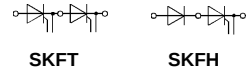


## SEMPACK® 3 Fast Thyristor/ Diode Modules

**SKFT 150**  
**SKFH 150**



### Features

- Heat transfer through ceramic isolated metal baseplate
- Interdigitated amplifying gates
- Precious metal pressure contacts
- UL recognition, file no. E63 532

### Typical Applications

- Self-commutated inverters
- DC choppers
- AC motor speed control
- Inductive heating
- Uninterruptible power supplies
- Electronic welders
- General power switching applications

| V <sub>DRM</sub><br>V <sub>RRM</sub><br><br>V | t <sub>q</sub><br>(T <sub>vj</sub> = 125 °C)<br><br>μs | I <sub>T(RMS)</sub> (maximum values for continuous operation)<br>350 A   |                                                |
|-----------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|
|                                               |                                                        | I <sub>T(AV)</sub> (sin. 180; T <sub>case</sub> = 76 °C; 50 Hz)<br>150 A |                                                |
| 800                                           | 15                                                     | <b>SKFT 150/08 DS</b><br><b>SKFT 150/08 DT</b>                           | <b>SKFH 150/08 DS</b><br><b>SKFH 150/08 DT</b> |
| 1000                                          | 15                                                     | <b>SKFT 150/10 DS</b> <sup>1)</sup>                                      | –                                              |

### Thyristor data

| Symbol                          | Conditions                                                                        | SKFT 150<br>SKFH 150 | Units                                |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------------|
| I <sub>TM</sub>                 | sin. 180; T <sub>case</sub> = 60 °C; 500 Hz                                       | 610                  | A                                    |
| I <sub>TSM</sub>                | T <sub>vj</sub> = 25 °C; 10 ms<br>T <sub>vj</sub> = 125 °C; 10 ms                 | 6 500<br>5 500       | A<br>A                               |
| i <sup>2</sup> t                | T <sub>vj</sub> = 25 °C; 8,3 ... 10 ms<br>T <sub>vj</sub> = 125 °C; 8,3 ... 10 ms | 211 000<br>151 000   | A <sup>2</sup> s<br>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>                                          | 1                    | μs                                   |
| (di/dt) <sub>cr</sub>           | non-repetitive/f = 50 ... 60 Hz                                                   | 1000 / 400           | A/μs                                 |
| (dv/dt) <sub>cr</sub>           | T <sub>vj</sub> = 125 °C                                                          | 500                  | V/μs                                 |
| I <sub>H</sub>                  | T <sub>vj</sub> = 25 °C; typ./max.                                                | 200 / 400            | mA                                   |
| I <sub>L</sub>                  | T <sub>vj</sub> = 25 °C; R <sub>G</sub> = 33 Ω; typ./max.                         | 1 / 2                | A                                    |
| V <sub>T</sub>                  | T <sub>vj</sub> = 125 °C; I <sub>T</sub> = 1200 A; max.                           | 2,45                 | V                                    |
| V <sub>T(TO)</sub>              | T <sub>vj</sub> = 125 °C                                                          | 1,9                  | V                                    |
| r <sub>T</sub>                  | T <sub>vj</sub> = 125 °C                                                          | 0,4                  | mΩ                                   |
| I <sub>D</sub> ; I <sub>R</sub> | T <sub>vj</sub> = 125 °C; V <sub>DRM</sub> ; V <sub>RRM</sub>                     | 80                   | mA                                   |
| V <sub>GT</sub>                 | T <sub>vj</sub> = 25 °C                                                           | 4                    | V                                    |
| I <sub>GT</sub>                 | T <sub>vj</sub> = 25 °C                                                           | 250                  | mA                                   |
| V <sub>GD</sub>                 | T <sub>vj</sub> = 125 °C                                                          | 0,25                 | V                                    |
| I <sub>GD</sub>                 | T <sub>vj</sub> = 125 °C                                                          | 10                   | mA                                   |

### Fast rectifier diode data

|                   |                                                                                                                                                        |      |    |
|-------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|----|
| t <sub>rr</sub>   | T <sub>vj</sub> = 25 °C; I <sub>F</sub> = 1 A;<br>– di <sub>F</sub> /dt = 15 A/μs; V <sub>R</sub> = 30 V                                               | 2    | μs |
| Q <sub>rr</sub>   | $\left. \begin{array}{l} T_{vj} = 125\text{ °C}; I_F = 150\text{ A}; \\ - di_F/dt = 100\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}; V_R = 100\text{ V} \end{array} \right\}$ | 250  | μC |
| I <sub>RM</sub>   |                                                                                                                                                        | 175  | A  |
| I <sub>R</sub>    | T <sub>vj</sub> = 125 °C; V <sub>R</sub> = V <sub>RRM</sub>                                                                                            | 80   | mA |
| V <sub>F</sub>    | T <sub>vj</sub> = 25 °C; I <sub>F</sub> = 1200 A; max.                                                                                                 | 1,85 | V  |
| V <sub>(TO)</sub> | T <sub>vj</sub> = 125 °C                                                                                                                               | 1,25 | V  |
| r <sub>T</sub>    | T <sub>vj</sub> = 125 °C                                                                                                                               | 0,5  | mΩ |

<sup>1)</sup> Available in limited quantities

Common data

| Symbol                                            | Conditions                                                                                            | SKFT 150<br>SKFH 150                                                           |
|---------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| $R_{thjc}$<br>$R_{thch}$<br>$T_{vj}$<br>$T_{stg}$ | cont. } per thyristor/per module                                                                      | 0,16/0,08 °C/W<br>0,04/0,02 °C/W<br>-40 ... + 125 °C<br>-40 ... + 125 °C       |
| $V_{isol}$<br>$M_1$<br>$M_2$<br>$w$               | a. c. 50 Hz; r.m.s.; 1 s/1 min.<br>Case to heatsink }<br>Busbars to terminals }<br>approx. } US units | 300 V ~ /2500 V ~<br>5 Nm/44 lb. in. ± 15 %<br>9 Nm/80 lb. in. ± 15 %<br>940 g |
| Case                                              | → page B 2-59                                                                                         | SKFT<br>SKFH<br>A 25<br>A 32                                                   |

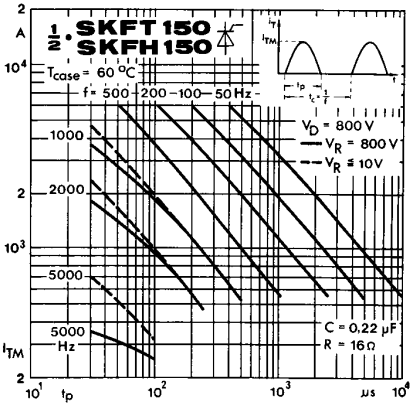


Fig. 1 a Rated peak on-state current vs. pulse duration

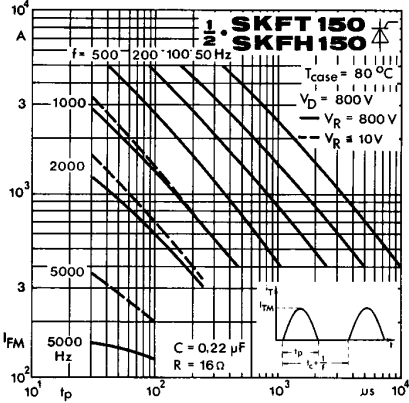


Fig. 1 b Rated peak on-state current vs. pulse duration

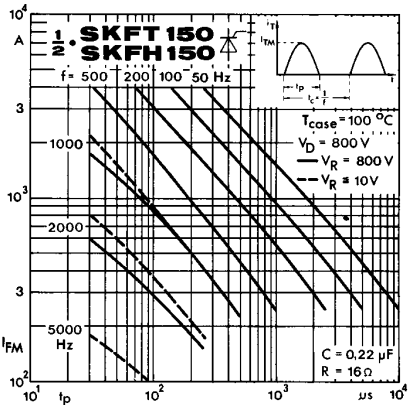


Fig. 1 c Rated peak on-state current vs. pulse duration

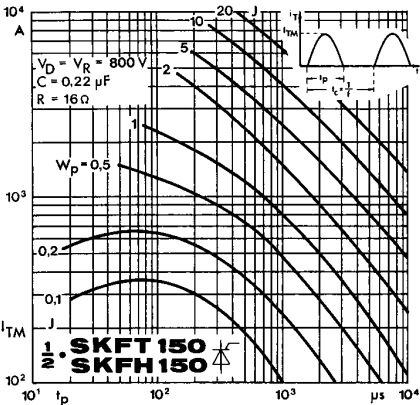


Fig. 2 Energy dissipation per pulse

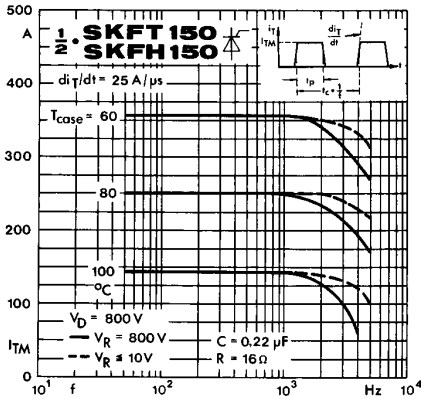


Fig. 3 a Rated peak on-state current vs. pulse duration

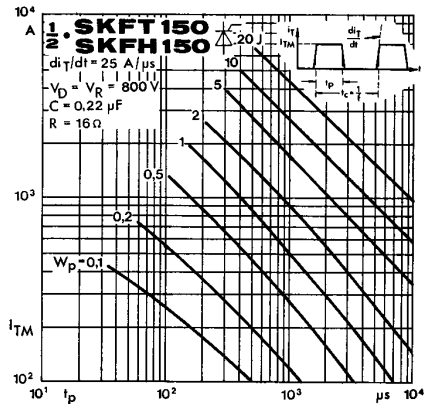


Fig. 4 a Energy dissipation per pulse

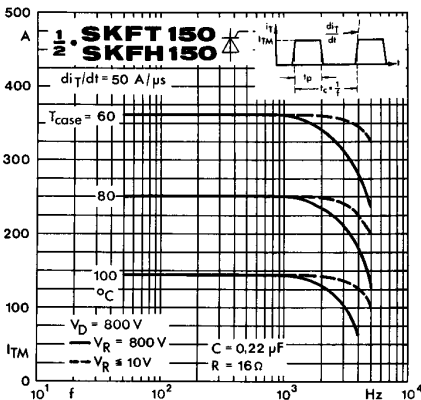


Fig. 3 b Rated peak on-state current vs. pulse duration

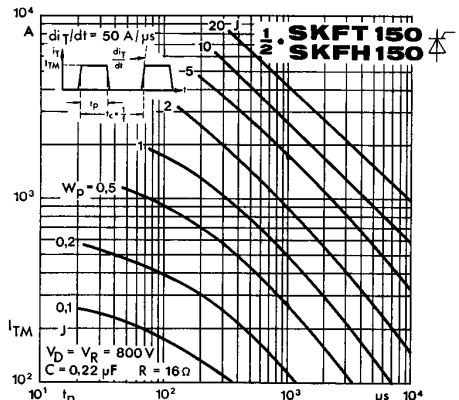


Fig. 4 b Energy dissipation per pulse

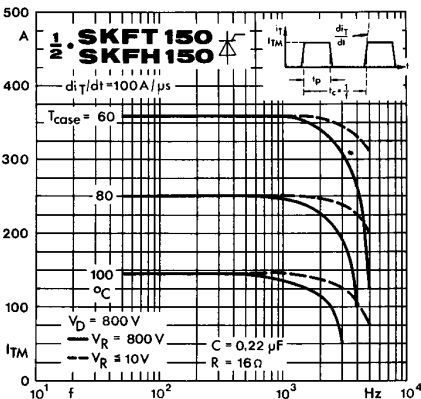


Fig. 3 c Rated peak on-state current vs. pulse duration

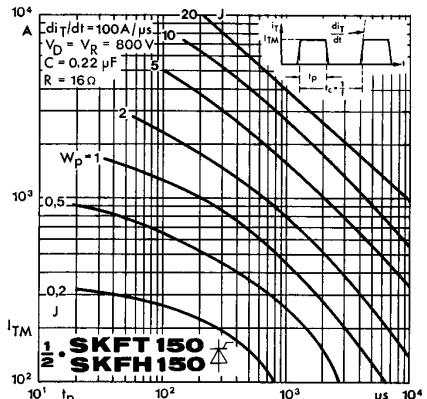


Fig. 4 c Energy dissipation per pulse

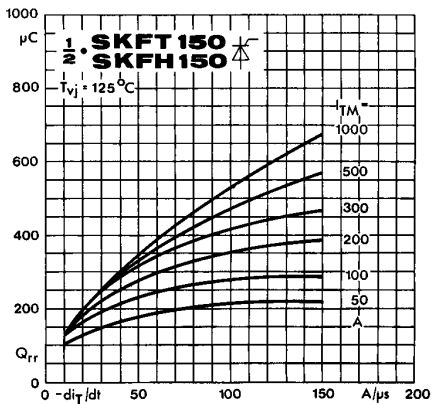


Fig. 5 Recovered charge vs. current decrease

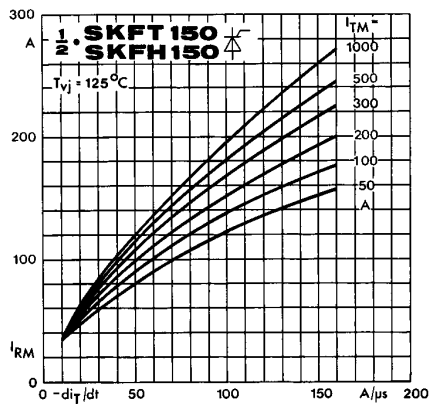


Fig. 6 Peak recovery current vs. current decrease

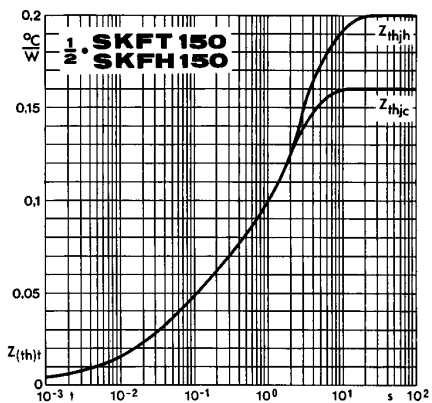


Fig. 7 Transient thermal impedance vs. time

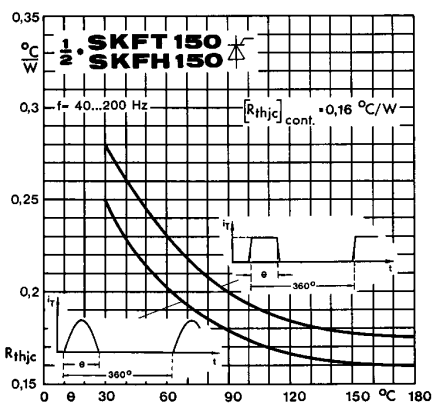


Fig. 8 Thermal resistance vs. conduction angle, 40...200 Hz

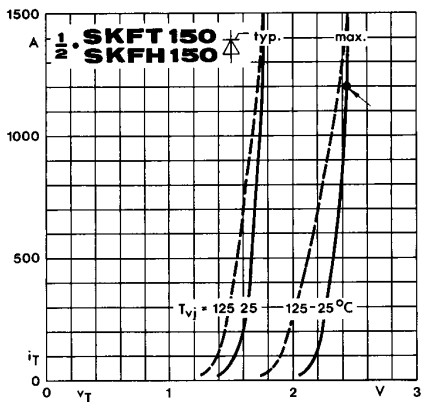


Fig. 9 On-state characteristics

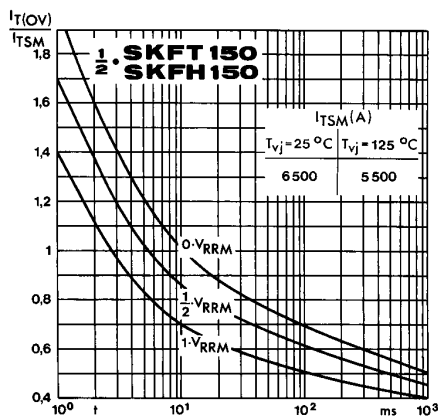


Fig. 10 Surge overload current vs. time

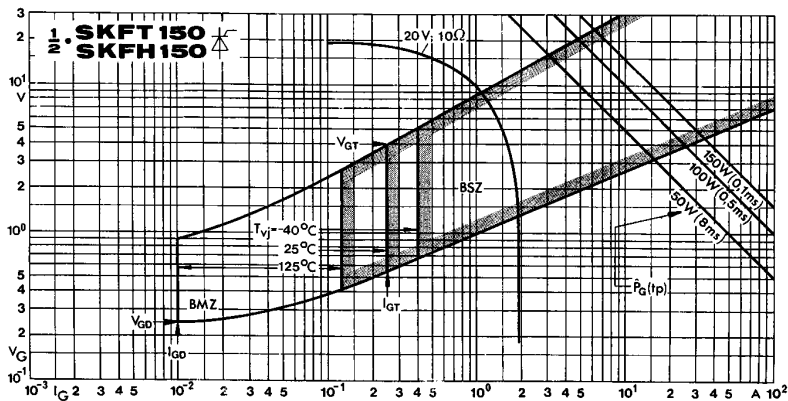


Fig. 11 Gate trigger characteristics

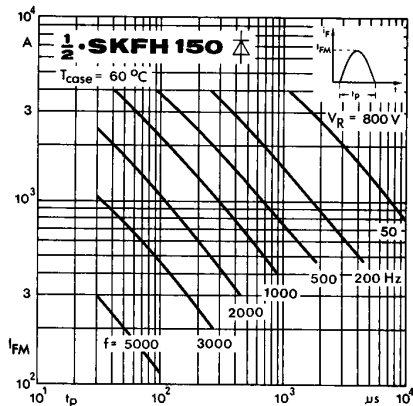


Fig. 12 a Rated sinusoidal peak forward current

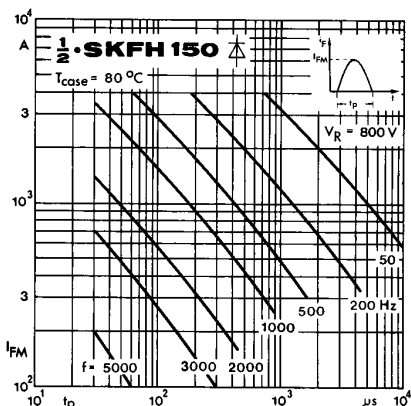


Fig. 12 b Rated sinusoidal peak forward current

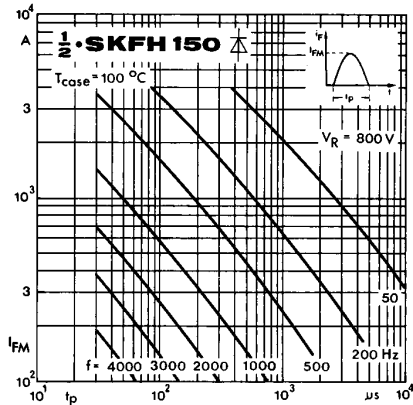


Fig. 12 c Rated sinusoidal peak forward current

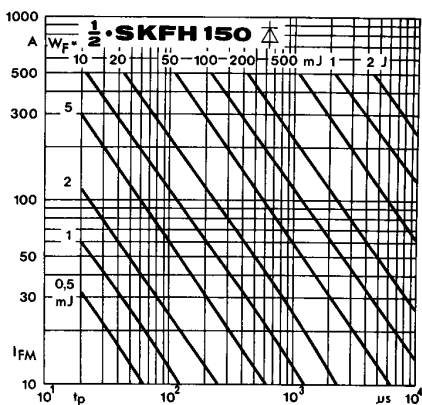


Fig. 13 Forward energy dissipation, sinusoidal

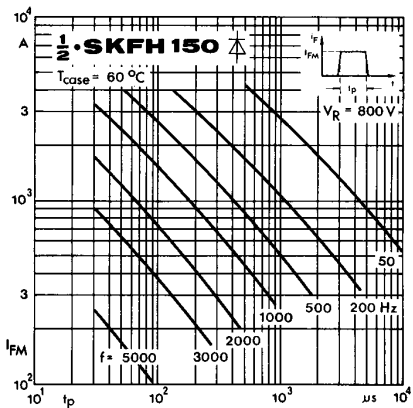


Fig. 14 a Rated rectangular peak forward current

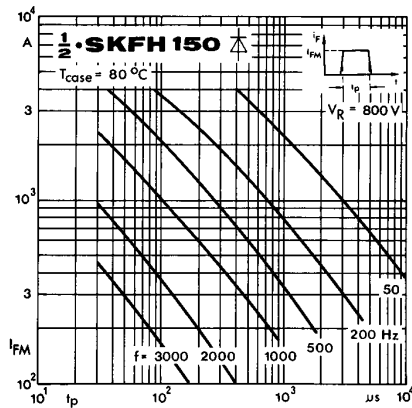


Fig. 14 b Rated rectangular peak forward current

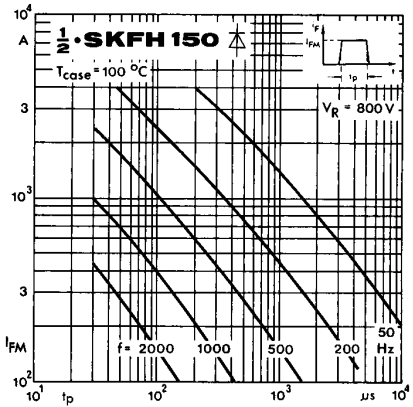


Fig. 14 c Rated rectangular peak forward current

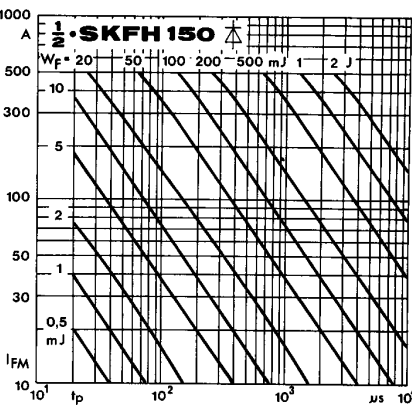


Fig. 15 Forward energy dissipation, rectangular

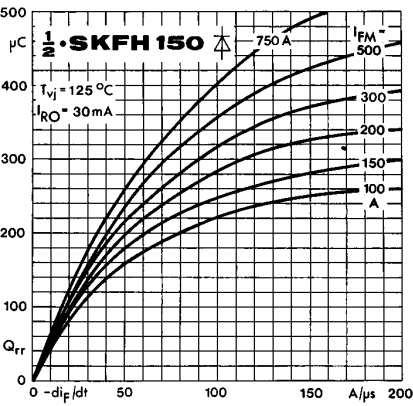


Fig. 16 Recovered charge vs. current decrease

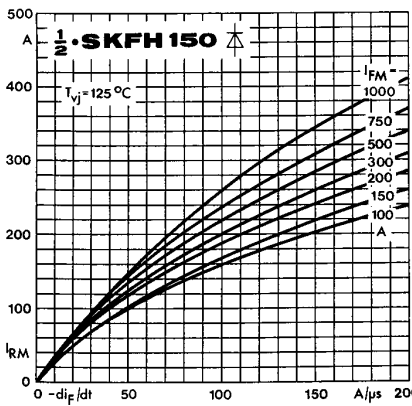


Fig. 17 Peak recovery current vs. current decrease

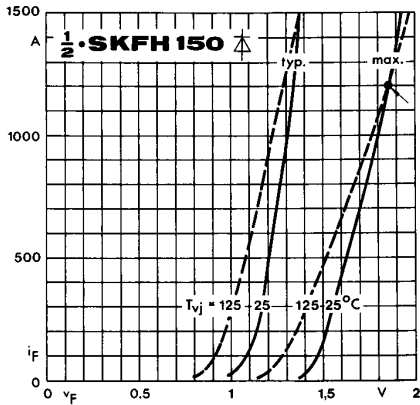
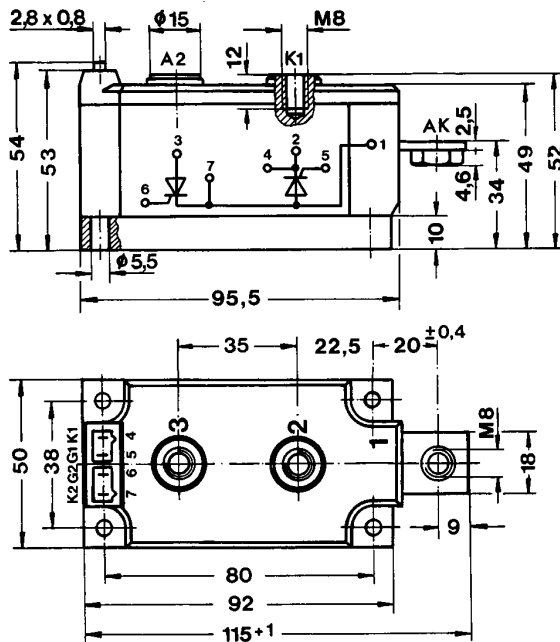


Fig. 19 Forward characteristics

## SKFT 150

Case A 25

SEMIPACK® 3



Dimensions in mm

## SKFH 150

Case A 32

