



## Stud Diode

## Avalanche Diode

### SKNa 22

#### Publish Data

#### Features

- Avalanche type reverse characteristic
- Reverse voltages up to 5000 V
- Hermetic metal case with ceramic insulator and extra long creepage distances
- Threaded stud ISO M6
- Cooling via heatsinks
- SKN: Anode to stud

#### Typical Applications\*

- High voltage rectifier diode for heavy duty applications
- Series connections for high voltage equipments like dust precipitators and high voltage power supplies
- Non-controllable and half-controllable rectifiers
- Free-wheeling diodes

| $V_{(BR)min}$ | $I_{FRMS} = 40 \text{ A}$<br>(maximum value for continuous operation) | $C_{max}$     | $R_{min}$ |
|---------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|-----------|
| V             | $I_{FAV} = 25 \text{ A (sin. 180; } T_c = 104 \text{ °C)}$            | $\mu\text{F}$ | $\Omega$  |
| 3600          | SKNa 22/36                                                            |               |           |
| 4000          | SKNa 22/40                                                            |               |           |
| 4200          | SKNa 22/42                                                            |               |           |
| 4500          | SKNa 22/45                                                            |               |           |
| 4600          | SKNa 22/46                                                            |               |           |
| 4800          | SKNa 22/48                                                            |               |           |
| 5000          | SKNa 22/50                                                            |               |           |

| Symbol        | Conditions                                                                                                | Values             | Units                                |
|---------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------------|
| $I_{FAV}$     | sin. 180 ; $T_c = 104 (120) \text{ °C}$                                                                   | 25 (20)            | A                                    |
| $I_D$         | K 9; $T_a = 45 \text{ °C}$ ; B2 / B6<br>K 3; $T_a = 45 \text{ °C}$ ; B2 / B6                              | 16 / 23<br>28 / 40 | A<br>A                               |
| $I_{FSM}$     | $T_{vj} = 25 \text{ °C}$ ; 10 ms<br>$T_{vj} = 160 \text{ °C}$ ; 10 ms                                     | 450<br>375         | A<br>A                               |
| $i^2t$        | $T_{vj} = 25 \text{ °C}$ ; 8,3 ... 10 ms<br>$T_{vj} = 160 \text{ °C}$ ; 8,3 ... 10 ms                     | 1000<br>700        | A <sup>2</sup> s<br>A <sup>2</sup> s |
| $V_F$         | $T_{vj} = 25 \text{ °C}$ ; $I_F = 60 \text{ A}$                                                           | max. 1,95          | V                                    |
| $V_{(TO)}$    | $T_{vj} = 150 \text{ °C}$                                                                                 | max. 1             | V                                    |
| $r_T$         | $T_{vj} = 150 \text{ °C}$                                                                                 | max. 20            | m $\Omega$                           |
| $I_{RD}$      | $T_{vj} = 25 \text{ °C}$ ; $V_{RD} = V_{(BR)min}$<br>$T_{vj} = 160 \text{ °C}$ ; $V_{RD} = V_{(BR)min}$ ; | max. 300<br>max. 3 | $\mu\text{A}$<br>mA                  |
| $P_{RSM}$     | $T_{vj} = 160 \text{ °C}$ ; $t_p = 10 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$                                                | 10                 | kW                                   |
| $R_{th(j-c)}$ |                                                                                                           | 1                  | K/W                                  |
| $R_{th(c-s)}$ |                                                                                                           | 1                  | K/W                                  |
| $T_{vj}$      |                                                                                                           | - 40 ... + 160     | °C                                   |
| $T_{stg}$     |                                                                                                           | - 40 ... + 160     | °C                                   |
| $V_{isol}$    |                                                                                                           | -                  | V~                                   |
| $M_s$         | to heatsink                                                                                               | 2<br>18            | Nm<br>lb.in.                         |
| a             |                                                                                                           | 5 * 9,81           | m/s <sup>2</sup>                     |
| m             | approx.                                                                                                   | 25                 | g                                    |
| Case          |                                                                                                           | E 42               |                                      |



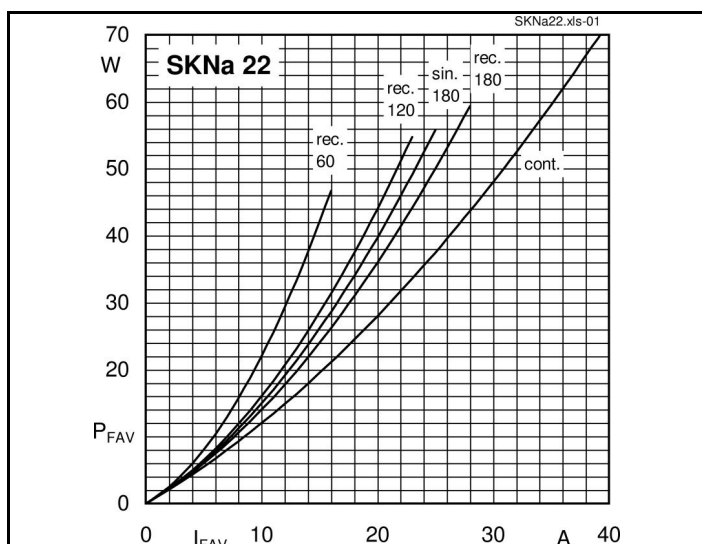


Fig. 1L Power dissipation vs. forward current

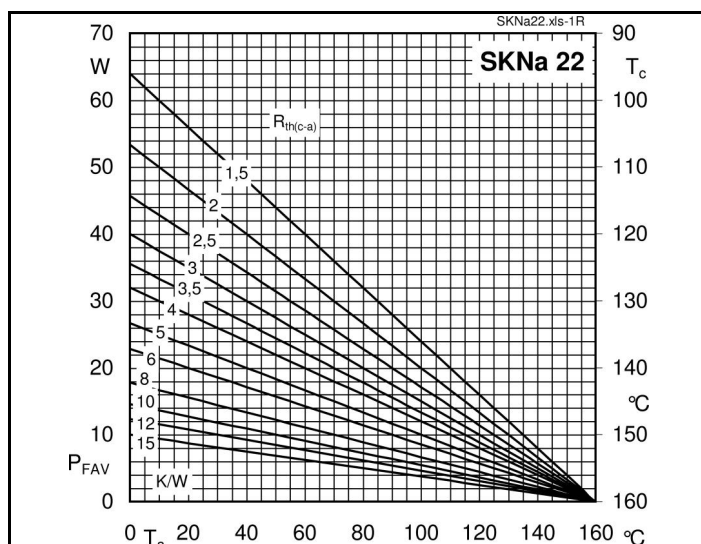


Fig. 1R Power dissipation vs. ambient temperature

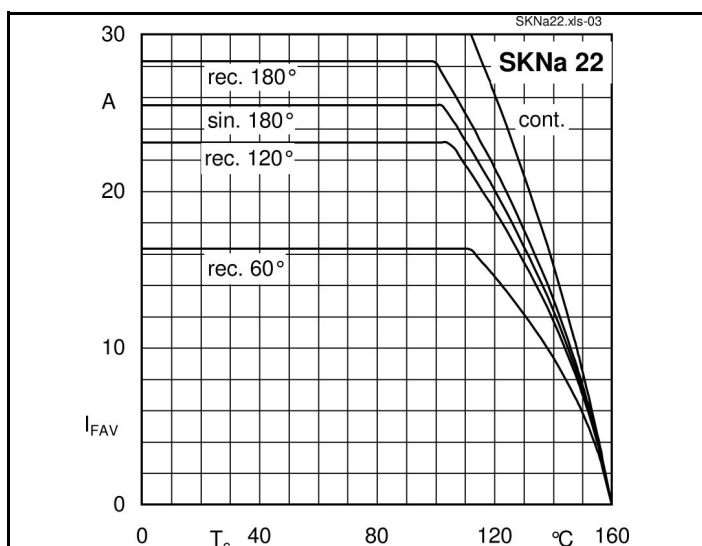


Fig. 2 Forward current vs. case temperature

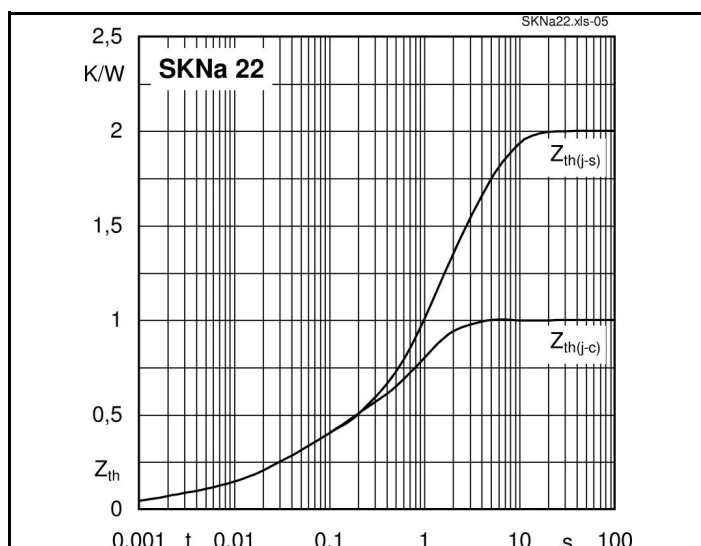


Fig. 4 Transient thermal impedance vs. time

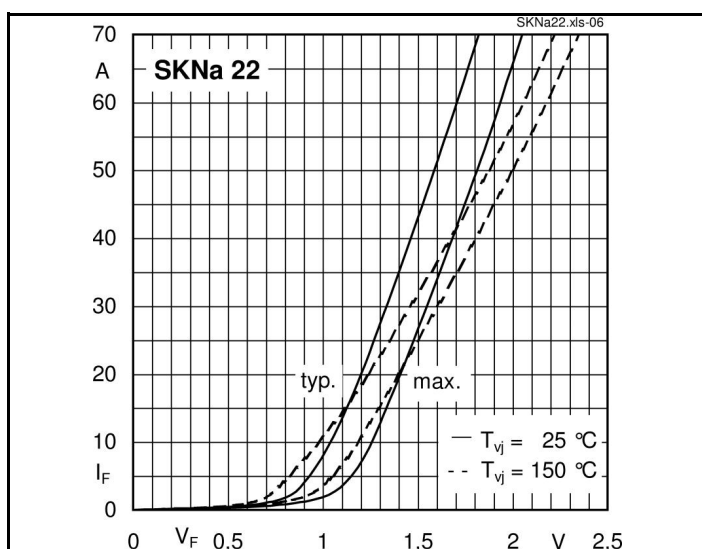


Fig. 5 Forward characteristics

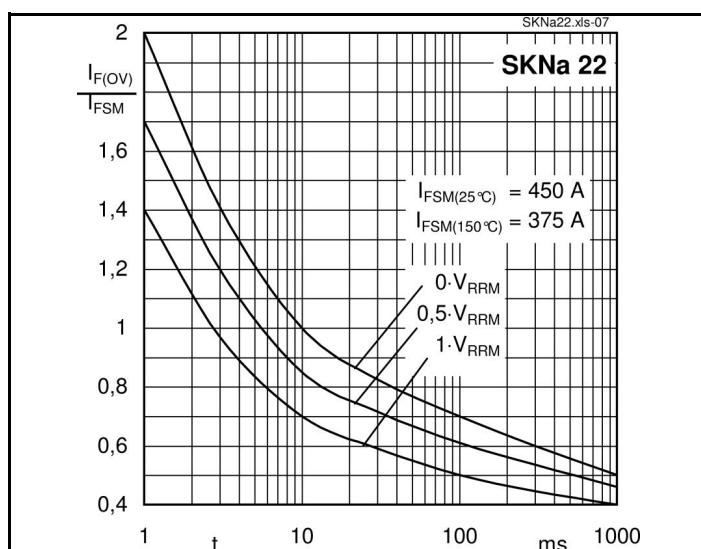
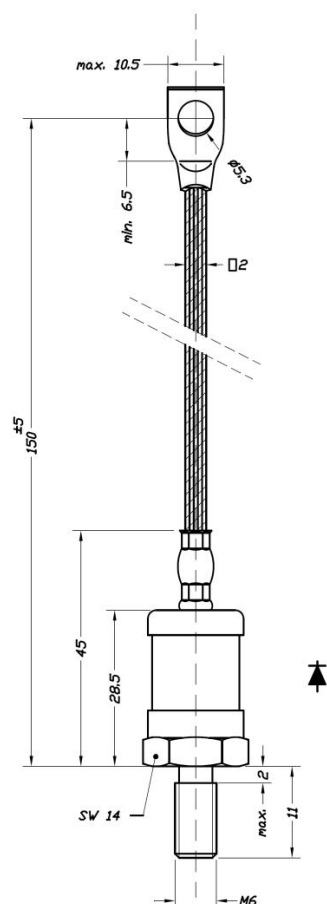


Fig. 6 Rated surge overload current vs. time

Dimensions in mm



CASE E 42 (IEC 60191: A 16 M modified)

\* The specifications of our components may not be considered as an assurance of component characteristics. Components have to be tested for the respective application. Adjustments may be necessary. The use of SEMIKRON products in life support appliances and systems is subject to prior specification and written approval by SEMIKRON. We therefore strongly recommend prior consultation of our personal.