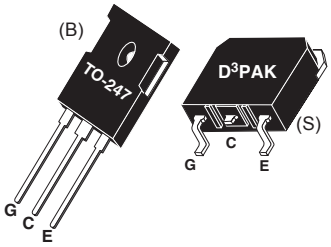
Microsemi
POWER PRODUCTS GROUP

APT50GN60BDQ3 APT50GN60SDQ3
APT50GN60BDQ3(G) APT50GN60SDQ3(G)
600V

*G Denotes RoHS Compliant, Pb Free Terminal Finish.

Utilizing the latest Field Stop and Trench Gate technologies, these IGBT's have ultra low $V_{CE(ON)}$ and are ideal for low frequency applications that require absolute minimum conduction loss. Easy paralleling is a result of very tight parameter distribution and a slightly positive $V_{CE(ON)}$ temperature coefficient. Low gate charge simplifies gate drive design and minimizes losses.



- **600V Field Stop**
- **Trench Gate: Low $V_{CE(on)}$**
- **Easy Paralleling**
- **6µs Short Circuit Capability**
- **175°C Rated**



Applications: Welding, Inductive Heating, Solar Inverters, SMPS, Motor drives, UPS

MAXIMUM RATINGS

All Ratings: T_C = 25°C unless otherwise specified.

Symbol	Parameter	APT50GN60B_SDQ3(G)	UNIT
V_{CES}	Collector-Emitter Voltage	600	Volts
V_{GE}	Gate-Emitter Voltage	±30	
I_{C1}	Continuous Collector Current ⑧ @ T_C = 25°C	107	Amps
I_{C2}	Continuous Collector Current @ T_C = 110°C	64	
I_{CM}	Pulsed Collector Current ① @ T_C = 175°C	150	
SSOA	Switching Safe Operating Area @ T_J = 175°C	150A @ 600V	
P_D	Total Power Dissipation	366	Watts
T_J,T_{STG}	Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	-55 to 175	°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 = 4mA)	600			Volts
$V_{GE(TH)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage (V_{CE} = V_{GE}, I_C = 800µA, T_j = 25°C)	5.0	5.8	6.5	
$V_{CE(ON)}$	Collector-Emitter On Voltage (V_{GE} = 15V, I_C = 50A, T_j = 25°C)	1.05	1.45	1.85	
	Collector-Emitter On Voltage (V_{GE} = 15V, I_C = 50A, T_j = 125°C)		1.7		
I_{CES}	Collector Cut-off Current (V_{CE} = 600V, V_{GE} = 0V, T_j = 25°C) ②			50	µA
	Collector Cut-off Current (V_{CE} = 600V, V_{GE} = 0V, T_j = 125°C) ②			TBD	
I_{GES}	Gate-Emitter Leakage Current (V_{GE} = ±20V)			600	nA
$R_{G(int)}$	Intergrated Gate Resistor		N/A		Ω

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

DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Symbol	Characteristic	Test Conditions	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
C_{ies}	Input Capacitance	**Capacitance**		3200		pF
C_{oes}	Output Capacitance	V_{GE} = 0V, V_{CE} = 25V		125		
C_{res}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	f = 1 MHz		100		
V_{GEP}	Gate-to-Emitter Plateau Voltage	Gate Charge		9.0		V
Q_g	Total Gate Charge ③	V_{GE} = 15V		325		nC
Q_{ge}	Gate-Emitter Charge	V_{CE} = 300V		25		
Q_{gc}	Gate-Collector ("Miller") Charge	I_C = 50A		175		
SSOA	Switching Safe Operating Area	T_J = 175°C, R_G = 4.3Ω⑦, V_{GE} = 15V, L = 100µH, V_{CE} = 600V	150			A
SCSOA	Short Circuit Safe Operating Area	V_{CC} = 360V, V_{GE} = 15V, T_J = 150°C, R_G = 4.3Ω⑦	6			µs
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-on Delay Time	**Inductive Switching (25°C)**		20		ns
t_r	Current Rise Time	V_{CC} = 400V		25		
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-off Delay Time	V_{GE} = 15V		230		
t_f	Current Fall Time	I_C = 50A		100		
E_{on1}	Turn-on Switching Energy ④	R_G = 4.3Ω⑦		1185		µJ
E_{on2}	Turn-on Switching Energy (Diode) ⑤	T_J = +25°C		1465		
E_{off}	Turn-off Switching Energy ⑥			1565		
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-on Delay Time	**Inductive Switching (125°C)**		20		ns
t_r	Current Rise Time	V_{CC} = 400V		25		
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-off Delay Time	V_{GE} = 15V		260		
t_f	Current Fall Time	I_C = 50A		140		
E_{on1}	Turn-on Switching Energy ④	R_G = 4.3Ω⑦		1205		µJ
E_{on2}	Turn-on Switching Energy (Diode) ⑤	T_J = +125°C		2078		
E_{off}	Turn-off Switching Energy ⑥			2125		

THERMAL AND MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Symbol	Characteristic	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction to Case **(IGBT)**			.41	°C/W
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction to Case **(DIODE)**			.44	
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.)

⑦ R_G is external gate resistance, not including $R_{G(int)}$ nor gate driver impedance. (MIC4452)

⑧ Continuous current limited by package lead temperature.

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

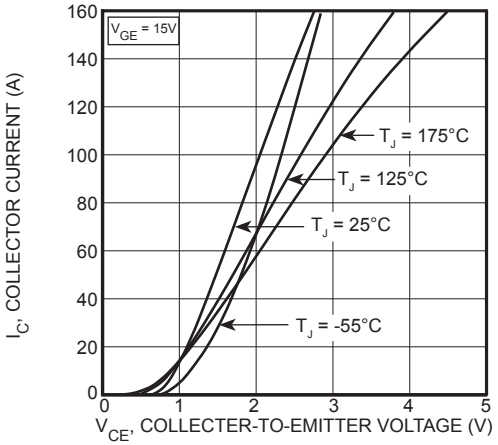


FIGURE 1, Output Characteristics(T_J = 25°C)

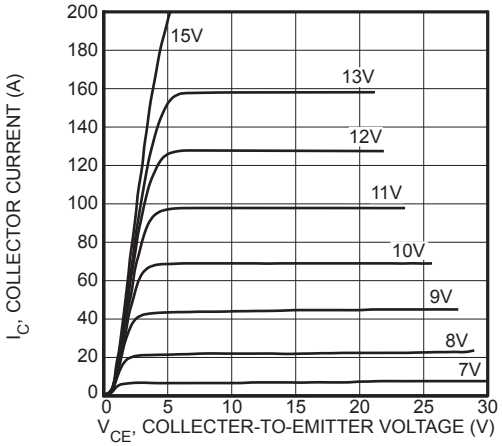


FIGURE 2, Output Characteristics (T_J = 125°C)

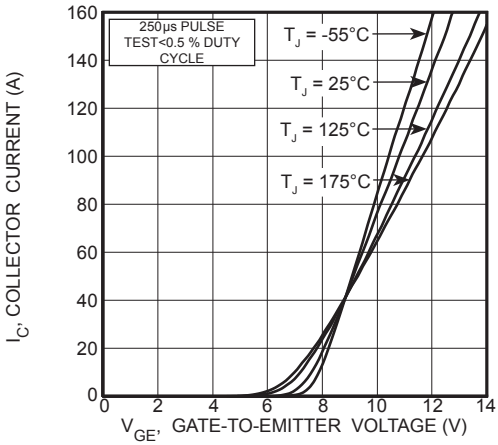


FIGURE 3, Transfer Characteristics

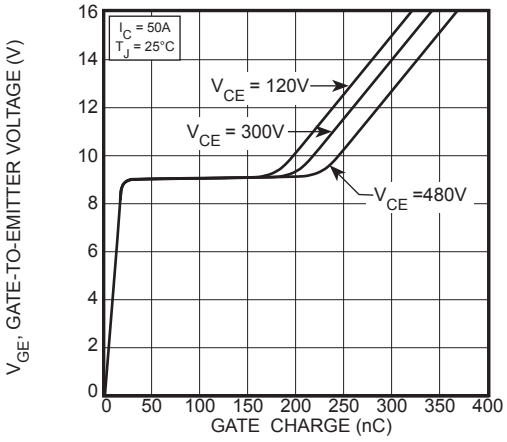


FIGURE 4, Gate Charge

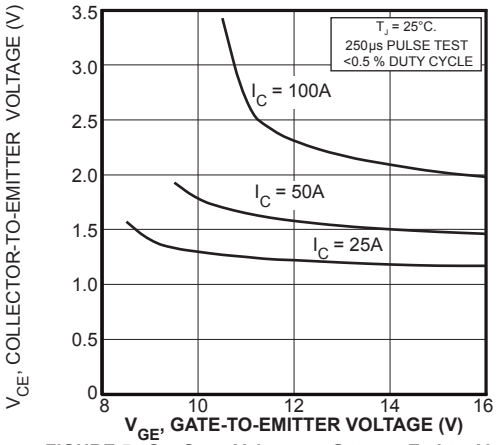


FIGURE 5, On State Voltage vs Gate-to- Emitter Voltage

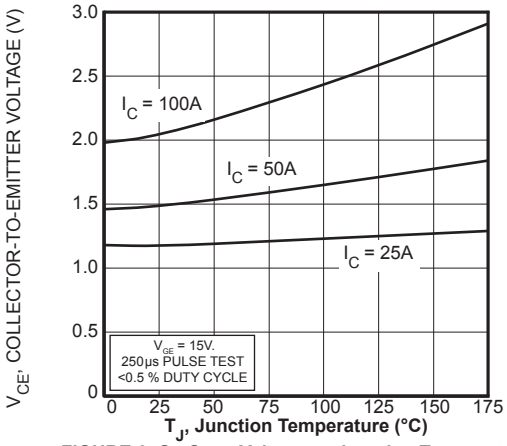


FIGURE 6, On State Voltage vs Junction Temperature

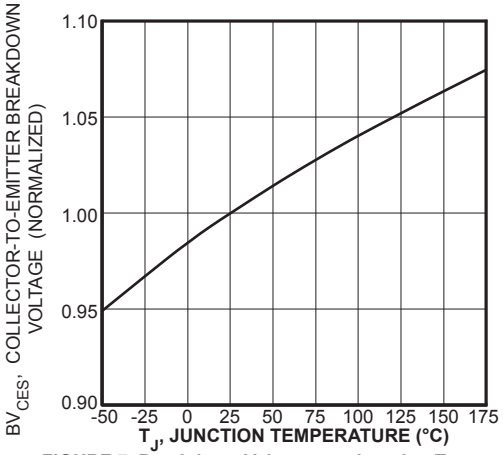


FIGURE 7, Breakdown Voltage vs. Junction Temperature

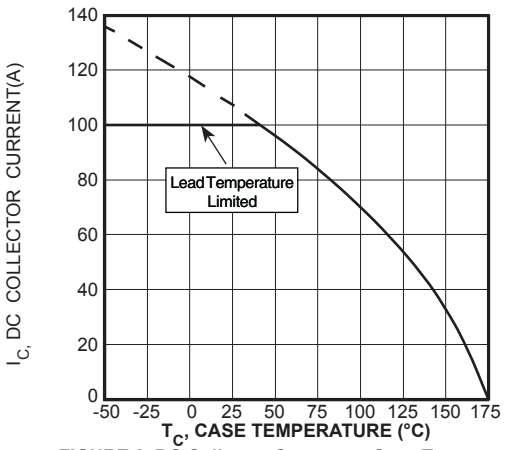


FIGURE 8, DC Collector Current vs Case Temperature

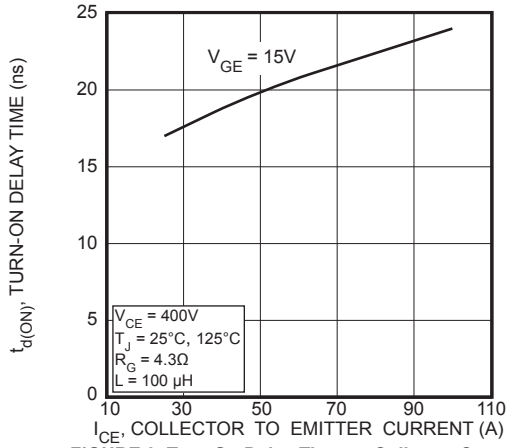


FIGURE 9, Turn-On Delay Time vs Collector Current

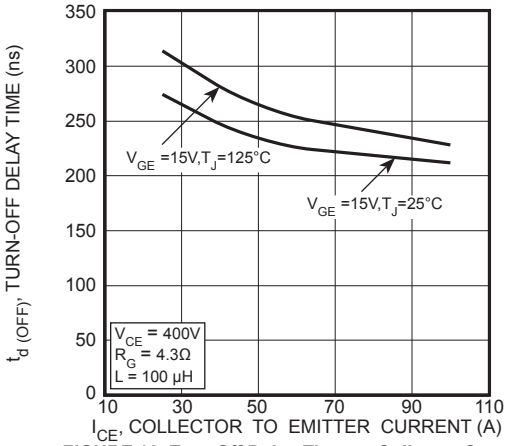


FIGURE 10, Turn-Off Delay Time vs Collector Current

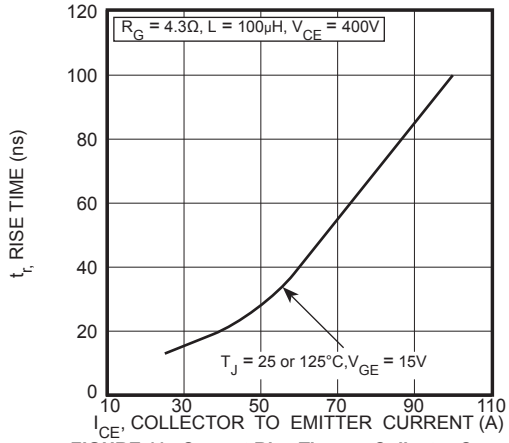


FIGURE 11, Current Rise Time vs Collector Current

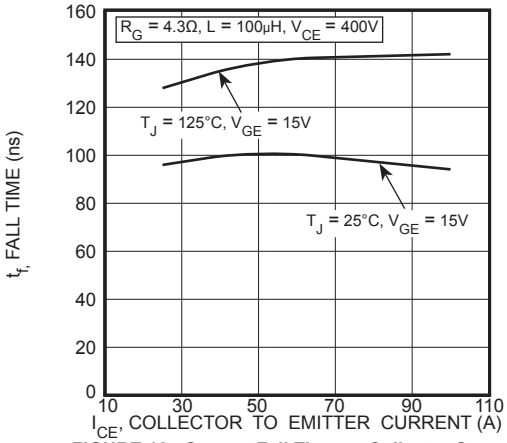


FIGURE 12, Current Fall Time vs Collector Current

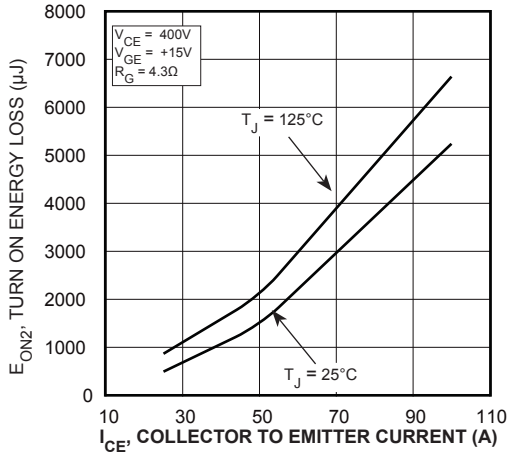


FIGURE 13, Turn-On Energy Loss vs Collector Current

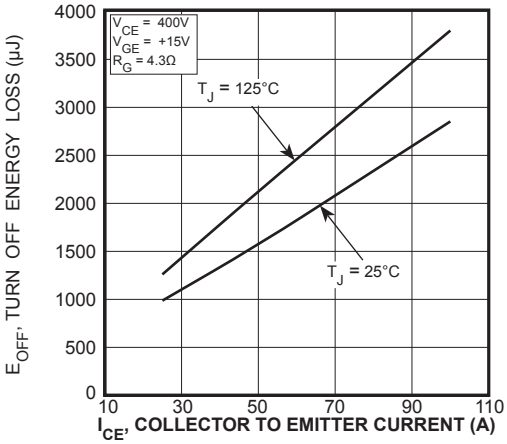


FIGURE 14, Turn Off Energy Loss vs Collector Current

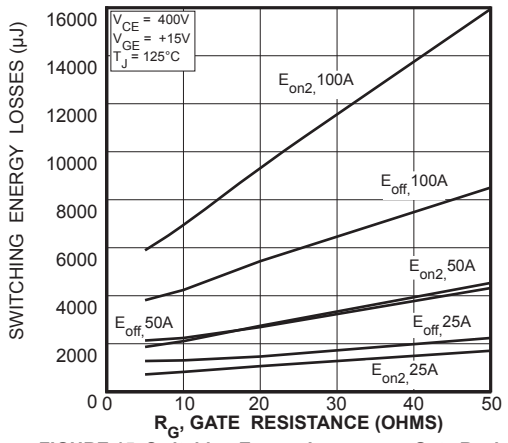


FIGURE 15, Switching Energy Losses vs. Gate Resistance

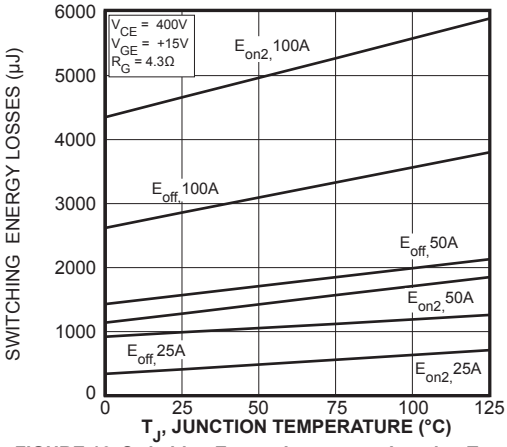


FIGURE 16, Switching Energy Losses vs Junction Temperature

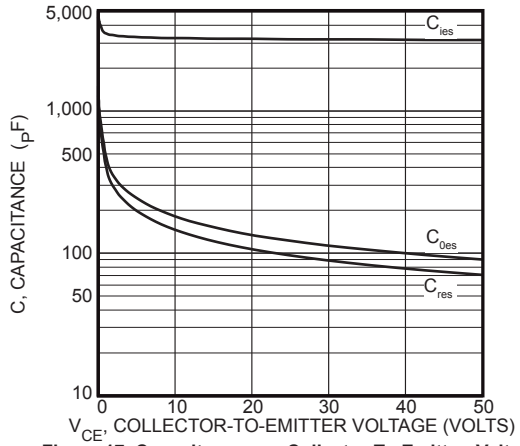


Figure 17, Capacitance vs Collector-To-Emitter Voltage

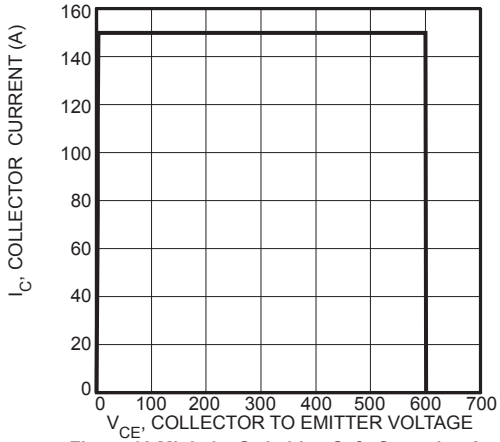


Figure 18,Minimim Switching Safe Operating Area

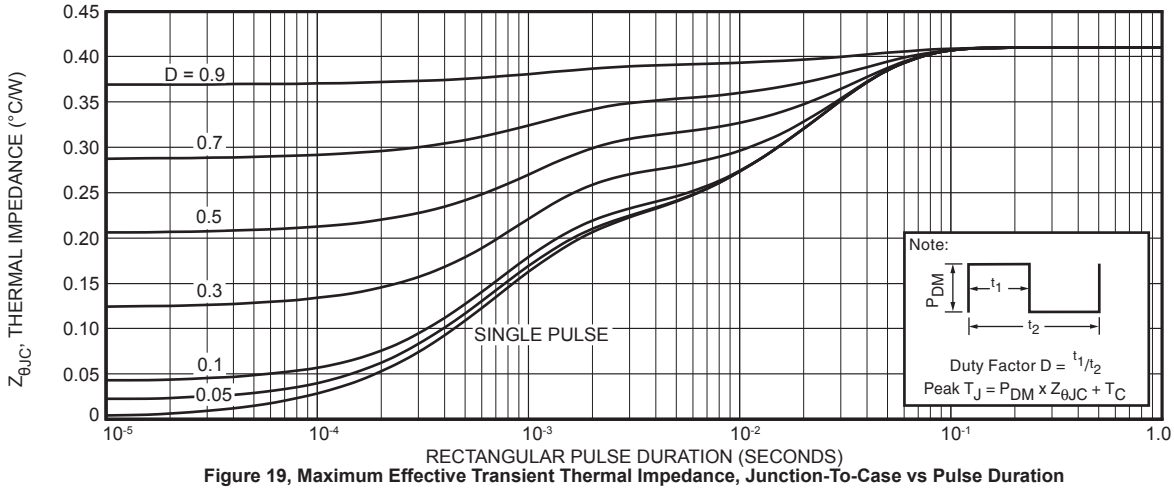


Figure 19, Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-To-Case vs Pulse Duration

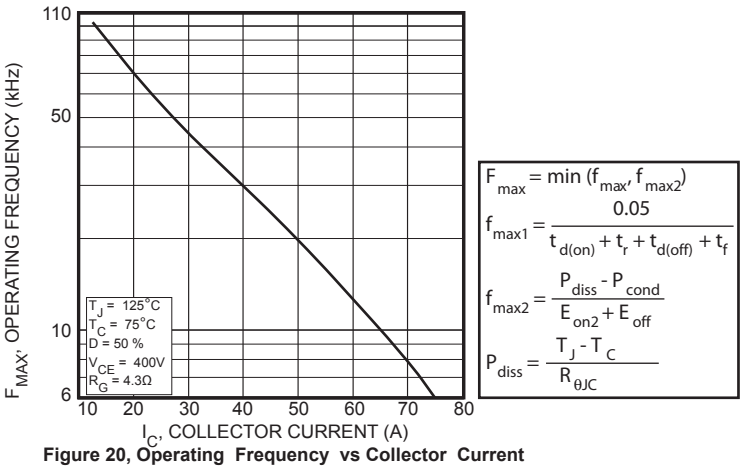


Figure 20, Operating Frequency vs Collector Current

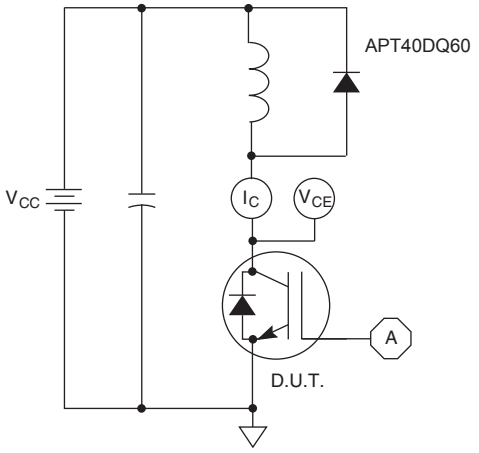


Figure 21, Inductive Switching Test Circuit

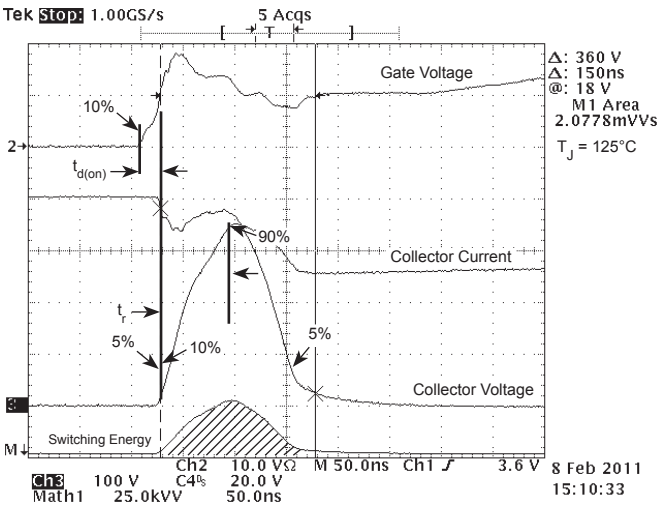


Figure 22, Turn-on Switching Waveforms and Definitions

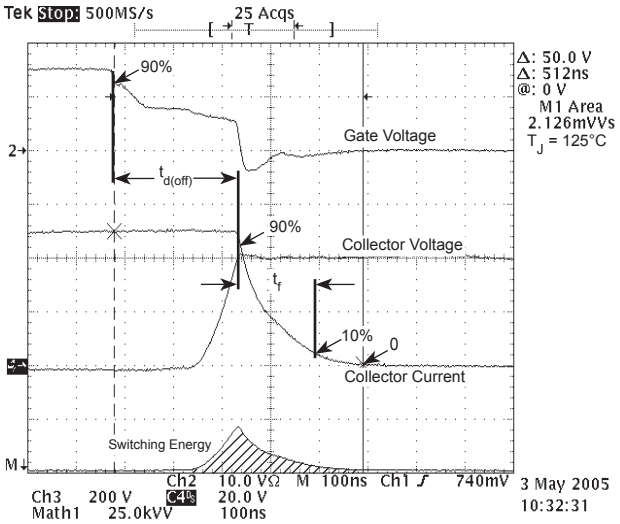


Figure 23, Turn-off Switching Waveforms and Definitions

ULTRAFAST SOFT RECOVERY ANTI-PARALLEL DIODE

MAXIMUM RATINGS

All Ratings: T_C = 25°C unless otherwise specified.

Symbol	Characteristic / Test Conditions	APT50GN60B_SDQ3(G)			UNIT
$I_{F(AV)}$	Maximum Average Forward Current (T_C = 110°C, Duty Cycle = 0.5)		60		Amps
$I_{F(RMS)}$	RMS Forward Current (Square wave, 50% duty)		94		
I_{FSM}	Non-Repetitive Forward Surge Current (T_J = 45°C, 8.3ms)		600		

STATIC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Symbol	Characteristic / Test Conditions		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
V_F	Forward Voltage	I_F = 60A		2.0		Volts
		I_F = 120A		2.44		
		I_F = 60A, T_J = 125°C		1.7		

DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Symbol	Characteristic	Test Conditions	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time	I_F = 1A, di_F/dt = -100A/µs, V_R = 30V, T_J = 25°C	-	26		ns
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time	I_F = 60A, di_F/dt = -200A/µs, V_R = 400V, T_C = 25°C	-	35		ns
Q_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Charge		-	45		nC
I_{RRM}	Maximum Reverse Recovery Current		-	4	-	Amps
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time	I_F = 60A, di_F/dt = -200A/µs, V_R = 400V, T_C = 125°C	-	175		ns
Q_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Charge		-	680		nC
I_{RRM}	Maximum Reverse Recovery Current		-	8	-	Amps
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time	I_F = 60A, di_F/dt = -1000A/µs, V_R = 400V, T_C = 125°C	-	100		ns
Q_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Charge		-	1380		nC
I_{RRM}	Maximum Reverse Recovery Current		-	26		Amps

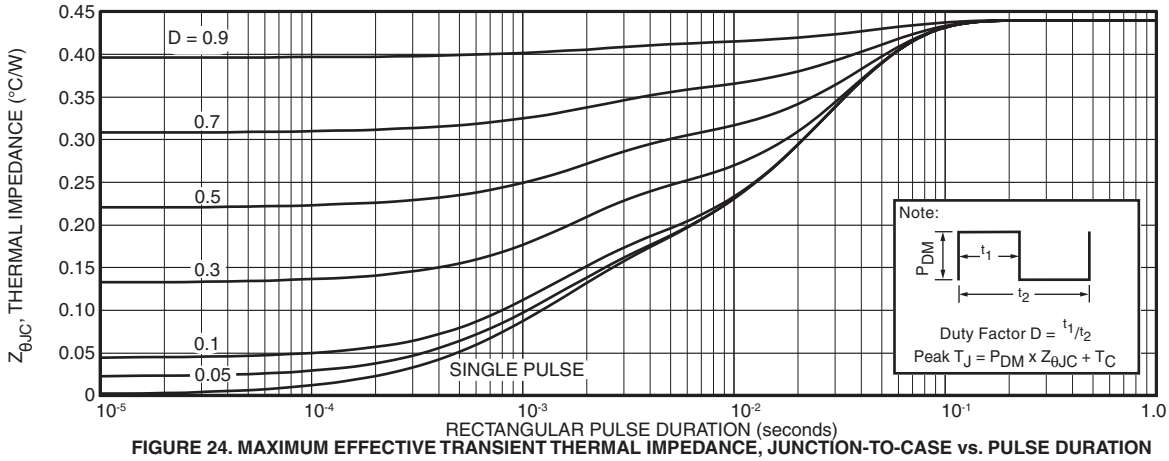


FIGURE 24. MAXIMUM EFFECTIVE TRANSIENT THERMAL IMPEDANCE, JUNCTION-TO-CASE vs. PULSE DURATION

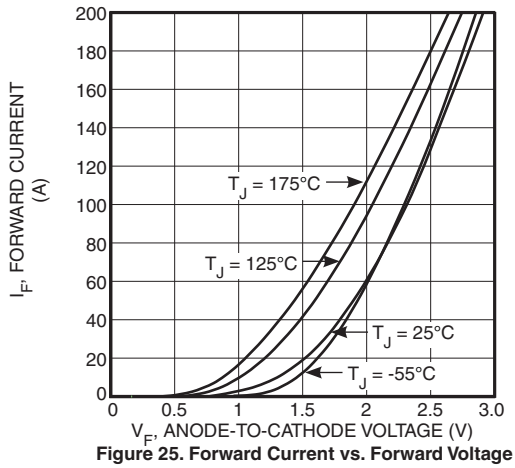


Figure 25. Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

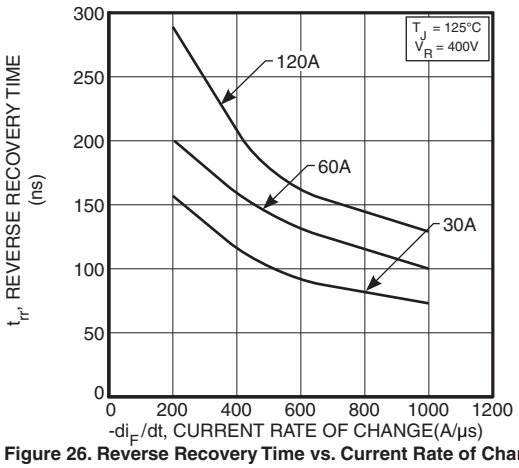


Figure 26. Reverse Recovery Time vs. Current Rate of Change

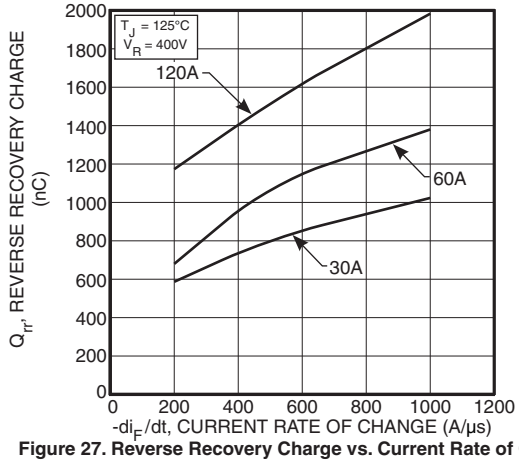


Figure 27. Reverse Recovery Charge vs. Current Rate of Change

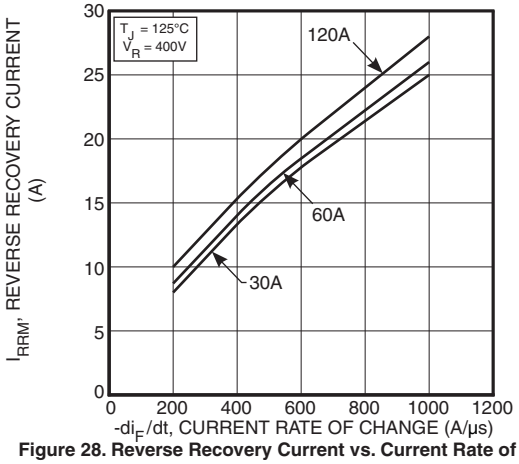


Figure 28. Reverse Recovery Current vs. Current Rate of Change

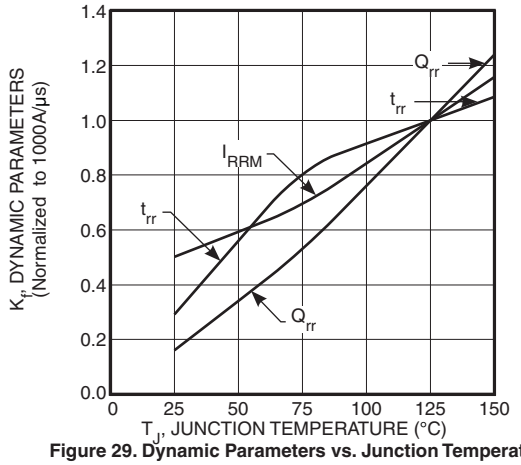


Figure 29. Dynamic Parameters vs. Junction Temperature

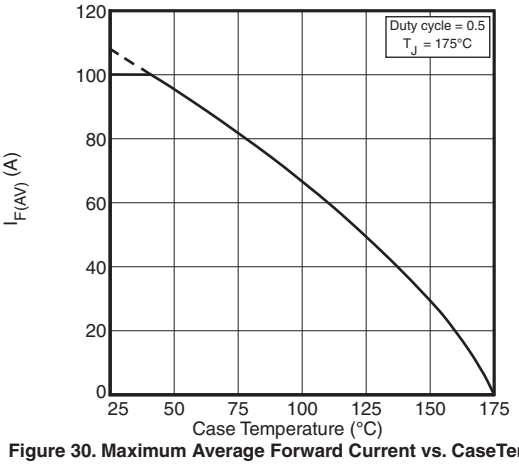


Figure 30. Maximum Average Forward Current vs. CaseTemperature

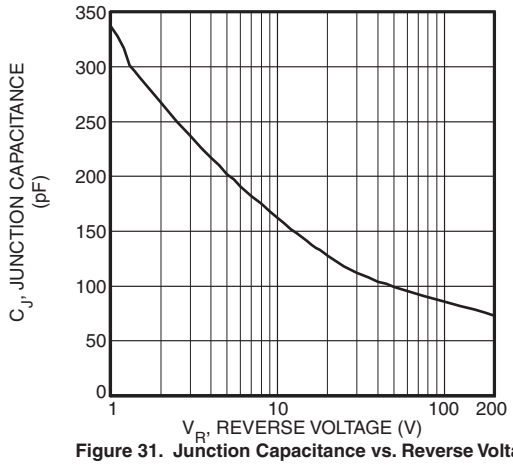


Figure 31. Junction Capacitance vs. Reverse Voltage

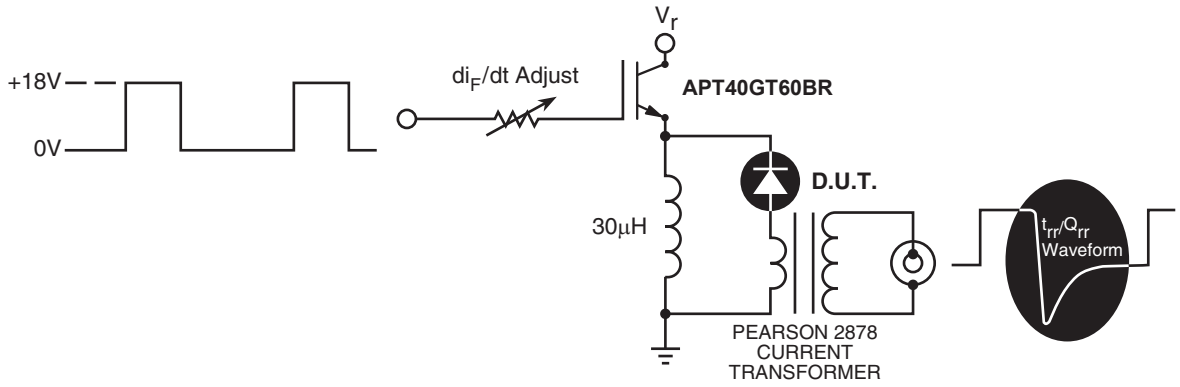
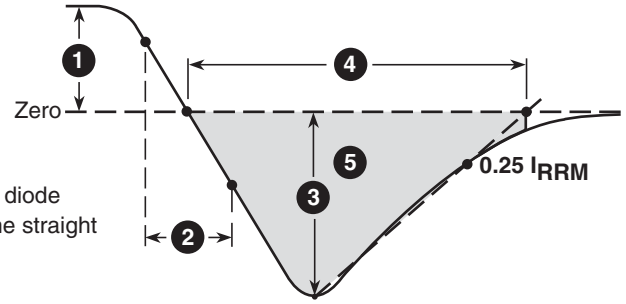


Figure 32. Diode Test Circuit

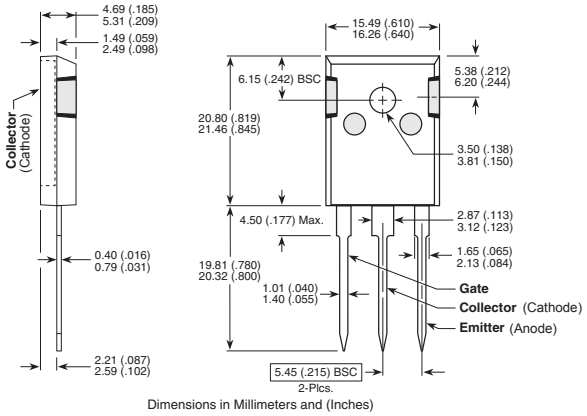


1. I_F - Forward Conduction Current
2. di_F/dt - Rate of Diode Current Change Through Zero Crossing.
3. I_{RRM} - Maximum Reverse Recovery Current.
4. t_{rr} - Reverse Recovery Time, measured from zero crossing where diode current goes from positive to negative, to the point at which the straight line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

Figure 32, Diode Reverse Recovery Waveform and Definitions

TO-247 Package Outline

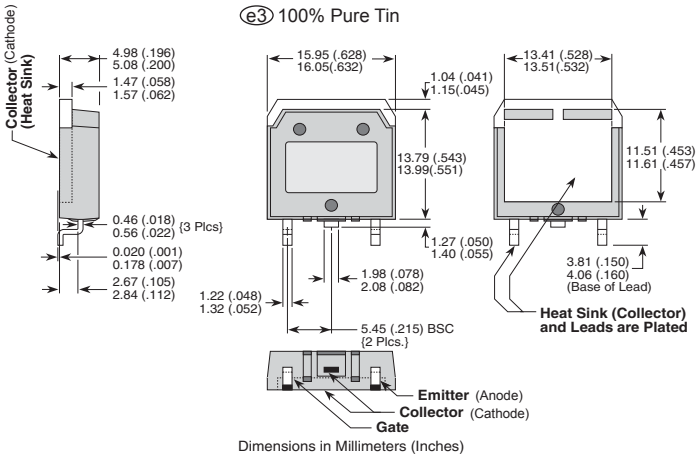
e1 SAC: Tin, Silver, Copper



Dimensions in Millimeters and (Inches)

D³PAK Package Outline

e3 100% Pure Tin



Dimensions in Millimeters (Inches)

ENTEGRECİ

Bu belge www.entegreci.com üzerinden sunulmaktadır.

Elektronik komponent tedarikinde Entegreci

Entegreci, Eskişehir merkezli, Türkiye geneline satış yapan bir elektronik komponent mağazasıdır. Entegreler (IC), mikrodenetleyiciler, transistörler, diyotlar, pasif elemanlar, konnektörler, modüller ve geliştirme kartları tek adetten seri üretim adetlerine kadar satılır. Ürün sayfalarında güncel stok durumunu, fiyatı ve datasheet bağlantısını bulabilirsiniz.

Parça koduyla arama

Üretici parça numarasını yazın; stok ve fiyatı hemen görün.

www.entegreci.com

Ürün kategorileri

Entegreden kapasitöre tüm elektronik komponent kategorileri.

Kategorilere göz atın

Üreticiler

Aradığınız üreticinin ürünlerini tek sayfada inceleyin.

Üreticileri görün

Toplu alım ve teklif

Listede olmayan ya da yüksek adetli parçalar için teklif isteyin.

Teklif isteyin

www.entegreci.com | **destek@entegreci.com** | **0850 305 90 34**

Entegreci is an online electronic components store based in Türkiye. Search by manufacturer part number to see stock, prices and datasheets for integrated circuits, microcontrollers, transistors, passive components and connectors, or request a quote for parts that are not listed.

Bu sayfa Entegreci tarafından eklenmiştir. Belgenin önceki sayfaları asıl yayıncısına aittir ve içeriği değiştirilmemiştir; en güncel sürüm için belgenin yayıncısına başvurun.