

## Rectifier Diodes

**SKN 1500**  
**SKN 2000**



V <sub>RSM</sub> V <sub>RRM</sub> V	I <sub>FAV</sub> (sin. 180; T <sub>case</sub> = 75 °C)	
	1550 A	2000 A
400	<b>SKN 1500/04</b>	–
600	–	<b>SKN 2000/06</b>
1200	<b>SKN 1500/12</b>	<b>SKN 2000/12</b>
1600	<b>SKN 1500/16</b>	<b>SKN 2000/16</b>
2000	<b>SKN 1500/20</b>	<b>SKN 2000/20</b>
2400	<b>SKN 1500/24</b>	<b>SKN 2000/24</b>
2900	<b>SKN 1500/29</b>	–

Symbol	Conditions	SKN 1500	SKN 2000
I <sub>FAV</sub>	sin.180; T <sub>case</sub> = 75 °C;DSC <sup>1)</sup>	1550 A	2000 A
I <sub>FSM</sub>	T <sub>vj</sub> = 25 °C; 10 ms	19 kA	30 kA
	T <sub>vj</sub> =175 °C; 10 ms	16 kA	25 kA
i <sup>2</sup> t	T <sub>vj</sub> = 25 °C; 8,3 ... 10 ms	1800 kA <sup>2</sup> s	4500 kA <sup>2</sup> s
	T <sub>vj</sub> =175 °C; 8,3 ... 10 ms	1280 kA <sup>2</sup> s	3120 kA <sup>2</sup> s
I <sub>R</sub>	T <sub>vj</sub> =175 °C;V <sub>R</sub> = V <sub>RRM</sub>	50 mA	50 mA
V <sub>F</sub>	T <sub>vj</sub> = 25 °C; (I <sub>F</sub> = . . .); max.	1,3 V (1800 A)	1,3 V (3400 A)
V <sub>(TO)</sub> r <sub>T</sub>	T <sub>vj</sub> = 175 °C T <sub>vj</sub> = 175 °C	0,85 V 0,25 mΩ	0,85 V 0,15 mΩ
R <sub>thjc</sub>	DSC <sup>1)</sup>	0,033 °C/W	0,025 °C/W
	SSC <sup>1)</sup>	0,066 °C/W	0,050 °C/W
R <sub>thch</sub>	DSC <sup>1)</sup>	0,007 °C/W	0,005 °C/W
	SSC <sup>1)</sup>	0,014 °C/W	0,010 °C/W
T <sub>vj</sub> T <sub>stg</sub>		–40 ...+ 175 °C –40 ...+ 200 °C	
F	SI units	12 ... 13,5 kN	17,5 ... 20 kN
	US units	2700 ... 3040 lbs.	3950 ... 4500 lbs.
w		300 g	530 g
Case		E 20	E 21

### Features

- Capsule type metal-ceramic packages with precious metal pressure contacts
- High voltage grades available

### Typical Applications

- All-purpose high power rectifier diodes
- Industrial high power drives and medium traction applications

1) DSC = Double sided cooling; SSC = Single sided cooling

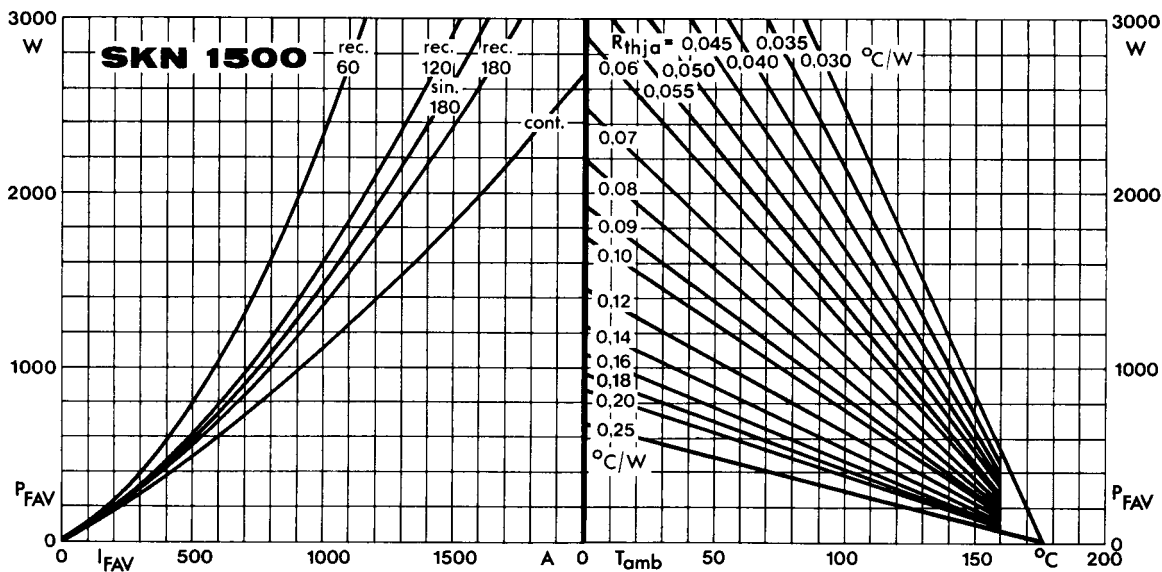


Fig. 2 a Power dissipation vs. forward current and ambient temperature

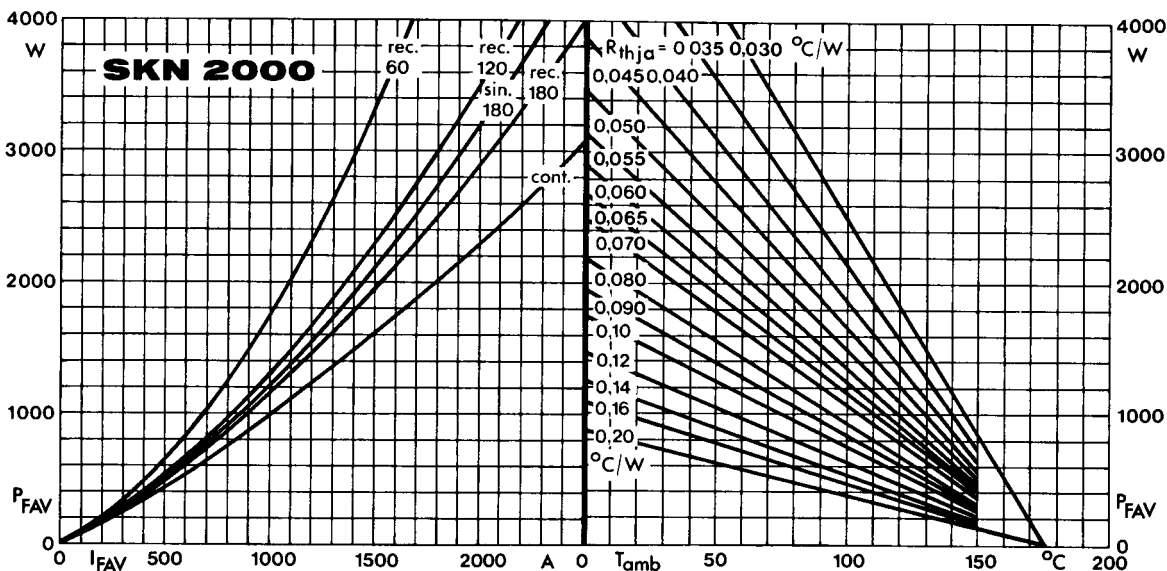


Fig. 2 b Power dissipation vs. forward current and ambient temperature

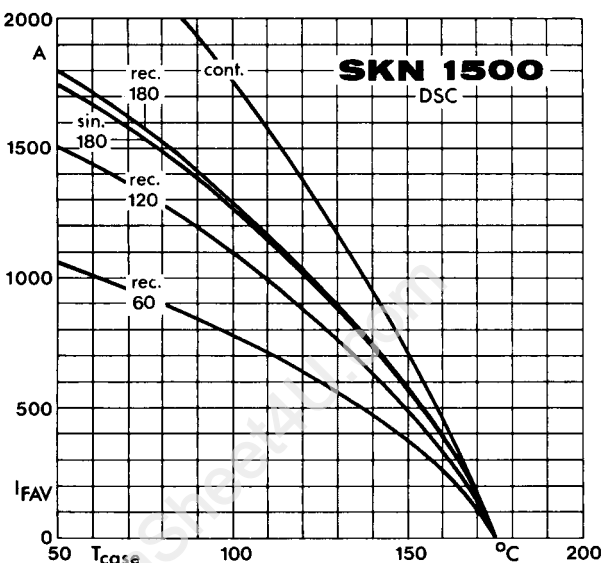


Fig. 3 a Rated forward current vs. case temperature

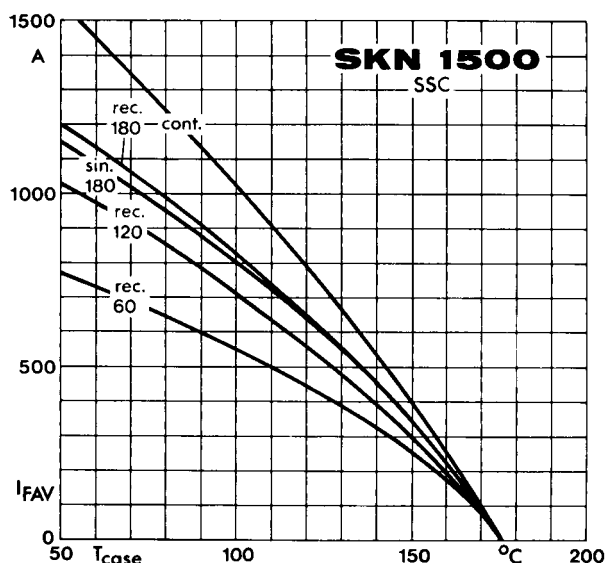


Fig. 3 b Rated forward current vs. case temperature

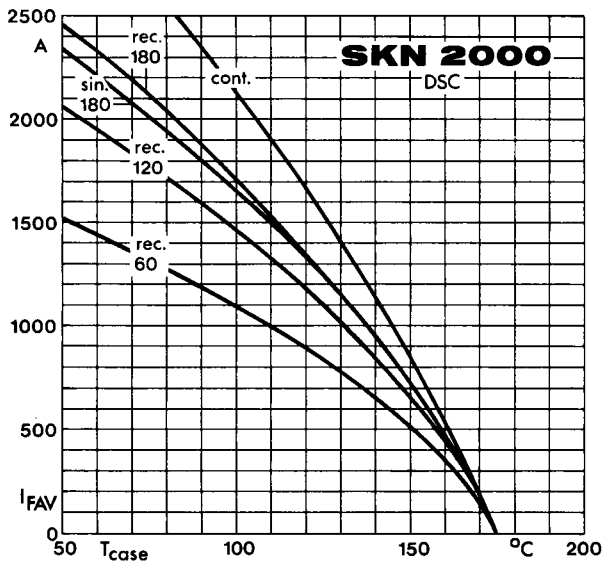


Fig. 3 c Rated forward current vs. case temperature

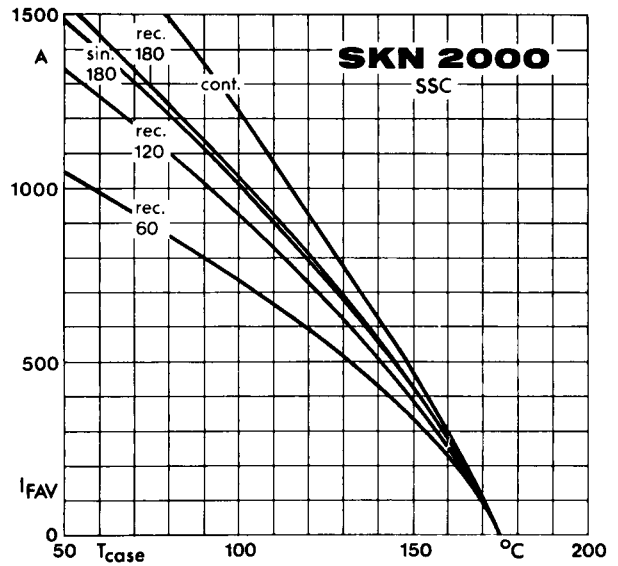


Fig. 3 d Rated forward current vs. case temperature

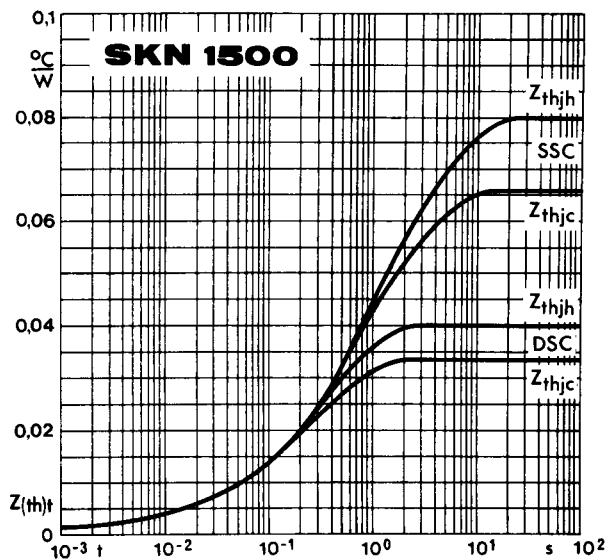


Fig. 5 a Transient thermal impedance vs. time

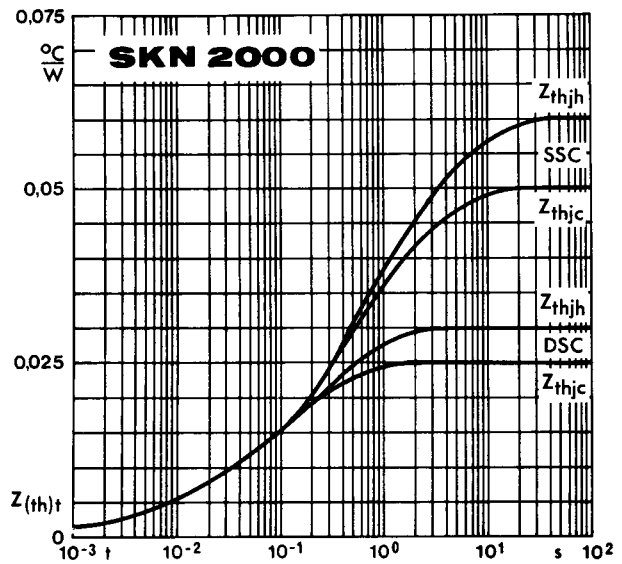


Fig. 5 b Transient thermal impedance vs. time

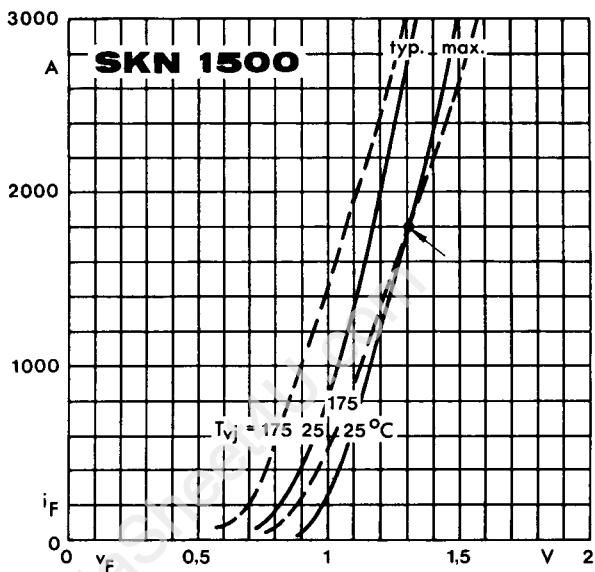


Fig. 6 a Forward characteristics

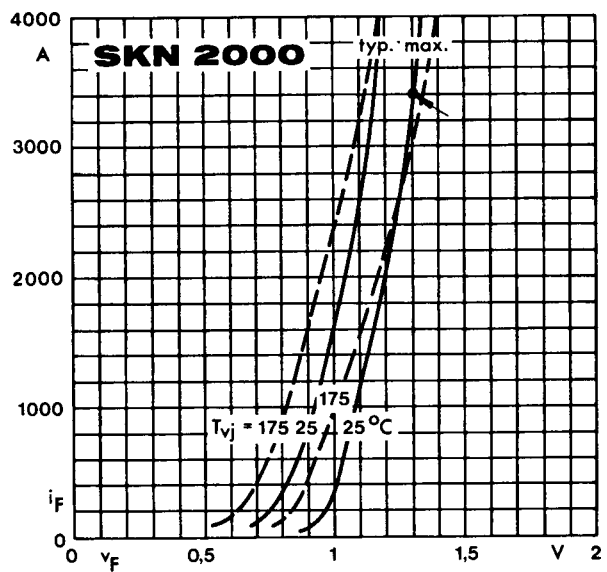


Fig. 6 b Forward characteristics

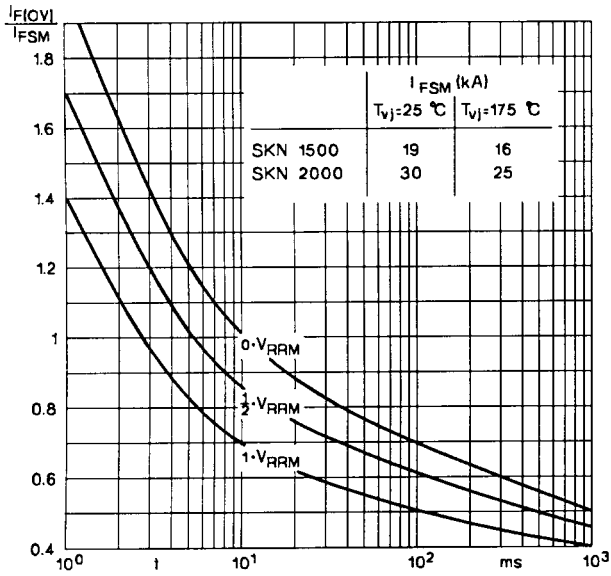


Fig. 7 Surge overload current vs. time

