
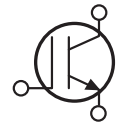


## Thunderbolt IGBT®

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.

### Features

- Low Forward Voltage Drop
- Low Tail Current
- Integrated Gate Resistor
- Low EMI, High Reliability
- RoHS Compliant 
- RBSOA and SCSOA Rated
- High Frequency Switching to 50KHz
- Ultra Low Leakage Current




### Maximum Ratings

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

Symbol	Parameter	Ratings	Unit
$V_{CES}$	Collector-Emitter Voltage	600	Volts
$V_{GE}$	Gate-Emitter Voltage	$\pm 30$	
$I_{C1}$	Continuous Collector Current @ $T_C = 25^\circ C$	195	Amps
$I_{C2}$	Continuous Collector Current @ $T_C = 100^\circ C$	100	
$I_{CM}$	Pulsed Collector Current <sup>①</sup>	600	
SSOA	Switching Safe Operating Area @ $T_J = 150^\circ C$	600A @ 600V	
$P_D$	Total Power Dissipation	500	Watts
$T_J, T_{STG}$	Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	-55 to 150	$^\circ C$

### Static Electrical Characteristics

Symbol	Characteristic / Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$V_{(BR)CES}$	Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $V_{GE} = 0V, I_C = 5mA$ )	600	-	-	Volts
$V_{GE(TH)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage ( $V_{CE} = V_{GE}, I_C = 4.0mA, T_J = 25^\circ C$ )	3	4	5	
$V_{CE(ON)}$	Collector Emitter On Voltage ( $V_{GE} = 15V, I_C = 200A, T_J = 25^\circ C$ )	1.6	2.0	2.5	
	Collector Emitter On Voltage ( $V_{GE} = 15V, I_C = 200A, T_J = 125^\circ C$ )	-	2.5	-	
$I_{CES}$	Collector Cut-off Current ( $V_{CE} = 600V, V_{GE} = 0V, T_J = 25^\circ C$ ) <sup>②</sup>	-	-	25	$\mu A$
	Collector Cut-off Current ( $V_{CE} = 600V, V_{GE} = 0V, T_J = 125^\circ C$ ) <sup>②</sup>	-	-	1000	
$I_{GES}$	Gate-Emitter Leakage Current ( $V_{GE} = \pm 30V$ )	-	-	300	nA

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

## Dynamic Characteristic

APT200GT60JR

Symbol	Characteristic	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$C_{ies}$	Input Capacitance	$V_{GE} = 0V, V_{CE} = 25V$ $f = 1MHz$	-	8650	-	pF
$C_{oes}$	Output Capacitance		-	546	-	
$C_{res}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		-	1180	-	
$V_{GEP}$	Gate-to-Emitter Plateau Voltage	Gate Charge $V_{GE} = 15V$ $V_{CE} = 300V$ $I_C = 200A$	-	7.5	-	V
$Q_g$	Total Gate Charge <sup>③</sup>		-	946	-	nC
$Q_{ge}$	Gate-Emitter Charge		-	58	-	
$Q_{gc}$	Gate-Collector Charge		-	430	-	
SSOA	Switching Safe Operating Area	$T_J = 150^\circ C, R_G = 2.2\Omega, V_{GE} = 15V,$ $L = 100\mu H, V_{CE} = 600V$	600			A
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	Inductive Switching (25°C) $V_{CC} = 400V$ $V_{GE} = 15V$ $I_C = 200A$ $R_G = 2.2\Omega$ $T_J = +25^\circ C$	-	72	-	ns
$t_r$	Current Rise Time		-	160	-	
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time		-	952	-	
$t_f$	Current Fall Time		-	212	-	μJ
$E_{on1}$	Turn-On Switching Energy <sup>④</sup>		-	-	-	
$E_{on2}$	Turn-On Switching Energy <sup>⑤</sup>		-	9193	-	
$E_{off}$	Turn-Off Switching Energy <sup>⑥</sup>	-	19290	-		
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	Inductive Switching (125°C) $V_{CC} = 400V$ $V_{GE} = 15V$ $I_C = 200A$ $R_G = 2.2\Omega$ $T_J = +125^\circ C$	-	71	-	ns
$t_r$	Current Rise Time		-	157	-	
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time		-	1030	-	
$t_f$	Current Fall Time		-	202	-	μJ
$E_{on1}$	Turn-On Switching Energy <sup>④</sup>		-	-	-	
$E_{on2}$	Turn-On Switching Energy <sup>⑤</sup>		-	10460	-	
$E_{off}$	Turn-Off Switching Energy <sup>⑥</sup>	-	20210	-		

## Thermal and Mechanical Characteristics

Symbol	Characteristic / Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction to Case (IGBT)	-	-	0.21	°C/W
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction to Case (DIODE)	-	-	N/A	
$W_T$	Package Weight	-	29.2	-	g
Torque	Terminals and Mounting Screws	-	-	10	in·lbf
		-	-	1.1	N·m
$V_{isolation}$	RMS Voltage (50-60Hz Sinusoidal Waveform from Terminals to Mounting Base for 1 Min.)	2500	-	-	Volts

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  $z$  a 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.)

⑦  $R_G$  is external gate resistance not including gate driver impedance.

Microsemi reserves the right to change, without notice, the specifications and information contained herein.

# Typical Performance Curves

APT200GT60JR

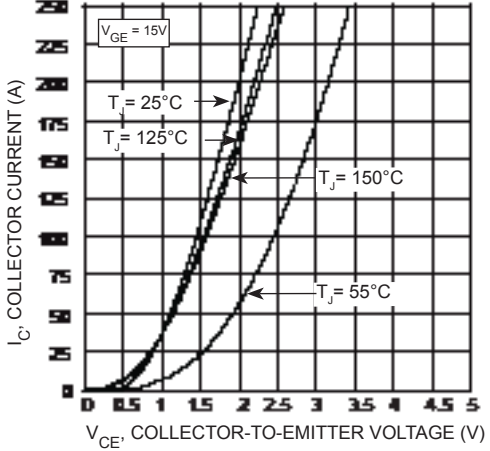


FIGURE 1, Output Characteristics ( $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )

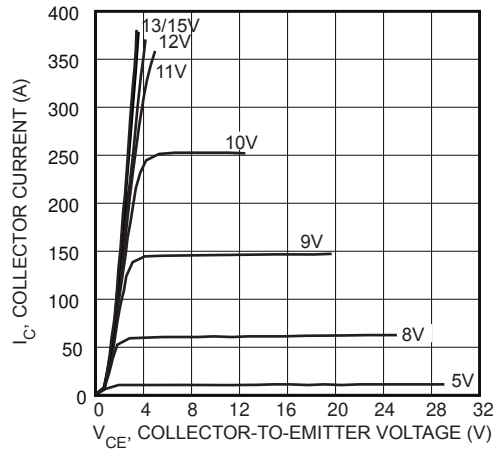


FIGURE 2, Output Characteristics ( $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )

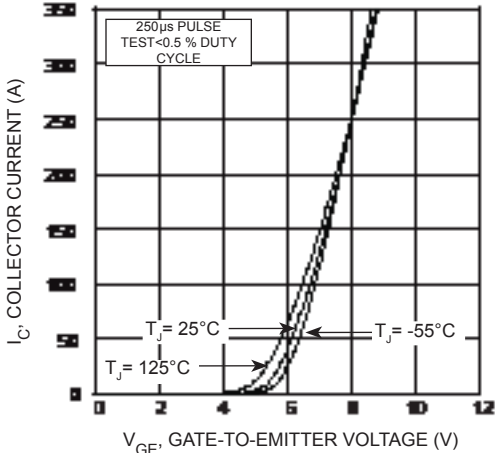


FIGURE 3, Transfer Characteristics

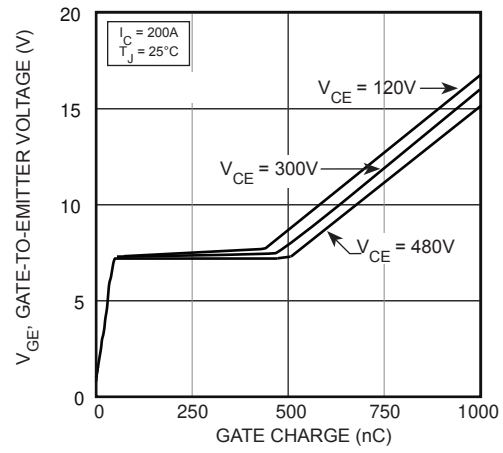


FIGURE 4, Gate charge

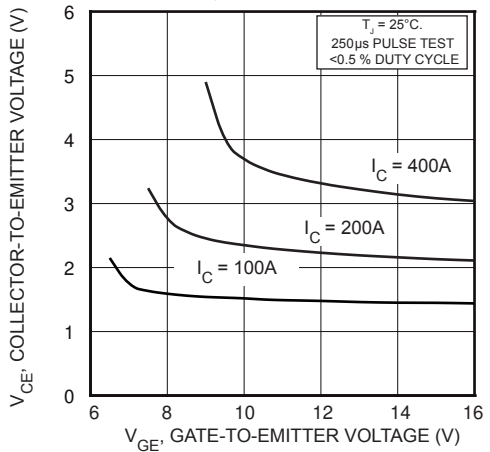


FIGURE 5, On State Voltage vs Gate-to-Emitter Voltage

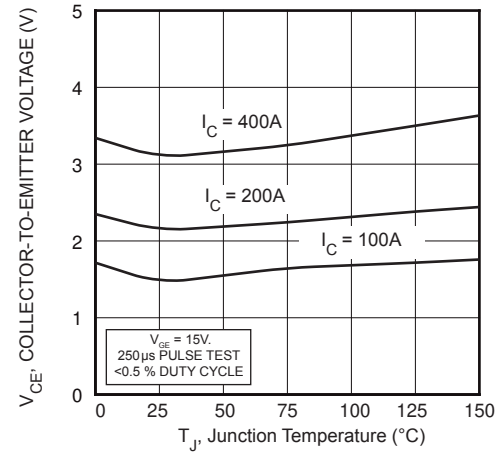


FIGURE 6, On State Voltage vs Junction Temperature

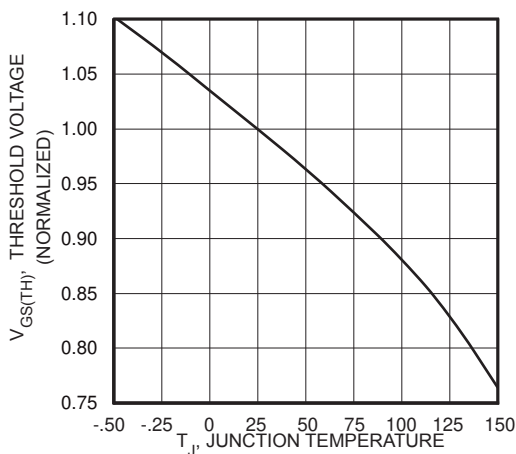


FIGURE 7, Threshold Voltage vs Junction Temperature

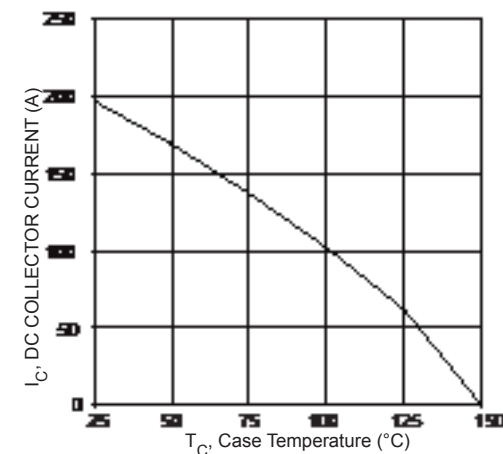


FIGURE 8, DC Collector Current vs Case Temperature

Typical Performance Curves

APT200GT60JR

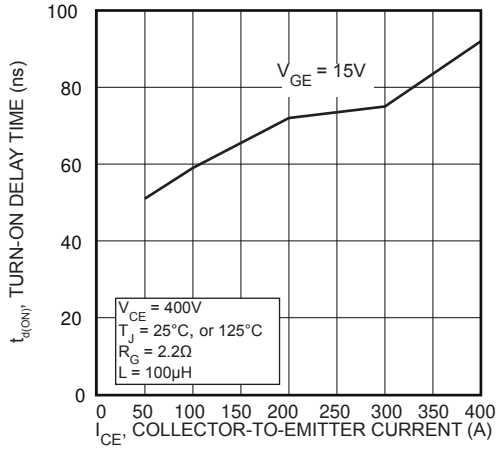


FIGURE 9, Turn-On Delay Time vs Collector Current

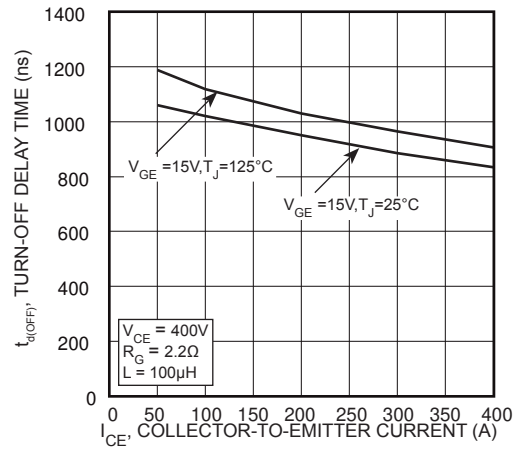


FIGURE 10, Turn-Off Delay Time vs Collector Current

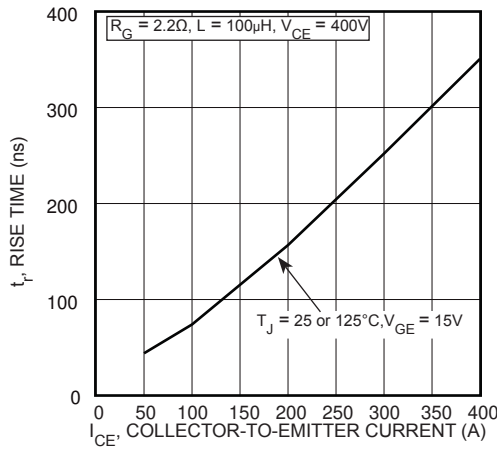


FIGURE 11, Current Rise Time vs Collector Current

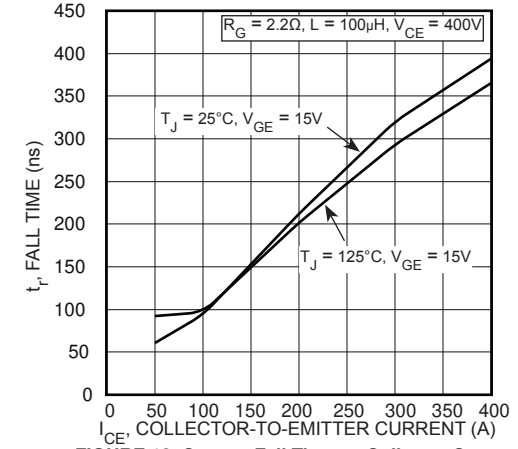


FIGURE 12, Current Fall Time vs Collector Current

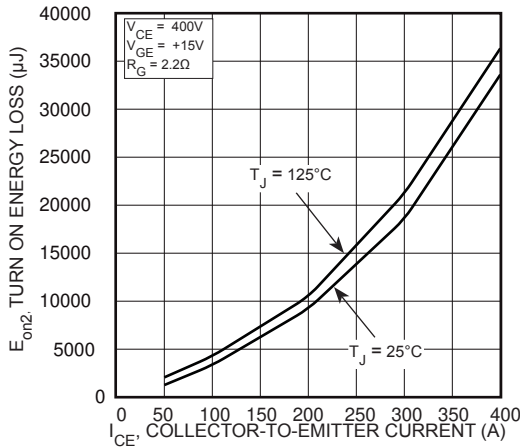


FIGURE 13, Turn-On Energy Loss vs Collector Current

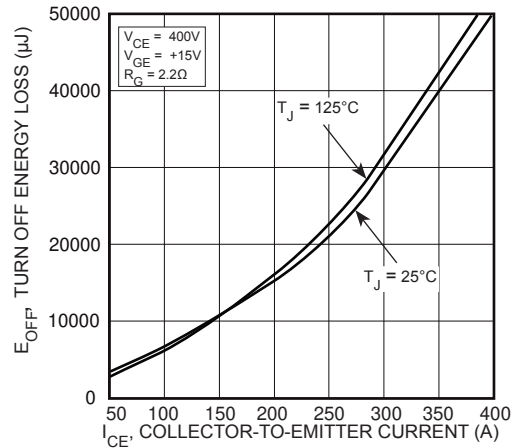


FIGURE 14, Turn-Off Energy Loss vs Collector Current

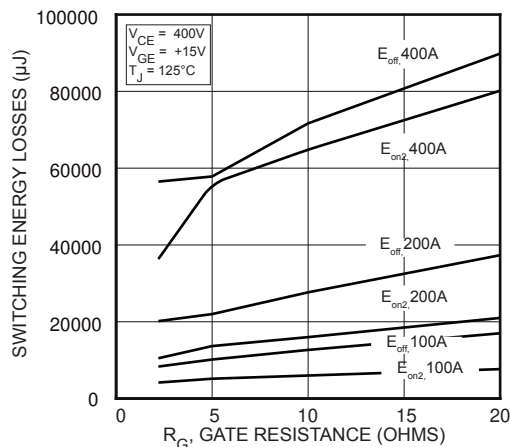


FIGURE 15, Switching Energy Losses vs Gate Resistance

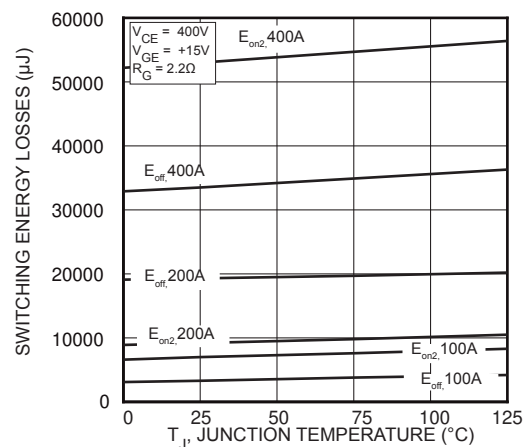


FIGURE 16, Switching Energy Losses vs Junction Temperature

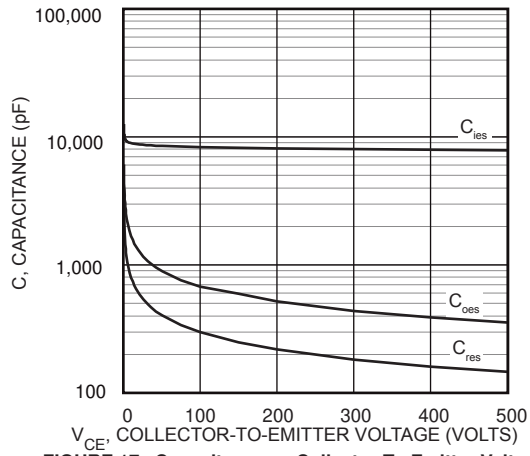


FIGURE 17, Capacitance vs Collector-To-Emitter Voltage

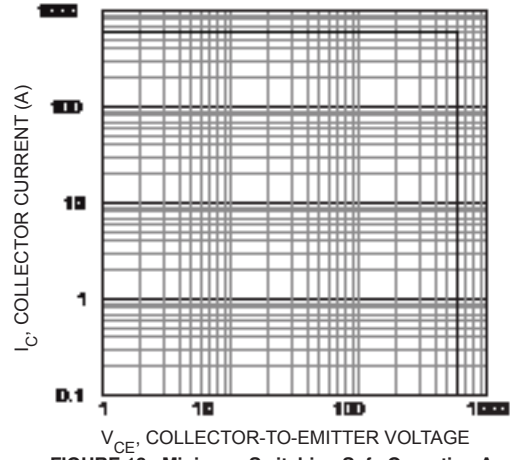


FIGURE 18, Minimum Switching Safe Operating Area

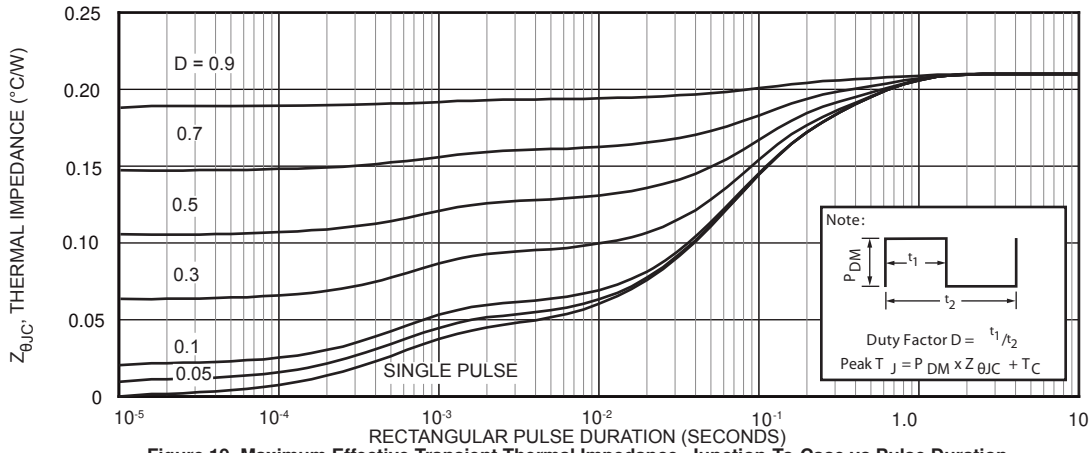


Figure 19, Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-To-Case vs Pulse Duration

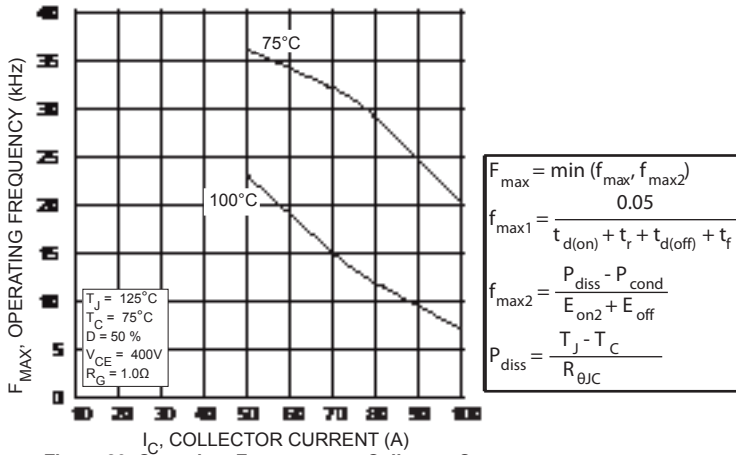


Figure 20, Operating Frequency vs Collector Current

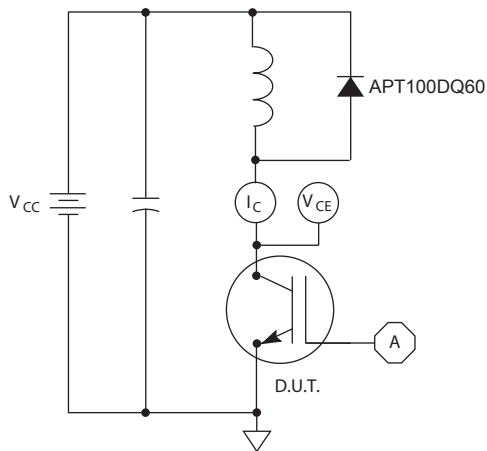


Figure 21, Inductive Switching Test Circuit

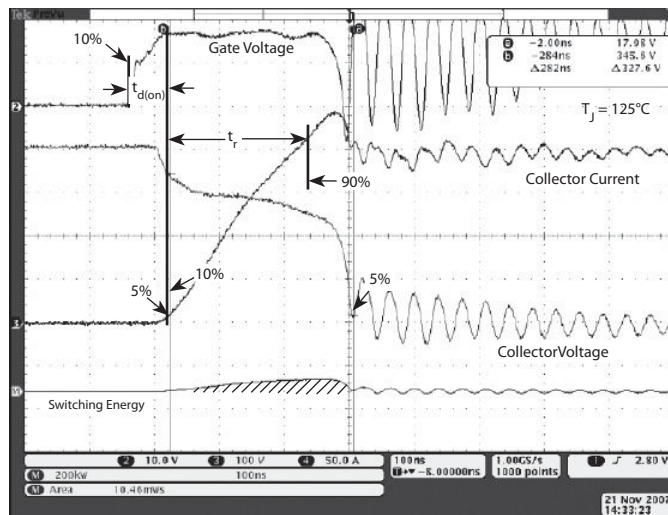


Figure 22, Turn-on Switching Waveforms and Definitions

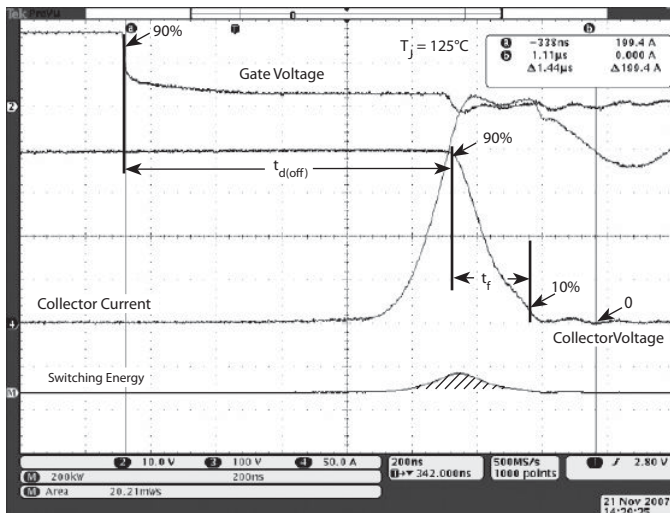
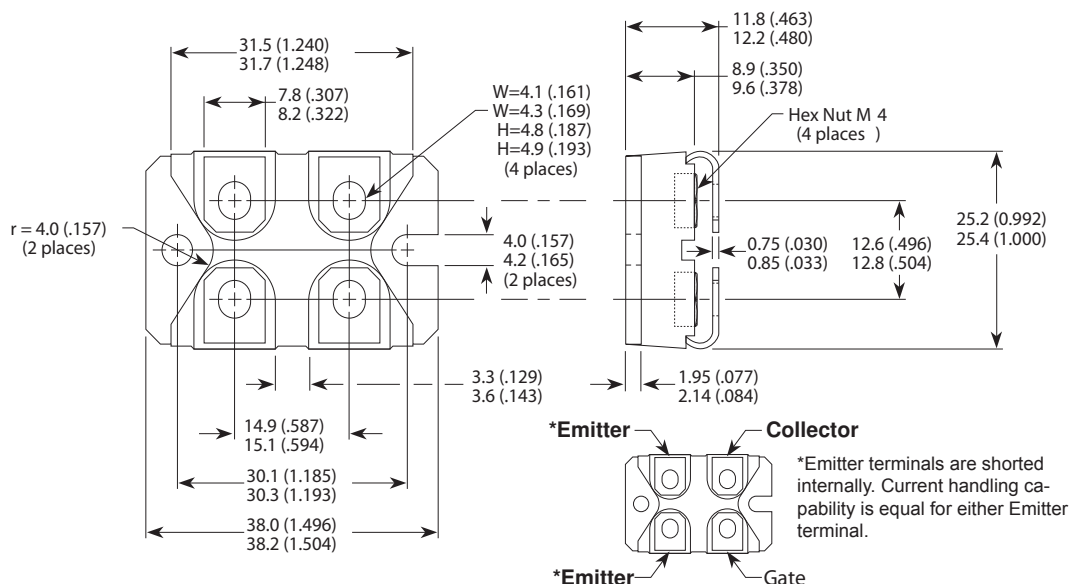


Figure 23, Turn-off Switching Waveforms and Definitions

SOT-227 (ISOTOP®) Package Outline



Dimensions in Millimeters and (Inches )

\*Emitter terminals are shorted internally. Current handling capability is equal for either Emitter terminal.