

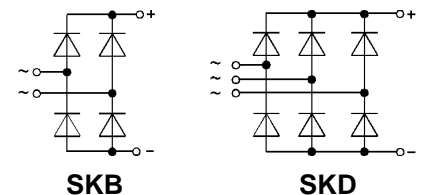
Power Bridge Rectifiers

SKB 50 SKD 50



V_{RSM} V_{RRM} V	I_D ($T_{case} = . . .$)			
	50 A (64 °C)		50 A (92 °C)	
	Types	R_{min} Ω	Types	R_{min} Ω
200	SKB 50/02 A3	0,1	SKD 50/02 A3	0,1
400	SKB 50/04 A3	0,3	SKD 50/04 A3	0,2
800	SKB 50/08 A3	0,4	SKD 50/08 A3	0,4
1200	SKB 50/12 A3	0,6	SKD 50/12 A3	0,6
1400	SKB 50/14 A3	0,7	SKD 50/14 A3	0,7
1600	SKB 50/16 A3	0,8	SKD 50/16 A3	0,8

Symbol	Conditions	SKB 50	SKD 50	Units
I_D	$T_{amb} = 45\text{ °C}$; isolated ¹⁾ chassis ²⁾ P1A/120	10 20 34	10 22 40	A A A
I_{DCL}	$T_{amb} = 35\text{ °C}$; P1A/120 F	47	60	A
	$T_{amb} = 45\text{ °C}$; isolated ¹⁾ chassis ²⁾ P1A/120	8 16 29	10 22 40	A A A
	$T_{amb} = 35\text{ °C}$; P1A/120 F	40	60	A
I_{FSM}	$T_{vj} = 25\text{ °C}$, 10 ms	750		A
i^2t	$T_{vj} = 150\text{ °C}$, 10 ms	600		A
	$T_{vj} = 25\text{ °C}$, 8,3...10 ms	2800		A ² s
	$T_{vj} = 150\text{ °C}$, 8,3...10 ms	1800		A ² s
V_F	$T_{vj} = 25\text{ °C}$; $I_F = 150\text{ A}$	1,6		V
$V_{(TO)}$	$T_{vj} = 150\text{ °C}$	0,85		V
r_T	$T_{vj} = 150\text{ °C}$	8		m Ω
I_{RD}	$T_{vj} = 25\text{ °C}$; $V_{RD} = V_{RRM}$	1		mA
t_{rr} f_G	$T_{vj} = 150\text{ °C}$; $V_{RD} = V_{RRM}$	10		mA
	$T_{vj} = 25\text{ °C}$	typ. 10 2000		μ s Hz
R_{thjc}	total	0,65	0,45	°C/W
R_{thch}	total	0,06	0,06	°C/W
R_{thja}	$T_{amb} = 35\text{ °C}$; P1A/120 F	0,9	0,7	°C/W
	isolated ¹⁾	5,7	5,5	°C/W
	chassis ²⁾	2,5	2,3	°C/W
	P1A/120	1,3	1,1	°C/W
T_{vj}		- 40...+ 150		°C
T_{stg}		- 55...+ 150		°C
V_{isol}	a.c. 50...60 Hz; r.m.s., 1 s / 1 min	3000 / 2500		V~
RC	$P_R = 1\text{ W}$	50		Ω
F_u		0,1		μ F
M_1	to heatsink	50	50	A
		5 \pm 15 %		Nm
M_2	to terminals	44 \pm 15 %		lb. in.
		3 \pm 15 %		Nm
w		26 \pm 15 %		lb. in.
		250		g
Case		G 14	G 15	



Features

- Isolated metal case with screw terminals
- Blocking voltage to 1600 V
- High surge current
- **SKB** = single phase bridge rectifier
- **SKD** = three phase bridge rectifier
- Easy chassis mounting

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

¹⁾ Freely suspended or mounted on an insulator

²⁾ Mounted on a painted metal sheet of min. 250 x 250 x 1 mm

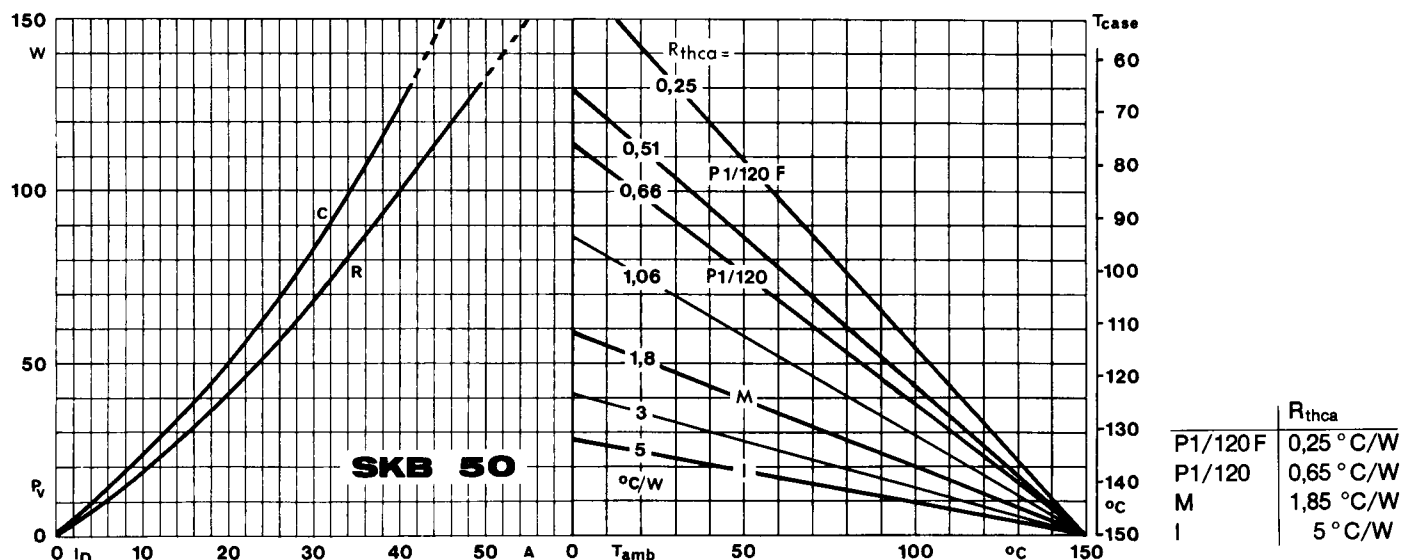


Fig. 3 a Power dissipation vs. output current and case temperature

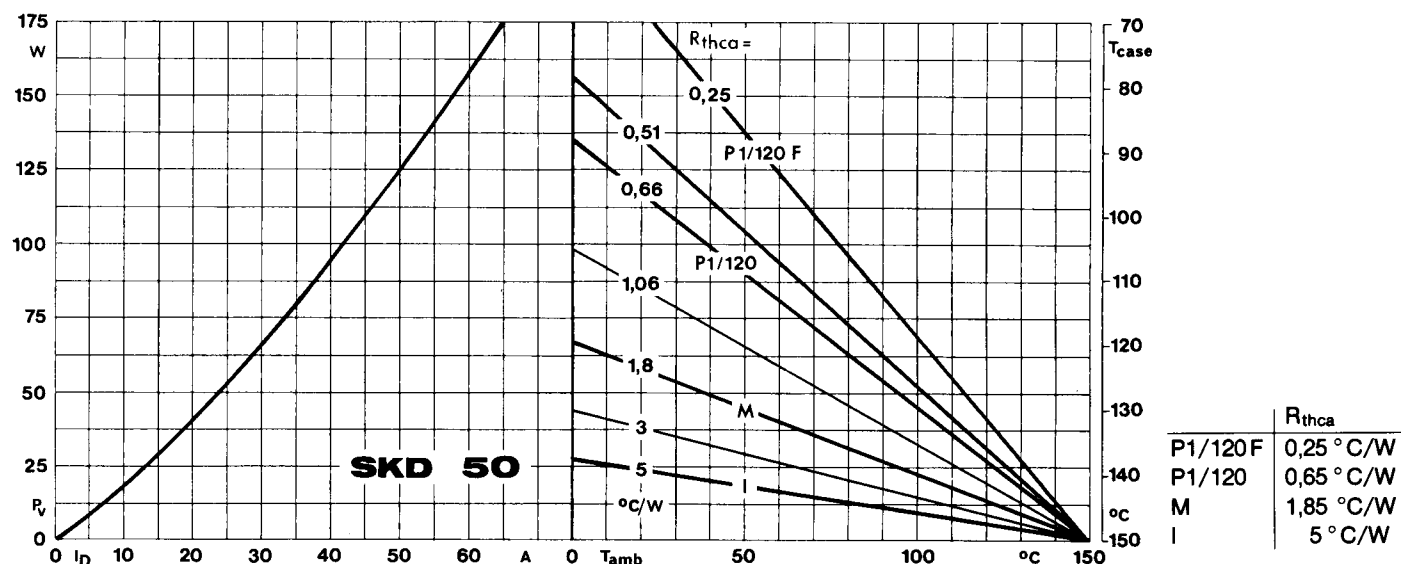


Fig. 3 b Power dissipation vs. output current and case temperature

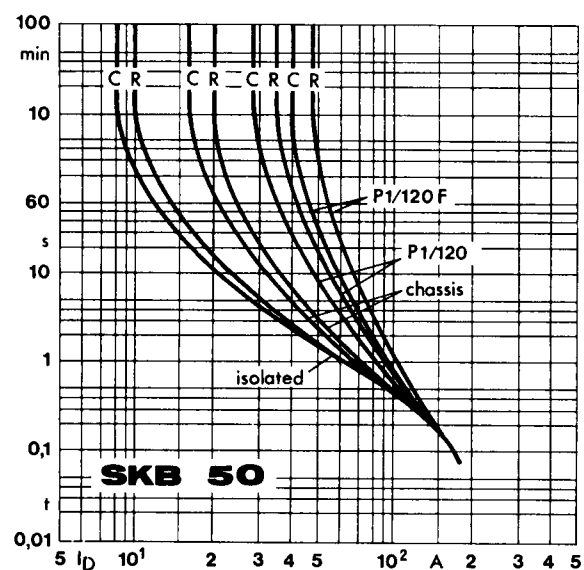


Fig. 6 a Rated overload current vs. time

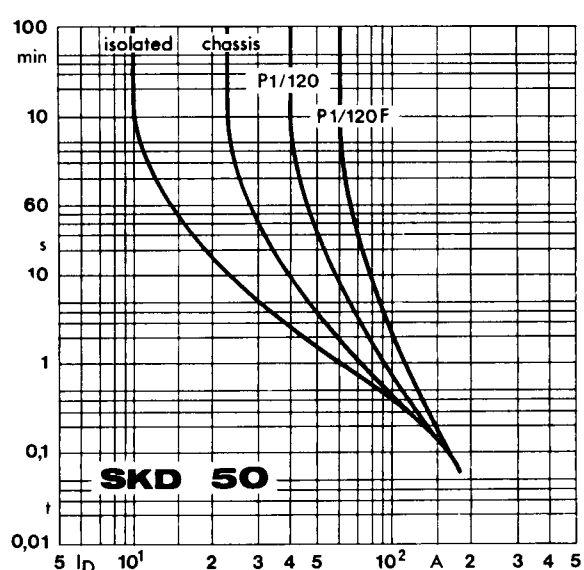


Fig. 6 b Rated overload current vs. time

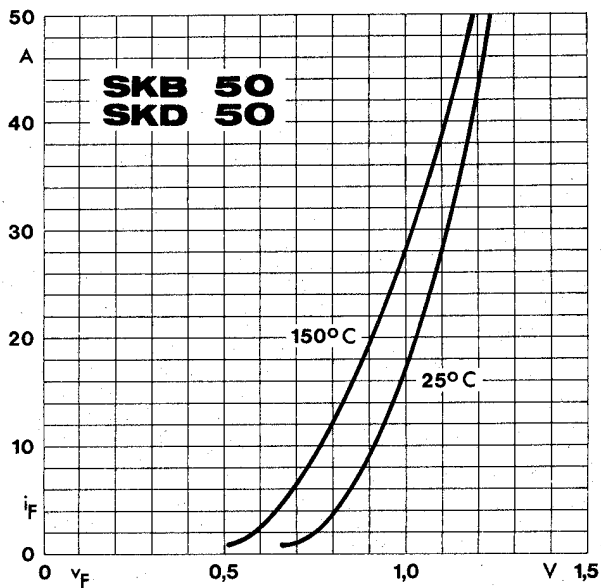
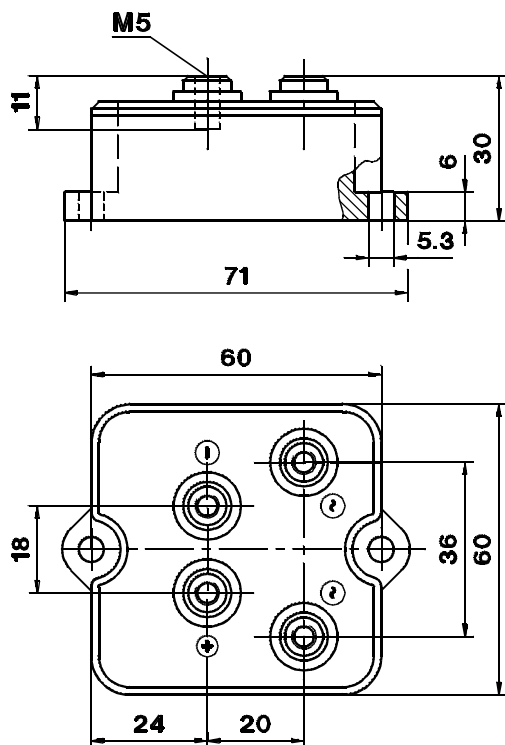


Fig. 9 Forward characteristics of a single diode

SKB 50

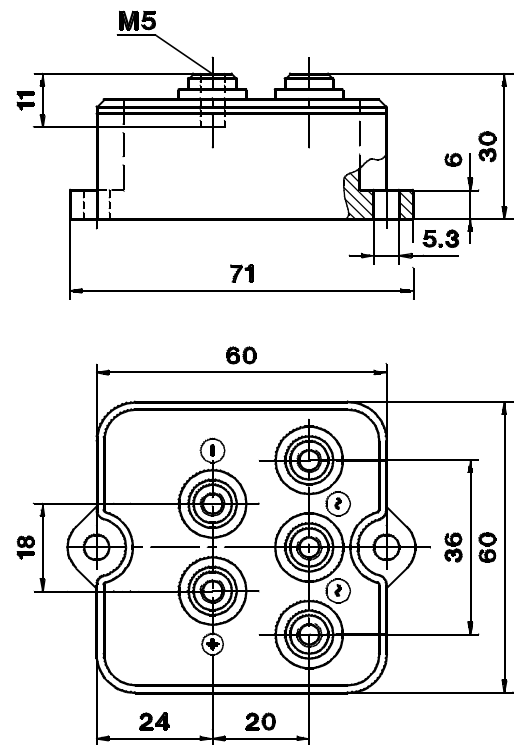
Case G 14



Dimensions in mm

SKD 50

Case G 15



Dimensions in mm