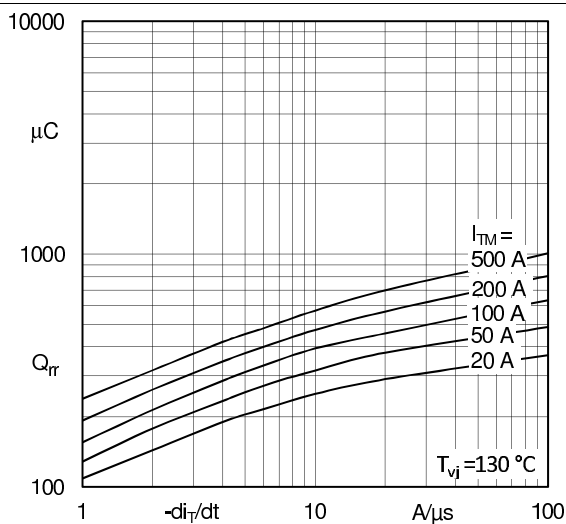


Fig. 5: Recovered charge vs. current decrease

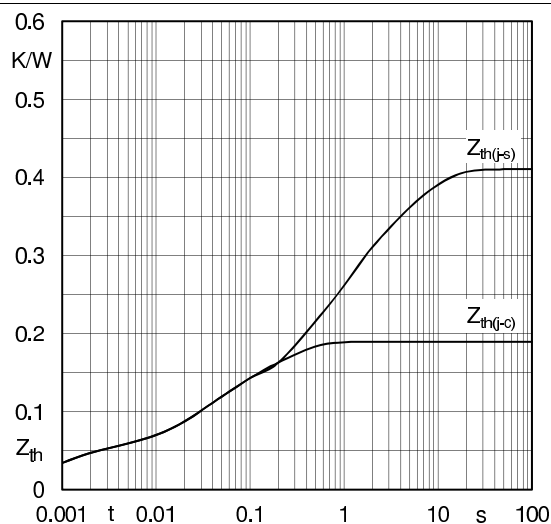


Fig. 6: Transient thermal impedance vs. time

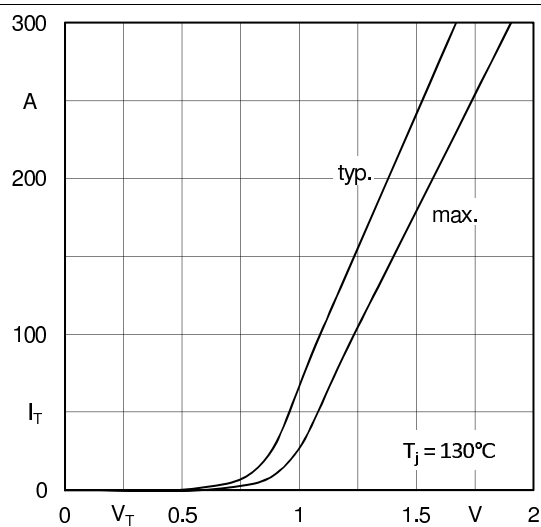


Fig. 7: On-state characteristics

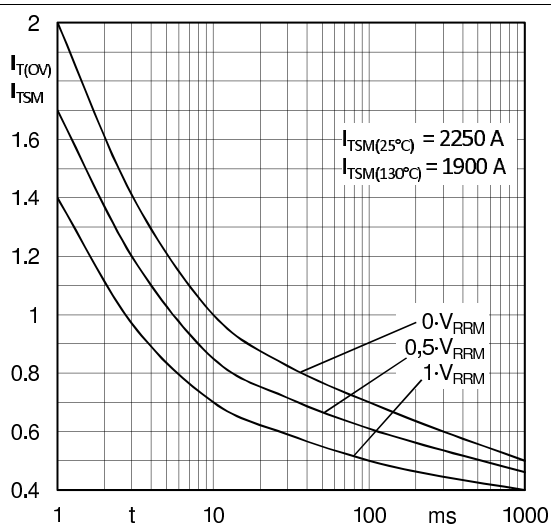


Fig. 8: Surge overload current vs. time

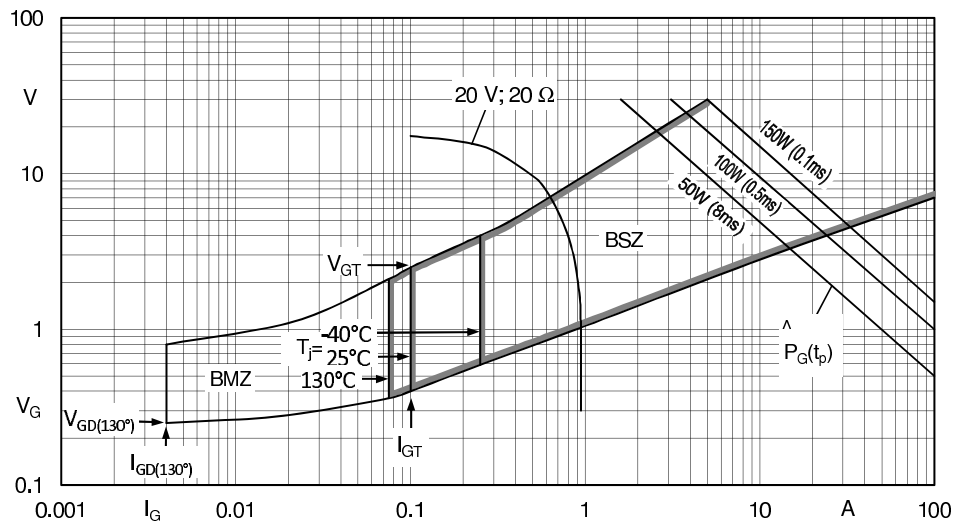
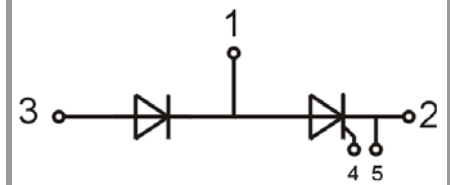
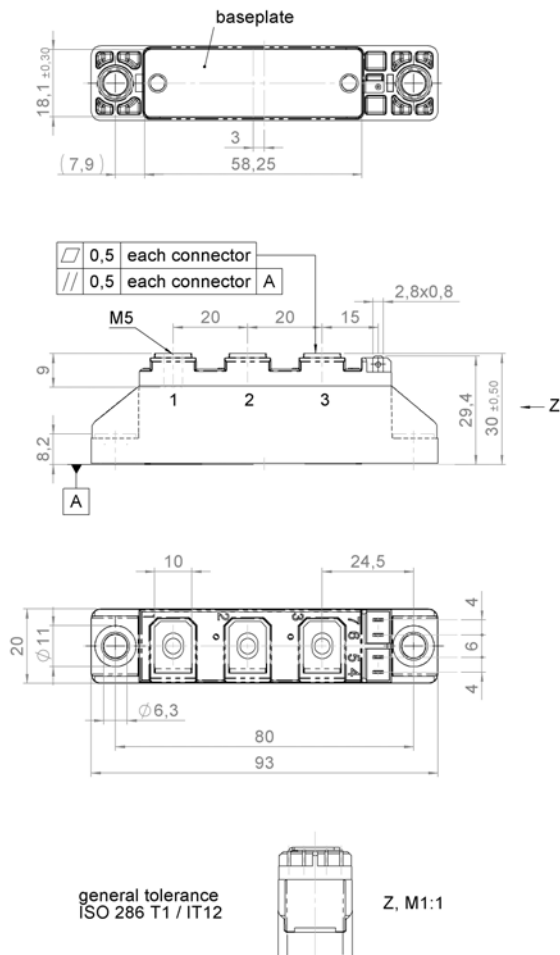


Fig. 9: Gate trigger characteristics



SKKH

SEMIACK 1

This is an electrostatic discharge sensitive device (ESDS), international standard IEC 60747-1, Chapter IX

* The specifications of our components may not be considered as an assurance of component characteristics. Components have to be tested for the respective application. Adjustments may be necessary. The use of SEMIKRON products in life support appliances and systems is subject to prior specification and written approval by SEMIKRON. We therefore strongly recommend prior consultation of our staff.