



## Stud Diode

## Rectifier Diode

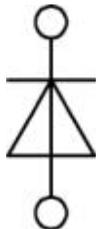
### SKN 2,5

#### Features

- Reverse voltages up to 1600 V
- Hermetic metal case with glass insulator
- Anode side threaded stud ISO M4 (with lead wire in addition)
- SKN: anode to stud

#### Typical Applications

- All-purpose rectifier diodes
- For severe ambient conditions
- Recommended snubber network:  
RC: 0,02  $\mu$ F, 500 ( $P_R = 1$  W)  
 $R_P = 270$  k ( $P_R = 2$  W)



SKN

$V_{RSM}$	$V_{RRM}$	$I_{FRMS} = 5$ A (maximum value for continuous operation)
V	V	$I_{FAV} = 2,5$ A (sin. 180; $T_a = 45$ °C)
400	400	SKN 2,5/04
800	800	SKN 2,5/08
1200	1200	SKN 2,5/12
1600	1600	SKN 2,5/16

Symbol	Conditions	Values	Units
$I_{FAV}$	sin. 180; $T_a = 45$ (85) °C	2,5 (1,8)	A
$I_{FSM}$	$T_{vj} = 25$ °C; 10 ms	180	A
	$T_{vj} = 180$ °C; 10 ms	150	A
$i^2t$	$T_{vj} = 25$ °C; 8,3 ... 10 ms	160	A <sup>2</sup> s
	$T_{vj} = 180$ °C; 8,3 ... 10 ms	110	A <sup>2</sup> s
$V_F$	$T_{vj} = 25$ °C; $I_F = 10$ A	max. 1,2	V
$V_{(TO)}$	$T_{vj} = 180$ °C	max. 0,85	V
$r_T$	$T_{vj} = 180$ °C	max. 30	m
$I_{RD}$	$T_{vj} = 180$ °C; $V_{RD} = V_{RRM}$	max. 1,5	mA
$Q_{rr}$	$T_{vj} = 160$ °C; $-di_F/dt = 10$ A/ $\mu$ s	15	$\mu$ C
$R_{th(j-c)}$		2,5	K/W
$R_{th(j-a)}$		55	K/W
$T_{vj}$		- 40 ... + 180	°C
$T_{stg}$		- 55 ... + 180	°C
$V_{isol}$		-	V~
$M_s$	to heatsink	0,8	Nm
a		5 * 9,81	m/s <sup>2</sup>
m	approx.	6	g
Case		E 5	

## Diagrams

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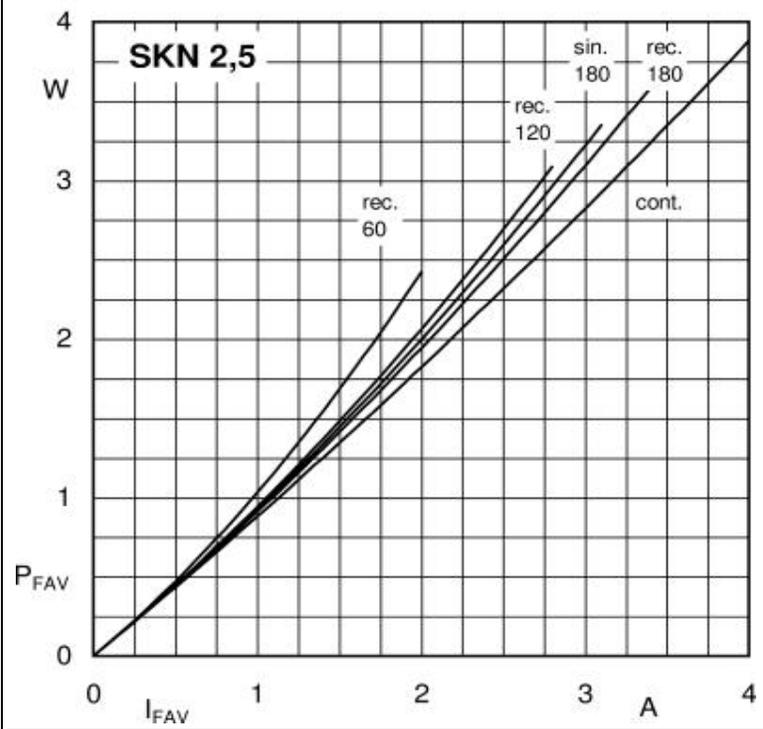


Fig. 1 Power dissipation vs. forward current

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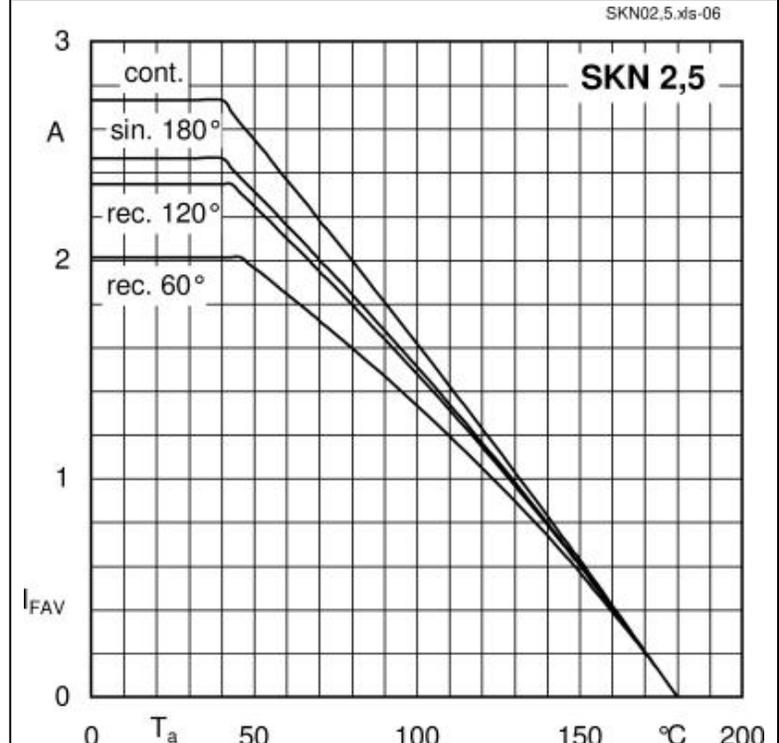


Fig. 3 Forward current vs. ambient temperature

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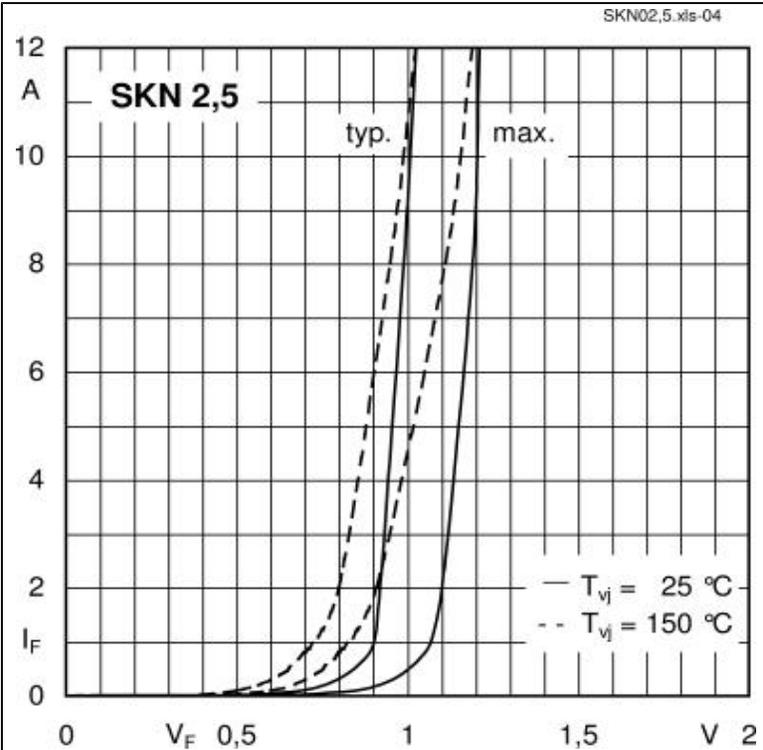


Fig. 5 Forward characteristics

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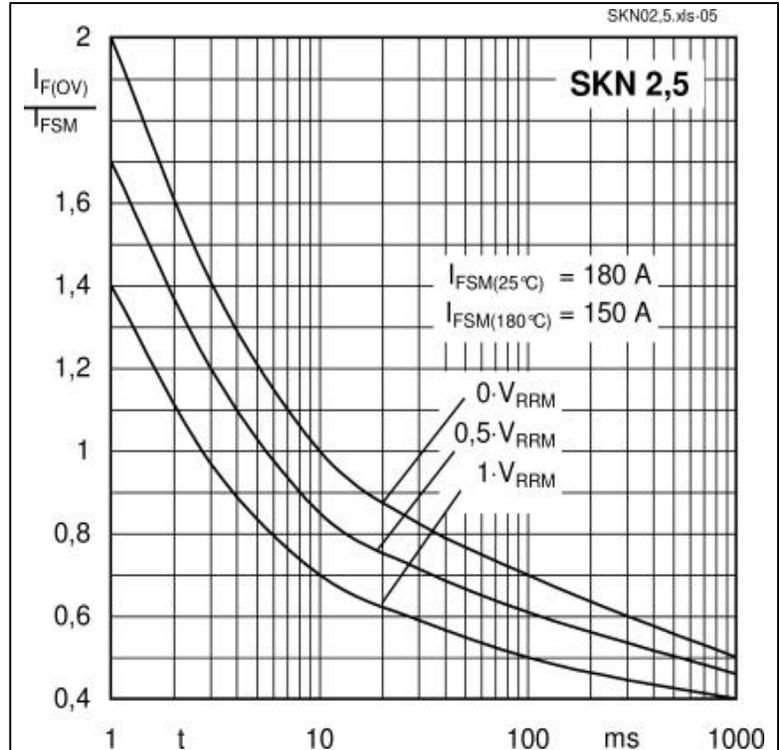


Fig. 6 Surge overload current vs. time

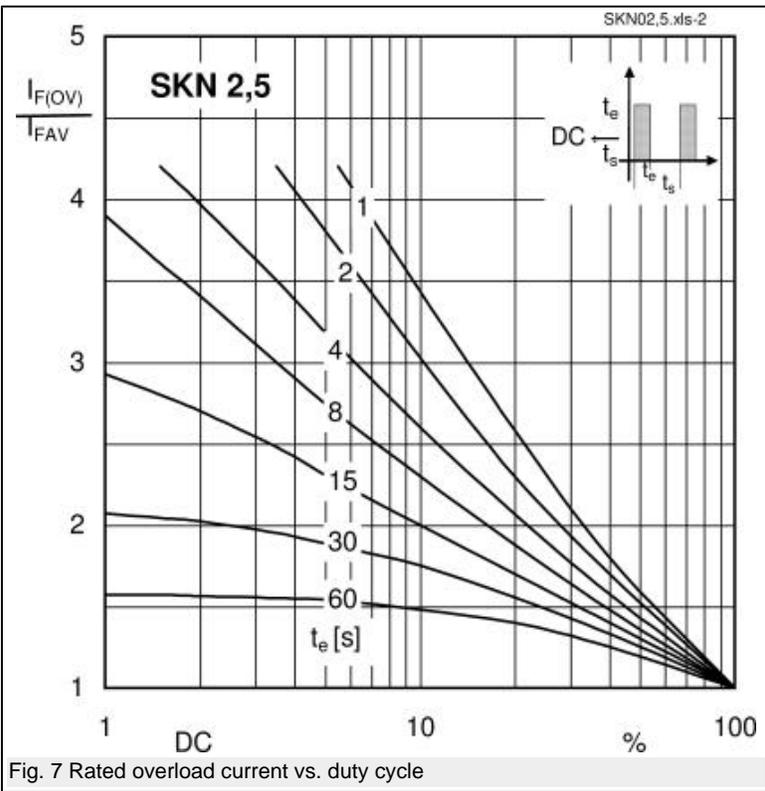
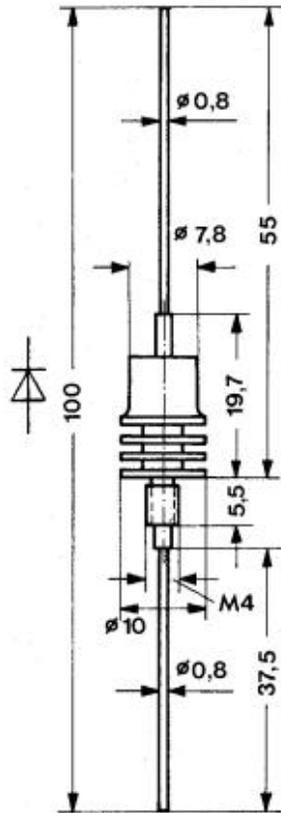


Fig. 7 Rated overload current vs. duty cycle

## Cases / Circuits

Dimensions in mm



Case E 5 (IEC 60191: A 2 modified; JEDEC: DO-1 modified)