



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

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 $V_{VRMS} \leq 400 \text{ V}$:
 $R = 68 \Omega / 11 \text{ W}$, $C = 0,22 \mu\text{F}$

Symbol	Conditions	Values	Units
I_{TAV}	$\sin. 180; T_c = 100 (85)^\circ\text{C}; K5; T_a = 45^\circ\text{C}; B2 / B6$	28 (37)	A
I_D	$K3; T_a = 45^\circ\text{C}; B2 / B6$	24 / 33	A
I_{RMS}	$K3; T_a = 45^\circ\text{C}; W1C$	34 / 48	A
		38	A
I_{TSM}	$T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}; 10 \text{ ms}$ $T_{vj} = 130^\circ\text{C}; 10 \text{ ms}$	700	A
i^2t	$T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}; 8,35 \dots 10 \text{ ms}$ $T_{vj} = 130^\circ\text{C}; 8,35 \dots 10 \text{ ms}$	600 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	mΩ
$I_{DD}; I_{RD}$	$T_{vj} = 130^\circ\text{C}; V_{RD} = V_{RRM}; V_{DD} = V_{DRM}$	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}	$V_D = 0,67 * V_{DRM}$	1,5	μs
$(di/dt)_{cr}$	$T_{vj} = 130^\circ\text{C}$	max. 50	A/μs
$(dv/dt)_{cr}$	$T_{vj} = 130^\circ\text{C} ; \text{SKT ...D / SKT ...E}$	max. 500 / 1000	V/μs
t_q	$T_{vj} = 130^\circ\text{C}$	100	μs
I_H	$T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}; \text{typ. / max.}$	100 / 200	mA
I_L	$T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}; R_G = 33 \Omega; \text{typ. / max.}$	250 / 400	mA
V_{GT}	$T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}; \text{d.c.}$	min. 3	V
I_{GT}	$T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}; \text{d.c.}$	min. 150	mA
V_{GD}	$T_{vj} = 130^\circ\text{C}; \text{d.c.}$	max. 0,25	V
I_{GD}	$T_{vj} = 130^\circ\text{C}; \text{d.c.}$	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	°C
T_{stg}		- 55 ... + 150	°C
V_{isol}		-	V~
M_s		4 (UNF: 2,5)	Nm
a	to heatsink	5 * 9,81	m/s ²
m	approx.	2,2	g
Case		B 3	



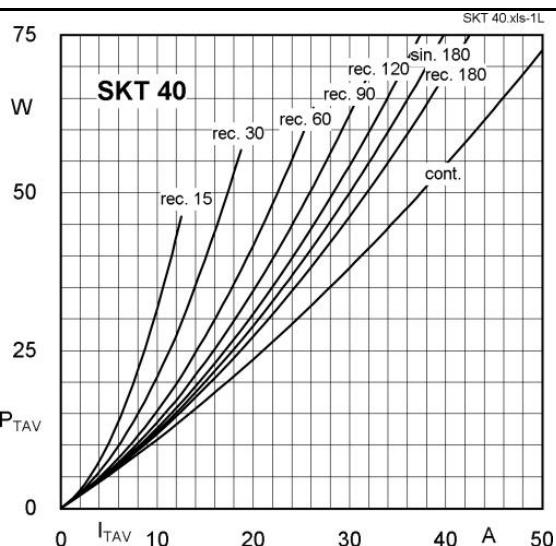


Fig. 1L Power dissipation vs. on-state current

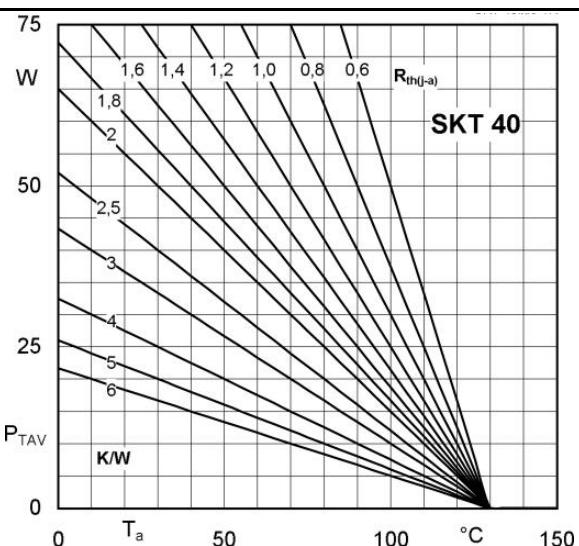


Fig. 1R Power dissipation vs. ambient temperature

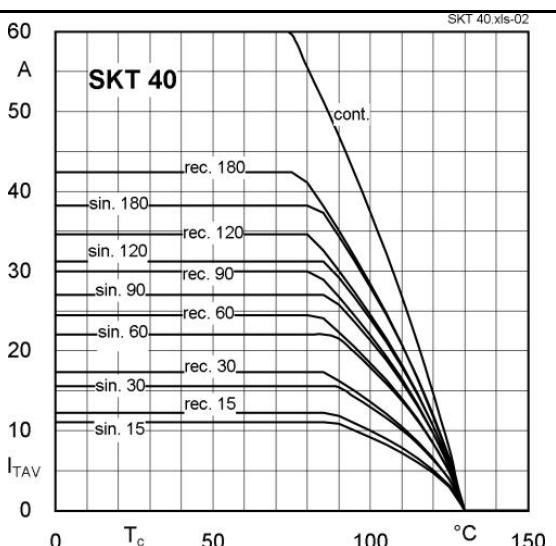


Fig. 2 Rated on-state current vs. case temperature

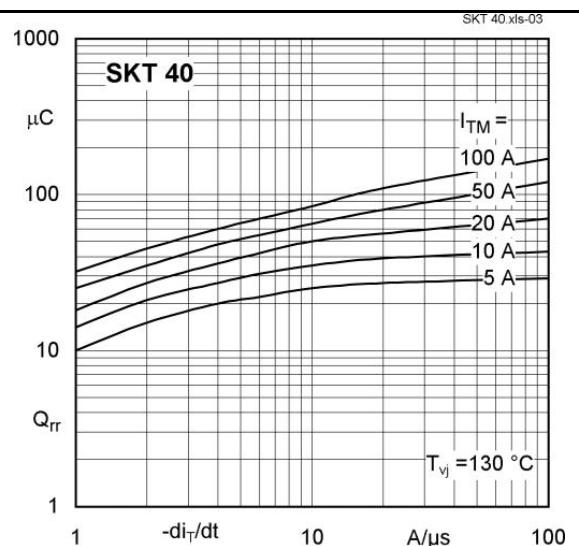


Fig. 3 Recovered charge vs. current decrease

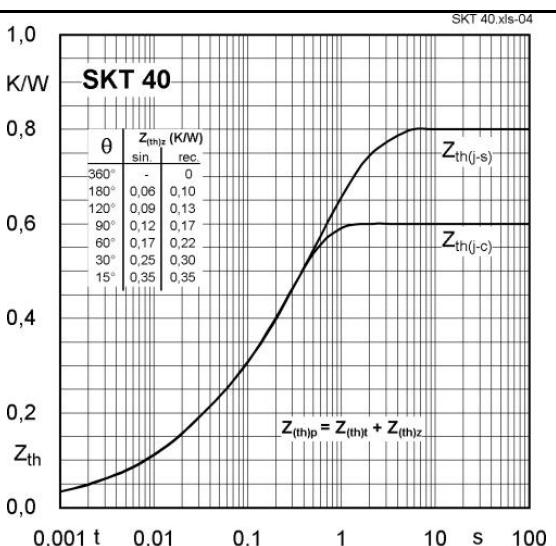


Fig. 4 Transient thermal impedance vs. time

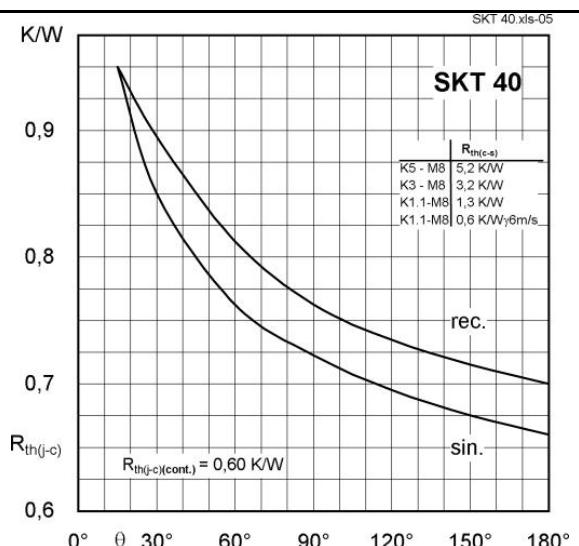


Fig. 5 Thermal resistance vs. conduction angle

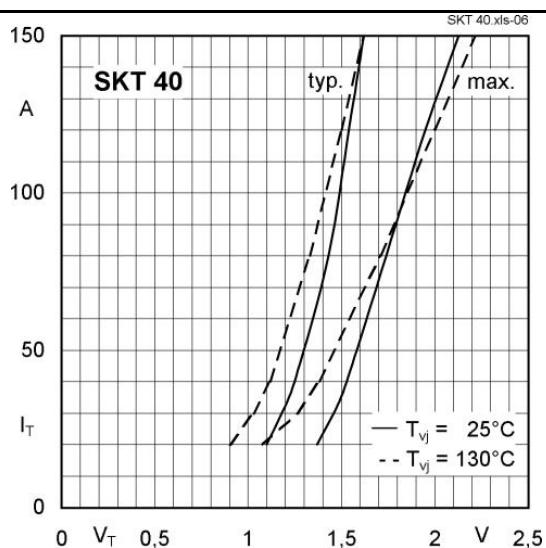


Fig. 6 On-state characteristics

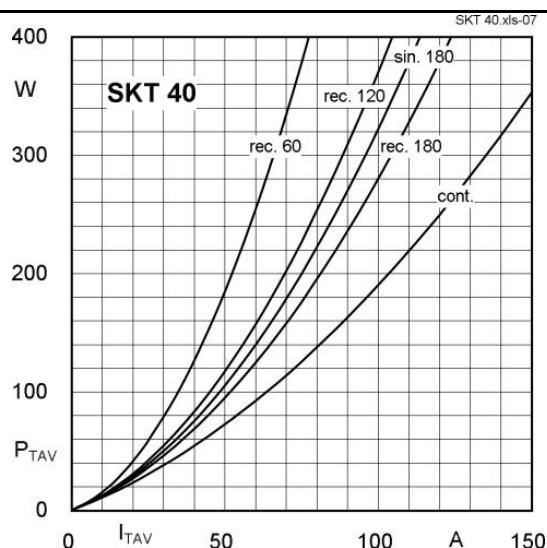


Fig. 7 Power dissipation vs. on-state current

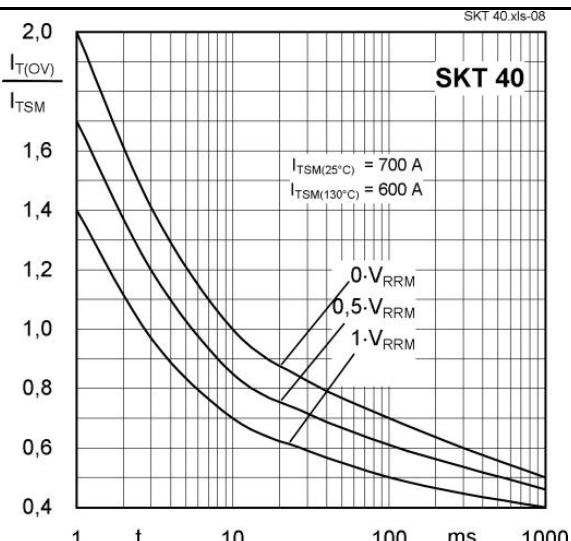
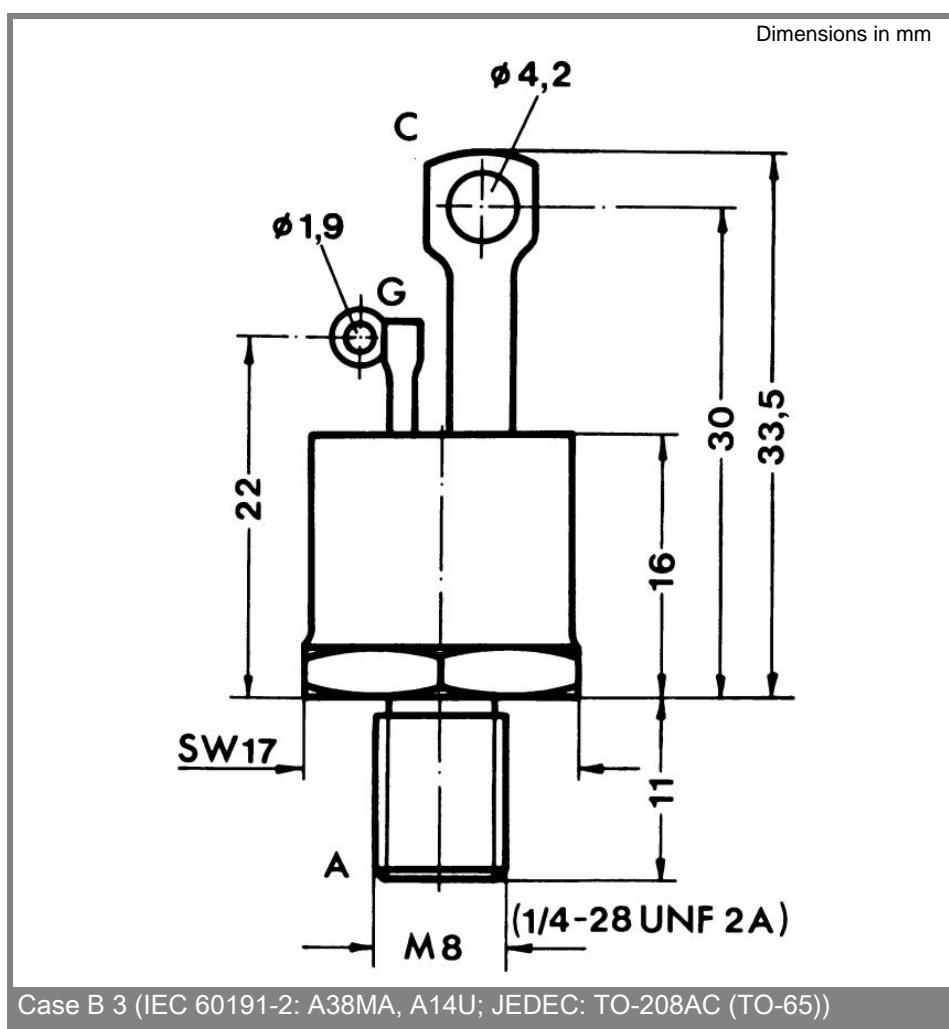
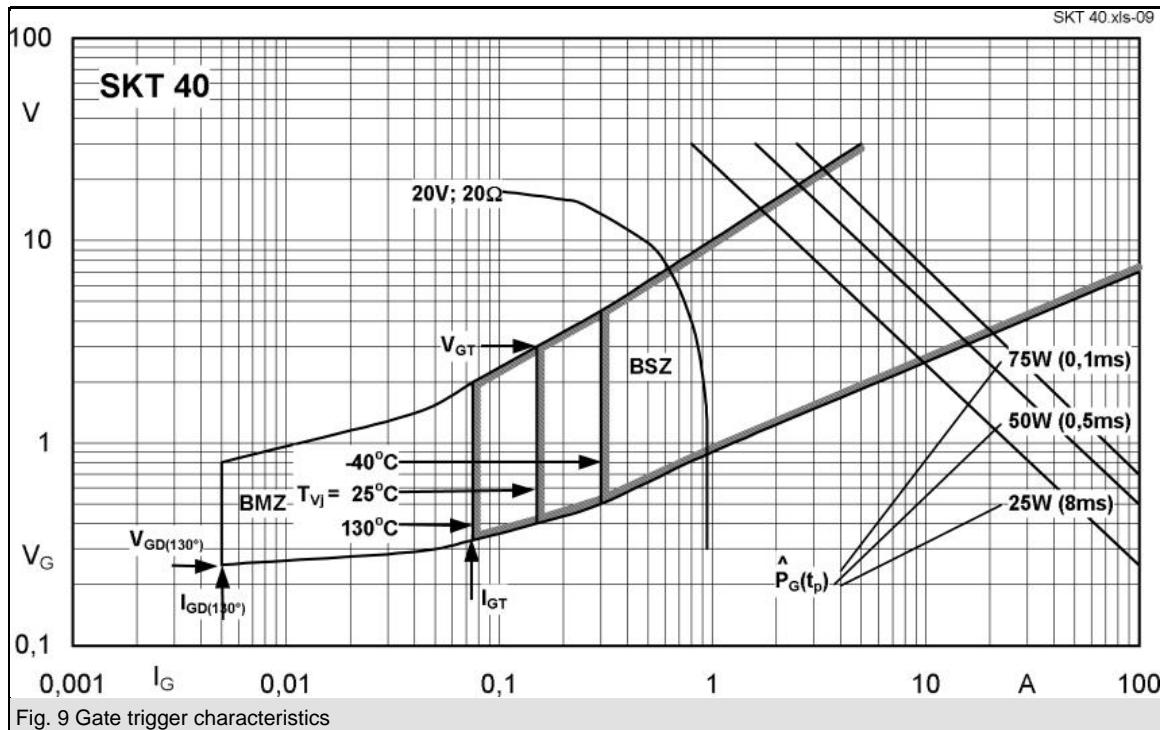


Fig. 8 Surge overload current vs. time



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