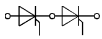
V_{RSM}	V_{RRM} V_{DRM}	$(dv/dt)_{cr}$	I_{TRMS} (maximum value for continuous operation) 75 A			
			I_{TAV} (sin. 180; T_{case} = 68 °C) 48 A			
V	V	V/µs				
500	400	500	–	–	**SKKH 41/04 D**	–
700	600	500	**SKKT 41/06 D**	**SKKT 42/06 D**	**SKKH 41/06 D**	**SKKH 42/06 D**
900	800	500	**SKKT 41/08 D**	**SKKT 42/08 D**[1]	**SKKH 41/08 D**	**SKKH 42/08 D**
1300	1200	500	**SKKT 41/12 D**	–	**SKKH 41/12 D**	–
1300	1200	1000	**SKKT 41/12 E**	**SKKT 42/12 E**[1]	**SKKH 41/12 E**	**SKKH 42/12 E**
1500	1400	1000	**SKKT 41/14 E**	**SKKT 42/14 E**[1]	**SKKH 41/14 E**	**SKKH 42/14 E**
1700	1600	1000	**SKKT 41/16 E**	**SKKT 42/16 E**[1]	**SKKH 41/16 E**	**SKKH 42/16 E**
1900	1800	1000	**SKKT 41/18 E**	**SKKT 42/18 E**[1]	**SKKH 41/18 E**	**SKKH 42/18 E**
2100	2000	1000	**SKKT 41/20 E**	**SKKT 42/20 E**[1]	–	–
2300	2200	1000	**SKKT 41/22 E**	**SKKT 42/22 E**[1]	–	–

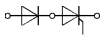
Symbol	**Conditions**	**SKKT 41 SKKH 41**	**SKKT 42 SKKT 42B SKKH 42**
I_{TAV}	sin. 180; T_{case} = 74 °C	48 A	
	T_{case} = 85 °C	40 A	
I_D	B2/B6 T_{amb} = 45 °C; P 3/180	50 A/60 A	
	T_{amb} = 35 °C; P 3/180 F	85 A/110 A	
I_{RMS}	W1/W3 T_{amb} = 35 °C; P 3/180 F	110 A/3 x 85 A	
I_{TSM}	T_{vj} = 25 °C; 10 ms	1 000 A	
	T_{vj} = 125 °C; 10 ms	850 A	
i^2t	T_{vj} = 25 °C; 8,3 ... 10 ms	5 000 A^2s	
	T_{vj} = 125 °C; 8,3 ... 10 ms	3 600 A^2s	
t_{gd}	T_{vj} = 25 °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 °C	150 A/µs	
t_q	T_{vj} = 125 °C	typ. 80 µs	
I_H	T_{vj} = 25 °C;	typ. 150 mA; max. 250 mA	
I_L	T_{vj} = 25 °C; R_G = 33 Ω	typ. 300 mA; max. 600 mA	
V_T	T_{vj} = 25 °C; I_T = 200 A	max. 1,95 V	
$V_{T(TO)}$	T_{vj} = 125 °C	1 V	
r_T	T_{vj} = 125 °C	4,5 mΩ	
I_{DD}; I_{RD}	T_{vj} = 125 °C; V_{DD} = V_{DRM}; V_{RD} = V_{RRM}	max. 15 mA [3]	
V_{GT}	T_{vj} = 25 °C; d. c.	3 V	
I_{GT}	T_{vj} = 25 °C; d. c.	150 mA	
V_{GD}	T_{vj} = 125 °C; d. c.	0,25 V	
I_{GD}	T_{vj} = 125 °C; d. c.	6 mA	
R_{thjc}	cont.	0,65 °C/W / 0,33 °C/W	
	sin. 180 } per thyristor/per module	0,69 °C/W / 0,35 °C/W	
	rec.120 }	0,73 °C/W / 0,37 °C/W	
R_{thch}		0,2 °C/W / 0,1 °C/W	
T_{vj}, T_{stg}		– 40 ... +125 °C	
V_{isol}	a. c. 50 Hz; r.m.s.; 1 s/1 min	3600 V~ / 3000 V ~	
M_1	to heatsink } SI units / US units	5 Nm/44 lb. in. ± 15 %[4]	
M_2	to terminals }	3 Nm/26 lb. in. ± 15 %	
a		5 · 9,81 m/s^2	
w	approx.	120 g	
Case	→ page B 1 – 93	SKKT 41: A 5 SKKH 41: A 6 SKKH 42: A 47	SKKL 42: A 59 SKKT 42: A 46 SKKT 42B: A 48

SEMIPACK® 1
Thyristor/ Diode Modules

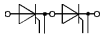
SKKT 41 **SKKH 41**
SKKT 42 **SKKH 42**
SKKT 42B **SKKL 42**[2]



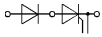
SKKT 41



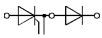
SKKH 41



SKKT 42



SKKH 42



SKKL 42

Features

- Heat transfer through aluminium oxide ceramic isolated metal baseplate
- Hard soldered joints for high reliability
- UL recognized, file no. E 63 532

Typical Applications

- DC motor control (e. g. for machine tools)
- AC motor soft starters
- Temperature control (e. g. for ovens, chemical processes)
- Professional light dimming (studios, theaters)

[1] Also available in SKKT 42 B configuration (case A 48).
[2] SKKL 42 available on request
[3] /20 E, /22 E max. 30 mA
[4] See the assembly instructions

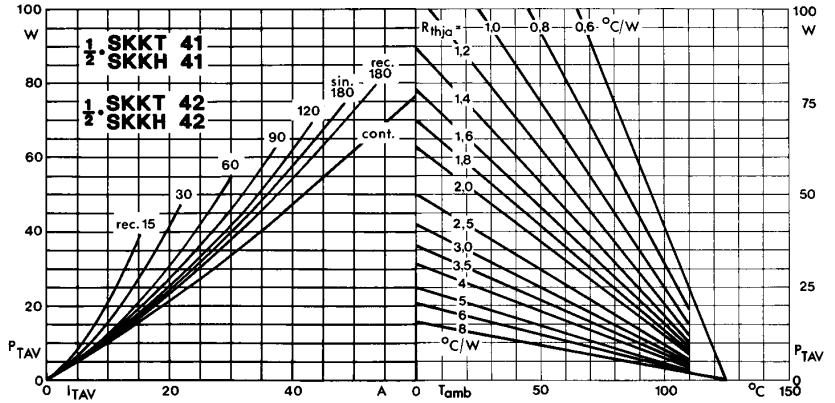


Fig. 1 Power dissipation per thyristor vs. on-state current and ambient temperature

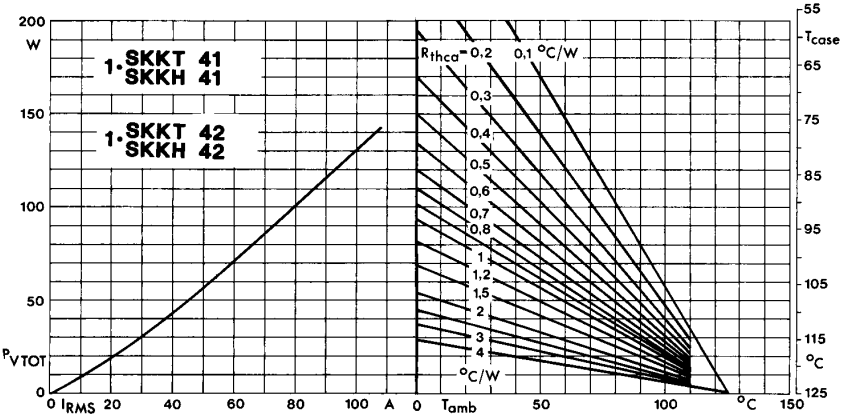


Fig. 2 Power dissipation per module vs. rms current and case temperature

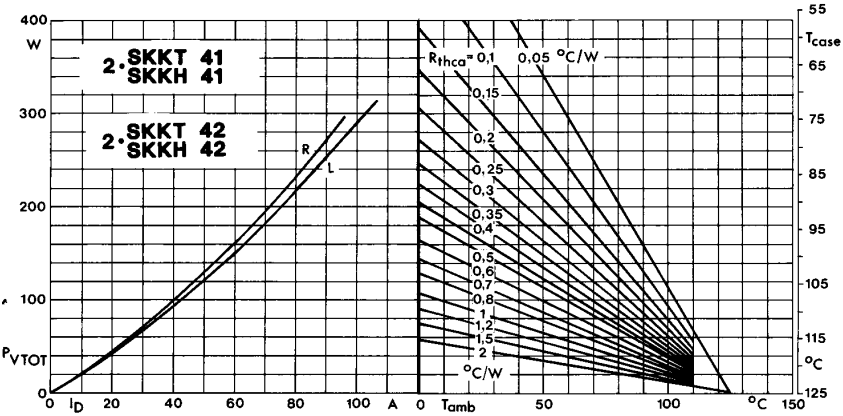


Fig. 3 Power dissipation of two modules vs. direct current and case temperature

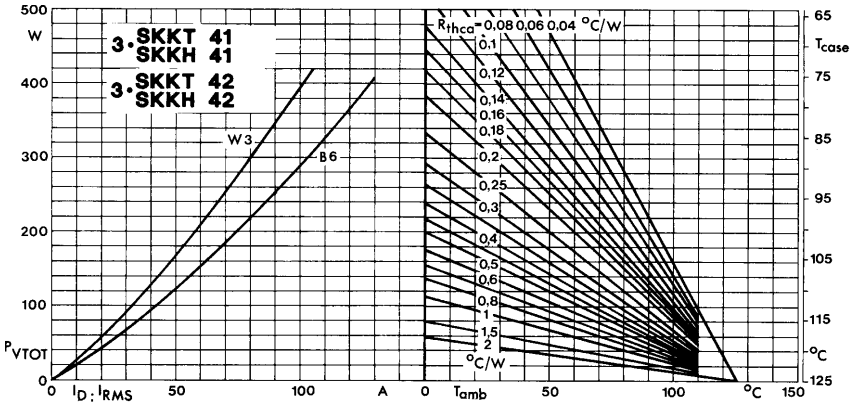


Fig. 4 Power dissipation of three modules vs. direct and rms current and case temperature

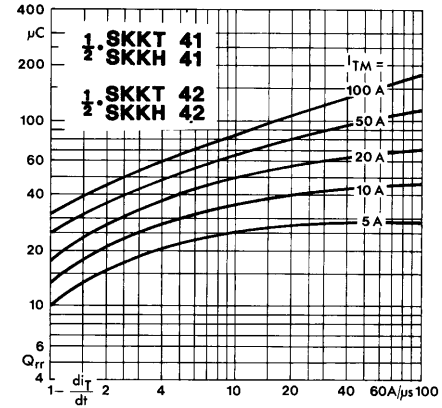


Fig. 5 Recovered charge vs. current decrease

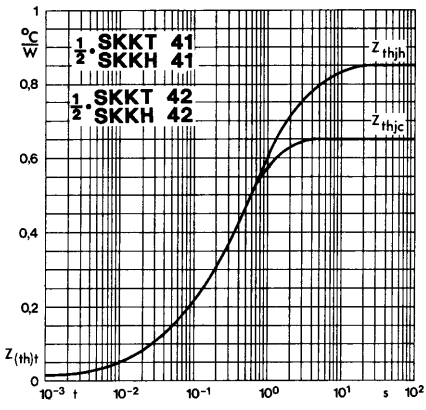


Fig. 6 Transient thermal impedance vs. time

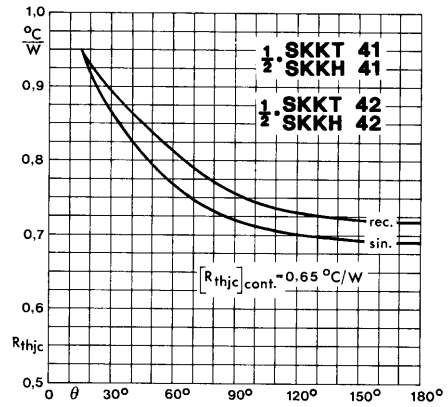


Fig. 7 Thermal resistance vs. conduction angle

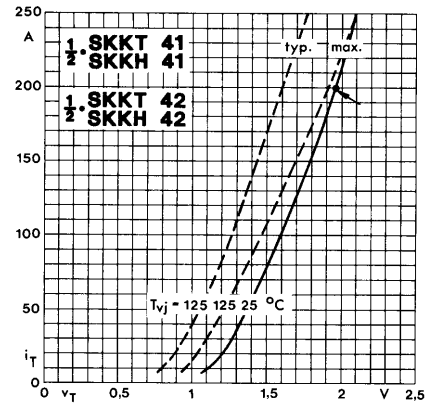


Fig. 8 On-state characteristics

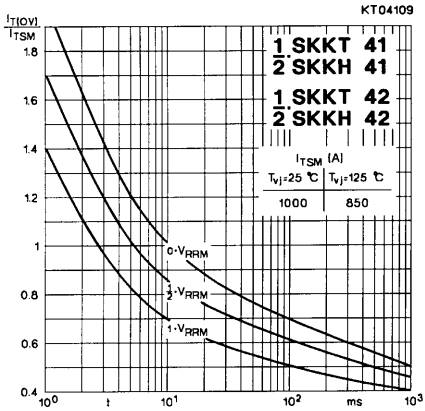


Fig. 9 Surge overload current vs. time

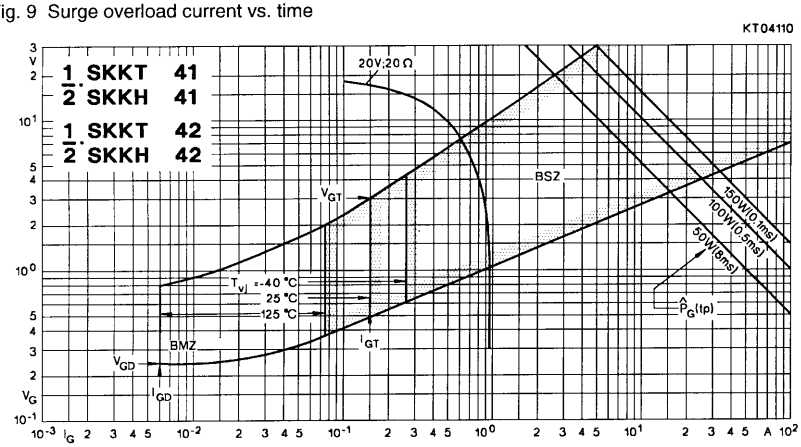


Fig. 10 Gate trigger characteristics