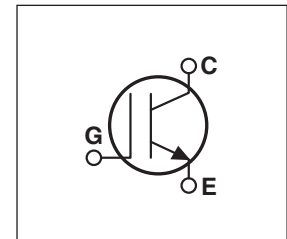
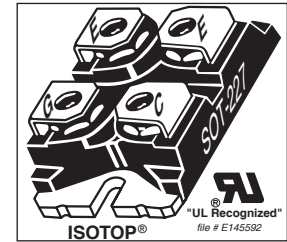


Utilizing the latest Field Stop and Trench Gate technologies, these IGBT's have ultra low $V_{CE(ON)}$ and are ideal for low frequency applications that require absolute minimum conduction loss. Easy paralleling is a result of very tight parameter distribution and a slightly positive $V_{CE(ON)}$ temperature coefficient. A built-in gate resistor ensures extremely reliable operation, even in the event of a short circuit fault. Low gate charge simplifies gate drive design and minimizes losses

- 600V Field Stop
- Trench Gate: Low $V_{CE(on)}$
- Easy Paralleling
- 5 μ s Short Circuit Capability
- Intergrated Gate Resistor: Low EMI, High Reliability
- 175°C Rated



Applications: welding, inductive heating, solar inverters, motor drives, UPS, pass transistor

MAXIMUM RATINGS

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

Symbol	Parameter	APT200GN60J	UNIT
V_{CES}	Collector-Emitter Voltage	600	Volts
V_{GE}	Gate-Emitter Voltage	± 20	
I_{C1}	Continuous Collector Current @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	283	Amps
I_{C2}	Continuous Collector Current @ $T_C = 110^\circ\text{C}$	158	
I_{CM}	Pulsed Collector Current ^①	600	
SSOA	Switching Safe Operating Area @ $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$	600A @ 600V	
P_D	Total Power Dissipation	682	Watts
T_J, T_{STG}	Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	-55 to 175	$^\circ\text{C}$

STATIC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Symbol	Characteristic / Test Conditions	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$V_{(BR)CES}$	Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($V_{GE} = 0\text{V}, I_C = 4\text{mA}$)	600			Volts
$V_{GE(TH)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage ($V_{CE} = V_{GE}, I_C = 3.2\text{mA}, T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$)	5	5.8	6.5	
$V_{CE(ON)}$	Collector-Emitter On Voltage ($V_{GE} = 15\text{V}, I_C = 200\text{A}, T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$)	1.05	1.45	1.85	
	Collector-Emitter On Voltage ($V_{GE} = 15\text{V}, I_C = 200\text{A}, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$)		1.65		
	Collector-Emitter On Voltage ($V_{GE} = 15\text{V}, I_C = 100\text{A}, T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$)		1.15		
	Collector-Emitter On Voltage ($V_{GE} = 15\text{V}, I_C = 100\text{A}, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$)		1.19		
I_{CES}	Collector Cut-off Current ($V_{CE} = 600\text{V}, V_{GE} = 0\text{V}, T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$) ^②			25	μA
	Collector Cut-off Current ($V_{CE} = 600\text{V}, V_{GE} = 0\text{V}, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$) ^②			TBD	
I_{GES}	Gate-Emitter Leakage Current ($V_{GE} = \pm 20\text{V}$)			600	nA
R_{GINT}	Intergrated Gate Resistor		2		Ω



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

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

DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

APT200GN60J

Symbol	Characteristic	Test Conditions	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
C_{ies}	Input Capacitance	Capacitance $V_{GE} = 0V, V_{CE} = 25V$ $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		14100		pF
C_{oes}	Output Capacitance			4610		
C_{res}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			4000		
V_{GEP}	Gate-to-Emitter Plateau Voltage	Gate Charge		8.2		V
Q_g	Total Gate Charge ^③	$V_{GE} = 15V$		1180		nC
Q_{ge}	Gate-Emitter Charge	$V_{CE} = 300V$		85		
Q_{gc}	Gate-Collector ("Miller") Charge	$I_C = 100A$		660		
SSOA	Switching Safe Operating Area	$T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}, R_G = 1.0\Omega^{\textcircled{7}}, V_{GE} = 15V, L = 100\mu\text{H}, V_{CE} = 600V$	600			A
SCSOA	Short Circuit Safe Operating Area	$V_{CC} = 360V, V_{GE} = 15V, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}, R_G = 1.0\Omega^{\textcircled{7}}$	5			μs
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-on Delay Time	Inductive Switching (25°C) $V_{CC} = 400V$ $V_{GE} = 15V$ $I_C = 200A$ $R_G = 1.0\Omega^{\textcircled{7}}$ $T_J = +25^\circ\text{C}$		50		ns
t_r	Current Rise Time			80		
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-off Delay Time			560		
t_f	Current Fall Time			100		mJ
E_{on1}	Turn-on Switching Energy ^④			13		
E_{on2}	Turn-on Switching Energy (Diode) ^⑤			15		
E_{off}	Turn-off Switching Energy ^⑥		11			
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-on Delay Time	Inductive Switching (125°C) $V_{CC} = 400V$ $V_{GE} = 15V$ $I_C = 200A$ $R_G = 1.0\Omega^{\textcircled{7}}$ $T_J = +125^\circ\text{C}$		50		ns
t_r	Current Rise Time			80		
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-off Delay Time			620		
t_f	Current Fall Time			70		mJ
E_{on1}	Turn-on Switching Energy ^④			14		
E_{on2}	Turn-on Switching Energy (Diode) ^⑤			16		
E_{off}	Turn-off Switching Energy ^⑥		10			

THERMAL AND MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Symbol	Characteristic	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction to Case (IGBT)			.22	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction to Case (DIODE)			N/A	
$V_{Isolation}$	RMS Voltage (50-60Hz Sinusoidal Waveform from Terminals to Mounting Base for 1 Min.)	2500			Volts
W_T	Package Weight		1.03		oz
			29.2		gm
Torque	Maximum Terminal & Mounting Torque			10	lb•in
				1.1	N•m

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.)

⑦ R_G is external gate resistance, not including $R_{G(int)}$ nor gate driver impedance. (MIC4452)

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

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CURVES

APT200GN60J

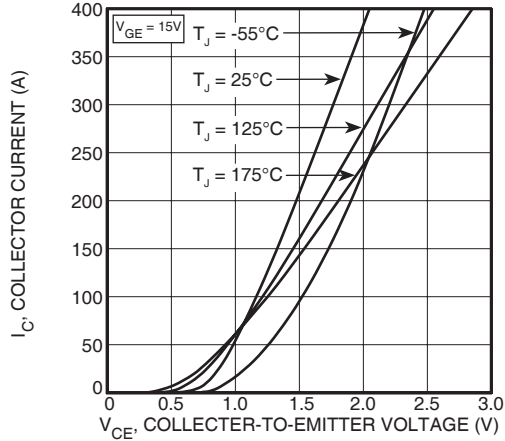


FIGURE 1, Output Characteristics ($T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

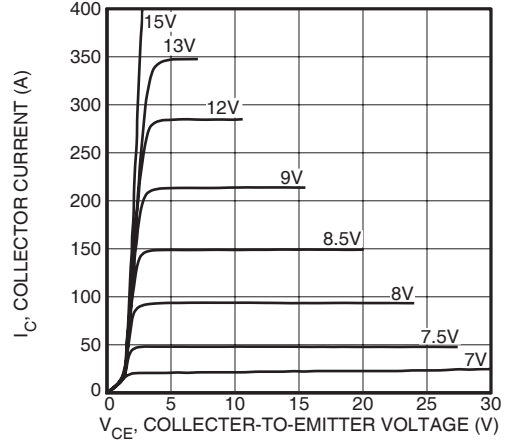


FIGURE 2, Output Characteristics ($T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$)

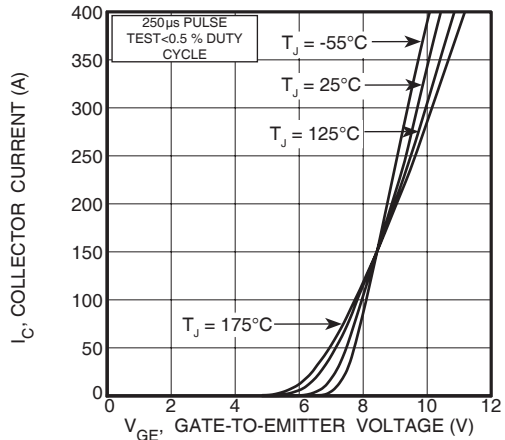


FIGURE 3, Transfer Characteristics

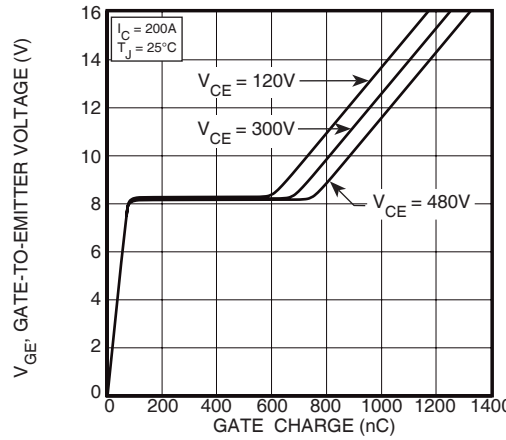


FIGURE 4, Gate Charge

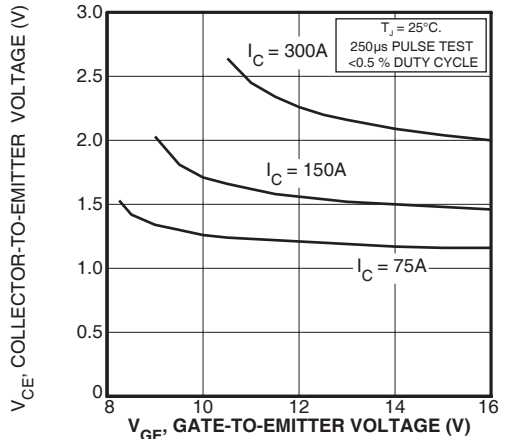


FIGURE 5, On State Voltage vs Gate-to-Emitter Voltage

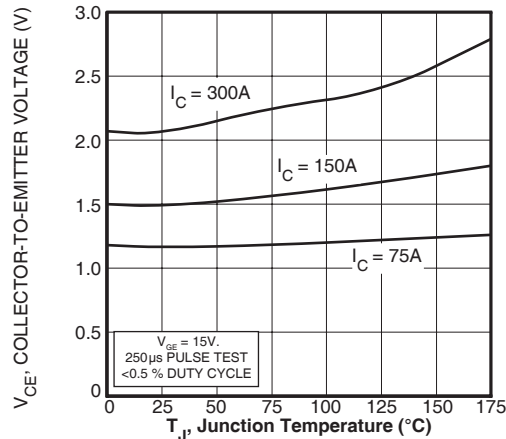


FIGURE 6, On State Voltage vs Junction Temperature

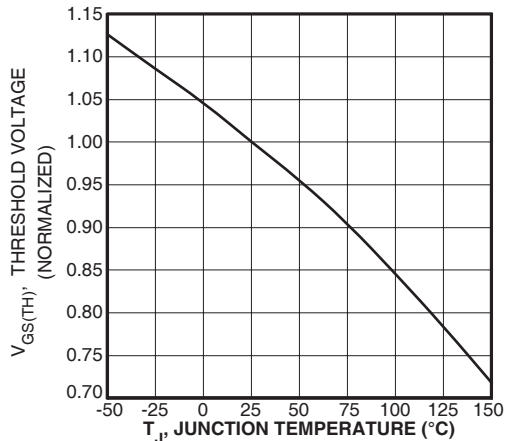


FIGURE 7, Threshold Voltage vs. Junction Temperature

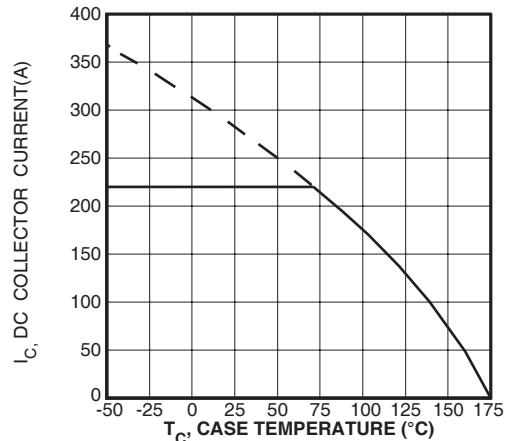


FIGURE 8, DC Collector Current vs Case Temperature

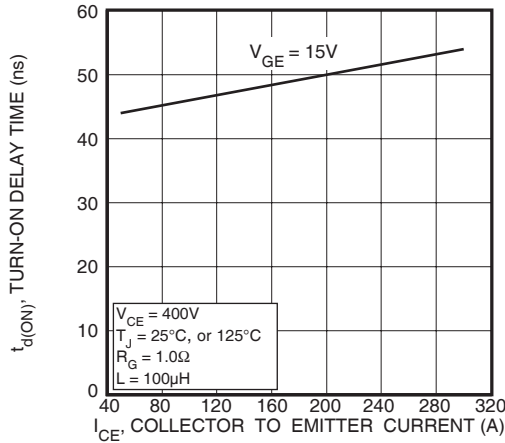


FIGURE 9, Turn-On Delay Time vs Collector Current

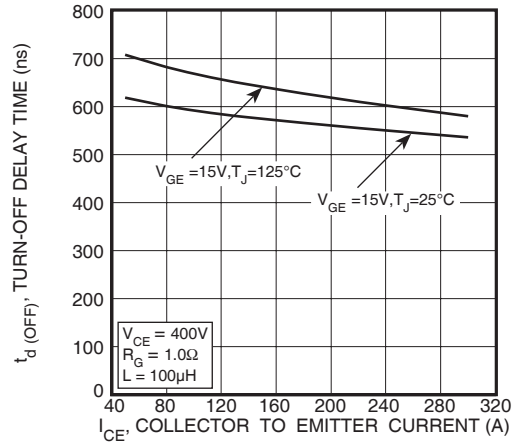


FIGURE 10, Turn-Off Delay Time vs Collector Current

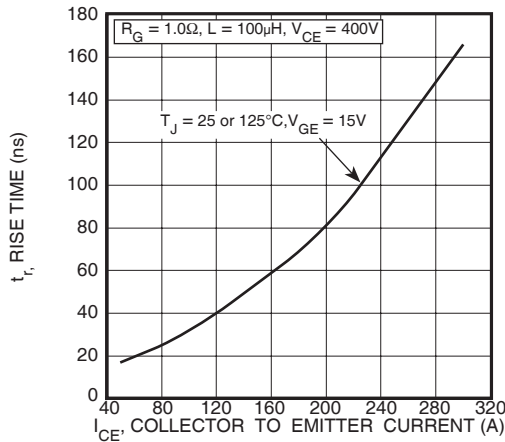


FIGURE 11, Current Rise Time vs Collector Current

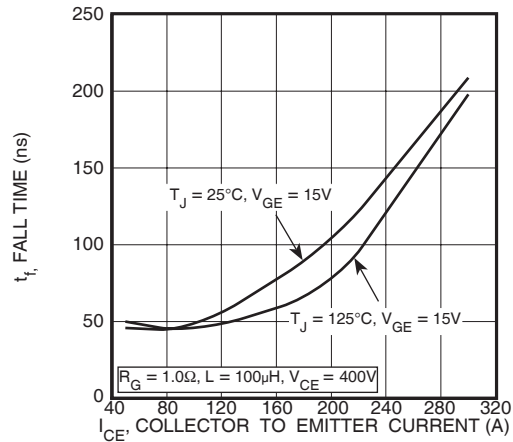


FIGURE 12, Current Fall Time vs Collector Current

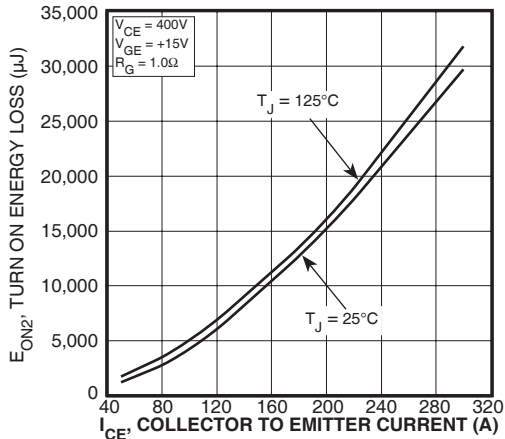


FIGURE 13, Turn-On Energy Loss vs Collector Current

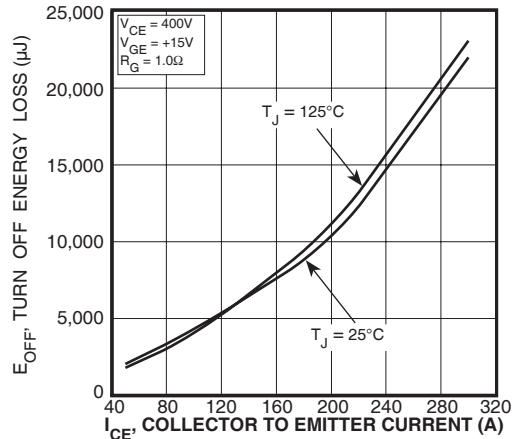


FIGURE 14, Turn Off Energy Loss vs Collector Current

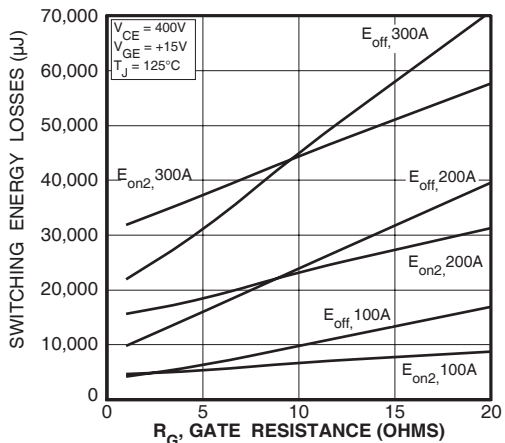


FIGURE 15, Switching Energy Losses vs. Gate Resistance

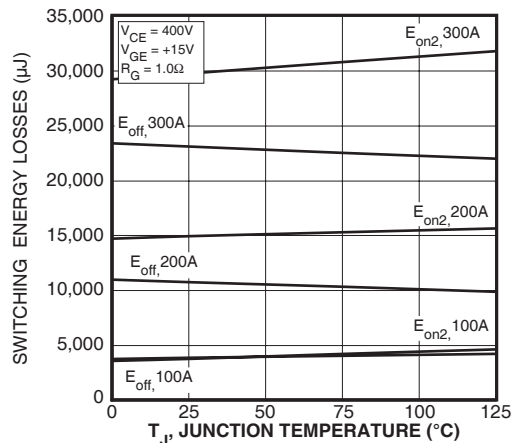


FIGURE 16, Switching Energy Losses vs Junction Temperature

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CURVES

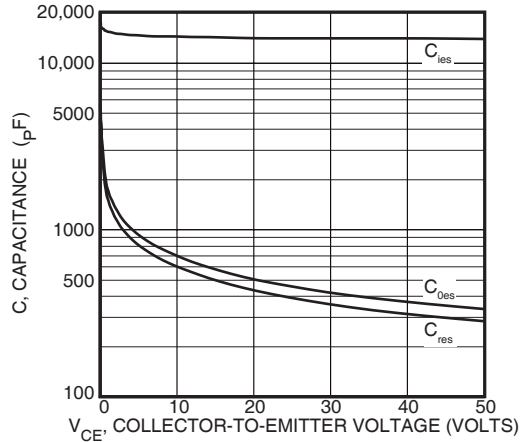


Figure 17, Capacitance vs Collector-To-Emitter Voltage

APT200GN60J

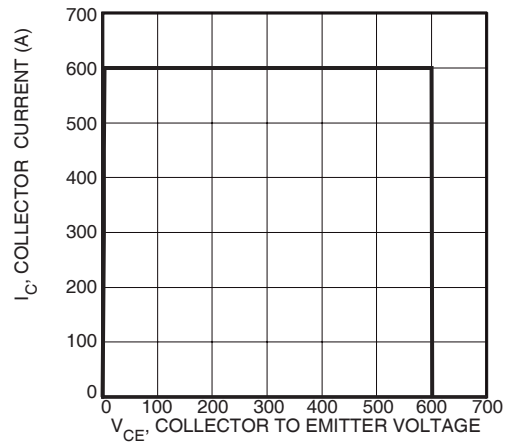


Figure 18, Minimum Switching Safe Operating Area

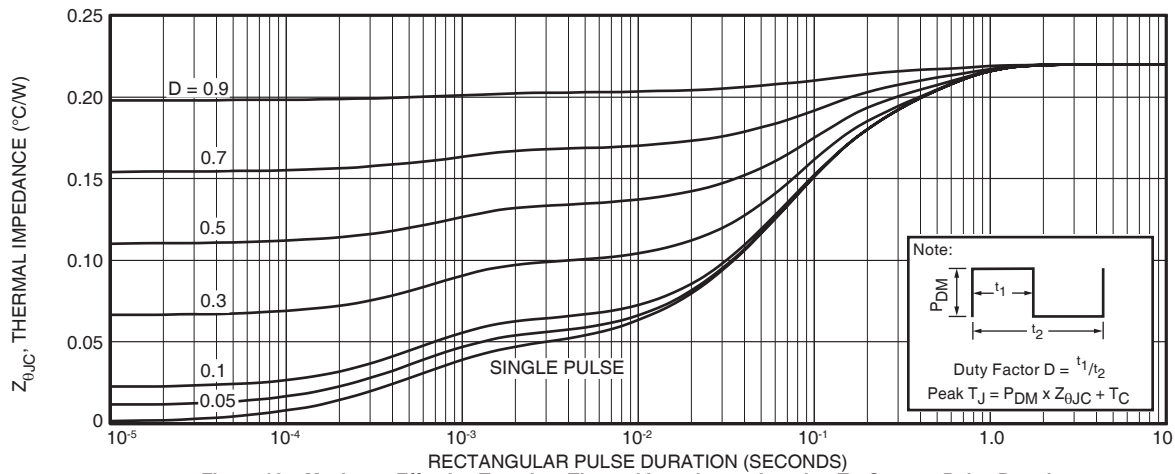


Figure 19a, Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-To-Case vs Pulse Duration

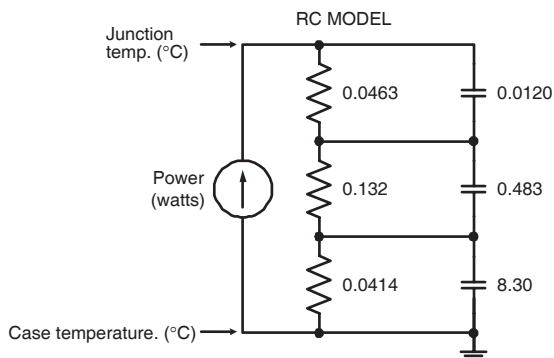


FIGURE 19b, TRANSIENT THERMAL IMPEDANCE MODEL

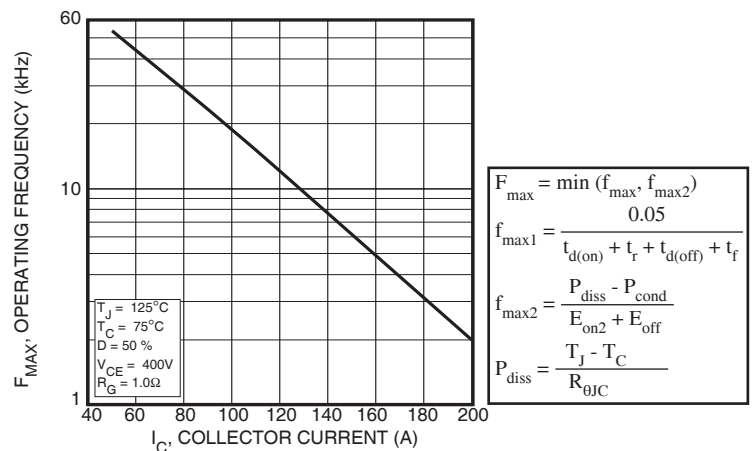


Figure 20, Operating Frequency vs Collector Current

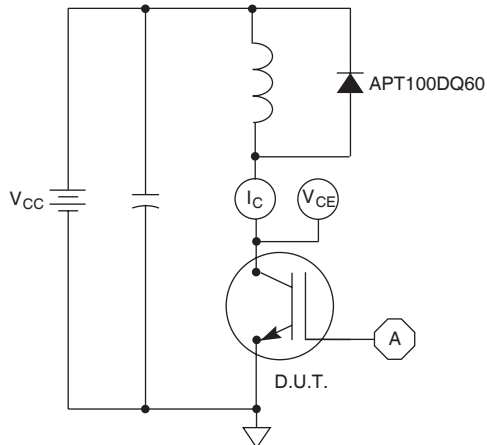


Figure 21, Inductive Switching Test Circuit

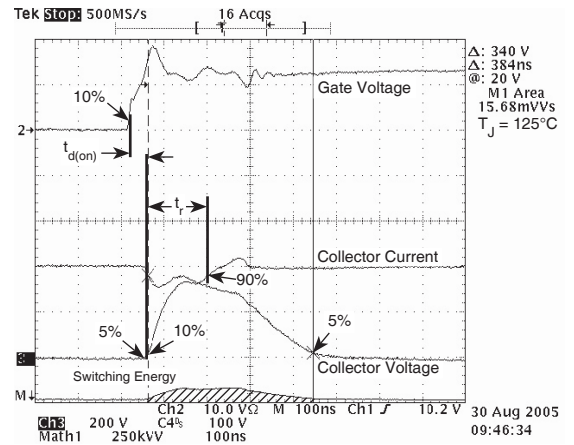


Figure 22, Turn-on Switching Waveforms and Definitions

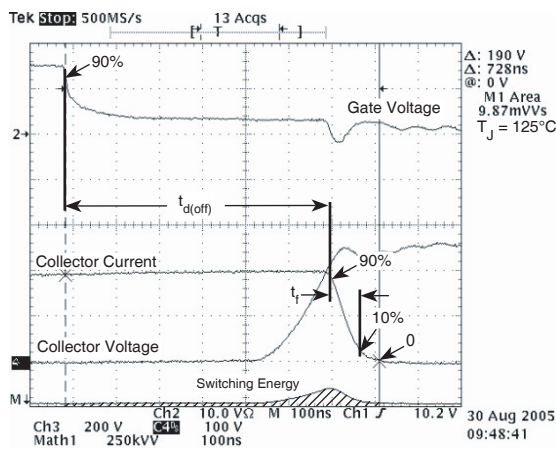
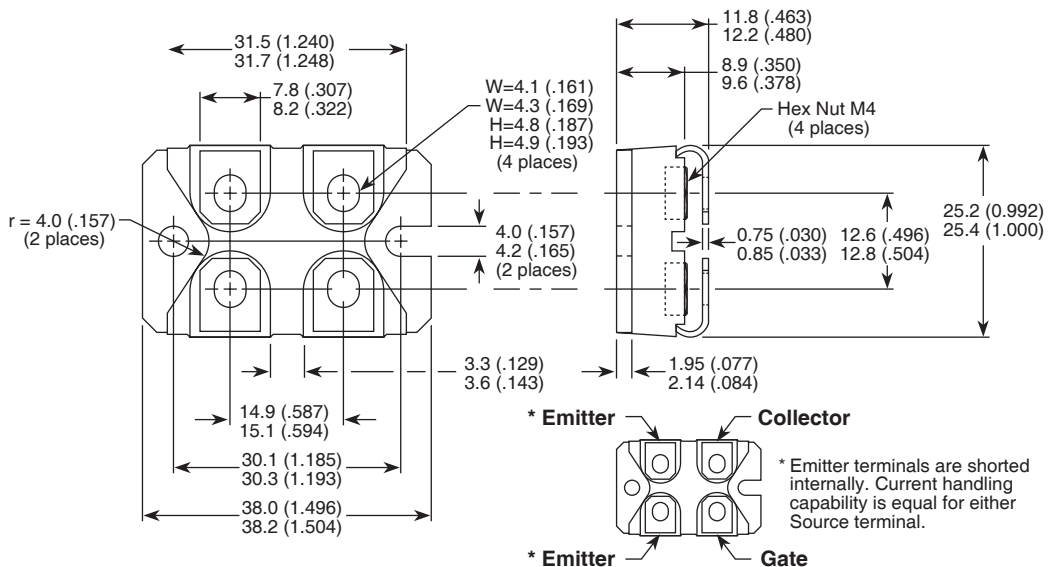


Figure 23, Turn-off Switching Waveforms and Definitions

SOT-227 (ISOTOP®) Package Outline



Dimensions in Millimeters and (Inches)