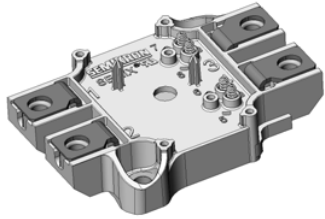


# SEMiX171KH16s



SEMiX<sup>®</sup> 1s

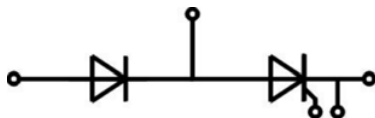
## Rectifier Thyr./Diode Module SEMiX171KH16s

### Features

- Terminal height 17 mm
- Chips soldered directly to isolated substrate

### Typical Applications\*

- Input Bridge Rectifier for AC/DC motor control
- Power supply



KH

### Absolute Maximum Ratings

Symbol	Conditions	Values	Unit	
<b>Chip</b>				
$I_{T(AV)}$	sinus 180°	$T_c = 85\text{ °C}$	170	A
		$T_c = 100\text{ °C}$	125	A
$I_{TSM}$	10 ms	$T_j = 25\text{ °C}$	5400	A
		$T_j = 130\text{ °C}$	4800	A
$i^2t$	10 ms	$T_j = 25\text{ °C}$	145000	A <sup>2</sup> s
		$T_j = 130\text{ °C}$	115000	A <sup>2</sup> s
$V_{RSM}$		1700	V	
$V_{RRM}$		1600	V	
$V_{DRM}$		1600	V	
$(di/dt)_{cr}$	$T_j = 130\text{ °C}$	200	A/μs	
$(dv/dt)_{cr}$	$T_j = 130\text{ °C}$	1000	V/μs	
$T_j$		-40 ... 130	°C	
<b>Module</b>				
$T_{stg}$		-40 ... 125	°C	
$V_{isol}$	AC sinus 50Hz	1 min	4000	V
		1 s	4800	V

### Characteristics

Symbol	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit
<b>Chip</b>					
$V_T$	$T_j = 25\text{ °C}, I_T = 500\text{ A}$			1.6	V
$V_{T(TO)}$	$T_j = 130\text{ °C}$			0.85	V
$r_T$	$T_j = 130\text{ °C}$			1.5	mΩ
$I_{DD}; I_{RD}$	$T_j = 130\text{ °C}, V_{DD} = V_{DRM}; V_{RD} = V_{RRM}$			60	mA
$t_{gd}$	$T_j = 25\text{ °C}, I_G = 1\text{ A}, di_G/dt = 1\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$		1		μs
$t_{gr}$	$V_D = 0.67 * V_{DRM}$		2		μs
$t_q$	$T_j = 130\text{ °C}$		150		μs
$I_H$	$T_j = 25\text{ °C}$		150	400	mA
$I_L$	$T_j = 25\text{ °C}, R_G = 33\text{ }\Omega$		300	1000	mA
$V_{GT}$	$T_j = 25\text{ °C}, \text{d.c.}$	2			V
$I_{GT}$	$T_j = 25\text{ °C}, \text{d.c.}$	150			mA
$V_{GD}$	$T_j = 130\text{ °C}, \text{d.c.}$			0.25	V
$I_{GD}$	$T_j = 130\text{ °C}, \text{d.c.}$			10	mA
$R_{th(j-c)}$		per thyristor			K/W
		per module			K/W
$R_{th(j-c)}$	sin. 180°	per thyristor		0.18	K/W
		per module		0.18	K/W
$R_{th(j-c)}$		per thyristor			K/W
		per module			K/W
<b>Module</b>					
$R_{th(c-s)}$	per chip				K/W
	per module		0.075		K/W
$M_s$	to heat sink (M5)	3		5	Nm
$M_t$	to terminals (M6)	2.5		5	Nm
$a$				5 * 9,81	m/s <sup>2</sup>
$w$			145		g

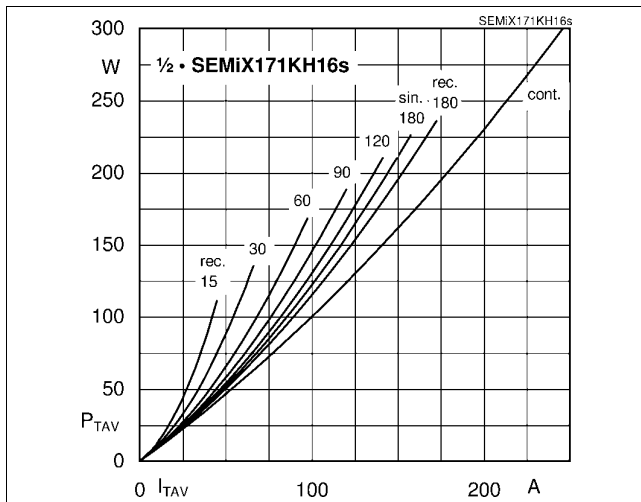


Fig. 1L: Power dissipation per thyristor/diode vs. on-state current

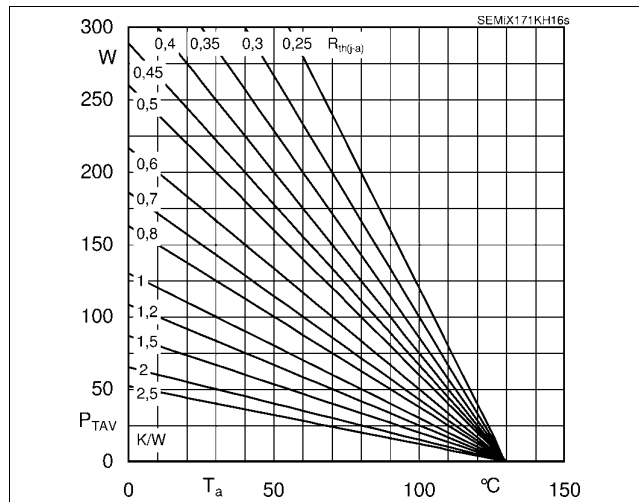


Fig. 1R: Power dissipation per thyristor/diode vs. ambient temperature

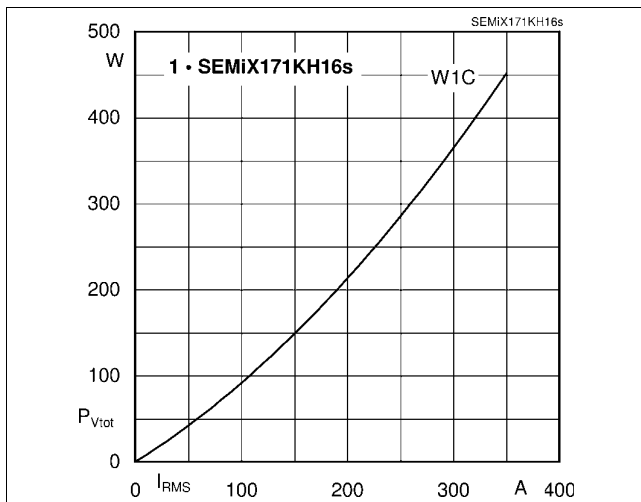


Fig. 2L: Power dissipation of one module vs. rms current

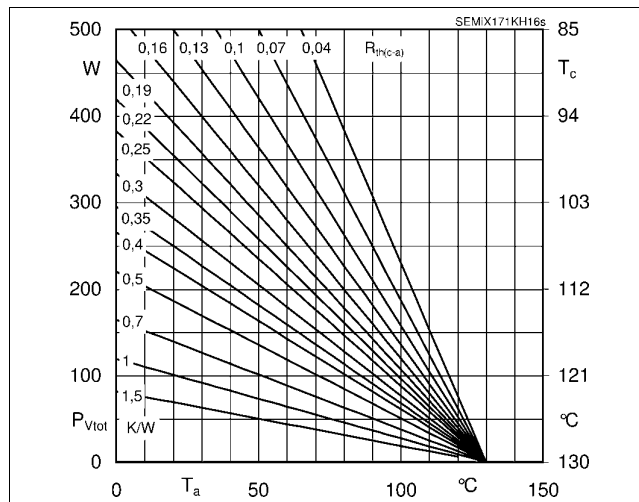


Fig. 2R: Power dissipation of one module vs. case temperature

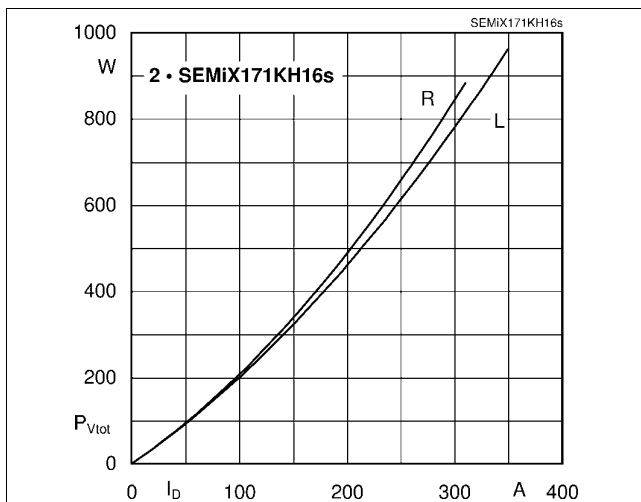


Fig. 3L: Power dissipation of two modules vs. direct current

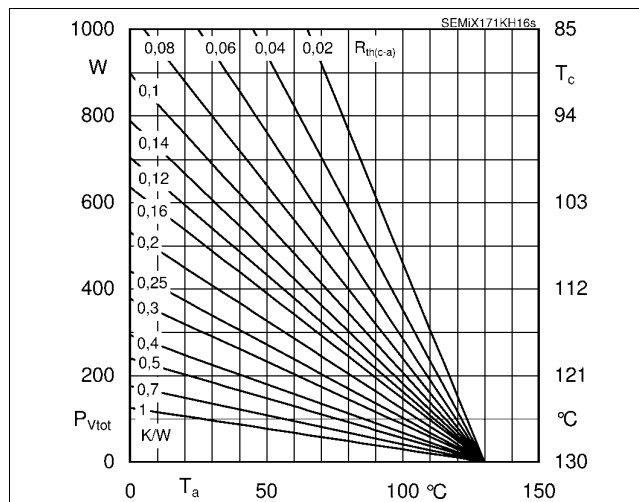


Fig. 3R: Power dissipation of two modules vs. case temperature

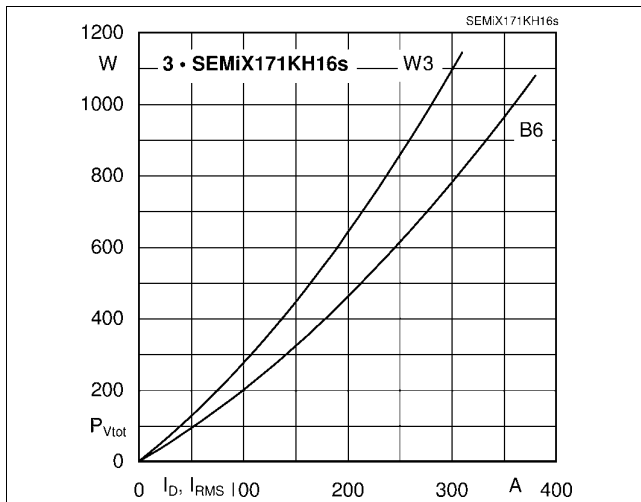


Fig. 4L: Power dissipation of three modules vs. direct current

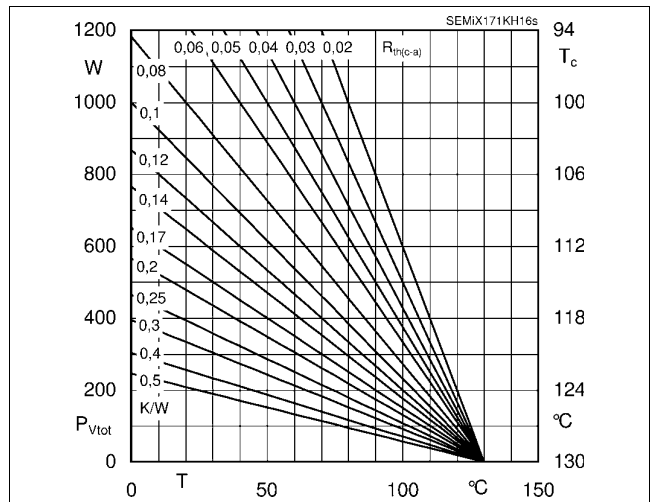


Fig. 4R: Power dissipation of three modules vs. case temperature

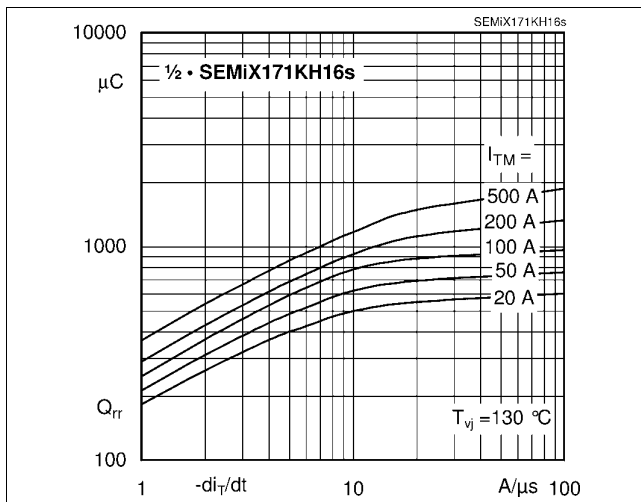


Fig. 5: Recovered charge vs. current decrease

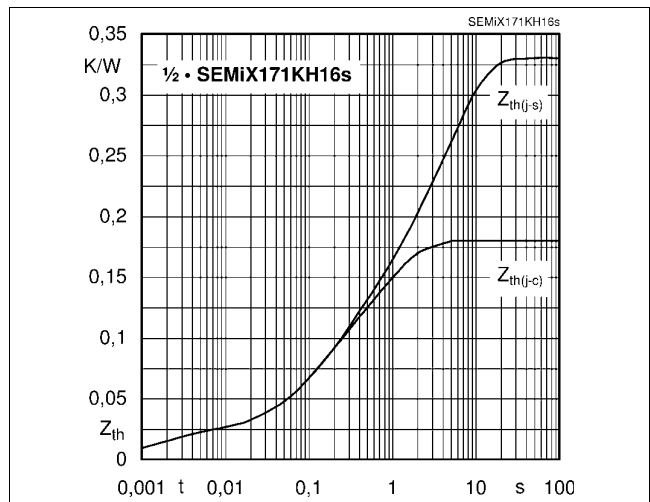


Fig. 6: Transient thermal impedance vs. time

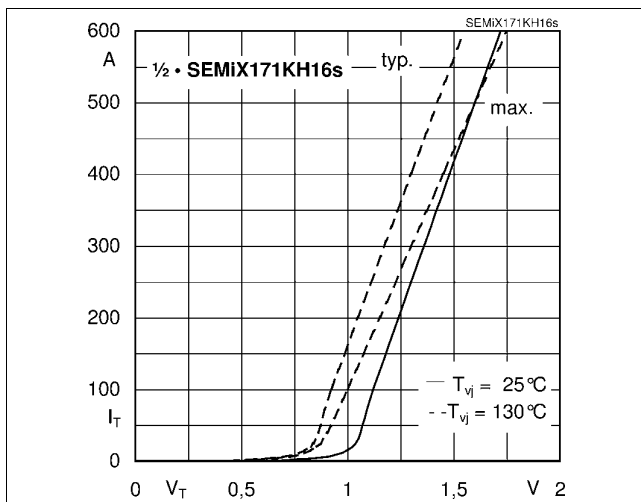


Fig. 7: On-state characteristics

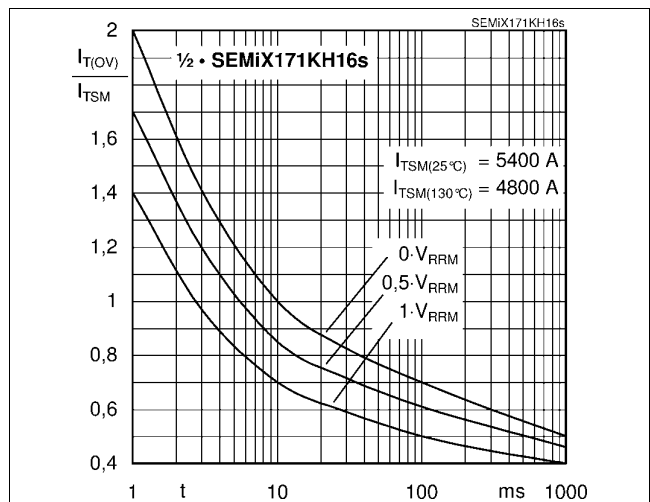


Fig. 8: Surge overload current vs. time

