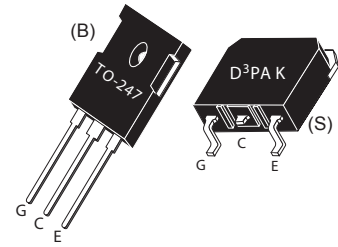


## Ultra Fast NPT - IGBT®

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

### Features

- Low Saturation Voltage
- Low Tail Current
- RoHS Compliant 
- Short Circuit Withstand Rated
- High Frequency Switching to 50KHz
- Ultra Low Leakage Current



Unless stated otherwise, Microsemi discrete IGBTs contain a single IGBT die. This device is recommended for applications such as induction heating (IH), motor control, general purpose inverters and uninterruptible power supplies (UPS).

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

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

| Symbol         | Parameter                                                                            | Ratings    | Unit       |
|----------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|------------|
| $V_{CES}$      | Collector Emitter Voltage                                                            | 1200       | V          |
| $V_{GE}$       | Gate-Emitter Voltage                                                                 | $\pm 30$   |            |
| $I_{C1}$       | Continuous Collector Current @ $T_C = 25^\circ C$                                    | 88         | A          |
| $I_{C2}$       | Continuous Collector Current @ $T_C = 100^\circ C$                                   | 40         |            |
| $I_{CM}$       | Pulsed Collector Current <sup>①</sup>                                                | 160        |            |
| SCWT           | Short Circuit Withstand Time: $V_{CE} = 600V$ , $V_{GE} = 15V$ , $T_C = 125^\circ C$ | 10         | $\mu s$    |
| $P_D$          | Total Power Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ C$                                         | 500        | W          |
| $T_J, T_{STG}$ | Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range                                     | -55 to 150 | $^\circ C$ |
| $T_L$          | Max. Lead Temp. for Soldering: 0.063" from Case for 10 Sec.                          | 300        |            |

### STATIC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

| Symbol        | Parameter                                                                                         | Min  | Typ | Max       | Unit    |
|---------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|-----|-----------|---------|
| $V_{(BR)CES}$ | Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $V_{GE} = 0V$ , $I_C = 1.0mA$ )                             | 1200 |     |           | Volts   |
| $V_{GE(TH)}$  | Gate Threshold Voltage ( $V_{CE} = V_{GE}$ , $I_C = 2.0mA$ , $T_J = 25^\circ C$ )                 | 3    | 4.5 | 6.0       |         |
| $V_{CE(ON)}$  | Collector-Emitter On Voltage ( $V_{GE} = 15V$ , $I_C = 40A$ , $T_J = 25^\circ C$ )                |      | 2.5 | 3.2       |         |
|               | Collector-Emitter On Voltage ( $V_{GE} = 15V$ , $I_C = 40A$ , $T_J = 125^\circ C$ )               |      | 3.5 |           |         |
|               | Collector-Emitter On Voltage ( $V_{GE} = 15V$ , $I_C = 88A$ , $T_J = 25^\circ C$ )                |      | 3.2 |           |         |
| $I_{CES}$     | Collector Cut-off Current ( $V_{CE} = 1200V$ , $V_{GE} = 0V$ , $T_J = 25^\circ C$ ) <sup>②</sup>  |      | 10  | 1000      | $\mu A$ |
|               | Collector Cut-off Current ( $V_{CE} = 1200V$ , $V_{GE} = 0V$ , $T_J = 125^\circ C$ ) <sup>②</sup> |      | 100 |           |         |
| $I_{GES}$     | Gate-Emitter Leakage Current ( $V_{GE} = \pm 20V$ )                                               |      |     | $\pm 250$ | nA      |



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

# DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

APT40GR120B\_S

| Symbol          | Parameter                       | Test Conditions                                                                                                                     | Min | Typ  | Max  | Unit |
|-----------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|------|------|------|
| $C_{ies}$       | Input Capacitance               | Capacitance<br>$V_{GE} = 0V, V_{CE} = 25V$<br>$f = 1MHz$                                                                            |     | 3980 |      | pF   |
| $C_{oes}$       | Output Capacitance              |                                                                                                                                     |     | 320  |      |      |
| $C_{res}$       | Reverse Transfer Capacitance    |                                                                                                                                     |     | 80   |      |      |
| $V_{GEP}$       | Gate to Emitter Plateau Voltage | Gate Charge<br>$V_{GE} = 15V$<br>$V_{CE} = 600V$<br>$I_C = 40A$                                                                     |     | 7    |      | V    |
| $Q_g^{(3)}$     | Total Gate Charge               |                                                                                                                                     |     | 210  |      | nC   |
| $Q_{ge}$        | Gate-Emitter Charge             |                                                                                                                                     |     | 25   |      |      |
| $Q_{gc}$        | Gate- Collector Charge          |                                                                                                                                     |     | 90   |      |      |
| $t_{d(on)}$     | Turn-On Delay Time              | Inductive Switching (25°C)<br>$V_{CC} = 600V$<br>$V_{GE} = 15V$<br>$I_C = 40A$<br>$R_G = 4.3 \Omega^{(4)}$<br>$T_J = +25^\circ C$   |     | 22   |      | ns   |
| $t_r$           | Current Rise Time               |                                                                                                                                     |     | 25   |      |      |
| $t_{d(off)}$    | Turn-Off Delay Time             |                                                                                                                                     |     | 163  |      |      |
| $t_f$           | Current Fall Time               |                                                                                                                                     |     | 40   |      |      |
| $E_{on2}^{(5)}$ | Turn-On Switching Energy        |                                                                                                                                     |     | 1375 | 3000 | μJ   |
| $E_{off}^{(6)}$ | Turn-Off Switching Energy       |                                                                                                                                     |     | 906  | 1650 |      |
| $t_{d(on)}$     | Turn-On Delay Time              | Inductive Switching (125°C)<br>$V_{CC} = 600V$<br>$V_{GE} = 15V$<br>$I_C = 40A$<br>$R_G = 4.3 \Omega^{(4)}$<br>$T_J = +125^\circ C$ |     | 22   |      | ns   |
| $t_r$           | Current Rise Time               |                                                                                                                                     |     | 25   |      |      |
| $t_{d(off)}$    | Turn-Off Delay Time             |                                                                                                                                     |     | 185  |      |      |
| $t_f$           | Current Fall Time               |                                                                                                                                     |     | 47   |      |      |
| $E_{on2}^{(5)}$ | Turn-On Switching Energy        |                                                                                                                                     |     | 1916 | 3500 | μJ   |
| $E_{off}^{(6)}$ | Turn-Off Switching Energy       |                                                                                                                                     |     | 1186 | 2500 |      |

# THERMAL AND MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS

| Symbol          | Characteristic                                     | Min | Typ | Max | Unit   |
|-----------------|----------------------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|--------|
| $R_{\theta JC}$ | Junction to Case Thermal Resistance                |     |     | .25 | °C/W   |
| $R_{\theta JA}$ | Junction to Ambient Thermal Resistance             |     |     | 40  |        |
| $W_T$           | Package Weight                                     |     | .22 |     | oz     |
|                 |                                                    |     | 6.2 |     | g      |
| Torque          | Mounting Torque (TO-247 Package), 4-40 or M3 screw |     |     | 10  | in-lbf |
|                 |                                                    |     |     | 6.2 | N·m    |

1 Repetitive Rating: Pulse width and case temperature limited by maximum junction temperature.

2 Pulse test: Pulse Width < 380μs, duty cycle < 2%.

3 See Mil-Std-750 Method 3471.

4  $R_G$  is external gate resistance, not including internal gate resistance or gate driver impedance. (MIC4452)

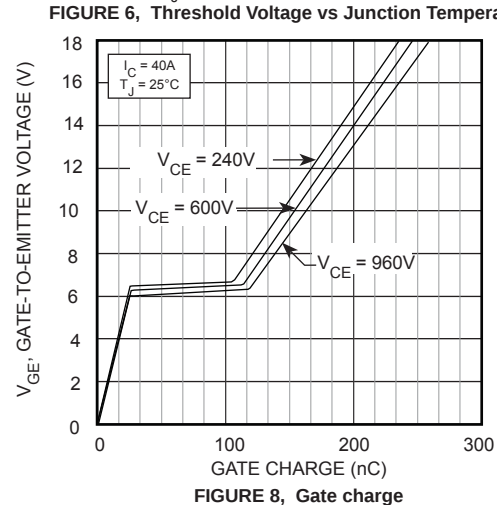
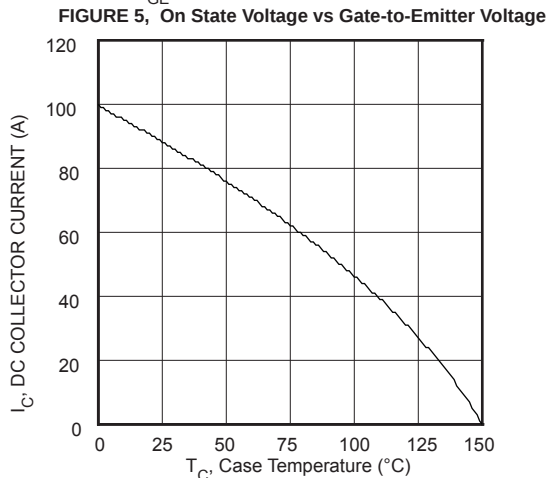
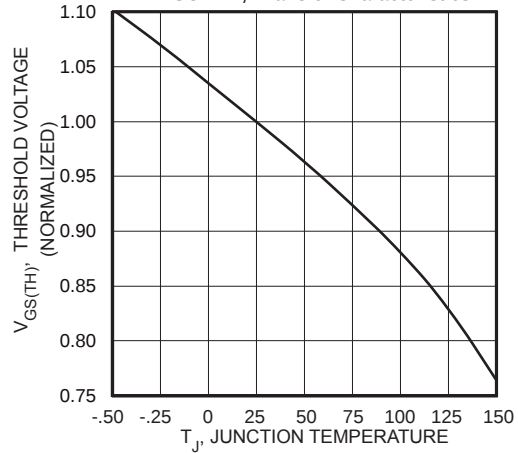
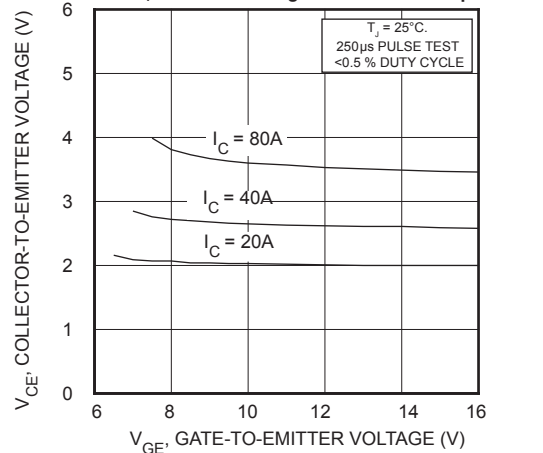
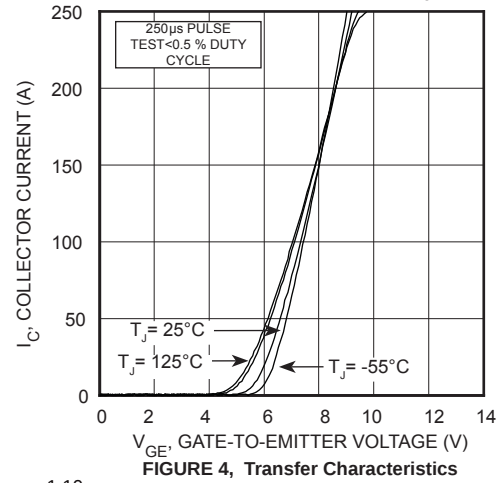
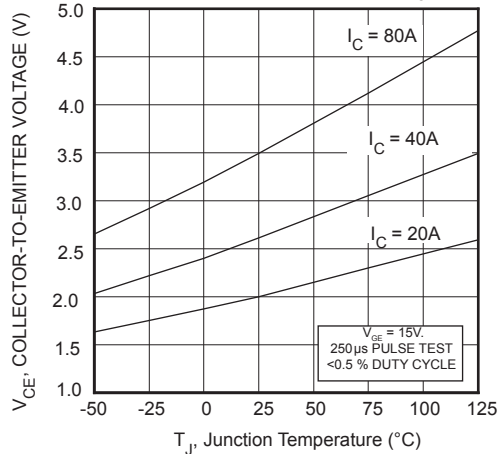
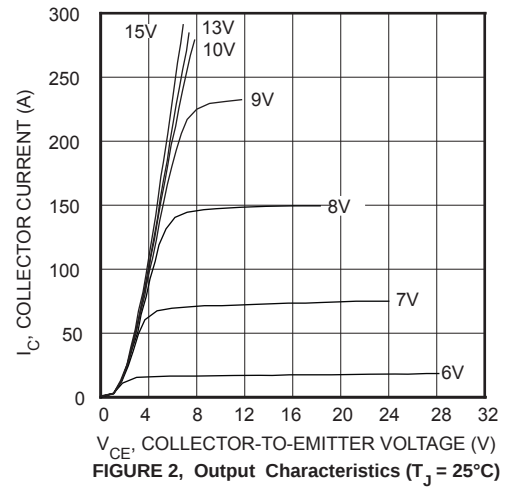
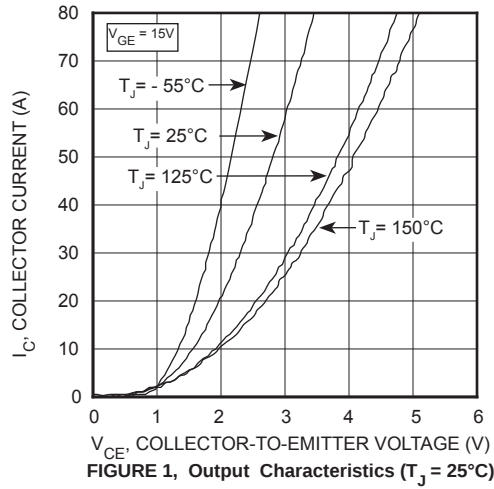
5  $E_{on2}$  is the clamped inductive turn on energy that includes a commutating diode reverse recovery current in the IGBT turn on energy loss. A combi device is used for the clamping diode.

6  $E_{off}$  is the clamped inductive turn-off energy measured in accordance with JEDEC standard JESD24-1.

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

# TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CURVES

APT40GR120B\_S



## TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CURVES

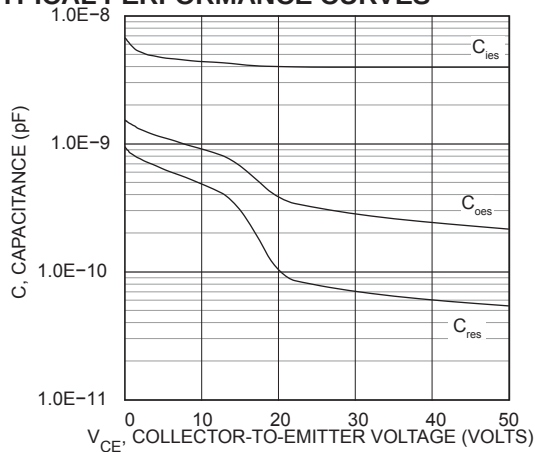


FIGURE 9, Capacitance vs Collector-To-Emitter Voltage

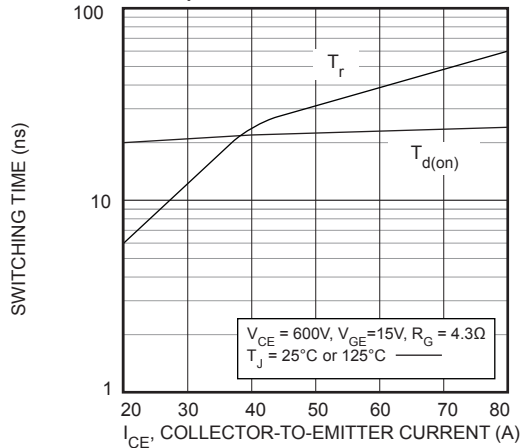


FIGURE 11, Turn-On Time vs Collector Current

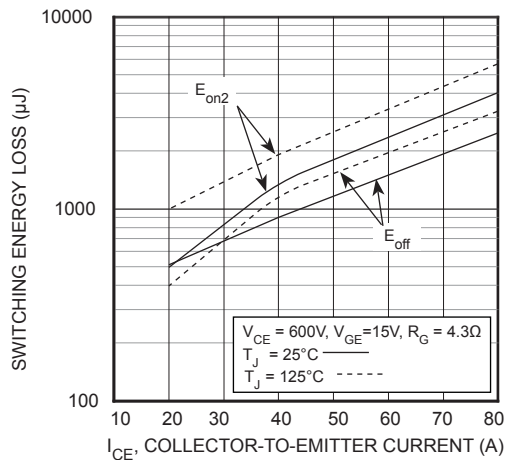


FIGURE 13, Energy Loss vs Collector Current

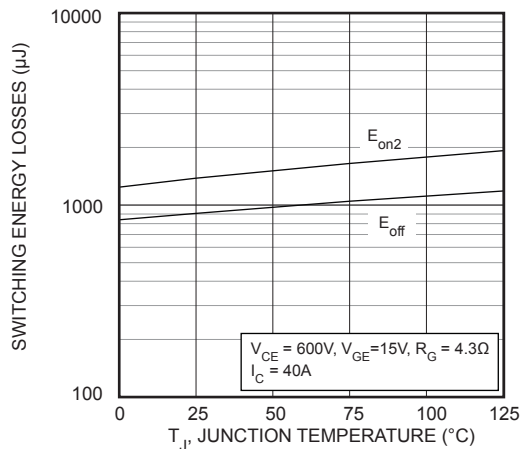


FIGURE 15, Energy Losses vs Junction Temperature

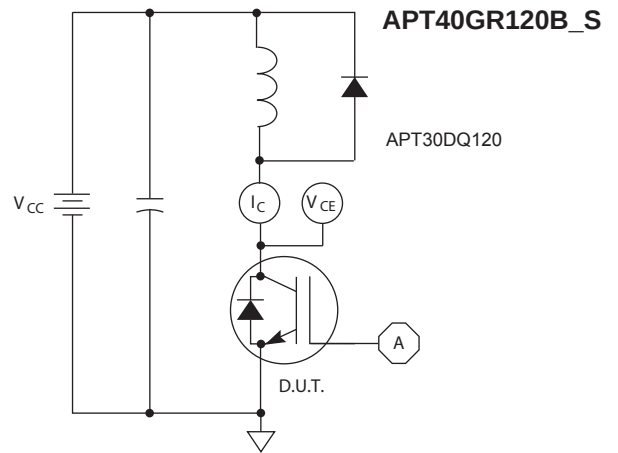


FIGURE 10, Inductive Switching Test Circuit

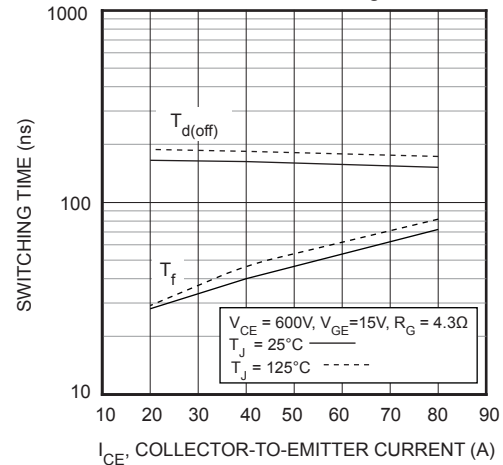


FIGURE 12, Turn-Off Time vs Collector Current

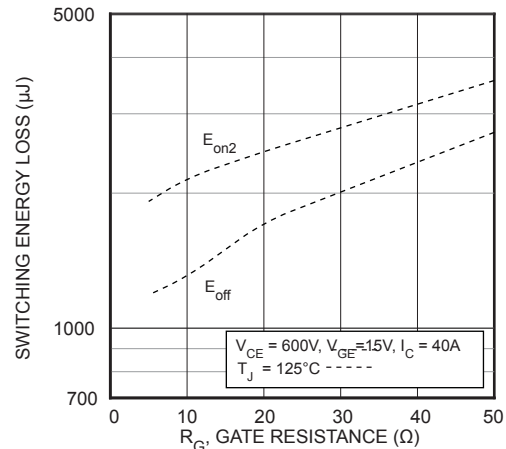


FIGURE 14, Energy Loss vs Gate Resistance

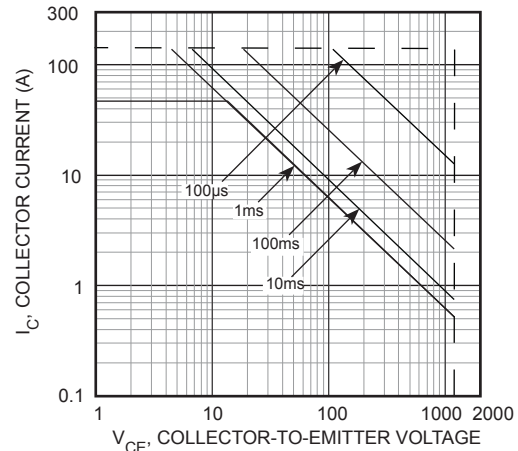


FIGURE 16, Minimum Switching Safe Operating Area

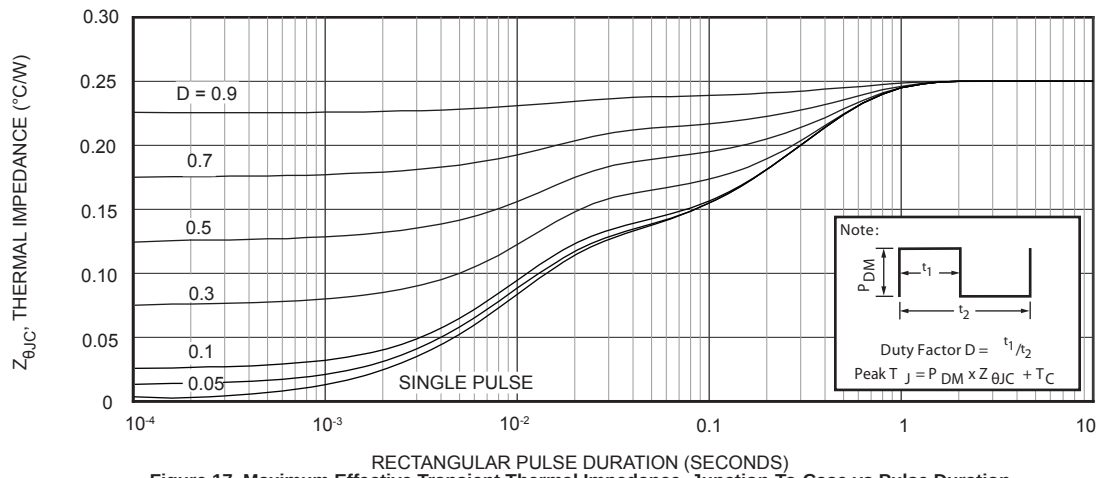
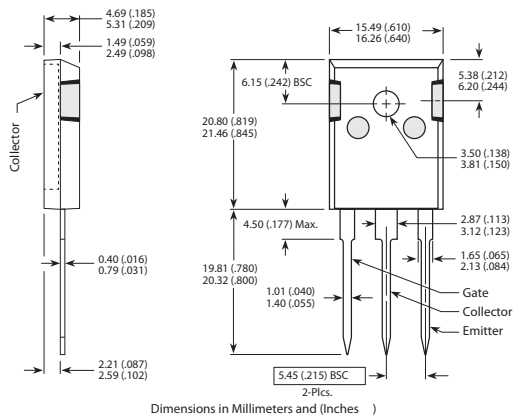


Figure 17, Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-To-Case vs Pulse Duration

### TO-247 Package Outline

e3 SAC: 100% Sn Plating



### D<sup>3</sup>PAK Package Outline

e3 SAC: 100% Sn Plating

