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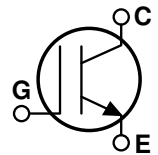
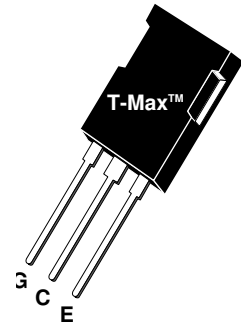
Address: A1208, Overseas Decoration Building, #122 Zhenhua RD., Futian, Shenzhen, China



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, 54A
- 50 kHz operation @ 400V, 76A
- SSOA rated




MAXIMUM RATINGS

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

Symbol	Parameter	APT65GP60B2	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 ^⑦ @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	100	Amps
I_{C2}	Continuous Collector Current @ $T_C = 110^\circ\text{C}$	96	
I_{CM}	Pulsed Collector Current ^① @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	250	
SSOA	Safe Operating Area @ $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$	250A@600V	
P_D	Total Power Dissipation	833	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 ($V_{GE} = 0\text{V}, I_C = 1000\mu\text{A}$)	600			Volts
$V_{GE(TH)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage ($V_{CE} = V_{GE}, I_C = 2.5\text{mA}, T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$)	3	4.5	6	
$V_{CE(ON)}$	Collector-Emitter On Voltage ($V_{GE} = 15\text{V}, I_C = 65\text{A}, T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$)		2.2	2.7	
	Collector-Emitter On Voltage ($V_{GE} = 15\text{V}, I_C = 65\text{A}, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$)		2.1		
I_{CES}	Collector Cut-off Current ($V_{CE} = 600\text{V}, V_{GE} = 0\text{V}, T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$) ^②			1000	μA
	Collector Cut-off Current ($V_{CE} = 600\text{V}, V_{GE} = 0\text{V}, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$) ^②			5000	
I_{GES}	Gate-Emitter Leakage Current ($V_{GE} = \pm 20\text{V}$)			± 100	nA

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

APT Website - <http://www.advancedpower.com>

DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

APT65GP60B2

Symbol	Characteristic	Test Conditions	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
C_{ies}	Input Capacitance	Capacitance $V_{GE} = 0V, V_{CE} = 25V$ $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		7400		pF
C_{oes}	Output Capacitance			580		
C_{res}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			35		
V_{GEP}	Gate-to-Emitter Plateau Voltage	Gate Charge $V_{GE} = 15V$ $V_{CE} = 300V$ $I_C = 65A$		7.5		V
Q_g	Total Gate Charge ^③			210		nC
Q_{ge}	Gate-Emitter Charge			50		
Q_{gc}	Gate-Collector ("Miller") Charge			65		
SSOA	Safe Operating Area	$T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}, R_G = 5\Omega, V_{GE} = 15V, L = 100\mu\text{H}, V_{CE} = 600V$	250			A
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-on Delay Time	Inductive Switching (25°C) $V_{CC} = 400V$ $V_{GE} = 15V$ $I_C = 65A$ $R_G = 5\Omega$ $T_J = +25^\circ\text{C}$		30		ns
t_r	Current Rise Time			54		
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-off Delay Time			91		
t_f	Current Fall Time			65		
E_{on1}	Turn-on Switching Energy ^④			605		μJ
E_{on2}	Turn-on Switching Energy (Diode) ^⑤			1408		
E_{off}	Turn-off Switching Energy ^⑥			896		
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-on Delay Time	Inductive Switching (125°C) $V_{CC} = 400V$ $V_{GE} = 15V$ $I_C = 65A$ $R_G = 5\Omega$ $T_J = +125^\circ\text{C}$		30		ns
t_r	Current Rise Time			54		
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-off Delay Time			128		
t_f	Current Fall Time			91		
E_{on1}	Turn-on Switching Energy ^④			605		μJ
E_{on2}	Turn-on Switching Energy (Diode) ^⑤			1925		
E_{off}	Turn-off Switching Energy ^⑥			1470		

THERMAL AND MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Symbol	Characteristic	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction to Case (IGBT)			.15	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction to Case (DIODE)			N/A	
W_T	Package Weight			6.10	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 JEDS24-1. (See Figures 21, 23.)

⑦ Continuous current limited by package lead temperature.

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

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CURVES

APT65GP60B2

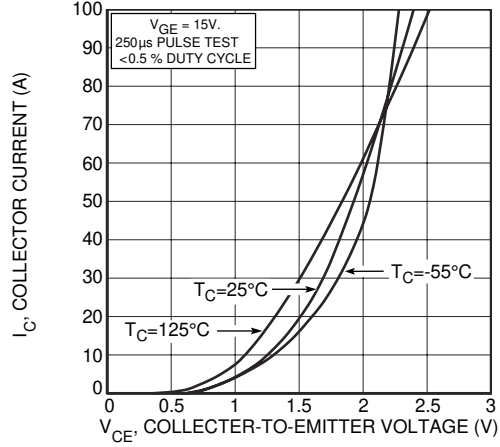


FIGURE 1, Output Characteristics ($V_{GE} = 15V$)

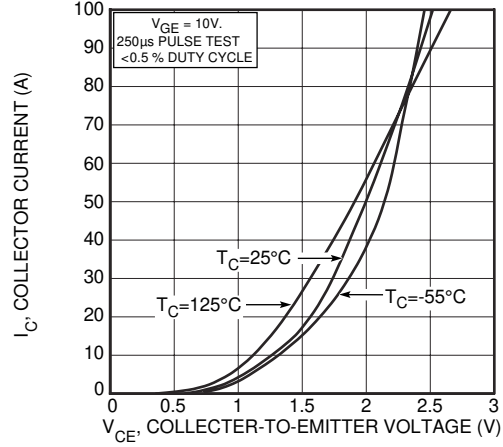


FIGURE 2, Output Characteristics ($V_{GE} = 10V$)

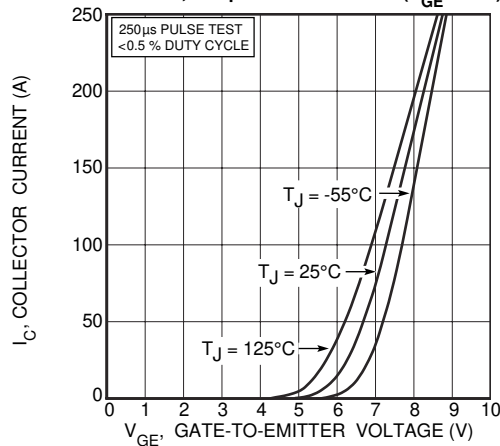


FIGURE 3, Transfer Characteristics

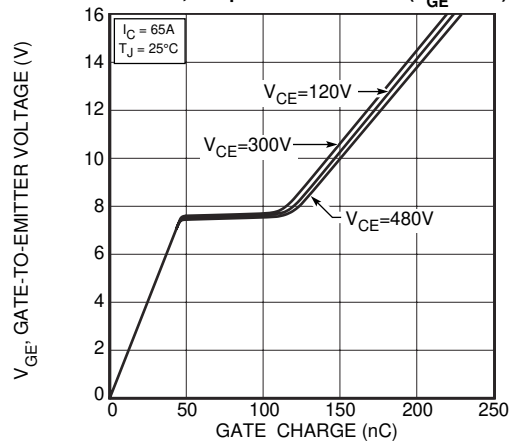


FIGURE 4, Gate Charge

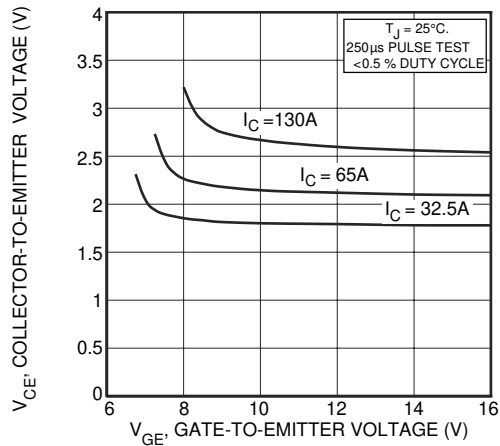


FIGURE 5, On State Voltage vs Gate-to-Emitter Voltage

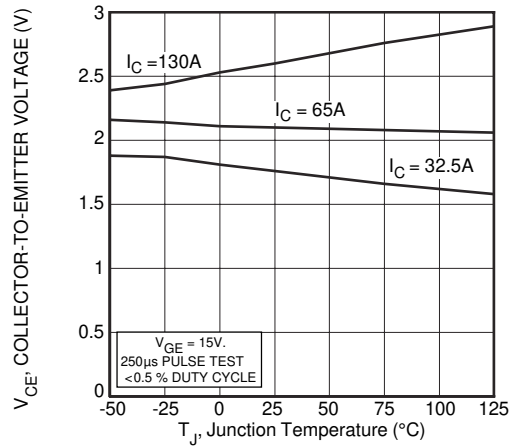


FIGURE 6, On State Voltage vs Junction Temperature

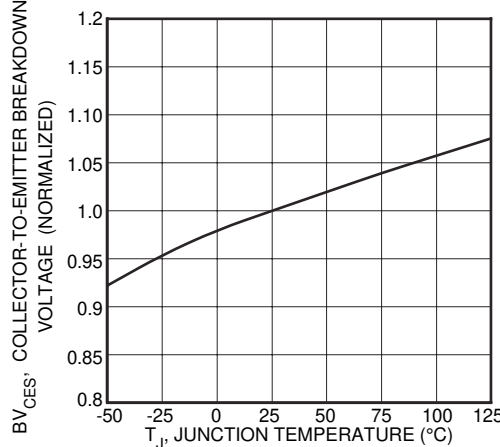


FIGURE 7, Breakdown Voltage vs. Junction Temperature

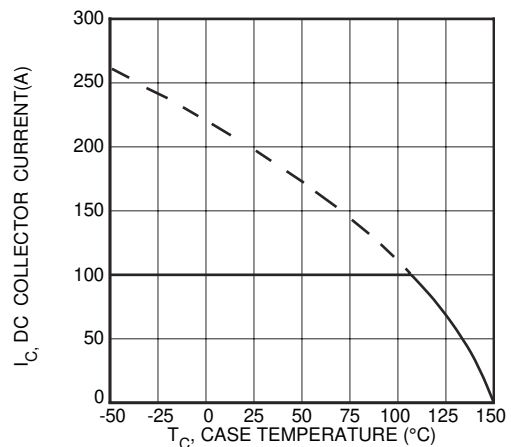


FIGURE 8, DC Collector Current vs Case Temperature

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CURVES

APT65GP60B2

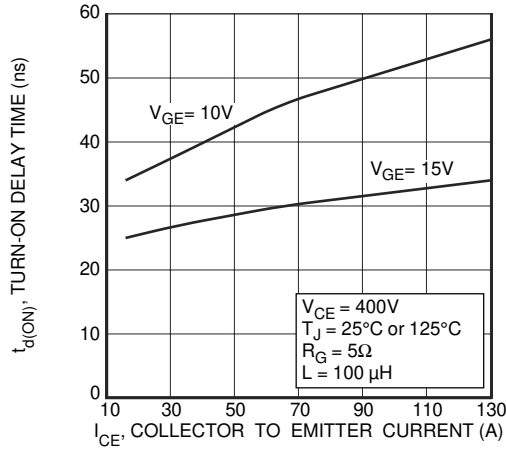


FIGURE 9, Turn-On Delay Time vs Collector Current

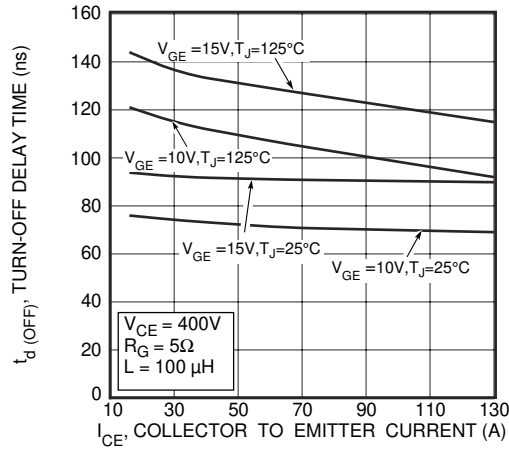


FIGURE 10, Turn-Off Delay Time vs Collector Current

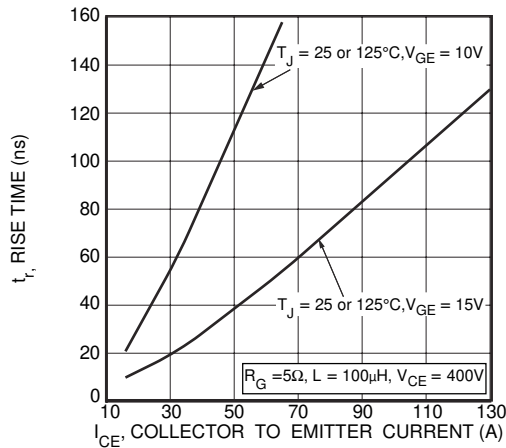


FIGURE 11, Current Rise Time vs Collector Current

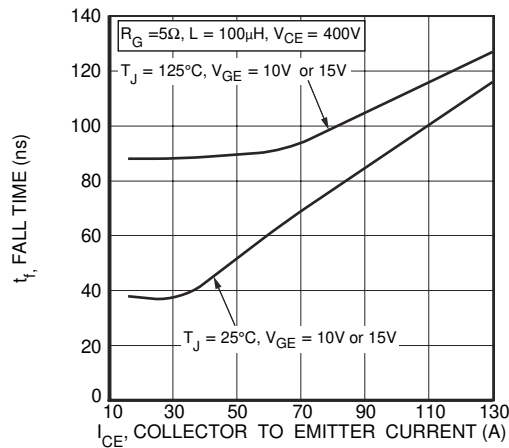


FIGURE 12, Current Fall Time vs Collector Current

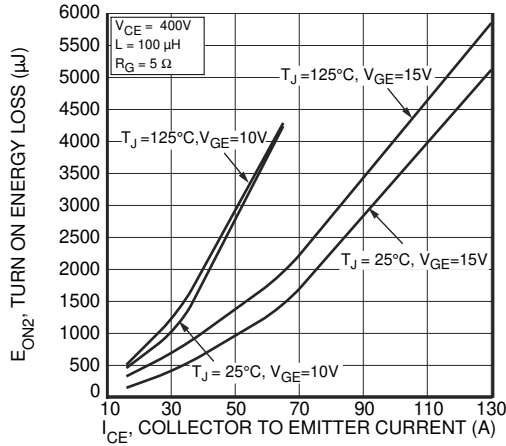


FIGURE 13, Turn-On Energy Loss vs Collector Current

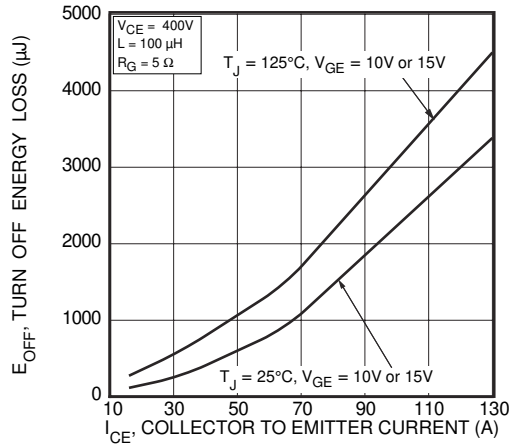


FIGURE 14, Turn Off Energy Loss vs Collector Current

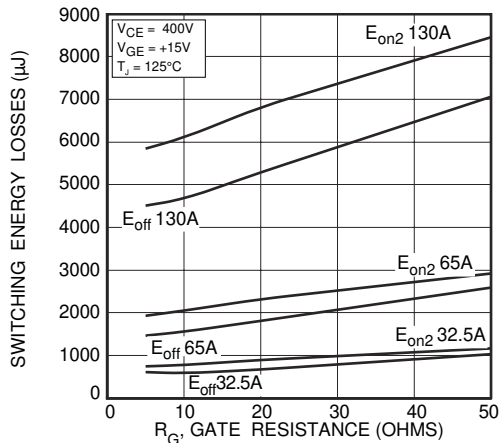


FIGURE 15, Switching Energy Losses vs. Gate Resistance

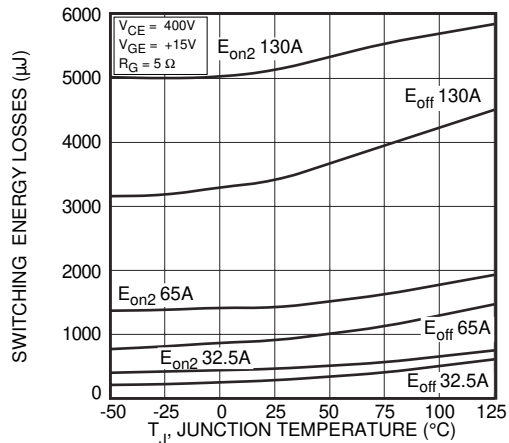


FIGURE 16, Switching Energy Losses vs Junction Temperature

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CURVES

APT65GP60B2

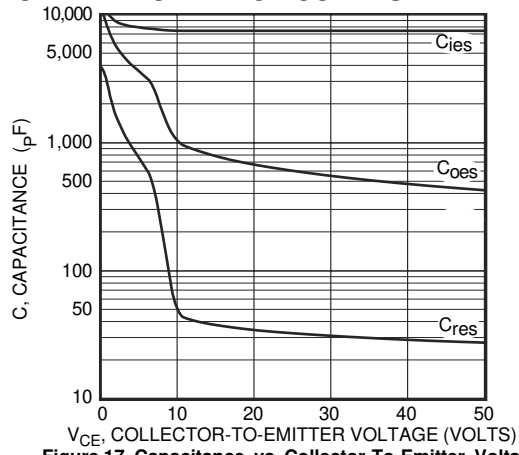


Figure 17, Capacitance vs Collector-To-Emitter Voltage

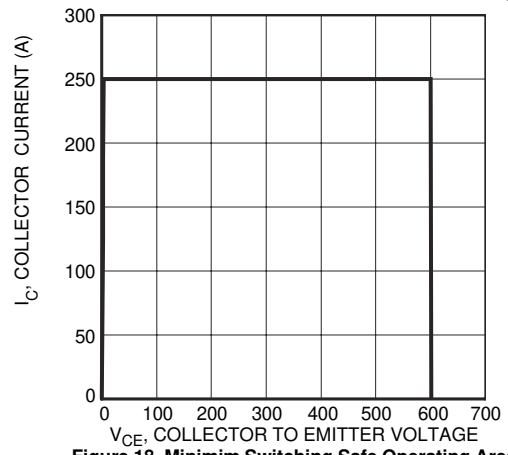


Figure 18, Minimum Switching Safe Operating Area

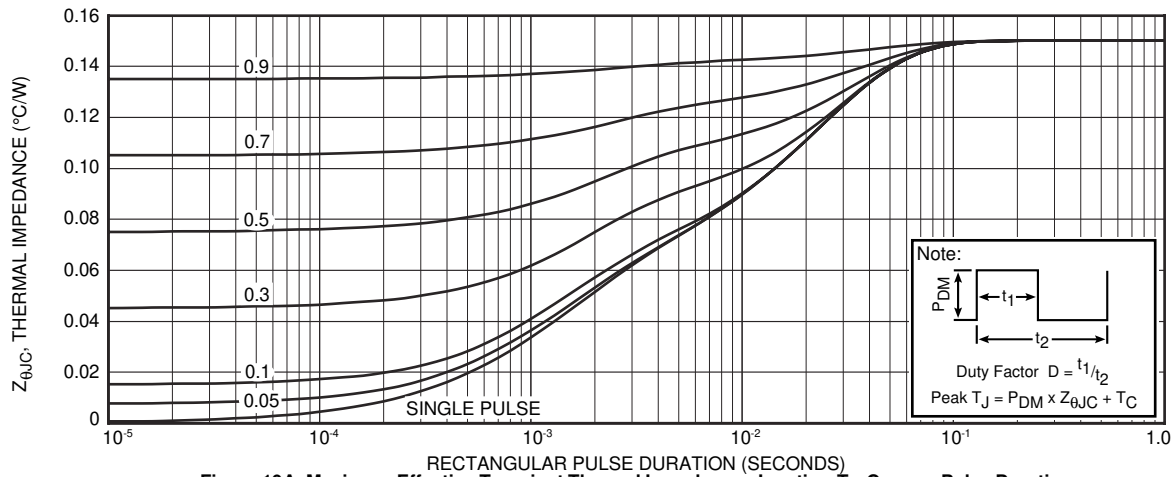


Figure 19A, Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-To-Case vs Pulse Duration

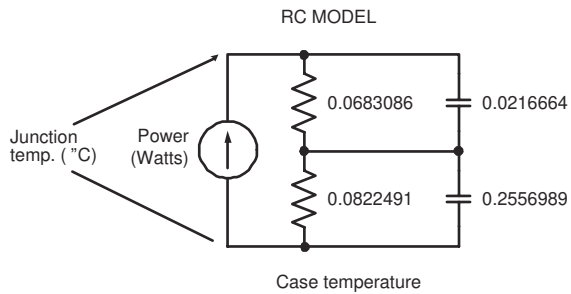


FIGURE 19B, TRANSIENT THERMAL IMPEDANCE MODEL

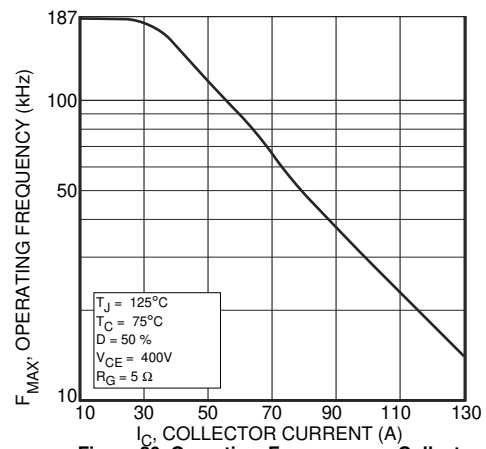


Figure 20, Operating Frequency vs Collector Current

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

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

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

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

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CURVES

APT65GP60B2

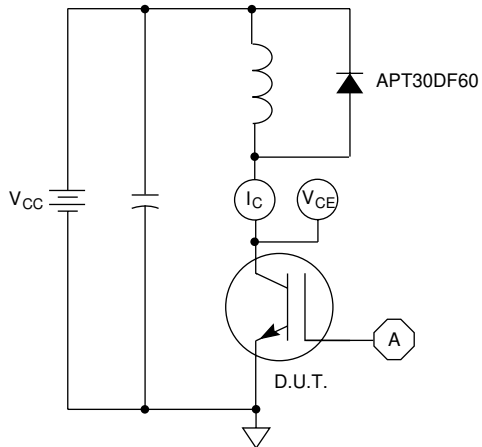


Figure 21, Inductive Switching Test Circuit

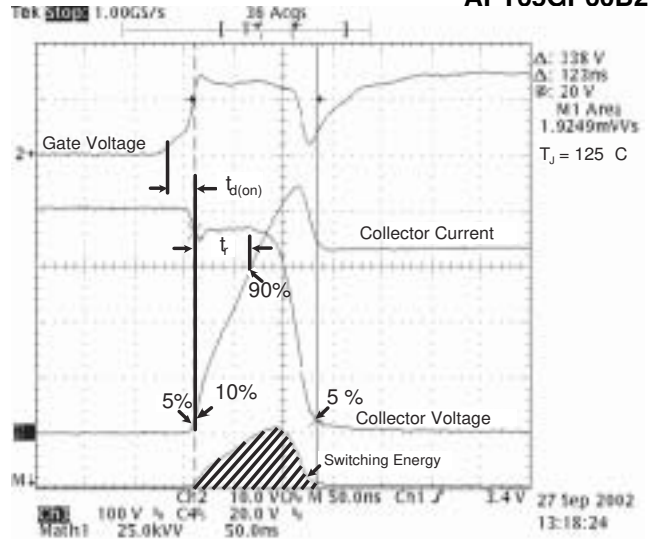


Figure 22, Turn-on Switching Waveforms and Definitions

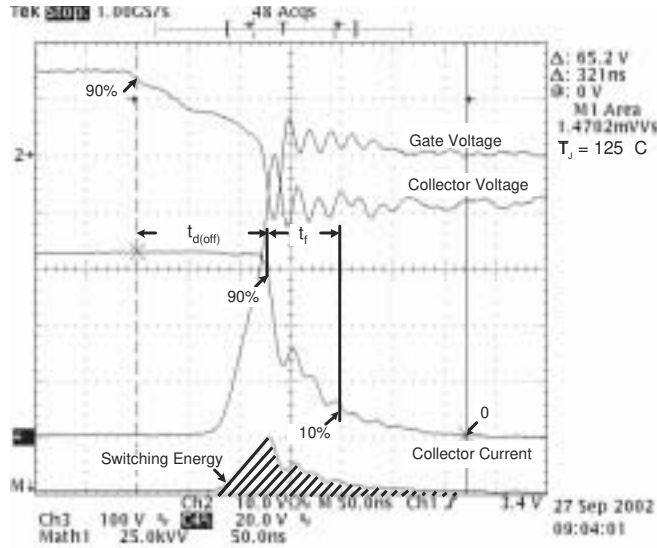


Figure 23, Turn-off Switching Waveforms and Definitions

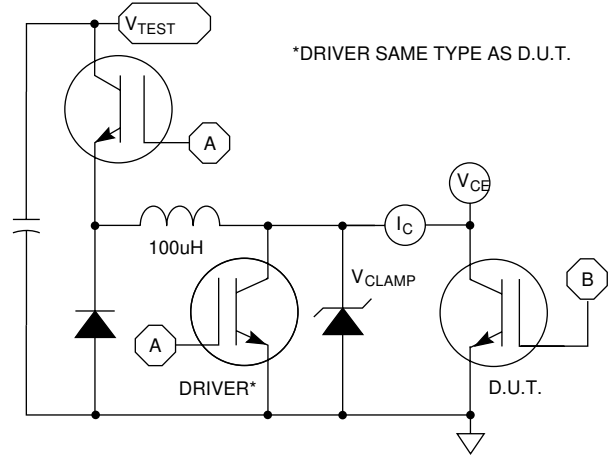
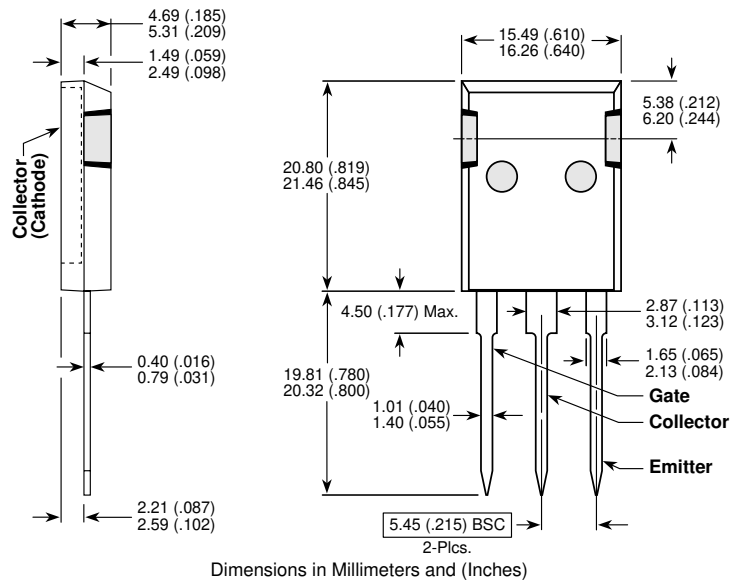


Figure 24, E_{ON1} Test Circuit

T-MAX® (B2) Package Outline



Dimensions in Millimeters and (Inches)