



$V_{RSM}$	$V_{RRM}, V_{DRM}$	$I_{TRMS} = 40 \text{ A}$ (maximum value for continuous operation)
$V$	$V$	$I_{TAV} = 16 \text{ A}$ ( $\sin. 180^\circ$ ; $T_c = 104^\circ \text{C}$ )
500	400	SKT 16/04D
700	600	SKT 16/06D <sup>1)</sup>
900	800	SKT 16/08D
1300	1200	SKT 16/12E <sup>1)</sup>
1500	1400	SKT 16/14E
1700	1600	SKT 16/16E
1900	1800	SKT 16/18E

# Stud Thyristor

## Line Thyristor

SKT 16

## Features

- Hermetic metal case with glass insulator
  - Threaded stud ISO M6 or UNF 1/4-28
  - International standard case

### 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:  
 $R = 100 \Omega/5$  W,  $C = 1 \mu F$

1) Available with UNF thread 1/4-28 UNF2A,  
e. g. SKT 16/06D UNF

Symbol	Conditions	Values	Units
$I_{TAV}$	sin. 180; $T_c = 100$ (85) °C;	18 (23)	A
$I_D$	K5; $T_a = 45$ °C; B2 / B6	18 / 24	A
	K3; $T_a = 45$ °C; B2 / B6	24 / 33	A
$I_{RMS}$	K5; $T_a = 45$ °C; W1C	20	A
$I_{TSM}$	$T_{vj} = 25$ °C; 10 ms	370	A
$i^2t$	$T_{vj} = 130$ °C; 10 ms	330	A
	$T_{vj} = 25$ °C; 8,35 ... 10 ms	680	A²s
	$T_{vj} = 130$ °C; 8,35 ... 10 ms	550	A²s
$V_T$	$T_{vj} = 25$ °C; $I_T = 75$ A	max. 2,4	V
$V_{T(TO)}$	$T_{vj} = 130$ °C	max. 1	V
$r_T$	$T_{vj} = 130$ °C	max. 20	$\text{m}\Omega$
$I_{DD}; I_{RD}$	$T_{vj} = 130$ °C; $V_{RD} = V_{RRM}$ ; $V_{DD} = V_{DRM}$	max. 8	mA
$t_{gd}$	$T_{vj} = 25$ °C; $I_G = 1$ A; $di_G/dt = 1$ A/ $\mu$ s	1	$\mu$ s
$t_{gr}$	$V_D = 0,67 * V_{DRM}$	2	$\mu$ s
$(di/dt)_{cr}$	$T_{vj} = 130$ °C	max. 50	$A/\mu$ s
$(dv/dt)_{cr}$	$T_{vj} = 130$ °C ; SKT ... D / SKT ... E	max. 500 / 1000	$V/\mu$ s
$t_q$	$T_{vj} = 130$ °C	80	$\mu$ s
$I_H$	$T_{vj} = 25$ °C; typ. / max.	80 / 150	mA
$I_L$	$T_{vj} = 25$ °C; typ. / max.	150 / 300	mA
$V_{GT}$	$T_{vj} = 25$ °C; d.c.	min. 3	V
$I_{GT}$	$T_{vj} = 25$ °C; d.c.	min. 100	mA
$V_{GD}$	$T_{vj} = 130$ °C; d.c.	max. 0,25	V
$I_{GD}$	$T_{vj} = 130$ °C; d.c.	max. 3	mA
$R_{th(j-c)}$	cont.	0,8	K/W
$R_{th(j-c)}$	sin. 180	0,9	K/W
$R_{th(j-c)}$	rec. 120	0,95	K/W
$R_{th(c-s)}$		0,5	K/W
$T_{vj}$		- 40 ... + 130	°C
$T_{stg}$		- 40 ... + 150	°C
$V_{isol}$		-	V~
$M_s$	to heatsink	2,5	Nm
$a$		5 * 9,81	$\text{m}/\text{s}^2$
$m$	approx.	13	g
Case		B 2	



SKT

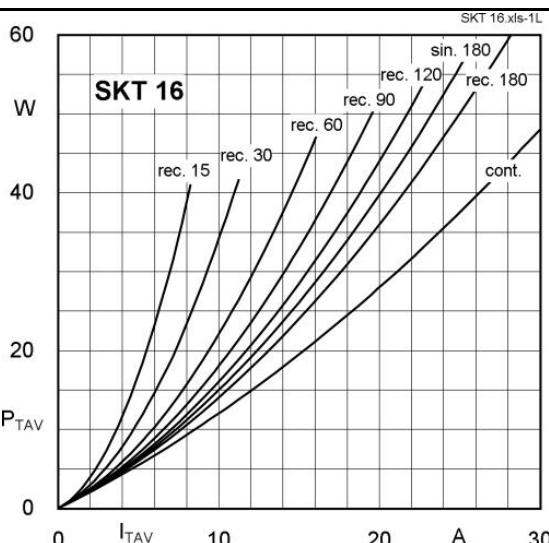


Fig. 1L Power dissipation vs. on-state current

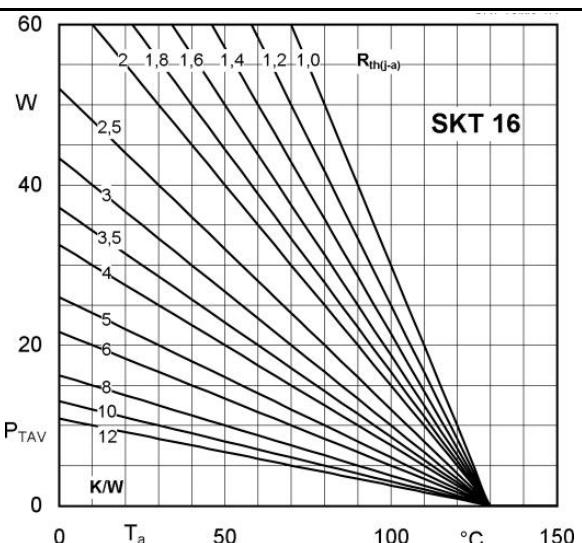


Fig. 1R Power dissipation vs. ambient temperature

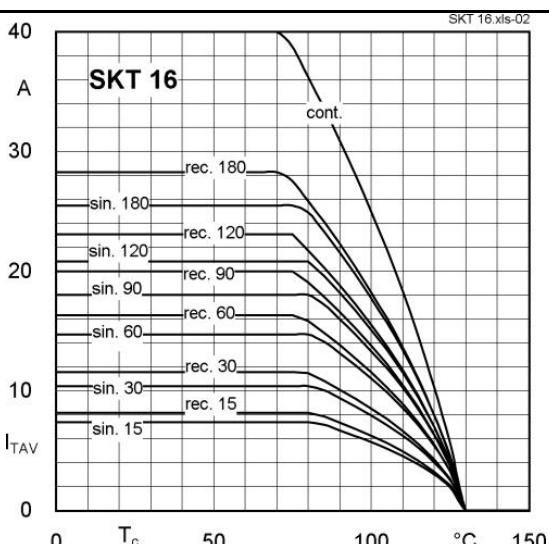


Fig. 2 Rated on-state current vs. case temperature

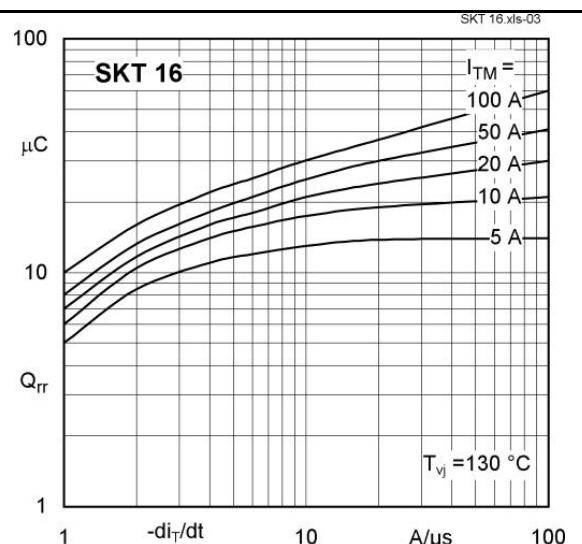


Fig. 3 Recovered charge vs. current decrease

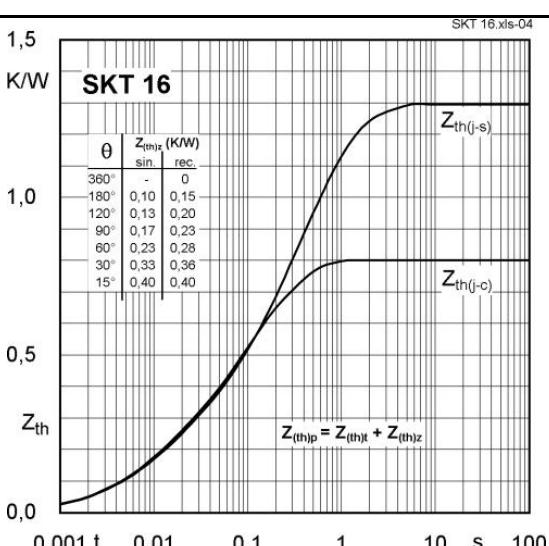


Fig. 4 Transient thermal impedance vs. time

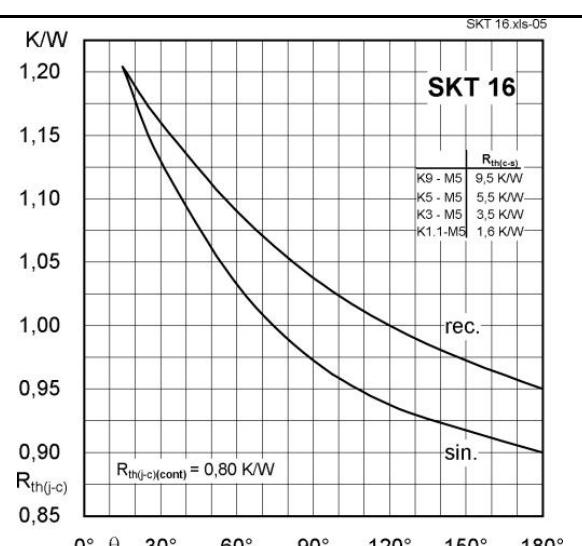


Fig. 5 Thermal resistance vs. conduction angle

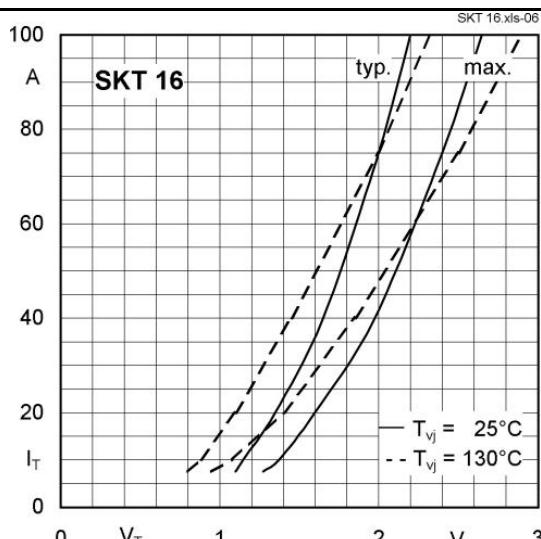


Fig. 6 On-state characteristics

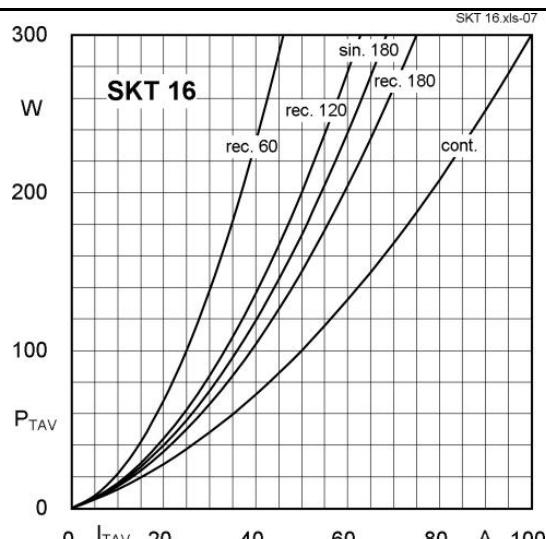


Fig. 7 Power dissipation vs. on-state current

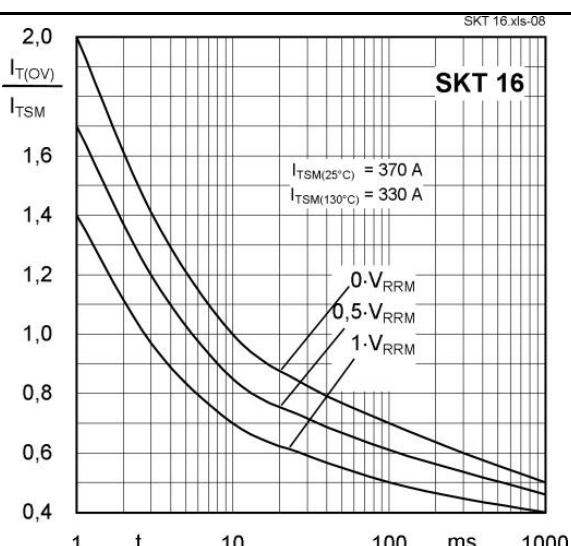
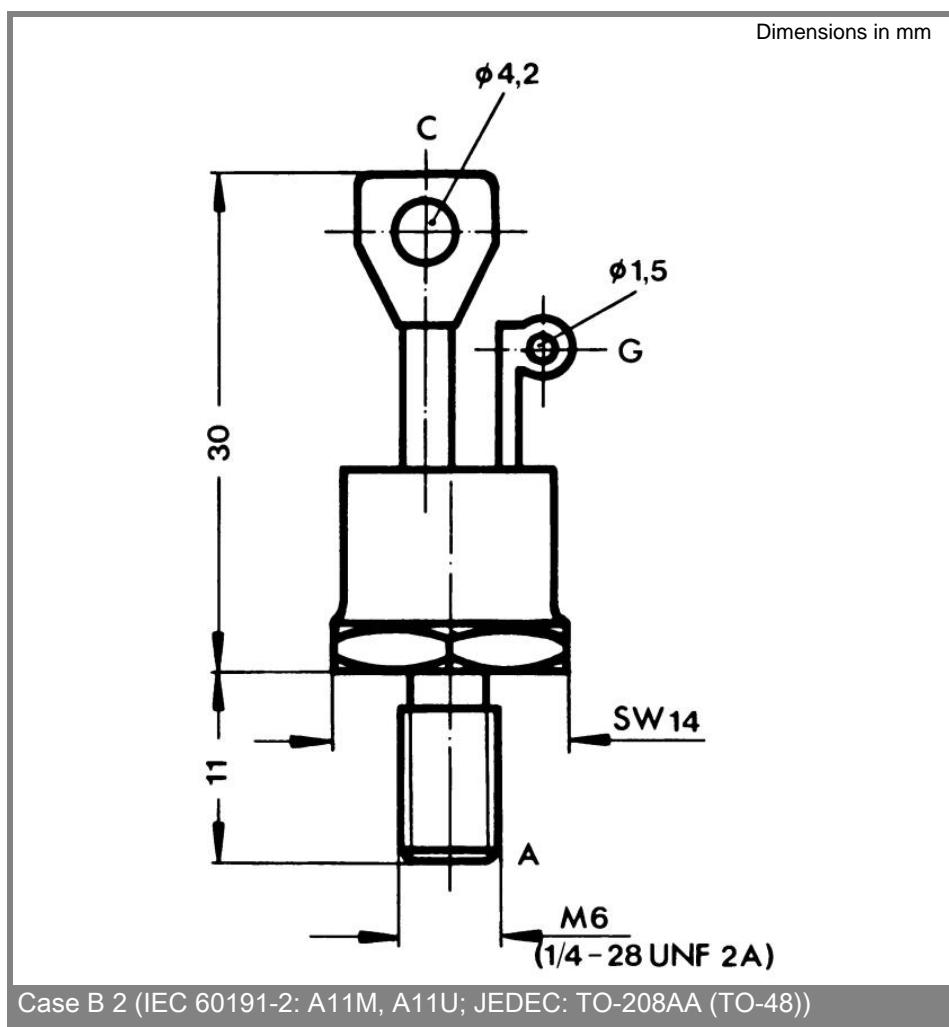
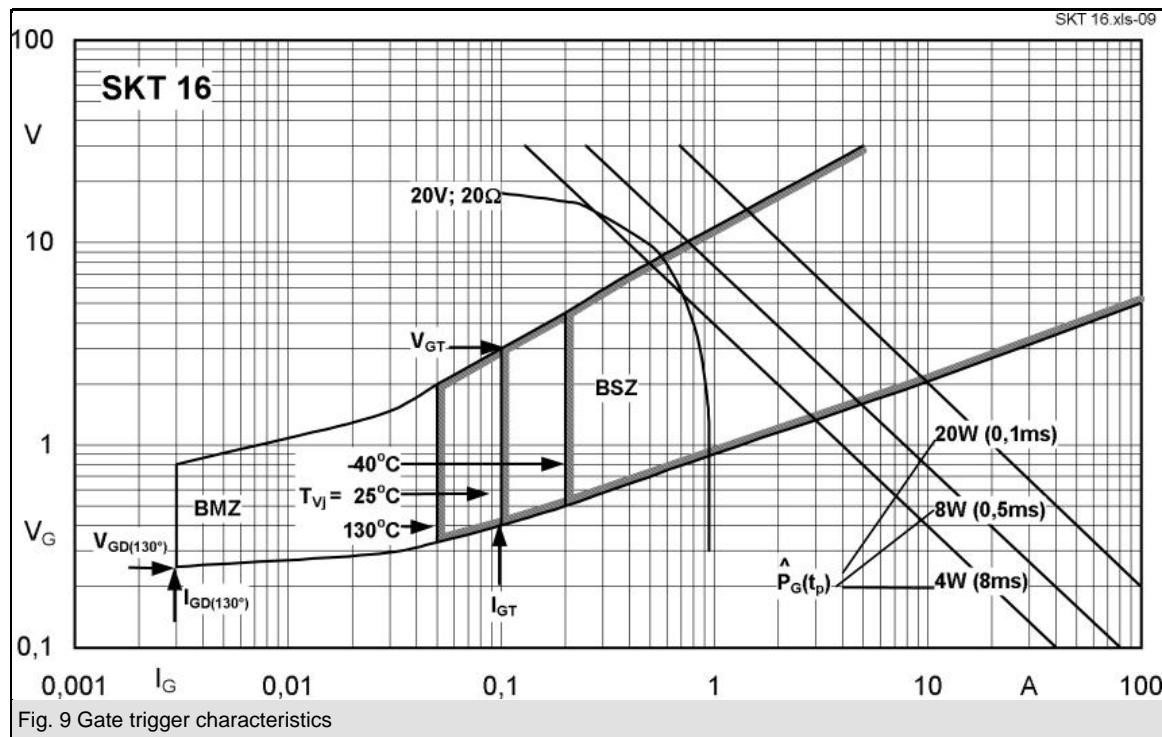


Fig. 8 Surge overload current vs. time



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