

## SEMPACK® 0 Twin Thyristor Modules for a.c. controllers

**SKKQ 31**  
**SKKQ 45**

| $V_{RSM}$ | $V_{RRM}$ | $(dv/dt)_{cr}$ | $I_{RMS}$ (maximum values for continuous operation) |   |
|-----------|-----------|----------------|---|---|
| V         | $V_{DRM}$ | V/ $\mu$ s     | $(T_{case} = 85\text{ }^\circ\text{C})$             |   |
|           |           |                | $24\text{ A}^{1)}$ ; $30\text{ A}^{2)}$             | $24\text{ A}^{1)}$ ; $45\text{ A}^{2)}$ |
| 700       | 600       | 500            | –   | <b>SKKQ 45/06</b>                       |
| 900       | 800       | 500            | <b>SKKQ 31/08</b>                                   | <b>SKKQ 45/08</b>                       |
| 1300      | 1200      | 500            | <b>SKKQ 31/12</b>                                   | <b>SKKQ 45/12</b>                       |
| 1500      | 1400      | 500            | <b>SKKQ 31/14</b>                                   | <b>SKKQ 45/14</b>                       |
| 1700      | 1600      | 500            | <b>SKKQ 31/16</b>                                   | <b>SKKQ 45/16</b>                       |

| Symbol              | Conditions  | SKKQ 31  | SKKQ 45                           |
|---------------------|---|--|-----------------------------------|
| $I_{RMS}$           | W1C; sin. 180; $T_{case} = 85\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  | $30\text{ A}^{2)}$   | $45\text{ A}^{2)}$                |
| $I_{TRMS}$          | sin. 180; $T_{case} = 85\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$   | 21 A   | 32 A                              |
| $I_{TSM}$           | $T_{vj} = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ ; 10 ms   | 320 A  | 470 A                             |
| $i^2t$              | $T_{vj} = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ ; 10 ms  | 280 A  | 400 A                             |
|                     | $T_{vj} = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ ; 8,3 ... 10 ms   | $510\text{ A}^2\text{s}$   | $1100\text{ A}^2\text{s}$         |
|                     | $T_{vj} = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ ; 8,3 ... 10 ms  | $390\text{ A}^2\text{s}$   | $800\text{ A}^2\text{s}$          |
| $t_{gd}$            | $T_{vj} = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ ; $I_G = 1\text{ A}$ ; $di_G/dt = 1\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ | 1 $\mu\text{s}$  |                                   |
| $t_{gr}$            | $V_D = 0,67 \cdot V_{DRM}$  | 1 $\mu\text{s}$  |                                   |
| $(di/dt)_{cr}$      | $T_{vj} = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  | 100 A/ $\mu\text{s}$   |                                   |
| $t_q$               | $T_{vj} = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  | typ. 80 $\mu\text{s}$  |                                   |
| $I_H$               | $T_{vj} = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ ; typ./max.   | 100/200 mA   |                                   |
| $I_L$               | $T_{vj} = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ ; $R_G = 33\ \Omega$ ; typ./max.                          | 250/400 mA   |                                   |
| $V_T$               | $T_{vj} = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ ; $I_T = 75\text{ A}$                                     | max. 2,45 V  | max. 1,8 V                        |
| $V_{T(TO)}$         | $T_{vj} = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  | 1,1 V  | 0,9 V                             |
| $r_T$               | $T_{vj} = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  | 20 m $\Omega$  | 12 m $\Omega$                     |
| $I_{DD}$ ; $I_{RD}$ | $T_{vj} = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ ;<br>$V_{DD} = V_{DRM}$ ; $V_{RD} = V_{RRM}$             | max. 10 mA   | max. 10 mA                        |
| $V_{GT}$            | $T_{vj} = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ ; d. c.   | 3 V  |                                   |
| $I_{GT}$            | $T_{vj} = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ ; d. c.   | 150 mA   |                                   |
| $V_{GD}$            | $T_{vj} = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ ; d. c.  | 0,25 V   |                                   |
| $I_{GD}$            | $T_{vj} = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ ; d. c.  | 5 mA   |                                   |
| $R_{thjc}$          | cont.   | 1,6/0,8 $^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$                                | 1,2/0,6 $^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$ |
| $R_{thch}$          | sin. 180 } per thyristor/per module   | 1,7/0,9 $^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$                                | 1,3/0,6 $^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$ |
| $T_{vj}$            |   | 0,2/0,1 $^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$                                |                                   |
| $T_{stg}$           |   | – 40 ... +125 $^\circ\text{C}$<br>– 40 ... +125 $^\circ\text{C}$ |                                   |
| $V_{isol}$          | a. c. 50 Hz; r.m.s.; 1 s/1 min  | 3600 V~ /3000 V~   |                                   |
| $M_1$               | Case to heatsink; SI units/US units   | $1,5\text{ Nm}/13\text{ lb. in.} \pm 15\text{ }^3)$              |                                   |
| $a$                 |   | $5 \cdot 9,81\text{ m/s}^2$                                      |                                   |
| $w$                 | approx.   | 50 g   |                                   |
| Case                | → page B 1 – 34   | A 41   |                                   |



**SKKQ**

### 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

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

<sup>1)</sup> Using tin plated connectors with flexible leads of 6 mm<sup>2</sup> for the main terminals

<sup>2)</sup> Flexible leads of 6 mm<sup>2</sup> soldered to the main terminals

<sup>3)</sup> See the assembly instructions

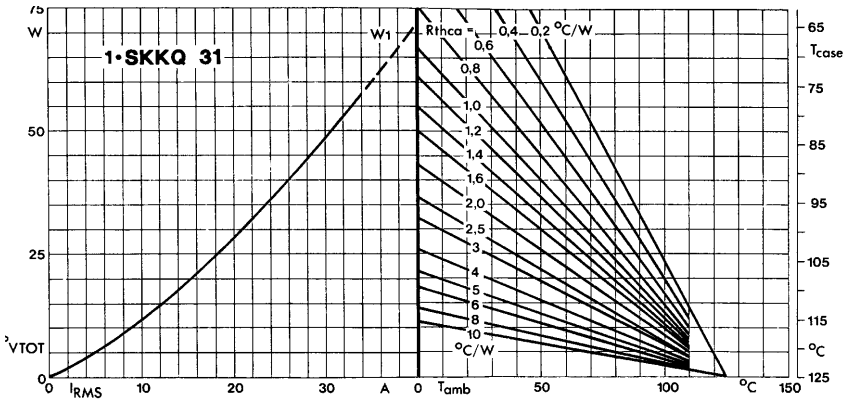


Fig. 2 a Power dissipation per module vs. rms current and case temperature

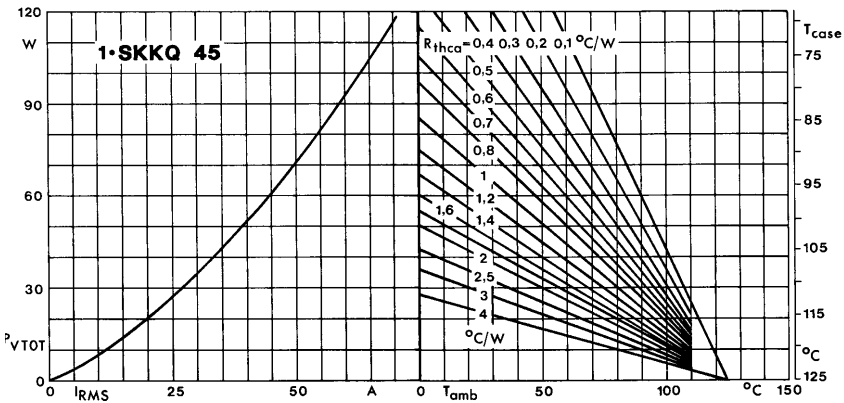


Fig. 2 b Power dissipation per module vs. rms current and case temperature

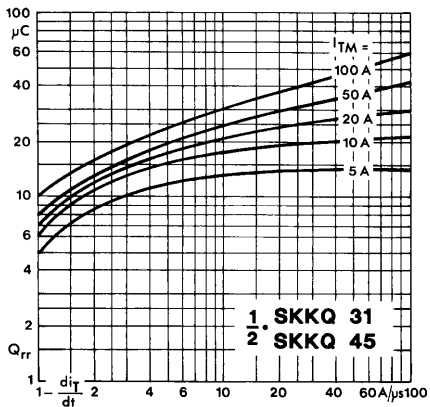


Fig. 5 Recovered charge vs. current decrease

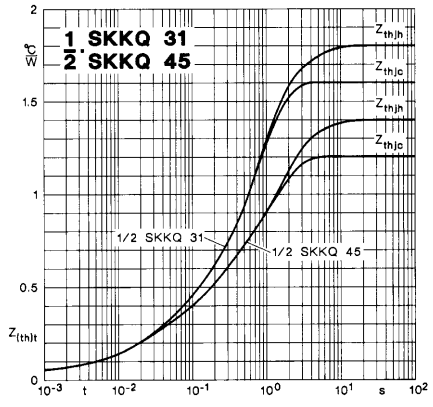


Fig. 6 Transient thermal impedance vs. time

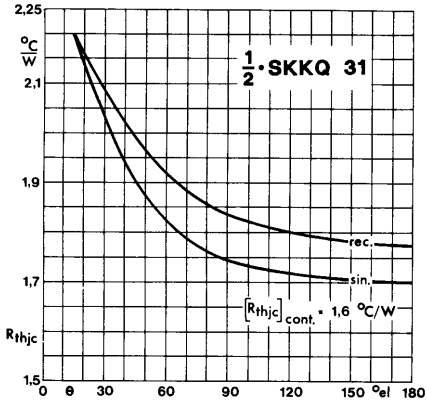


Fig. 7 a Thermal resistance vs. conduction angle

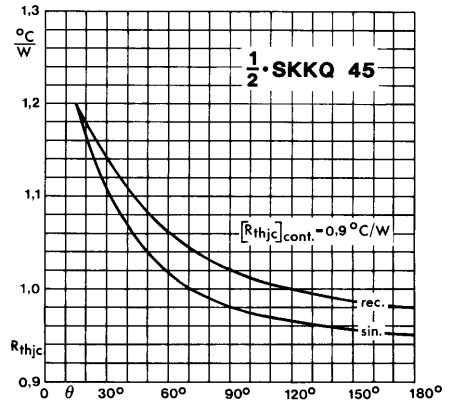


Fig. 7 b Thermal resistance vs. conduction angle

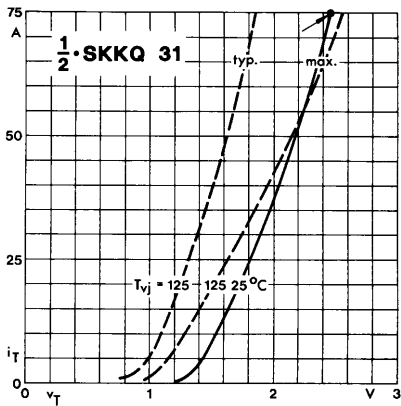


Fig. 8 a On-state characteristics

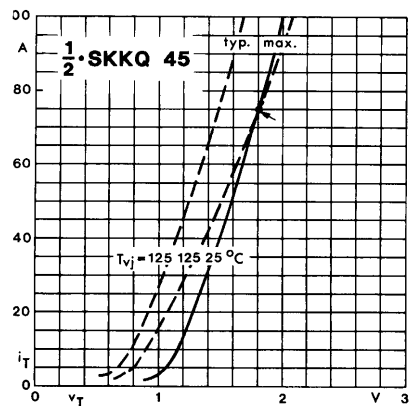


Fig. 8 b On-state characteristics

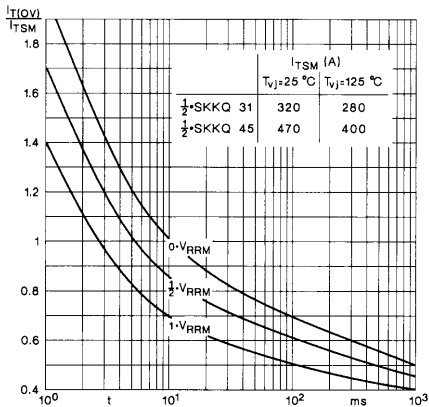


Fig. 9 Surge overload current vs. time

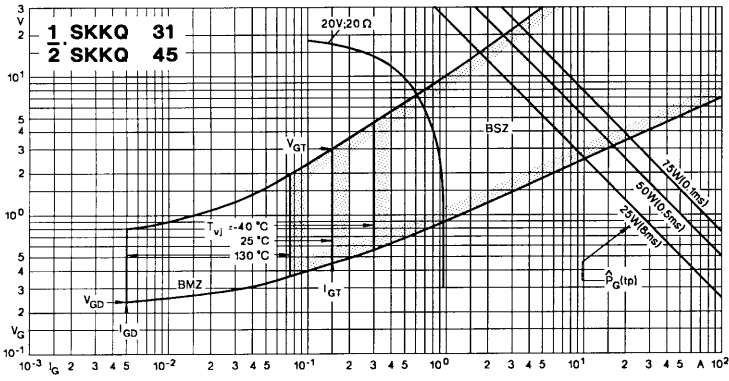


Fig. 10 Gate trigger characteristics

