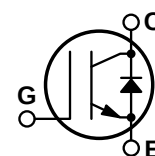
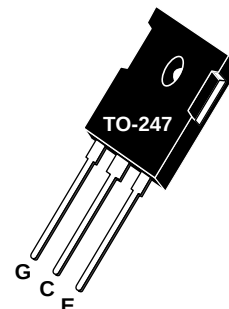


POWER MOS 7® IGBT

The POWER MOS 7® IGBT is a new generation of high voltage power IGBTs. Using Punch Through Technology this IGBT is ideal for many high frequency, high voltage switching applications and has been optimized for high frequency switchmode power supplies.

- Low Conduction Loss
- Low Gate Charge
- Ultrafast Tail Current shutoff
- 100 kHz operation @ 400V, 19A
- 200 kHz operation @ 400V, 12A
- SSOA rated



MAXIMUM RATINGS

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

Symbol	Parameter	APT15GP60BDF1	UNIT
V_{CES}	Collector-Emitter Voltage	600	Volts
V_{GE}	Gate-Emitter Voltage	± 20	
V_{GEM}	Gate-Emitter Voltage Transient	± 30	
I_{C1}	Continuous Collector Current @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	56	Amps
I_{C2}	Continuous Collector Current @ $T_C = 110^\circ\text{C}$	27	
I_{CM}	Pulsed Collector Current ^① @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	65	
SSOA	Switching Safe Operating Area @ $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$	65A @ 600V	
P_D	Total Power Dissipation	250	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 ($V_{GE} = 0V, I_C = 500\mu A$)	600			Volts
$V_{GE(TH)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage ($V_{CE} = V_{GE}, I_C = 1mA, T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$)	3	4.5	6	
$V_{CE(ON)}$	Collector-Emitter On Voltage ($V_{GE} = 15V, I_C = 15A, T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$)		2.2	2.7	
	Collector-Emitter On Voltage ($V_{GE} = 15V, I_C = 15A, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$)		2.1		
I_{CES}	Collector Cut-off Current ($V_{CE} = 600V, V_{GE} = 0V, T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$) ^②			500	μA
	Collector Cut-off Current ($V_{CE} = 600V, V_{GE} = 0V, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$) ^②			3000	
I_{GES}	Gate-Emitter Leakage Current ($V_{GE} = \pm 20V$)			± 100	nA



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

DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

APT15GP60BDF1

Symbol	Characteristic	Test Conditions	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
C_{ies}	Input Capacitance	Capacitance $V_{GE} = 0V, V_{CE} = 25V$ $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		1685		pF
C_{oes}	Output Capacitance			210		
C_{res}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			15		
V_{GEP}	Gate-to-Emitter Plateau Voltage	Gate Charge $V_{GE} = 15V$ $V_{CE} = 300V$ $I_C = 15A$		7.5		V
Q_g	Total Gate Charge ^③			55		nC
Q_{ge}	Gate-Emitter Charge			12		
Q_{gc}	Gate-Collector ("Miller") Charge			15		
SSOA	Switching Safe Operating Area	$T_J = 150^\circ C, R_G = 5\Omega, V_{GE} = 15V, L = 100\mu H, V_{CE} = 600V$	65			A
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-on Delay Time	Inductive Switching (25°C) $V_{CC} = 400V$ $V_{GE} = 15V$ $I_C = 15A$ $R_G = 5\Omega$ $T_J = +25^\circ C$		8		ns
t_r	Current Rise Time			12		
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-off Delay Time			29		
t_f	Current Fall Time			58		
E_{on1}	Turn-on Switching Energy ^④			130		μJ
E_{on2}	Turn-on Switching Energy (Diode) ^⑤			152		
E_{off}	Turn-off Switching Energy ^⑥			121		
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-on Delay Time	Inductive Switching (125°C) $V_{CC} = 400V$ $V_{GE} = 15V$ $I_C = 15A$ $R_G = 5\Omega$ $T_J = +125^\circ C$		8		ns
t_r	Current Rise Time			12		
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-off Delay Time			69		
t_f	Current Fall Time			88		
E_{on1}	Turn-on Switching Energy ^④			130		μJ
E_{on2}	Turn-on Switching Energy (Diode) ^⑤			267		
E_{off}	Turn-off Switching Energy ^⑥			268		

THERMAL AND MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Symbol	Characteristic	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction to Case (IGBT)			.50	$^\circ C/W$
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction to Case (DIODE)			1.31	
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 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. (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. A Combi device is used for the clamping diode as shown in the E_{on2} test circuit. (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

APT15GP60BDF1

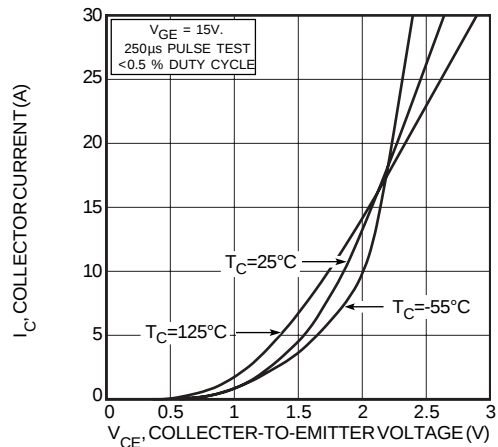


FIGURE 1, Output Characteristics ($V_{GE} = 15V$)

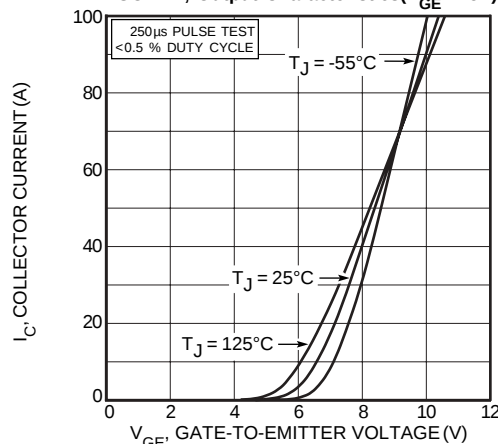


FIGURE 3, Transfer Characteristics

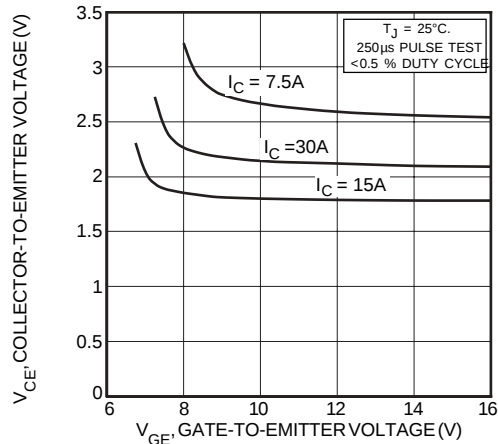


FIGURE 5, On State Voltage vs Gate-to-Emitter Voltage

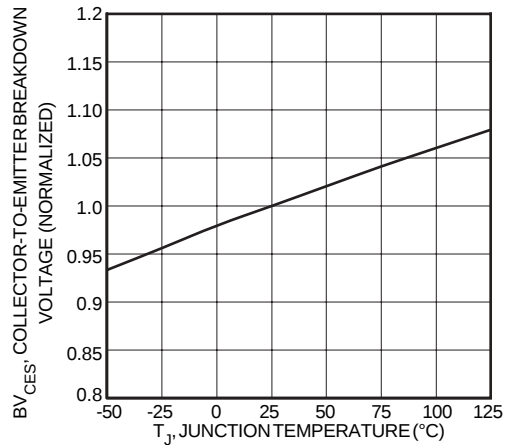


FIGURE 7, Breakdown Voltage vs. Junction Temperature

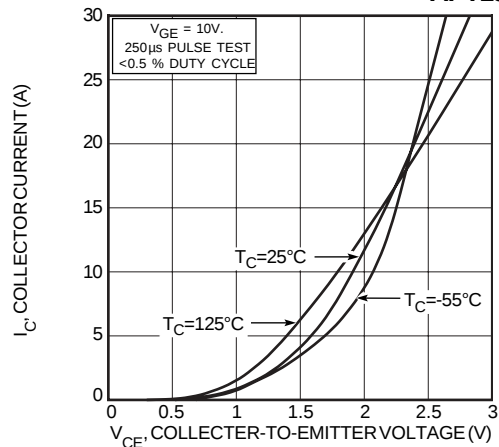


FIGURE 2, Output Characteristics ($V_{GE} = 10V$)

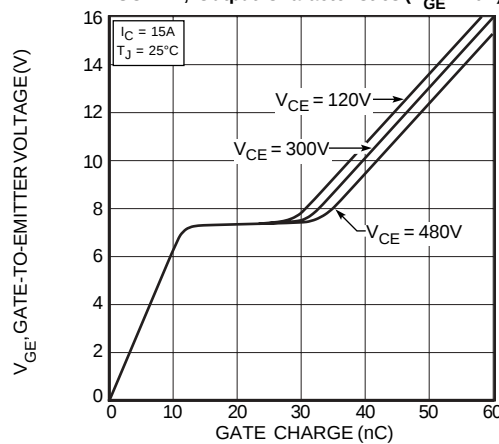


FIGURE 4, Gate Charge

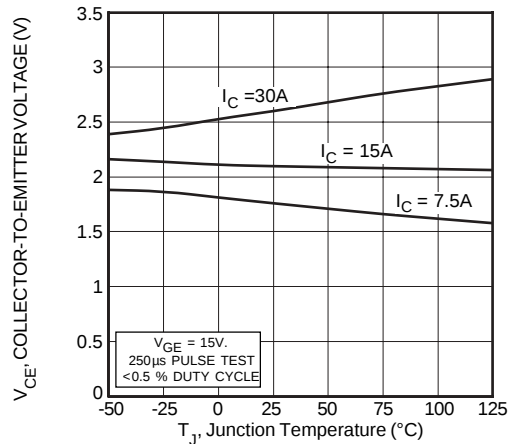


FIGURE 6, On State Voltage vs Junction Temperature

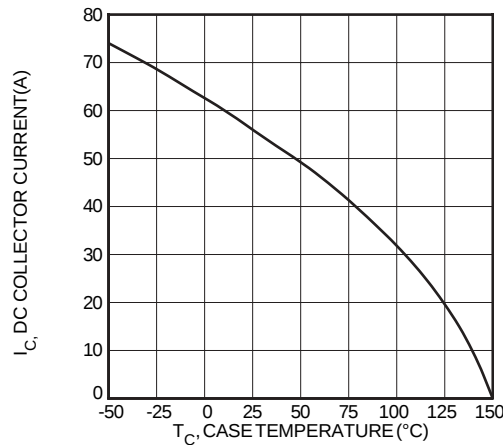


FIGURE 8, DC Collector Current vs Case Temperature

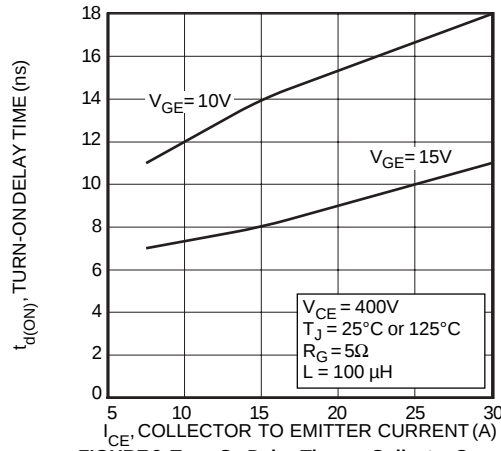


FIGURE 9, Turn-On Delay Time vs Collector Current

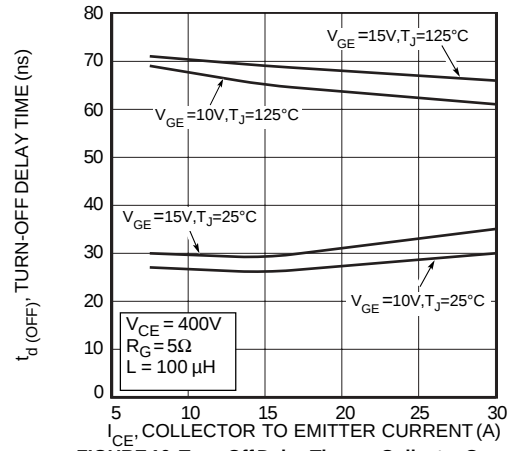


FIGURE 10, Turn-Off Delay Time vs Collector Current

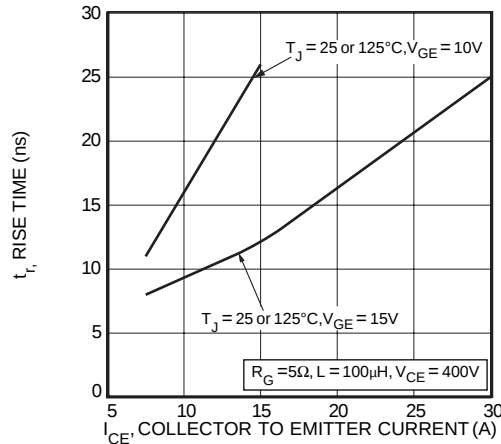


FIGURE 11, Current Rise Time vs Collector Current

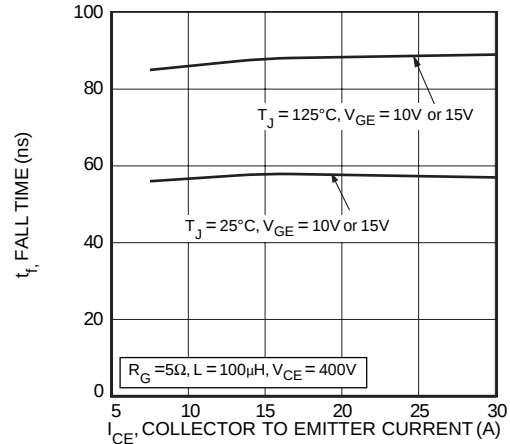


FIGURE 12, Current Fall Time vs Collector Current

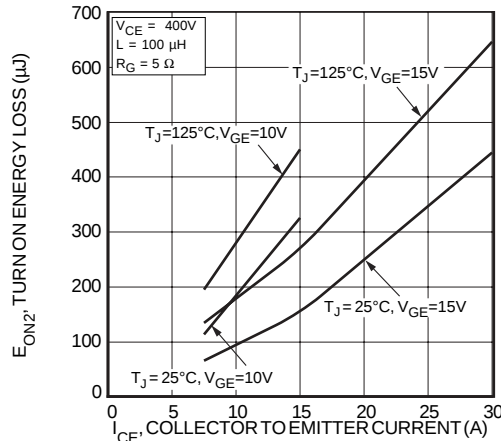


FIGURE 13, Turn-On Energy Loss vs Collector Current

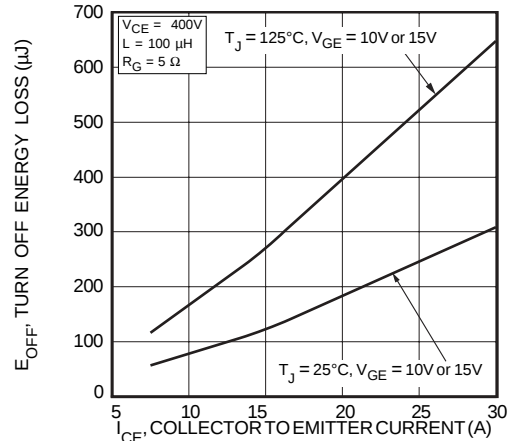


FIGURE 14, Turn Off Energy Loss vs Collector Current

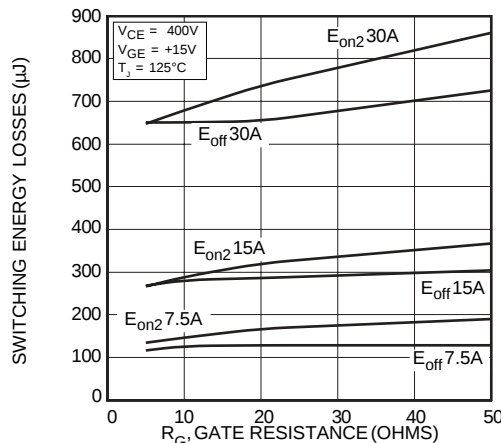


FIGURE 15, Switching Energy Losses vs. Gate Resistance

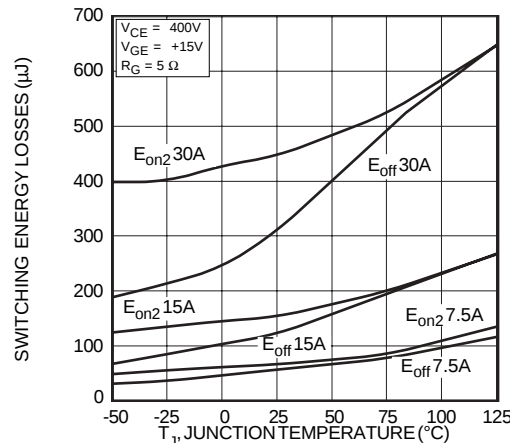


FIGURE 16, Switching Energy Losses vs Junction Temperature

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CURVES

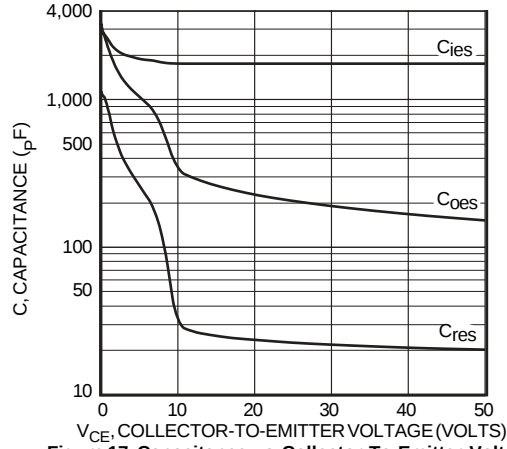


Figure 17, Capacitance vs Collector-To-Emitter Voltage

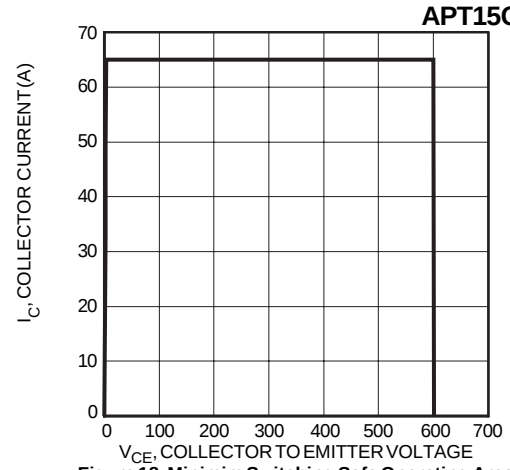


Figure 18, Minimum Switching Safe Operating Area

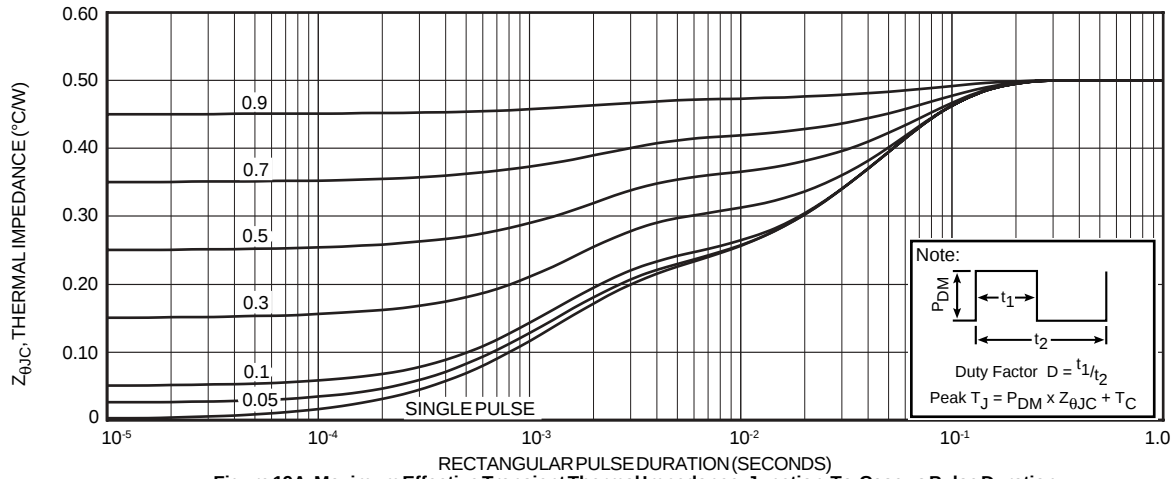


Figure 19A, Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-To-Case vs Pulse Duration

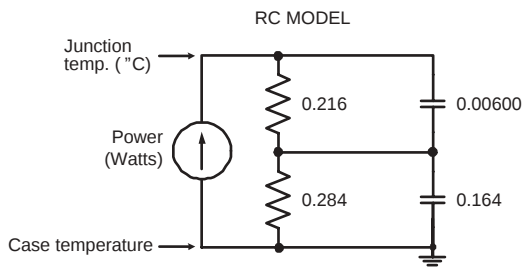


FIGURE 19B, TRANSIENT THERMAL IMPEDANCE MODEL

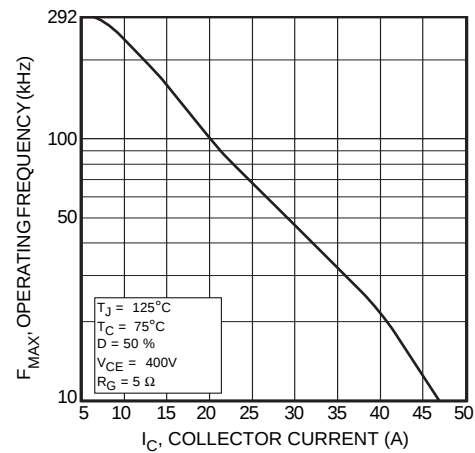


Figure 20, Operating Frequency vs Collector Current

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

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

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

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

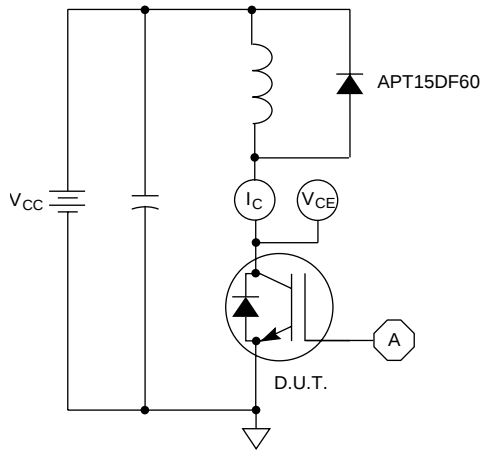


Figure 21, Inductive Switching Test Circuit

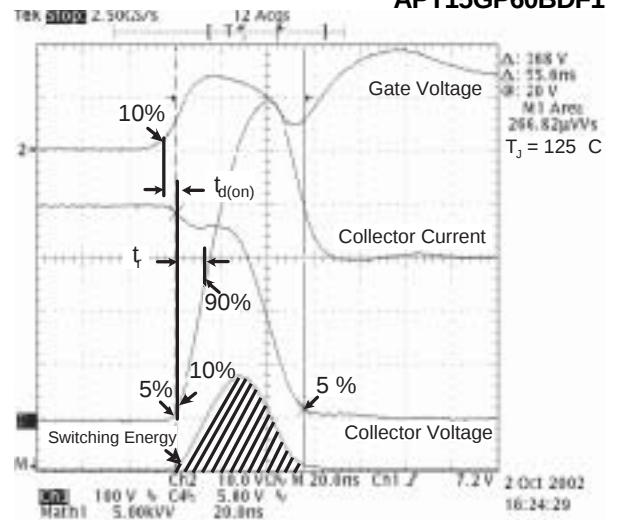


Figure 22, Turn-on Switching Waveforms and Definitions

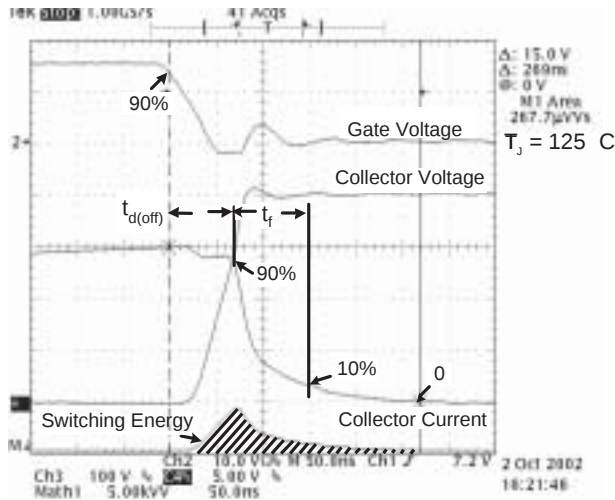


Figure 23, Turn-off Switching Waveforms and Definitions

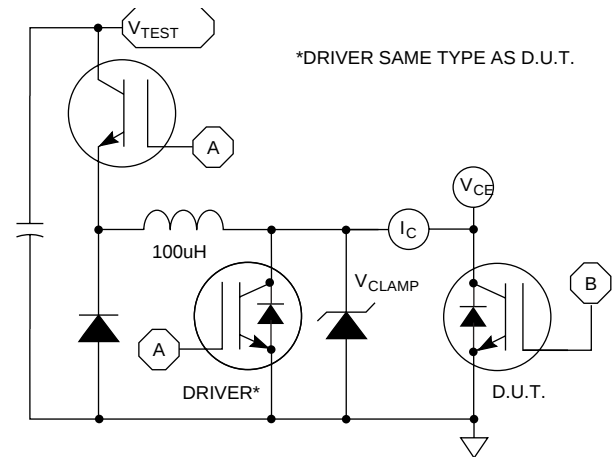


Figure 24, E_{ON1} Test Circuit

ULTRAFAST SOFT RECOVERY ANTI-PARALLEL DIODE

MAXIMUM RATINGS

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

Symbol	Characteristic / Test Conditions	APT15GP60BDF1			UNIT
$I_F(\text{AV})$	Maximum Average Forward Current ($T_C = 94^\circ\text{C}$, Duty Cycle = 0.5)		15		Amps
$I_F(\text{RMS})$	RMS Forward Current		36		
I_{FSM}	Non-Repetitive Forward Surge Current ($T_J = 45^\circ\text{C}$, 8.3ms)		110		

STATIC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Symbol	Characteristic / Test Conditions	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
V_F	Forward Voltage	$I_F = 15\text{A}$		2.2	Volts
		$I_F = 30\text{A}$		2.7	
		$I_F = 15\text{A}$, $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$		1.6	

DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Symbol	Characteristic		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
t_{rr1}	Reverse Recovery Time	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$		56		ns
t_{rr2}	$I_F = 15\text{A}$, $di_F/dt = -200\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$, $V_R = 400\text{V}$	$T_J = 100^\circ\text{C}$		58		
t_{fr1}	Forward Recovery Time	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$		106		
t_{fr2}	$I_F = 15\text{A}$, $di_F/dt = 200\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$, $V_R = 400\text{V}$	$T_J = 100^\circ\text{C}$		106		
I_{RRM1}	Maximum Reverse Recovery Current	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$		2.3		Amps
I_{RRM2}	$I_F = 15\text{A}$, $di_F/dt = -200\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$, $V_R = 400\text{V}$	$T_J = 100^\circ\text{C}$		6		
Q_{rr1}	Reverse Recovery Charge	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$		77		nC
Q_{rr2}	$I_F = 15\text{A}$, $di_F/dt = -200\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$, $V_R = 400\text{V}$	$T_J = 100^\circ\text{C}$		235		
V_{fr1}	Forward Recovery Voltage	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$		5		Volts
V_{fr2}	$I_F = 15\text{A}$, $di_F/dt = 200\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$, $V_R = 400\text{V}$	$T_J = 100^\circ\text{C}$		5		

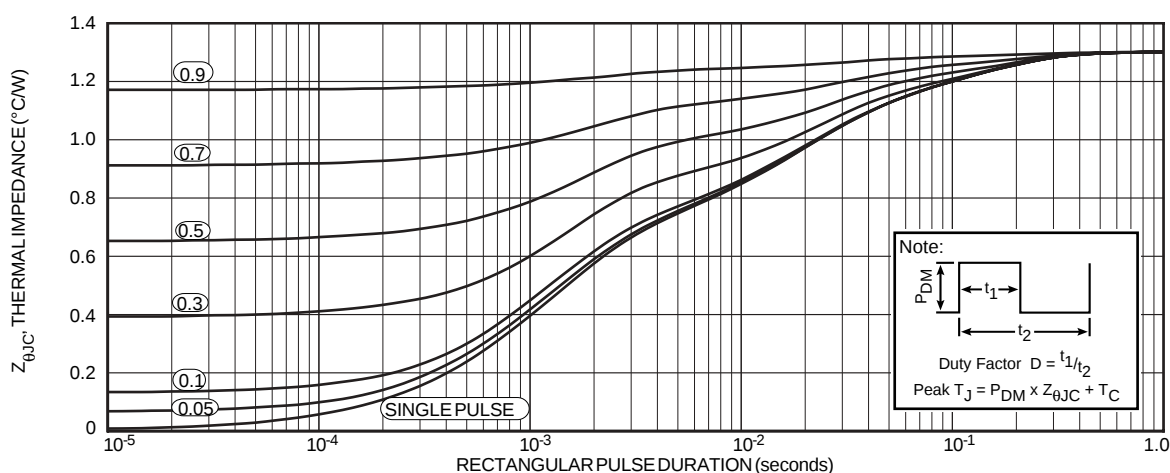


FIGURE 25. MAXIMUM EFFECTIVE TRANSIENT THERMAL IMPEDANCE, JUNCTION-TO-CASE vs PULSE DURATION

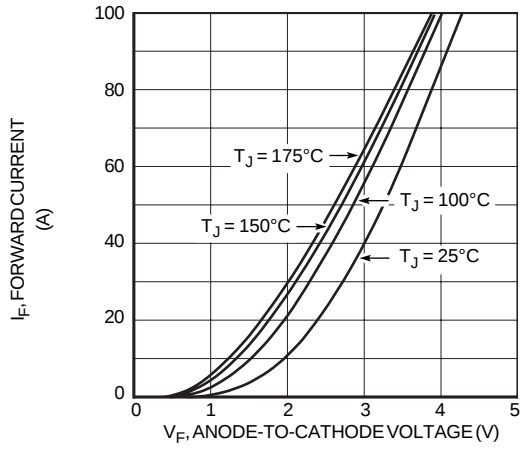


Figure 26, Forward Voltage vs. Forward Current

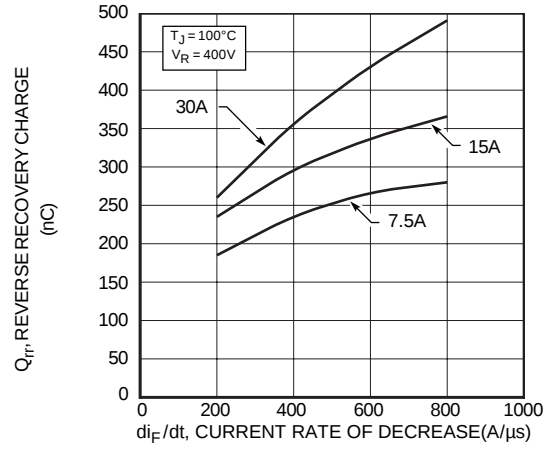


Figure 27, Reverse Recovery Charge vs. Current Rate of Decrease

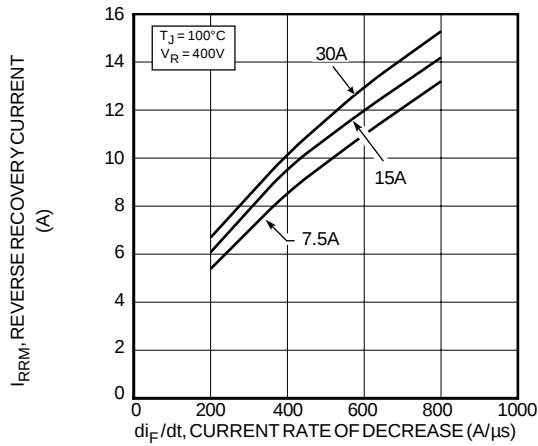


Figure 28, Reverse Recovery Current vs. Current Rate of Decrease

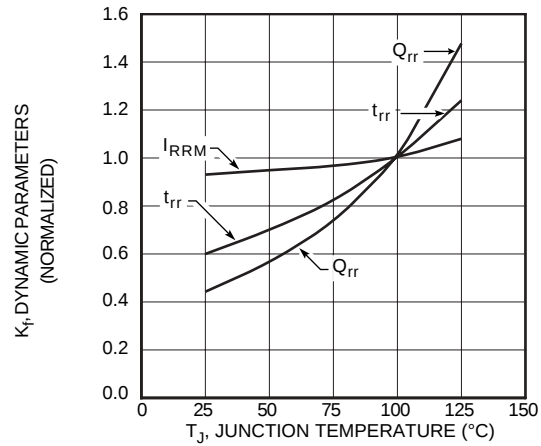


Figure 29, Dynamic Parameters vs. Junction Temperature

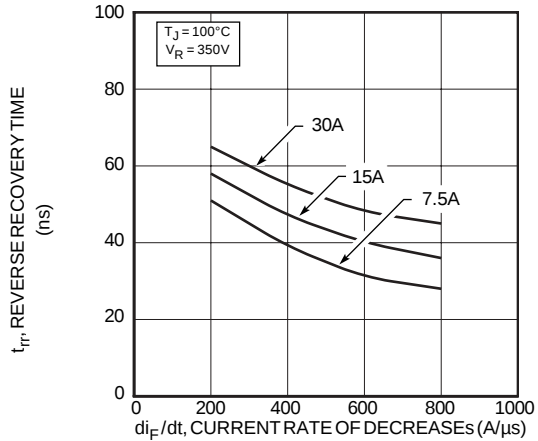


Figure 30, Reverse Recovery Time vs. Current Rate of Decrease

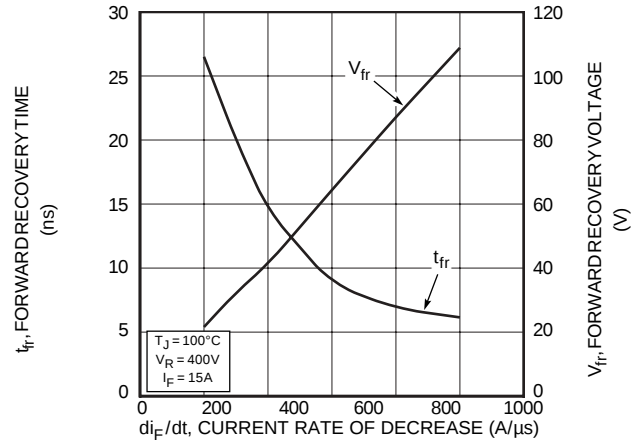


Figure 31, Forward Recovery Voltage/Time vs. Current Rate of Decrease

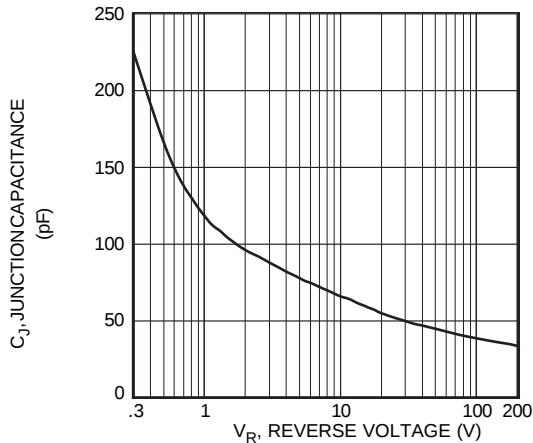


Figure 32, Junction Capacitance vs. Reverse Voltage

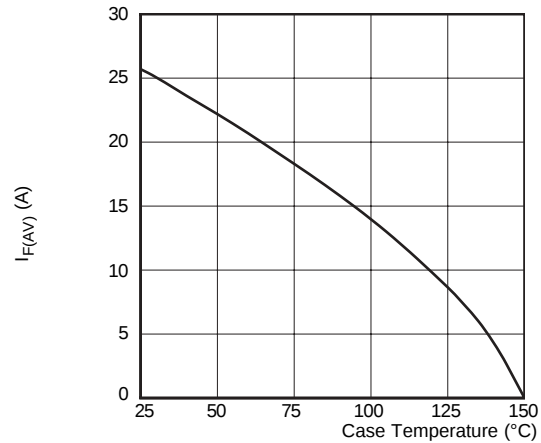


Figure 33, Maximum Average Forward Current vs. Case Temperature

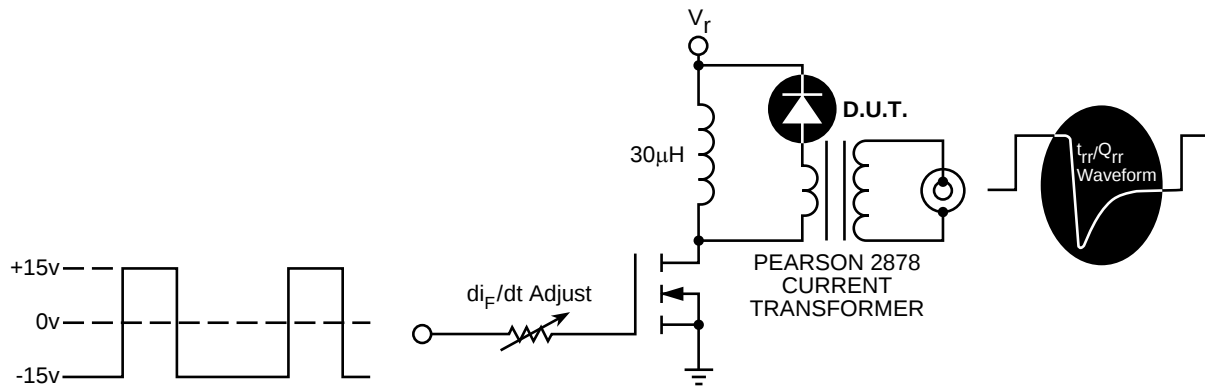


Figure 10. Diode Reverse Recovery Test Circuit and Waveforms

- 1 I_F - Forward Conduction Current
- 2 di_F/dt - Current Rate of Decrease, Rate of Diode Current Change Through Zero Crossing From Positive to Negative.
- 3 I_{RRM} - Maximum Reverse Recovery Current.
- 4 t_{rr} - Reverse Recovery Time, measured from zero crossing where diode current goes from positive to negative, to the point at which the straight line through I_{RRM} and $0.25 \cdot I_{RRM}$ passes through zero.
- 5 Q_{rr} - Area Under the Curve Defined by I_{RRM} and t_{rr} .
- 6 di_M/dt - Maximum Rate of Current Increase During the Trailing Portion of t_{rr} .

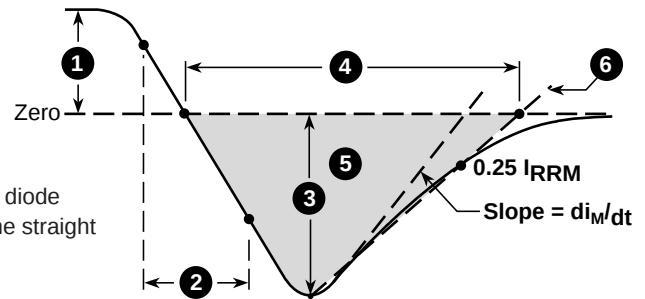
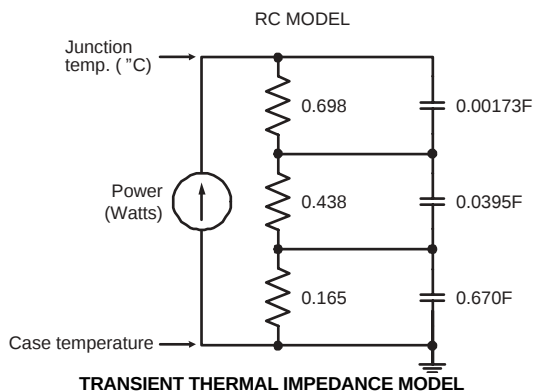
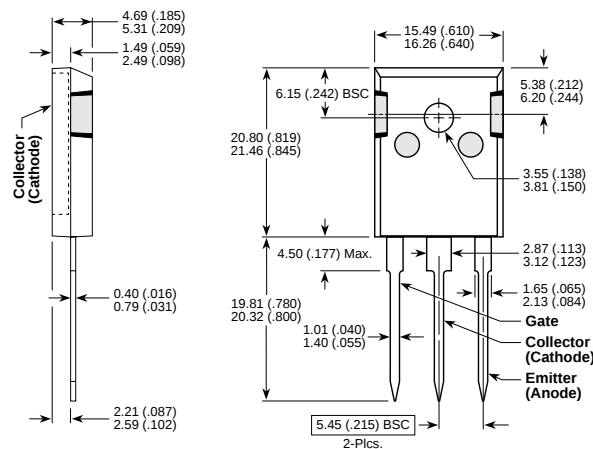


Figure 34. Diode Reverse Recovery Waveform and Definitions



T0-247 Package Outline



Dimensions in Millimeters and (Inches)

APT's products are covered by one or more of U.S. patents 4,895,810 5,045,903 5,089,434 5,182,234 5,019,522

5,262,336 6,503,786 5,256,583 4,748,103 5,283,202 5,231,474 5,434,095 5,528,058 and foreign patents. US and Foreign patents pending. All Rights Reserved.