



Thyristor / Diode Modules

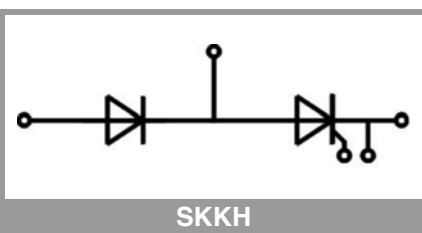
SKKH 323/16 E

Features

- Industrial standard package
- Electrically insulated base plate
- Heat transfer through aluminum oxide ceramic insulated metal base plate
- Chip soldered on direct copper bonded Al_2O_3 ceramic
- Thyristor with center gate
- UL recognition applied for file no. E63532

Typical Applications*

- DC motor control (e. g. for machine tools)
- 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	320	A
		T _c = 100 °C	241	A
I _{TSM}	10 ms	T _j = 25 °C	9500	A
		T _j = 130 °C	8200	A
i ² t	10 ms	T _j = 25 °C	451250	A ² s
		T _j = 130 °C	336200	A ² s
V _{RSM}			1700	V
V _{RRM}			1600	V
V _{DRM}			1600	V
(di/dt) _{cr}	T _j = 130 °C		130	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 = 750 A				1.45	V
V _{T(TO)}	T _j = 130 °C				0.81	V
r _T	T _j = 130 °C				0.85	mΩ
I _{DD} ; I _{RD}	T _j = 130 °C, V _{DD} = V _{DRM} ; V _{RD} = V _{RRM}				100	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			150		μs
I _H	T _j = 25 °C			150	500	mA
I _L	T _j = 25 °C, R _G = 33 Ω			300	2000	mA
V _{GT}	T _j = 25 °C, d.c.		2			V
I _{GT}	T _j = 25 °C, d.c.		150			mA
V _{GD}	T _j = 130 °C, d.c.				0.25	V
I _{GD}	T _j = 130 °C, d.c.				10	mA
R _{th(j-c)}	cont.	per chip			0.091	K/W
		per module			0.0455	K/W
R _{th(j-c)}	sin. 180°	per chip			0.095	K/W
		per module			0.048	K/W
R _{th(j-c)}	rec. 120°	per chip			0.11	K/W
		per module			0.055	K/W
Module						
R _{th(c-s)}	chip			0.08		K/W
	module			0.04		K/W
M _s	to heatsink M5		4.25		5.75	Nm
M _t	to heatsink M8		7.65		10.34	Nm
a					5 * 9,81	m/s ²
w				410		g

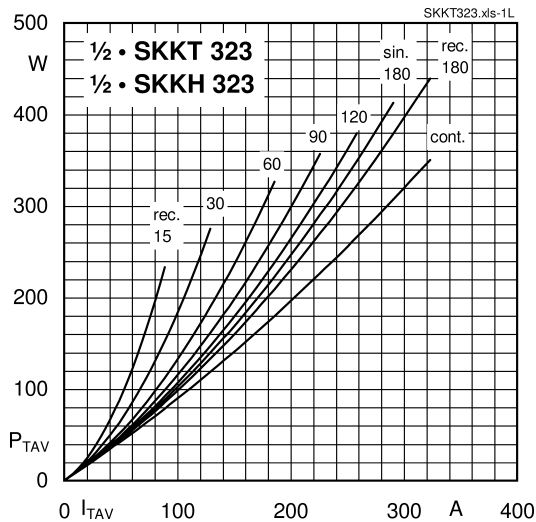


Fig. 1L: Power dissipation per thyristor/diode vs. on-state current

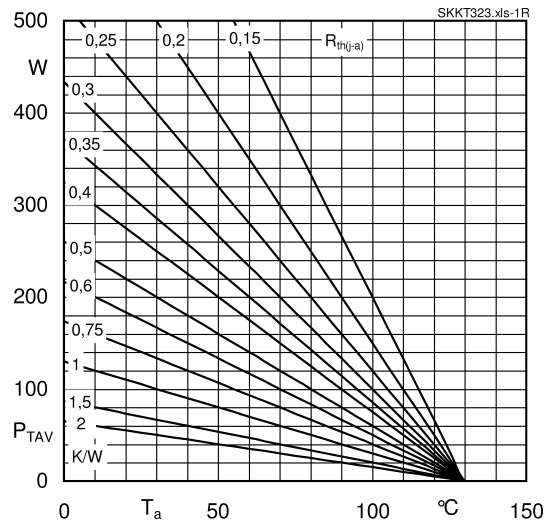


Fig. 1R: Power dissipation per thyristor/diode vs. ambient temperature

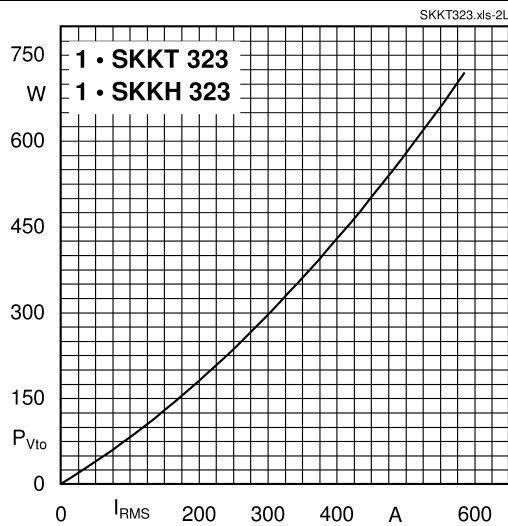


Fig. 2L: Power dissipation of one module vs. rms current

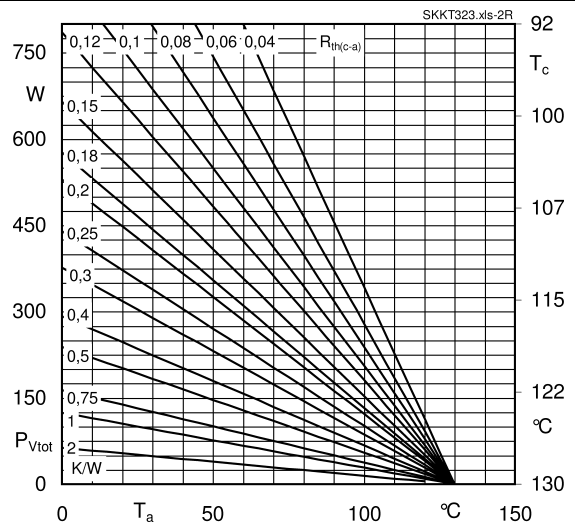


Fig. 2R: Power dissipation of one module vs. case temperature

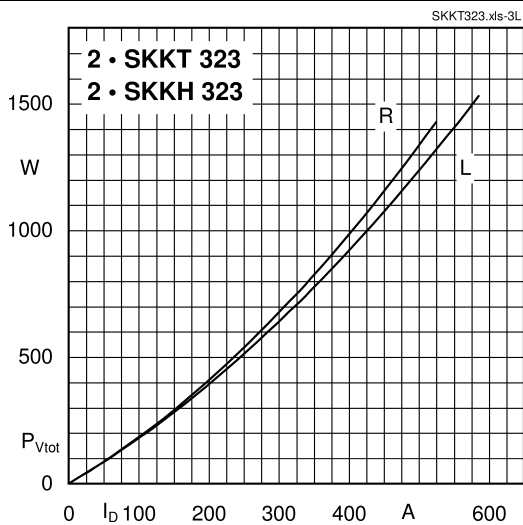


Fig. 3L: Power dissipation of two modules vs. direct current

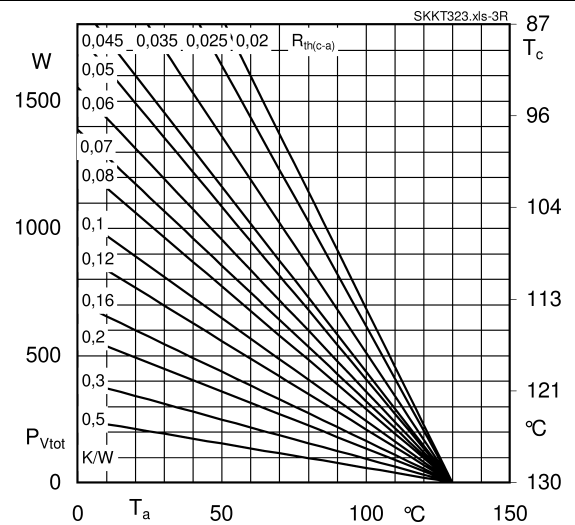


Fig. 3R: Power dissipation of two modules vs. case temperature

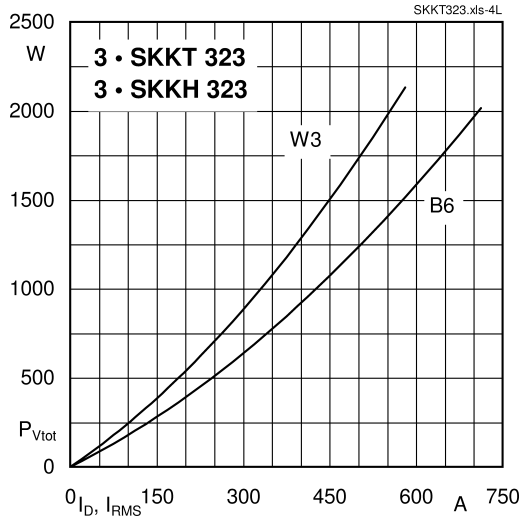


Fig. 4L: Power dissipation of three modules vs. direct and rms current

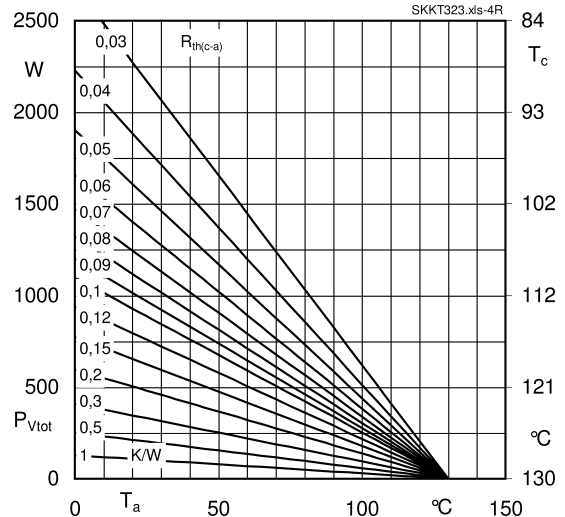


Fig. 4R: Power dissipation of three modules vs. case temperature

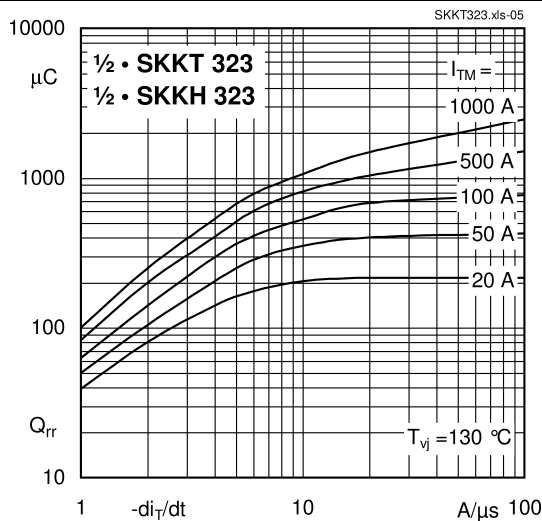


Fig. 5: Recovered charge vs. current decrease

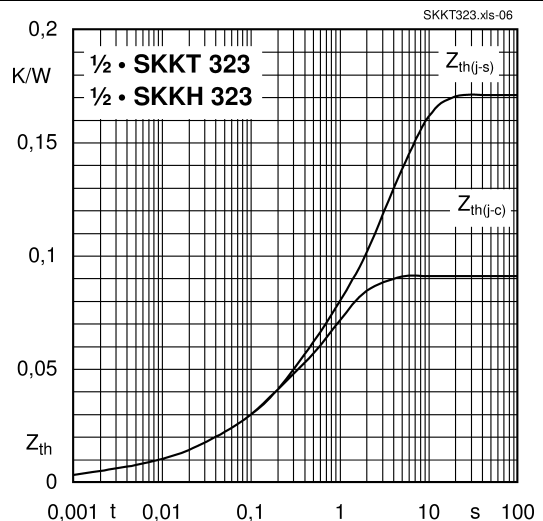


Fig. 6: Transient thermal impedance vs. time

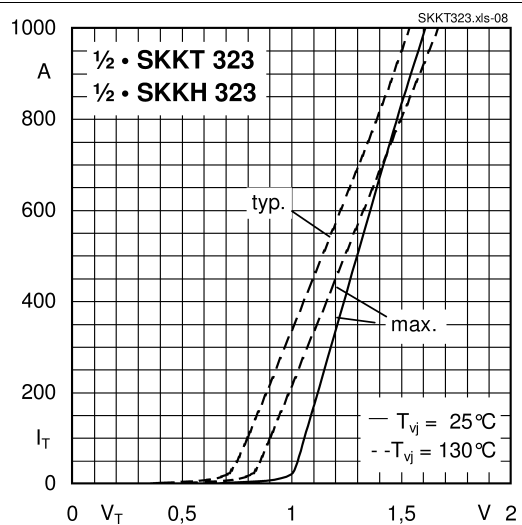


Fig. 7: On-state characteristics

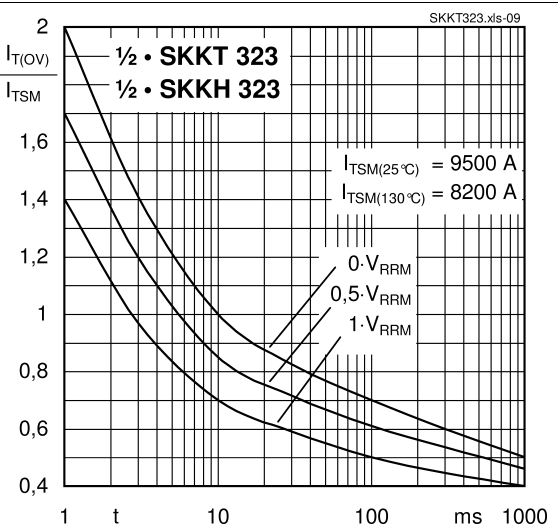


Fig. 8: Surge overload current vs. time

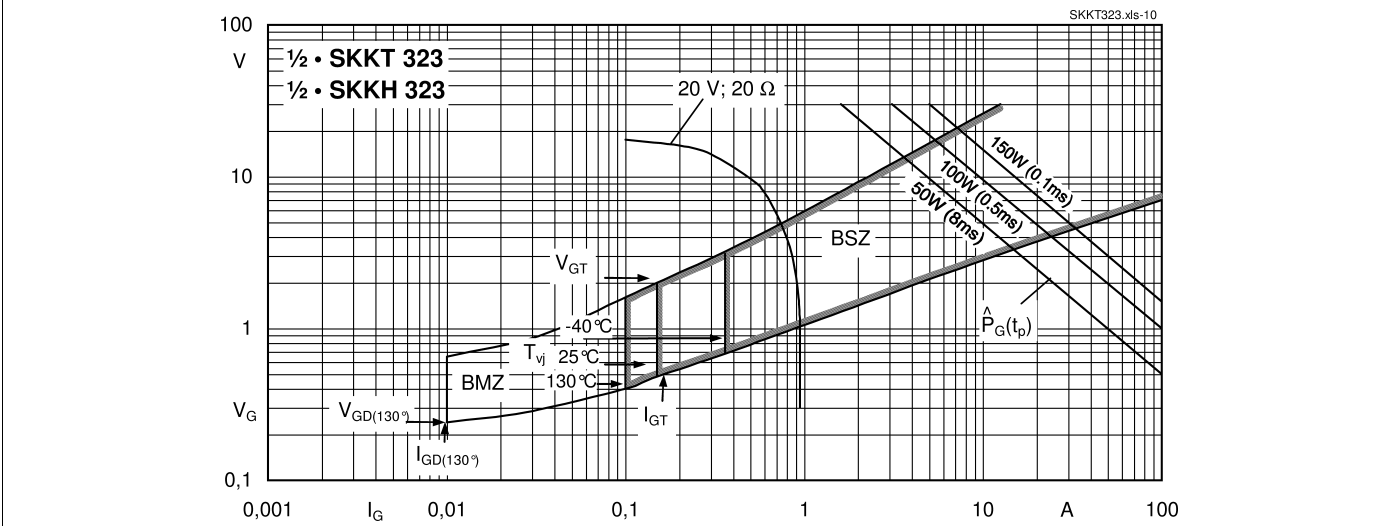
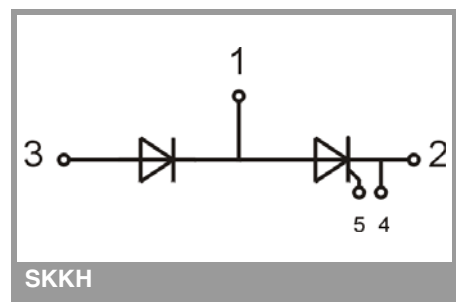
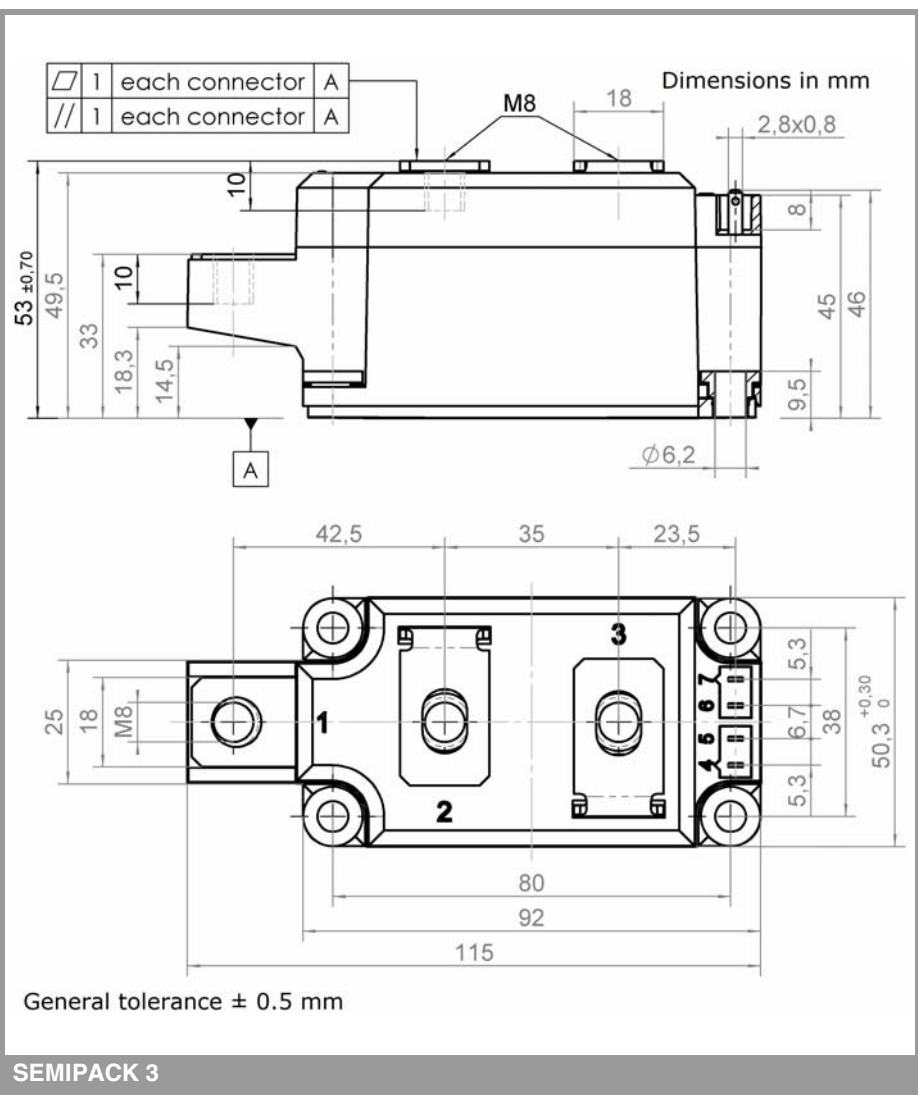


Fig. 9: Gate trigger characteristics



* 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.