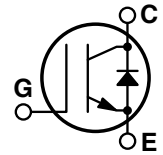
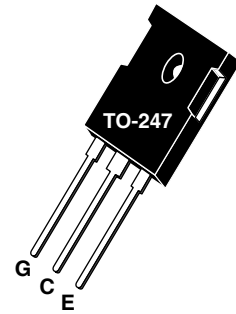


### POWER MOS 7® IGBT

A new generation of high voltage power IGBTs. Using punch-through technology and a proprietary metal gate, this IGBT has been optimized for very fast switching, making it ideal for high frequency, high voltage switch-mode power supplies and tail current sensitive applications. In many cases, the POWER MOS 7® IGBT provides a lower cost alternative to a Power MOSFET.

- Low Conduction Loss
- Low Gate Charge
- Ultrafast Tail Current shutoff
- 100 kHz operation @ 400V, 38A
- 200 kHz operation @ 400V, 27A
- SSOA rated




#### MAXIMUM RATINGS

All Ratings:  $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise specified.

Symbol	Parameter	APT30GP60BSC	UNIT
$V_{CES}$	Collector-Emitter Voltage	600	Volts
$V_{GE}$	Gate-Emitter Voltage	$\pm 20$	
$V_{GEM}$	Gate-Emitter Voltage Transient	$\pm 30$	
$I_{C1}$	Continuous Collector Current @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	100	Amps
$I_{C2}$	Continuous Collector Current @ $T_C = 110^\circ\text{C}$	49	
$I_{CM}$	Pulsed Collector Current <sup>①</sup> @ $T_C = 150^\circ\text{C}$	120	
SSOA	Switching Safe Operating Area @ $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$	120A @ 600V	
$P_D$	Total Power Dissipation	463	Watts
$T_J, T_{STG}$	Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	-55 to 150	$^\circ\text{C}$
$T_L$	Max. Lead Temp. for Soldering: 0.063" from Case for 10 Sec.	300	

#### STATIC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Symbol	Characteristic / Test Conditions	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$BV_{CES}$	Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $V_{GE} = 0V, I_C = 500\mu\text{A}$ )	600			Volts
$V_{GE(TH)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage ( $V_{CE} = V_{GE}, I_C = 1\text{mA}, T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )	3	4.5	6	
$V_{CE(ON)}$	Collector-Emitter On Voltage ( $V_{GE} = 15V, I_C = 30A, T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )		2.2	2.7	
	Collector-Emitter On Voltage ( $V_{GE} = 15V, I_C = 30A, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ )		2.1		
$I_{CES}$	Collector Cut-off Current ( $V_{CE} = 600V, V_{GE} = 0V, T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ) <sup>②</sup>			500	$\mu\text{A}$
	Collector Cut-off Current ( $V_{CE} = 600V, V_{GE} = 0V, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ ) <sup>②</sup>			3000	
$I_{GES}$	Gate-Emitter Leakage Current ( $V_{GE} = \pm 20V$ )			$\pm 100$	nA

 **CAUTION:** These Devices are Sensitive to Electrostatic Discharge. Proper Handling Procedures Should Be Followed.

## DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

APT30GP60BSC

Symbol	Characteristic	Test Conditions	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	
$C_{ies}$	Input Capacitance	<b>Capacitance</b> $V_{GE} = 0V, V_{CE} = 25V$ $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		3200		pF	
$C_{oes}$	Output Capacitance			295			
$C_{res}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			10			
$V_{GEP}$	Gate-to-Emitter Plateau Voltage	<b>Gate Charge</b> $V_{GE} = 15V$ $V_{CE} = 300V$ $I_C = 30A$		7.5		V	
$Q_g$	Total Gate Charge <sup>③</sup>			90		nC	
$Q_{ge}$	Gate-Emitter Charge			20			
$Q_{gc}$	Gate-Collector ("Miller") Charge			30			
SSOA	Switching SOA	$T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}, R_G = 5\Omega, V_{GE} = 15V, L = 100\mu\text{H}, V_{CE} = 600V$	120			A	
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-on Delay Time	<b>Inductive Switching (25°C)</b> $V_{CC} = 400V$ $V_{GE} = 15V$ $I_C = 30A$ $R_G = 5\Omega$ $T_J = +25^\circ\text{C}$		14		ns	
$t_r$	Current Rise Time			17			
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-off Delay Time			43			
$t_f$	Current Fall Time			55			
$E_{on1}$	Turn-on Switching Energy <sup>④</sup>				225		μJ
$E_{on2}$	Turn-on Switching Energy (Diode) <sup>⑤</sup>				235		
$E_{off}$	Turn-off Switching Energy <sup>⑥</sup>				275		
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-on Delay Time		<b>Inductive Switching (125°C)</b> $V_{CC} = 400V$ $V_{GE} = 15V$ $I_C = 30A$ $R_G = 5\Omega$ $T_J = +125^\circ\text{C}$		14		ns
$t_r$	Current Rise Time			17			
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-off Delay Time			80			
$t_f$	Current Fall Time			90			
$E_{on1}$	Turn-on Switching Energy <sup>④</sup>				230		μJ
$E_{on2}$	Turn-on Switching Energy (Diode) <sup>⑤</sup>				245		
$E_{off}$	Turn-off Switching Energy <sup>⑥</sup>				650		

## THERMAL AND MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS

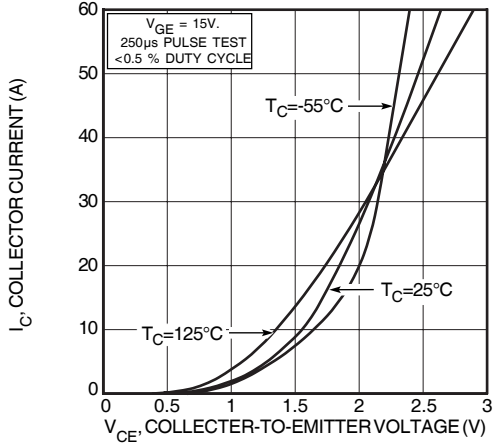
Symbol	Characteristic	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction to Case (IGBT)			.27	°C/W
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction to Case (DIODE)			1.1	
$W_T$	Package Weight			5.90	gm

- ① Repetitive Rating: Pulse width limited by maximum junction temperature.
- ② For Combi devices,  $I_{ces}$  includes both IGBT and Silicon Carbide Schottky leakages
- ③ See MIL-STD-750 Method 3471.
- ④  $E_{on1}$  is the clamped inductive turn-on-energy of the IGBT only, without the effect of a commutating diode reverse recovery current adding to the IGBT turn-on loss. (See Figure 24.)
- ⑤  $E_{on2}$  is the clamped inductive turn-on energy that includes a commutating diode reverse recovery current in the IGBT turn-on switching loss. (See Figures 21, 22.)
- ⑥  $E_{off}$  is the clamped inductive turn-off energy measured in accordance with JEDEC standard JESD24-1. (See Figures 21, 23.)

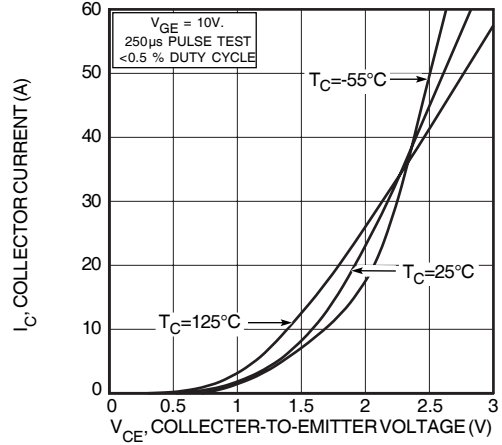
APT Reserves the right to change, without notice, the specifications and information contained herein.

**TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CURVES**

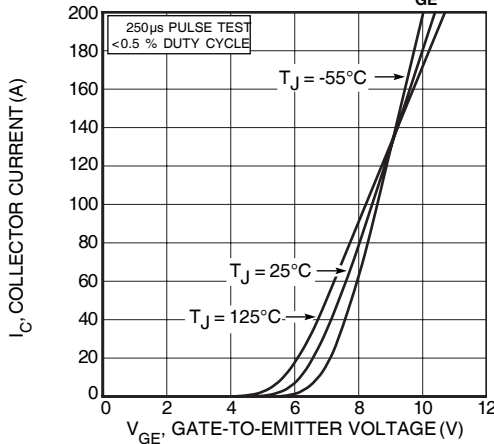
**APT30GP60BSC**



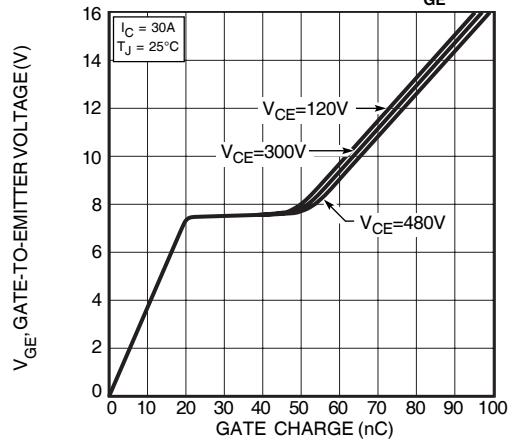
**FIGURE 1, Output Characteristics ( $V_{GE} = 15V$ )**



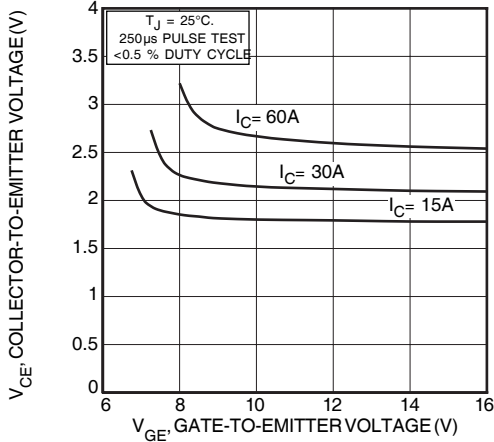
**FIGURE 2, Output Characteristics ( $V_{GE} = 10V$ )**



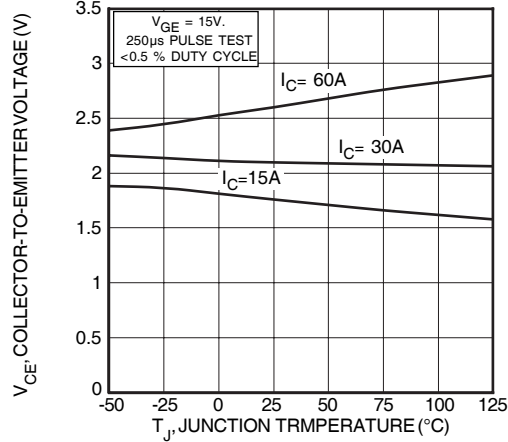
**FIGURE 3, Transfer Characteristics**



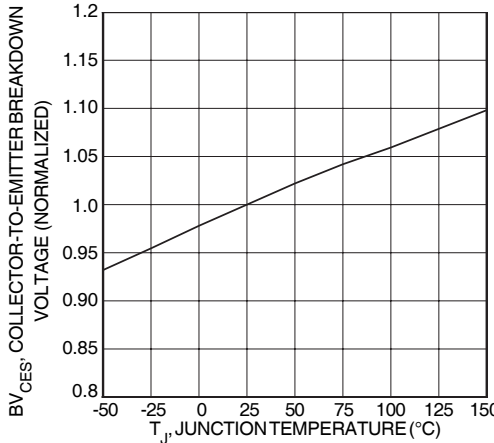
**FIGURE 4, Gate Charge**



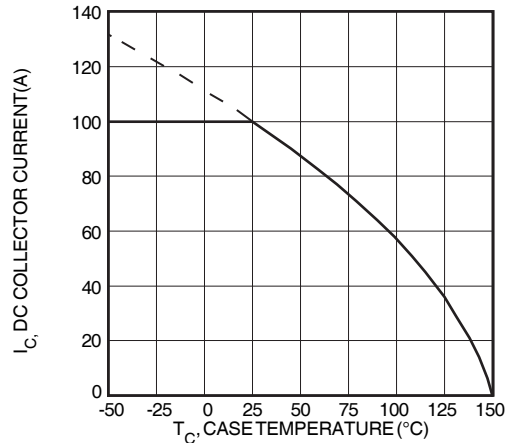
**FIGURE 5, On State Voltage vs Gate-to-Emitter Voltage**



**FIGURE 6, On State Voltage vs Junction Temperature**



**FIGURE 7, Breakdown Voltage vs. Junction Temperature**



**FIGURE 8, DC Collector Current vs Case Temperature**

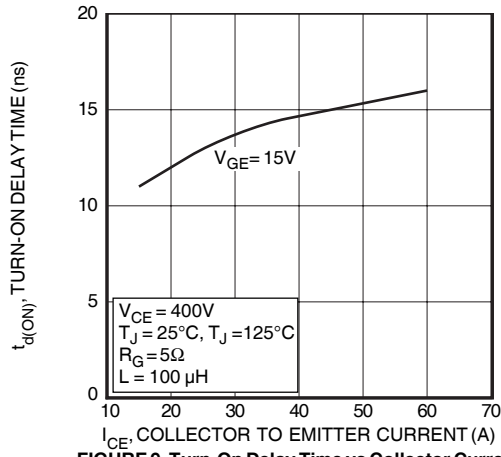


FIGURE 9, Turn-On Delay Time vs Collector Current

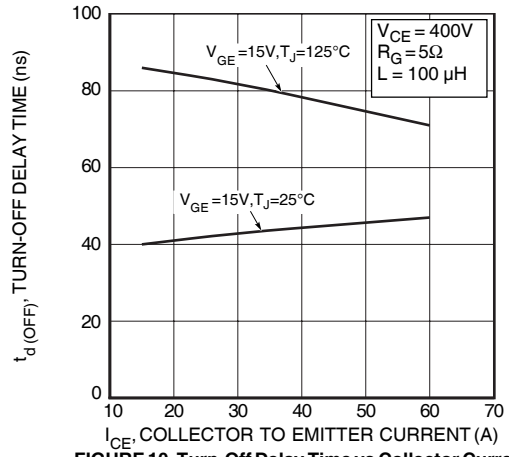


FIGURE 10, Turn-Off Delay Time vs Collector Current

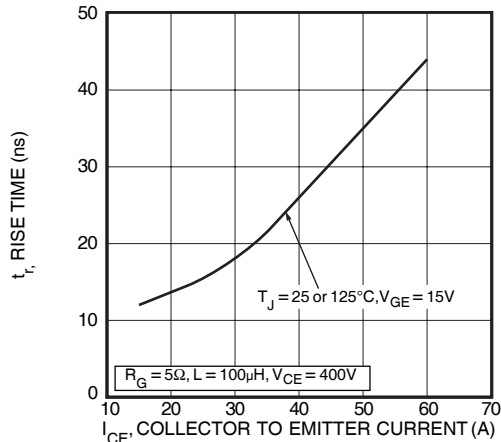


FIGURE 11, Current Rise Time vs Collector Current

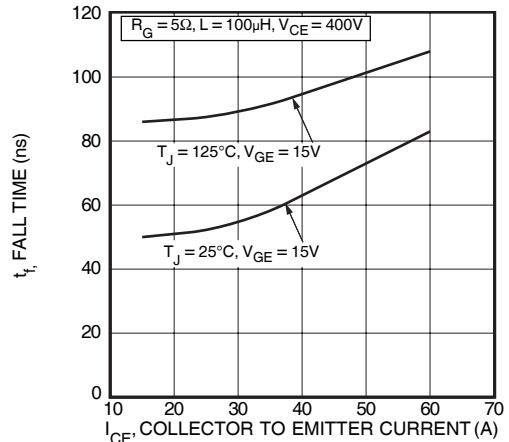


FIGURE 12, Current Fall Time vs Collector Current

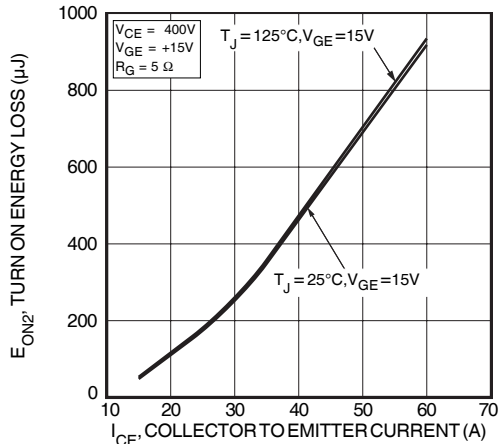


FIGURE 13, Turn-On Energy Loss vs Collector Current

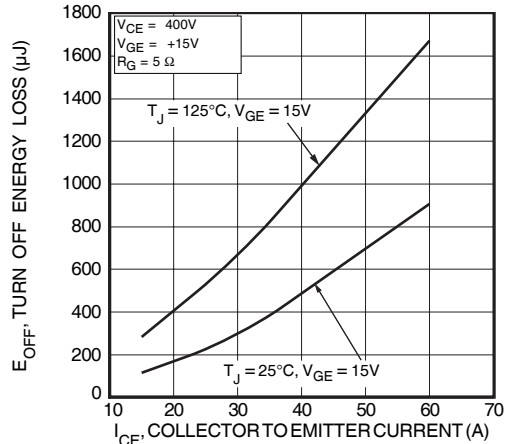


FIGURE 14, Turn Off Energy Loss vs Collector Current

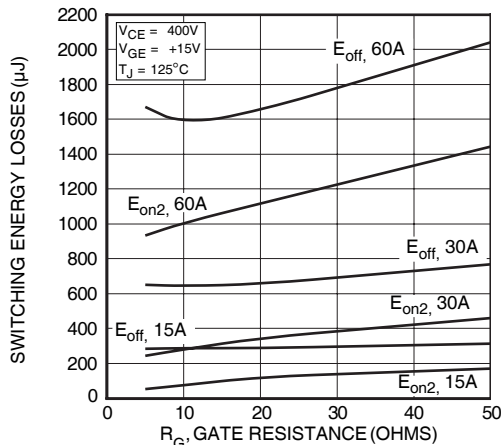


FIGURE 15, Switching Energy Losses vs. Gate Resistance

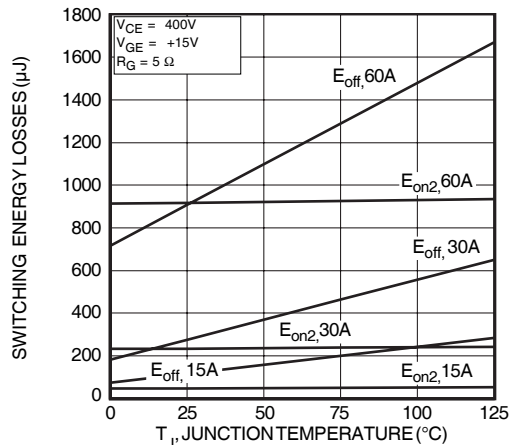


FIGURE 16, Switching Energy Losses vs Junction Temperature

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CURVES

APT30GP60BSC

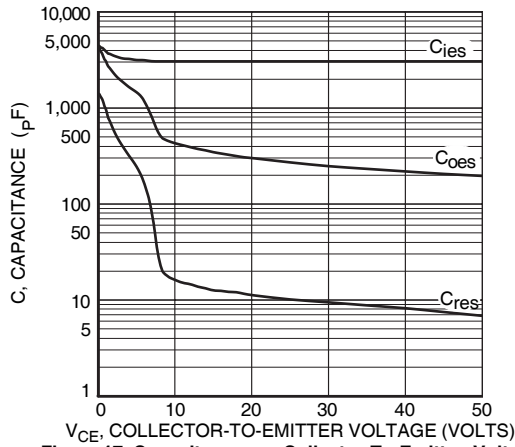


Figure 17, Capacitance vs Collector-To-Emitter Voltage

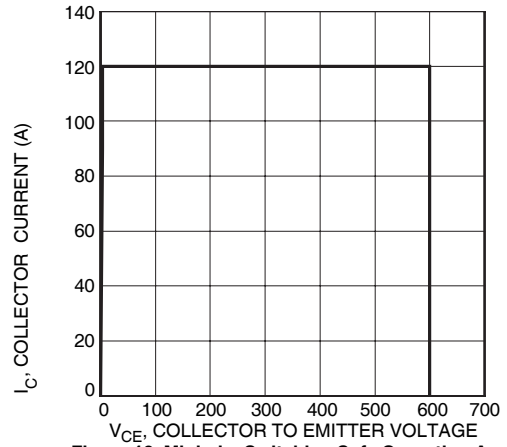


Figure 18, Minimum Switching Safe Operating Area

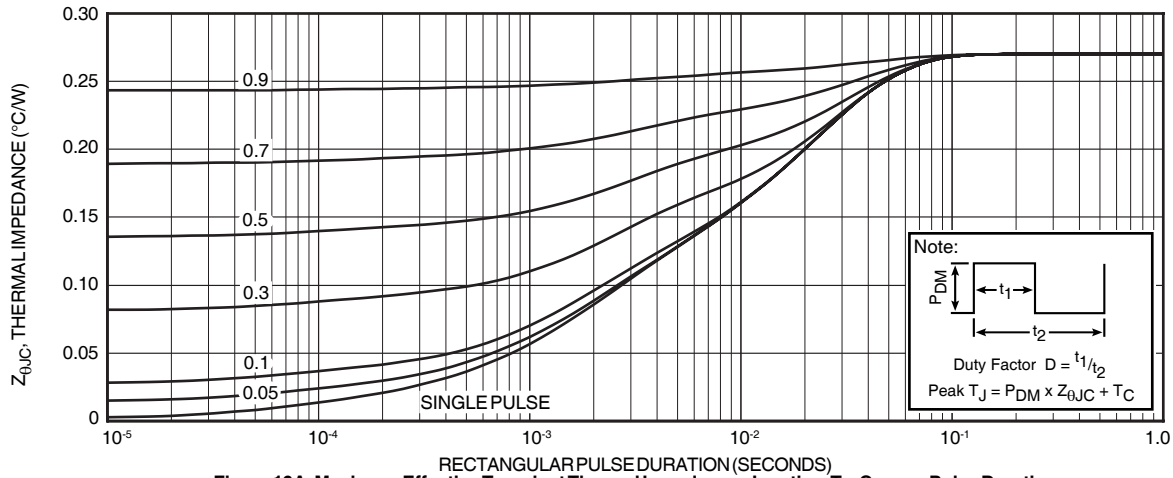


Figure 19A, Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-To-Case vs Pulse Duration

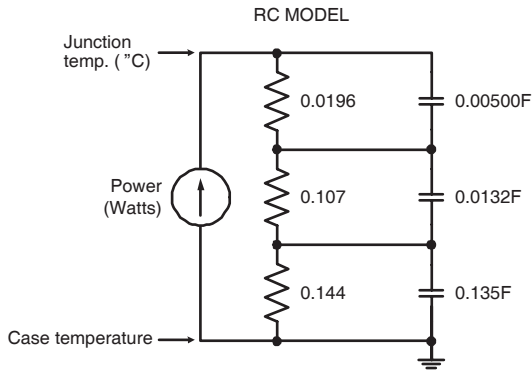


FIGURE 19B, TRANSIENT THERMAL IMPEDANCE MODEL

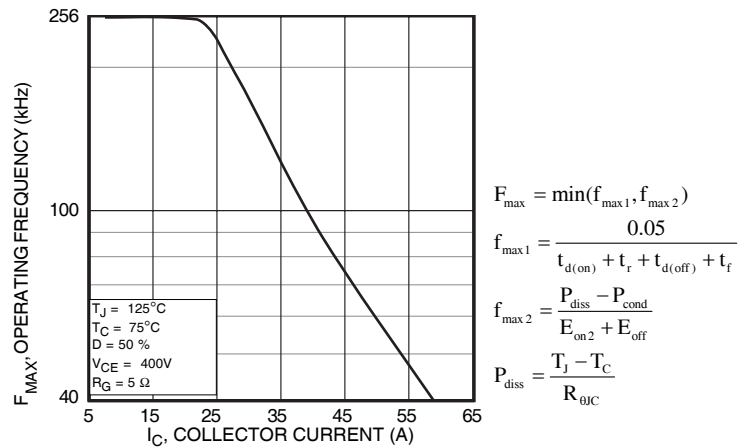


Figure 20, Operating Frequency vs Collector Current

$$F_{max} = \min(f_{max1}, f_{max2})$$

$$f_{max1} = \frac{0.05}{t_{d(on)} + t_r + t_{d(off)} + t_f}$$

$$f_{max2} = \frac{P_{diss} - P_{cond}}{E_{on2} + E_{off}}$$

$$P_{diss} = \frac{T_J - T_C}{R_{\theta JC}}$$

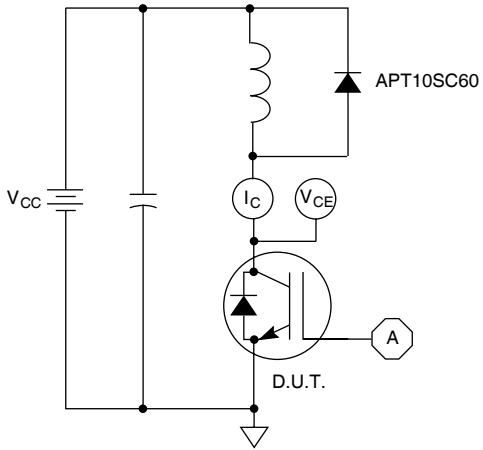


Figure 21, Inductive Switching Test Circuit

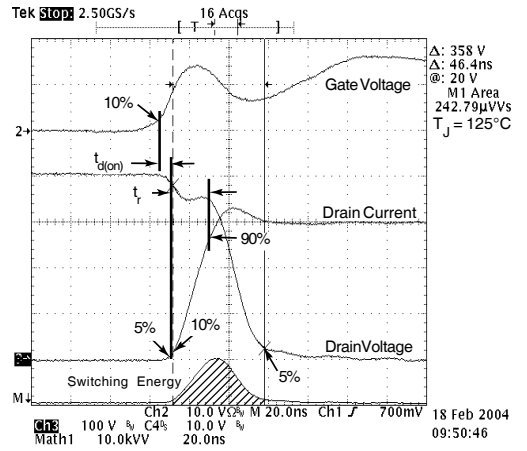


Figure 22, Turn-on Switching Waveforms and Definitions

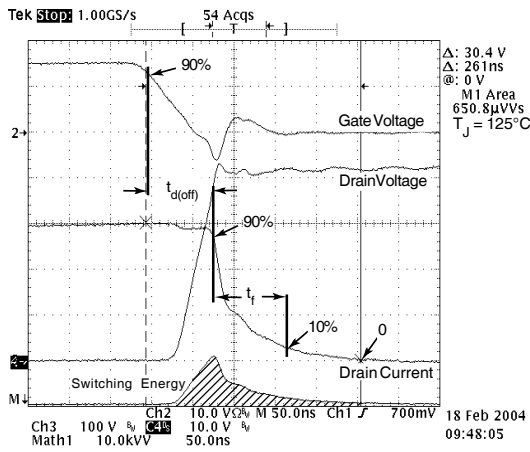


Figure 23, Turn-off Switching Waveforms and Definitions

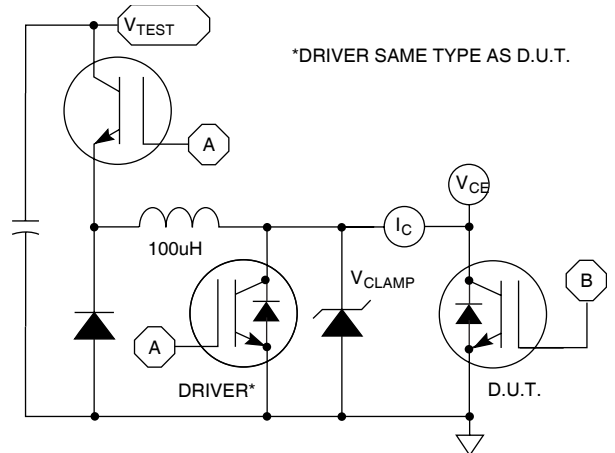


Figure 24, EON1 Test Circuit

# SILICON CARBIDE SCHOTTKY RECTIFIER DIODE

## MAXIMUM RATINGS

All Ratings:  $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise specified.

Symbol	Characteristic / Test Conditions	APT30GP60BSC			UNIT
$I_F(AV)$	Maximum Average Forward Current ( $T_C = 130^\circ\text{C}$ , Duty Cycle = 0.5)		10		Amps
$I_F(RMS)$	RMS Forward Current		19		
$I_{FSM}$	Non-Repetitive Forward Surge Current ( $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , $t_p = 10\mu\text{s}$ )		250		

## STATIC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

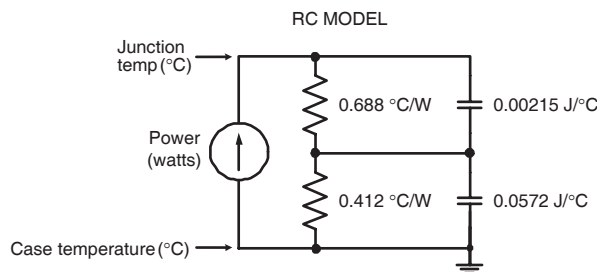
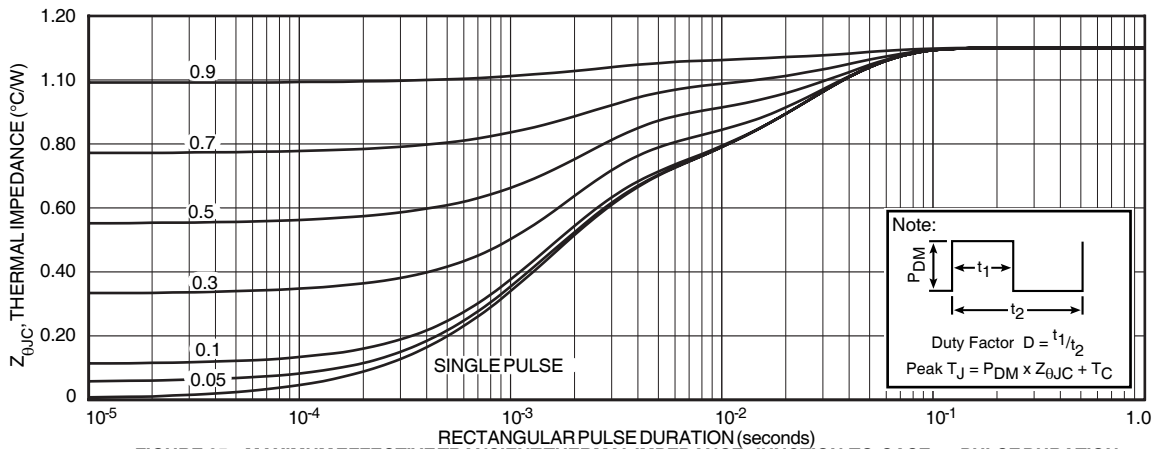
Symbol	Characteristic / Test Conditions	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$V_F$	Forward Voltage		$I_F = 30\text{A}$	3.1	Volts
			$I_F = 60\text{A}$	5.9	
			$I_F = 30\text{A}$ , $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$	5.6	

## DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Symbol	Characteristic / Test Conditions	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
C	Capacitance ( $V_R = 400\text{V}$ , $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , $F = 1\text{MHz}$ )	-	50		
$Q_C$	Total Capacitive Charge ( $V_R = 600\text{V}$ , $I_F = 20\text{A}$ , $di_F/dt = 500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ , $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )	-	28		
$t_{fr}$	Forward Recovery Time <sup>①</sup>		N/A		
$t_{rr}$	Reverse Recovery Time <sup>①</sup>		N/A		
$dv/dt$	Peak Diode Recovery ( $V_R = 480\text{V}$ , $di/dt = 1000\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ , $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )	50			

① As a majority carrier device, there is no reverse recovery charge.

zero recovery™, is a Trademark of CREE INC.



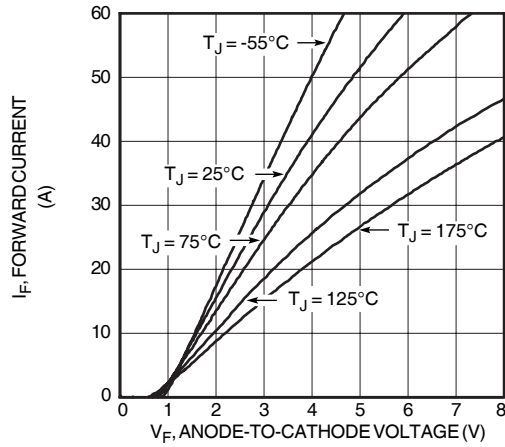


Figure 26. Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

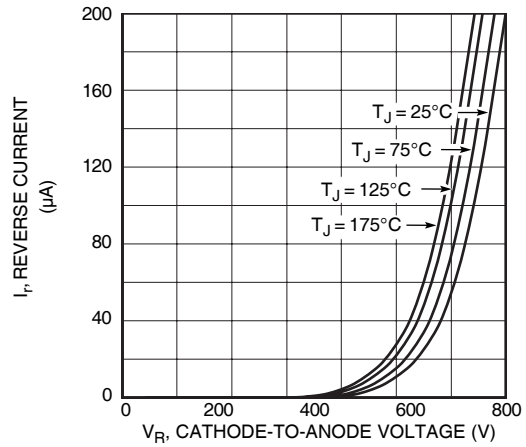


Figure 27. Reverse Current vs. Reverse Voltage

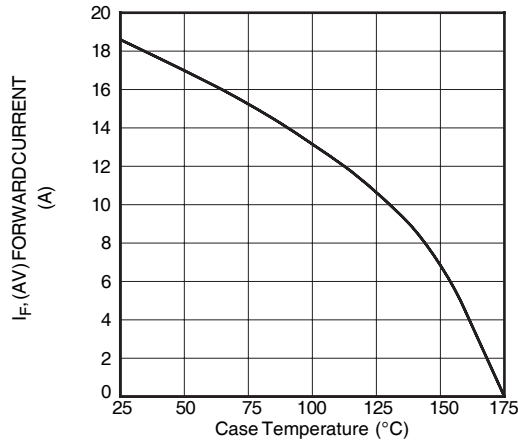


Figure 28. Current Derating

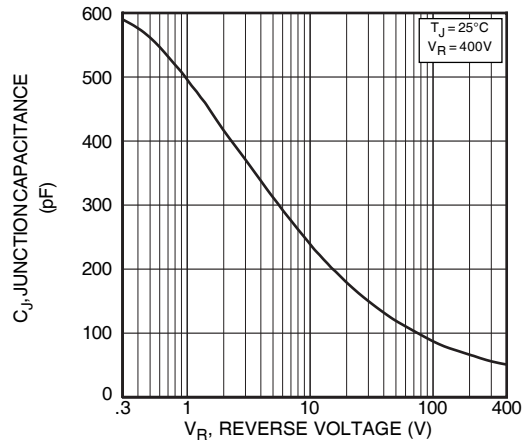
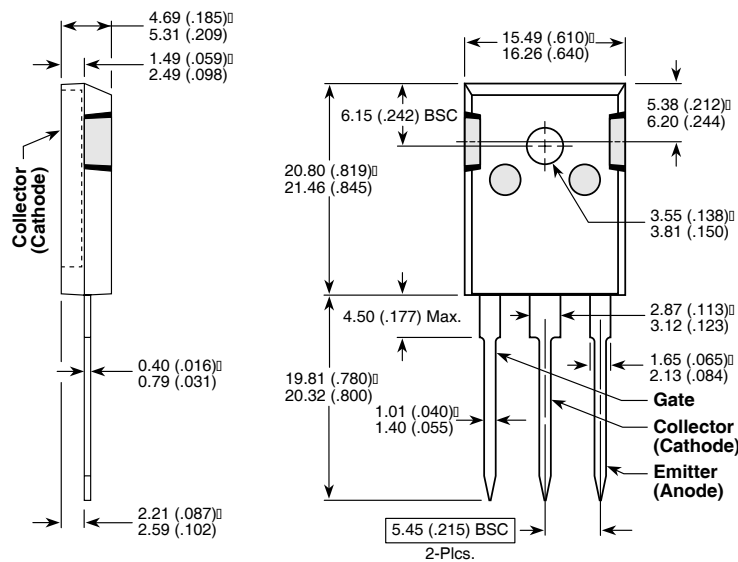


Figure 29. Junction Capacitance vs. Reverse Voltage

T0-247 Package Outline



Dimensions in Millimeters and (Inches)