

V _{RSM}	V _{RRM}	I _{FRMS} (maximum values for continuous operation)		
		90 A	140 A	140 A
		I _{FAV} (sin. 180; T _{case} = . . .)		
V	V	57 A (71 °C)	90 A (80 °C)	90 A (80 °C)
500	400	SKKD 46/04	SKKD 81/04	SKKE 81/04
700	600	SKKD 46/06	SKKD 81/06	SKKE 81/06
900	800	SKKD 46/08	SKKD 81/08	SKKE 81/08
1300	1200	SKKD 46/12	SKKD 81/12	SKKE 81/12
1500	1400	SKKD 46/14	SKKD 81/14	SKKE 81/14
1700	1600	SKKD 46/16	SKKD 81/16	SKKE 81/16
1900	1800	SKKD 46/18	SKKD 81/18	SKKE 81/18
2100	2000	—	SKKD 81/20	SKKE 81/20
2300	2200	—	SKKD 81/22	SKKE 81/22

SEMIPACK® 1

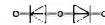
Rectifier Diode Modules

SKKD 46
SKND 46¹⁾

SKKD 81
SKKE 81
SKND 81¹⁾



Symbol	Conditions	SKKD 46	SKKD 81 SKKE 81	Units
I _{FAV} I _D ¹⁾	sin. 180 (T _{case} = . . .) B2/B6 T _{amb} = 45 °C; P 3/120 			

**SKKD****SKKE**

SKND

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

- Non-controllable rectifiers for AC/AC converters
- Line rectifiers for transistorized AC motor controllers
- Field supply for DC motors
- SKKE: Free-wheeling diodes

¹⁾ SKND 46 and SKND 81 available on request

2) SKKD types only

3) See the assembly instructions

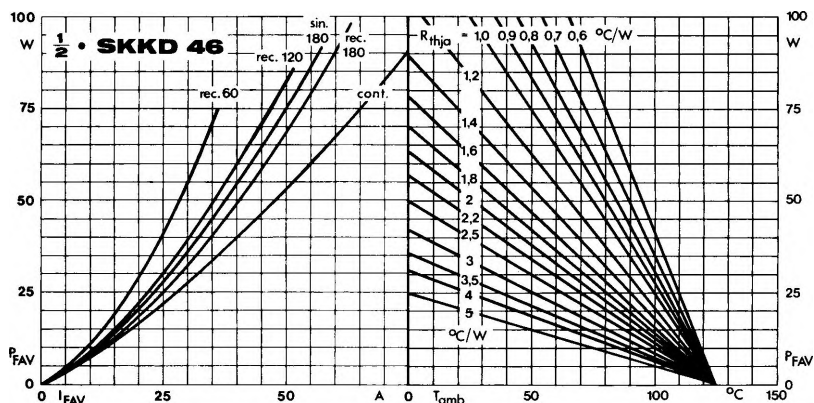


Fig. 11 a Power dissipation per diode vs. forward current and ambient temperature

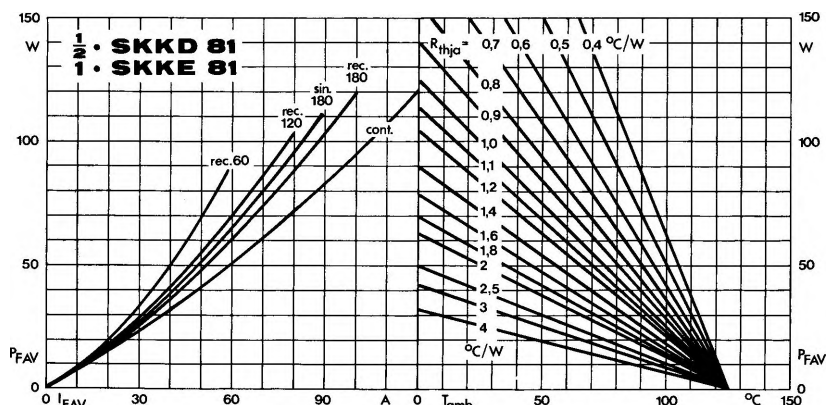


Fig. 11 b Power dissipation per diode vs. forward current and ambient temperature

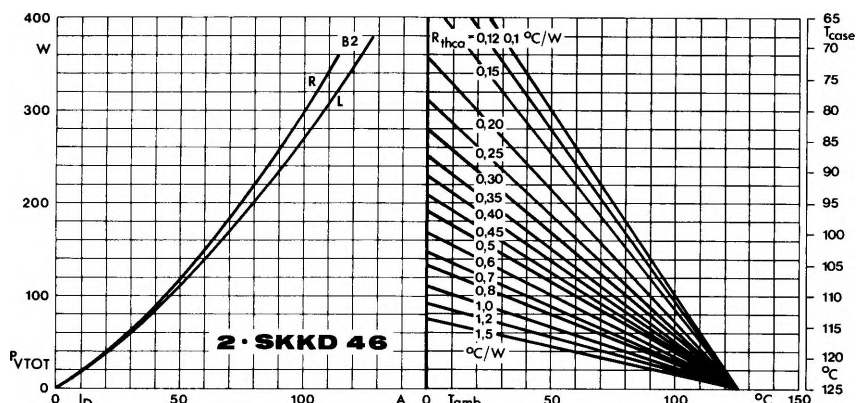


Fig. 12 a Power dissipation of two modules vs. direct current and case temperature

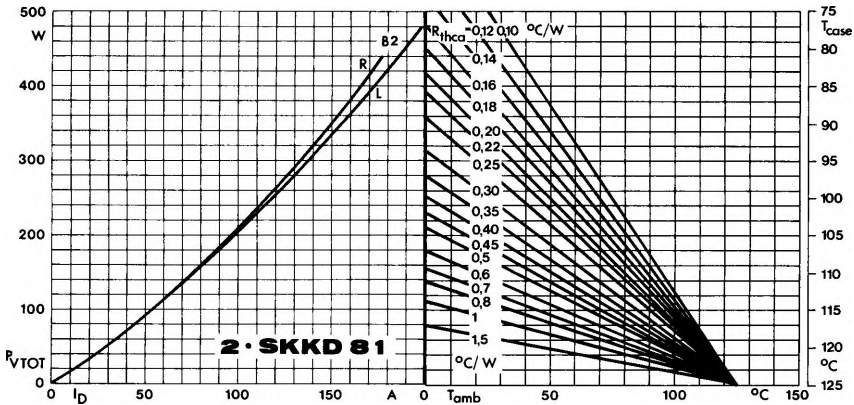


Fig. 12 b Power dissipation of two modules vs. direct current and case temperature

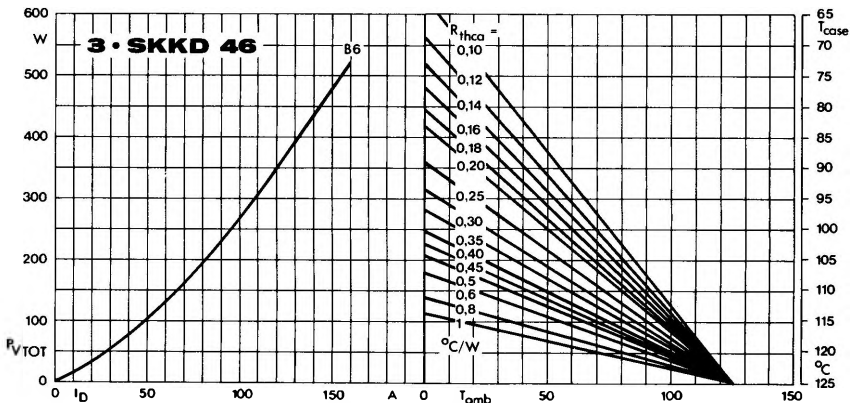


Fig. 13 a Power dissipation of three modules vs. direct current and case temperature

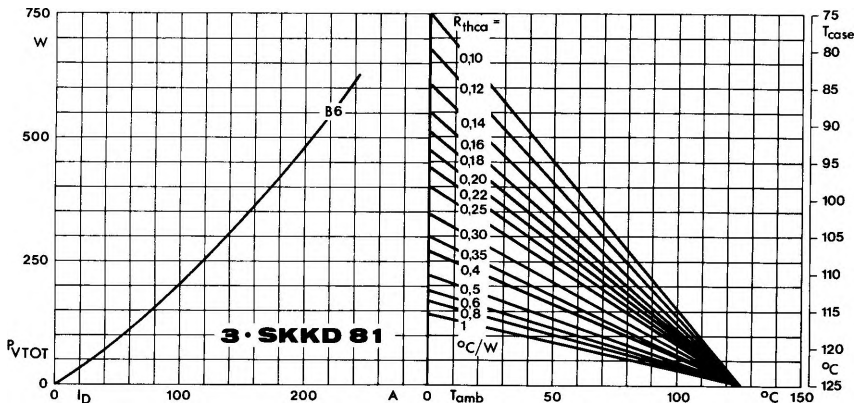


Fig. 13 b Power dissipation of three modules vs. direct current and case temperature

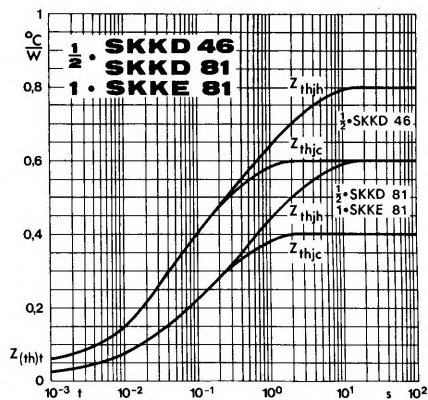


Fig. 14 Transient thermal impedance vs. time

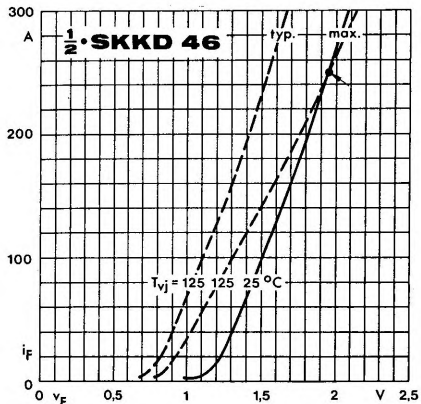


Fig. 15 a Forward characteristics

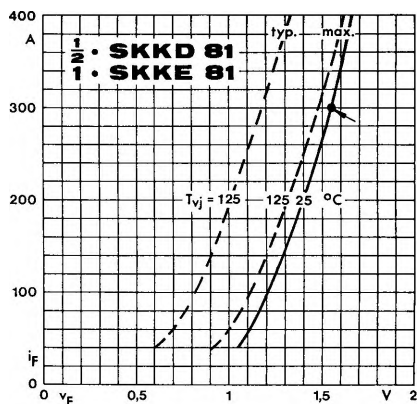


Fig. 15 b Forward characteristics

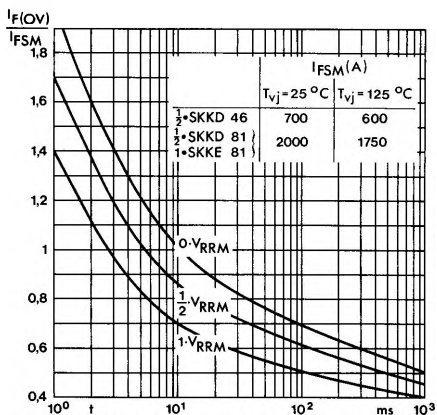


Fig. 16 Surge overload current vs. time