



## Capsule Thyristor

### Line Thyristor

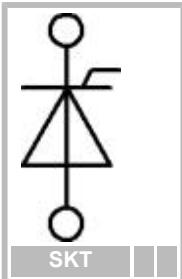
#### SKT 340

#### Features

- Hermetic metal case with ceramic insulator
- Capsule package for double sided cooling
- Shallow design with single sided cooling
- International standard case
- Off-state and reverse voltages up to 1800 V

#### Typical Applications

- DC motor control  
(e. g. for machine tools)
- Controlled rectifiers  
(e. g. for battery charging)
- AC controllers  
(e. g. for temperature control)
- Recommended snubber network  
e. g. for  $V_{VRMS} \leq 400$  V:  
 $R = 33 \cdot 32$  W,  $C = 0,47 \cdot F$



$V_{RSM}$	$V_{RRM}, V_{DRM}$	$I_{TRMS} = 700$ A (maximum value for continuous operation)
V	V	$I_{TAV} = 340$ A (sin. 180; DSC; $T_c = 82$ °C)
900	800	SKT 340/08E
1300	1200	SKT 340/12E
1500	1400	SKT 340/14E
1700	1600	SKT 340/16E
1900	1800	SKT 340/18E

Symbol	Conditions	Values	Units
$I_{TAV}$	sin. 180; $T_c = 100$ (85) °C	230 ( 323 )	A
$I_D$	2 x P8/180; $T_a = 45$ °C; B2 / B6	300 / 420	A
	2 x P8/180F; $T_a = 35$ °C; B2 / B6	620 / 870	A
$I_{RMS}$	2 x P8/180; $T_a = 45$ °C; W1C	330	A
$I_{TSM}$	$T_{vj} = 25$ °C; 10 ms	5700	A
	$T_{vj} = 125$ °C; 10 ms	5200	A
$i^2t$	$T_{vj} = 25$ °C; 8,3 ... 10 ms	162000	A <sup>2</sup> s
	$T_{vj} = 125$ °C; 8,3 ... 10 ms	135000	A <sup>2</sup> s
$V_T$	$T_{vj} = 25$ °C; $I_T = 1000$ A	max. 1,9	V
$V_{T(TO)}$	$T_{vj} = 125$ °C	max. 1	V
$r_T$	$T_{vj} = 125$ °C	max. 0,9	m•
$I_{DD}; I_{RD}$	$T_{vj} = 125$ °C; $V_{RD} = V_{RRM}$ ; $V_{DD} = V_{DRM}$	max. 40	mA
$t_{gd}$	$T_{vj} = 25$ °C; $I_G = 1$ A; $dI_G/dt = 1$ A/μs	1	μs
$t_{gr}$	$V_D = 0,67 * V_{DRM}$	2	μs
$(di/dt)_{cr}$	$T_{vj} = 125$ °C	max. 125	A/μs
$(dv/dt)_{cr}$	$T_{vj} = 125$ °C ; SKT ...D / SKT ...E	max. 500 / 1000	V/μs
$t_q$	$T_{vj} = 125$ °C	50 ... 150	μs
$I_H$	$T_{vj} = 25$ °C; typ. / max.	150 / 400	mA
$I_L$	$T_{vj} = 25$ °C; typ. / max.	300 / 1000	mA
$V_{GT}$	$T_{vj} = 25$ °C; d.c.	min. 2	V
$I_{GT}$	$T_{vj} = 25$ °C; d.c.	min. 150	mA
$V_{GD}$	$T_{vj} = 125$ °C; d.c.	max. 0,25	V
$I_{GD}$	$T_{vj} = 125$ °C; d.c.	max. 10	mA
$R_{th(j-c)}$	cont.; DSC	0,07	K/W
$R_{th(j-c)}$	sin. 180; DSC / SSC	0,072 / 0,151	K/W
$R_{th(j-c)}$	rec. 120; DSC / SSC	0,08 / 0,168	K/W
$R_{th(c-s)}$	DSC / SSC	0,02 / 0,04	K/W
$T_{vj}$		- 40 ... + 125	°C
$T_{stg}$		- 40 ... + 130	°C
$V_{isol}$		-	V~
F	mounting force	4 ... 5	kN
a			m/s <sup>2</sup>
m	approx.	61	g
Case		B 8	

## Diagrams

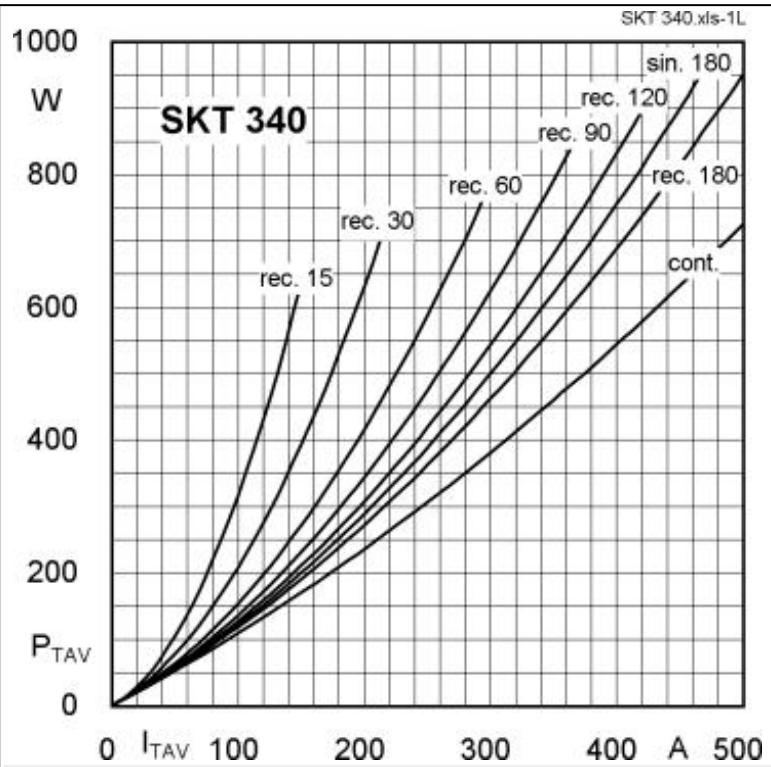


Fig. 1L Power dissipation vs. on-state current

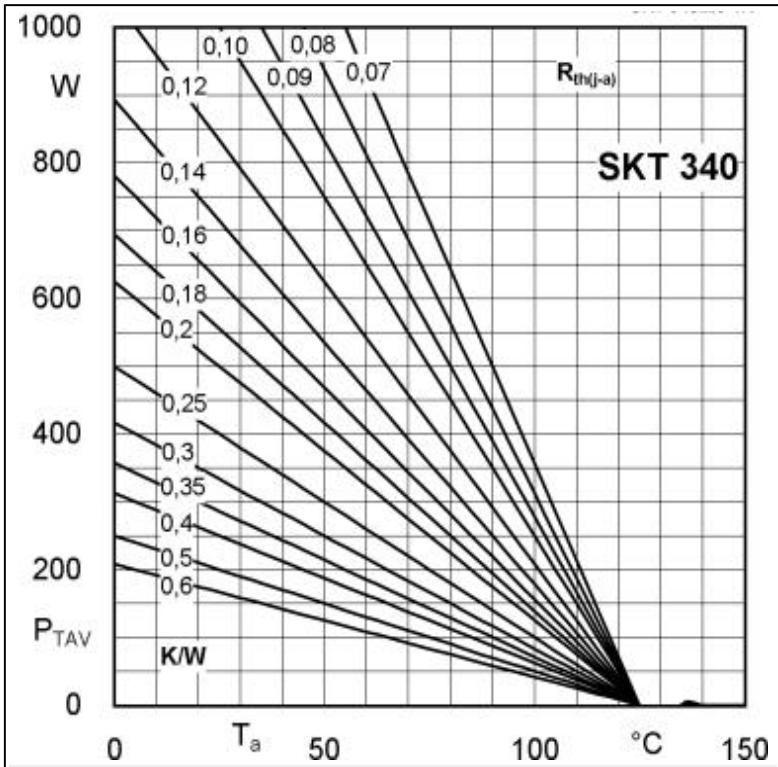


Fig. 1R Power dissipation vs. ambient temperature

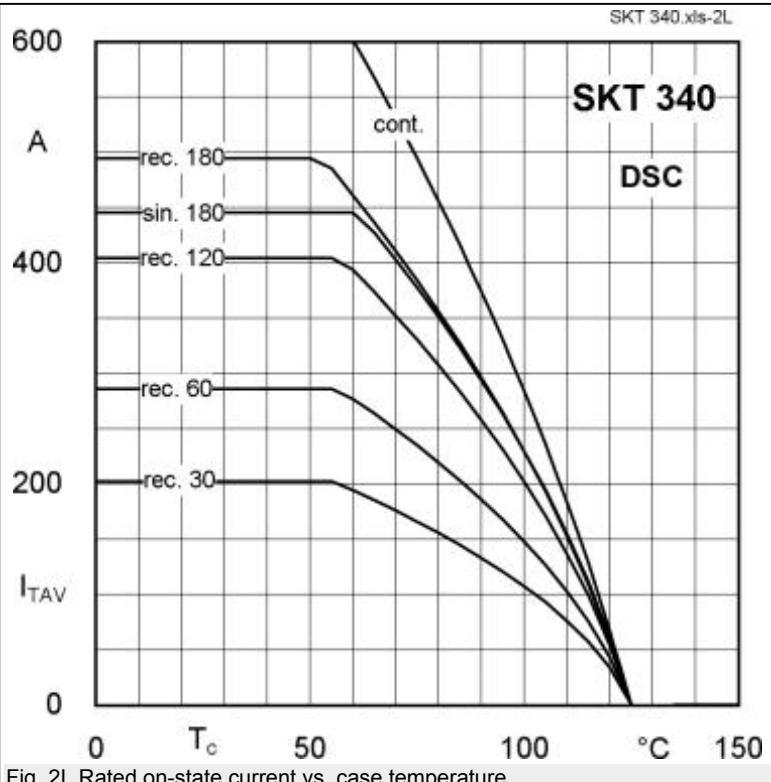


Fig. 2L Rated on-state current vs. case temperature

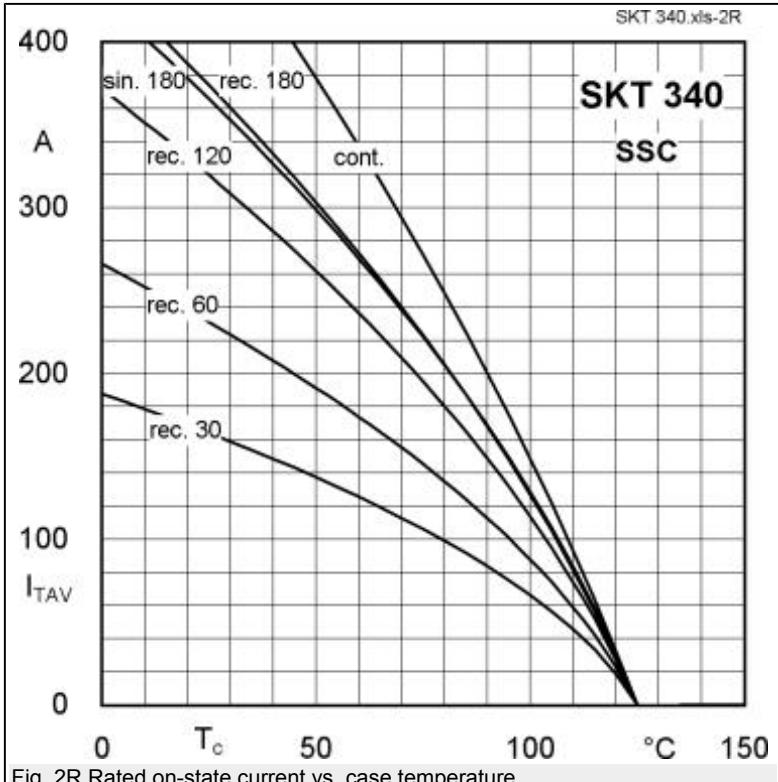


Fig. 2R Rated on-state current vs. case temperature

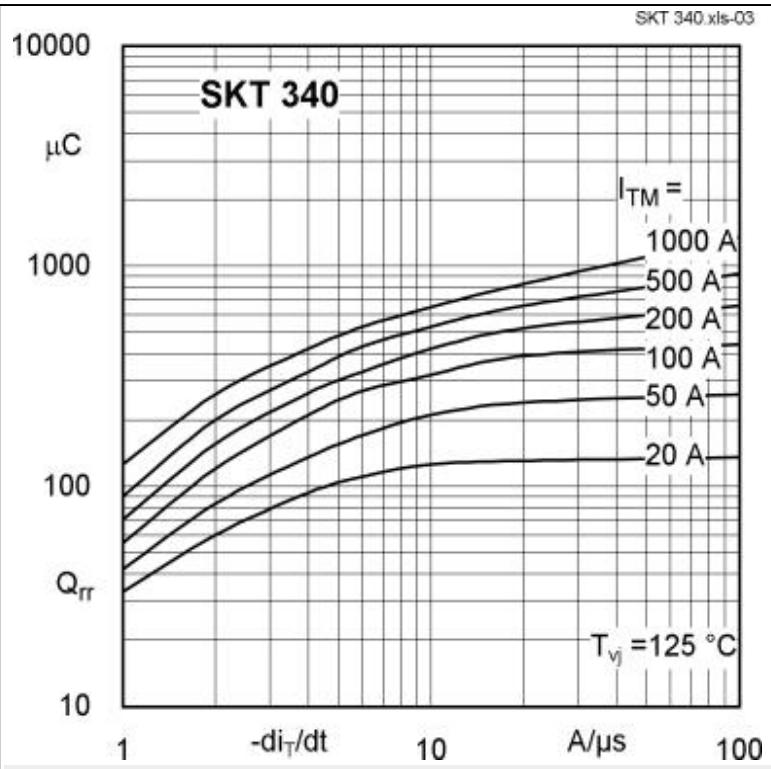


Fig. 3 Recovered charge vs. current decrease

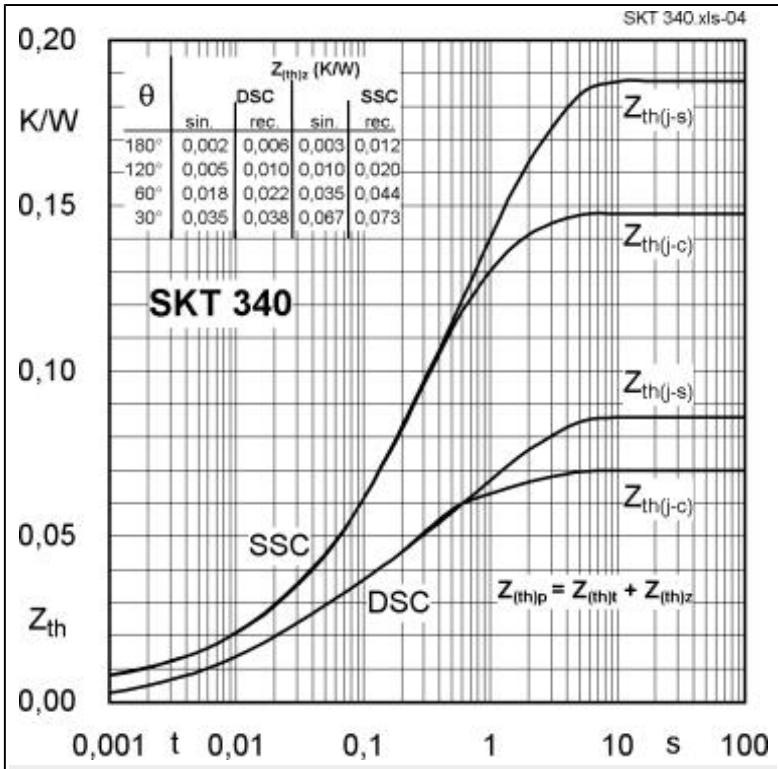


Fig. 4 Transient thermal impedance vs. time

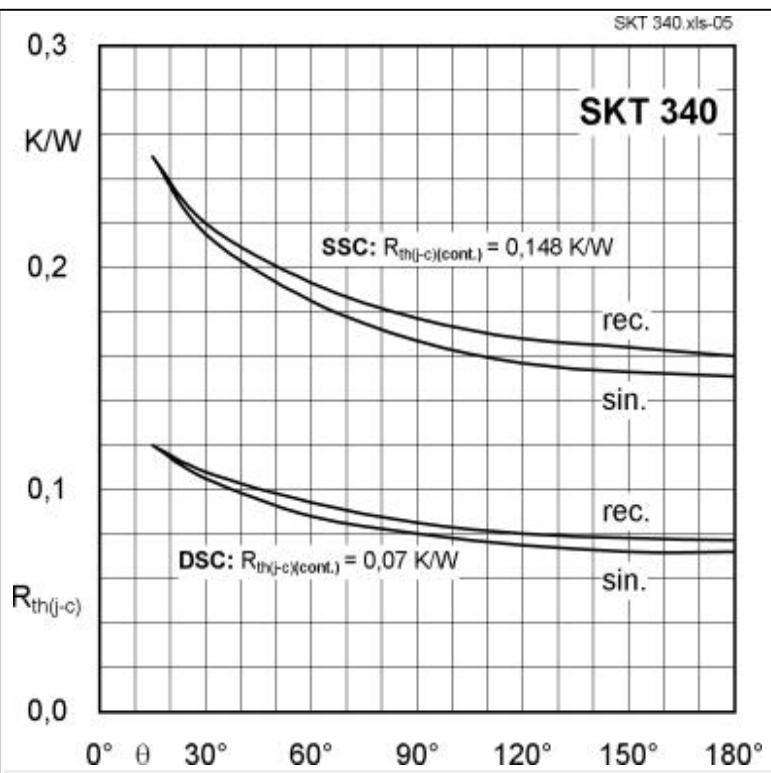


Fig. 5 Thermal resistance vs. conduction angle

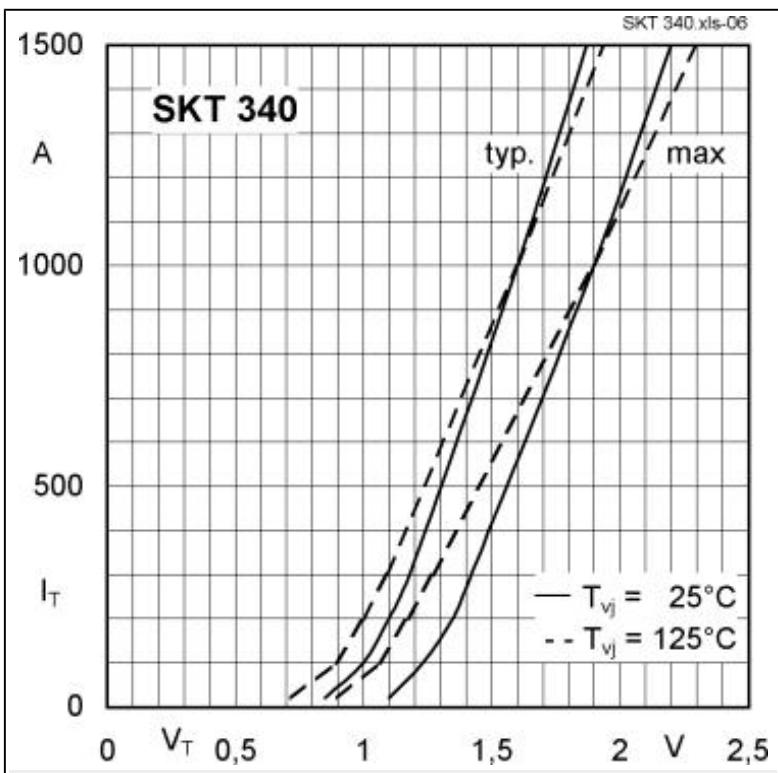


Fig. 6 On-state characteristics

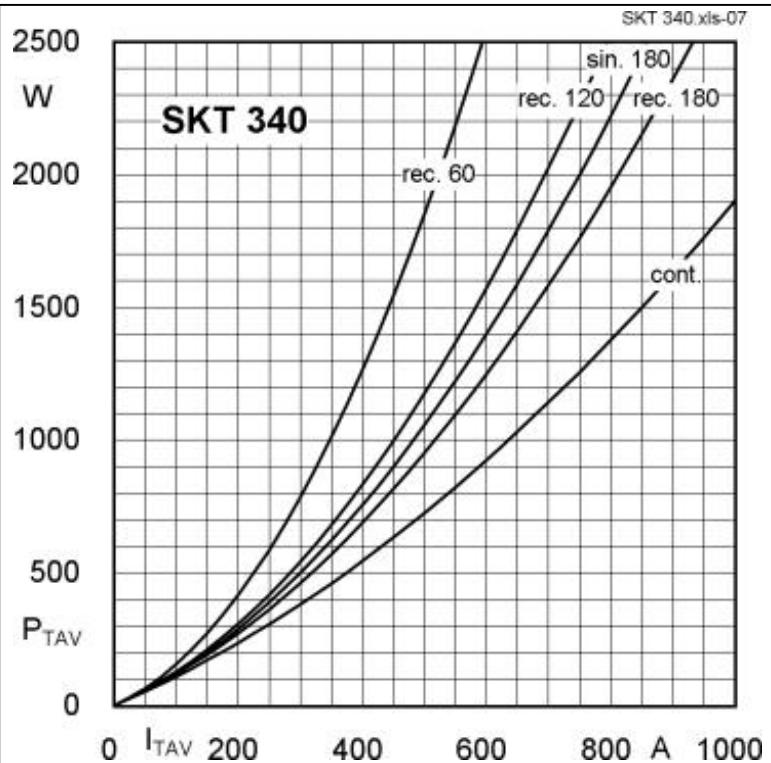


Fig. 7 Power dissipation vs. on-state current

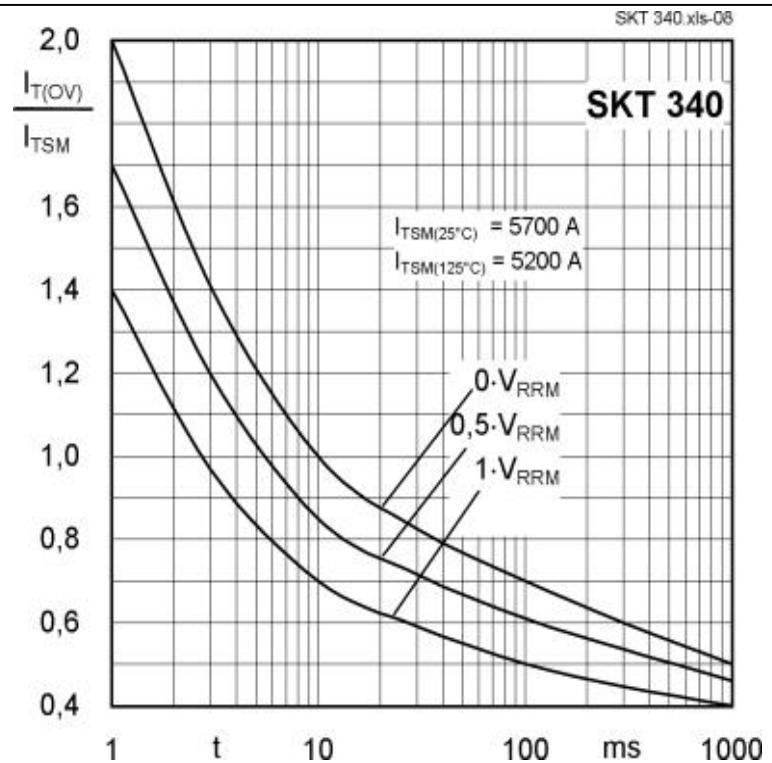


Fig. 8 Surge overload current vs. time

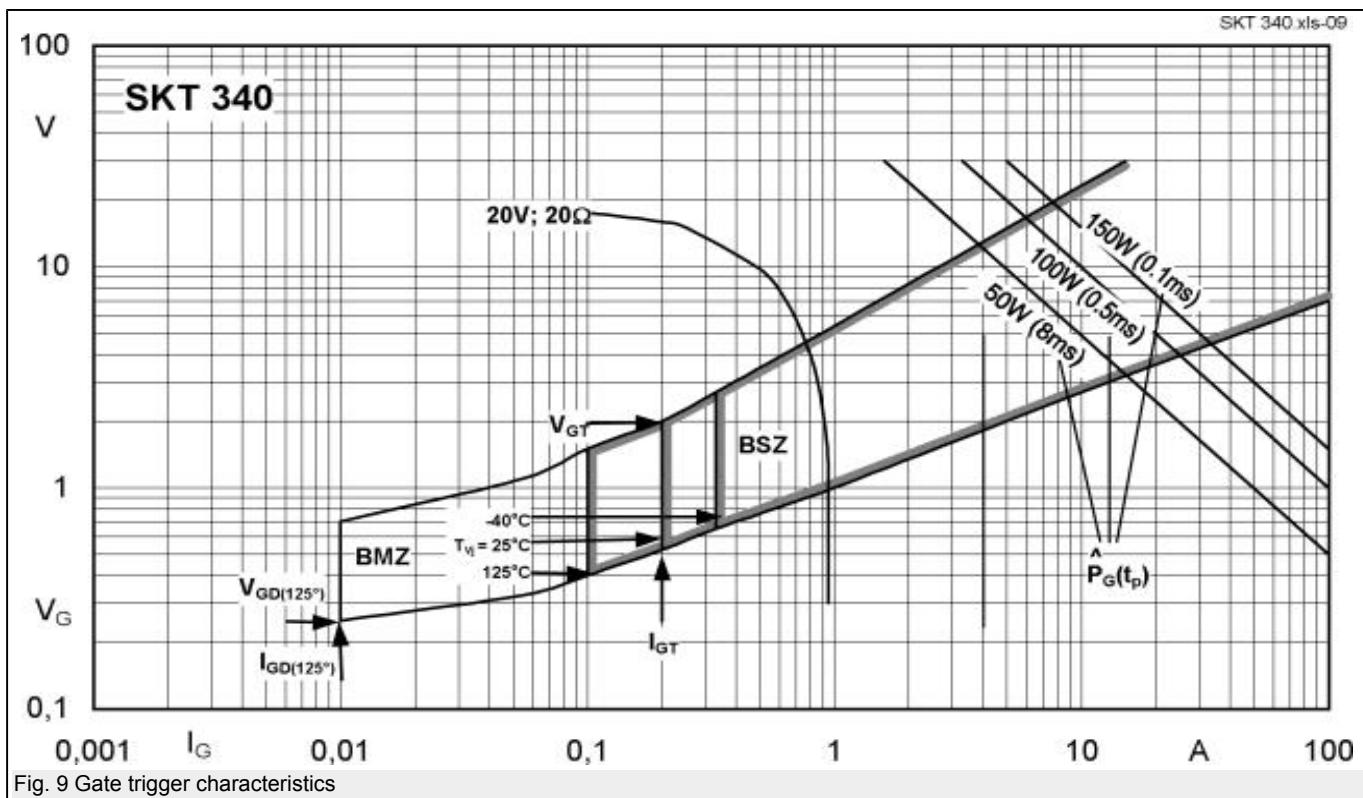
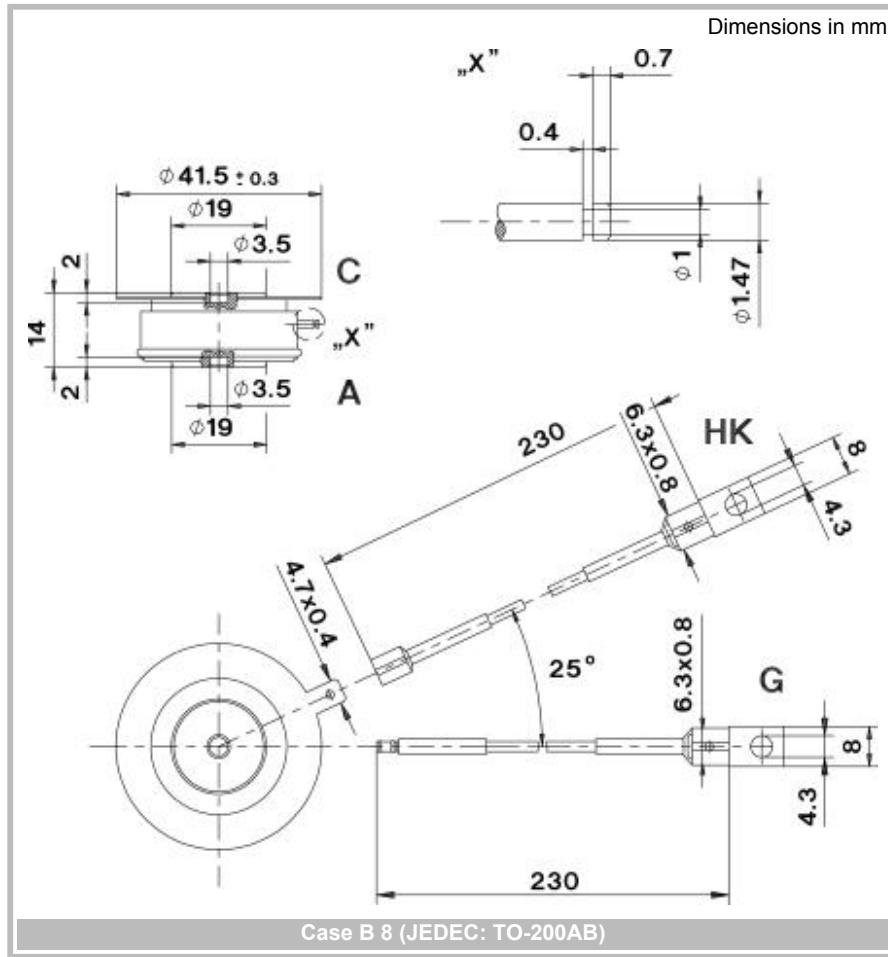


Fig. 9 Gate trigger characteristics

## Cases / Circuits



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