

Features:

- Nin-Isolated.Mounting base as common anode cathode terminal.
- Pressure contact technology with Incrtased power cycling capability
- Low forward voltage drop

Typical Applications

- Welding Power Supply
- Various Dc power supplies.

| | |
|-------------|--|
| $I_{F(AV)}$ | 150 A |
| V_{RRM} | 800~1800 V |
| I_{FSM} | $4.6 A \times 10^3$ |
| I^2t | $106 A^2 S \cdot 10^3$ |



| SYMBOL | CHARACTERISTIC | TEST CONDITIONS | $T_j(^{\circ}C)$ | VALUE | | | UNIT |
|----------------|--|--|------------------|-------|------|-------|-------------------|
| | | | | Min | Type | Max | |
| $I_{F(AV)}$ | Mean forward current | 180° half sine wave 50Hz Single side cooled, $T_c=100^{\circ}C$ | 150 | | | 150 | A |
| $I_{F(RMS)}$ | RMS forward current | | 150 | | | 236 | A |
| V_{RRM} | Repetitive peak reverse voltage | V_{RRM} tp=10ms $V_{RSM}=V_{RRM}+100V$ | 150 | 800 | | 1800 | V |
| I_{RRM} | Repetitive peak current | at V_{RRM} | 150 | | | 12 | mA |
| I_{FSM} | Surge forward current | 10ms half sine wave | 150 | | | 4.6 | KA |
| I^2t | I^2T for fusing coordination | $V_R=0.6V_{RRM}$ | | | | 106 | $A^2s \cdot 10^3$ |
| V_{FO} | Threshold voltage | | 150 | | | 0.80 | V |
| r_F | Forward slop resistance | | | | | 1.53 | mΩ |
| V_{FM} | Peak forward voltage | $I_{FM}=450A$ | 25 | | | 1.57 | V |
| $R_{th(j-c)}$ | Thermal resistance Junction to case | Single side cooled | | | | 0.240 | $^{\circ}C/W$ |
| $R_{th(c-h)}$ | Thermal resistance case to heatsink | Single side cooled | | | | 0.1 | $^{\circ}C/W$ |
| F_m | Terminal connection torque(M6) | | | | 6 | | N·m |
| | Mounting torque(M6) | | | | 6 | | N·m |
| T_{stg} | Stored temperature | | | -40 | | 125 | $^{\circ}C$ |
| W_t | Weight | | | | 380 | | g |
| Outline | 213F4/210F2 | | | | | | |

Peak forward Voltage Vs. Peak forward Current

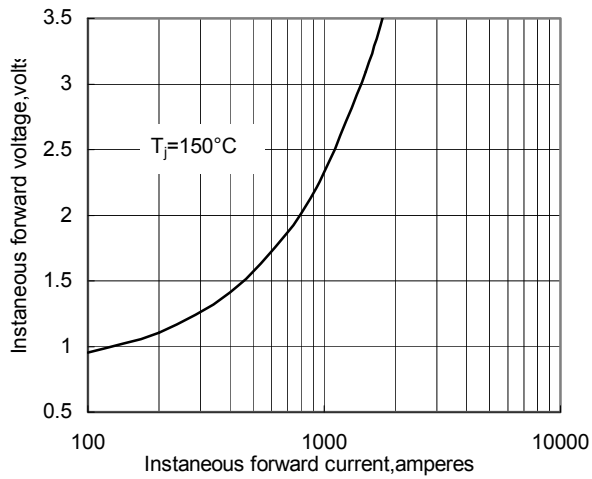


Fig.1

Max. junction To case Thermal Impedance Vs. Time

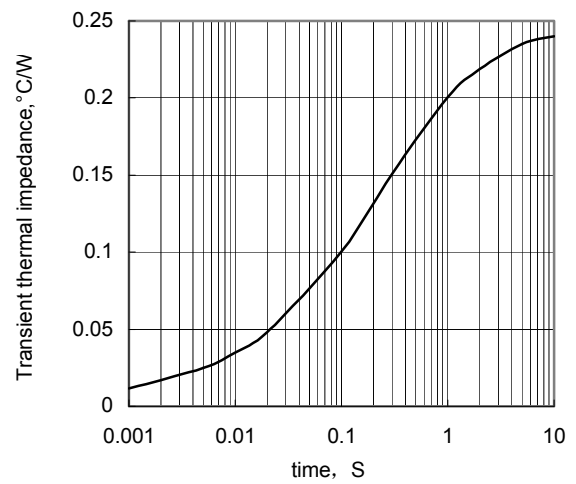


Fig.2

Max. Power Dissipation Vs. Mean forward

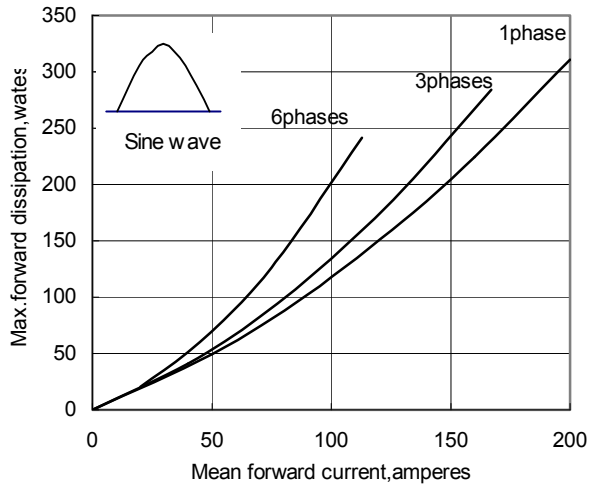


Fig.3

Max. case Temperature Vs. Mean forward

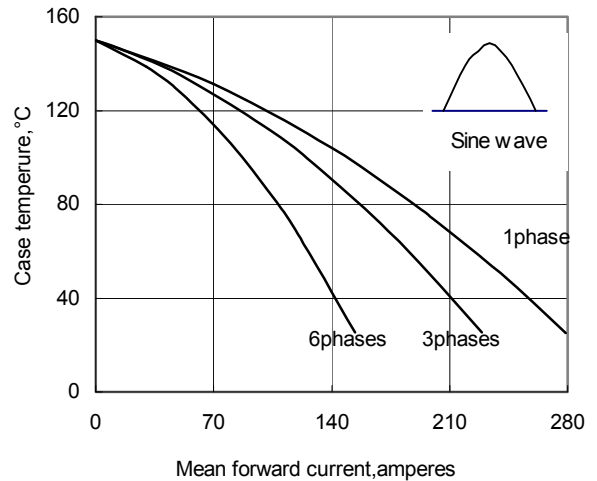


Fig.4

Max. Power Dissipation Vs. Mean forward Current

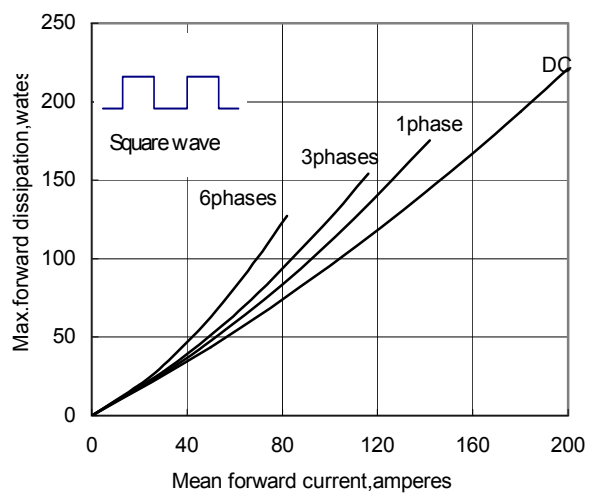


Fig.5

Max. case Temperature Vs. Mean forward Current

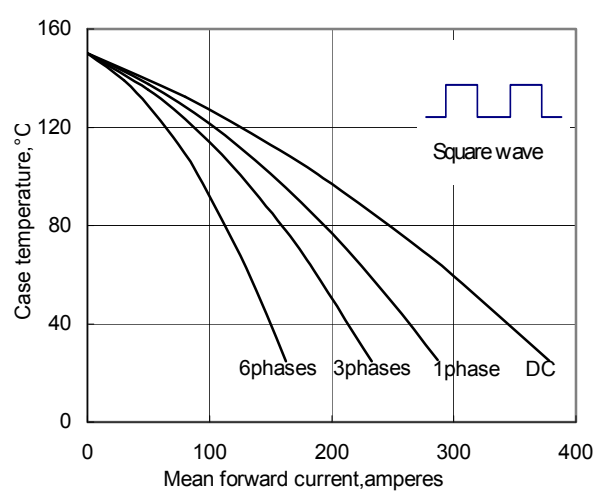


Fig.6

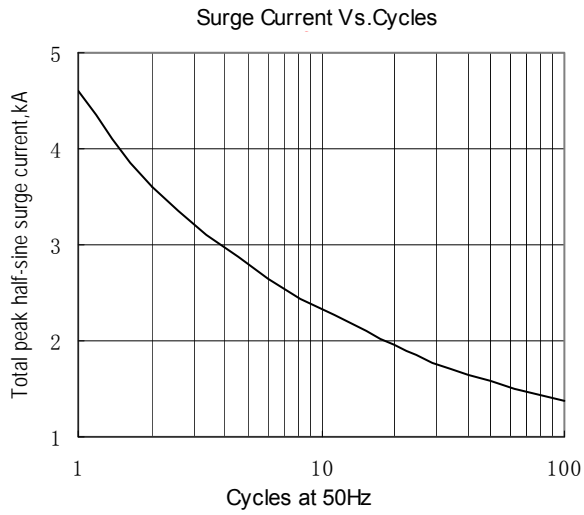


Fig.7

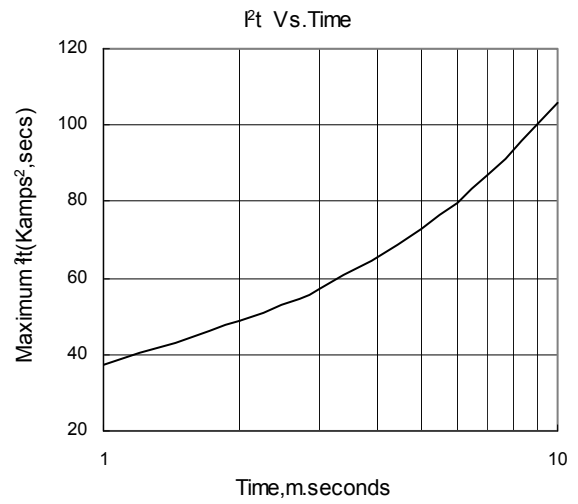


Fig.8

Outline:

