



Chipsmall Limited consists of a professional team with an average of over 10 year of expertise in the distribution of electronic components. Based in Hongkong, we have already established firm and mutual-benefit business relationships with customers from,Europe,America and south Asia,supplying obsolete and hard-to-find components to meet their specific needs.

With the principle of “Quality Parts,Customers Priority,Honest Operation,and Considerate Service”,our business mainly focus on the distribution of electronic components. Line cards we deal with include Microchip,ALPS,ROHM,Xilinx,Pulse,ON,Everlight and Freescale. Main products comprise IC,Modules,Potentiometer,IC Socket,Relay,Connector.Our parts cover such applications as commercial,industrial, and automotives areas.

We are looking forward to setting up business relationship with you and hope to provide you with the best service and solution. Let us make a better world for our industry!



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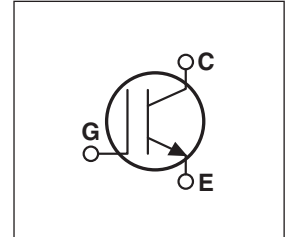
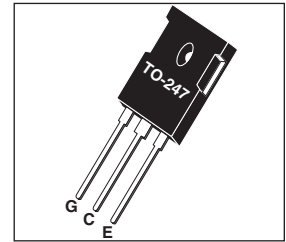
Address: A1208, Overseas Decoration Building, #122 Zhenhua RD., Futian, Shenzhen, China



## Thunderbolt IGBT®

The Thunderbolt IGBT® is a new generation of high voltage power IGBTs. Using Non-Punch Through Technology, the Thunderbolt IGBT® offers superior ruggedness and ultrafast switching speed.

- Low Forward Voltage Drop
- High Freq. Switching to 100KHz
- Low Tail Current
- Ultra Low Leakage Current
- RBSOA and SCSOA Rated



### MAXIMUM RATINGS

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

Symbol	Parameter	APT30GT60BR(G)	UNIT
$V_{CES}$	Collector-Emitter Voltage	600	Volts
$V_{GE}$	Gate-Emitter Voltage	$\pm 30$	
$I_{C1}$	Continuous Collector Current @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	64	Amps
$I_{C2}$	Continuous Collector Current @ $T_C = 110^\circ\text{C}$	30	
$I_{CM}$	Pulsed Collector Current <sup>①</sup>	110	
SSOA	Switching Safe Operating Area @ $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$	110A @ 600V	
$P_D$	Total Power Dissipation	250	Watts
$T_J, T_{STG}$	Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	-55 to 150	°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 ( $V_{GE} = 0V, I_C = 250\mu A$ )	600			Volts
$V_{GE(TH)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage ( $V_{CE} = V_{GE}, I_C = 700\mu A, T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )	3	4	5	
$V_{CE(ON)}$	Collector-Emitter On Voltage ( $V_{GE} = 15V, I_C = 30A, T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )	1.6	2.0	2.5	
	Collector-Emitter On Voltage ( $V_{GE} = 15V, I_C = 30A, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ )		2.8		
$I_{CES}$	Collector Cut-off Current ( $V_{CE} = 600V, V_{GE} = 0V, T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ) <sup>②</sup>			50	$\mu A$
	Collector Cut-off Current ( $V_{CE} = 600V, V_{GE} = 0V, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ ) <sup>②</sup>			1000	
$I_{GES}$	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**

**APT30GT60BR(G)**

Symbol	Characteristic	Test Conditions	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$C_{ies}$	Input Capacitance	<b>Capacitance</b> $V_{GE} = 0V, V_{CE} = 25V$ $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		1600		pF
$C_{oes}$	Output Capacitance			150		
$C_{res}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			92		
$V_{GEP}$	Gate-to-Emitter Plateau Voltage	Gate Charge		7.5		V
$Q_g$	Total Gate Charge <sup>③</sup>	$V_{GE} = 15V$		145		nC
$Q_{ge}$	Gate-Emitter Charge	$V_{CE} = 300V$		10		
$Q_{gc}$	Gate-Collector ("Miller") Charge	$I_C = 30A$		60		
SSOA	Switching Safe Operating Area	$T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}, R_G = 10\Omega, V_{GE} = 15V, L = 100\mu\text{H}, V_{CE} = 600V$	110			A
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-on Delay Time	<b>Inductive Switching (25°C)</b> $V_{CC} = 400V$ $V_{GE} = 15V$ $I_C = 30A$ $R_G = 10\Omega$ $T_J = +25^\circ\text{C}$		12		ns
$t_r$	Current Rise Time			20		
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-off Delay Time			225		
$t_f$	Current Fall Time			80		
$E_{on1}$	Turn-on Switching Energy <sup>④</sup>				525	
$E_{on2}$	Turn-on Switching Energy (Diode) <sup>⑤</sup>			605		
$E_{off}$	Turn-off Switching Energy <sup>⑥</sup>			600		
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-on Delay Time	<b>Inductive Switching (125°C)</b> $V_{CC} = 400V$ $V_{GE} = 15V$ $I_C = 30A$ $R_G = 10\Omega$ $T_J = +125^\circ\text{C}$		12		ns
$t_r$	Current Rise Time			20		
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-off Delay Time			245		
$t_f$	Current Fall Time			100		
$E_{on1}$	Turn-on Switching Energy <sup>④</sup>				570	
$E_{on2}$	Turn-on Switching Energy (Diode) <sup>⑤</sup>			965		
$E_{off}$	Turn-off Switching Energy <sup>⑥</sup>			830		

**THERMAL AND MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Symbol	Characteristic	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction to Case ( <b>IGBT</b> )			.50	°C/W
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction to Case ( <b>DIODE</b> )			N/A	
$W_T$	Package Weight	5.9			gm

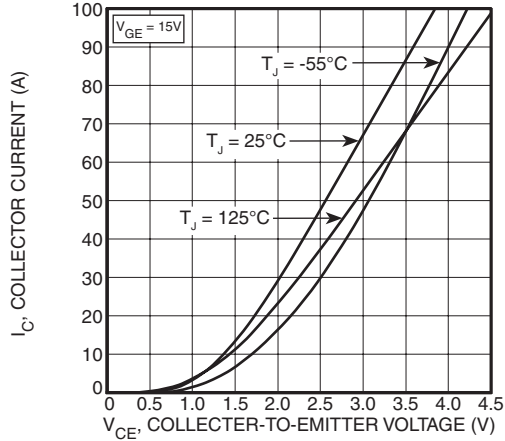
- ① Repetitive Rating: Pulse width limited by maximum junction temperature.
- ② For Combi devices,  $I_{ces}$  includes both IGBT and FRED leakages
- ③ See MIL-STD-750 Method 3471.
- ④  $E_{on1}$  is the clamped inductive turn-on energy of the IGBT only, without the effect of a commutating diode reverse 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.

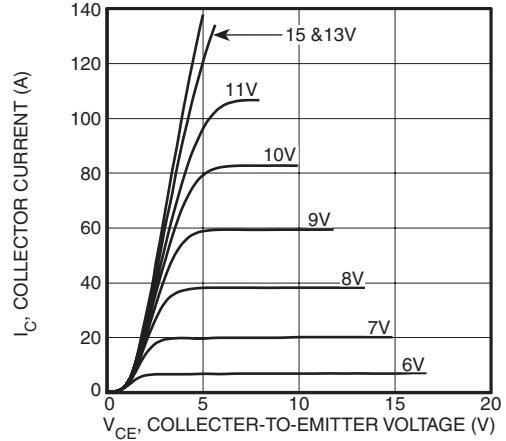


**TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CURVES**

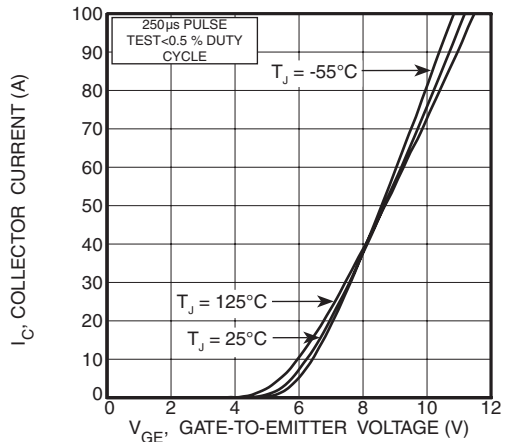
**APT30GT60BR(G)**



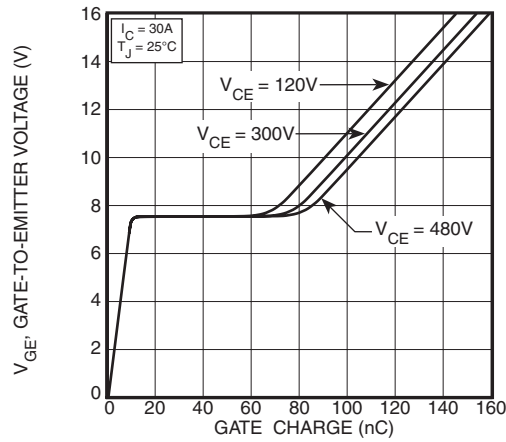
**FIGURE 1, Output Characteristics ( $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )**



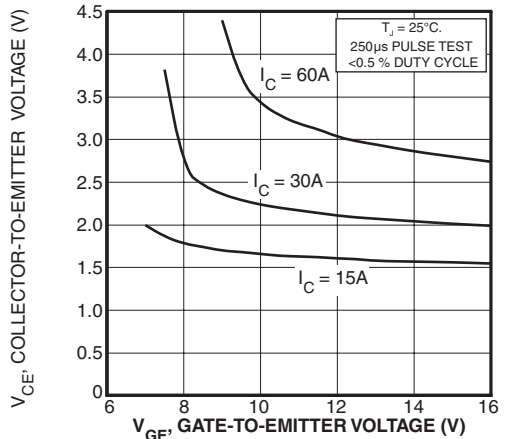
**FIGURE 2, Output Characteristics ( $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ )**



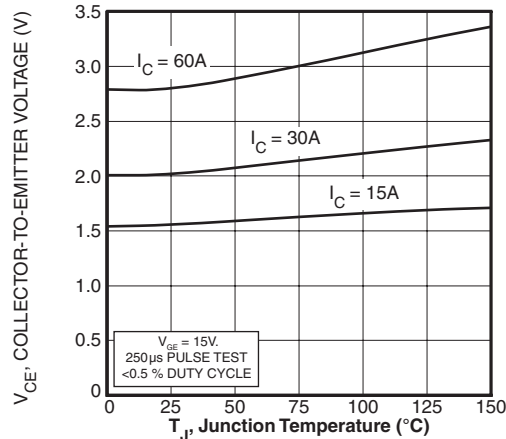
**FIGURE 3, Transfer Characteristics**



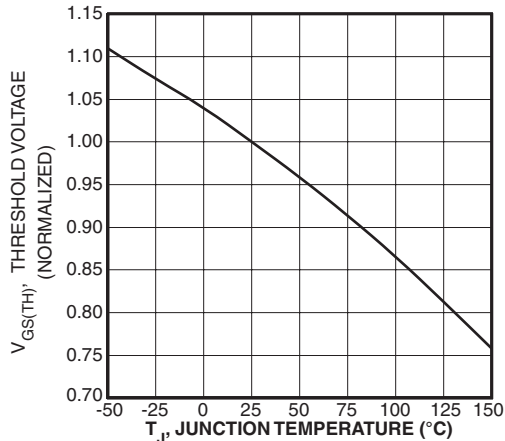
**FIGURE 4, Gate Charge**



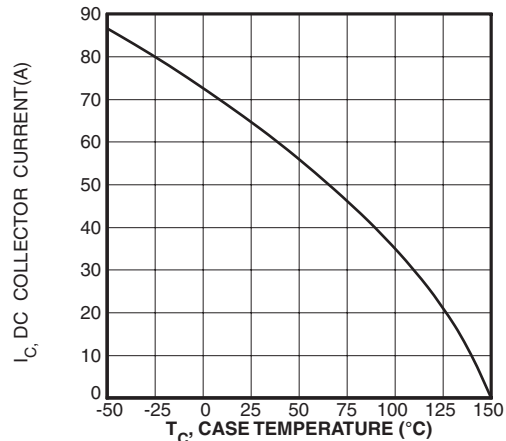
**FIGURE 5, On State Voltage vs Gate-to-Emitter Voltage**



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



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



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

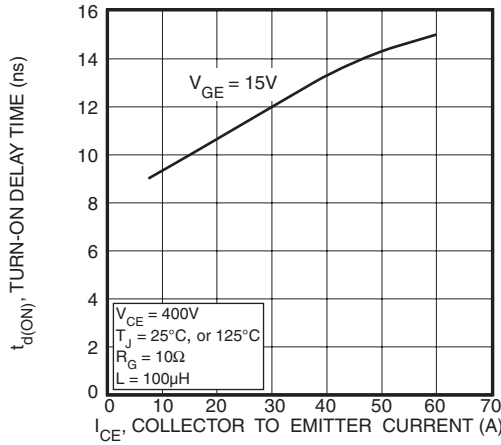


FIGURE 9, Turn-On Delay Time vs Collector Current

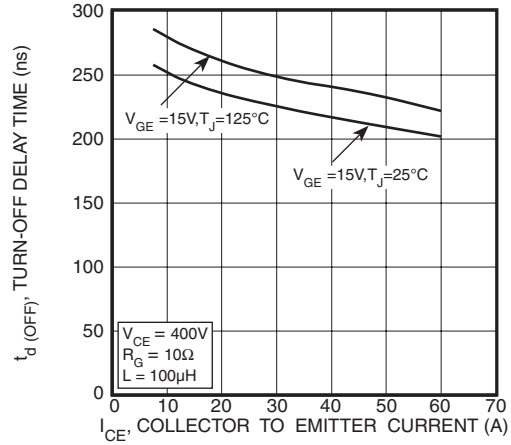


FIGURE 10, Turn-Off Delay Time vs Collector Current

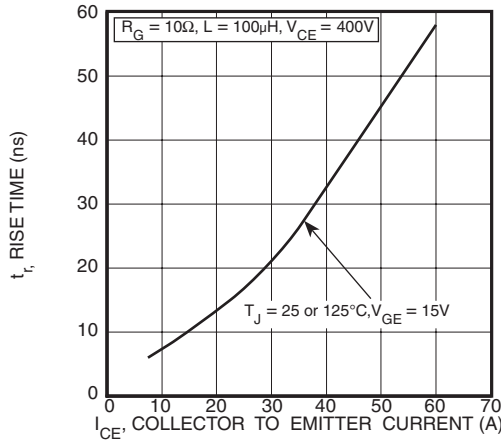


FIGURE 11, Current Rise Time vs Collector Current

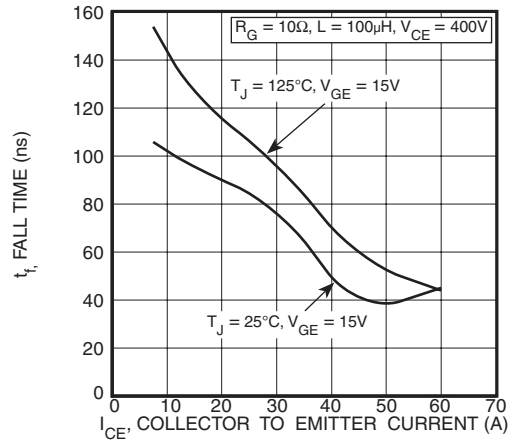


FIGURE 12, Current Fall Time vs Collector Current

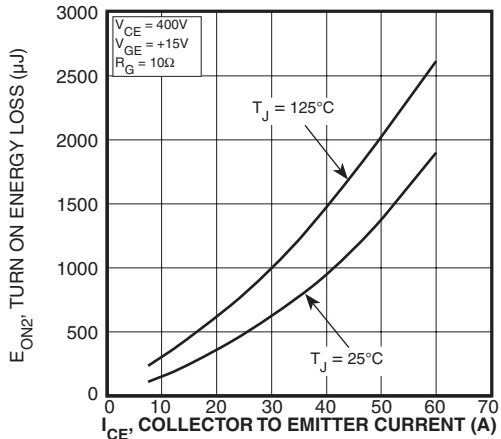


FIGURE 13, Turn-On Energy Loss vs Collector Current

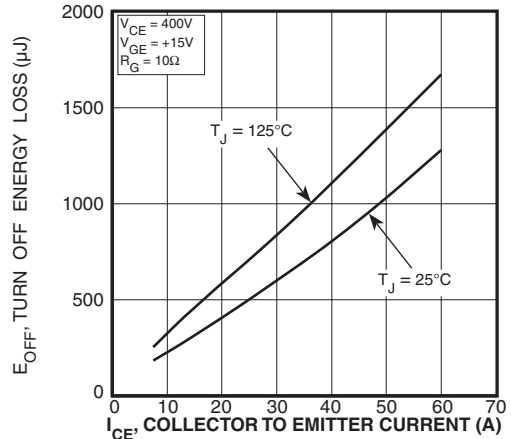


FIGURE 14, Turn Off Energy Loss vs Collector Current

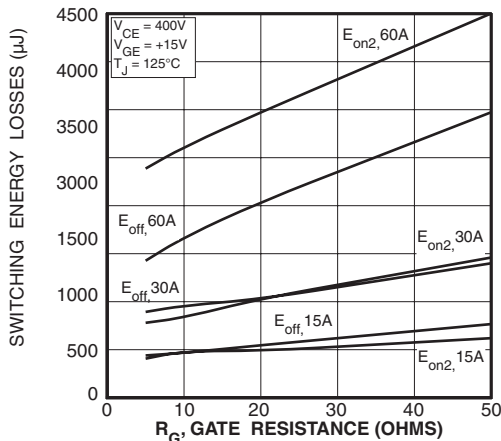


FIGURE 15, Switching Energy Losses vs. Gate Resistance

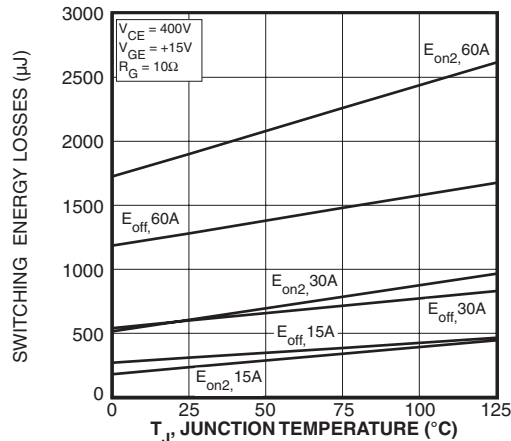


FIGURE 16, Switching Energy Losses vs Junction Temperature

# TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CURVES

APT30GT60BR(G)

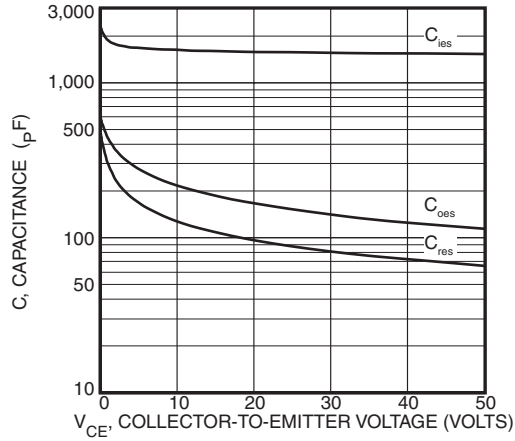


Figure 17, Capacitance vs Collector-To-Emitter Voltage

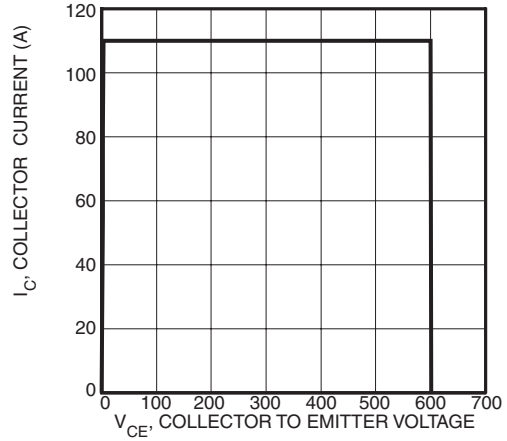


Figure 18, Minimum Switching Safe Operating Area

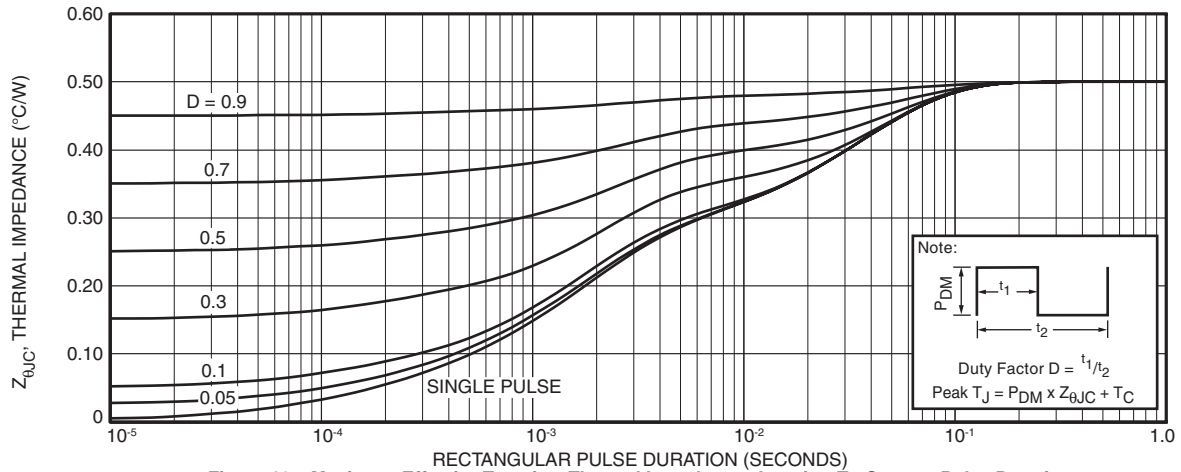


Figure 19a, Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-To-Case vs Pulse Duration

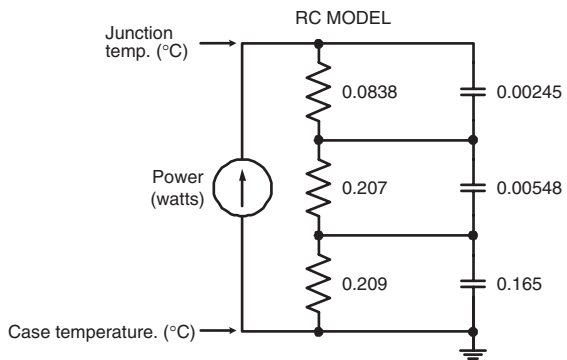


FIGURE 19b, TRANSIENT THERMAL IMPEDANCE MODEL

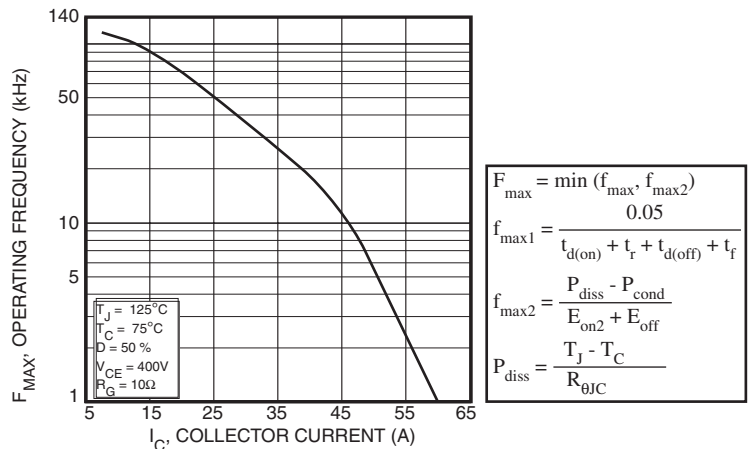


Figure 20, Operating Frequency vs Collector Current

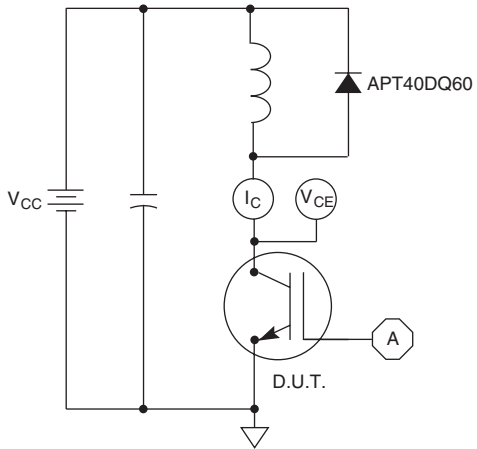


Figure 21, Inductive Switching Test Circuit

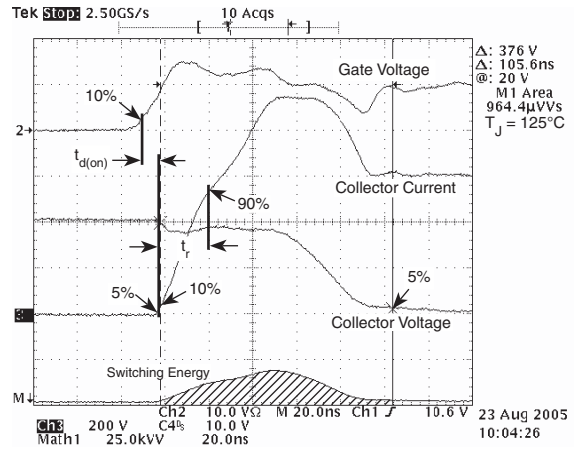


Figure 22, Turn-on Switching Waveforms and Definitions

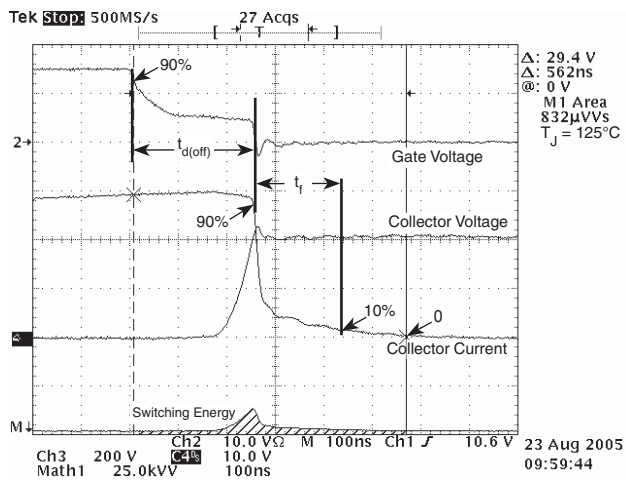
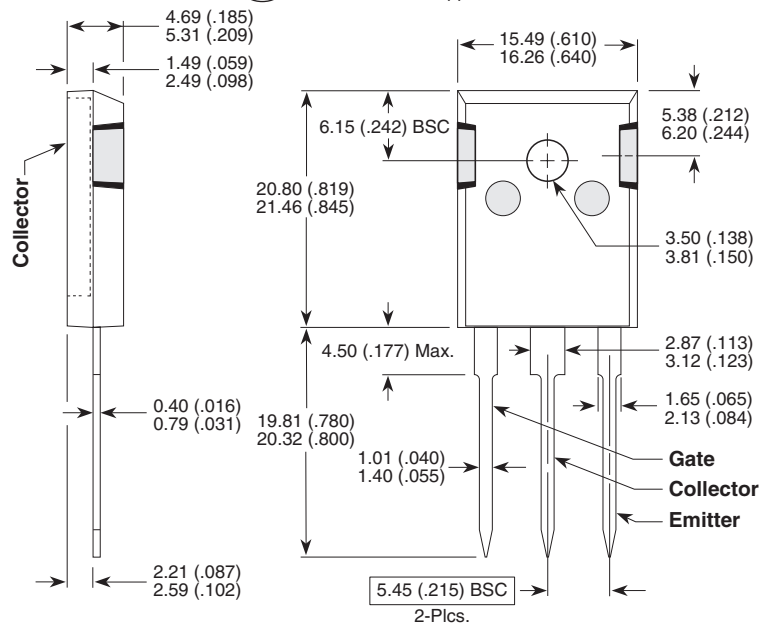


Figure 23, Turn-off Switching Waveforms and Definitions

### TO-247 Package Outline

(e1) SAC: Tin, Silver, Copper



Dimensions in Millimeters and (Inches)