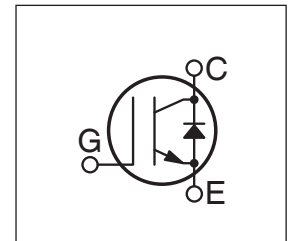
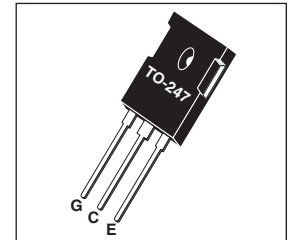


Thunderbolt IGBT®

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

- Low Forward Voltage Drop
- High Freq. Switching to 50KHz
- 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 | APT25GT120BRDQ2(G) | UNIT |
|----------------|---|--------------------|------------------|
| V_{CES} | Collector-Emitter Voltage | 1200 | Volts |
| V_{GE} | Gate-Emitter Voltage | ± 30 | |
| I_{C1} | Continuous Collector Current @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ | 54 | Amps |
| I_{C2} | Continuous Collector Current @ $T_C = 110^\circ\text{C}$ | 25 | |
| I_{CM} | Pulsed Collector Current ^① | 75 | |
| SSOA | Switching Safe Operating Area @ $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ | 75A @ 1200V | |
| P_D | Total Power Dissipation | 347 | 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 | Units |
|---------------|---|------|-----|-----|---------------|
| $V_{(BR)CES}$ | Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($V_{GE} = 0V, I_C = 1.5mA$) | 1200 | | | Volts |
| $V_{GE(TH)}$ | Gate Threshold Voltage ($V_{CE} = V_{GE}, I_C = 1mA, T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$) | 4.5 | 5.5 | 6.5 | |
| $V_{CE(ON)}$ | Collector-Emitter On Voltage ($V_{GE} = 15V, I_C = 25A, T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$) | 2.7 | 3.2 | 3.7 | |
| | Collector-Emitter On Voltage ($V_{GE} = 15V, I_C = 25A, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$) | | 3.9 | | |
| I_{CES} | Collector Cut-off Current ($V_{CE} = 1200V, V_{GE} = 0V, T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$) ^② | | | 200 | μA |
| | Collector Cut-off Current ($V_{CE} = 1200V, V_{GE} = 0V, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$) ^② | | | TBD | |
| I_{GES} | Gate-Emitter Leakage Current ($V_{GE} = \pm 20V$) | | | 120 | nA |

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

DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

APT25GT120BRDQ2(G)

| Symbol | Characteristic | Test Conditions | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNIT | |
|--------------|---|---|-----|------|------|------|----|
| C_{ies} | Input Capacitance | Capacitance $V_{GE} = 0V, V_{CE} = 25V$ $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ | | 1845 | | pF | |
| C_{oes} | Output Capacitance | | | 170 | | | |
| C_{res} | Reverse Transfer Capacitance | | | 110 | | | |
| V_{GEP} | Gate-to-Emitter Plateau Voltage | Gate Charge | | 10.0 | | V | |
| Q_g | Total Gate Charge ^③ | $V_{GE} = 15V$ | | 170 | | nC | |
| Q_{ge} | Gate-Emitter Charge | $V_{CE} = 600V$ | | 20 | | | |
| Q_{gc} | Gate-Collector ("Miller") Charge | $I_C = 25A$ | | 100 | | | |
| SSOA | Switching Safe Operating Area | $T_J = 150^\circ C, R_G = 5\Omega, V_{GE} = 15V, L = 100\mu H, V_{CE} = 1200V$ | 75 | | | A | |
| $t_{d(on)}$ | Turn-on Delay Time | Inductive Switching (25°C) $V_{CC} = 800V$ $V_{GE} = 15V$ $I_C = 25A$ $R_G = 5\Omega$ $T_J = +25^\circ C$ | | 14 | | ns | |
| t_r | Current Rise Time | | | 27 | | | |
| $t_{d(off)}$ | Turn-off Delay Time | | | 150 | | | |
| t_f | Current Fall Time | | | 36 | | | |
| E_{on1} | Turn-on Switching Energy ^④ | | | | 930 | | μJ |
| E_{on2} | Turn-on Switching Energy (Diode) ^⑤ | | | 1860 | | | |
| E_{off} | Turn-off Switching Energy ^⑥ | | | 720 | | | |
| $t_{d(on)}$ | Turn-on Delay Time | Inductive Switching (125°C) $V_{CC} = 800V$ $V_{GE} = 15V$ $I_C = 25A$ $R_G = 5\Omega$ $T_J = +125^\circ C$ | | 14 | | ns | |
| t_r | Current Rise Time | | | 27 | | | |
| $t_{d(off)}$ | Turn-off Delay Time | | | 175 | | | |
| t_f | Current Fall Time | | | 45 | | | |
| E_{on1} | Turn-on Switching Energy ^④ | | | | 925 | | μJ |
| E_{on2} | Turn-on Switching Energy (Diode) ^⑤ | | | | 3265 | | |
| E_{off} | Turn-off Switching Energy ^⑥ | | | | 965 | | |

THERMAL AND MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS

| Symbol | Characteristic | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNIT |
|-----------------|--------------------------|-----|-----|-----|------|
| $R_{\theta JC}$ | Junction to Case (IGBT) | | | .36 | °C/W |
| $R_{\theta JC}$ | Junction to Case (DIODE) | | | .61 | |
| 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

APT25GT120BRDQ2(G)

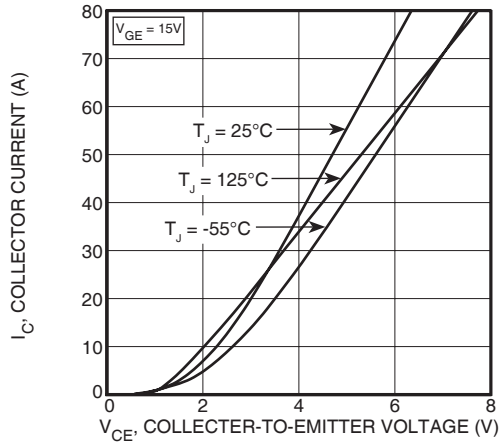


FIGURE 1, Output Characteristics ($T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

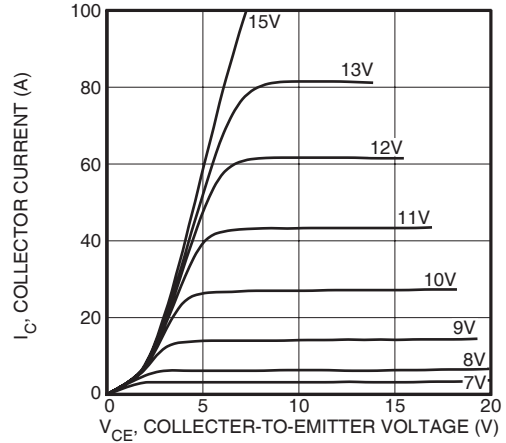


FIGURE 2, Output Characteristics ($T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$)

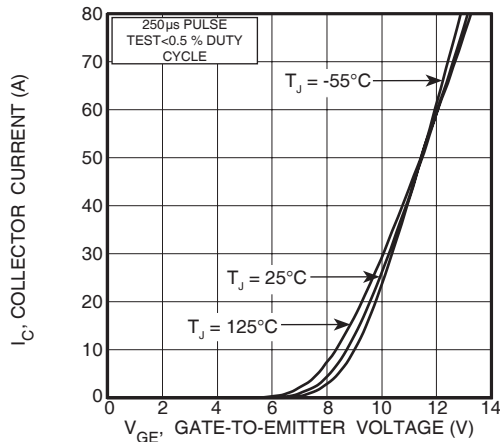


FIGURE 3, Transfer Characteristics

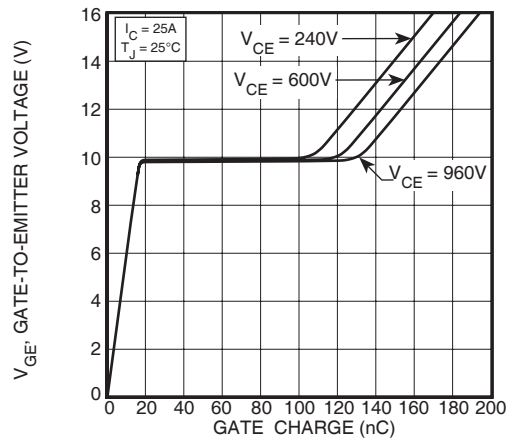


FIGURE 4, Gate Charge

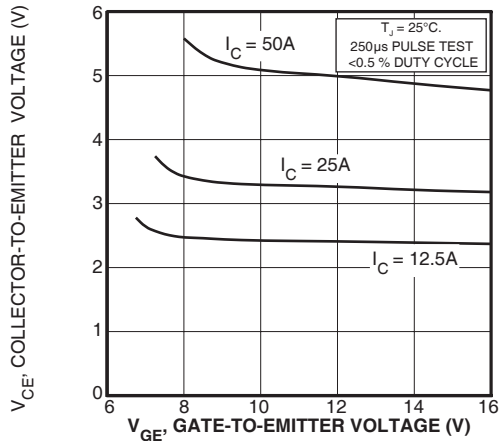


FIGURE 5, On State Voltage vs Gate-to-Emitter Voltage

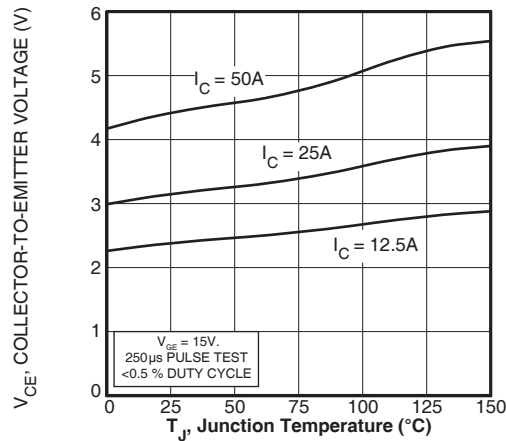


FIGURE 6, On State Voltage vs Junction Temperature

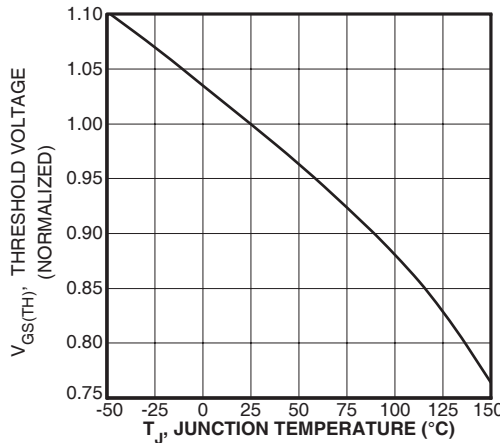


FIGURE 7, Threshold Voltage vs. Junction Temperature

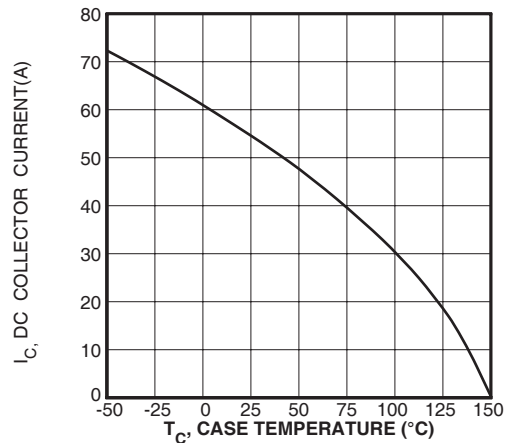


FIGURE 8, DC Collector Current vs Case Temperature

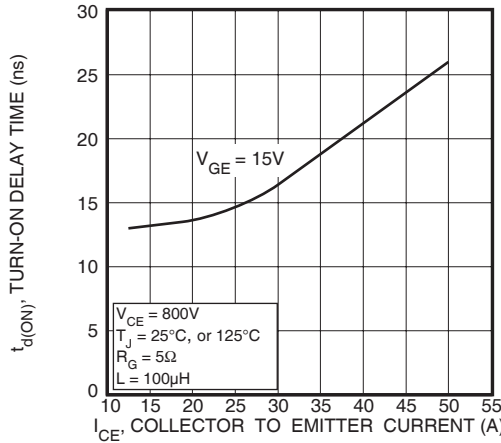


FIGURE 9, Turn-On Delay Time vs Collector Current

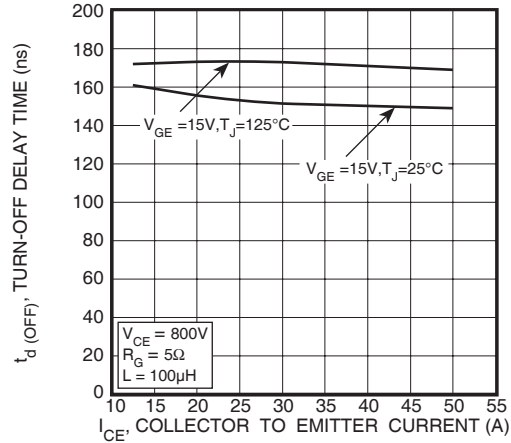


FIGURE 10, Turn-Off Delay Time vs Collector Current

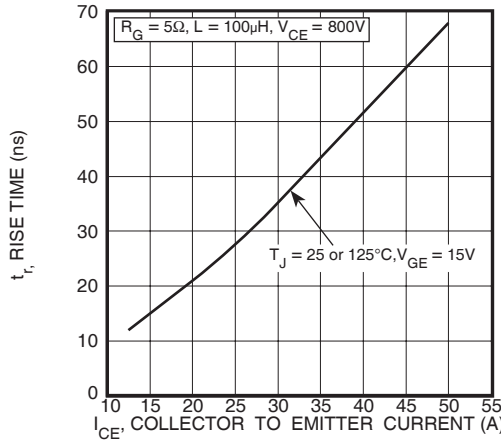


FIGURE 11, Current Rise Time vs Collector Current

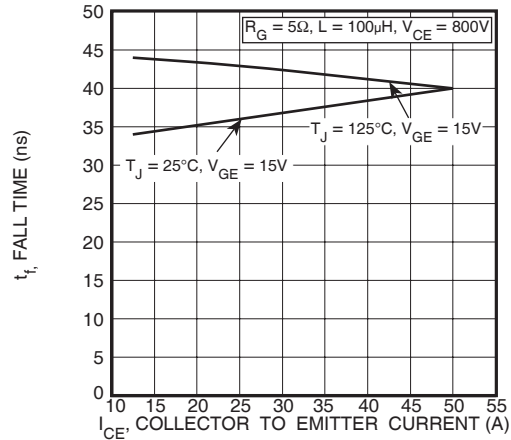


FIGURE 12, Current Fall Time vs Collector Current

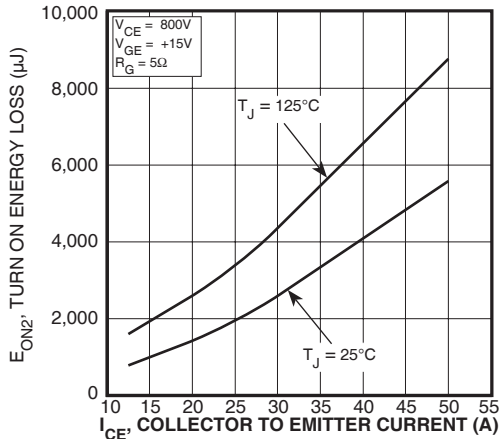


FIGURE 13, Turn-On Energy Loss vs Collector Current

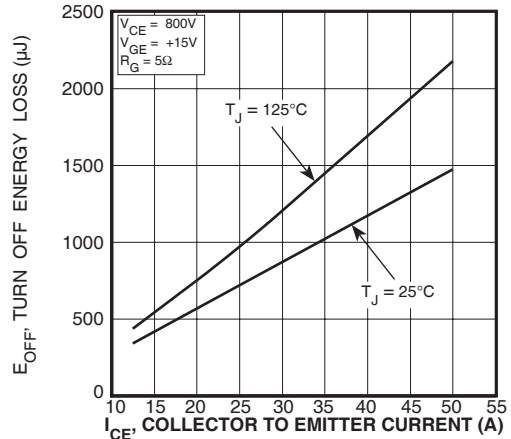


FIGURE 14, Turn Off Energy Loss vs Collector Current

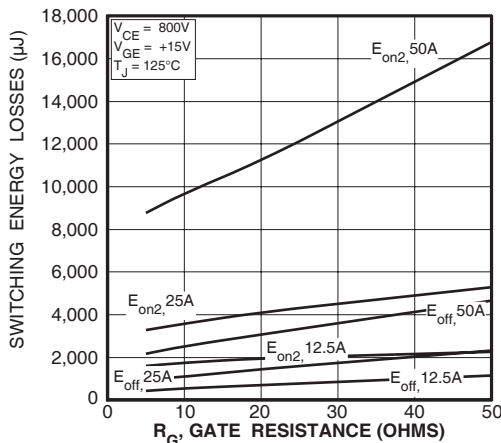


FIGURE 15, Switching Energy Losses vs. Gate Resistance

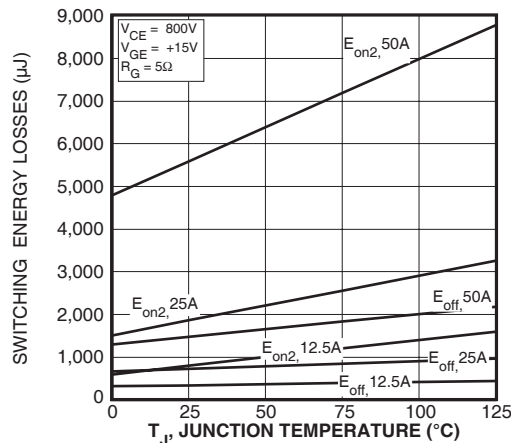


FIGURE 16, Switching Energy Losses vs Junction Temperature

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CURVES

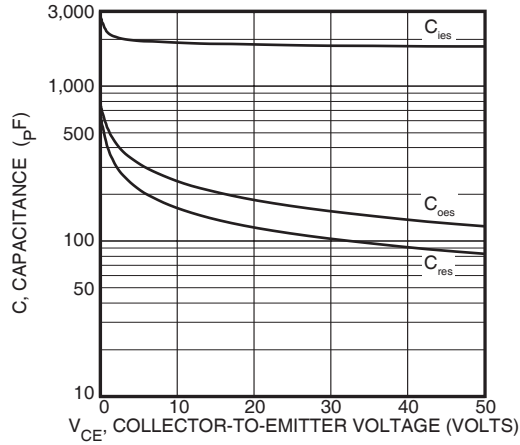


Figure 17, Capacitance vs Collector-To-Emitter Voltage

APT25GT120BRDQ2(G)

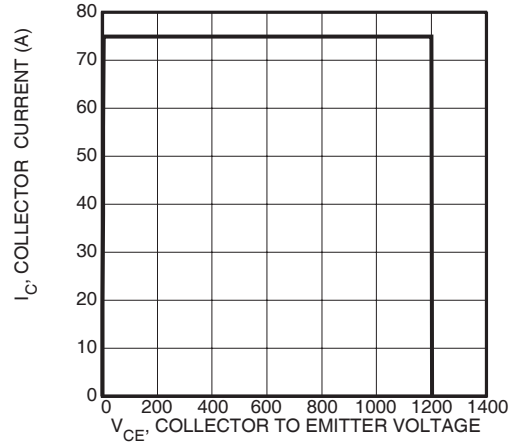


Figure 18, Minimum Switching Safe Operating Area

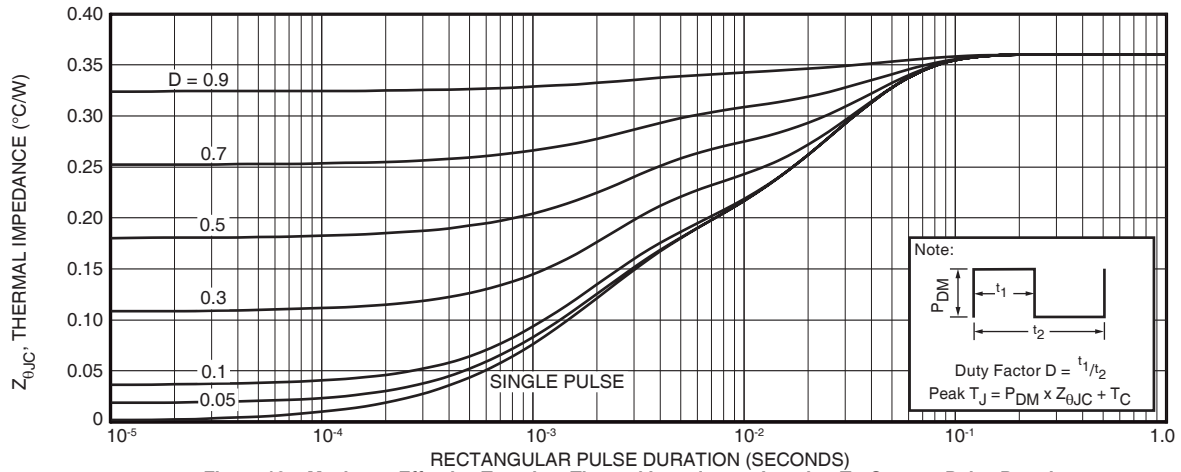


Figure 19a, Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-To-Case vs Pulse Duration

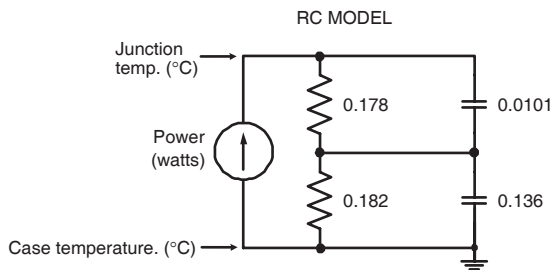


FIGURE 19b, TRANSIENT THERMAL IMPEDANCE MODEL

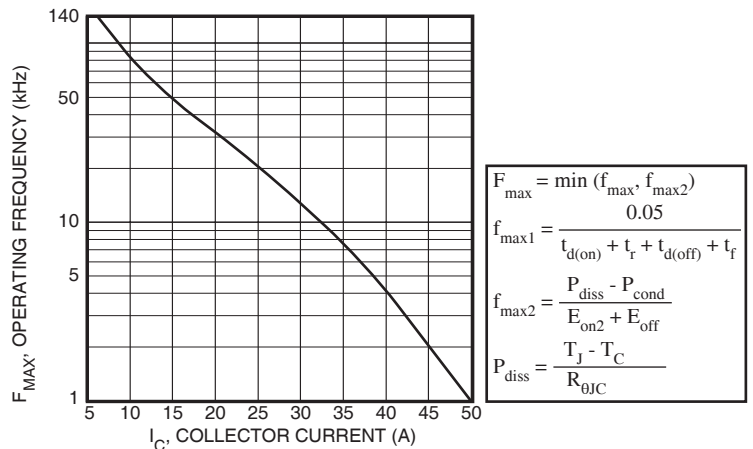


Figure 20, Operating Frequency vs Collector Current

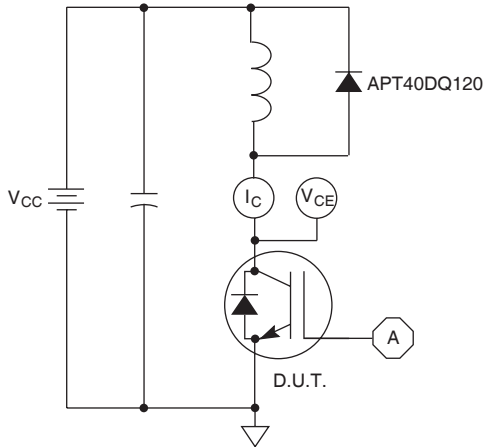


Figure 21, Inductive Switching Test Circuit

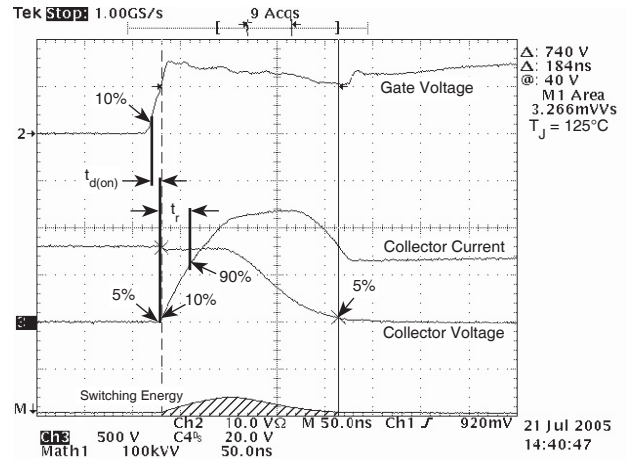


Figure 22, Turn-on Switching Waveforms and Definitions

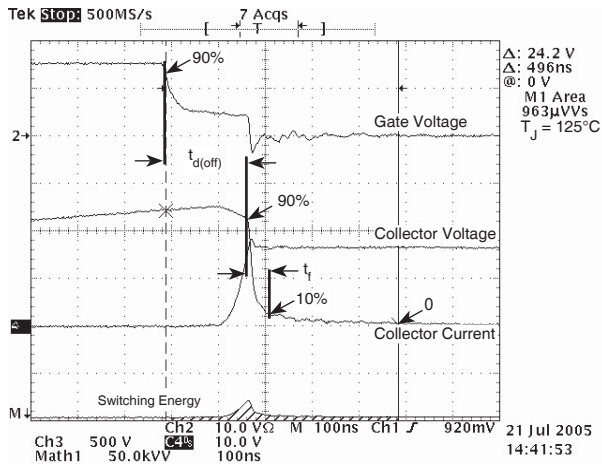


Figure 23, Turn-off Switching Waveforms and Definitions

ULTRAFAST SOFT RECOVERY ANTI-PARALLEL DIODE

MAXIMUM RATINGS

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

| Symbol | Characteristic / Test Conditions | APT25GT120BRDQ2(G) | | UNIT |
|-------------------|---|--------------------|-----|------|
| $I_F(\text{AV})$ | Maximum Average Forward Current ($T_C = 112^\circ\text{C}$, Duty Cycle = 0.5) | | 40 | Amps |
| $I_F(\text{RMS})$ | RMS Forward Current (Square wave, 50% duty) | | 63 | |
| I_{FSM} | Non-Repetitive Forward Surge Current ($T_J = 45^\circ\text{C}$, 8.3ms) | | 210 | |

STATIC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

| Symbol | Characteristic / Test Conditions | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNIT |
|--------|----------------------------------|-----|---|-----|-------|
| V_F | Forward Voltage | | $I_F = 25\text{A}$ | 2.5 | Volts |
| | | | $I_F = 50\text{A}$ | 2.9 | |
| | | | $I_F = 25\text{A}, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ | 1.5 | |

DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

| Symbol | Characteristic | Test Conditions | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNIT |
|-----------|----------------------------------|---|-----|------|-----|------|
| t_{rr} | Reverse Recovery Time | $I_F = 1\text{A}, di_F/dt = -100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}, V_R = 30\text{V}, T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ | - | 26 | | ns |
| t_{rr} | Reverse Recovery Time | $I_F = 40\text{A}, di_F/dt = -200\text{A}/\mu\text{s}, V_R = 800\text{V}, T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ | - | 350 | | |
| Q_{rr} | Reverse Recovery Charge | | - | 570 | | nC |
| I_{RRM} | Maximum Reverse Recovery Current | | - | 4 | - | Amps |
| t_{rr} | Reverse Recovery Time | $I_F = 40\text{A}, di_F/dt = -200\text{A}/\mu\text{s}, V_R = 800\text{V}, T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$ | - | 430 | | ns |
| Q_{rr} | Reverse Recovery Charge | | - | 2200 | | nC |
| I_{RRM} | Maximum Reverse Recovery Current | | - | 9 | - | Amps |
| t_{rr} | Reverse Recovery Time | $I_F = 40\text{A}, di_F/dt = -1000\text{A}/\mu\text{s}, V_R = 800\text{V}, T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$ | - | 210 | | ns |
| Q_{rr} | Reverse Recovery Charge | | - | 3400 | | nC |
| I_{RRM} | Maximum Reverse Recovery Current | | - | 29 | | Amps |

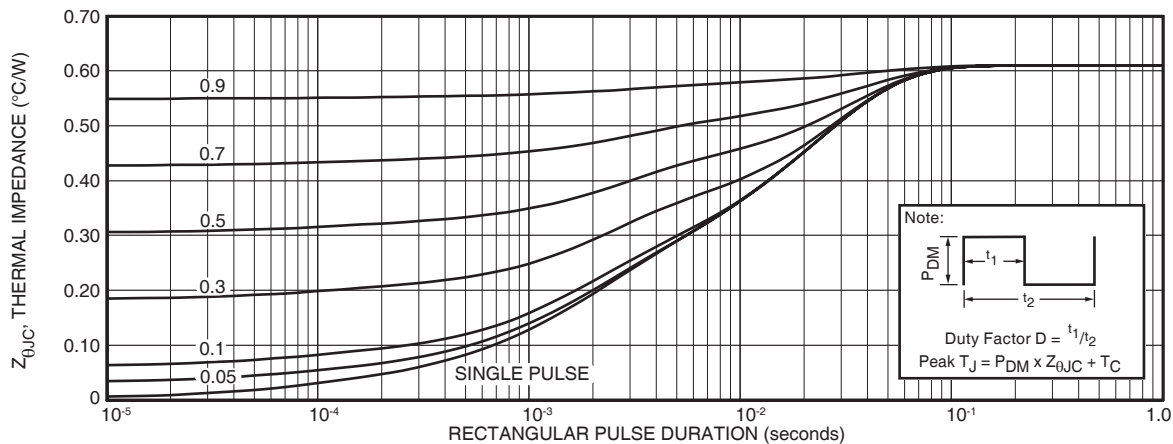


FIGURE 24a. MAXIMUM EFFECTIVE THERMAL IMPEDANCE, JUNCTION-TO-CASE vs. PULSE DURATION RC MODEL

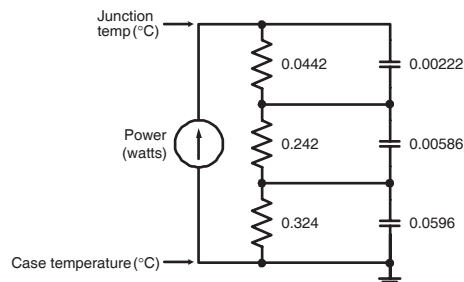


FIGURE 24b, TRANSIENT THERMAL IMPEDANCE MODEL

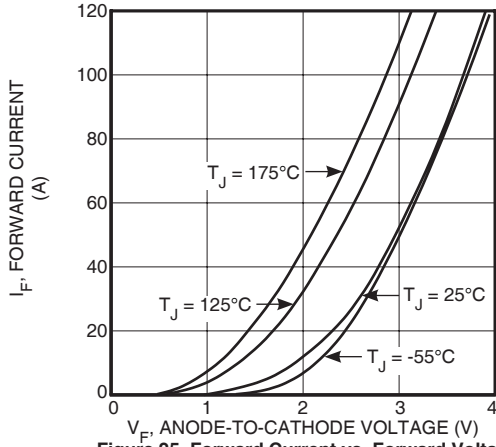


Figure 25. Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

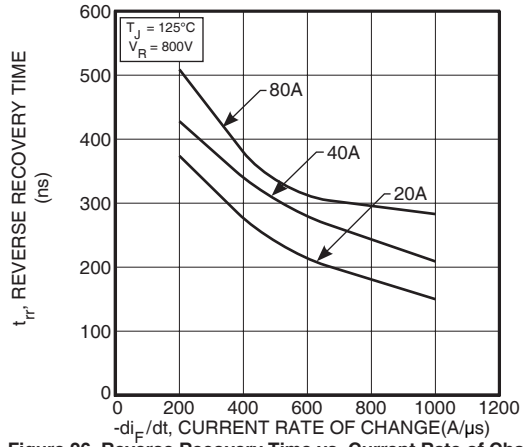


Figure 26. Reverse Recovery Time vs. Current Rate of Change

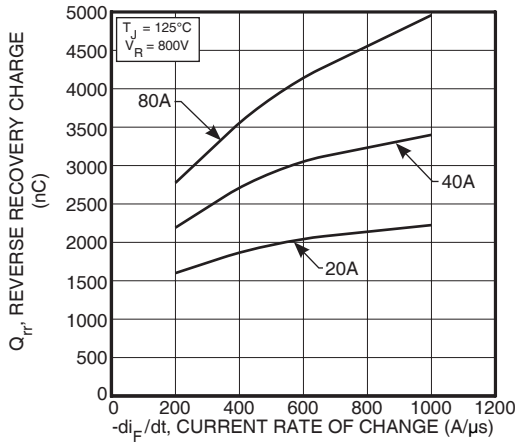


Figure 27. Reverse Recovery Charge vs. Current Rate of Change

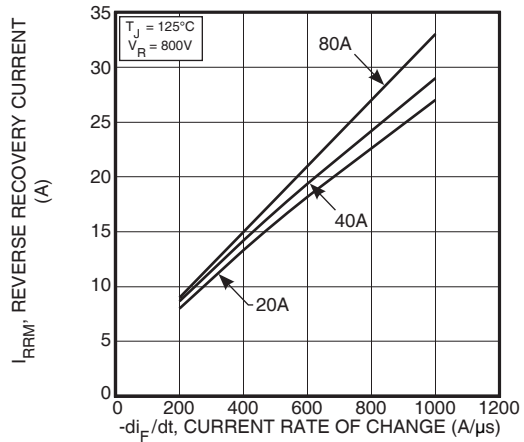


Figure 28. Reverse Recovery Current vs. Current Rate of Change



Figure 29. Dynamic Parameters vs. Junction Temperature



Figure 30. Maximum Average Forward Current vs. Case Temperature



Figure 31. Junction Capacitance vs. Reverse Voltage

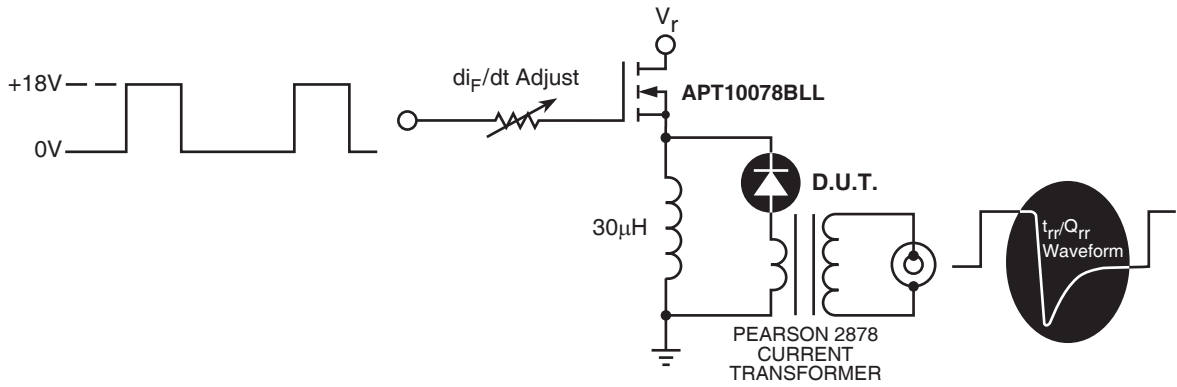


Figure 32. Diode Test Circuit

- 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 $0.25 \cdot I_{RRM}$ passes through zero.
- 5 Q_{rr} - Area Under the Curve Defined by I_{RRM} and t_{rr} .

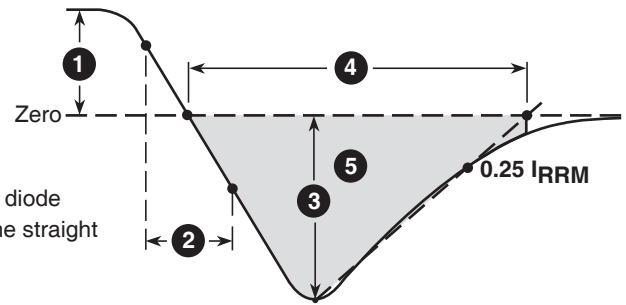


Figure 33. Diode Reverse Recovery Waveform and Definitions

TO-247 Package Outline

(e1) SAC: Tin, Silver, Copper



Dimensions in Millimeters and (Inches)



Компания «ЭлектроПласт» предлагает заключение долгосрочных отношений при поставках импортных электронных компонентов на взаимовыгодных условиях!

Наши преимущества:

- Оперативные поставки широкого спектра электронных компонентов отечественного и импортного производства напрямую от производителей и с крупнейших мировых складов;
- Поставка более 17-ти миллионов наименований электронных компонентов;
- Поставка сложных, дефицитных, либо снятых с производства позиций;
- Оперативные сроки поставки под заказ (от 5 рабочих дней);
- Экспресс доставка в любую точку России;
- Техническая поддержка проекта, помощь в подборе аналогов, поставка прототипов;
- Система менеджмента качества сертифицирована по Международному стандарту ISO 9001;
- Лицензия ФСБ на осуществление работ с использованием сведений, составляющих государственную тайну;
- Поставка специализированных компонентов (Xilinx, Altera, Analog Devices, Intersil, Interpoint, Microsemi, Aeroflex, Peregrine, Syfer, Eurofarad, Texas Instrument, Miteq, Cobham, E2V, MA-COM, Hittite, Mini-Circuits, General Dynamics и др.);

Помимо этого, одним из направлений компании «ЭлектроПласт» является направление «Источники питания». Мы предлагаем Вам помощь Конструкторского отдела:

- Подбор оптимального решения, техническое обоснование при выборе компонента;
- Подбор аналогов;
- Консультации по применению компонента;
- Поставка образцов и прототипов;
- Техническая поддержка проекта;
- Защита от снятия компонента с производства.



Как с нами связаться

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Факс: 8 (812) 320-02-42

Электронная почта: org@eplast1.ru

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