

## Rectifier Diodes

**SKN 20**      **SKR 20**  
**SKNa 20**  
**SKN 26**      **SKR 26**



$V_{RSM}$ $V_{RRM}$	$I_{FRMS}$ (maximum values for continuous operations)			
	40 A			
V	$I_{FAV}$ (sin. 180; $T_{case} = 100\text{ °C}$ )			
	25 A			
400	<b>SKN 20/04</b>	<b>SKR 20/04</b>	<b>SKN 26/04</b>	<b>SKR 26/04*</b>
800	<b>SKN 20/08</b>	<b>SKR 20/08</b>	<b>SKN 26/08</b>	<b>SKR 26/08*</b>
1200	<b>SKN 20/12</b>	<b>SKR 20/12</b>	<b>SKN 26/12</b>	<b>SKR 26/12*</b>
1400	<b>SKN 20/14</b>	<b>SKR 20/14</b>	<b>SKN 26/14</b>	<b>SKR 26/14*</b>
1600	<b>SKN 20/16</b>	<b>SKR 20/16</b>	<b>SKN 26/16</b>	<b>SKR 26/16*</b>
<b>Avalanche Types</b>				
$V_{(BR) min}$ V	$I_{FAV} = 25\text{ A}$ ( $T_{case} = 73\text{ °C}$ )			
1300	<b>SKNa 20/13</b>			
1700	<b>SKNa 20/17</b>			

Symbol	Conditions	SKN 20 SKR 20	SKNa 20	SKN 26 SKR 26	Units
$I_{FAV}$	sin. 180; $T_{case} = 73\text{ °C}$	–	20	–	A
	$= 100\text{ °C}$	25	18	25	A
	$= 125\text{ °C}$	20	11	20	A
$I_{FSM}$	$T_{vj} = 25\text{ °C}; 10\text{ ms}$	375			A
	$T_{vj} = T_{vjmax}; 10\text{ ms}$	320			A
$i^2t$	$T_{vj} = 25\text{ °C}; 8,3 \dots 10\text{ ms}$	700			$A^2s$
	$T_{vj} = T_{vjmax}; 8,3 \dots 10\text{ ms}$	510			$A^2s$
$P_{RSM}$	$T_{vj} > 250\text{ °C}; t_p = 10\text{ }\mu s$	–	6	–	kW
$Q_{rr}$	$T_{vj} = 160\text{ °C}; -di_f/dt = 10\text{ A}/\mu s$	typ. 20			$\mu C$
$I_R$	$T_{vj} = 25\text{ °C}; V_R = V_{RRM}$	0,3	–	0,3	mA
	$V_R = V_{(BR)min}$	–	10	–	$\mu A$
	$T_{vj} = 180\text{ °C}; V_R = V_{RRM}$	4	–	4	mA
$V_F$	$T_{vj} = 25\text{ °C}; I_F = 60\text{ A}; \text{max.}$	1,55			V
$V_{(TO)}$	$T_{vj} = T_{vjmax}$	0,85			V
$r_T$	$T_{vj} = T_{vjmax}$	11			$m\Omega$
$R_{thjc}$		2			$^{\circ}C/W$
$R_{thch}$		1			$^{\circ}C/W$
$T_{vjmin}$		– 40			$^{\circ}C$
$T_{vjmax}$		180	150	180	$^{\circ}C$
$T_{stg}$		– 55 ... + 180			$^{\circ}C$
M	SI units	2,0			Nm
	US units	18			lb.in.
a		5 · 9,81			$m/s^2$
w	approx.	10		8	g
RC	$P_R = 1\text{ W}$	0,05			$\mu F$
		200			$\Omega$
$R_p$	$P_R = 4\text{ W}$	150			k $\Omega$
Case		E 9		E 8	

### Features

- Reverse voltages up to 1600 V, Avalanche Types to 1700 V
- Hermetic metal cases with glass insulators
- Threaded studs ISO M6 (SKR 26 also 10 – 32 UNF)
- **SKN**: anode to stud
- **SKR**: cathode to stud

### Typical Applications

- All-purpose mean power rectifier diodes
- Cooling via metal plates or heatsinks
- Non-controllable and half-controllable rectifiers
- Free-wheeling diodes
- Avalanche Types**
- DC supply for magnets or solenoids (brakes, valves, etc.)
- Field coil supply for DC motors
- Series connections for high voltage applications

\* available with UNF thread 10 – 32 UNF 2 A; e.g. SKR 26/12 UNF

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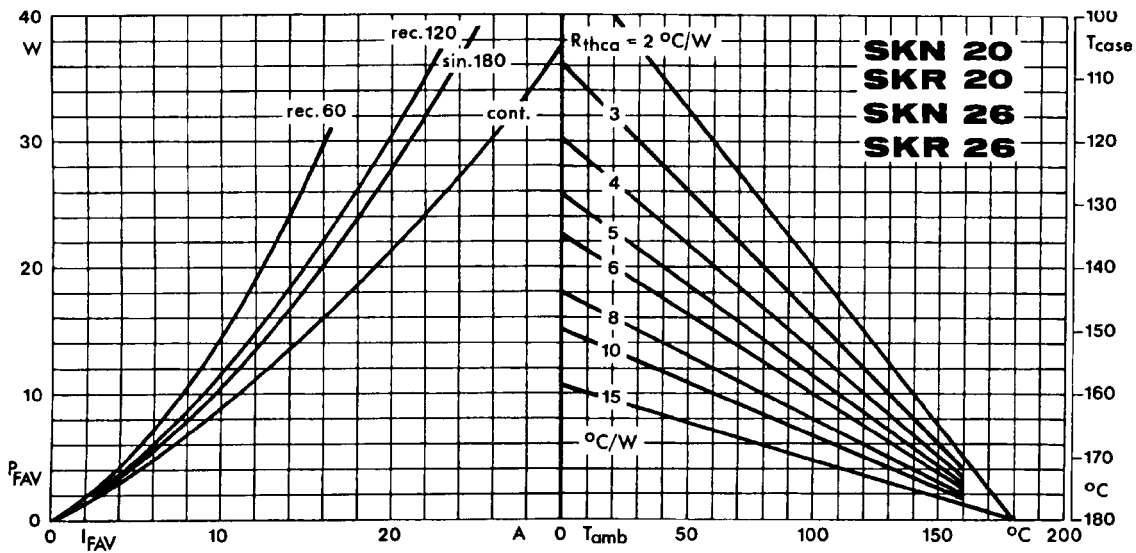


Fig. 1a Power dissipation vs. forward current and case temperature

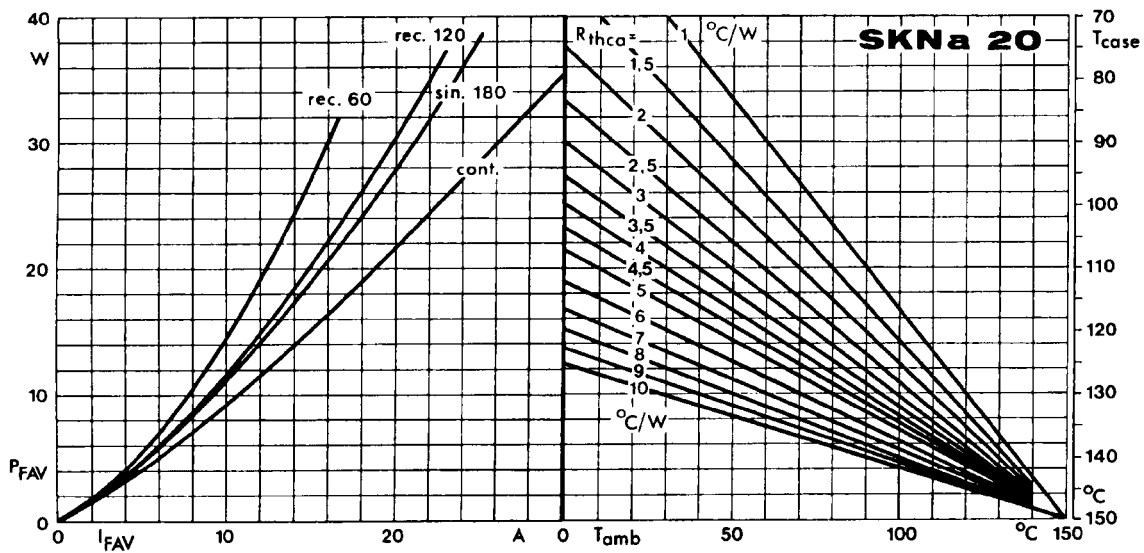


Fig. 1b Power dissipation vs. forward current and case temperature

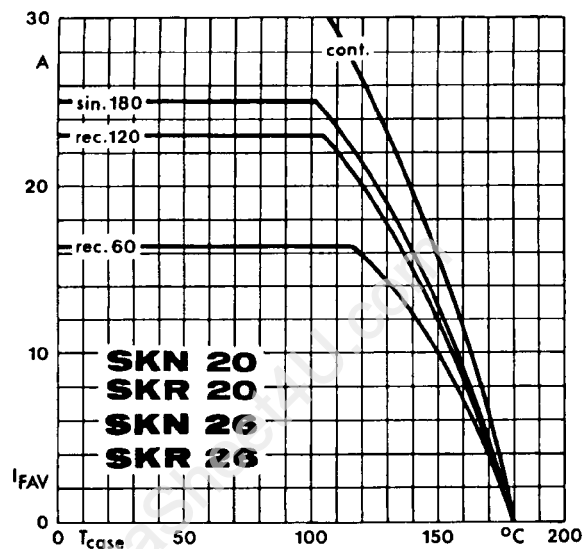


Fig. 3a Rated forward current vs. case temperature

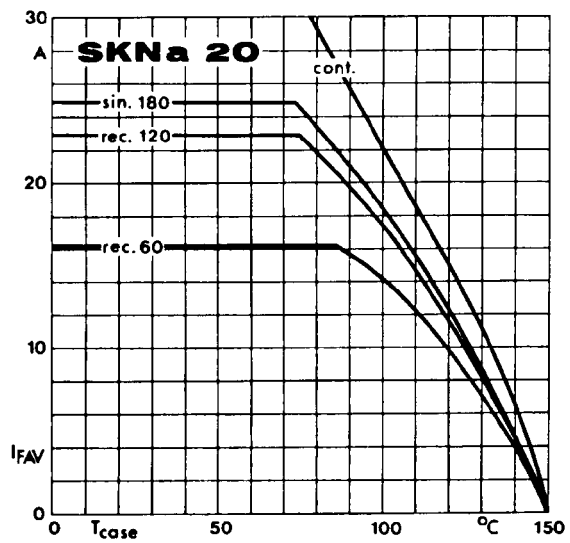


Fig. 3 b Rated forward current vs. case temperature

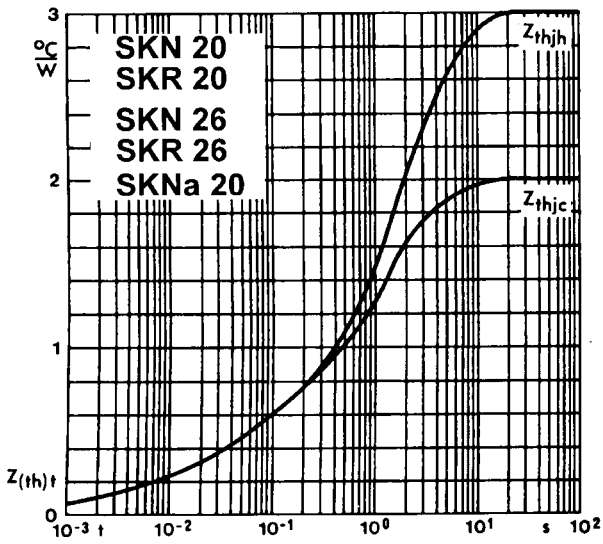


Fig. 5 Transient thermal impedance vs. time

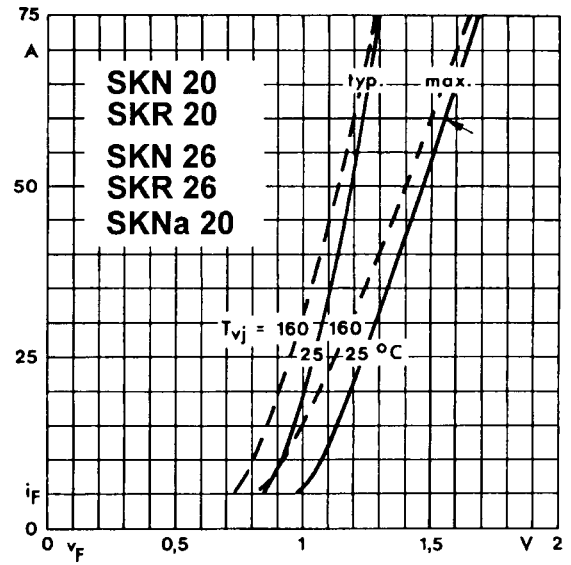


Fig. 6 Forward characteristics

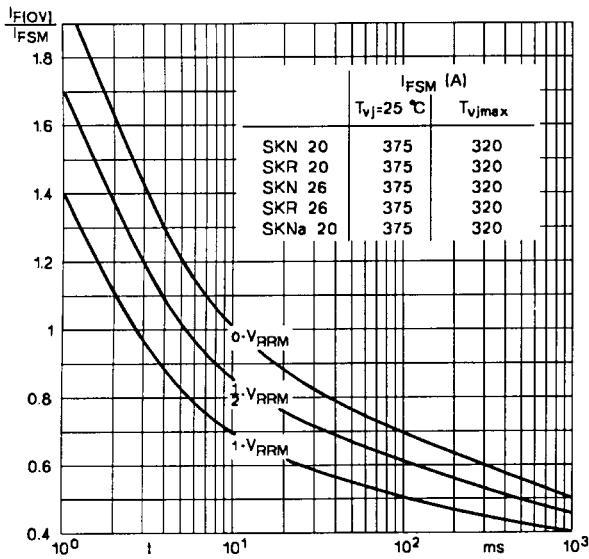


Fig. 7 Surge overload current vs. time

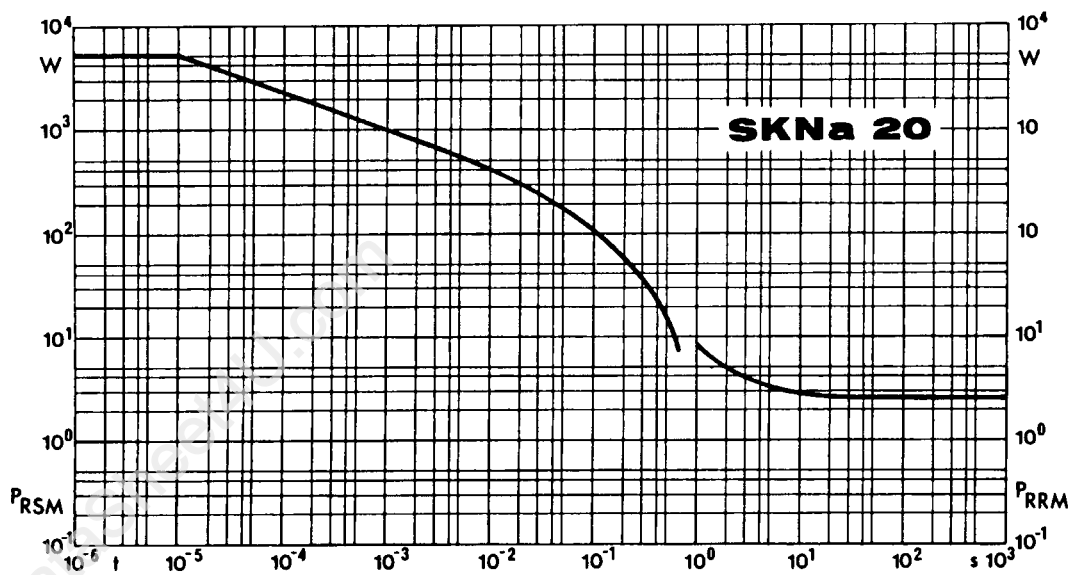


Fig. 11 Rated reverse power dissipation vs. time

