

# Thyristor Diode Modules

## AMKH 105



$V_{RSM}$ V	$V_{RRM}, V_{DRM}$ V	$I_{TRMS} = 180$ A (maximum value for continuous operation) $I_{TAV} = 106$ A (sin 180; $T_C = 85$ °C)	
500	400	–	AMKH 105-04D
700	600	AMKT 105-06E	AMKH 105-06D
900	800	AMKT 105-08E	AMKH 105-08D
1300	1200	AMKT 105-12E	AMKH 105-12E
1500	1400	AMKT 105-14E	AMKH 105-14E
1700	1600	AMKT 105-16E	AMKH 105-16E
1900	1800	AMKT 105-18E	AMKH 105-18E

Symbols and parameters			Values	Units
$I_{TAV}$	Average on-state current	sin 180; $T_C = 85$ (100)°C	106 (78)	A
$I_D$	Direct output current	P3/180F; $T_a = 35$ °C; B2/B6	145 / 180	A
		P16/180F; $T_a = 35$ °C; B2/B6	190 / 260	A
$I_{RMS}$	Maximum RMS current	P3/180F; $T_a = 35$ °C; W1/W3	200 / 3*140	A
$I_{TSM}$	Surge on-state current	$T_{vj} = 25$ °C; 10 ms	2250	A
		$T_{vj} = 130$ °C; 10 ms	1900	A
$I^2t$	$I^2t$ value, rating for fusing	$T_{vj} = 25$ °C; 8.3...10 ms	25000	A <sup>2</sup> s
		$T_{vj} = 130$ °C; 8.3...10 ms	18000	A <sup>2</sup> s
$V_T$	On-state voltage	$T_{vj} = 25$ °C; $I_T = 300$ A	max. 1.65	V
$V_{T(TO)}$	On-state threshold voltage	$T_{vj} = 130$ °C	max. 0.9	V
$r_T$	On-state slope resistance	$T_{vj} = 130$ °C	max. 2	mΩ
$I_{DD}; I_{RD}$	Forward off-state current; Direct reverse current	$T_{vj} = 130$ °C, $V_{RD} = V_{RRM}$ ; $V_{DD} = V_{DRM}$	max. 20	mA
$t_{gd}$	Gate controlled turn-on delay time	$T_{vj} = 25$ °C; $I_G = 1$ A; $di_G/dt = 1$ A/μs	1	μs
$t_{gr}$	Gate controlled rise time	$V_D = 0,67 * V_{DRM}$	2	μs
$(di/dt)_{cr}$	Critical rate of rise of on-state current	$T_{vj} = 130$ °C	max. 150	A/μs
$(dv/dt)_{cr}$	Critical rate of rise of off-state voltage	$T_{vj} = 130$ °C	max. 500 / 1000	V/μs
$t_q$	Turn-off time	$T_{vj} = 130$ °C	100	μs
$I_H$	Holding current	$T_{vj} = 25$ °C; typ. / max	150 / 250	mA
$I_L$	Latching current	$T_{vj} = 25$ °C; $R_G = 33$ Ω; typ. / max	300 / 600	mA
$V_{GT}$	Gate trigger voltage	$T_{vj} = 25$ °C; d.c.	min. 3	V
$I_{GT}$	Gate trigger current	$T_{vj} = 25$ °C; d.c.	min. 150	mA
$V_{GD}$	Gate non-trigger voltage	$T_{vj} = 130$ °C; d.c.	max. 0.25	V
$I_{GD}$	Gate non-trigger current	$T_{vj} = 130$ °C; d.c.	max. 6	mA
$R_{th(j-c)}$	Thermal resistance, junction to case	cont.; per thyristor/per module	0.28 / 0.14	K/W
		sin.180; per thyristor / per module	0.3 / 0.15	K/W
		rec.120; per thyristor / per module	0.32 / 0.16	K/W
$R_{th(c-s)}$	Thermal resistance, junction to heatsink	per thyristor / per module	0.2 / 0.1	K/W
$T_{vj}$	Virtual junction temperature		- 40 ... + 130	°C
$T_{stg}$	Storage temperature range		- 40 ... + 125	°C
$V_{ISOL}$	Insulation test voltage (r.m.s.)	a.c. 50 Hz; r.m.s.; 1s / 1min.	3600 / 3000	V~
$M_S$	Mounting torque on heatsink		5 ± 15 %	Nm
$M_t$	Mounting torque for terminals		5 ± 15 %	Nm
$a$	Maximum allowable acceleration		5 * 9.81	m/s <sup>2</sup>
$W$	Weight	approx.	95	g

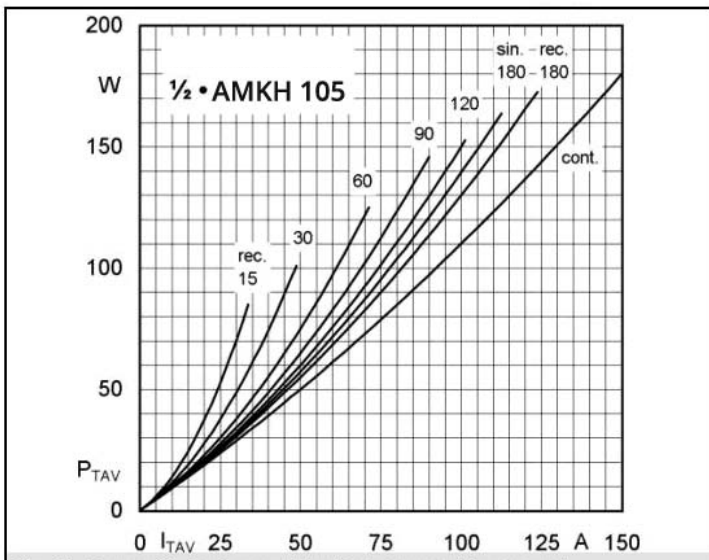


Fig. 1L Power dissipation per thyristor vs. on-state current

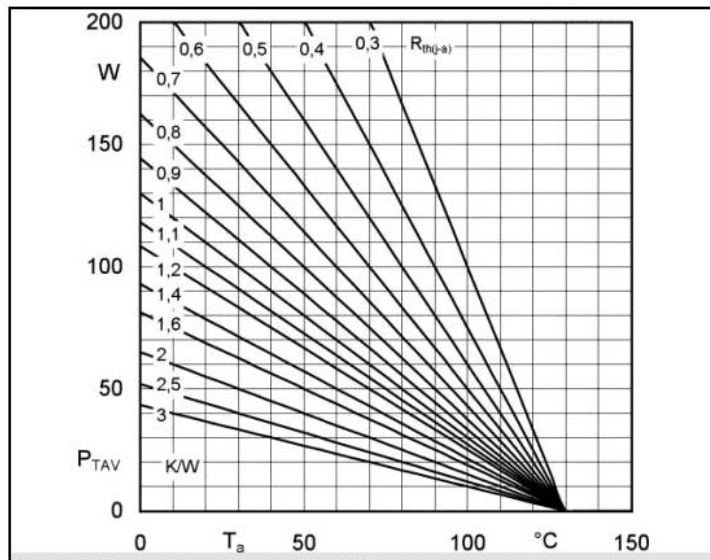


Fig. 1R Power dissipation per thyristor vs. ambient temp.

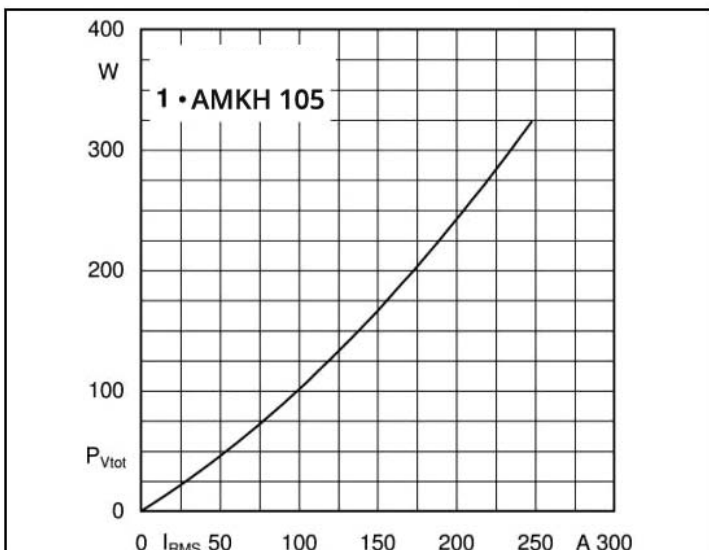


Fig. 2L Power dissipation per module vs. rms current

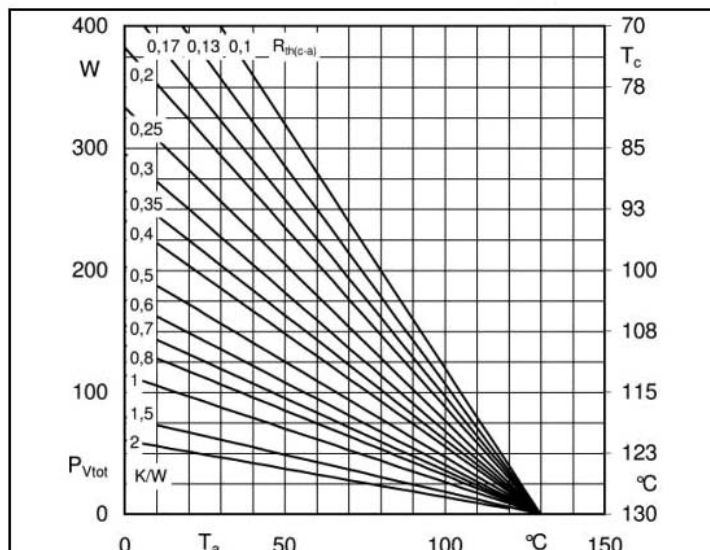


Fig. 2R Power dissipation per module vs. case temp.

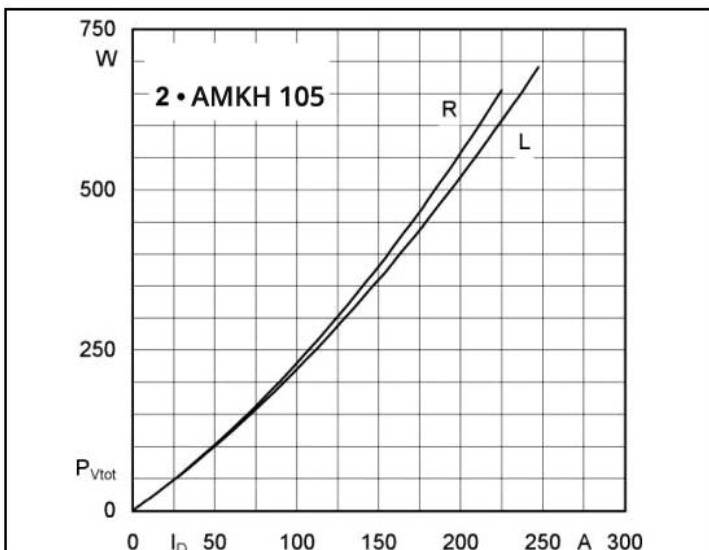


Fig. 3L Power dissipation of two modules vs. direct current

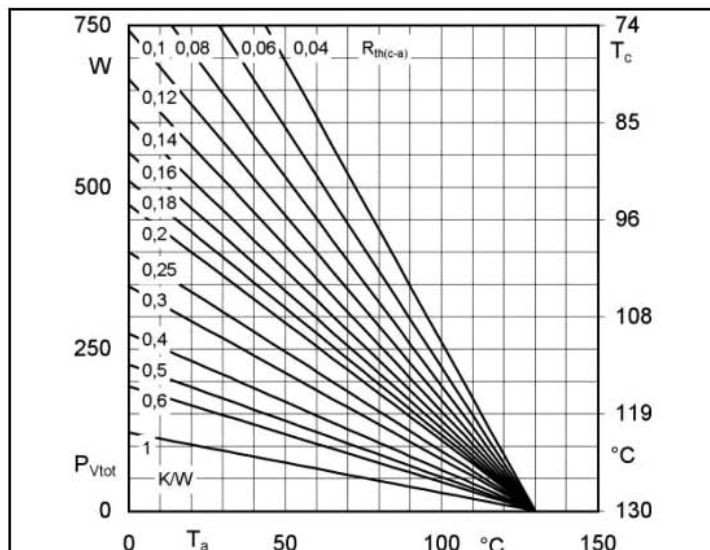


Fig. 3R Power dissipation of two modules vs. case temp.

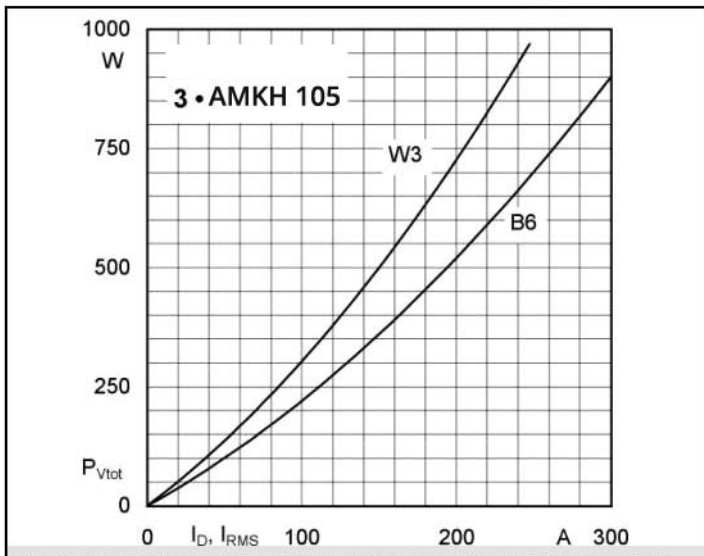


Fig. 4L Power dissipation of three modules vs. direct and rms current

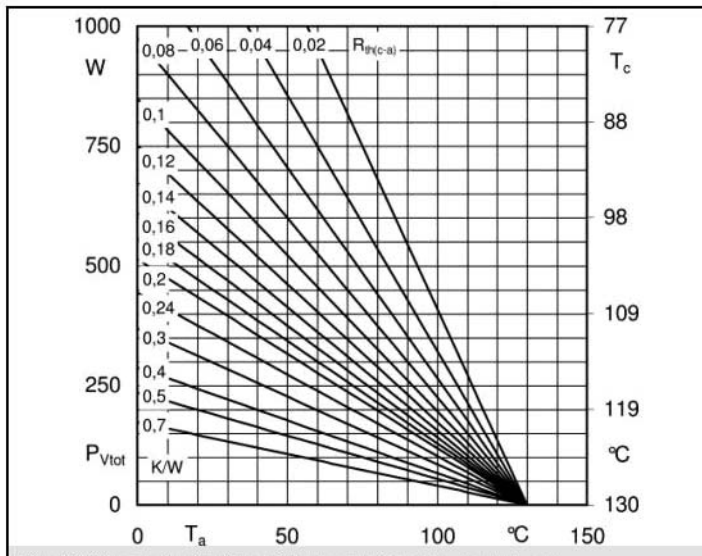


Fig. 4R Power dissipation of three modules vs. case temp.

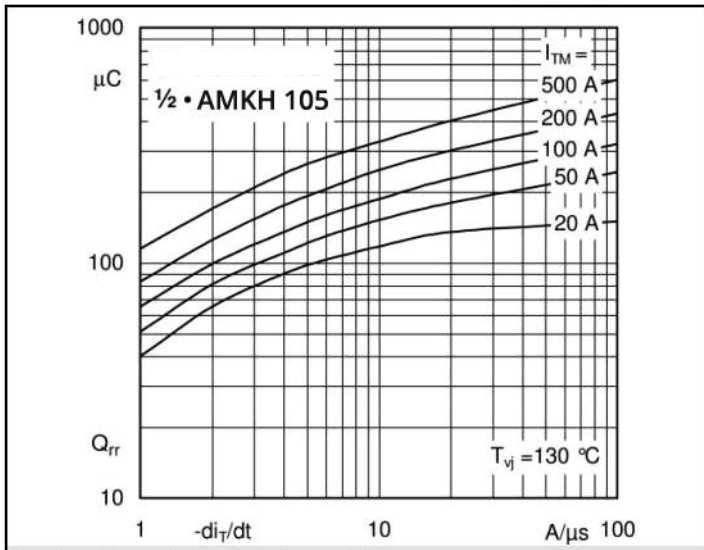


Fig. 5 Recovered charge vs. current decrease

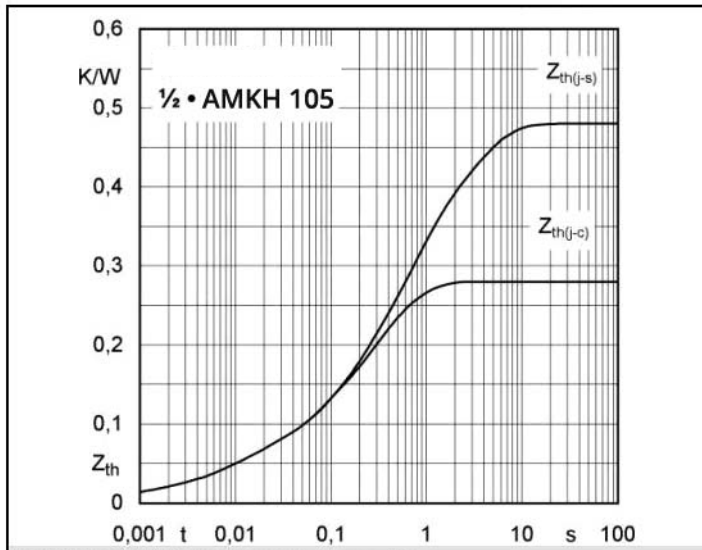


Fig. 6 Transient thermal impedance vs. time

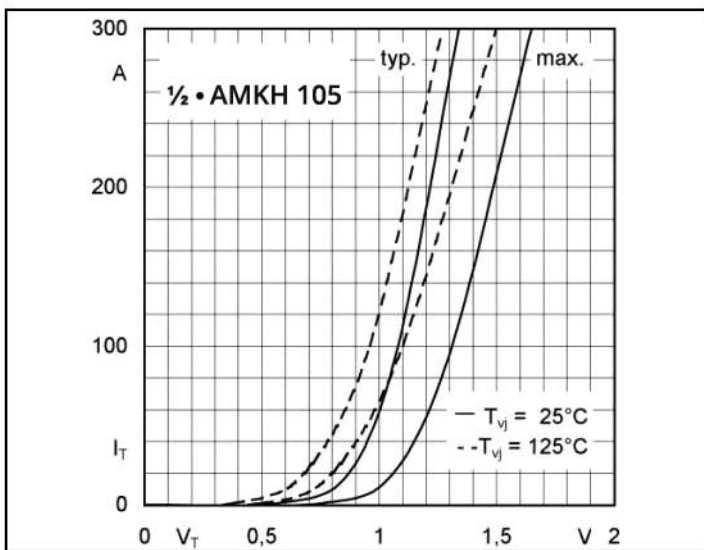


Fig. 7 On-state characteristics

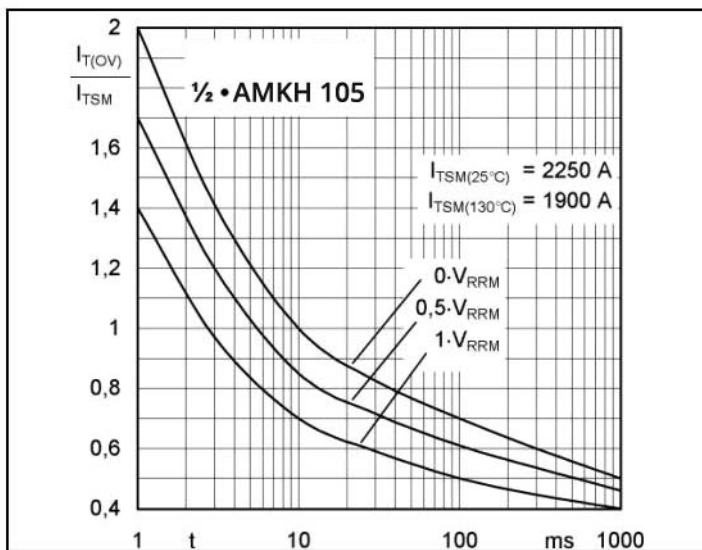
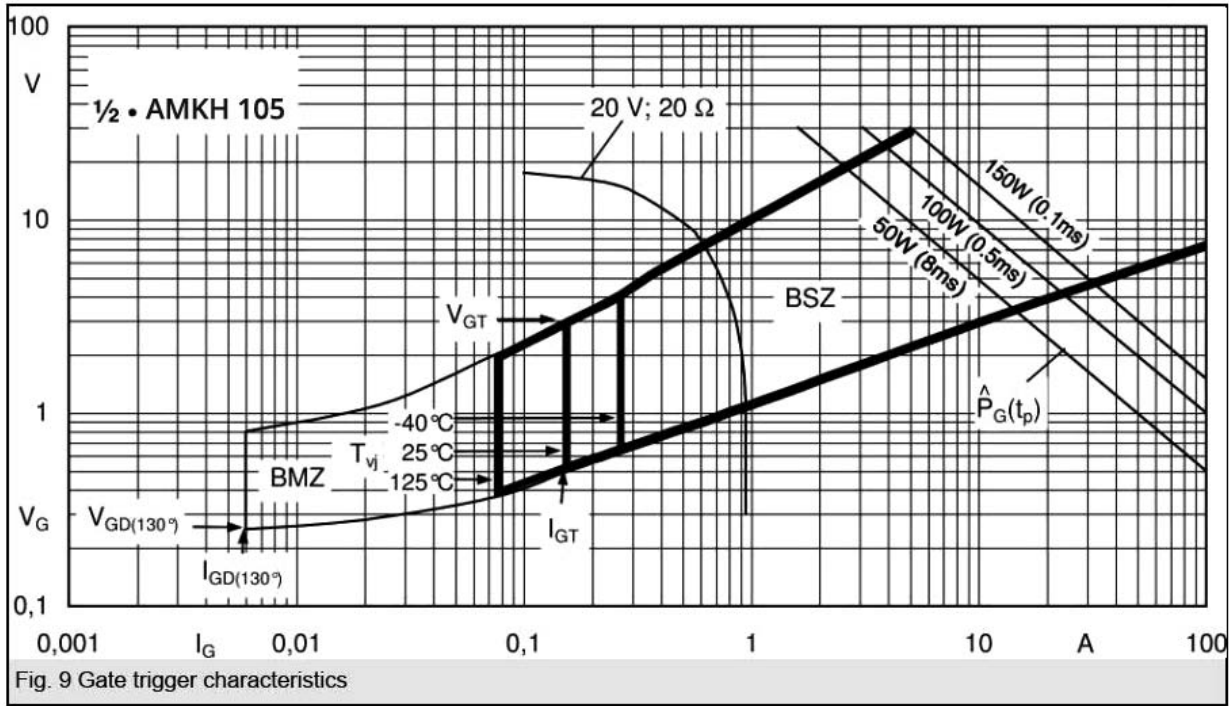


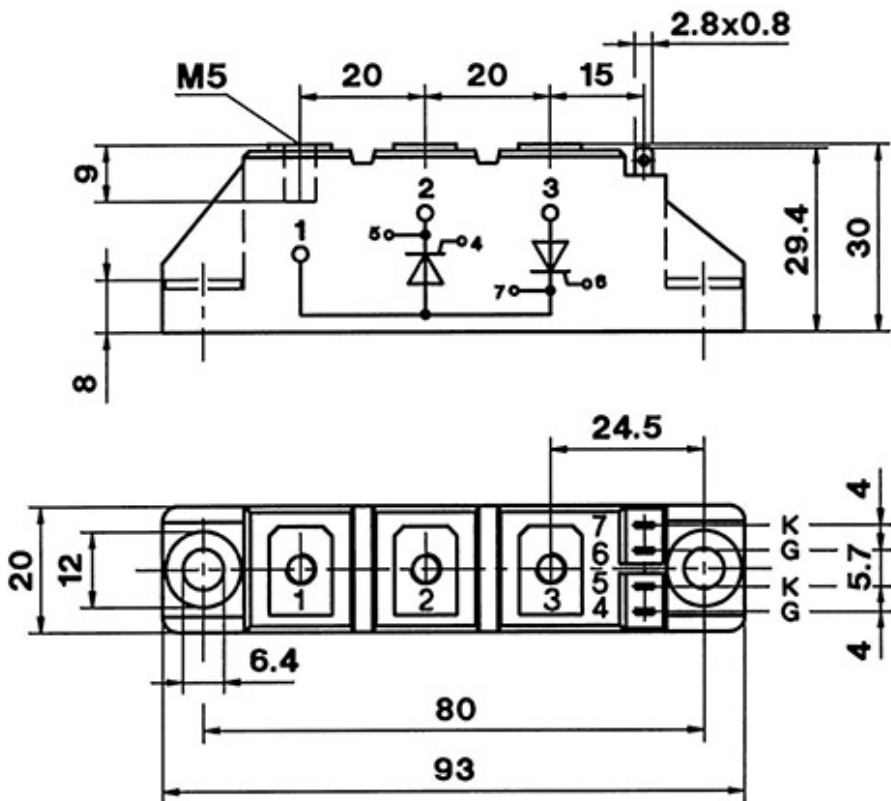
Fig. 8 Surge overload current vs. time



**DIMENSIONS**

**AMKT**

**AMKH**



Dimensions in mm

**TOPOLOGY OF INTERNAL CONNECTION**

