



Stud Thyristor

Line Thyristor

SKT 40

Features

- Hermetic metal case with glass insulator
- Threaded stud ISO M8
- International standard case

Typical Applications

- DC motor control
(e. g. for machines tool)
- Controlled rectifiers
(e. g. for battery charging)
- AC controllers
(e. g. for temperature control)
- Recommended snubber network
e. g. for $V_{VRMS} \leq 400 \text{ V}$:
 $R = 68 \Omega / 11 \text{ W}$, $C = 0,22 \mu\text{F}$

V_{RSM} V	V_{RRM} , V_{DRM} V	$I_{TRMS} = 63 \text{ A}$ (maximum value for continuous operation) $I_{TAV} = 40 \text{ A}$ (sin. 180; $T_c = 80^\circ\text{C}$)		
500	400	SKT 40/04D		
700	600	SKT 40/06D		
900	800	SKT 40/08D		
1300	1200	SKT 40/12E		
1500	1400	SKT 40/14E		
1700	1600	SKT 40/16E		
1900	1800	SKT 40/18E		

Symbol	Conditions	Values	Units
I_{TAV}	sin. 180; $T_c = 100 (85)^\circ\text{C}$;	28 (37)	A
I_D	K5; $T_a = 45^\circ\text{C}$; B2 / B6 K3; $T_a = 45^\circ\text{C}$; B2 / B6	24 / 33 34 / 48	A
I_{RMS}	K3; $T_a = 45^\circ\text{C}$; W1C	38	A
I_{TSM}	$T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}$; 10 ms $T_{vj} = 130^\circ\text{C}$; 10 ms	700 600	A
i^2t	$T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}$; 8,35 ... 10 ms $T_{vj} = 130^\circ\text{C}$; 8,35 ... 10 ms	2500 1800	A ² s
V_T	$T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}$; $I_T = 120 \text{ A}$	max. 1,95	V
$V_{T(TO)}$	$T_{vj} = 130^\circ\text{C}$	max. 1	V
r_T	$T_{vj} = 130^\circ\text{C}$	max. 9	m Ω
I_{DD} ; I_{RD}	$T_{vj} = 130^\circ\text{C}$; $V_{RD} = V_{RRM}$; $V_{DD} = V_{DRM}$	max. 8	mA
t_{gd}	$T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}$; $I_G = 1 \text{ A}$; $di_G/dt = 1 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$	1	μs
t_{gr}	$V_D = 0,67 \cdot V_{DRM}$	1,5	μs
$(di/dt)_{cr}$	$T_{vj} = 130^\circ\text{C}$	max. 50	A/ μs
$(dv/dt)_{cr}$	$T_{vj} = 130^\circ\text{C}$; SKT ...D / SKT ...E	max. 500 / 1000	V/ μs
t_q	$T_{vj} = 130^\circ\text{C}$	100	μs
I_H	$T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}$; typ. / max.	100 / 200	mA
I_L	$T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}$; $R_G = 33 \Omega$; typ. / max.	250 / 400	mA
V_{GT}	$T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}$; d.c.	min. 3	V
I_{GT}	$T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}$; d.c.	min. 150	mA
V_{GD}	$T_{vj} = 130^\circ\text{C}$; d.c.	max. 0,25	V
I_{GD}	$T_{vj} = 130^\circ\text{C}$; d.c.	max. 5	mA
$R_{th(j-c)}$	cont.	0,6	K/W
$R_{th(j-c)}$	sin. 180	0,66	K/W
$R_{th(j-c)}$	rec. 120	0,7	K/W
$R_{th(c-s)}$		0,2	K/W
T_{vj}		- 40 ... + 130	$^\circ\text{C}$
T_{stg}		- 55 ... + 150	$^\circ\text{C}$
V_{isol}		-	V~
M_s	to heatsink	4 (UNF: 2,5)	Nm
a		5 * 9,81	m/s ²
m	approx.	2,2	g
Case		B 3	



SKT

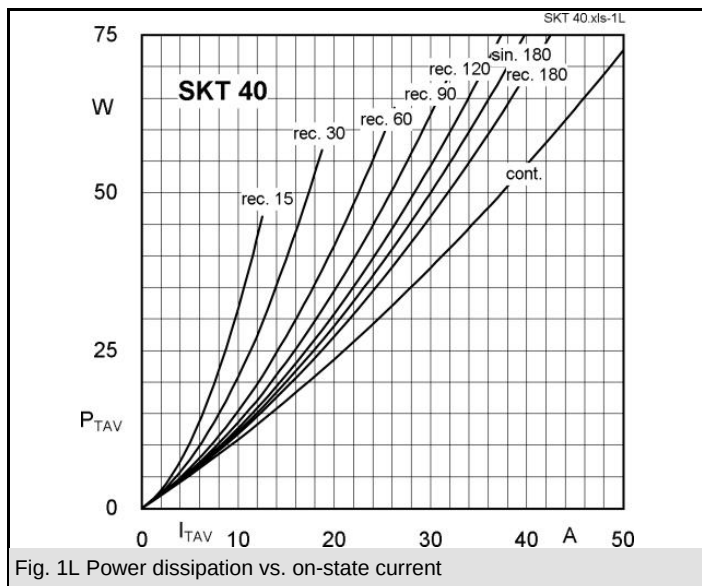


Fig. 1L Power dissipation vs. on-state current

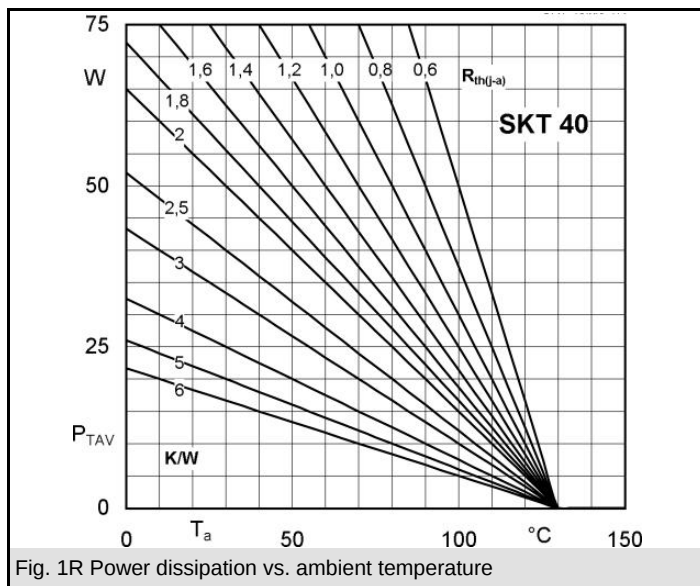


Fig. 1R Power dissipation vs. ambient temperature

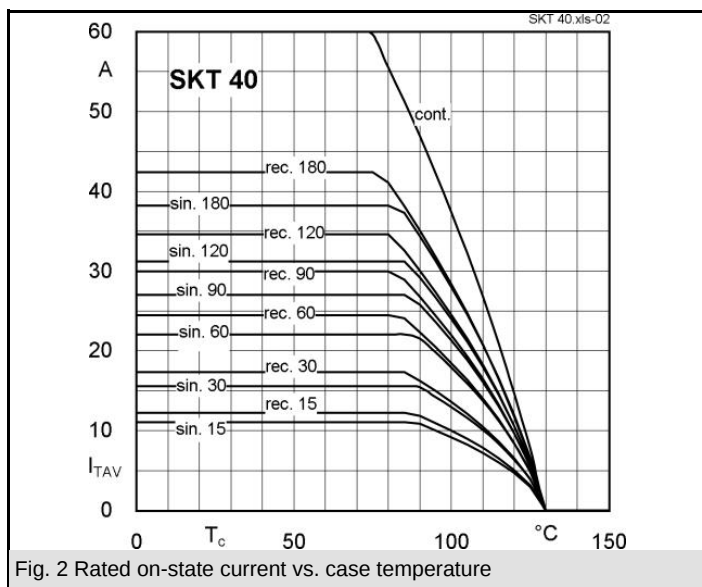


Fig. 2 Rated on-state current vs. case temperature

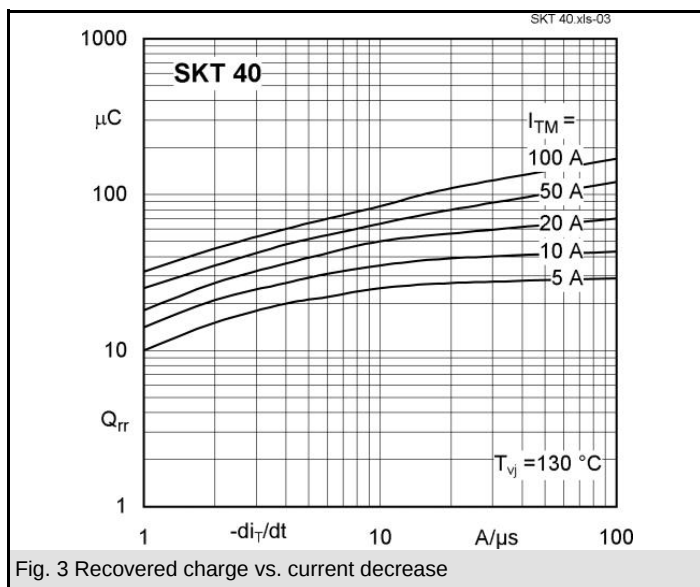


Fig. 3 Recovered charge vs. current decrease

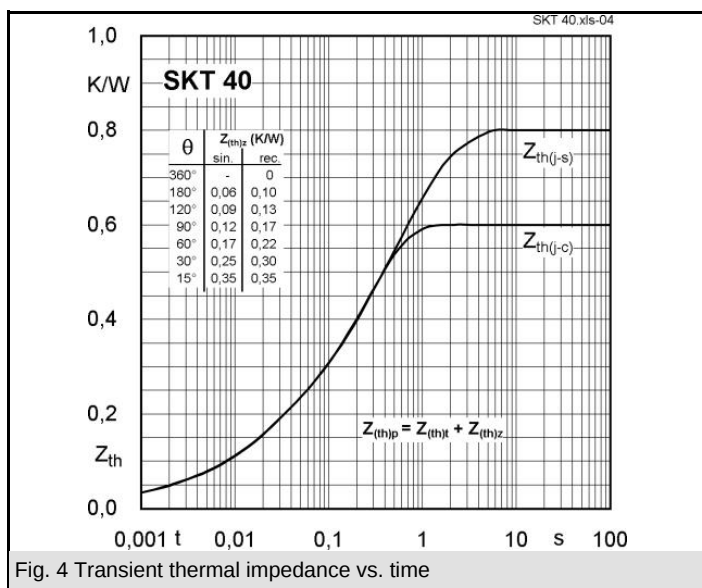


Fig. 4 Transient thermal impedance vs. time

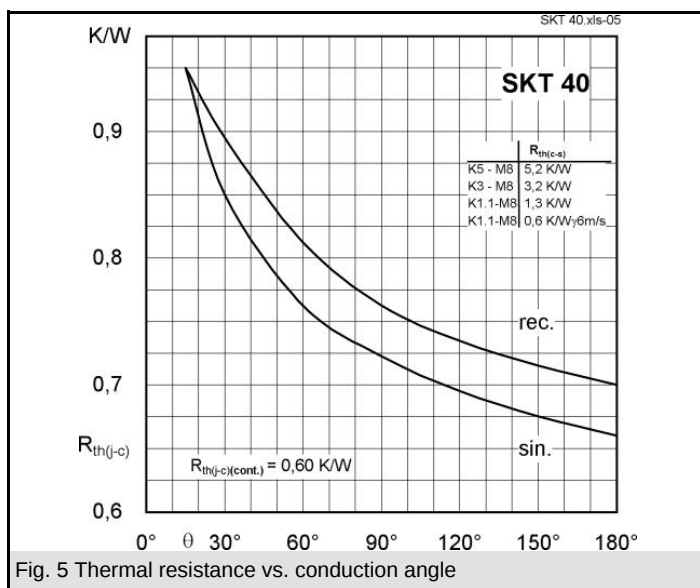
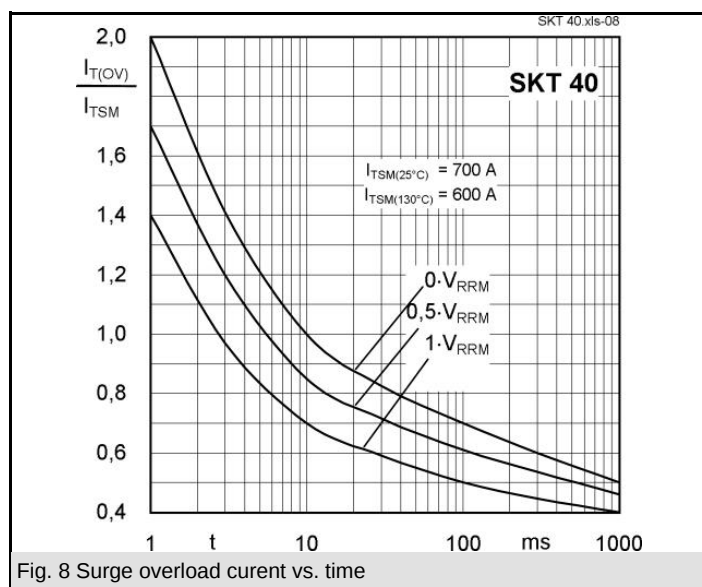
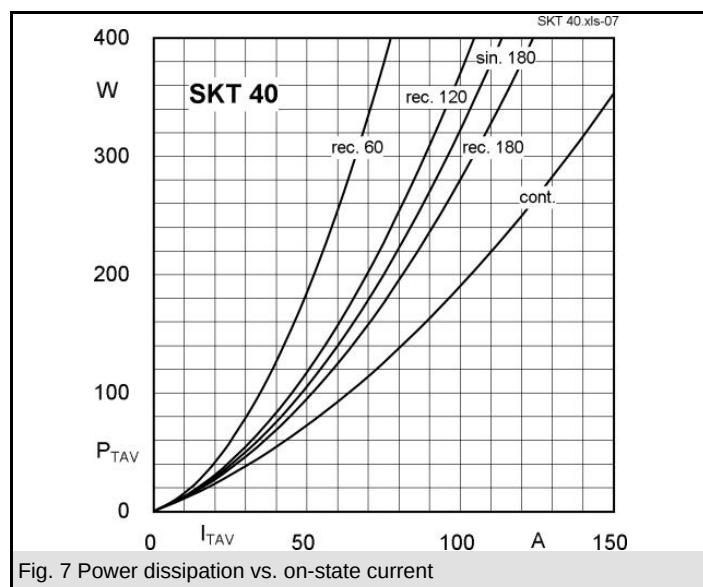
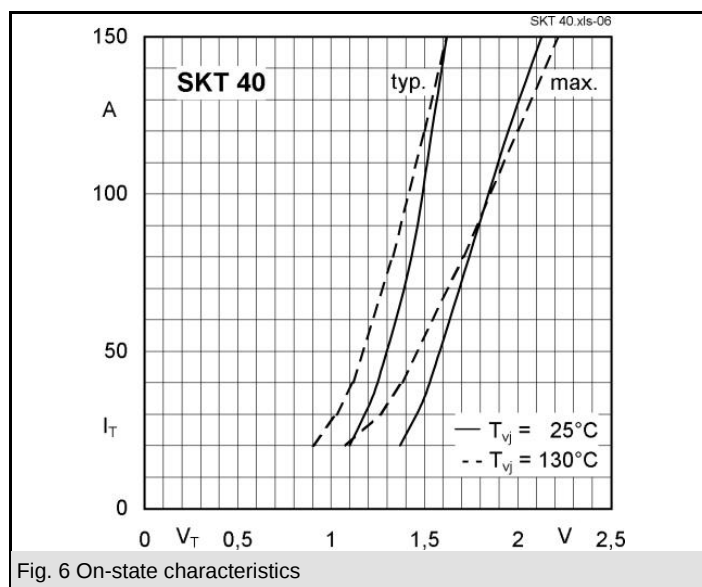
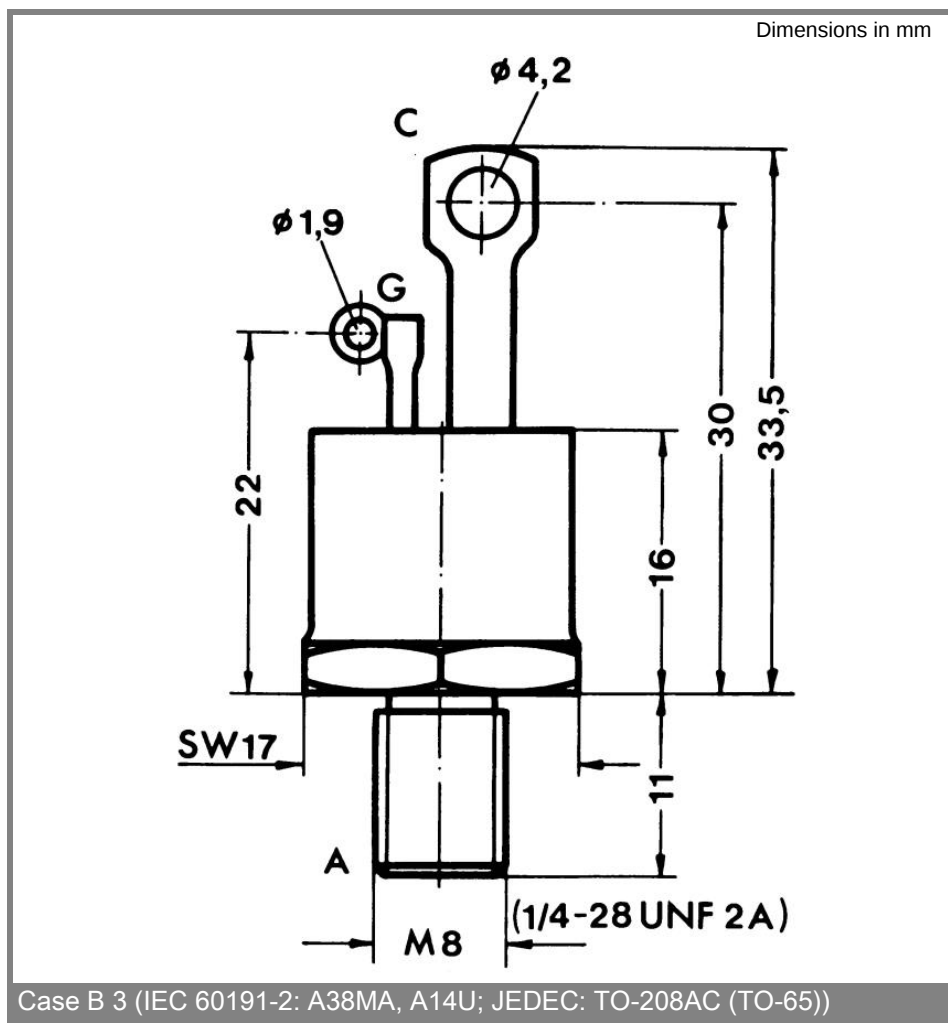
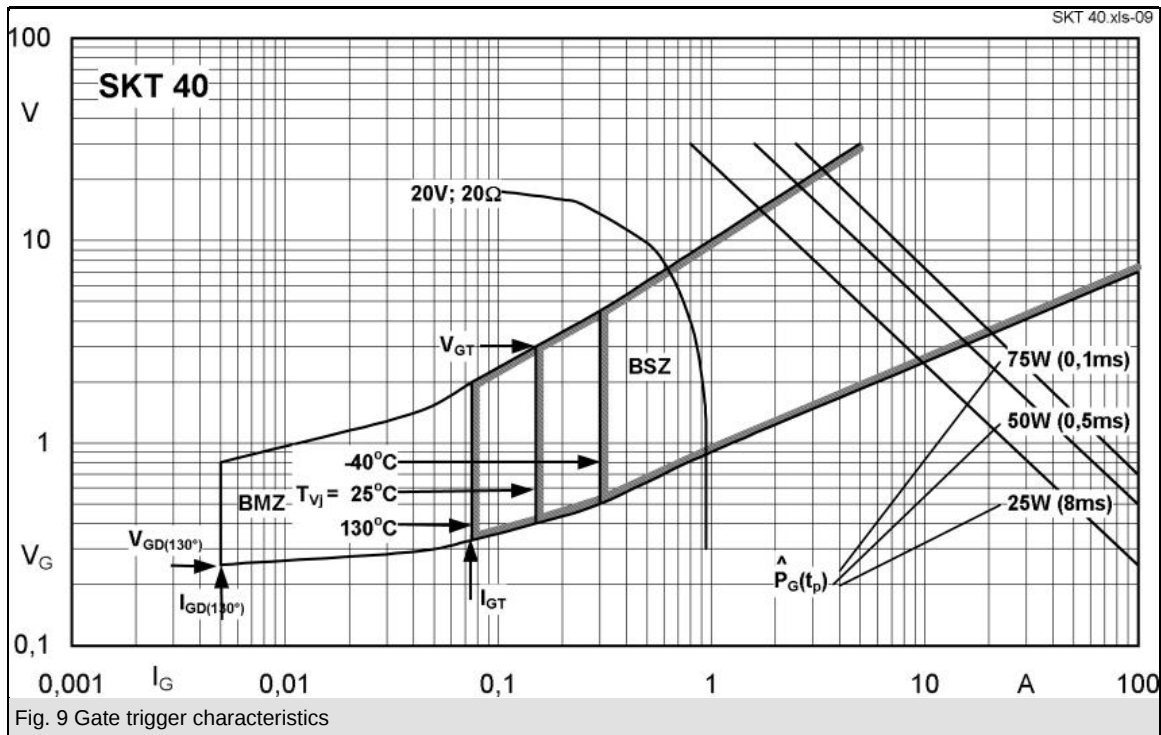


Fig. 5 Thermal resistance vs. conduction angle





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