

Maximum Ratings

Symbol	Conditions	Values	Units
V_{CEVsus}	$I_C = 1\text{ A}, V_{BE} = -2\text{ V}$	600	V
V_{CEV}	$V_{BE} = -2\text{ V}$	600	V
V_{CBO}	$I_E = 0$	600	V
V_{EBO}	$I_C = 0$	7	V
I_C	D. C.	300	A
$I_F = -I_C$	D. C.	300	A
I_B		18	A
P_{tot}	$T_{case} = 25\text{ °C}$	1380	W
T_{vj}		-40 ... +150	°C
T_{stg}		-40 ... +125	°C
V_{isol}	a. c. 50 Hz, r.m.s.	2500~	V

Thermal Characteristics

R_{thjc}	darlington	0,09	°C/W
R_{thjc}	diode	0,3	°C/W
R_{thch}	module	0,04	°C/W

Electrical Characteristics¹⁾

		min.	typ.	max.	
I_{CEV}	$V_{CE} = V_{CEV}, V_{BE} = -2\text{ V}$			4	mA
I_{EBO}	$I_C = 0, V_{BE} = -7\text{ V}$			800	mA
$V_{CEsat}^{2)}$	$I_C = 300\text{ A}, I_B = 4\text{ A}$			2	V
$V_{BEsat}^{2)}$	$I_C = 300\text{ A}, I_B = 4\text{ A}$			2,5	V
$h_{21E}^{2)}$	$I_C = 300\text{ A}$	$V_{CE} = 2\text{ V}$	75		
		$V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$	100		

Switching Characteristics for Resistive Load¹⁾

t_{on}	} $I_C = 300\text{ A}$ $I_{B1} = -I_{B2} = 6\text{ A}$ $V_{CC} = 300\text{ V}$			2,5	µs
t_s				12	µs
t_f				3	µs

Inverse Diode Characteristics¹⁾

$V_F = -V_{CE}$	$I_F = -I_C = 300\text{ A}$			1,85	V
$I_{FSM} = -I_{Cp}$	$\sin 180^\circ, 10\text{ ms}$	3000			A
I_{RM}	} $I_F = -I_C = 300\text{ A}, -di_F/dt = 100\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ $V_{BE} = -3\text{ V}, V_R = V_{CE} = 400\text{ V},$ $T_{vj} = 125\text{ °C}$		50		A
Q_{rr}			25		µC

Mechanical Data

M_1	Case to heatsink	SI units	3		6	Nm	
		US units	27		53	lb. in.	
M_2	Busbars to	terminals 1, 2	SI units	2,5		5	Nm
			US units	22		44	lb. in.
		terminals 3 ... 5	SI units	1,1		2	Nm
			US units	10		18	lb. in.
w			475		g		
Case			D 19				

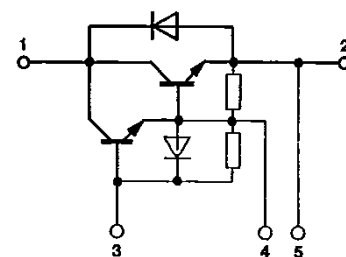
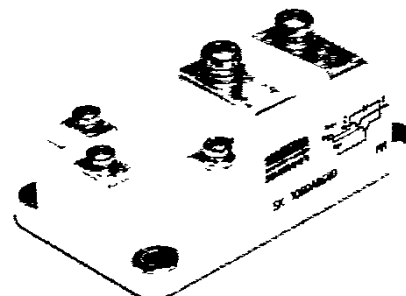
¹⁾ $T_{case} = 25\text{ °C}$ unless otherwise stated

²⁾ $t_p \leq 300\text{ µs}, D \leq 1,5\%$

SEMITRANS® 4 NPN Power Darlington Modules 300 A, 600 V

SK 300 DA 060 D

T-33-35



Features

- Isolated baseplate (ease of mounting of one or several modules on one heatsink)
- All electrical connections on top (ease of interconnecting of modules with busbars)
- Large clearances and creepage distances
- Parallel connected fast recovery inverse diode
- UL recognized, file no. E 63 532

Typical Applications

- Uninterruptible power supplies (UPS)
- DC drives
- AC motor controls

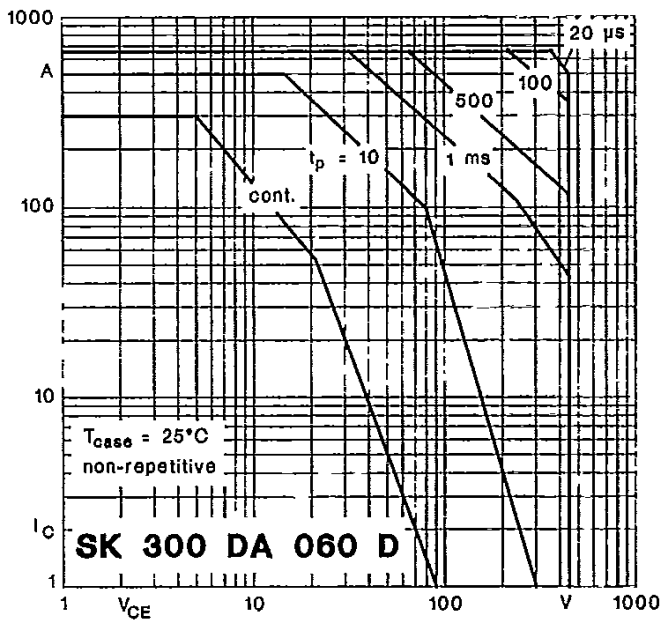


Fig. 1 Forward biased safe operating area (FBSOA)

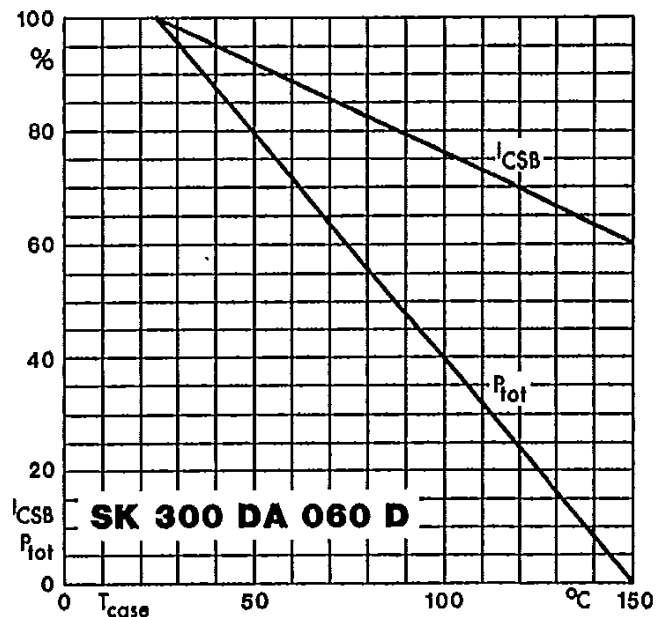


Fig. 2 Shifting the limits of the FBSOA with temperature

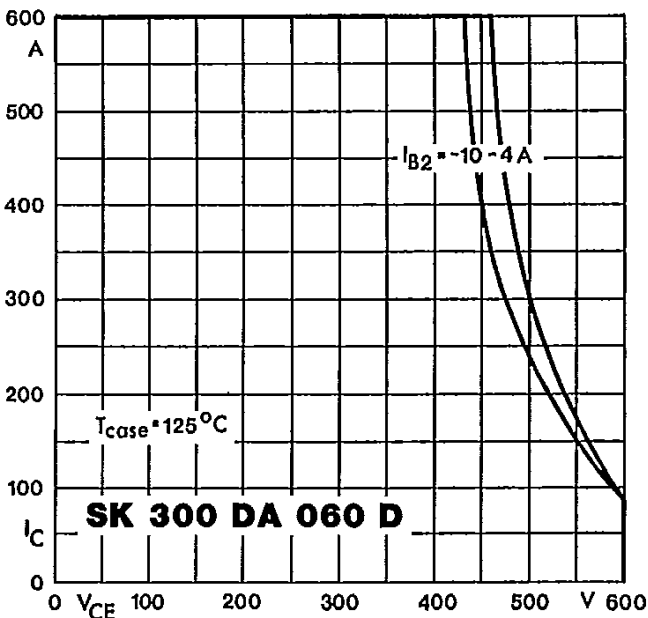


Fig. 3 Reverse biased safe operating area (RBSOA)

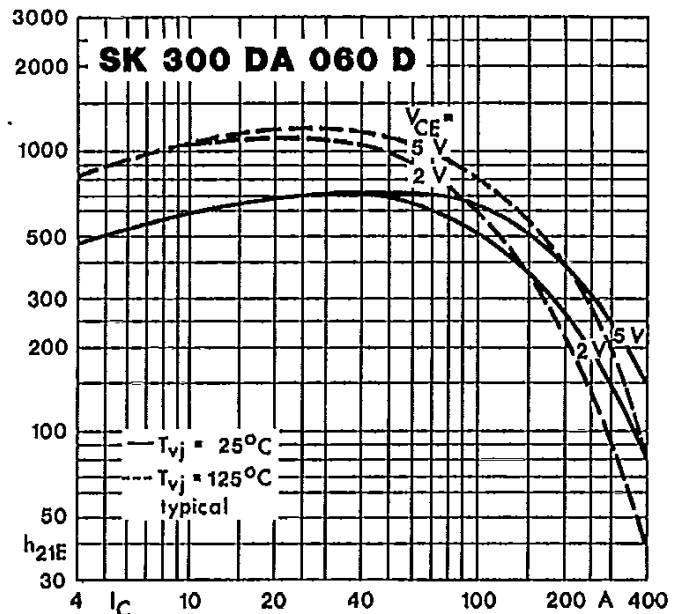


Fig. 4 Forward current transfer ratio vs. coll. current

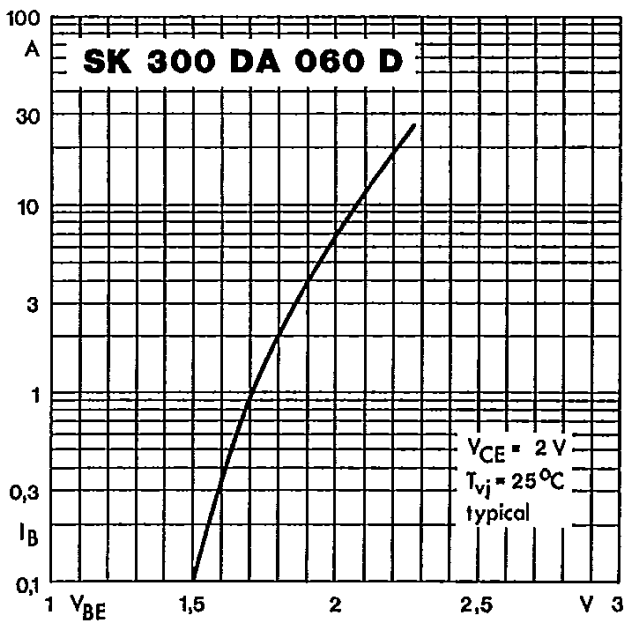


Fig. 5 Base current/voltage characteristic

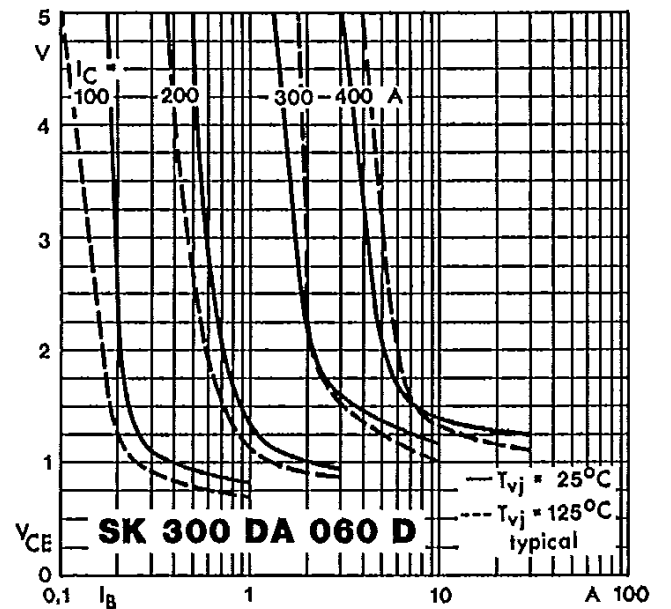


Fig. 6 Collector-emitter voltage vs. base current

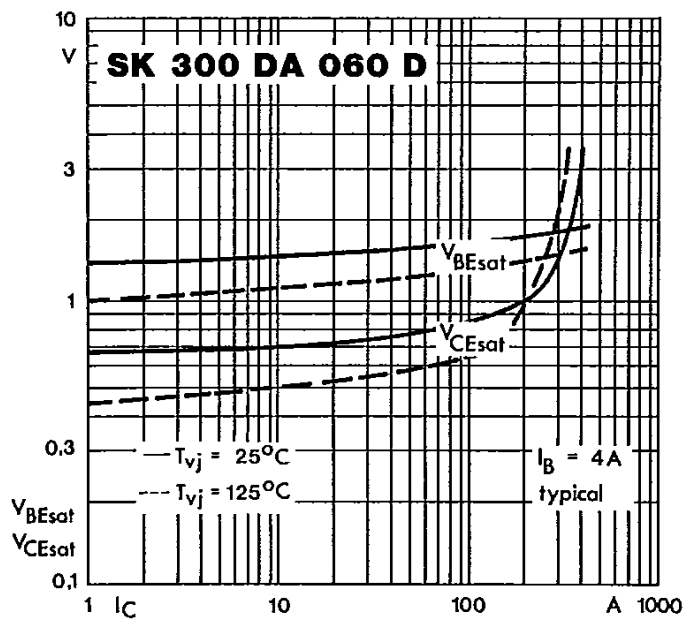


Fig. 7 Saturation voltages vs. collector current

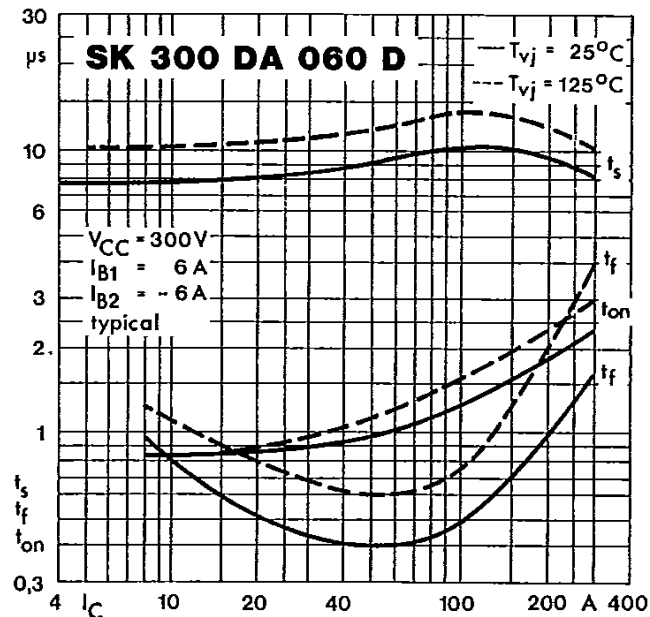


Fig. 8 Switching times vs. collector current

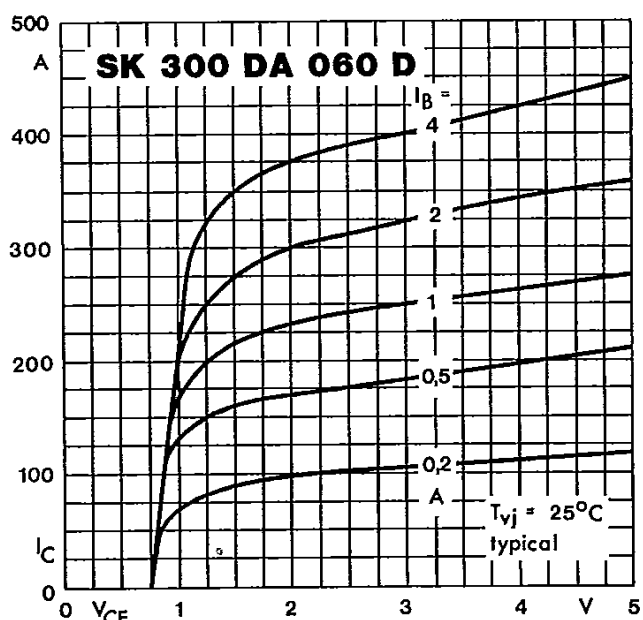


Fig. 9 Collector current/voltage characteristics

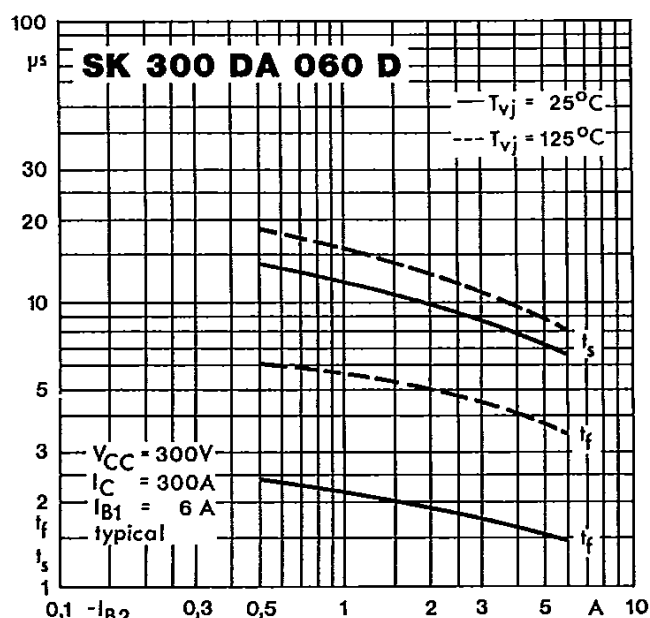


Fig. 10 Turn-off times vs. negative base current

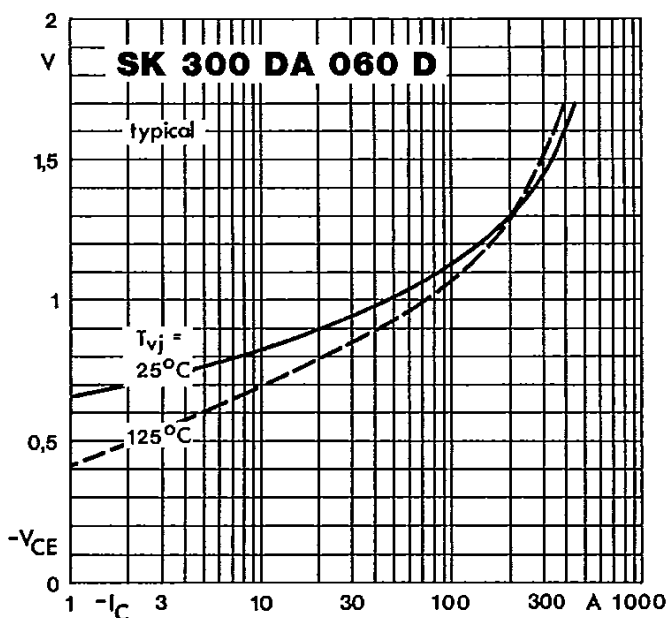


Fig. 11 Inverse diode forward characteristics

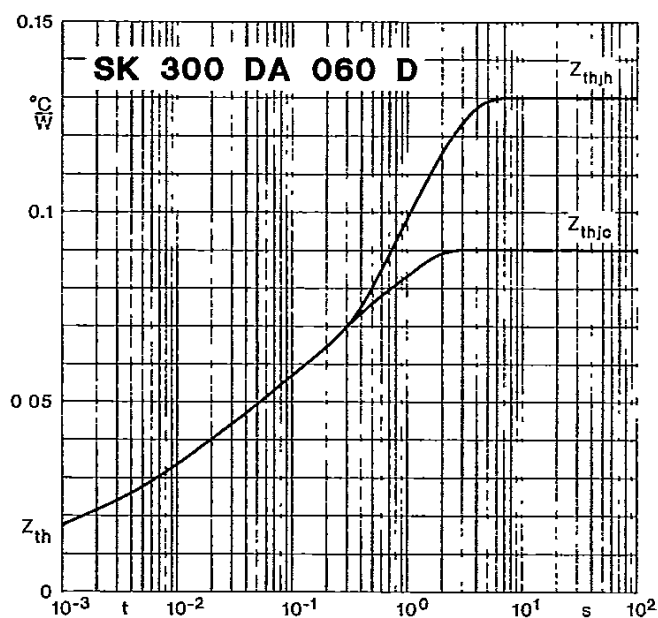


Fig. 12 Transient thermal impedance vs. time

