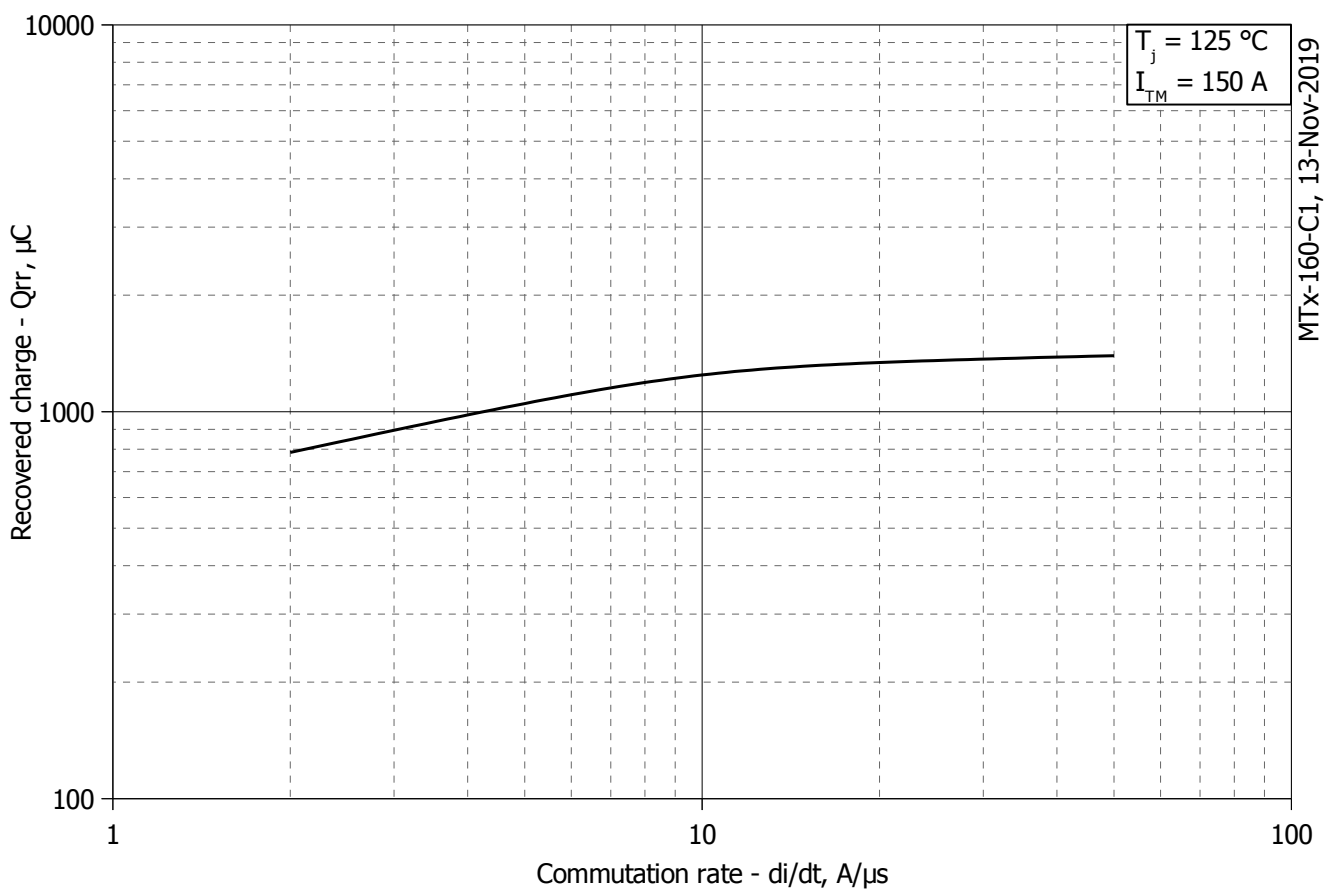
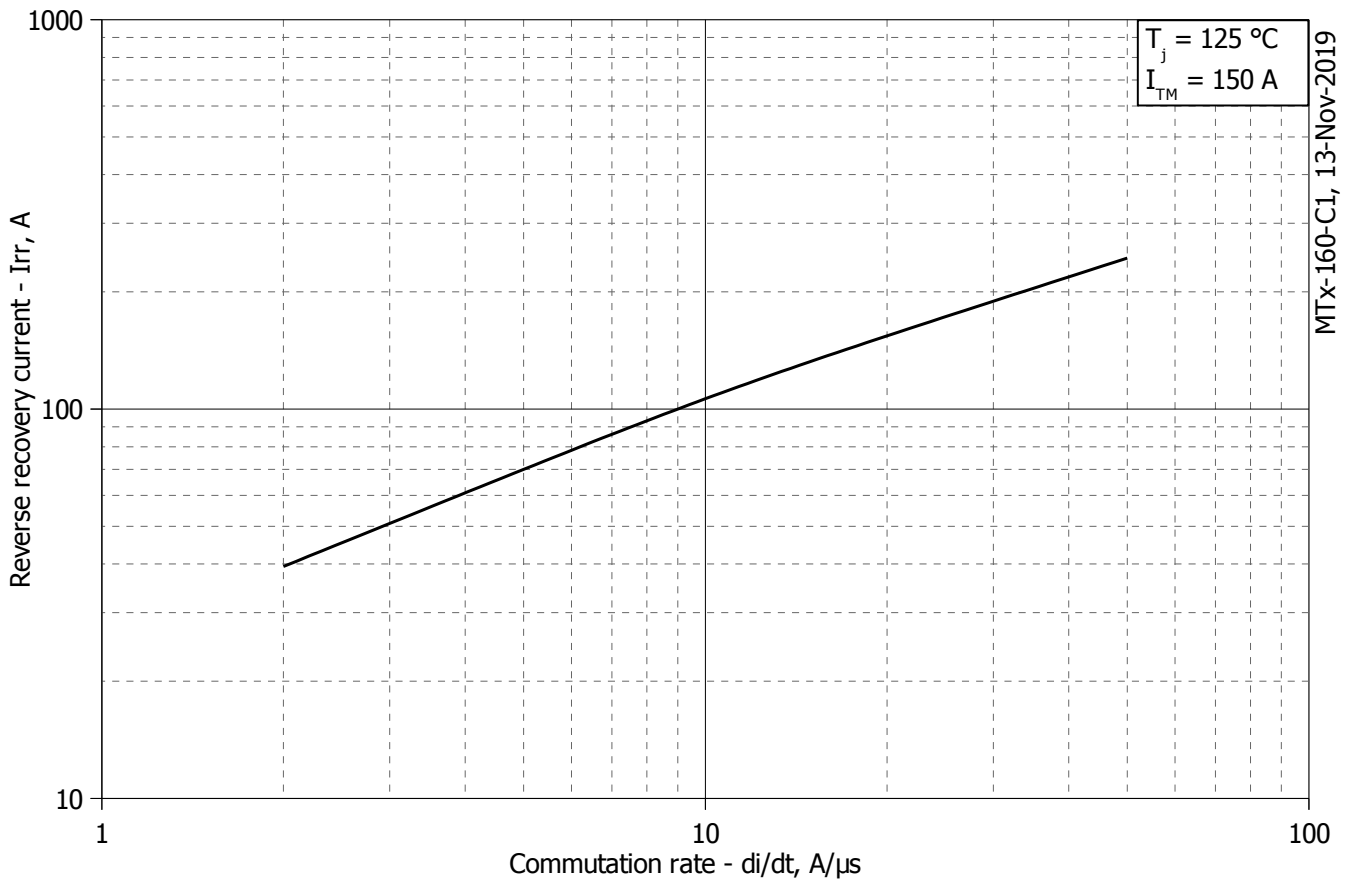


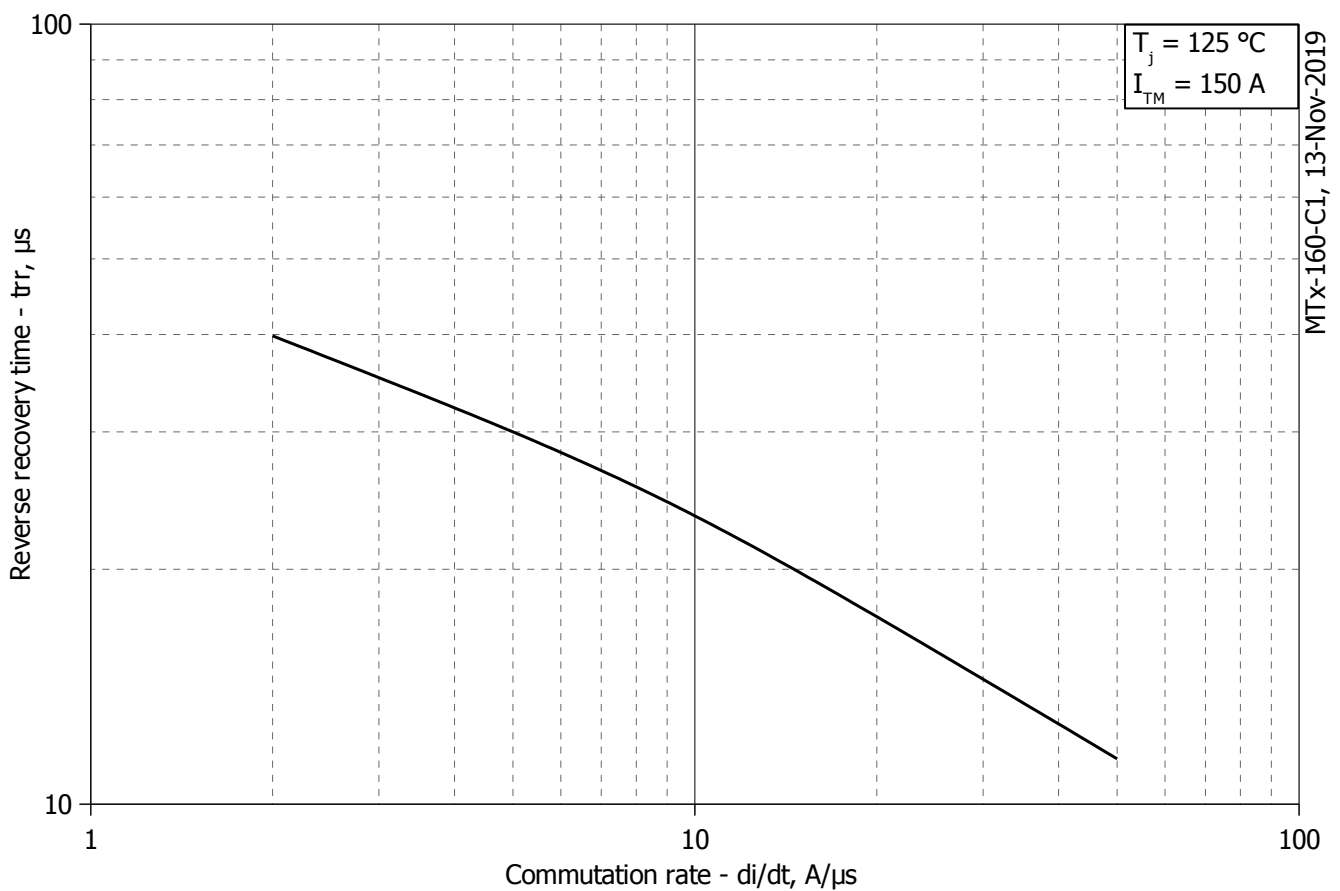
**Fig 5 – Maximum recovered charge  $Q_{rr-i}$  (integral) vs. commutation rate  $di_R/dt$**



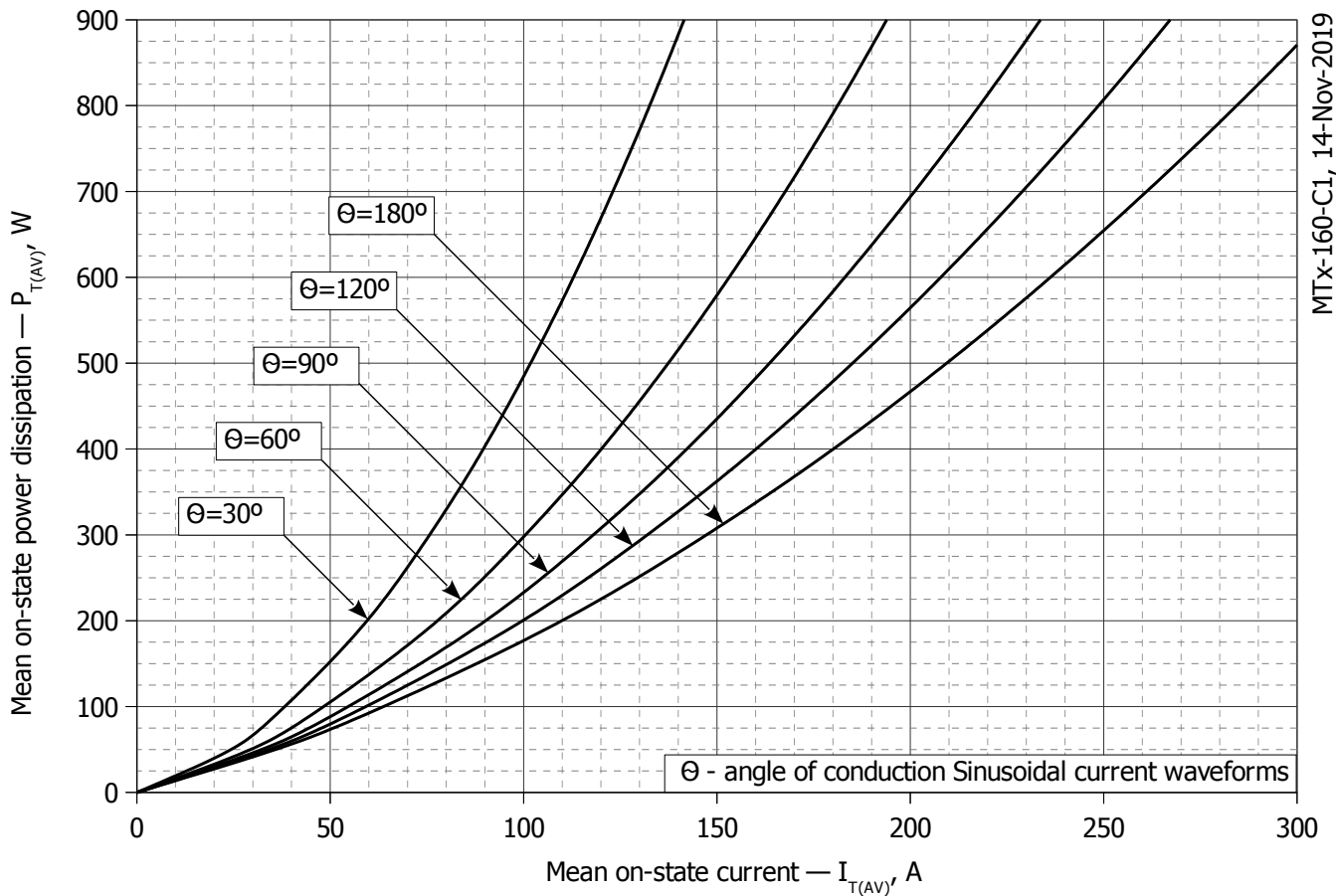
**Fig 6 – Maximum recovered charge  $Q_{rr}$  vs. commutation rate  $di_R/dt$  (25% chord)**



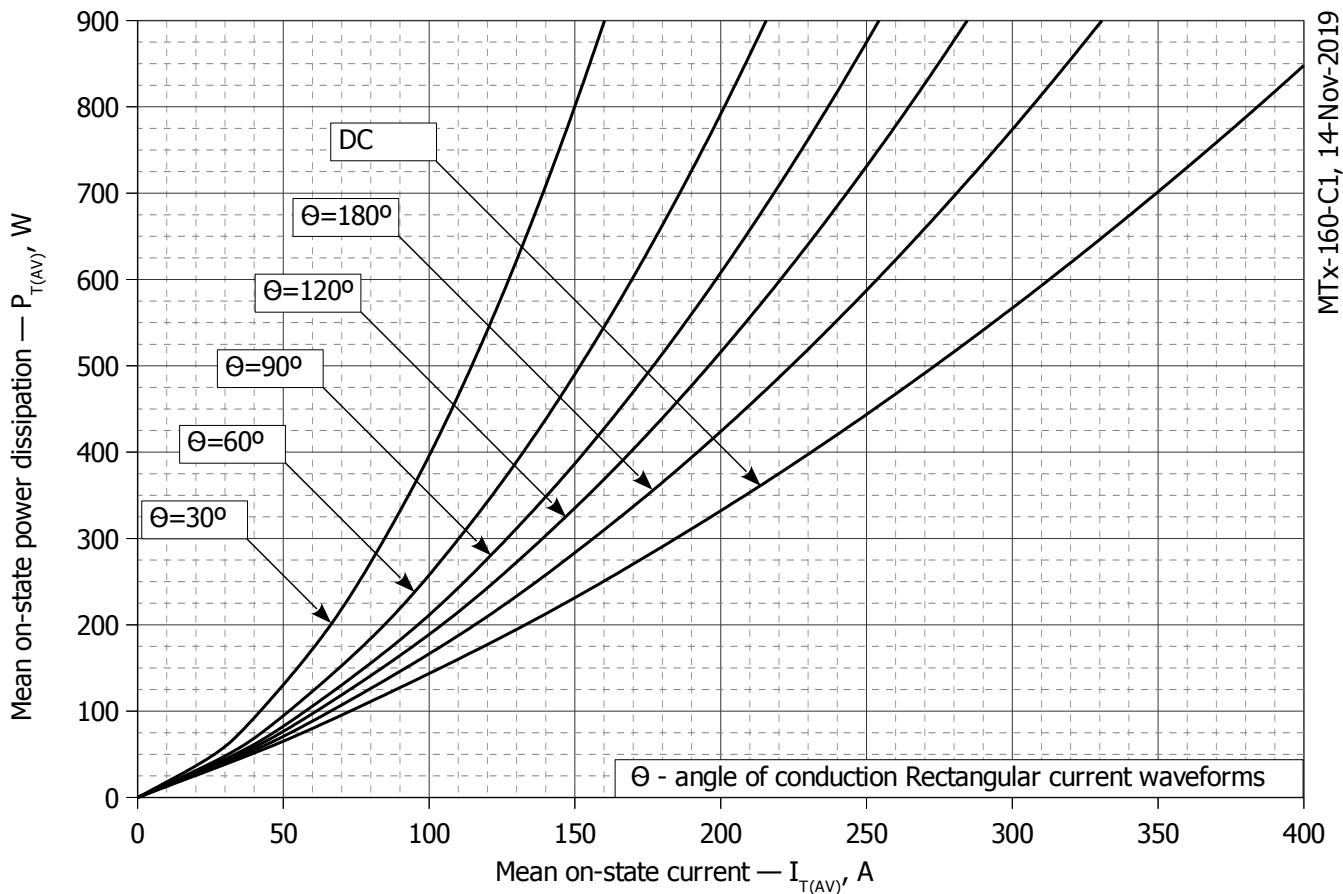
**Fig 7 – Maximum reverse recovery current  $I_{rr}$  vs. commutation rate  $di_R/dt$**



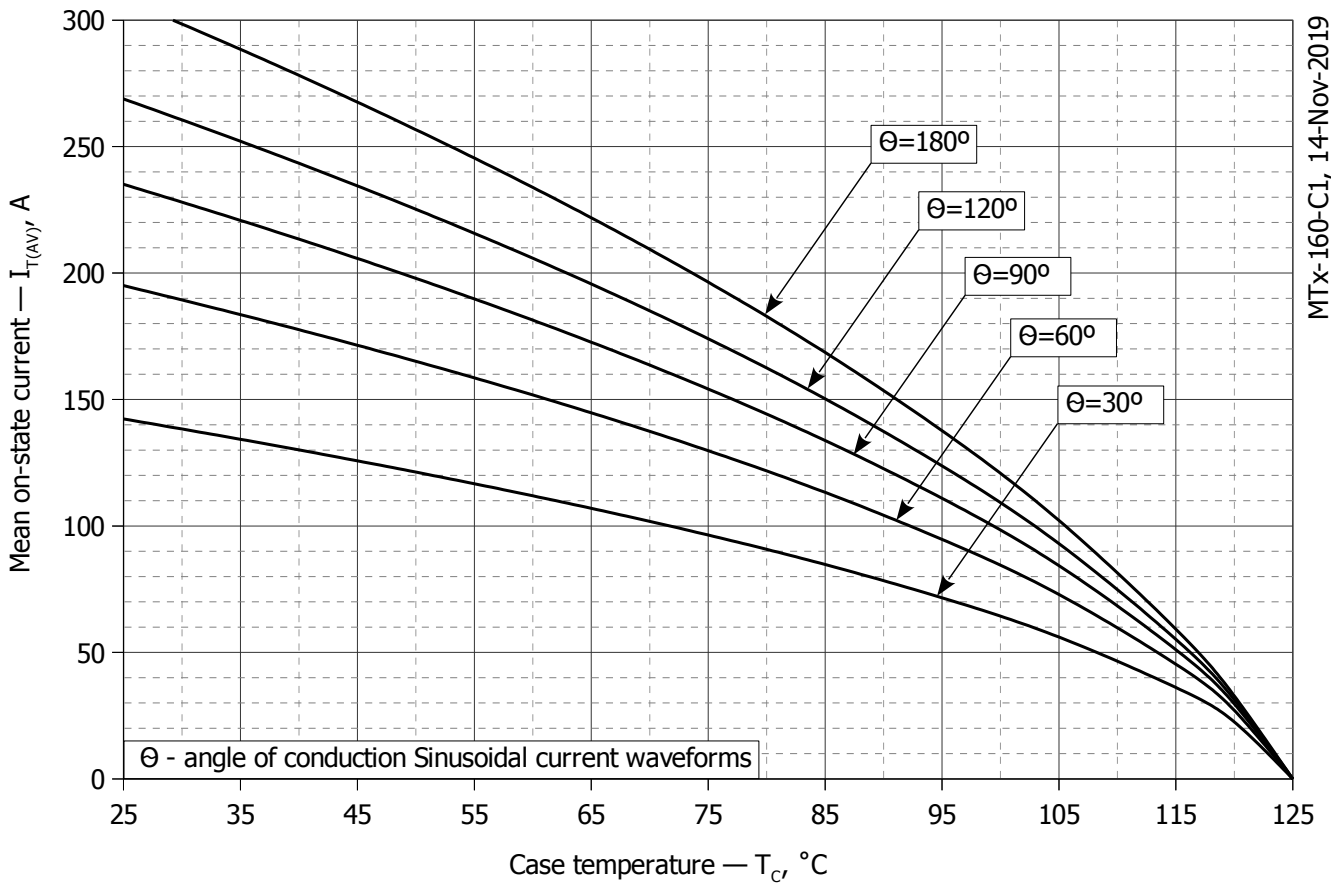
**Fig 8 – Maximum recovery time  $t_{rr}$  vs. commutation rate  $di_R/dt$  (25% chord)**



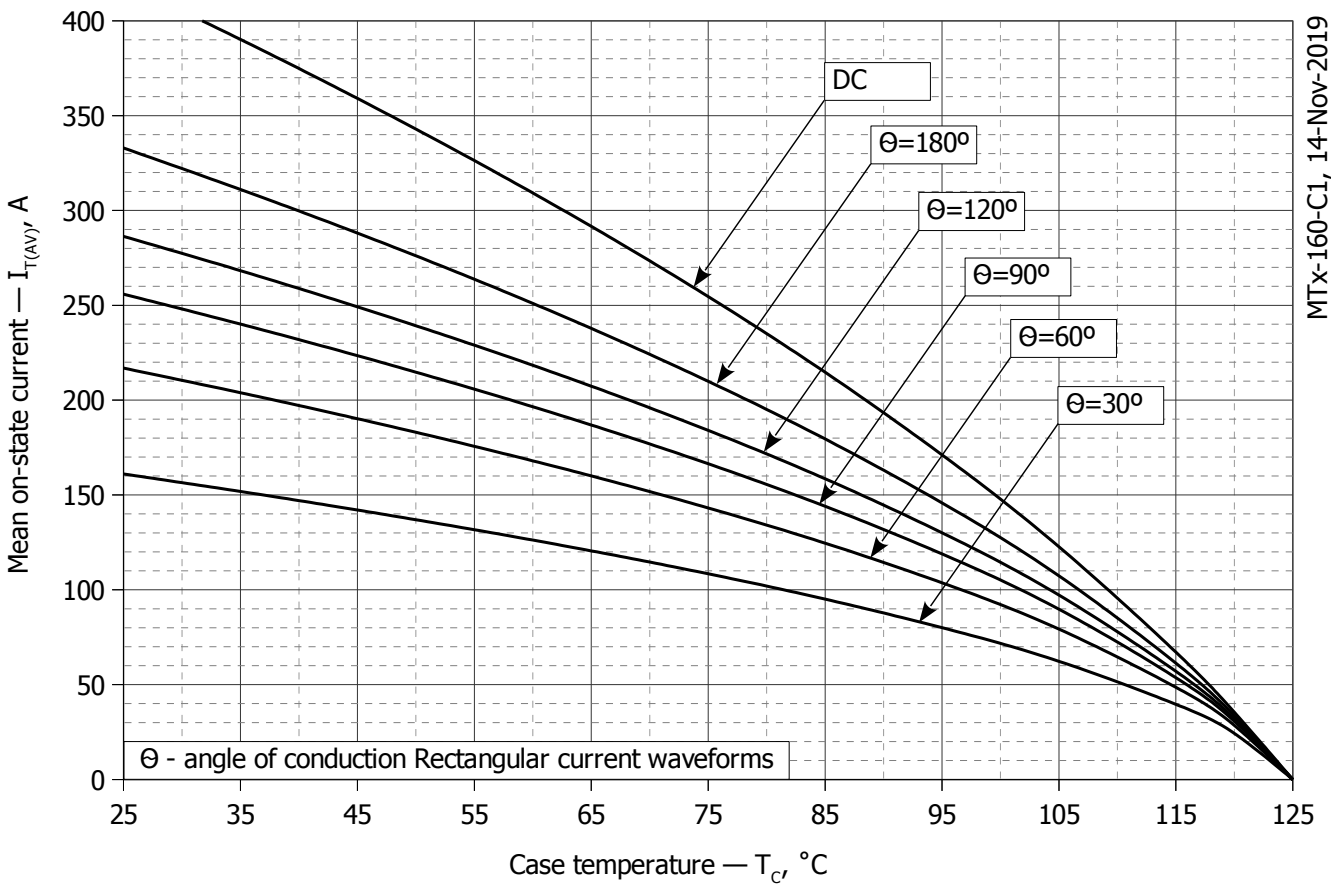
**Fig. 9 - Mean on-state power dissipation  $P_{TAV}$  vs. mean on-state current  $I_{TAV}$  for sinusoidal current waveforms at different conduction angles ( $f=50\text{Hz}$ , DSC)**



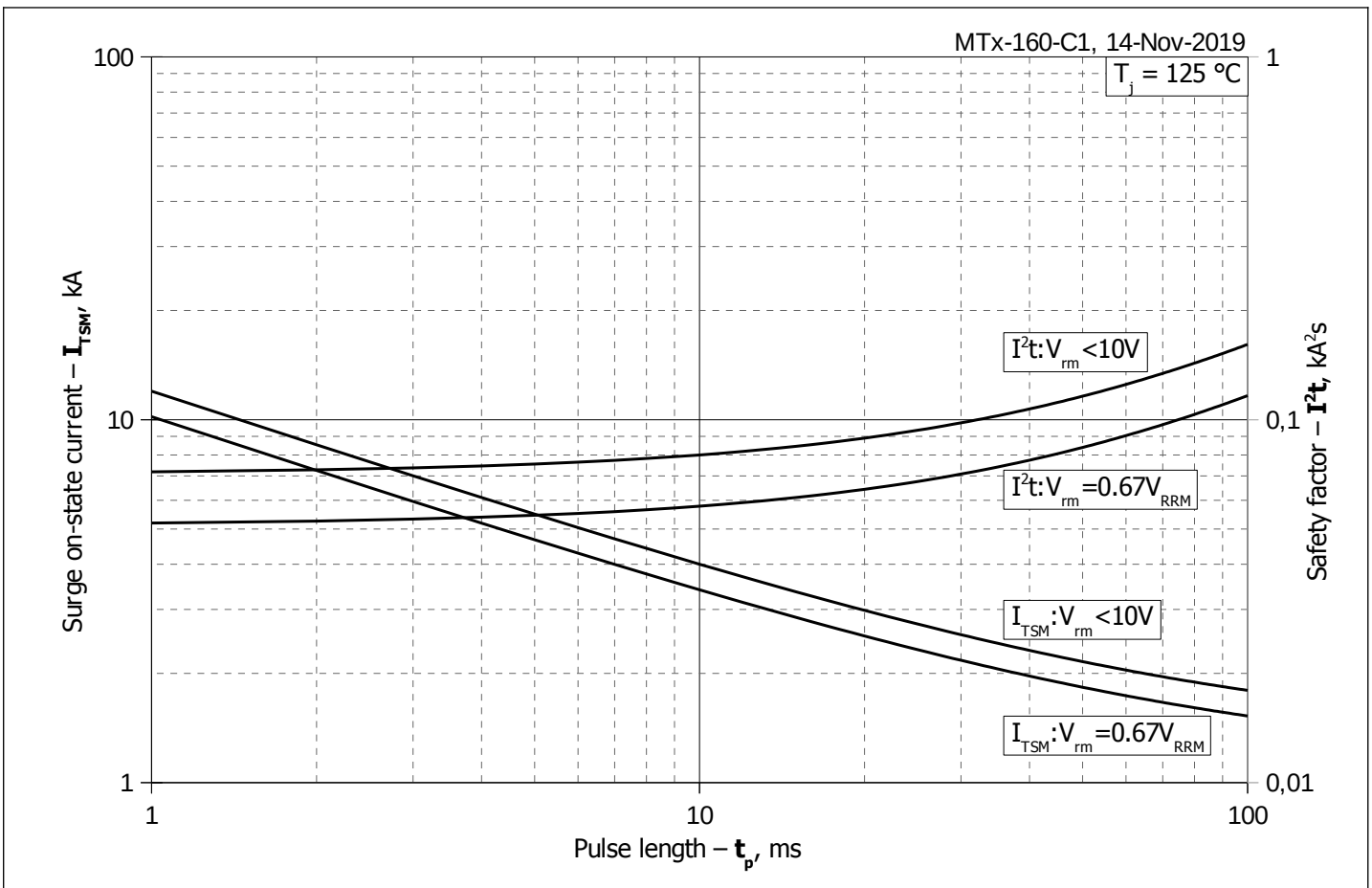
**Fig. 10 - Mean on-state power dissipation  $P_{TAV}$  vs. mean on-state current  $I_{TAV}$  for rectangular current waveforms at different conduction angles and for DC ( $f=50\text{Hz}$ , DSC)**



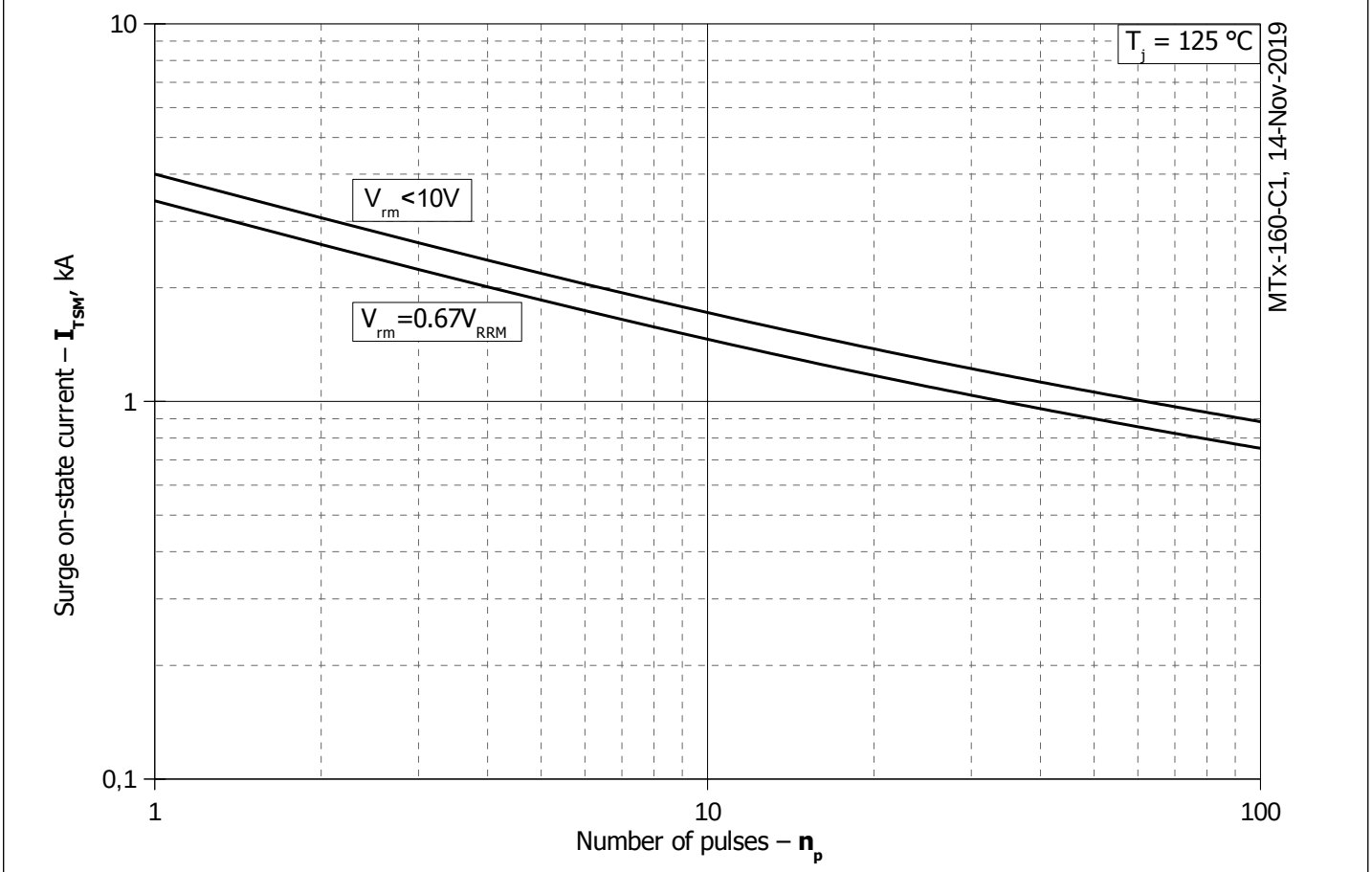
**Fig. 11 – Mean on-state current  $I_{TAV}$  vs. case temperature  $T_c$  for sinusoidal current waveforms at different conduction angles ( $f=50Hz, DSC$ )**



**Fig. 12 - Mean on-state current  $I_{TAV}$  vs. case temperature  $T_c$  for rectangular current waveforms at different conduction angles and for DC ( $f=50Hz, DSC$ )**



**Fig. 13 – Maximum surge on-state current  $I_{TSM}$  and safety factor  $I^2t$  vs. pulse length  $t_p$**



**Fig. 14 - Maximum surge on-state current  $I_{TSM}$  vs. number of pulses  $n_p$**