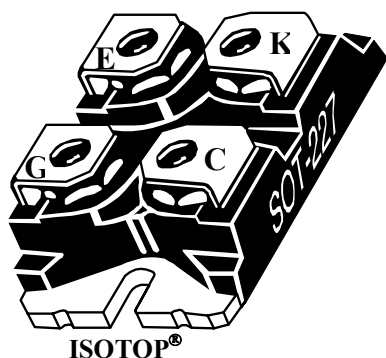
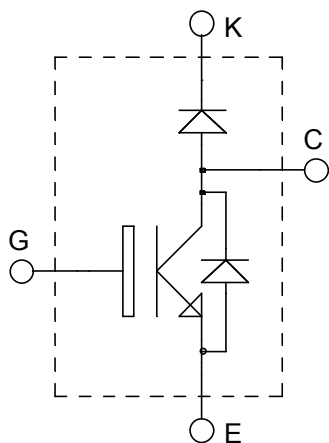


ISOTOP® Boost chopper PT IGBT

**$V_{CES} = 600V$
 $I_C = 30A @ T_c = 110^\circ C$**



Application

- AC and DC motor control
- Switched Mode Power Supplies
- Power Factor Correction
- Brake switch

Features

- Power MOS 7® Punch Through (PT) IGBT
 - Low conduction loss
 - Ultra fast tail current shutoff
 - Low gate charge
 - Switching frequency capability in the 200kHz range
 - Soft recovery parallel diodes
 - Low diode VF
- ISOTOP® Package (SOT-227)
- Very low stray inductance
- High level of integration

Benefits

- Outstanding performance at high frequency operation
- Stable temperature behavior
- Very rugged
- Direct mounting to heatsink (isolated package)
- Low junction to case thermal resistance

Absolute maximum ratings

Symbol	Parameter			Max ratings	Unit
V_{CES}	Collector - Emitter Breakdown Voltage			600	V
I_{C1}	Continuous Collector Current		$T_C = 25^\circ C$	67	A
I_{C2}			$T_C = 110^\circ C$	30	
I_{CM}	Pulsed Collector Current		$T_C = 25^\circ C$	120	
V_{GE}	Gate - Emitter Voltage			± 20	V
P_D	Maximum Power Dissipation		$T_C = 25^\circ C$	245	W
SSOA	Switching Safe Operating Area		$T_J = 150^\circ C$	120A @ 600V	
I_{FAV}	Maximum Average Forward Current	Duty cycle=0.5	$T_C = 80^\circ C$	30	A
I_{FRMS}	RMS Forward Current (Square wave, 50% duty)			39	

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

All ratings @ $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified

Electrical Characteristics

Symbol	Characteristic	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
BV_{CES}	Collector - Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$V_{GE} = 0V, I_C = 0.5mA$	600			V
I_{CES}	Zero Gate Voltage Collector Current	$V_{GE} = 0V$ $V_{CE} = 600V$	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		500	μA
			$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$		3000	
$V_{CE(on)}$	Collector Emitter on Voltage	$V_{GE} = 15V$ $I_C = 30A$	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	2.2	2.7	V
			$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$	2.1		
$V_{GE(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{GE} = V_{CE}, I_C = 1mA$	3	4.5	6	V
I_{GES}	Gate – Emitter Leakage Current	$V_{GE} = \pm 20V, V_{CE} = 0V$			± 100	nA

Dynamic Characteristics

Symbol	Characteristic	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
C_{ies}	Input Capacitance	$V_{GE} = 0V$		3200		pF
C_{oes}	Output Capacitance	$V_{CE} = 25V$		295		
C_{res}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	$f = 1MHz$		20		
Q_g	Total gate Charge	$V_{GS} = 15V$		90		nC
Q_{ge}	Gate – Emitter Charge	$V_{Bus} = 300V$		20		
Q_{gc}	Gate – Collector Charge	$I_C = 30A$		30		
$T_{d(on)}$	Turn-on Delay Time	Inductive Switching (25°C) $V_{GE} = 15V$ $V_{Bus} = 400V$ $I_C = 30A$ $R_G = 5\Omega$		15		ns
T_r	Rise Time			20		
$T_{d(off)}$	Turn-off Delay Time			55		
T_f	Fall Time			46		
E_{on1}	Turn-on Switching Energy			260		μJ
E_{on2}	Turn-on Switching Energy ❶			335		
E_{off}	Turn-off Switching Energy ❷			250		
$T_{d(on)}$	Turn-on Delay Time	Inductive Switching (125°C) $V_{GE} = 15V$ $V_{Bus} = 400V$ $I_C = 30A$ $R_G = 5\Omega$		15		ns
T_r	Rise Time			18		
$T_{d(off)}$	Turn-off Delay Time			84		
T_f	Fall Time			80		
E_{on1}	Turn-on Switching Energy			260		μJ
E_{on2}	Turn-on Switching Energy ❶			508		
E_{off}	Turn-off Switching Energy ❷			518		

❶ E_{on2} includes diode reverse recovery

❷ In accordance with JEDEC standard JESD24-1

Diode ratings and characteristics

Symbol	Characteristic	Test Conditions		Min	Typ	Max	Unit	
V _F	Diode Forward Voltage	I _F = 30A			1.6	1.8	V	
		I _F = 60A			1.9			
		I _F = 30A	T _j = 125°C		1.4			
I _{RM}	Maximum Reverse Leakage Current	V _R = 600V	T _j = 25°C			250	μA	
		V _R = 600V	T _j = 125°C			500		
C _T	Junction Capacitance	V _R = 200V			44		pF	
t _{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time	I _F =1A,V _R =30V di/dt =100A/μs	T _j = 25°C		23		ns	
	Reverse Recovery Time	I _F = 30A V _R = 400V di/dt =200A/μs	T _j = 25°C		85			
			T _j = 125°C		160			
I _{RRM}	Maximum Reverse Recovery Current		T _j = 25°C		4	A		
			T _j = 125°C		8			
Q _{rr}	Reverse Recovery Charge				T _j = 25°C		130	nC
					T _j = 125°C		700	
t _{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time	I _F = 30A	T _j = 125°C		70		ns	
Q _{rr}	Reverse Recovery Charge	V _R = 400V			1300		nC	
I _{RRM}	Maximum Reverse Recovery Current	di/dt =1000A/μs				30		A

Thermal and package characteristics

Symbol	Characteristic		Min	Typ	Max	Unit
R_{thJC}	Junction to Case	IGBT			0.51	$^\circ C/W$
		Diode			1.21	
R_{thJA}	Junction to Ambient (IGBT & Diode)				20	
V_{ISOL}	RMS Isolation Voltage, any terminal to case $t = 1$ min, $I_{isol} < 1mA$, 50/60Hz		2500			V
T_j, T_{STG}	Storage Temperature Range		-55		150	$^\circ C$
T_L	Max Lead Temp for Soldering: 0.063" from case for 10 sec				300	
Torque	Mounting torque (Mounting = 8-32 or 4mm Machine and terminals = 4mm Machine)				1.5	N.m
Wt	Package Weight			29.2		g

Typical IGBT Performance Curve

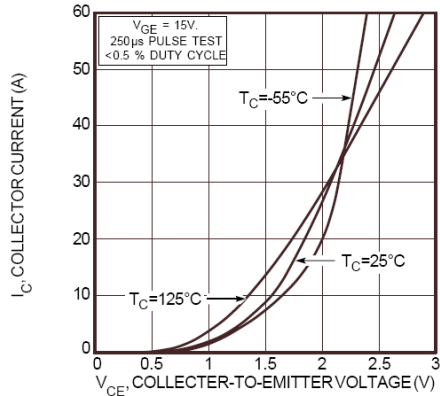


FIGURE 1, Output Characteristics ($V_{GE} = 15V$)

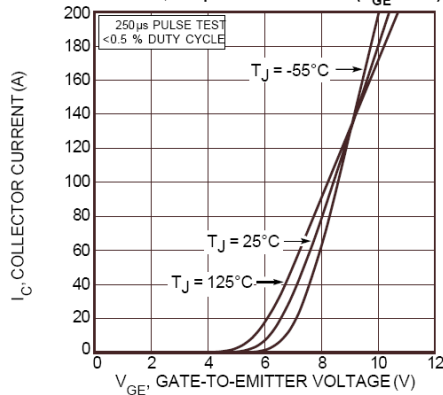


FIGURE 3, Transfer Characteristics

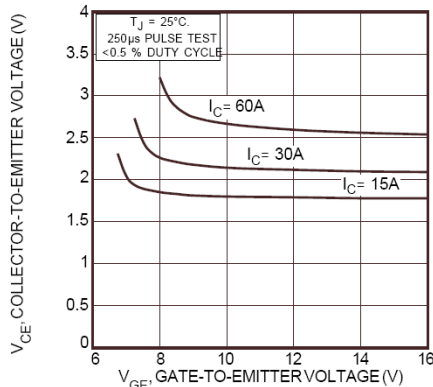


FIGURE 5, On State Voltage vs Gate-to-Emitter Voltage

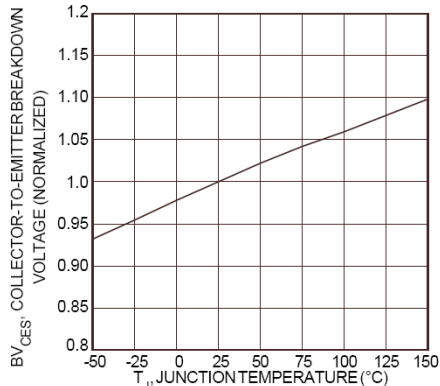


FIGURE 7, Breakdown Voltage vs. Junction Temperature

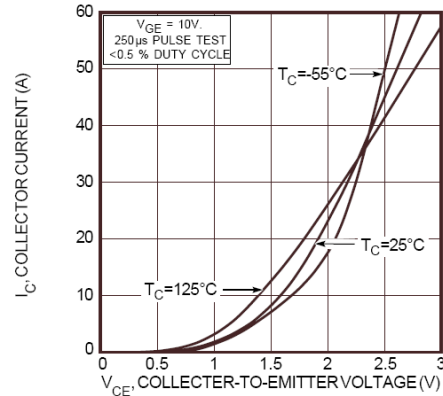


FIGURE 2, Output Characteristics ($V_{GE} = 10V$)

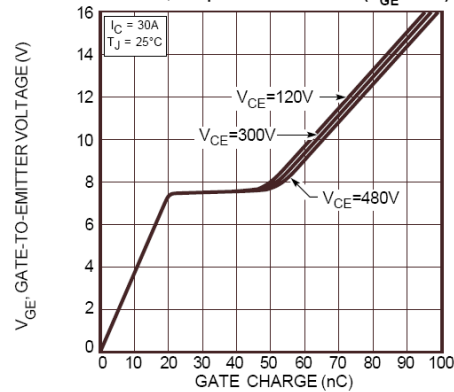


FIGURE 4, Gate Charge

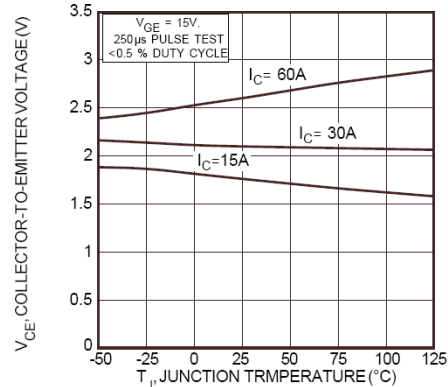


FIGURE 6, On State Voltage vs Junction Temperature

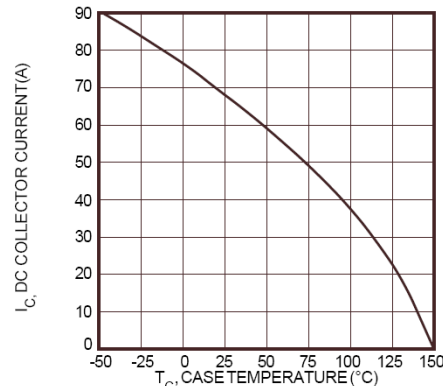


FIGURE 8, DC Collector Current vs Case Temperature

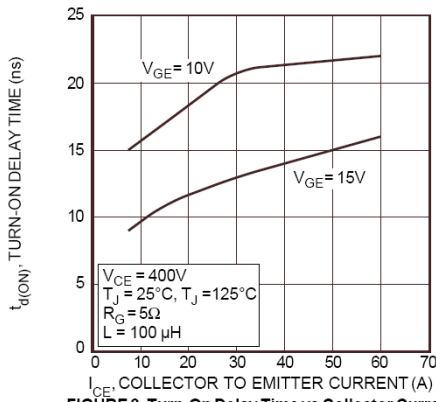


FIGURE 9, Turn-On Delay Time vs Collector Current

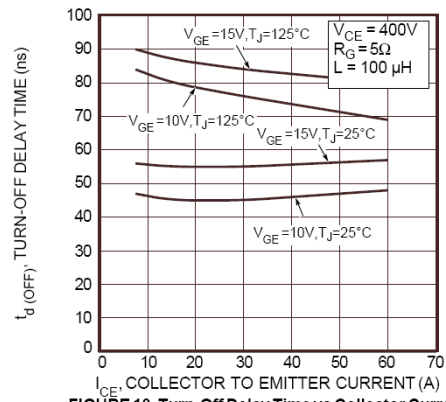


FIGURE 10, Turn-Off Delay Time vs Collector Current

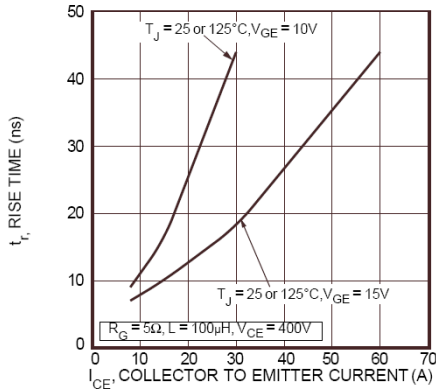


FIGURE 11, Current Rise Time vs Collector Current

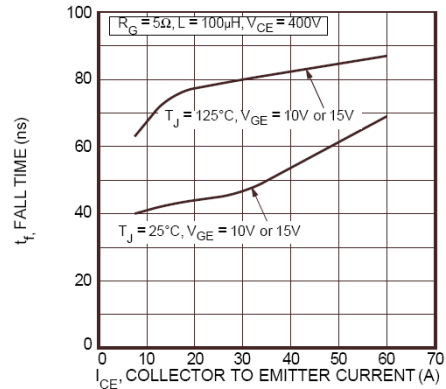


FIGURE 12, Current Fall Time vs Collector Current

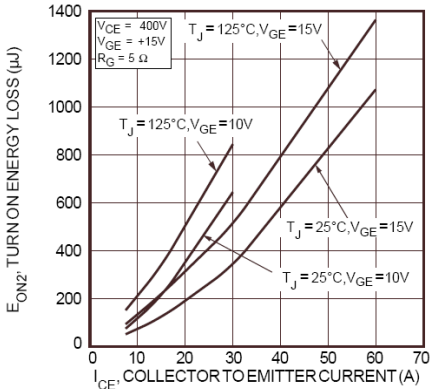


FIGURE 13, Turn-On Energy Loss vs Collector Current

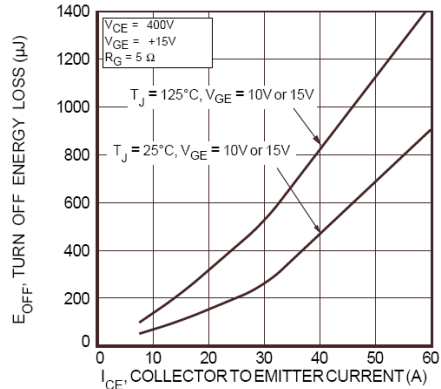


FIGURE 14, Turn Off Energy Loss vs Collector Current

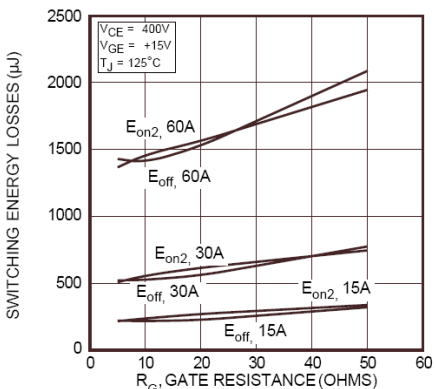


FIGURE 15, Switching Energy Losses vs. Gate Resistance

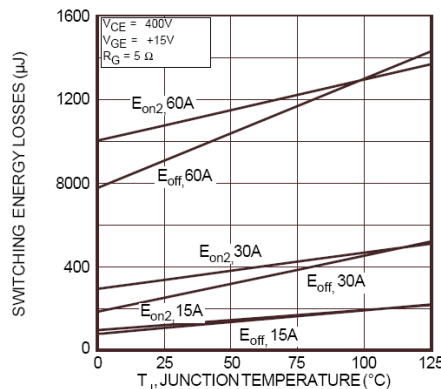


FIGURE 16, Switching Energy Losses vs Junction Temperature

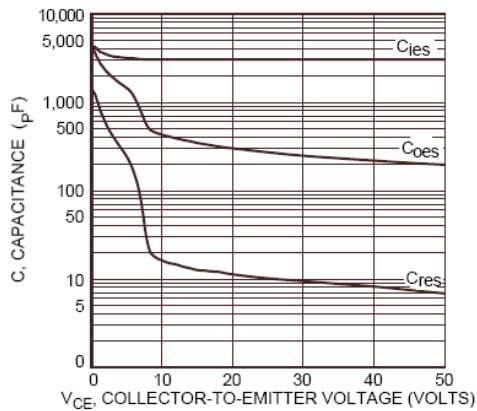


Figure 17, Capacitance vs Collector-To-Emitter Voltage

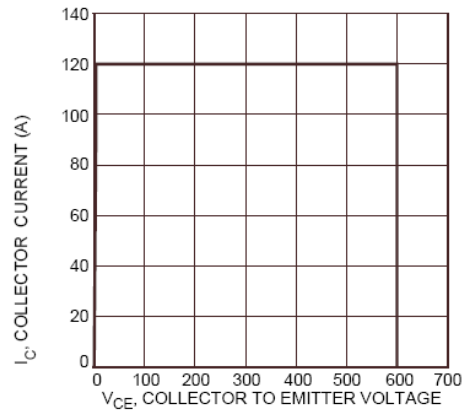


Figure 18, Minimum Switching Safe Operating Area

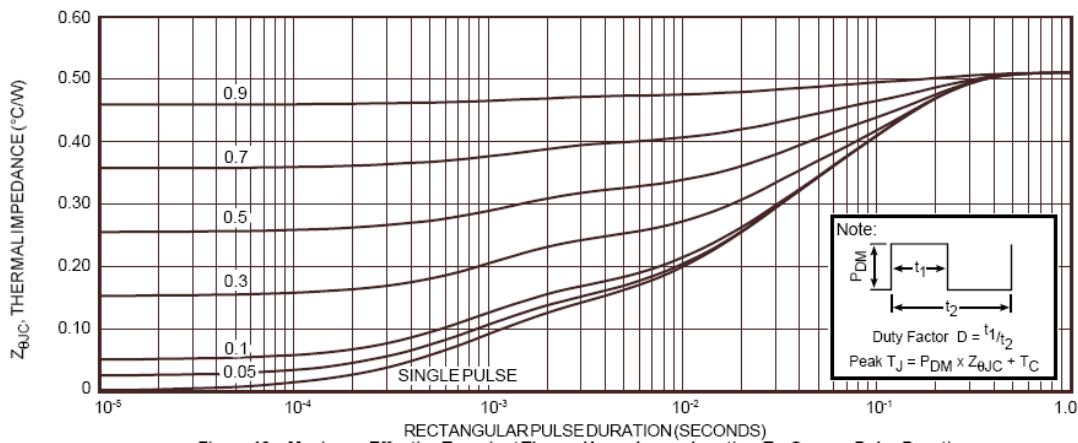


Figure 19a, Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-To-Case vs Pulse Duration

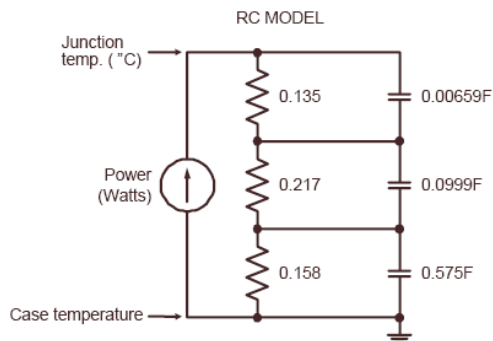


FIGURE 19b, TRANSIENT THERMAL IMPEDANCE MODEL

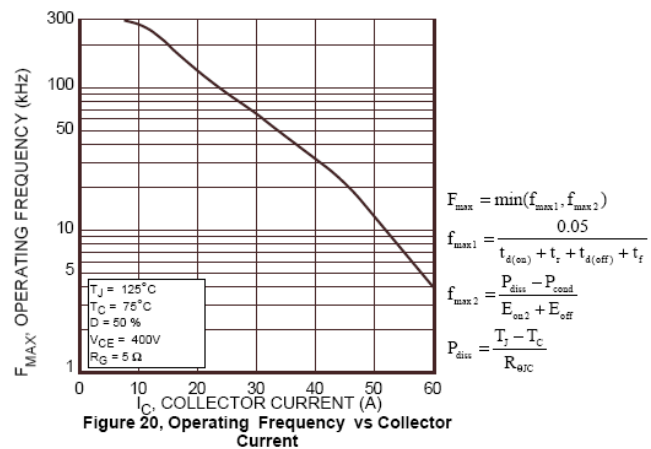


Figure 20, Operating Frequency vs Collector Current

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

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

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

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

Typical Diode Performance Curve

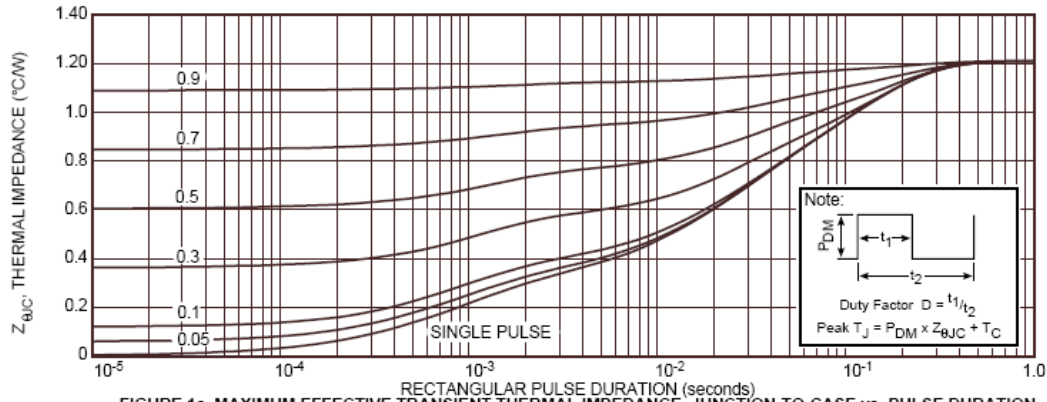


FIGURE 1a. MAXIMUM EFFECTIVE TRANSIENT THERMAL IMPEDANCE, JUNCTION-TO-CASE vs. PULSE DURATION

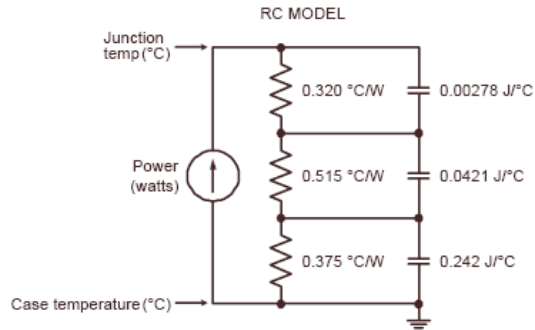


FIGURE 1b, TRANSIENT THERMAL IMPEDANCE MODEL

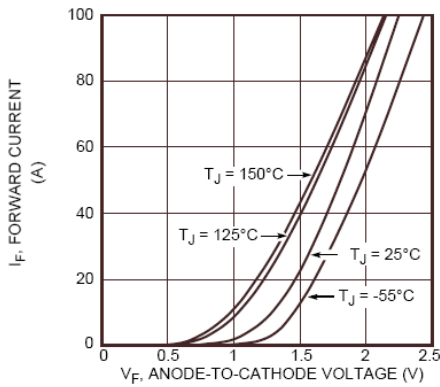


Figure 2. Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

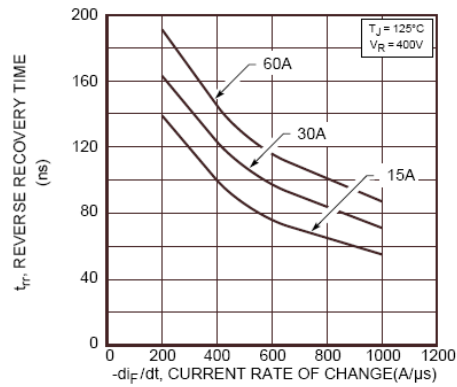


Figure 3. Reverse Recovery Time vs. Current Rate of Change

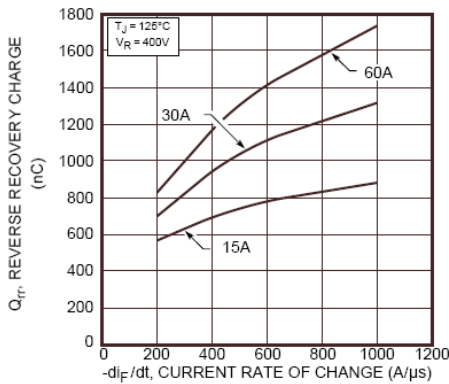


Figure 4. Reverse Recovery Charge vs. Current Rate of Change

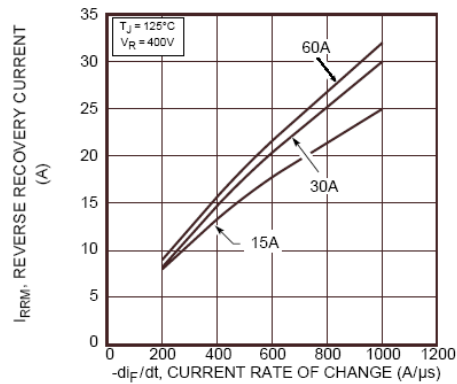


Figure 5. Reverse Recovery Current vs. Current Rate of Change

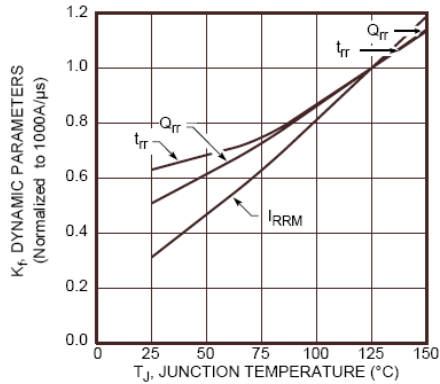


Figure 6. Dynamic Parameters vs. Junction Temperature

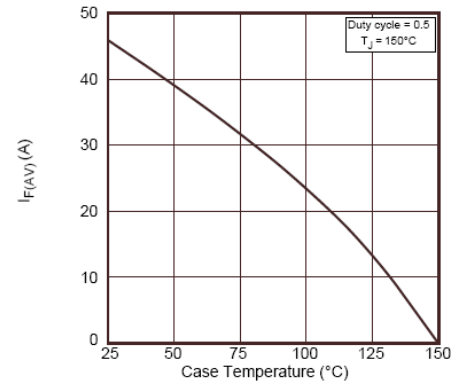


Figure 7. Maximum Average Forward Current vs. Case Temperature

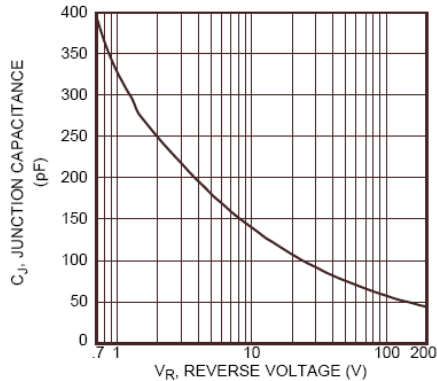


Figure 8. Junction Capacitance vs. Reverse Voltage

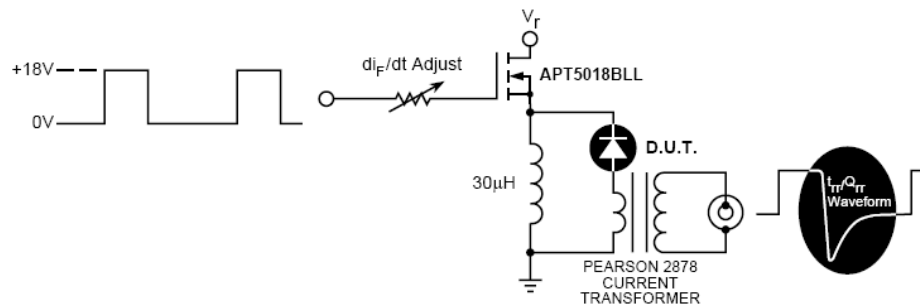


Figure 9. Diode Test Circuit

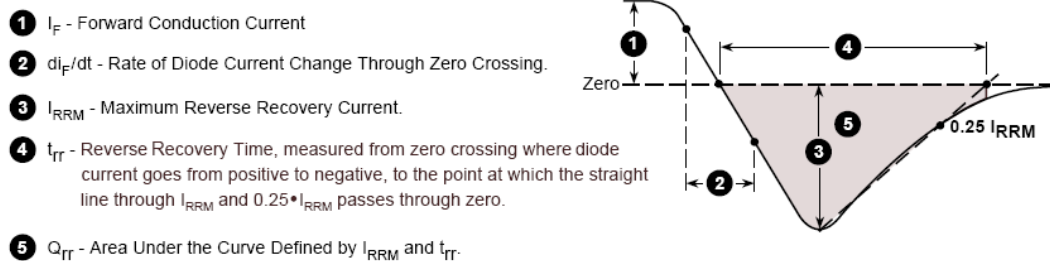
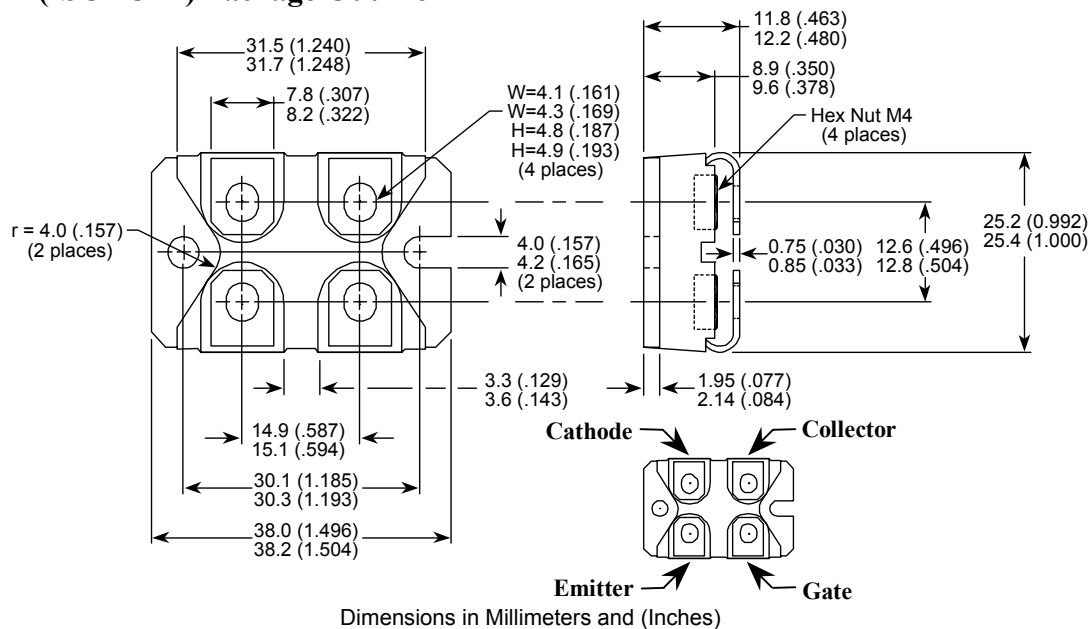


Figure 10. Diode Reverse Recovery Waveform and Definitions

SOT-227 (ISOTOP®) Package Outline



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APT's products are covered by one or more of U.S. patents 4,895,810 5,045,903 5,089,434 5,182,234 5,019,522 5,262,336 6,503,786 5,256,583 4,748,103 5,283,202 5,231,474 5,434,095 5,528,058 and foreign patents. U.S. and Foreign patents pending. All Rights Reserved.