

**Maximum Ratings**

Symbol	Conditions	Values	Units
$V_{CEV_{sus}}$	$I_C = 1\text{ A}, V_{BE} = -2\text{ V}$	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.	100	A
$I_{CM}$	$t_p = 1\text{ ms}$	200	A
$I_F = -I_C$		100	A
$I_B$		6	A
$P_{tot}$	$T_{case} = 25\text{ °C}; \text{ per darlington}$	620	W
$T_{vj}$		-40 ... +150	°C
$T_{stg}$		-40 ... +125	°C
$V_{isol}$	a. c. 50 Hz, r. m. s.	2500~	V

**Thermal Characteristics**

$R_{thjc}$	per darlington/per module	0,2/0,1	°C/W
$R_{thjc}$	per diode/per module	0,6/0,3	°C/W
$R_{thch}$	per 1/2 module/per module	0,075/0,038	°C/W

**Electrical Characteristics<sup>1)</sup>**

		min.	typ.	max.	
$I_{CEV}$	$V_{CE} = V_{CEV}, V_{BE} = -2\text{ V}$			2	mA
$I_{EBO}$	$I_C = 0, V_{BE} = -7\text{ V}$			300	mA
$V_{CEsat}^{2)}$	$I_C = 100\text{ A}, I_B = 1,3\text{ A}$			2	V
$V_{BEsat}^{2)}$	$I_C = 100\text{ A}, I_B = 1,3\text{ A}$			2,5	V
$h_{21E}^{2)}$	$I_C = 100\text{ A}$	$V_{CE} = 2\text{ V}$	75		
		$V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$	100		

**Switching Characteristics for Resistive Load<sup>1)</sup>**

$t_{on}$	$I_C = 100\text{ A}$ $I_{B1} = -I_{B2} = 2\text{ A}$ $V_{CC} = 300\text{ V}$		2	$\mu\text{s}$
$t_s$			12	$\mu\text{s}$
$t_f$			3	$\mu\text{s}$

**Inverse Diode Characteristics<sup>1)</sup>**

$V_F = -V_{CE}$	$I_F = -I_C = 100\text{ A}$			1,75	V
$I_{FSM} = -I_{CP}$	$\sin 180^\circ, 10\text{ ms}$	1000			A
$I_{RM}$	$I_F = -I_C = 100\text{ A}, -di_F/dt = 100\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ $V_{BE} = -3\text{ V}, V_R = V_{CE} = 400\text{ V}$ $T_{vj} = 125\text{ °C}$		38		A
$Q_{rr}$			19		$\mu\text{C}$

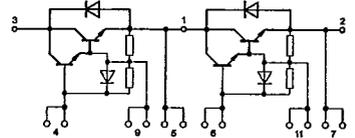
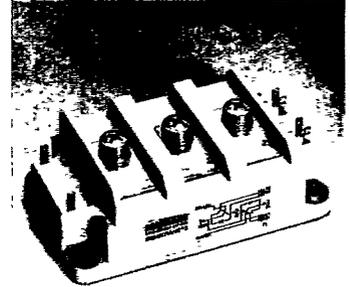
**Mechanical Data**

$M_1$	Case to heatsink	SI units	3	6	Nm
		US units	27	53	lb. in.
$M_2$	Busbars to terminals	SI units	2,5	5	Nm
		US units	22	44	lb. in.
w			420		g
Case			D 13		

**SEMTRANS® 3 NPN Power Darlington Modules**

100 A, 600 V T-33-35

SK 100 DB 060 D



**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. 63 532

**Typical Applications**

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

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

<sup>2)</sup>  $t_p \leq 300\text{ }\mu\text{s}, D \leq 1,5\%$

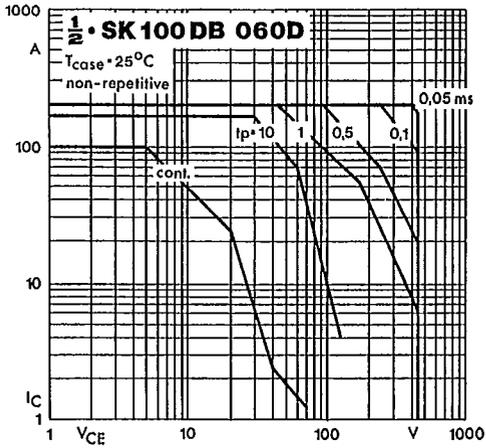


Fig. 1 Forward biased safe operating area (FBSOA)

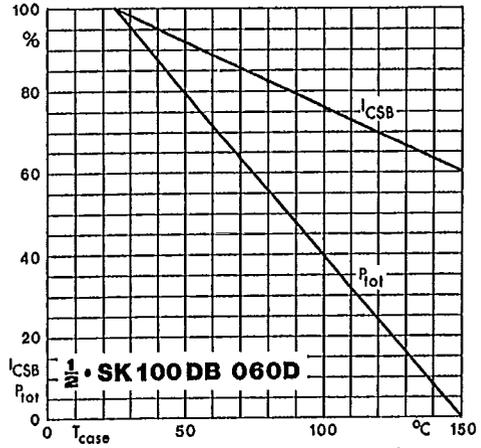


Fig. 2 Shifting the limits of the FBSOA with temperature

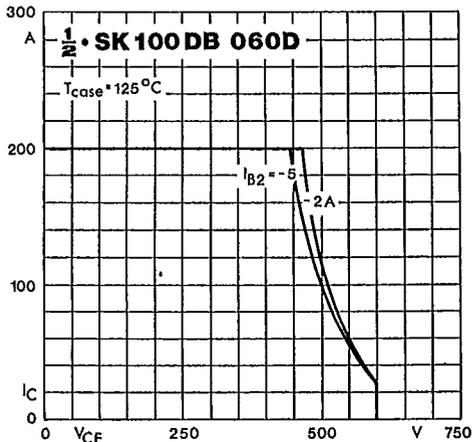


Fig. 3 Reverse biased safe operating area (RBSOA)

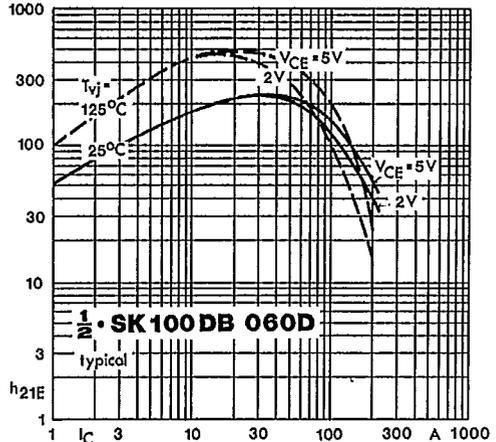


Fig. 4 Forward current transfer ratio vs. coll. current

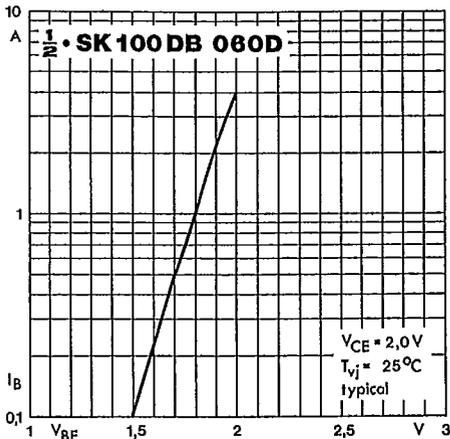


Fig. 5 Base current/voltage characteristic

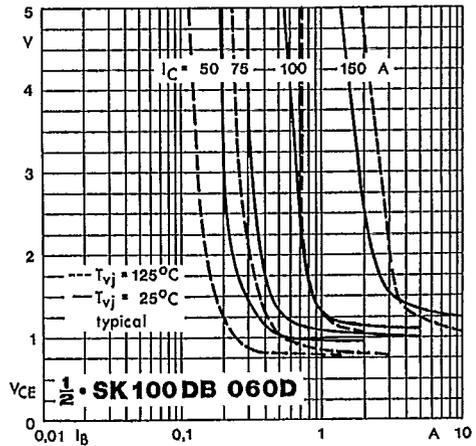


Fig. 6 Collector-emitter voltage vs. base current

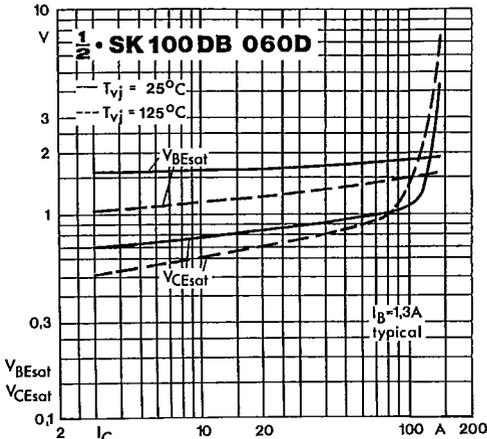


Fig. 7 Saturation voltages vs. collector current

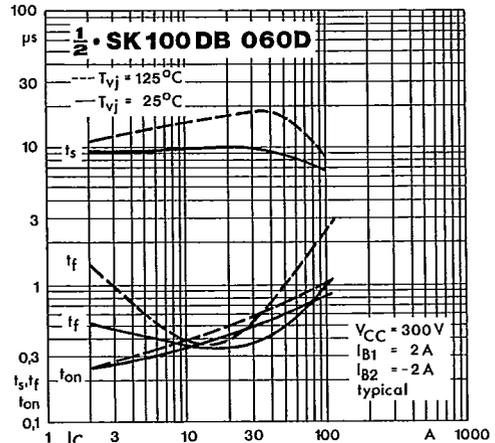


Fig. 8 Switching times vs. collector current

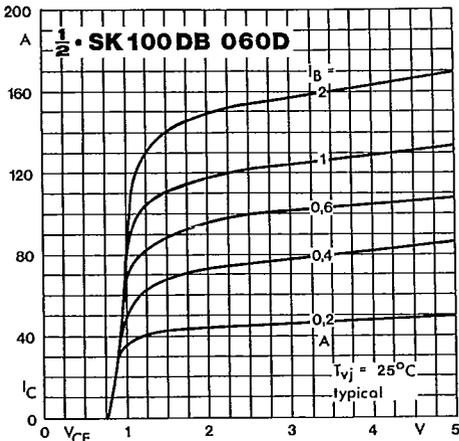


Fig. 9 Collector current/voltage characteristics

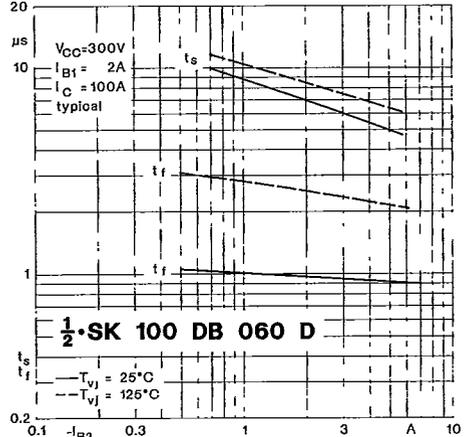


Fig. 10 Turn-off times vs. negative base current

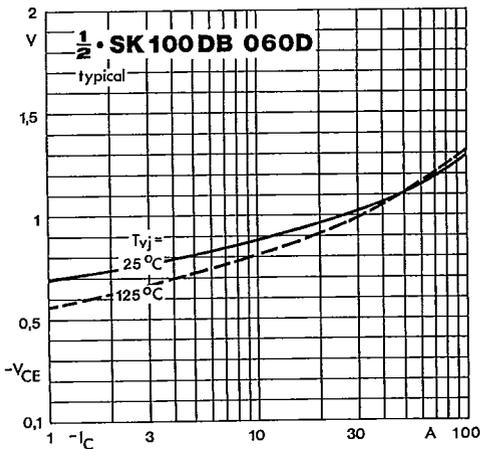


Fig. 11 Inverse diode forward characteristics

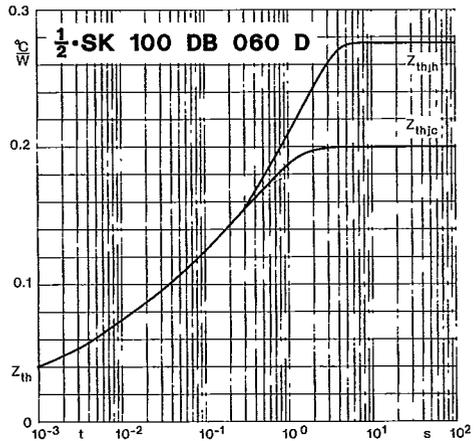


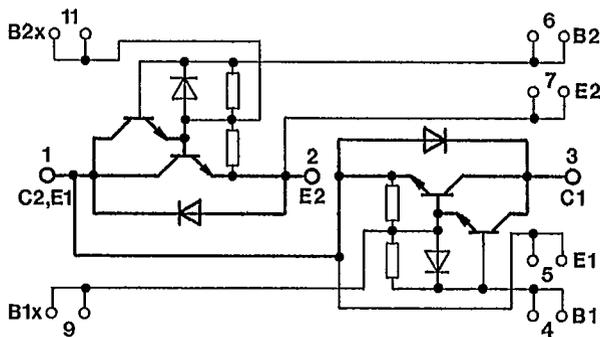
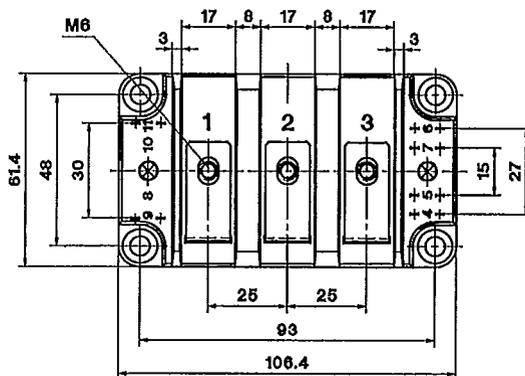
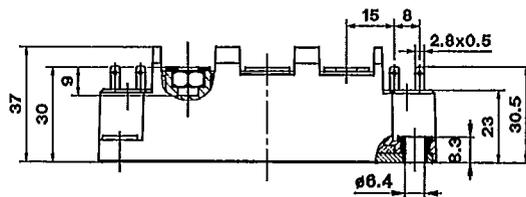
Fig. 12 Transient thermal impedance vs. time

SK 100 DB 060 D

Case D 13

SEMITRANS® 3

UL recognized, file no. 63 532



Dimensions in mm