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## High Speed PT IGBT

POWER MOS $8^{\circledR}$ is a high speed Punch-Through switch-mode IGBT. Low $\mathrm{E}_{\text {off }}$ is achieved through leading technology silicon design and lifetime control processes. A reduced $\mathrm{E}_{\text {off }}$ $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CE}(\mathrm{ON})}$ tradeoff results in superior efficiency compared to other IGBT technologies. Low gate charge and a greatly reduced ratio of $\mathrm{C}_{\text {res }} / \mathrm{C}_{\text {ies }}$ provide excellent noise immunity, short delay times and simple gate drive. The intrinsic chip gate resistance and capacitance of


Single die IGBT


## FEATURES

- Fast switching with low EMI
- Very Low $\mathrm{E}_{\text {off }}$ for maximum efficiency
- Ultra low $\mathrm{C}_{\text {res }}$ for improved noise immunity
- Low conduction loss
- Low gate charge
- Increased intrinsic gate resistance for low EMI
- RoHS compliant


## TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

- ZVS phase shifted and other full bridge
- Half bridge
- High power PFC boost
- Welding
- UPS, solar, and other inverters
- High frequency, high efficiency industrial


## Absolute Maximum Ratings

| Symbol | Parameter | Ratings | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {ces }}$ | Collector Emitter Voltage | 600 | V |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{C} 1}$ | Continuous Collector Current @ $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{C}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}{ }^{1}$ | 183 | A |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{C} 2}$ | Continuous Collector Current @ $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{C}}=100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 102 |  |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {CM }}$ | Pulsed Collector Current ${ }^{2}$ | 307 |  |
| $V_{\text {GE }}$ | Gate-Emitter Voltage ${ }^{3}$ | $\pm 30$ | V |
| $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{D}}$ | Total Power Dissipation @ $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{C}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 780 | W |
| SSOA | Switching Safe Operating Area @ $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{J}}=150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 307A @ 600V |  |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{J}}, \mathrm{T}_{\text {STG }}$ | Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range | -55 to 150 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{L}}$ | Lead Temperature for Soldering: 0.063" from Case for 10 Seconds | 300 |  |

Static Characteristics $\quad \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{J}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ unless otherwise specified

| Symbol | Parameter | Test Conditions |  | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {BR(CES }}$ | Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{G E}=0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{C}}=250 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |  | 600 |  |  | V |
| $V_{\text {CE(on) }}$ | Collector-Emitter On Voltage | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{GE}}=15 \mathrm{~V}, \\ \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{C}}=62 \mathrm{~A} \end{gathered}$ | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{J}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | 2.0 | 2.5 |  |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{J}}=125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | 1.9 |  |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {GE(th) }}$ | Gate Emitter Threshold Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{G E}=\mathrm{V}_{\text {CE }}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{C}}=2.5 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  | 3 | 4.5 | 6 |  |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {ces }}$ | Zero Gate Voltage Collector Current | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CE}}=600 \mathrm{~V}, \\ \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{GE}}=0 \mathrm{~V} \end{gathered}$ | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{J}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | 1000 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{j}}=125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | 5000 |  |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {GES }}$ | Gate-Emitter Leakage Current | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {GS }}= \pm 30 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  |  | $\pm 100$ | nA |

## Thermal and Mechanical Characteristics

| Symbol | Characteristic | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\text {өJc }}$ | Junction to Case Thermal Resistance | - | - | 0.16 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$ |
| $\mathrm{W}_{\mathrm{T}}$ | Package Weight | - | 5.9 | - | g |
| Torque | Mounting Torque (TO-247 Package), 4-40 or M3 screw |  |  | 10 | in $\cdot \mathrm{lbf}$ |



[^0]Typical Performance Curves



FIGURE 3，Transfer Characteristic


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


FIGURE 7，Threshold Voltage vs Junction Temperature

APT102GA60B2＿L



FIGURE 4，Gate charge


FIGURE 6，On State Voltage vs Junction Temperature


FIGURE 8，DC Collector Current vs Case Temperature

Typical Performance Curves


FIGURE 9, Turn-On Delay Time vs Collector Current



FIGURE 11, Current Rise Time vs Collector Current


FIGURE 13, Turn-On Energy Loss vs Collector Current


FIGURE 15, Switching Energy Losses vs Gate Resistance

APT102GA60B2_L

${ }^{\text {CE }}$, COLLECTOR-TO-EMITTER CURRENT (A)
FIGURE 10, Turn-Off Delay Time vs Collector Current


FIGURE 12, Current Fall Time vs Collector Current


FIGURE 14, Turn-Off Energy Loss vs Collector Current


FIGURE 16, Switching Energy Losses vs Junction Temperature

Typical Performance Curves


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FIGURE 18, Minimum Switching Safe Operating Area


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


Figure 20, Inductive Switching Test Circuit


Figure 22, Turn-off Switching Waveforms and Definitions


Figure 21, Turn-on Switching Waveforms and Definitions

These dimensions are equal to the TO-247 without the mounting hole.
Dimensions in Millimeters and (Inches)


## TO-264 (L) Package Outline




[^0]:    1 Continuous current limited by package lead temperature.
    2 Repetitive Rating: Pulse width and case temperature limited by maximum junction temperature.
    3 Pulse test: Pulse Width < $380 \mu$ s, duty cycle < $2 \%$.
    4 See Mil-Std-750 Method 3471 .
    $5 R_{G}$ is external gate resistance, not including internal gate resistance or gate driver impedance. (MIC4452)
    $6 \mathrm{E}_{\text {on } 2}$ is the clamped inductive turn on energy that includes a commutating diode reverse recovery current in the IGBT turn on energy loss. A combi device is used for the clamping diode.
    $7 E_{\text {off }}$ is the clamped inductive turn-off energy measured in accordance with JEDEC standard JESD24-1.
    Microsemi reserves the right to change, without notice, the specifications and information contained herein.

