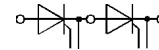


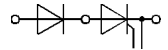
V <sub>RSM</sub>	V <sub>RRM</sub>	(dv/dt) <sub>cr</sub>	I <sub>TRMS</sub> (maximum values for continuous operation)			
			370 A	420 A	370 A	420 A
V	V	V/μs	I <sub>TAV</sub> (sin. 180; T <sub>case</sub> = 85 °C)			
			230 A	253 A	230 A	250 A
			<b>SKKT</b>	<b>SKKT</b>	<b>SKKH</b>	<b>SKKH</b>
900	800	500	<b>213/08 D</b>	<b>253/08 D</b>	–	<b>253/08 D</b>
1300	1200	1000	<b>213/12 E</b>	<b>253/12 E</b>	<b>213/12 E</b>	<b>253/12 E</b>
1500	1400	1000	<b>213/14 E</b>	<b>253/14 E</b>	<b>213/14 E</b>	<b>253/14 E</b>
1700	1600	1000	<b>213/16 E</b>	<b>253/16 E</b>	<b>213/16 E</b>	<b>253/16 E</b>
1900	1800	1000	<b>213/18 E</b>	<b>253/18 E</b>	<b>213/18 E</b>	<b>253/18 E</b>
2100	2000	1000	<b>213/20 E</b>	–	<b>213/20 E</b>	–
2300	2200	1000	<b>213/22 E</b>	–	<b>213/22 E</b>	–

## SEMIPACK® 3 Thyristor / Diode Modules

**SKKT 213**      **SKKH 213**  
**SKKT 253**      **SKKH 253**



**SKKT**



**SKKH**

Symbol	Conditions	SKKT 213 SKKH 213	SKKT 253 SKKH 253	Units
I <sub>TAV</sub>	sin. 180; (T <sub>case</sub> = ...)	213 (90°C)	253 (85°C)	A
I <sub>D</sub>	B2/B6   T <sub>amb</sub> = 35 °C	354/456	387/502	A
I <sub>RMS</sub>	W1/W3   P 16/200 F	425/3 x 360	465/3 x 400	A
I <sub>TSM</sub>	T <sub>vj</sub> = 25 °C; 10 ms	8 500	9 000	A
	T <sub>vj</sub> = 130 °C; 10 ms	7 500	8 000	A
i <sup>2</sup> t	T <sub>vj</sub> = 25 °C; 8,3 ... 10 ms	361 000	405 000	A <sup>2</sup> s
	T <sub>vj</sub> = 130 °C; 8,3 ... 10 ms	281 000	320 000	A <sup>2</sup> s
t <sub>gd</sub>	T <sub>vj</sub> = 25 °C; I <sub>G</sub> = 1 A di <sub>G</sub> /dt = 1 A/μs	1		μs
t <sub>gr</sub>	V <sub>D</sub> = 0,67 · V <sub>DRM</sub>	2		μs
(di/dt) <sub>cr</sub>	T <sub>vj</sub> = 130 °C	250		A/μs
t <sub>q</sub>	T <sub>vj</sub> = 130 °C	typ. 50 ... 150		μs
I <sub>H</sub>	T <sub>vj</sub> = 25 °C; typ. / max.	150 / 500		mA
I <sub>L</sub>	T <sub>vj</sub> = 25 °C; R <sub>G</sub> = 33 Ω; typ. / max.	0,3 / 2		A
V <sub>T</sub>	T <sub>vj</sub> = 25 °C; I <sub>T</sub> = 750 A	max. 1,9	max. 1,7	V
V <sub>T(TO)</sub>	T <sub>vj</sub> = 130 °C	0,95	0,85	V
r <sub>T</sub>	T <sub>vj</sub> = 130 °C	1,3	1,1	mΩ
I <sub>DD</sub> ; I <sub>RD</sub>	T <sub>vj</sub> = 130 °C; V <sub>RD</sub> = V <sub>RRM</sub> V <sub>DD</sub> = V <sub>DRM</sub>	50	50	mA
V <sub>GT</sub>	T <sub>vj</sub> = 25 °C; d.c.	3		V
I <sub>GT</sub>	T <sub>vj</sub> = 25 °C; d.c.	200		mA
V <sub>GD</sub>	T <sub>vj</sub> = 130 °C; d.c.	0,25		V
I <sub>GD</sub>	T <sub>vj</sub> = 130 °C; d.c.	10		mA
R <sub>thjc</sub>	cont. } sin. 180 } per thyristor / rec. 120 } per module	0,11 / 0,055		°C/W
		0,115 / 0,057		°C/W
		0,125 / 0,0625		°C/W
R <sub>thch</sub>		0,08 / 0,04		°C/W
T <sub>vj</sub> , T <sub>stg</sub>		– 40 ... + 130		°C
V <sub>isol</sub>	a. c. 50 Hz; r.m.s.; 1 s/1 min	3600 / 3000		V~
M <sub>1</sub>	to heatsink } SI (US) units	5 (44 lb. in.) ± 15 % <sup>1)</sup>		Nm
M <sub>2</sub>	to terminals }	9 (80 lb. in.) ± 15 % <sup>2)</sup>		Nm
a		5 · 9,81		m/s <sup>2</sup>
w	approx.	430		g
Case	→ page B 1 – 86	SKKT: A 43    SKKH: A 56		

<sup>1)</sup> See the assembly instructions

<sup>2)</sup> The screws must be lubricated

### Features

- Heat transfer through aluminium oxide ceramic isolated metal baseplate
- Chip soldered on direct copper bonded Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> ceramic
- Thyristor with amplifying gate
- UL recognized, file no. E 63 532

### Typical Applications

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

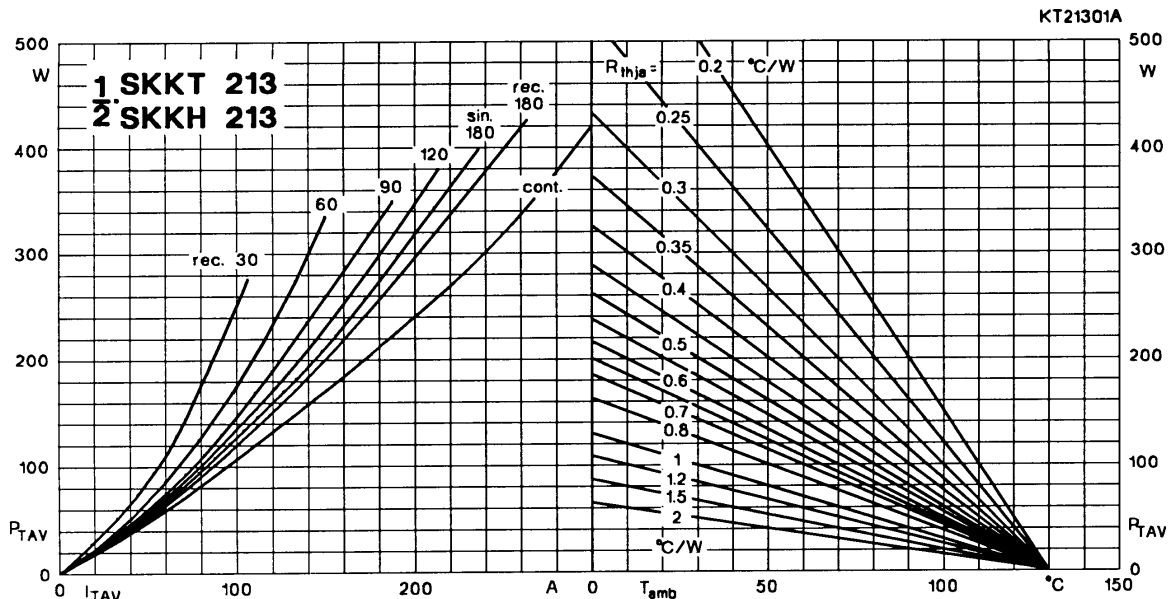


Fig. 1 a Power dissipation per thyristor vs. on-state current and ambient temperature

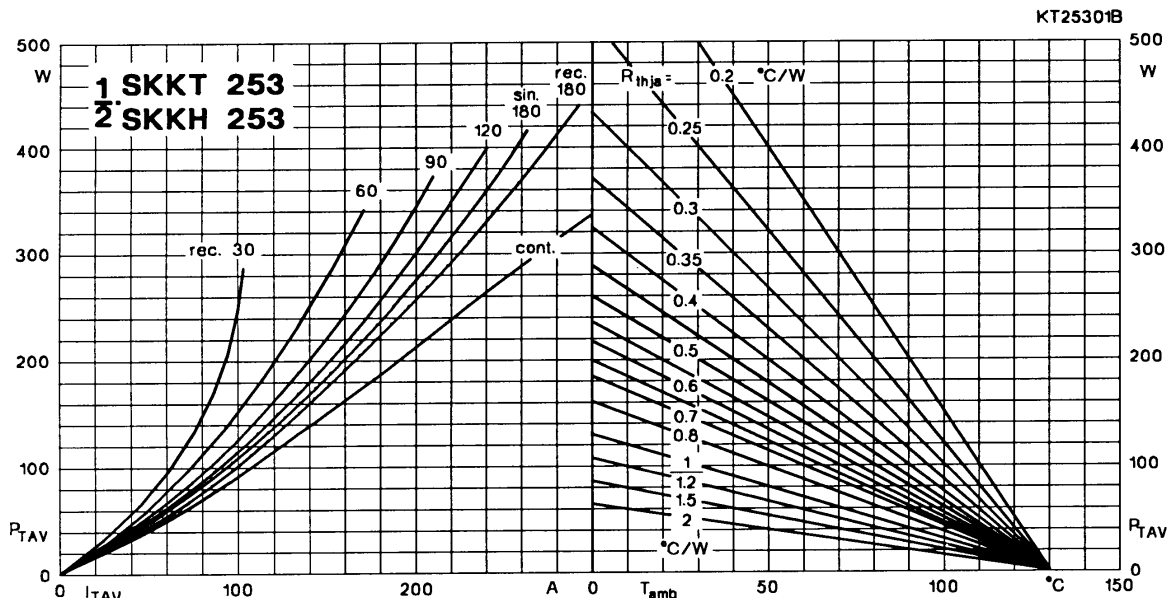


Fig. 1 b Power dissipation per thyristor vs. on-state current and ambient temperature

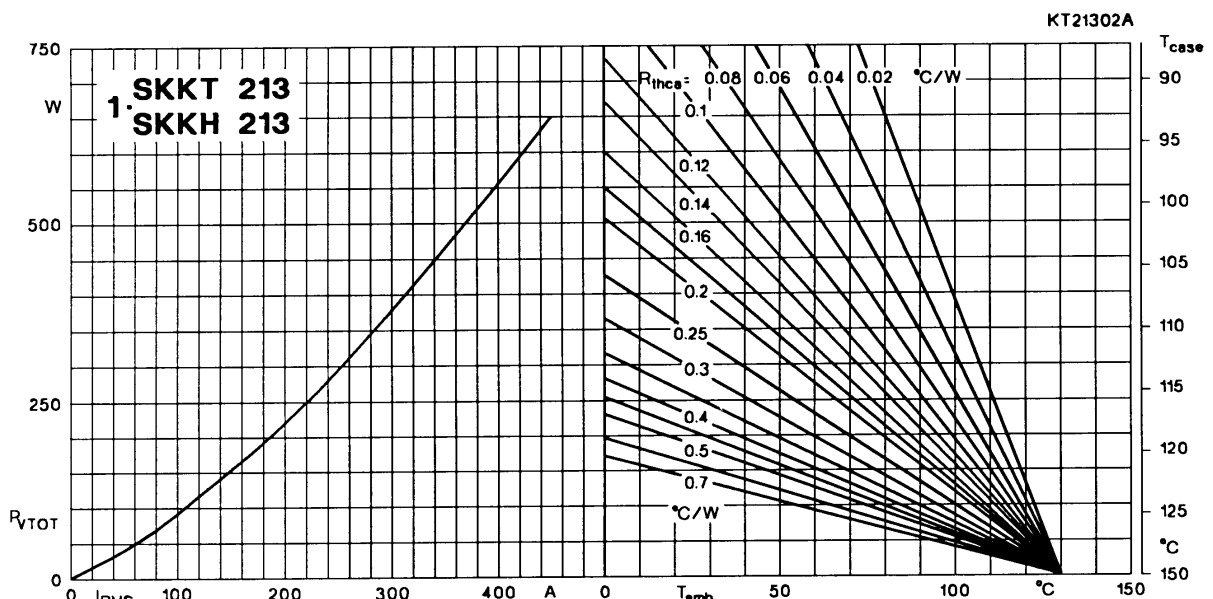


Fig. 2 a Power dissipation per module vs. rms current and case temperature

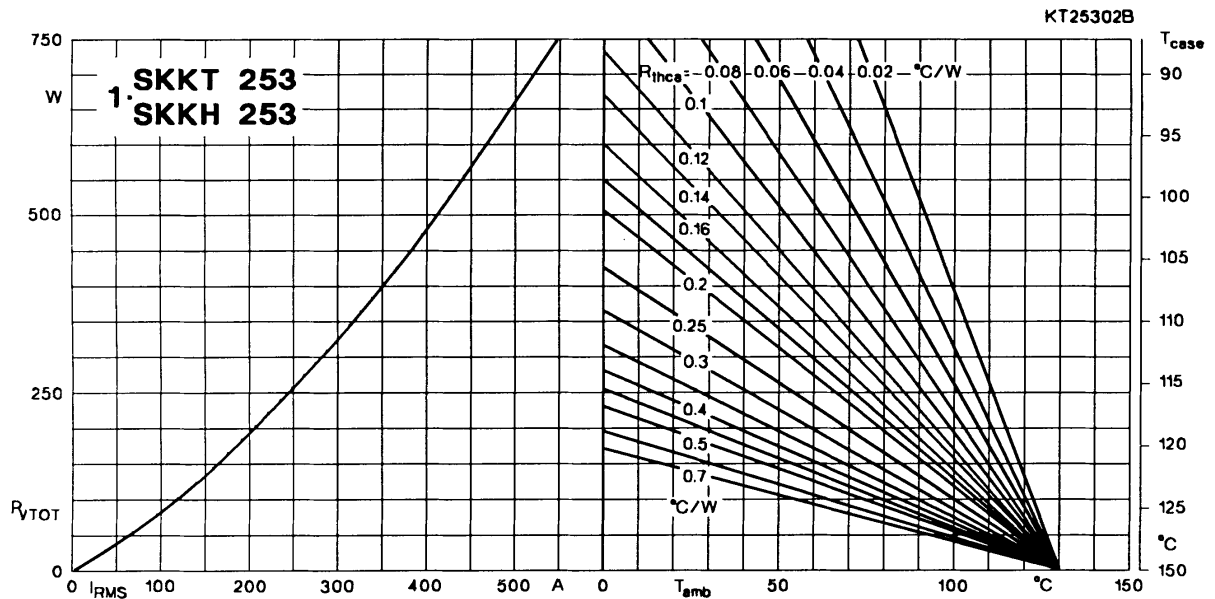


Fig. 2 b Power dissipation per module vs. rms current and case temperature

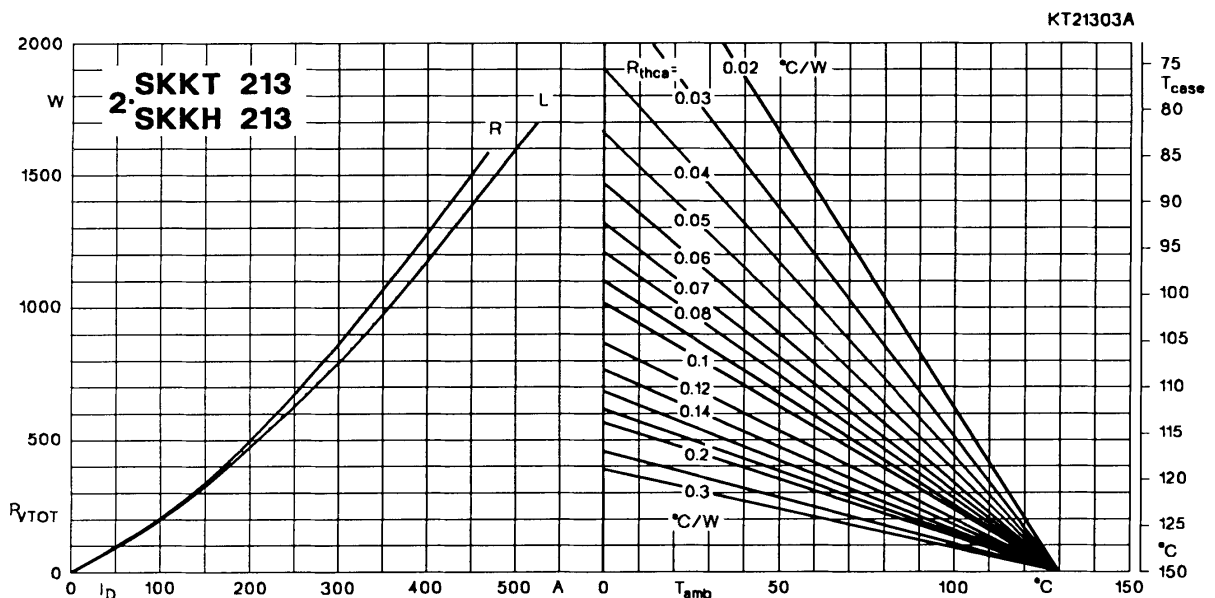


Fig. 3 a Power dissipation of two modules vs. direct current and case temperature

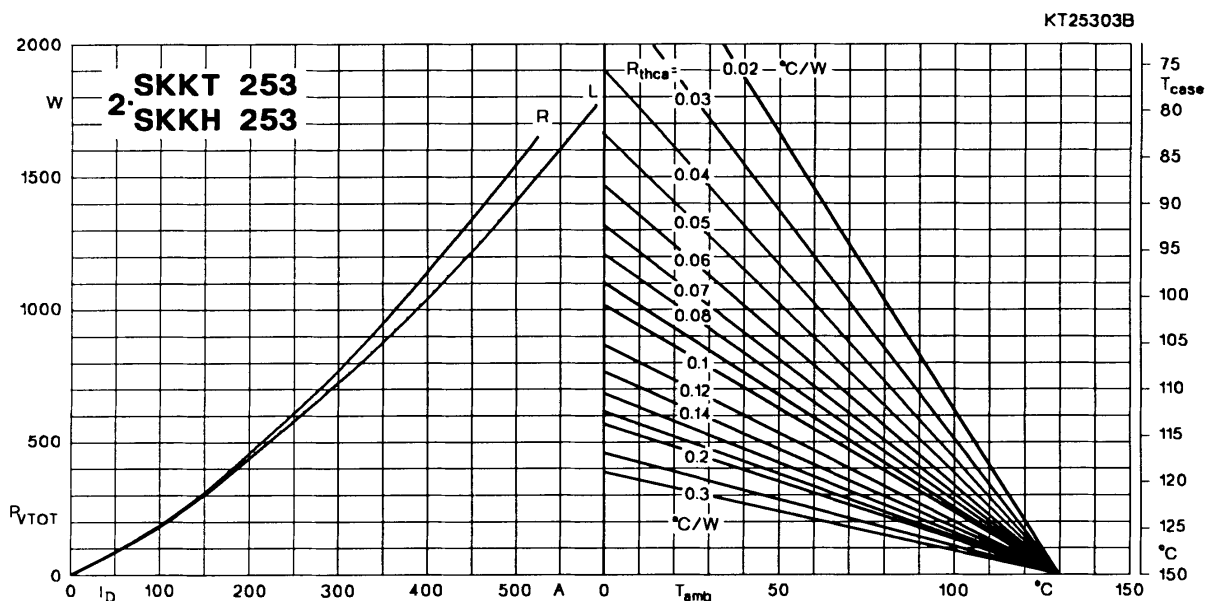


Fig. 3 b Power dissipation of two modules vs. direct current and case temperature

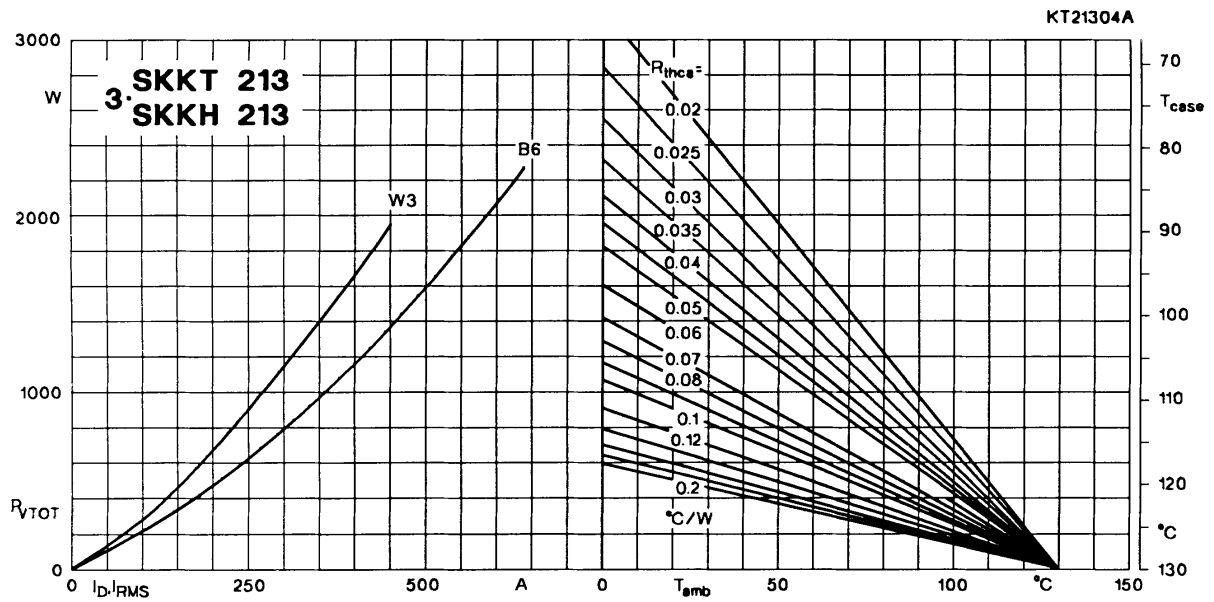


Fig. 4 a Power dissipation of three modules vs. direct and rms current and case temperature

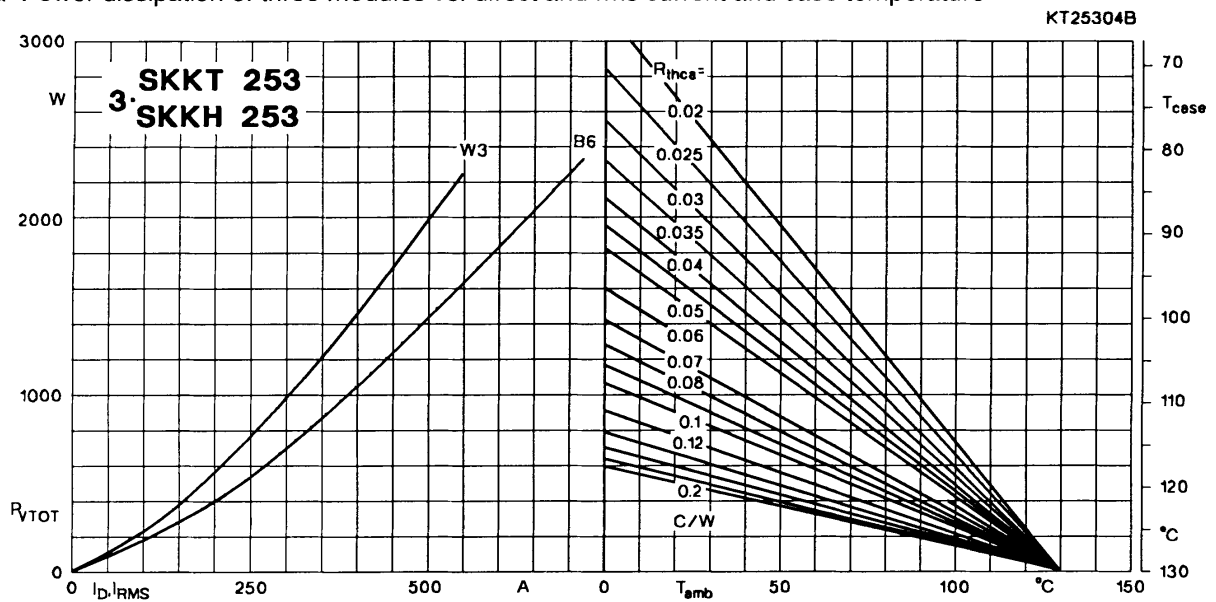


Fig. 4 b Power dissipation of three modules vs. direct and rms current and case temperature

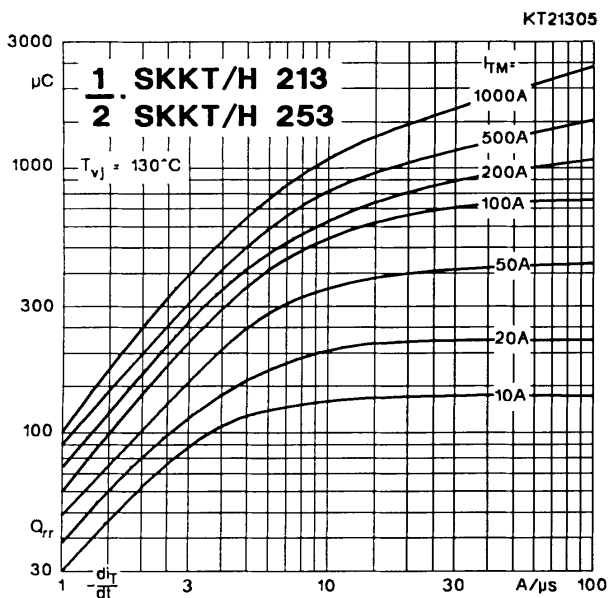


Fig. 5 Recovered charge vs. current decrease

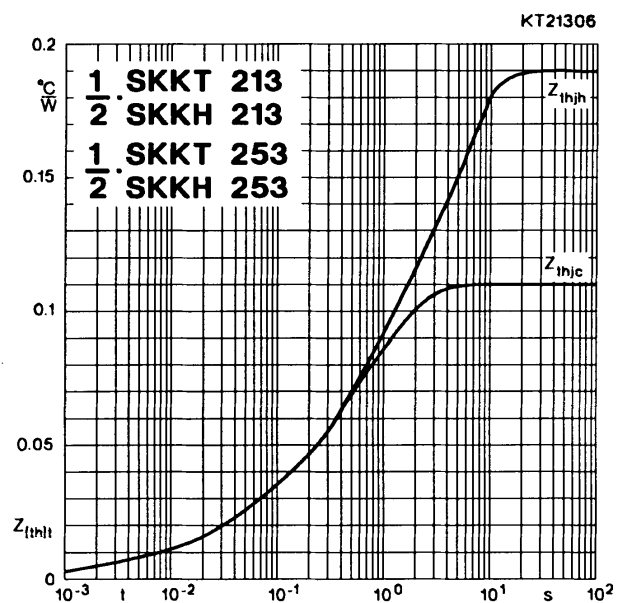


Fig. 6 Transient thermal impedance vs. time

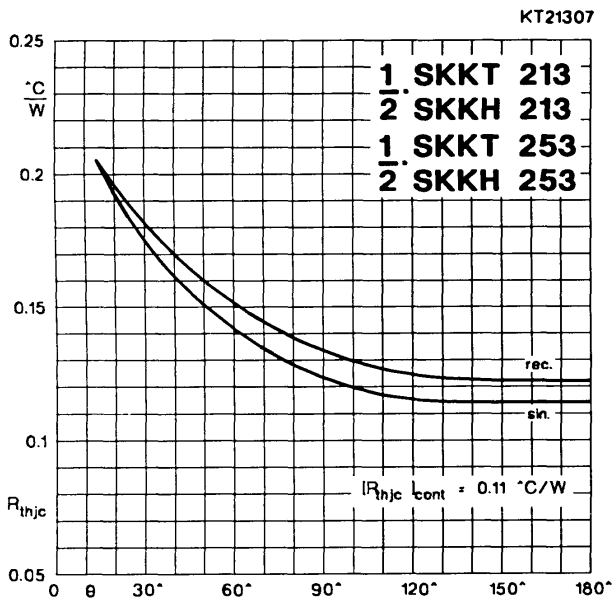


Fig. 7 Thermal resistance vs. conduction angle

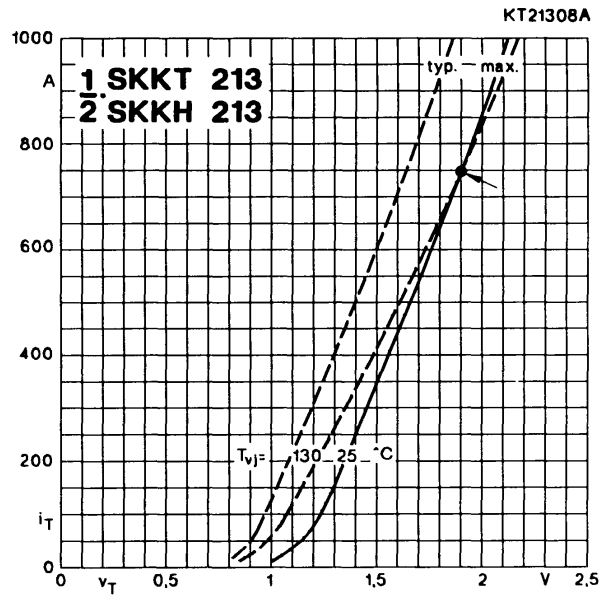


Fig. 8 a On-state characteristics

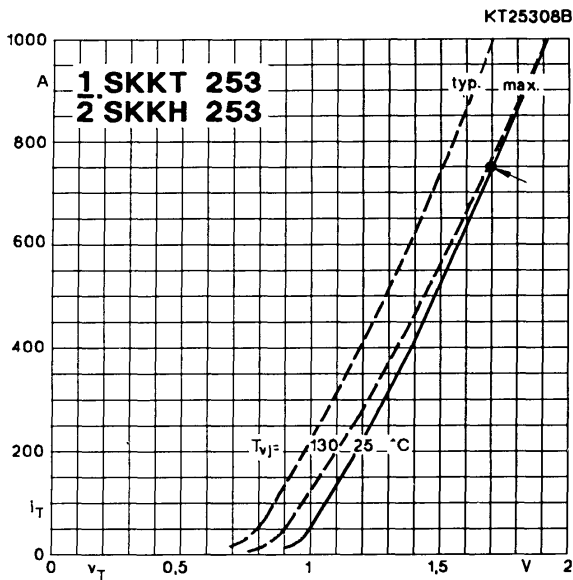


Fig. 8 b On-state characteristics

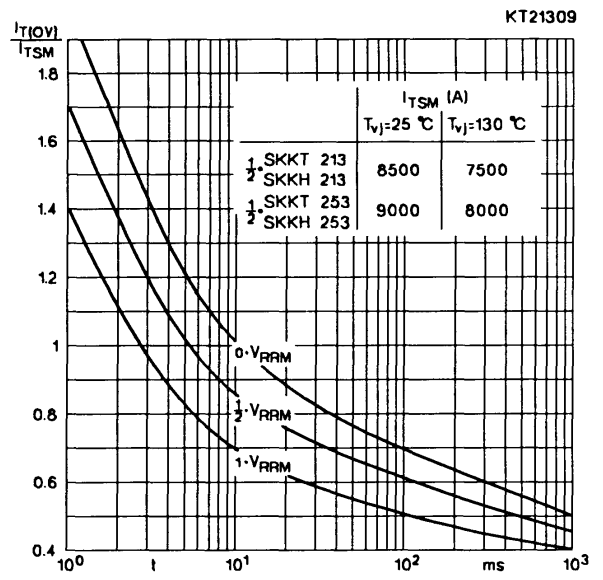


Fig. 9 Surge overload current vs. time

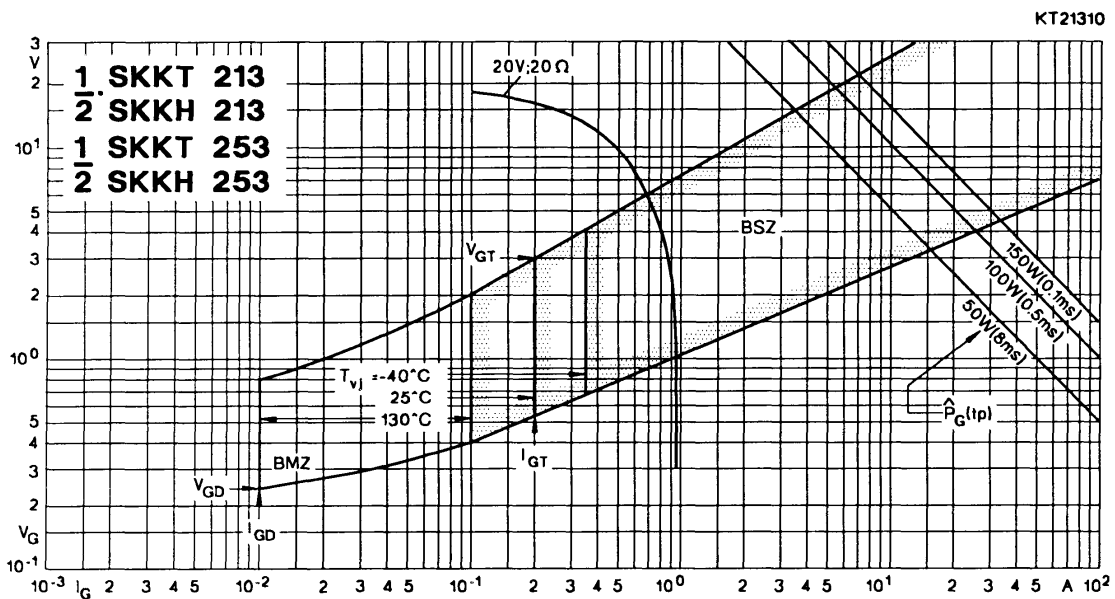
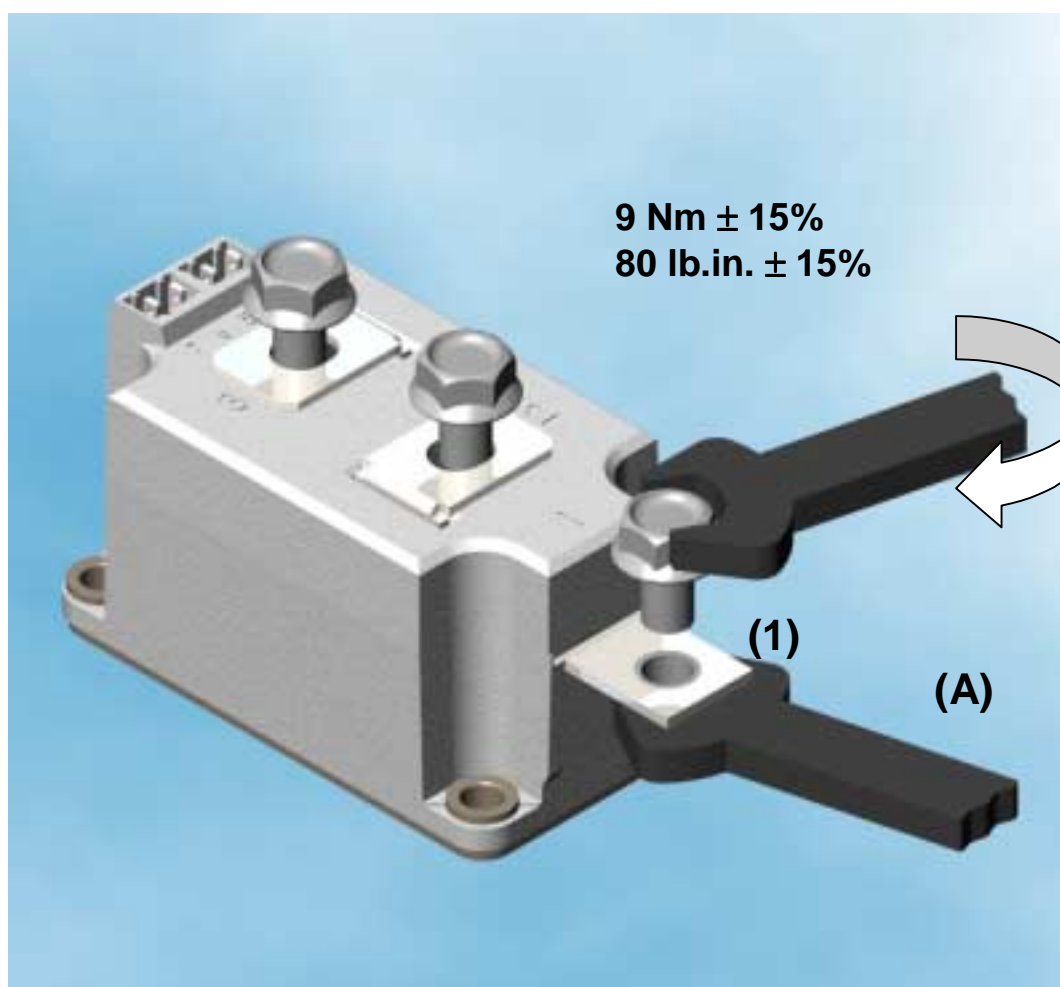


Fig. 10 Gate trigger characteristics



## Ergänzung zu den Montagehinweisen im SEMIKRON Datenbuch

Bitte beachten Sie, daß beim Befestigen der Stromzuführung an Anschluß **(1)** – zur Vermeidung von Schäden am Gehäuse – die Mutter mit einem Maulschlüssel **(A)**, gegengehalten werden muß.



## Supplement to the Assembly Instructions in the SEMIKRON Data Book

Please note that when connecting the power supply conductor to terminal **(1)**, a wrench (spanner) **(A)** should be used to restrain the nut on terminal **(1)** to avoid damage to the housing.