

Maximum Ratings

Symbol	Conditions	Values	Units
V_{CEVsus}	$I_C = 1\text{ A}, V_{BE} = -2\text{ V}$	1000	V
V_{CEV}	$V_{BE} = -2\text{ V}$	1000	V
V_{CBO}	$I_E = 0$	1000	V
V_{EBO}	$I_C = 0$	7	V
I_C	D. C.	50	A
I_{CM}	$t_p = 1\text{ ms}$	100	A
$I_F = -I_C$	D. C.	50	A
I_B		3	A
P_{tot}	$T_{case} = 25\text{ °C}$, per darlington	400	W
T_{vj}		-40 ... +150	°C
T_{stg}		-40 ... +125	°C
V_{isol}	a. c. 50 Hz, r.m.s.	2500~	V

Thermal Characteristics

R_{thjc}	per darlington/per module	0,31/0,15	°C/W
R_{thjc}	per diode/per module	1,2/0,6	°C/W
R_{thch}	per 1/2 module/per module	0,15/0,075	°C/W

Electrical Characteristics¹⁾

		min.	typ.	max.	
I_{CEV}	$V_{CE} = V_{CEV}, V_{BE} = -2\text{ V}$			1	mA
I_{EBO}	$I_C = 0, V_{BE} = -7\text{ V}$			200	mA
$V_{CEsat}^{2)}$	$I_C = 50\text{ A}, I_B = 1\text{ A}$			2,5	V
$V_{BEsat}^{2)}$	$I_C = 50\text{ A}, I_B = 1\text{ A}$			3,5	V
$h_{21E}^{2)}$	$I_C = 50\text{ A}$	$V_{CE} = 2,8\text{ V}$	75		
		$V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$	100		

Switching Characteristics for Resistive Load¹⁾

t_{on}	$I_C = 50\text{ A}$ $I_{B1} = -I_{B2} = 1\text{ A}$ $V_{CC} = 600\text{ V}$		0,8	2,5	µs
t_s			11	15	µs
t_f			2	3	µs

Inverse Diode Characteristics¹⁾

$V_F = -V_{CE}$	$I_F = -I_C = 50\text{ A}$			1,75	V
$I_{FSM} = -I_{CP}$	sin 180°, 10 ms	500			A
I_{RM}	$I_F = -I_C = 50\text{ A}, -di_F/dt = 100\text{ A/µs}$ $V_{BE} = -3\text{ V}, V_R = V_{CE} = 400\text{ V},$ $T_{vj} = 125\text{ °C}$		35		A
Q_{rr}			17		µC

Mechanical Data

M_1	Case to heatsink	SI units	3	6	Nm
		US units	27	53	lb. in.
M_2	Busbars to terminals	SI units	2,5	5	Nm
		US units	22	44	lb. in.
w			250		g
Case		DB	D 11		
		DAL	D 21		

¹⁾ $T_{case} = 25\text{ °C}$ unless otherwise stated

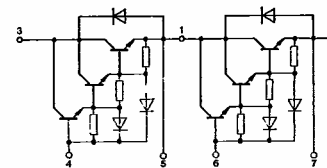
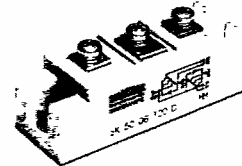
²⁾ $t_p \leq 300\text{ µs}, D \leq 1,5\%$

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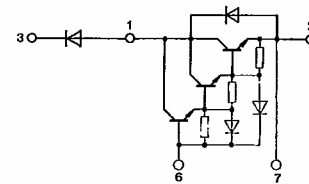
Power Darlington Modules

50 A, 1000 V *T-33-35*

SK 50 DB 100 D
SK 50 DAL 100 D



DB



DAL

Features

- Isolated baseplate (ease of mounting of one or several modules on one heatsink)
- All electrical connections on top (ease of interconnecting of modules with busbars/PCB)
- Large clearances and creepage distances
- Parallel connected fast recovery inverse diode
- UL recognized, file no. 63 532

Typical Applications

- Switched mode power supplies
- DC servo and robot drives
- AC motor controls
- Brake choppers (DAL)

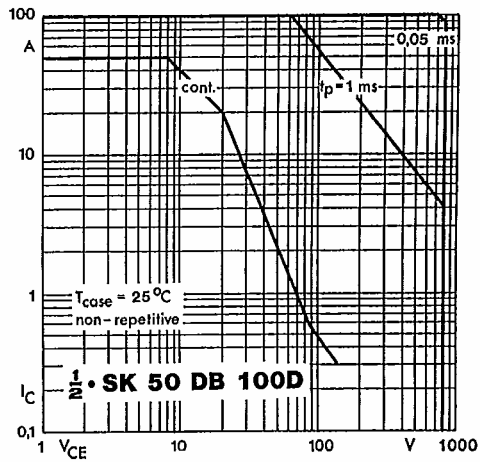


Fig. 1 Forward biased safe operating area (FBSOA)

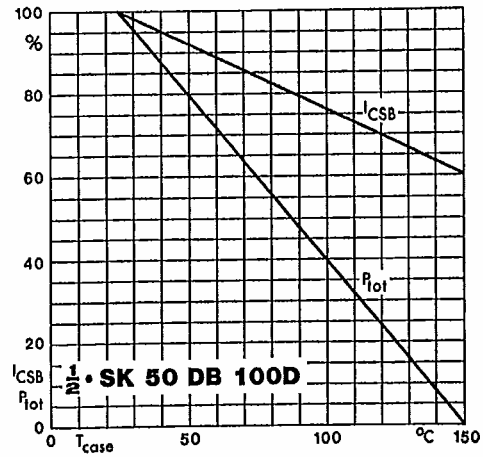


Fig. 2 Shifting the limits of the FBSOA with temperature

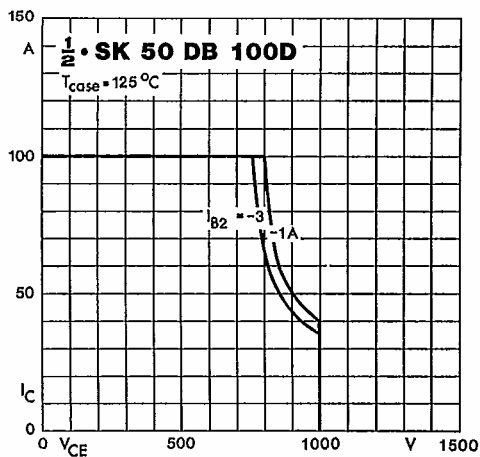


Fig. 3 Reverse biased safe operating area (RBSOA)

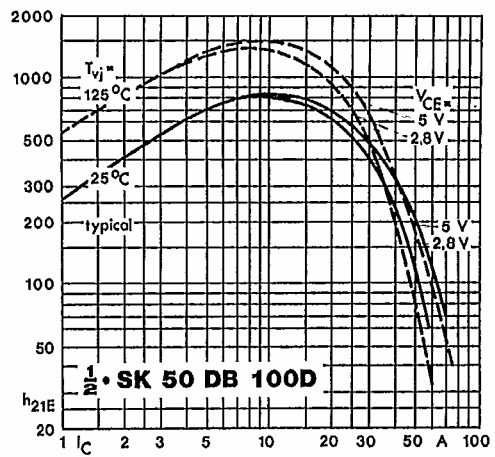


Fig. 4 Forward current transfer ratio vs. coll. current

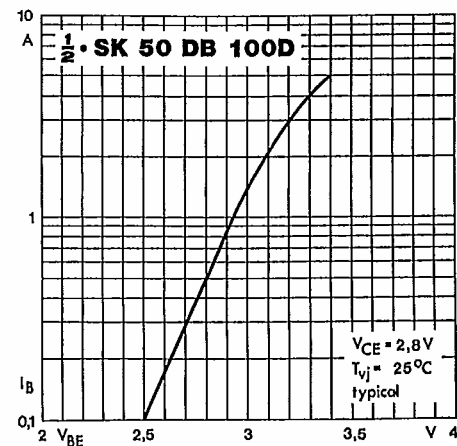


Fig. 5 Base current/voltage characteristic

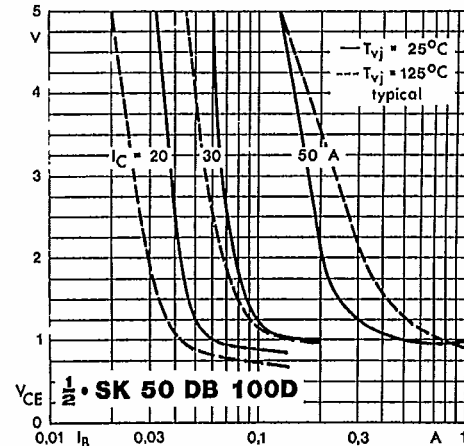


Fig. 6 Collector-emitter voltage vs. base current

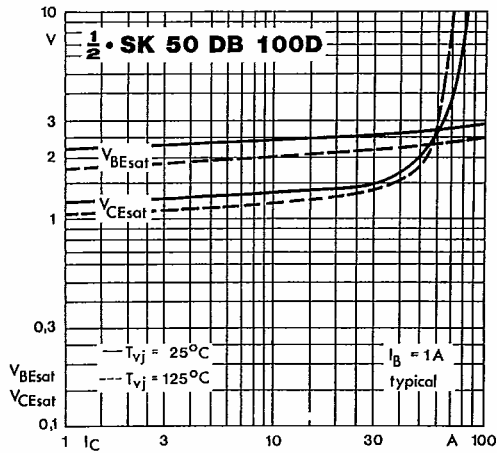


Fig. 7 Saturation voltages vs. collector current

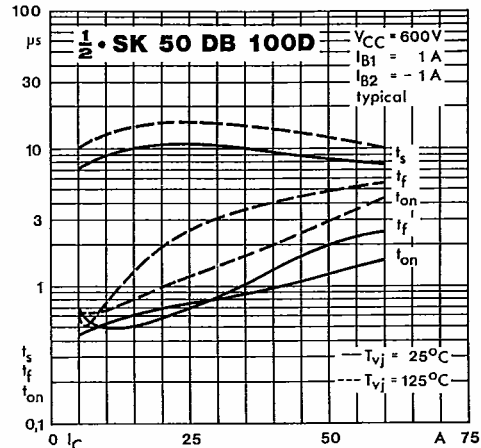


Fig. 8 Switching times vs. collector current

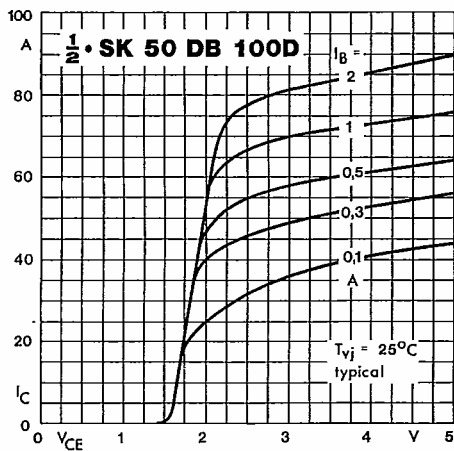


Fig. 9 Collector current/voltage characteristics

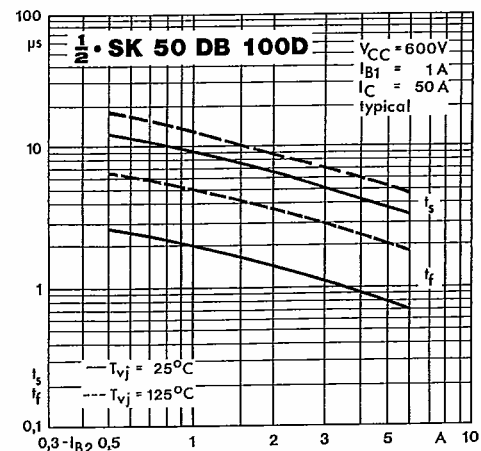


Fig. 10 Turn-off times vs. negative base current

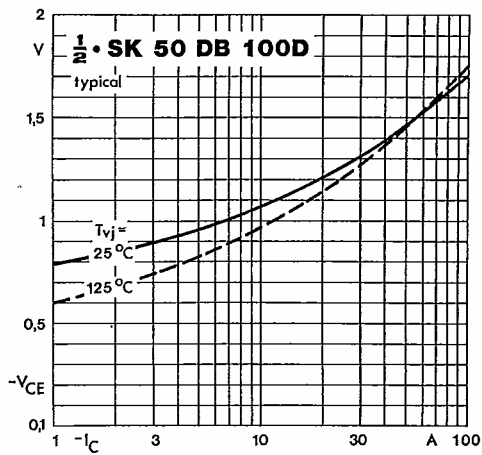


Fig. 11 Inverse diode forward characteristics

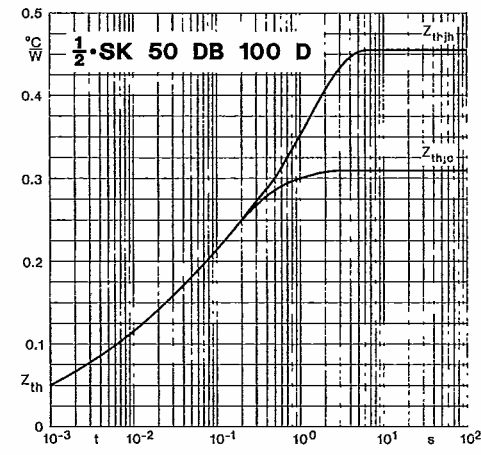


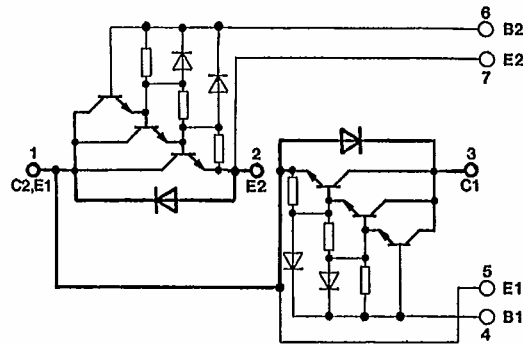
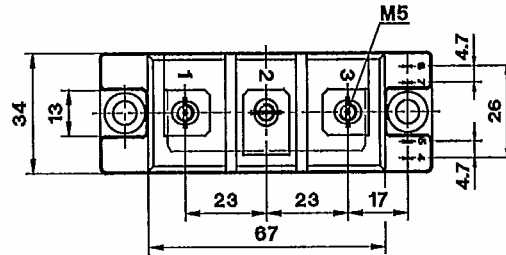
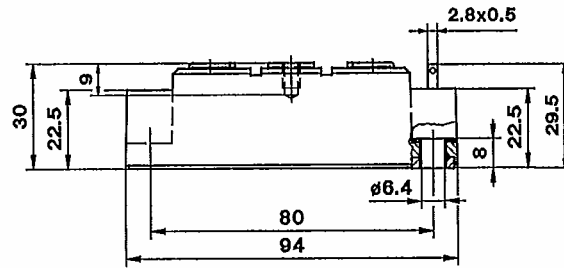
Fig. 12 Transient thermal impedance vs. time

SK 50 DB 100 D

Case D 11

SEMITRANS[®] 2

UL recognized, file no. E 63 532



Dimensions in mm

SK 50 DAL 100 D

Case D 21

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UL recognized, file no. 63 532

