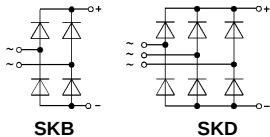


## SEMIPONT® 2 Power Bridge Rectifiers

**SKB 60**  
**SKD 60**  
**SKD 100**



### Features

- Robust plastic case with screw terminals
- Large, isolated base plate
- Blocking voltage to 1600 V
- High surge currents
- **SKB** = single phase bridge rectifier
- **SKD** = three phase bridge rectifier
- Easy chassis mounting
- UL recognized, file no. E 63 532

### Typical Applications

- Single and three phase rectifiers for power supplies
- Input rectifiers for variable frequency drives
- Rectifiers for DC motor field supplies
- Battery charger rectifiers

| $V_{RSM}$<br>$V_{RRM}$ | $I_D$ ( $T_{case} = \dots ^\circ C$ ) | $I_D$ ( $T_{case} = \dots ^\circ C$ ) | $I_D$ ( $T_{case} = \dots ^\circ C$ ) |
|------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
|                        | 60 A (88 °C)                          | 60 A (102 °C)                         | 100 A (93 °C)                         |
| 400 V                  | <b>SKB 60/04</b>                      | <b>SKD 60/04</b>                      | <b>SKD 100/04</b>                     |
| 800 V                  | <b>SKB 60/08</b>                      | <b>SKD 60/08</b>                      | <b>SKD 100/08</b>                     |
| 1200 V                 | <b>SKB 60/12</b>                      | <b>SKD 60/12</b>                      | <b>SKD 100/12</b>                     |
| 1400 V                 | <b>SKB 60/14</b>                      | <b>SKD 60/14</b>                      | <b>SKD 100/14</b>                     |
| 1600 V                 | <b>SKB 60/16</b>                      | <b>SKD 60/16</b>                      | <b>SKD 100/16</b>                     |

| Symbol     | Conditions                                      | SKB60        | SKD60 | SKD100 | Units            |
|------------|-------------------------------------------------|--------------|-------|--------|------------------|
| $I_D$      | $T_{case} = 85 ^\circ C$ ; inductive load       | 67           | 92    | 110    | A                |
|            | $T_{amb} = 45 ^\circ C$ , chassis <sup>1)</sup> | 20           | 21    | 24     | A                |
|            | P13A/125                                        | 25           | 27    | 28     | A                |
|            | R4A/120                                         |              | 30    |        | A                |
|            | P1A/120                                         | 44           | 48    | 54     | A                |
|            | $T_{amb} = 35 ^\circ C$ , P1A/120 F             |              | 85    | 100    | A                |
|            | P1A/200 F                                       | 88           | 112   | 120    | A                |
| $I_{FSM}$  | $T_{vj} = 25 ^\circ C$ , 10 ms                  | 1000         | 1000  | 1150   | A                |
|            | $T_{vj} = 125 ^\circ C$ , 10 ms                 | 850          | 850   | 1000   | A                |
| $i^2t$     | $T_{vj} = 25 ^\circ C$ , 8,3...10 ms            | 5000         | 5000  | 6600   | A <sup>2</sup> s |
|            | $T_{vj} = 125 ^\circ C$ , 8,3...10 ms           | 3600         | 3600  | 5000   | A <sup>2</sup> s |
| $V_F$      | $T_{vj} = 25 ^\circ C$ ; $I_F = 150$ A          | 1, 6         | 1,6   | 1,35   | V                |
| $V_{(TO)}$ | $T_{vj} = 125 ^\circ C$                         | 0,85         | 0,85  | 0,85   | V                |
| $r_T$      | $T_{vj} = 125 ^\circ C$                         | 5            | 5     | 5      | mΩ               |
| $I_{RD}$   | $T_{vj} = 25/125 ^\circ C$ ; $V_{RD} = V_{RRM}$ | 0,5/2        | 0,5/2 | 0,5/2  | mA               |
| $R_{thjc}$ | per diode                                       | 1,0          | 1,0   | 0,85   | °C/W             |
|            | total                                           | 0,25         | 0,167 | 0,14   | °C/W             |
| $R_{thch}$ | total                                           |              | 0,05  |        | °C/W             |
| $T_{vj}$   |                                                 | – 40...+ 125 |       |        | °C               |
| $T_{stg}$  |                                                 | – 40...+ 125 |       |        | °C               |
| $V_{isol}$ | a.c.50...60Hz;r.m.s.;1s/1min                    | 3600 / 3000  |       |        | V~               |
| $M_1$      | to heatsink                                     | 5 ± 15 %     |       |        | Nm               |
|            | SI units                                        | 44 ± 15 %    |       |        | lb. in.          |
| $M_2$      | to terminals                                    | 5 ± 15 %     |       |        | Nm               |
|            | SI units                                        | 44 ± 15 %    |       |        | lb. in.          |
| $w$        |                                                 | 165          |       |        | g                |
| Case       |                                                 | G 17         | G 18  | G 18   |                  |

<sup>1)</sup> Painted metal sheet of minimum 250 x 250 x 1 mm:  $R_{thca} = 1,8 ^\circ /W$

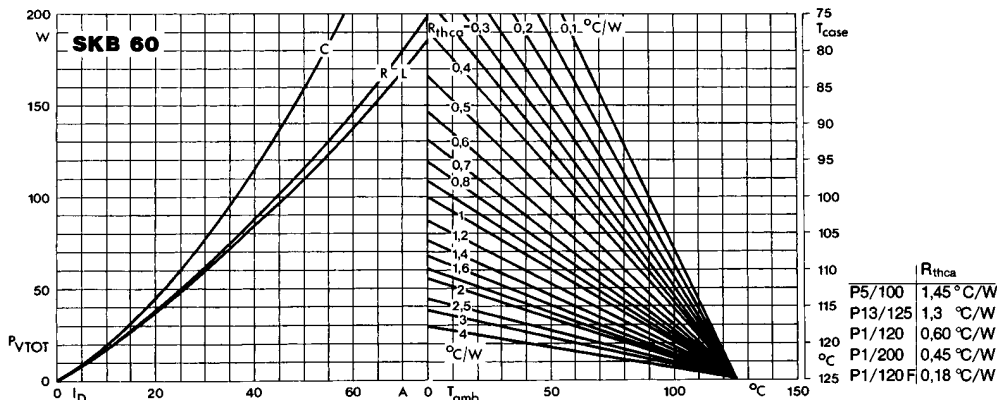


Fig. 3 a Power dissipation vs. output current and case temperature

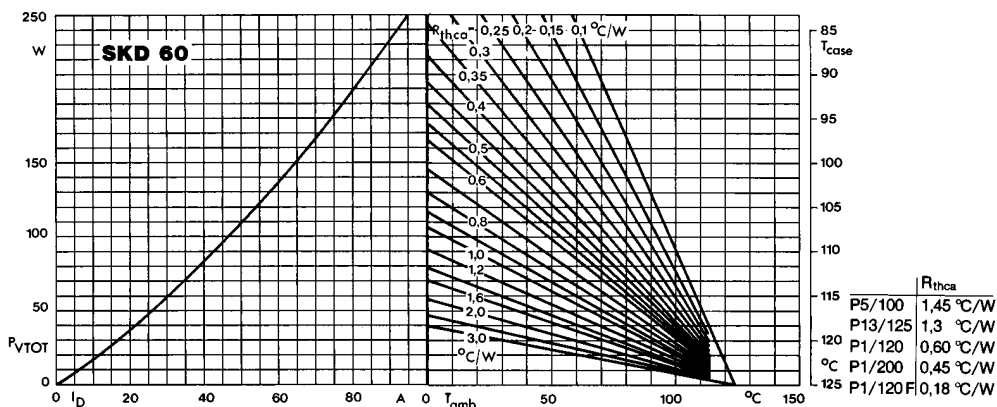


Fig. 3 b Power dissipation vs. output current and case temperature

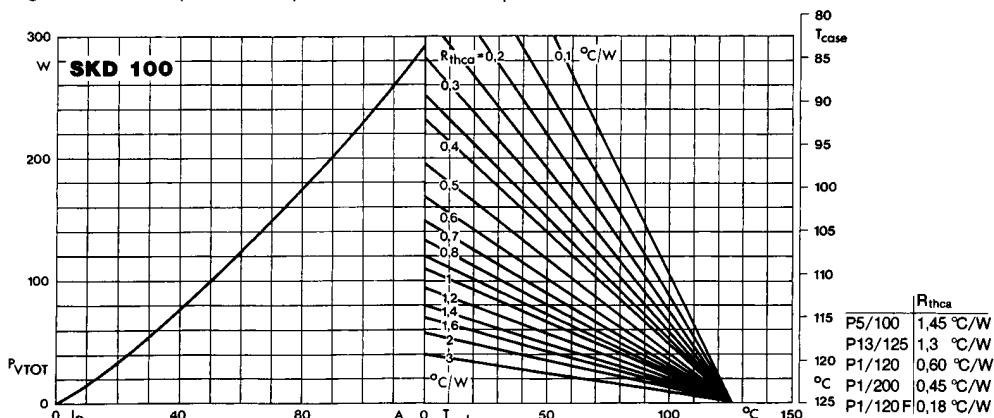


Fig. 3 c Power dissipation vs. output current and case temperature

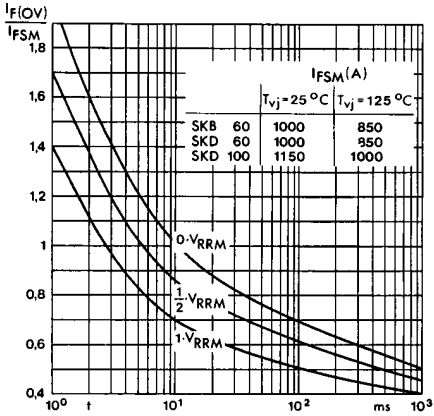


Fig. 5 Surge overload current vs. time

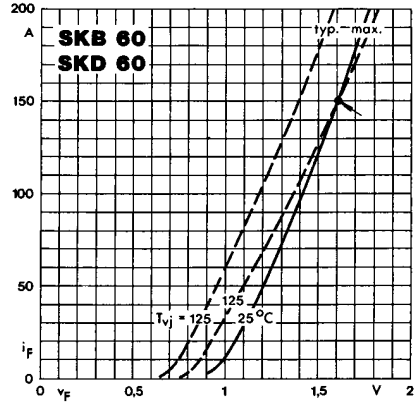


Fig. 9 a Forward characteristics of a single diode

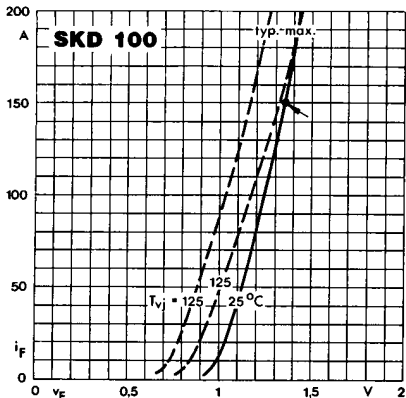


Fig. 9 b Forward characteristics of a single diode

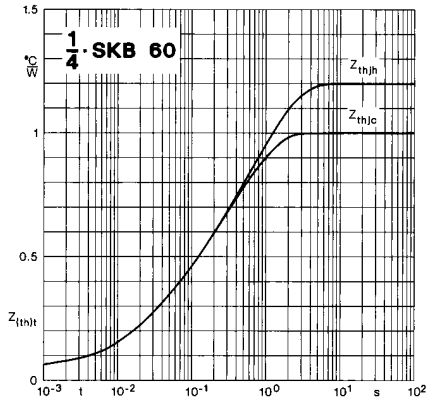


Fig. 12 a Transient thermal impedance vs. time

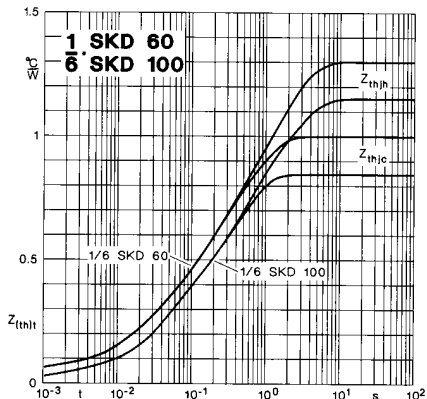
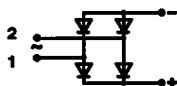
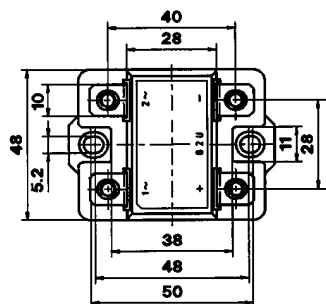
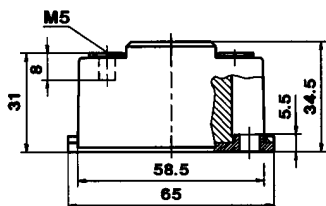
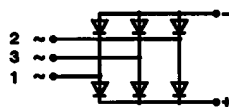
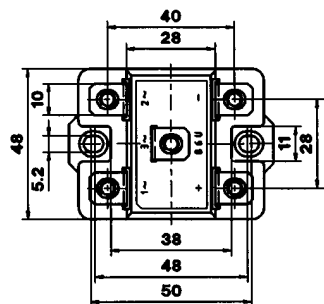
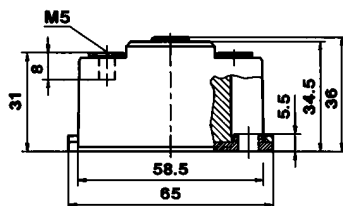


Fig. 12 b Transient thermal impedance vs. time

**SKB 60**Case G 17  
SEMIPONT® 2

Dimensions in mm

**SKD 60**  
**SKD 100**Case G 18  
SEMIPONT® 2

Dimensions in mm