



Rectifier Diode

SKN 320

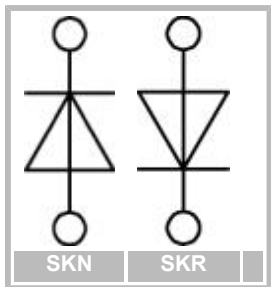
SKR 320

Features

- Reverse voltages up to 1600 V
- Hermetic metal case with glass insulator
- Threaded stud ISO M24 x 1,5
- SKN: anode to stud,
SKR: cathode to stud

Typical Applications

- All-purpose high power rectifier diodes
- Cooling via heatsinks
- Non-controllable and half-controllable rectifiers
- Free-wheeling diodes
- Recommended snubber network:
RC: 1 •F, 20 • (P_R = 2 W),
R_p = 25 k• (P_R = 20 W)



V_{RSM}	V_{RRM}	$I_{FRMS} = 700\text{ A}$ (maximum value for continuous operation)	
V	V	$I_{FAV} = 320\text{ A}$ (sin. 180; $T_c = 125\text{ °C}$)	
400	400	SKN 320/04	SKR 320/04
800	800	SKN 320/08	SKR 320/08
1200	1200	SKN 320/12	SKR 320/12
1400	1400	SKN 320/14	SKR 320/14
1600	1600	SKN 320/16	SKR 320/16

Symbol	Conditions	Values	Units
I_{FAV}	sin. 180; $T_c = 85\text{ (100) °C}$	445 (420)	A
I_D	P 1/200; $T_a = 45\text{ °C}$; B2 / B6	480 / 690	A
	K 0,55F; $T_a = 35\text{ °C}$; B2 / B6	760 / 1080	A
I_{FSM}	$T_{vj} = 25\text{ °C}$; 10 ms	9000	A
	$T_{vj} = 180\text{ °C}$; 10 ms	8000	A
i^2t	$T_{vj} = 25\text{ °C}$; 8,3 ... 10 ms	400000	A ² s
	$T_{vj} = 180\text{ °C}$; 8,3 ... 10 ms	300000	A ² s
V_F	$T_{vj} = 25\text{ °C}$; $I_F = 1000\text{ A}$	max. 1,35	V
$V_{(TO)}$	$T_{vj} = 180\text{ °C}$	max. 0,8	V
r_T	$T_{vj} = 180\text{ °C}$	max. 0,45	m•
I_{RD}	$T_{vj} = 180\text{ °C}$; $V_{RD} = V_{RRM}$	max. 100	mA
Q_{rr}	$T_{vj} = 160\text{ °C}$; - di _F /dt = 10 A/•s	300	μC
$R_{th(j-c)}$		0,16	K/W
$R_{th(c-s)}$		0,015	K/W
T_{vj}		- 40 ... + 180	°C
T_{stg}		- 55 ... + 180	°C
V_{isol}		-	V~
M_s	to heatsink	60	Nm
a		5 * 9,81	m/s ²
m	approx.	500	g
Case		E 16	

Diagrams

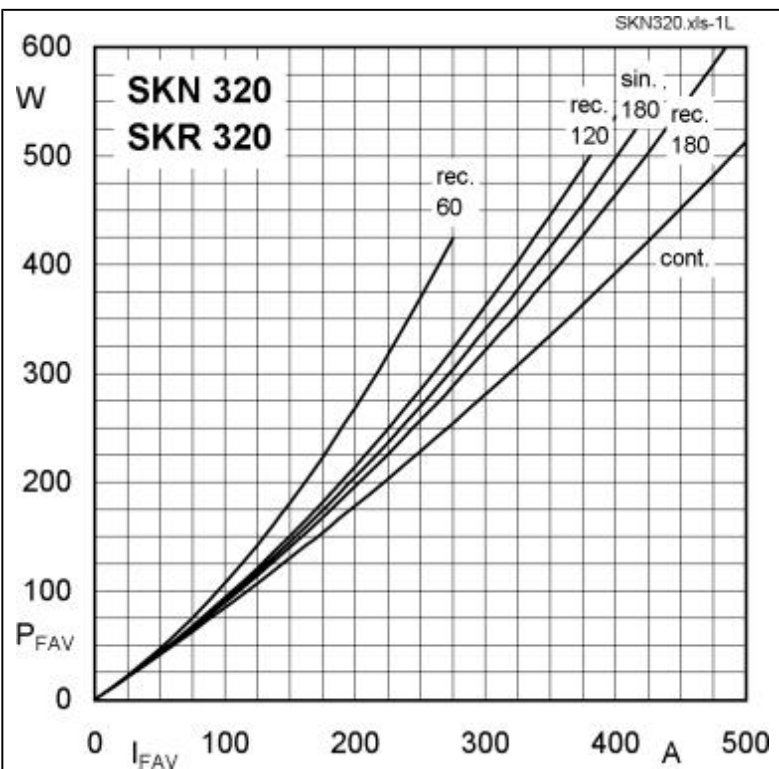


Fig. 1L Power dissipation vs. forward current

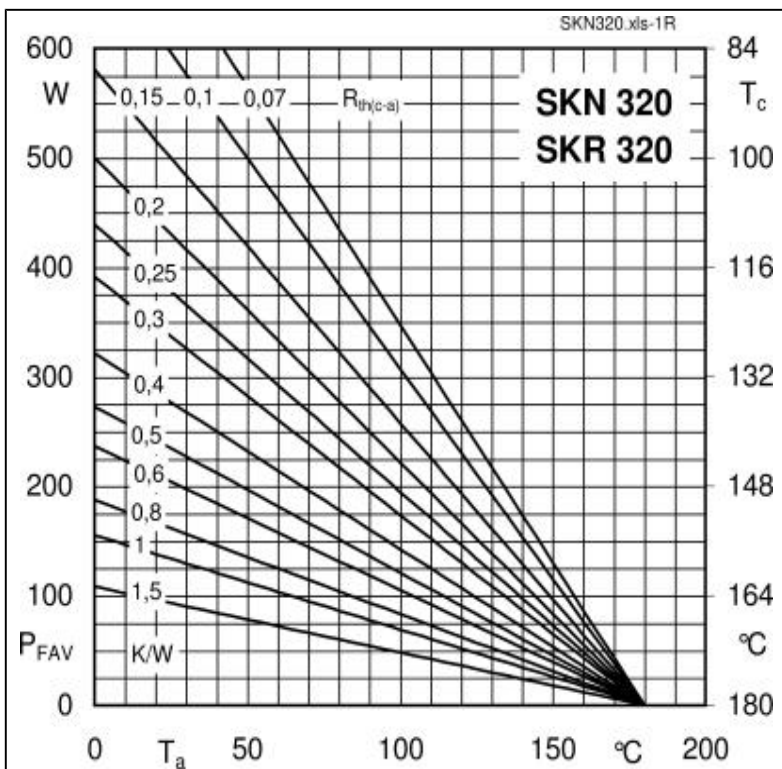


Fig. 1R Power dissipation vs. ambient temperature

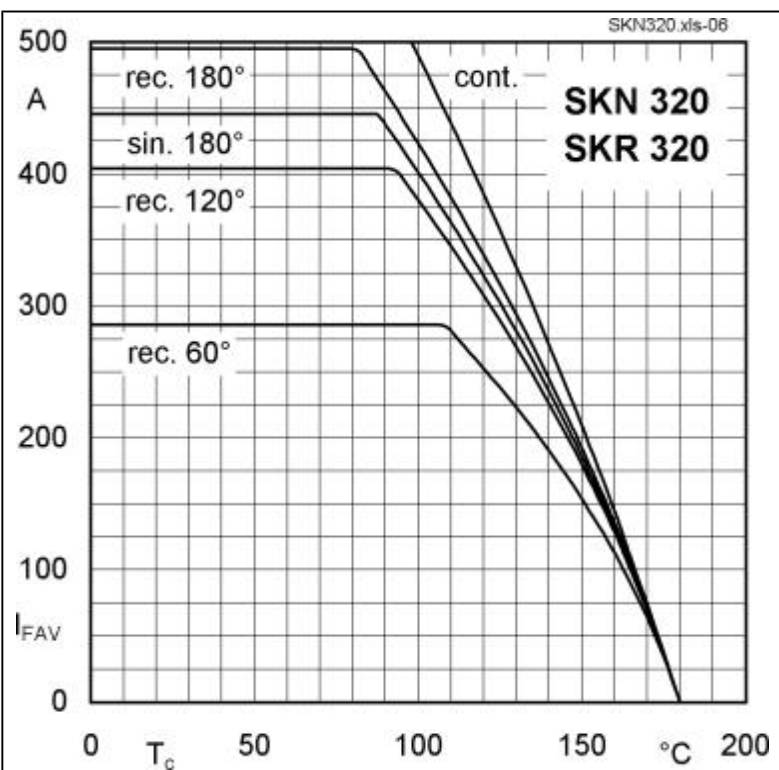


Fig. 2 Forward current vs. case temperature

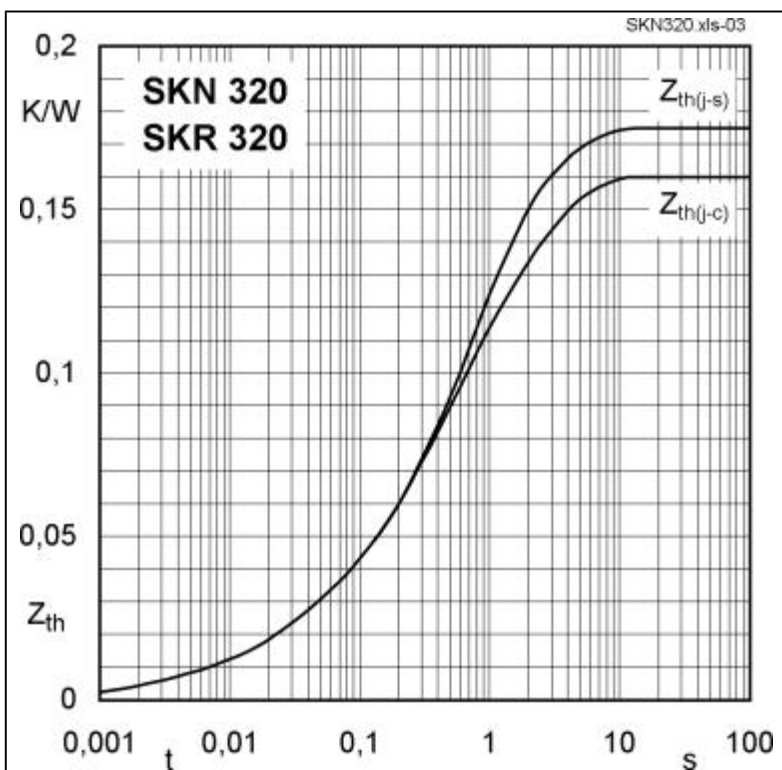


Fig. 4 Transient thermal impedance vs. time

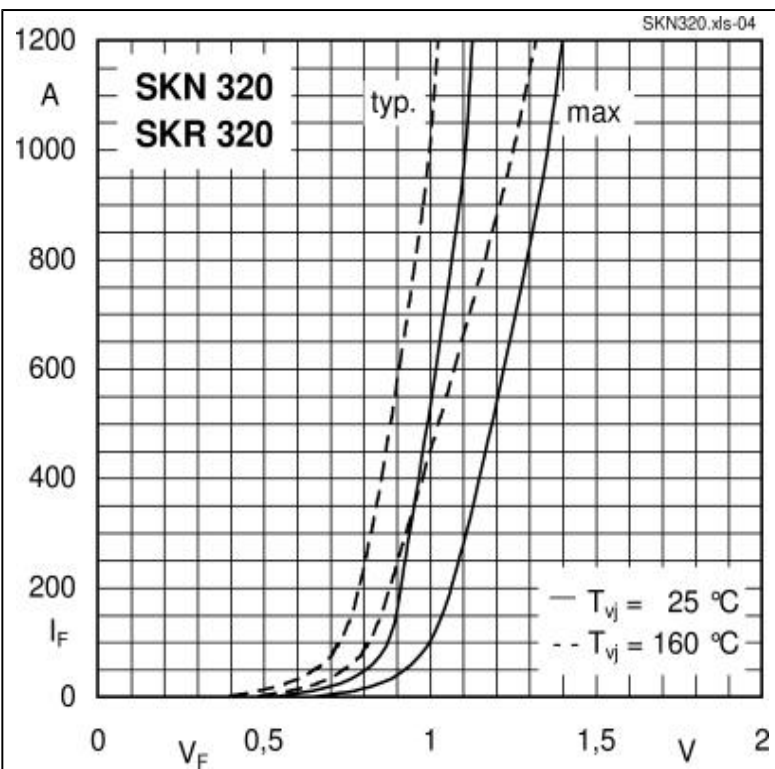


Fig. 5 Forward characteristics

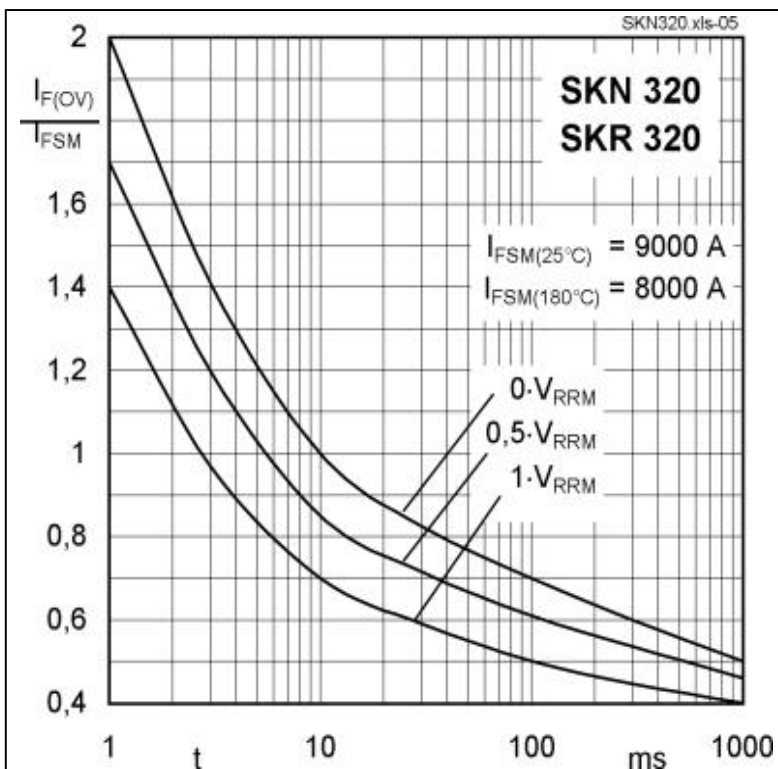


Fig. 6 Surge overload current vs. time

Cases / Circuits

