

### Features

- Center amplifying gate
- Metal case with ceramic insulator
- Low on-state and switching losses

### Typical Applications

- AC controllers
- DC and AC motor control
- Controlled rectifiers

**$I_{T(AV)}$**       **720 A**  
 **$V_{DRM}/V_{RRM}$**     **5600-6500V**  
 **$I_{TSM}$**         **11.8 kA**  
 **$I^2t$**            **696  $10^3 A^2S$**



SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	TEST CONDITIONS	$T_j(^{\circ}C)$	VALUE			UNIT
				Min	Type	Max	
$I_{T(AV)}$	Mean on-state current	180° half sine wave 50Hz Double side cooled, $T_{hs}=55^{\circ}C$	125			900	A
						720	
$V_{DRM}$ $V_{RRM}$	Repetitive peak off-state voltage Repetitive peak reverse voltage	$V_{DRM} \& V_{RRM}$ tp=10ms $V_{DSM} \& V_{RSM} = V_{DRM} \& V_{RRM} + 100V$	125	5600		6500	V
$I_{DRM}$ $I_{RRM}$	Repetitive peak current	$V_{DM}=V_{DRM}$ $V_{RM}=V_{RRM}$	125			200	mA
$I_{TSM}$	Surge on-state current	10ms half sine wave $V_R=0.6V_{RRM}$	125			11.8	kA
$I^2t$	$I^2T$ for fusing coordination					696	$A^2s * 10^3$
$V_{TO}$	Threshold voltage		125			1.25	V
$r_T$	On-state slop resistance					1.03	mΩ
$V_{TM}$	Peak on-state voltage	$I_{TM}=1000A$ , F=24kN	125			2.40	V
$dv/dt$	Critical rate of rise of off-state voltage	$V_{DM}=0.67V_{DRM}$	125			2000	V/μs
$di/dt$	Critical rate of rise of on-state current	$V_{DM}=67\%V_{DRM}$ to 2000A, Gate pulse tr ≤ 0.5μs $I_{GM}=2.0A$	125			100	A/μs
$Q_{rr}$	Recovery charge	$I_{TM}=2000A$ , tp=2000μs, $di/dt=-5A/\mu s$ , $V_R=50V$	125		2500		μC
$I_{GT}$	Gate trigger current	VA=12V, IA=1A	25	40		300	mA
$V_{GT}$	Gate trigger voltage			0.8		3.0	V
$I_H$	Holding current			25		200	mA
$V_{GD}$	Non-trigger gate voltage	$V_{DM}=0.67V_{DRM}$	125	0.3			V
$R_{th(j-C)}$	Thermal resistance Junction to case	At 180° sine double side cooled Clamping force 24.0kN				0.022	°C /W
$R_{th(C-h)}$	Thermal resistance case to heatsink					0.004	°C /W
$F_m$	Mounting force			19	24	26	kN
$T_{stg}$	Stored temperature			-40		140	°C
$W_t$	Weight				560		g
Outline		KT50dT					

Peak On-state Voltage Vs. Peak On-state Current

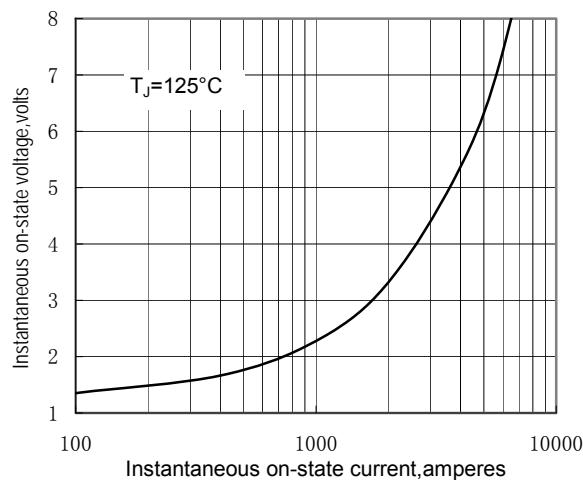


Fig.1

Max. junction To case Thermal Impedance Vs. Time

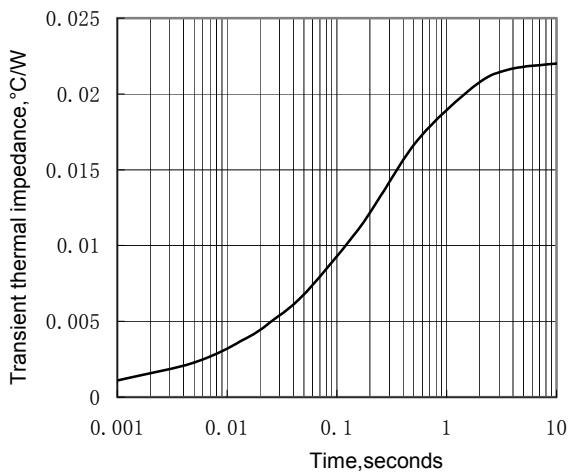


Fig.2

Max. Power Dissipation Vs. Mean On-state Current

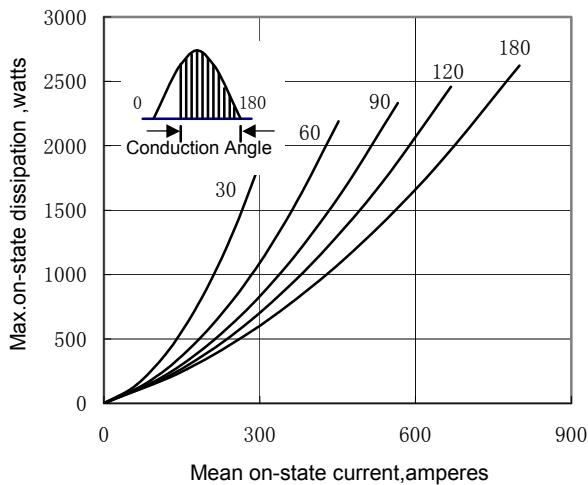


Fig.3

Max. Case Temperature Vs. Mean On-state Current

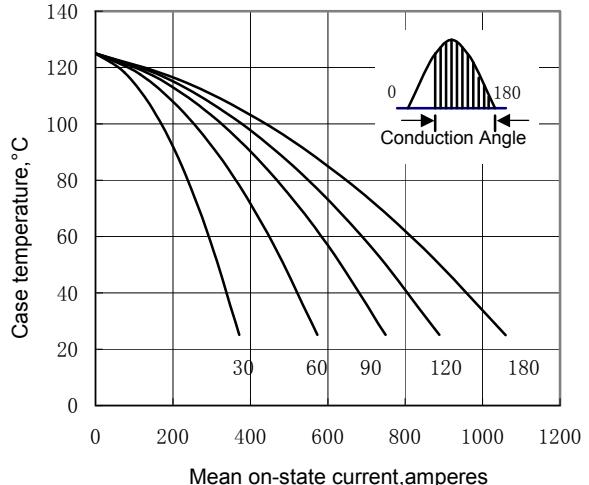


Fig.4

Max. Power Dissipation Vs. Mean On-state Current

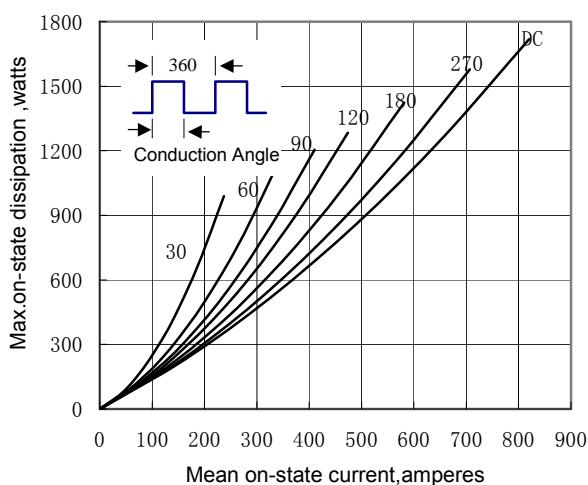


Fig.5

Max. Case Temperature Vs. Mean On-state Current

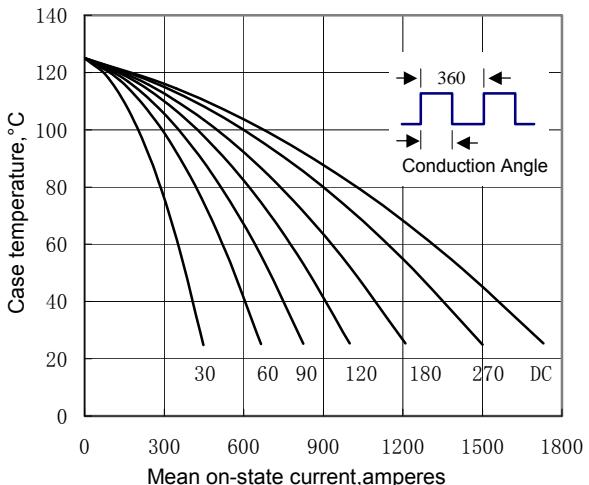


Fig.6

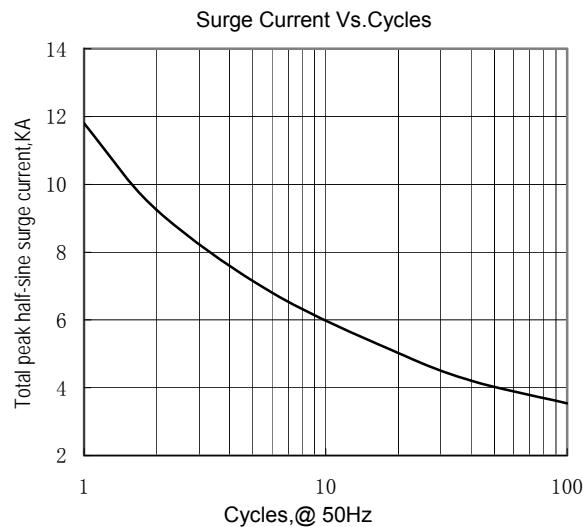


Fig.7

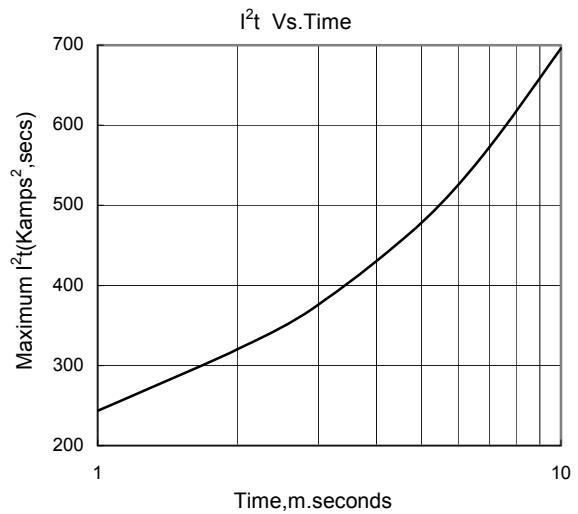


Fig.8

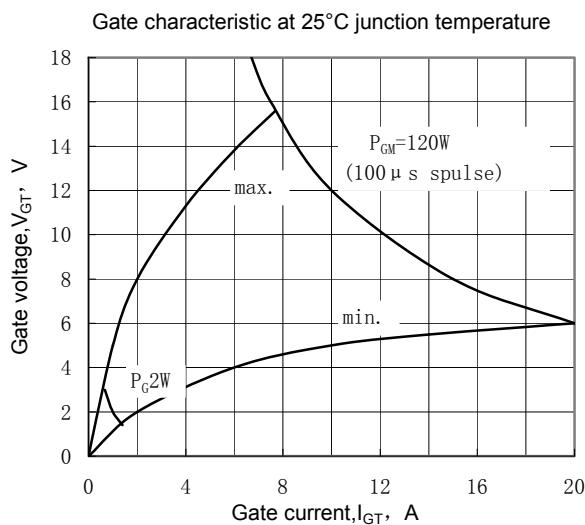


Fig.9

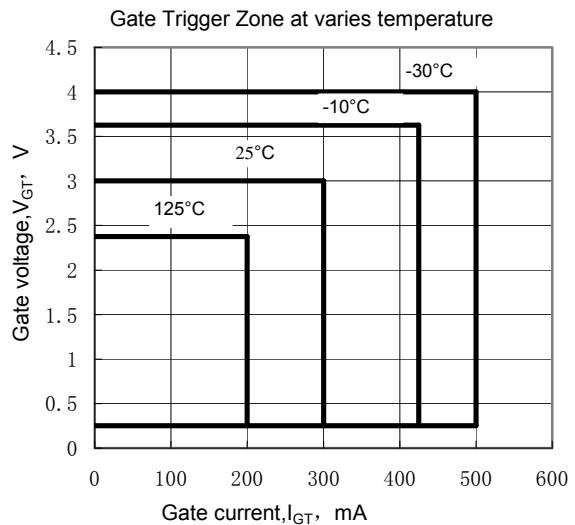


Fig.10

**Outline:**