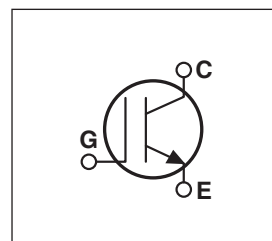
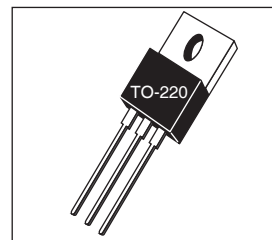


## FAST IGBT & FRED

The Fast IGBT is a new generation of high voltage power IGBTs. Using Non-Punch through technology, the Fast IGBT combined with an APT free wheeling Ultra Fast Recovery Epitaxial Diode (FRED) offers superior ruggedness and fast switching speed.

- Low Forward Voltage Drop
- High Freq. Switching to 20KHz
- RBSOA and SCSOA Rated
- Ultra Low Leakage Current
- Ultrafast Soft Recovery Anti-parallel Diode



### MAXIMUM RATINGS

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

| Symbol         | Parameter                                                   | APT11GF120KR(G) | UNIT             |
|----------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| $V_{CES}$      | Collector-Emitter Voltage                                   | 1200            | Volts            |
| $V_{GE}$       | Gate-Emitter Voltage                                        | $\pm 30$        |                  |
| $I_{C1}$       | Continuous Collector Current @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$     | 25              | Amps             |
| $I_{C2}$       | Continuous Collector Current @ $T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$    | 14              |                  |
| $I_{CM}$       | Pulsed Collector Current <sup>①</sup>                       | 44              |                  |
| SSOA           | Switching Safe Operating Area @ $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$   | 44A @ 1200V     |                  |
| $P_D$          | Total Power Dissipation                                     | 156             | 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       | Units   |
|---------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|-----|-----------|---------|
| $V_{(BR)CES}$ | Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $V_{GE} = 0V, I_C = 400\mu A$ )                             | 1200 |     |           | Volts   |
| $V_{GE(TH)}$  | Gate Threshold Voltage ( $V_{CE} = V_{GE}, I_C = 350\mu A, T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )              | 4.5  | 5.5 | 6.5       |         |
| $V_{CE(ON)}$  | Collector-Emitter On Voltage ( $V_{GE} = 15V, I_C = 8A, T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )                 |      | 2.5 | 3.0       |         |
|               | Collector-Emitter On Voltage ( $V_{GE} = 15V, I_C = 8A, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ )                |      | 3.1 |           |         |
| $I_{CES}$     | Collector Cut-off Current ( $V_{CE} = 1200V, V_{GE} = 0V, T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ) <sup>②</sup>  |      |     | 400       | $\mu A$ |
|               | Collector Cut-off Current ( $V_{CE} = 1200V, V_{GE} = 0V, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ ) <sup>②</sup> |      |     | 2000      |         |
| $I_{GES}$     | 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

APT11GF120KR(G)

| Symbol       | Characteristic                                | Test Conditions                                                                                                                             | MIN | TYP  | MAX | UNIT          |
|--------------|-----------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|------|-----|---------------|
| $C_{ies}$    | Input Capacitance                             | <b>Capacitance</b><br>$V_{GE} = 0V, V_{CE} = 25V$<br>$f = 1 \text{ MHz}$                                                                    |     | 620  |     | pF            |
| $C_{oes}$    | Output Capacitance                            |                                                                                                                                             |     | 90   |     |               |
| $C_{res}$    | Reverse Transfer Capacitance                  |                                                                                                                                             |     | 40   |     |               |
| $V_{GEP}$    | Gate-to-Emitter Plateau Voltage               | Gate Charge<br>$V_{GE} = 15V$<br>$V_{CE} = 600V$<br>$I_C = 8A$                                                                              |     | 10.0 |     | V             |
| $Q_g$        | Total Gate Charge <sup>③</sup>                |                                                                                                                                             |     | 65   |     | nC            |
| $Q_{ge}$     | Gate-Emitter Charge                           |                                                                                                                                             |     | 10   |     |               |
| $Q_{gc}$     | Gate-Collector ("Miller") Charge              |                                                                                                                                             |     | 35   |     |               |
| SSOA         | Switching Safe Operating Area                 | $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}, R_G = 10\Omega, V_{GE} = 15V, L = 100\mu\text{H}, V_{CE} = 1200V$                                                 | 44  |      |     | A             |
| $t_{d(on)}$  | Turn-on Delay Time                            | <b>Inductive Switching (25°C)</b><br><br>$V_{CC} = 800V$<br>$V_{GE} = 15V$<br>$I_C = 8A$<br>$R_G = 10\Omega$<br>$T_J = +25^\circ\text{C}$   |     | 7    |     | ns            |
| $t_r$        | Current Rise Time                             |                                                                                                                                             |     | 5    |     |               |
| $t_{d(off)}$ | Turn-off Delay Time                           |                                                                                                                                             |     | 100  |     |               |
| $t_f$        | Current Fall Time                             |                                                                                                                                             |     | 55   |     |               |
| $E_{on1}$    | Turn-on Switching Energy <sup>④</sup>         |                                                                                                                                             |     | 300  |     | $\mu\text{J}$ |
| $E_{on2}$    | Turn-on Switching Energy (Diode) <sup>⑤</sup> |                                                                                                                                             |     | 485  |     |               |
| $E_{off}$    | Turn-off Switching Energy <sup>⑥</sup>        |                                                                                                                                             |     | 285  |     |               |
| $t_{d(on)}$  | Turn-on Delay Time                            | <b>Inductive Switching (125°C)</b><br><br>$V_{CC} = 800V$<br>$V_{GE} = 15V$<br>$I_C = 8A$<br>$R_G = 10\Omega$<br>$T_J = +125^\circ\text{C}$ |     | 7    |     | ns            |
| $t_r$        | Current Rise Time                             |                                                                                                                                             |     | 5    |     |               |
| $t_{d(off)}$ | Turn-off Delay Time                           |                                                                                                                                             |     | 115  |     |               |
| $t_f$        | Current Fall Time                             |                                                                                                                                             |     | 46   |     |               |
| $E_{on1}$    | Turn-on Switching Energy <sup>④</sup>         |                                                                                                                                             |     | 295  |     | $\mu\text{J}$ |
| $E_{on2}$    | Turn-on Switching Energy (Diode) <sup>⑤</sup> |                                                                                                                                             |     | 915  |     |               |
| $E_{off}$    | Turn-off Switching Energy <sup>⑥</sup>        |                                                                                                                                             |     | 325  |     |               |

# THERMAL AND MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS

| Symbol          | Characteristic           | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNIT               |
|-----------------|--------------------------|-----|-----|-----|--------------------|
| $R_{\theta JC}$ | Junction to Case (IGBT)  |     |     | .80 | $^\circ\text{C/W}$ |
| $R_{\theta JC}$ | Junction to Case (DIODE) |     |     | N/A |                    |
| $W_T$           | Package Weight           | 5.9 |     |     | gm                 |

① Repetitive Rating: Pulse width limited by maximum junction temperature.

② For Combi devices,  $I_{ces}$  includes both IGBT and FRED 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. Tested in inductive switching test circuit shown in figure 21, but with a Silicon Carbide diode.

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

APT11GF120KR(G)

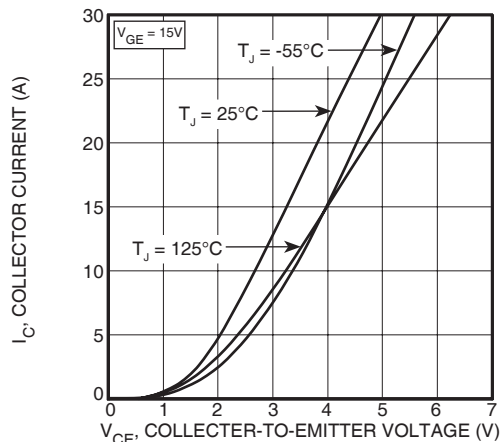


FIGURE 1, Output Characteristics( $T_J = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ )

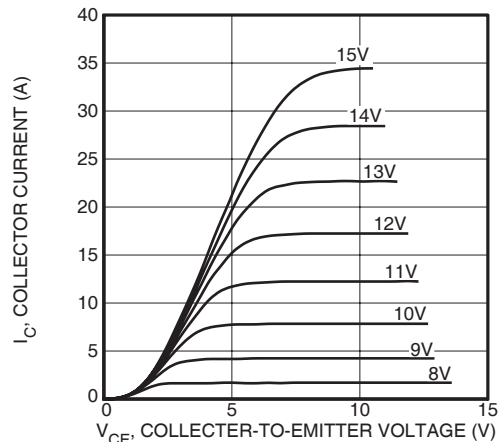


FIGURE 2, Output Characteristics ( $T_J = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$ )

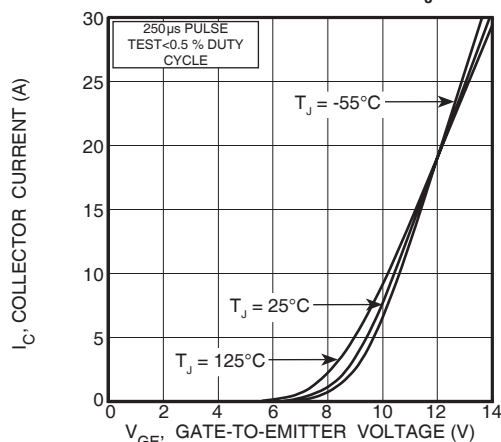


FIGURE 3, Transfer Characteristics

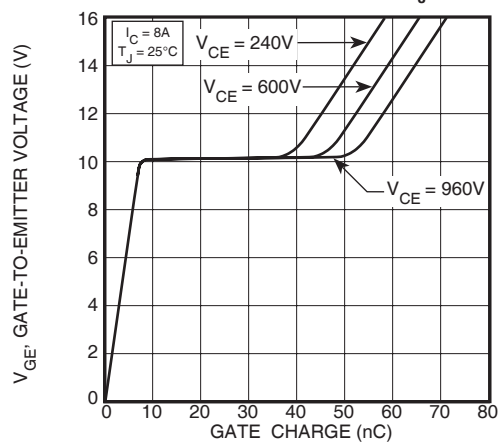


FIGURE 4, Gate Charge

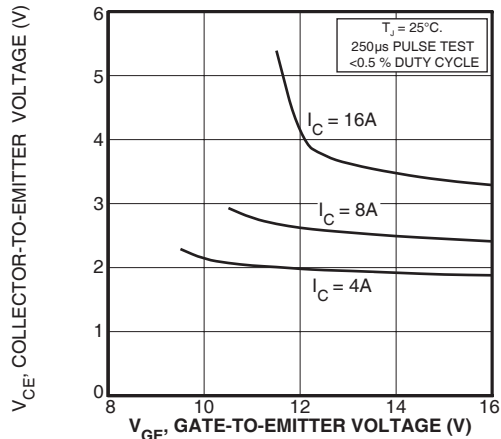


FIGURE 5, On State Voltage vs Gate-to-Emitter Voltage

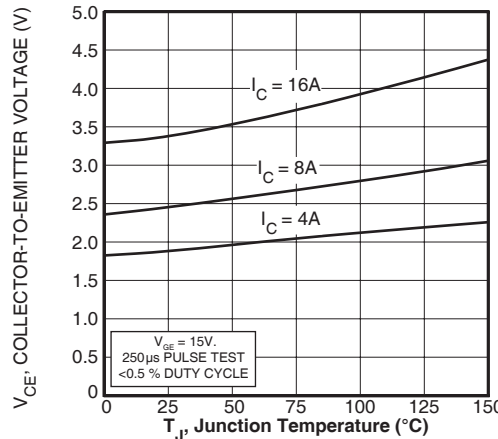


FIGURE 6, On State Voltage vs Junction Temperature

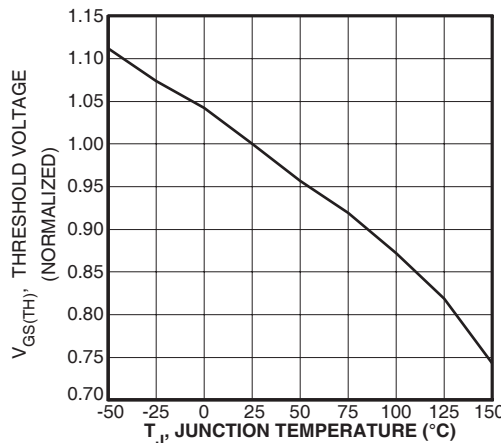


FIGURE 7, Threshold Voltage vs. Junction Temperature

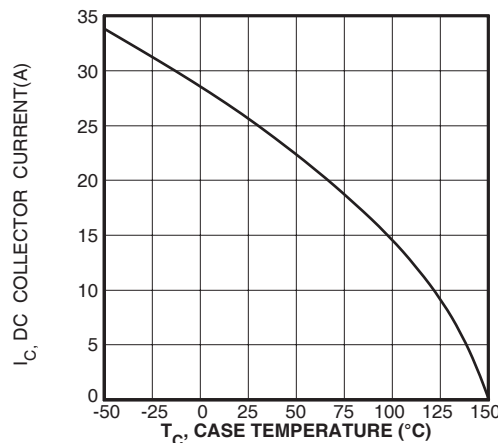


FIGURE 8, DC Collector Current vs Case Temperature

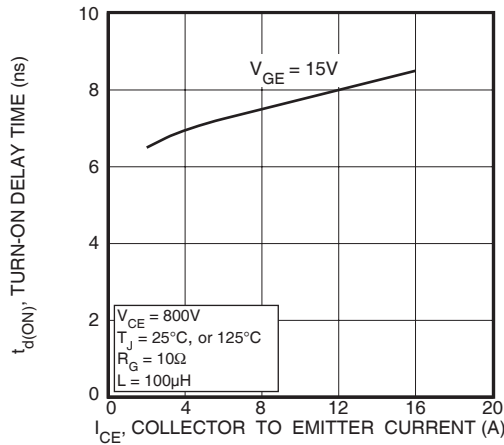


FIGURE 9, Turn-On Delay Time vs Collector Current

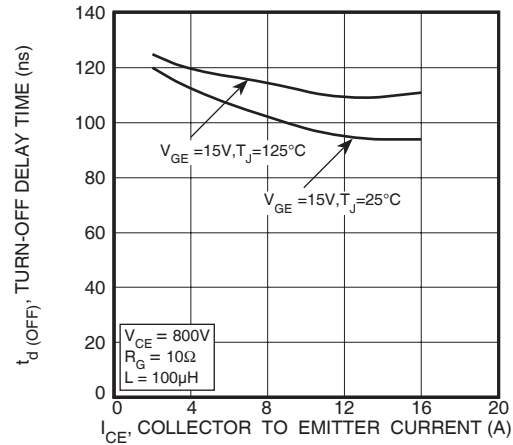


FIGURE 10, Turn-Off Delay Time vs Collector Current

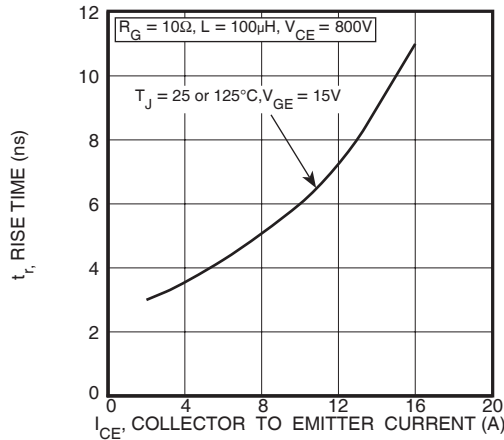


FIGURE 11, Current Rise Time vs Collector Current

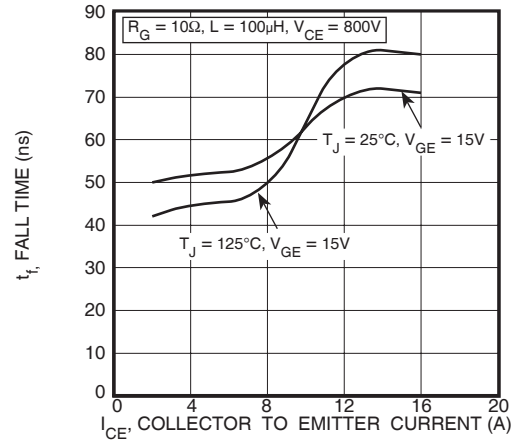


FIGURE 12, Current Fall Time vs Collector Current

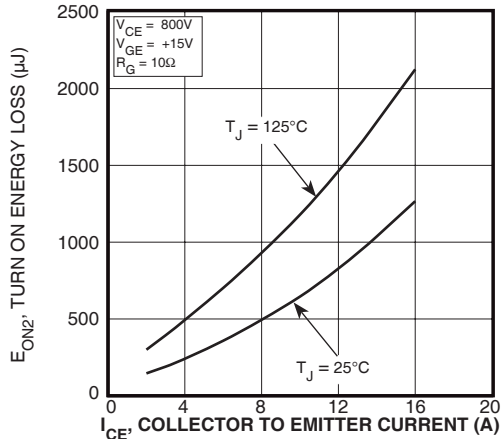


FIGURE 13, Turn-On Energy Loss vs Collector Current

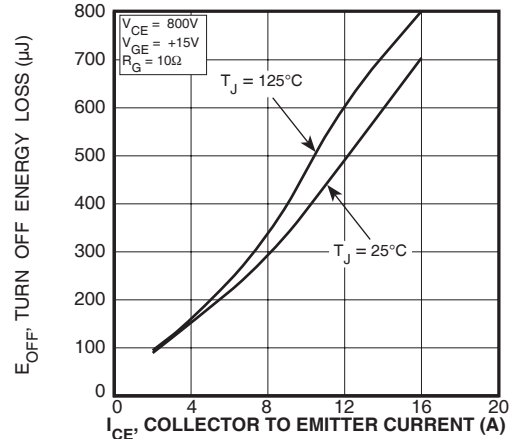


FIGURE 14, Turn Off Energy Loss vs Collector Current

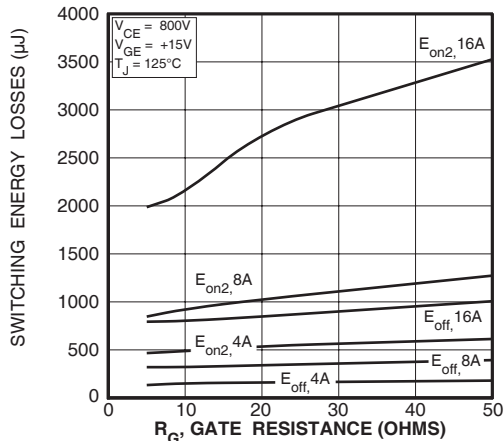


FIGURE 15, Switching Energy Losses vs. Gate Resistance

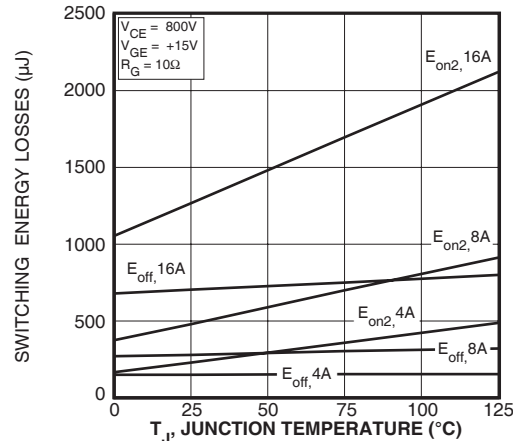


FIGURE 16, Switching Energy Losses vs Junction Temperature

## TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CURVES

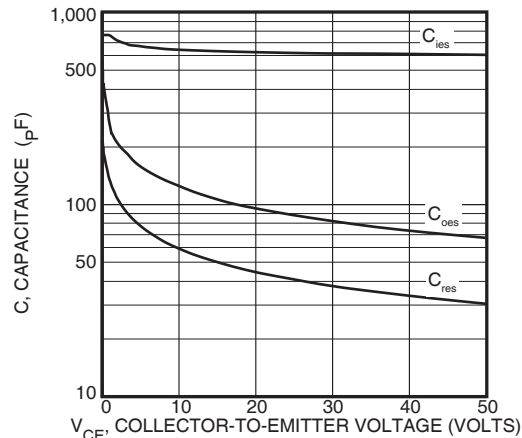


Figure 17, Capacitance vs Collector-To-Emitter Voltage

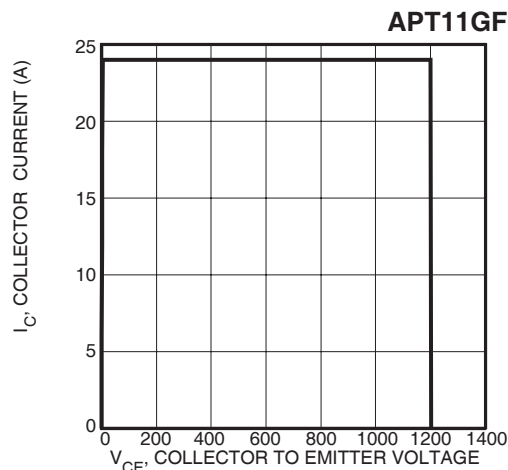


Figure 18, Minimum Switching Safe Operating Area

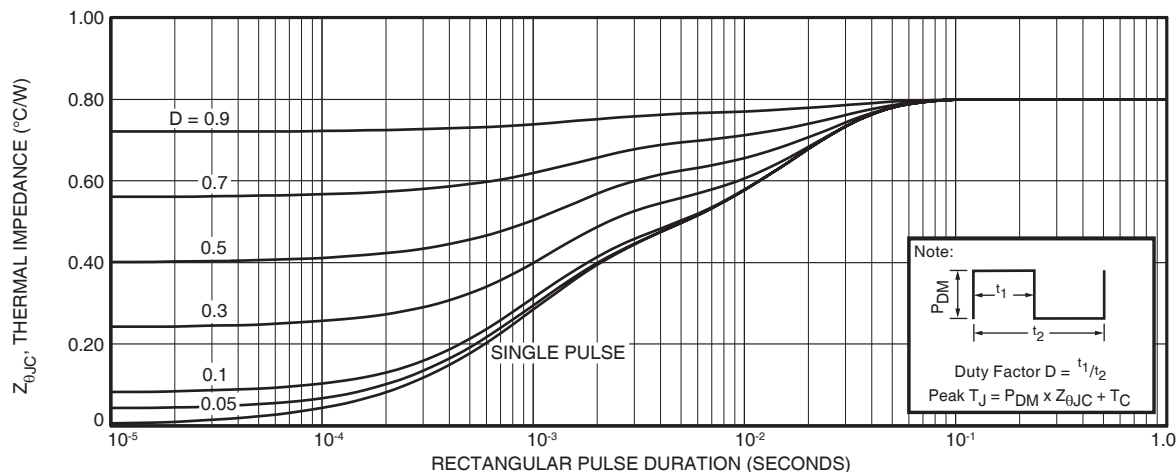


Figure 19a, Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-To-Case vs Pulse Duration

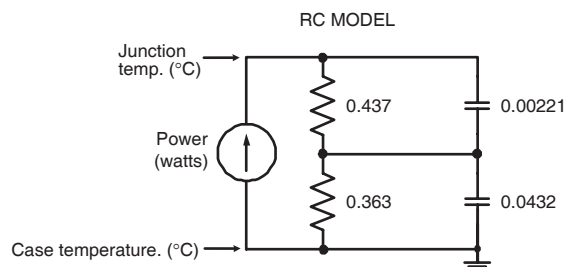


FIGURE 19b, TRANSIENT THERMAL IMPEDANCE MODEL

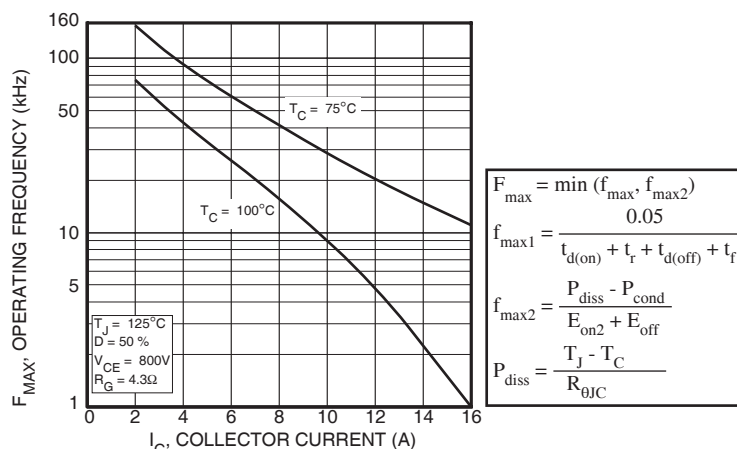


Figure 20, Operating Frequency vs Collector Current

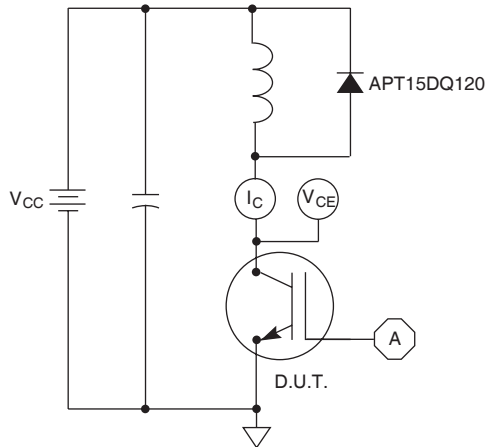


Figure 21, Inductive Switching Test Circuit

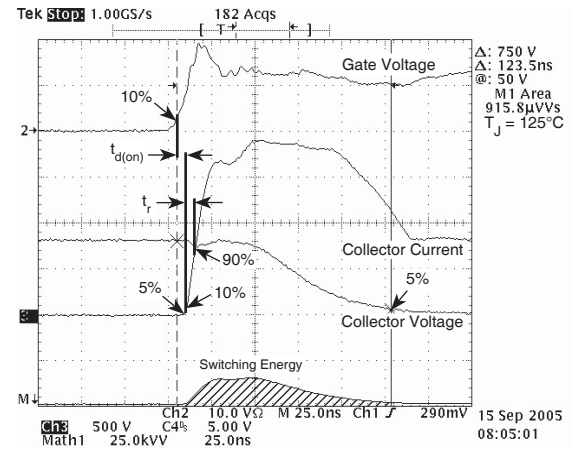


Figure 22, Turn-on Switching Waveforms and Definitions

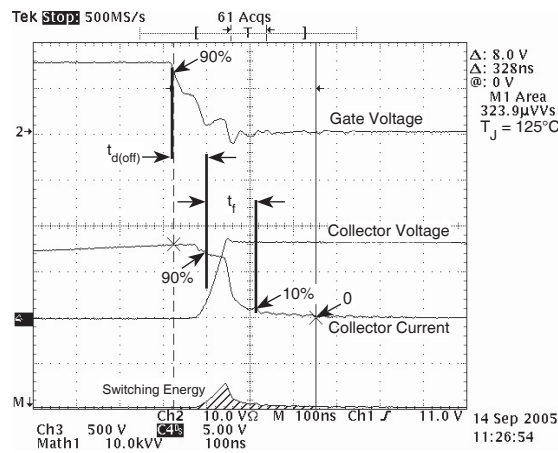
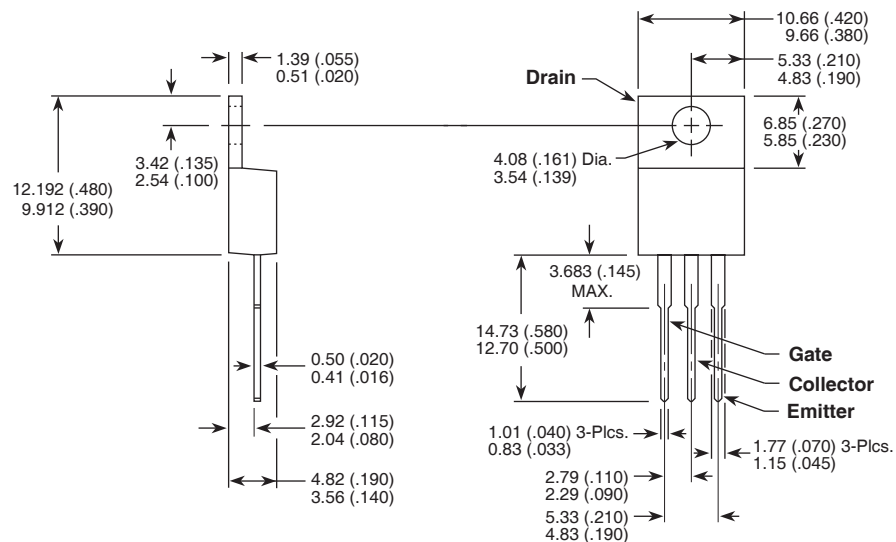


Figure 23, Turn-off Switching Waveforms and Definitions

## TO-220 (K) Package Outline

(e3) 100% Sn



Dimensions in Millimeters and (Inches)