



## Capsule Thyristor

## Line Thyristor

## SKT 1200

## Features

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

## 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:  
 $R = 33 \Omega / 32 W, C = 1 \mu F$

$V_{RSM}$	$V_{RRM}, V_{DRM}$	$I_{TRMS} = 2800$ A (maximum value for continuous operation) $I_{TAV} = 1200$ A (sin. 180; DSC; $T_c = 85^\circ C$ )
1300	1200	SKT 1200/12E
1500	1400	SKT 1200/14E
1700	1600	SKT 1200/16E
1900	1800	SKT 1200/18E

Symbol	Conditions	Values	Units
$I_{TAV}$	sin. 180; $T_c = 100$ (85) $^\circ C$ ;	840 (1200)	A
$I_D$	2 x P8/180F; $T_a = 35^\circ C$ ; B2 / B6	1440 / 2050	A
	2 x P19/190F; $T_a = 35^\circ C$ ; B2 / B6	1550 / 2200	A
$I_{RMS}$	2 x P8/180F; $T_a = 35^\circ C$ ; W1C	1600	A
$I_{TSM}$	$T_{vj} = 25^\circ C$ ; 10 ms	30000	A
	$T_{vj} = 125^\circ C$ ; 10 ms	25500	A
$i^2t$	$T_{vj} = 25^\circ C$ ; 8,3 ... 10 ms	4500000	A <sup>2</sup> s
	$T_{vj} = 125^\circ C$ ; 8,3 ... 10 ms	3250000	A <sup>2</sup> s
$V_T$	$T_{vj} = 25^\circ C$ ; $I_T = 3600$ A	max. 1,65	V
$V_{T(TO)}$	$T_{vj} = 125^\circ C$	max. 0,95	V
$r_T$	$T_{vj} = 125^\circ C$	max. 0,18	mΩ
$I_{DD}; I_{RD}$	$T_{vj} = 125^\circ C$ ; $V_{RD} = V_{RRM}$ ; $V_{DD} = V_{DRM}$	max. 100	mA
$t_{gd}$	$T_{vj} = 25^\circ C$ ; $I_G = 1$ A; $di_G/dt = 1$ A/μs	1	μs
$t_{gr}$	$V_D = 0,67 * V_{DRM}$	2	μs
$(di/dt)_{cr}$	$T_{vj} = 125^\circ C$	max. 125	A/μs
$(dv/dt)_{cr}$	$T_{vj} = 125^\circ C$	max. 1000	V/μs
$t_q$	$T_{vj} = 125^\circ C$ ,	100 ... 250	μs
$I_H$	$T_{vj} = 25^\circ C$ ; typ. / max.	250 / 500	mA
$I_L$	$T_{vj} = 25^\circ C$ ; $R_G = 33 \Omega$ ; typ. / max.	500 / 2000	mA
$V_{GT}$	$T_{vj} = 25^\circ C$ ; d.c.	min. 3	V
$I_{GT}$	$T_{vj} = 25^\circ C$ ; d.c.	min. 250	mA
$V_{GD}$	$T_{vj} = 125^\circ C$ ; d.c.	max. 0,25	V
$I_{GD}$	$T_{vj} = 125^\circ C$ ; d.c.	max. 10	mA
$R_{th(j-c)}$	cont.; DSC	0,021	K/W
$R_{th(j-c)}$	sin. 180; DSC / SSC	0,0225 / 0,054	K/W
$R_{th(j-c)}$	rec. 120; DSC / SSC	0,027 / 0,06	K/W
$R_{th(c-s)}$	DSC / SSC	0,005 / 0,01	K/W
$T_{vj}$		- 40 ... + 125	°C
$T_{stg}$		- 40 ... + 130	°C
$V_{isol}$		-	V~
F	mounting force	22 ... 25	kN
a			m/s <sup>2</sup>
m	approx.	480	g
Case		B 14	



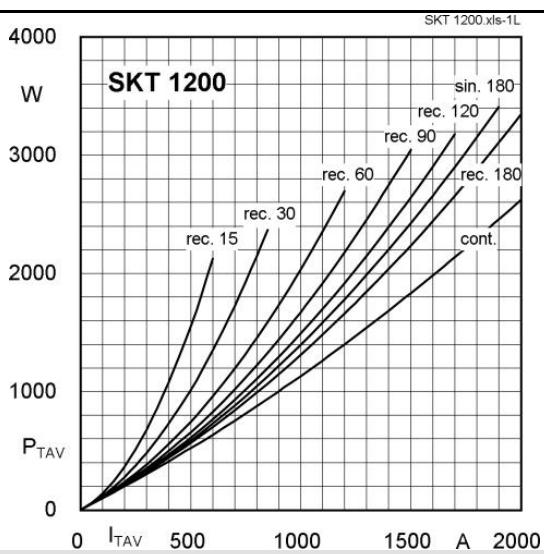


Fig. 1L Power dissipation vs. on-state current

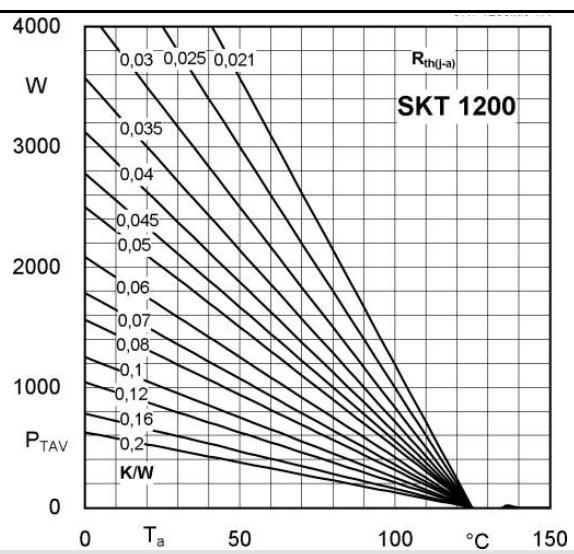


Fig. 1R Power dissipation vs. ambient temperature

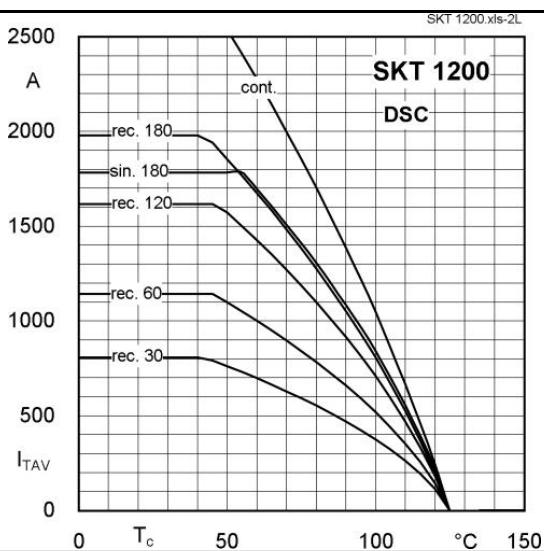


Fig. 2L Rated on-state current vs. case temperature

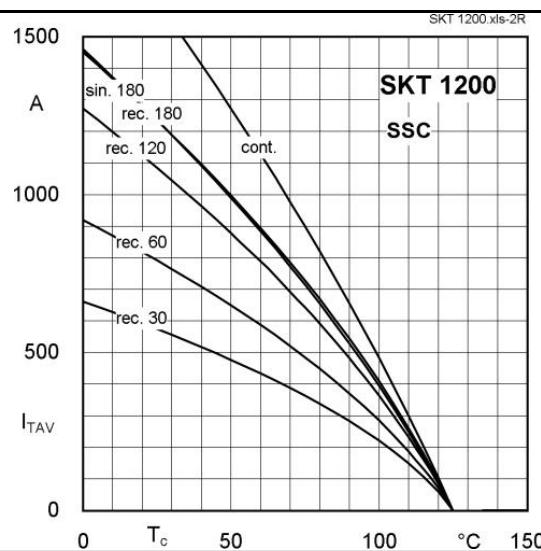


Fig. 2R Rated on-state current vs. case temperature

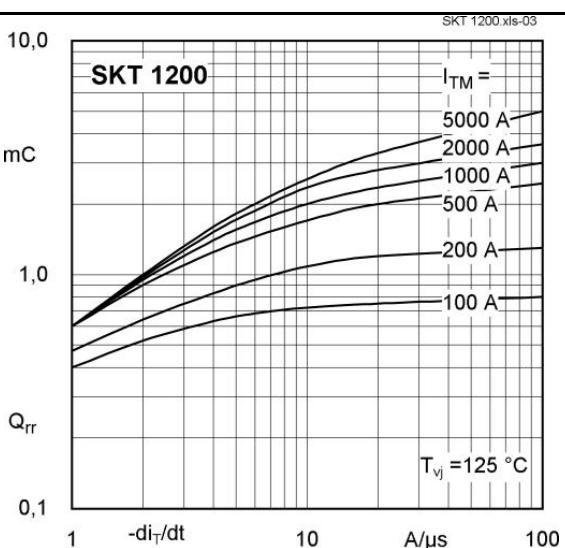


Fig. 3 Recovered charge vs. current decrease

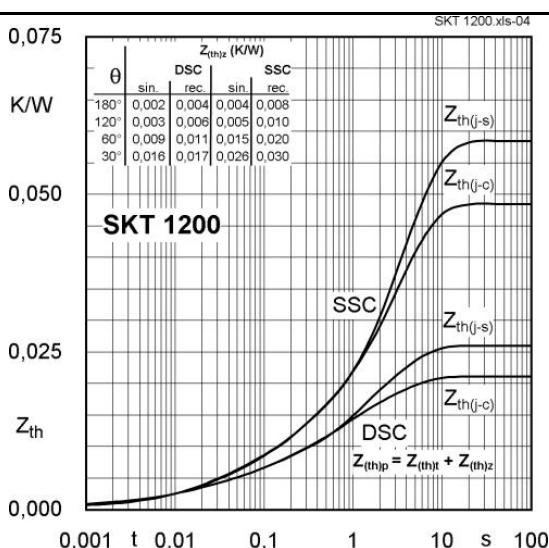


Fig. 4 Transient thermal impedance vs. time

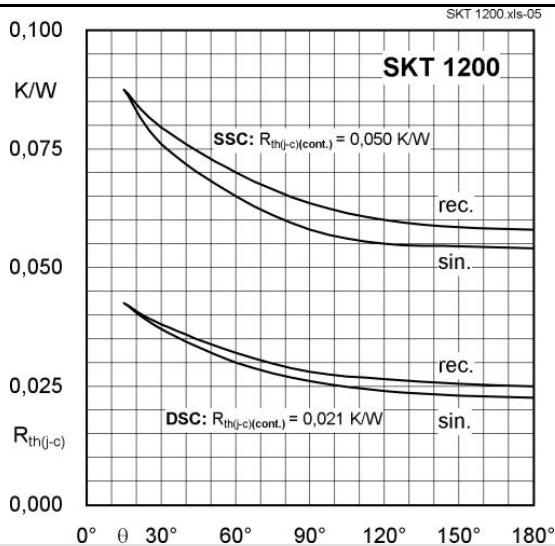


Fig. 5 Thermal resistance vs. conduction angle

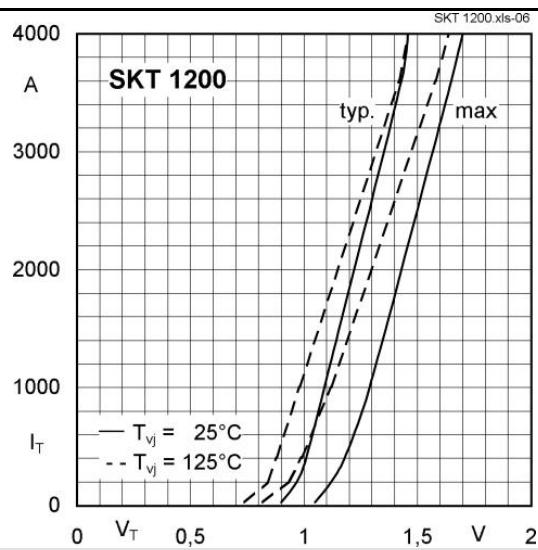


Fig. 6 On-state characteristics

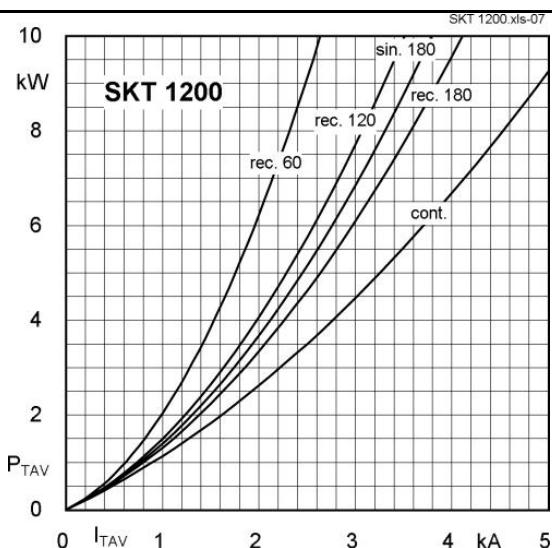


Fig. 7 Power dissipation vs. on-state current

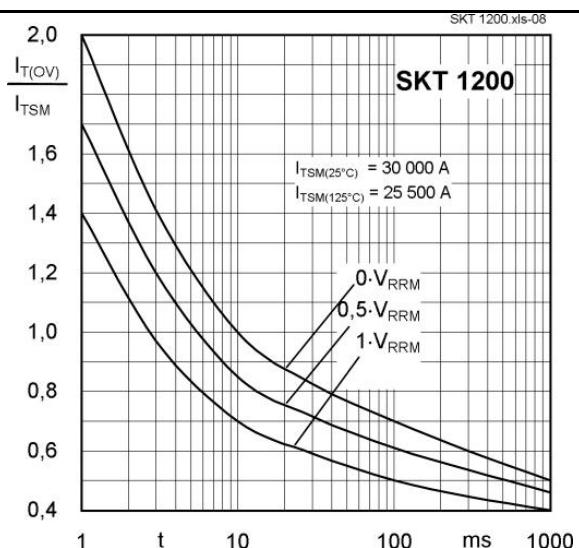
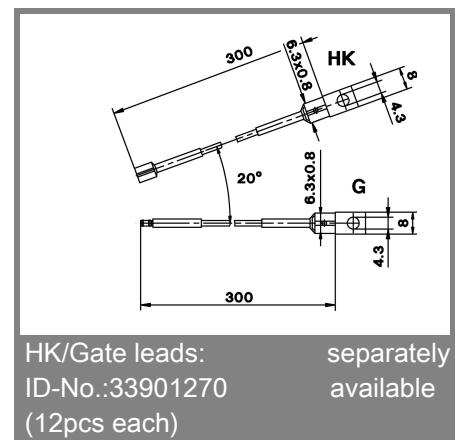
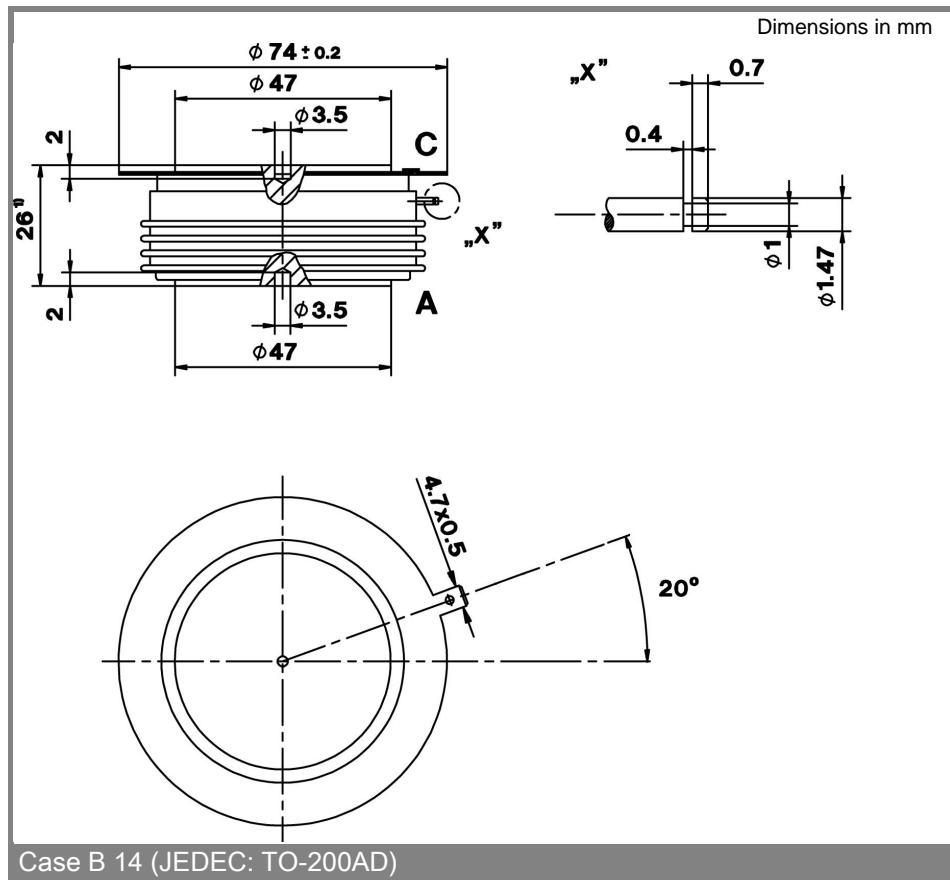
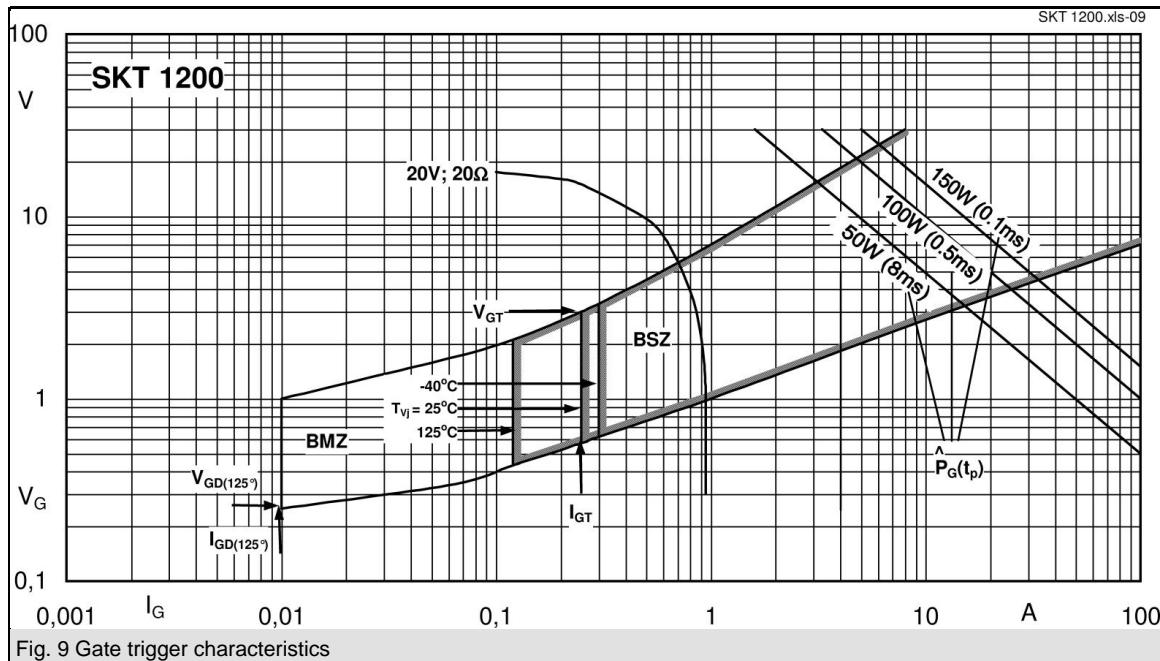


Fig. 8 Surge overload current vs. time



This technical information specifies semiconductor devices but promises no characteristics. No warranty or guarantee expressed or implied is made regarding delivery, performance or suitability.