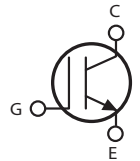
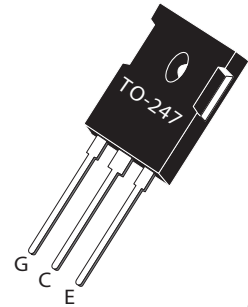


**Thunderbolt IGBT®**

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
- RoHS Compliant 
- RBSOA and SCSOA Rated
- High Frequency Switching to 150KHz
- 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	$\pm 20$	
$I_{C1}$	Continuous Collector Current @ $T_C = 25^\circ C$	80	Amps
$I_{C2}$	Continuous Collector Current @ $T_C = 105^\circ C$	40	
$I_{CM}$	Pulsed Collector Current <sup>①</sup>	160	
SSOA	Switching Safe Operating Area @ $T_J = 150^\circ C$	160A @ 600V	
$P_D$	Total Power Dissipation	345	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 ( $V_{CE} = V_{GE}, I_C = 500\mu A, T_J = 25^\circ C$ )	3	4	5	
$V_{CE(ON)}$	Collector Emitter On Voltage ( $V_{GE} = 15V, I_C = 40A, T_J = 25^\circ C$ )	1.6	2.15	2.5	
	Collector Emitter On Voltage ( $V_{GE} = 15V, I_C = 40A, T_J = 125^\circ C$ )	-	-	2.8	
$I_{CES}$	Collector Cut-off Current ( $V_{CE} = 600V, V_{GE} = 0V, T_J = 25^\circ C$ ) <sup>②</sup>	-	-	80	$\mu A$
	Collector Cut-off Current ( $V_{CE} = 600V, V_{GE} = 0V, T_J = 125^\circ C$ ) <sup>②</sup>	-	-	2000	
$I_{GES}$	Gate-Emitter Leakage Current ( $V_{GE} = \pm 20V$ )	-	-	100	nA

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

**Dynamic Characteristic**
**APT40GT60BR**

Symbol	Characteristic	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$C_{ies}$	Input Capacitance	$V_{GE} = 0V, V_{CE} = 25V$ $f = 1MHz$	-	2190	-	pF
$C_{oes}$	Output Capacitance		-	220	-	
$C_{res}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		-	130	-	
$V_{GEP}$	Gate-to-Emitter Plateau Voltage	Gate Charge $V_{GE} = 15V$ $V_{CE} = 300V$ $I_C = 40A$	-	8.0	-	V
$Q_g$	Total Gate Charge <sup>③</sup>		-	200	-	nC
$Q_{ge}$	Gate-Emitter Charge		-	12	-	
$Q_{gc}$	Gate-Collector Charge		-	86	-	
SSOA	Switching Safe Operating Area	$T_J = 150^\circ C, R_G = 5\Omega, V_{GE} = 15V, L = 100\mu H, V_{CE} = 600V$	160			A
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	Inductive Switching (25°C) $V_{CC} = 400V$ $V_{GE} = 15V$ $I_C = 40A$ $R_G = 5\Omega$ $T_J = +25^\circ C$	-	12	-	ns
$t_r$	Current Rise Time		-	36	-	
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time		-	124	-	
$t_f$	Current Fall Time		-	55	-	μJ
$E_{on1}$	Turn-On Switching Energy <sup>④</sup>		-	-	-	
$E_{on2}$	Turn-On Switching Energy <sup>⑤</sup>		-	945	-	
$E_{off}$	Turn-Off Switching Energy <sup>⑥</sup>	-	828	-		
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	Inductive Switching (125°C) $V_{CC} = 400V$ $V_{GE} = 15V$ $I_C = 40A$ $R_G = 5\Omega$ $T_J = +125^\circ C$	-	12	-	ns
$t_r$	Current Rise Time		-	33	-	
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time		-	165	-	
$t_f$	Current Fall Time		-	58	-	μJ
$E_{on1}$	Turn-On Switching Energy <sup>④</sup>		-	-	-	
$E_{on2}$	Turn-On Switching Energy <sup>⑤</sup>		-	1342	-	
$E_{off}$	Turn-Off Switching Energy <sup>⑥</sup>	-	1150	-		

**Thermal and Mechanical Characteristics**

Symbol	Characteristic / Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction to Case (IGBT)	-	-	0.36	°C/W
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction to Case (DIODE)	-	-	N/A	
$W_T$	Package Weight	-	6.1	-	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 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

APT40GT60BR

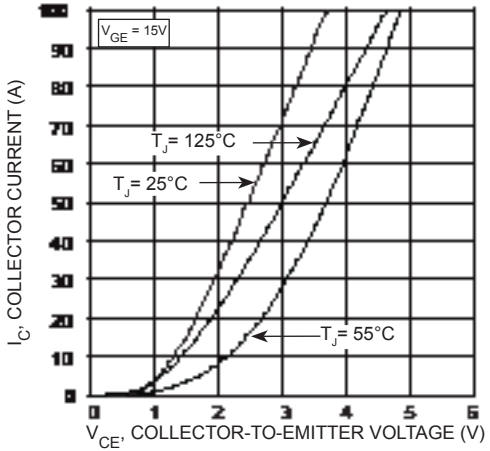


FIGURE 1, Output Characteristics ( $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )

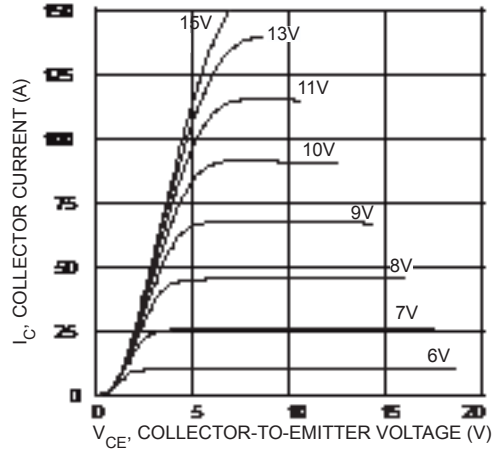


FIGURE 2, Output Characteristics ( $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )

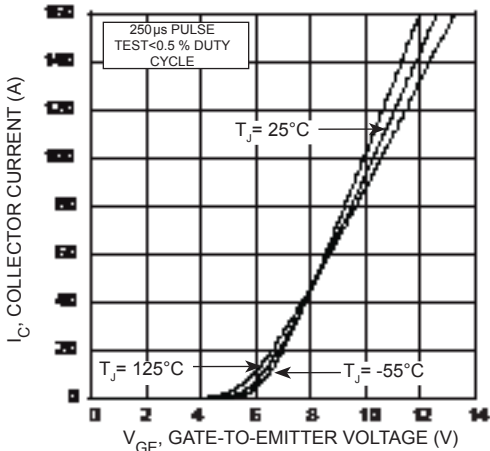


FIGURE 3, Transfer Characteristics

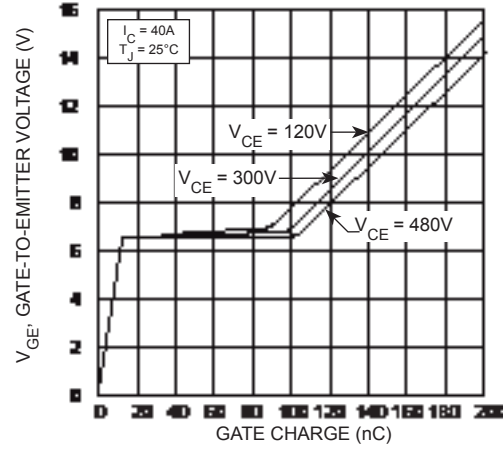


FIGURE 4, Gate charge

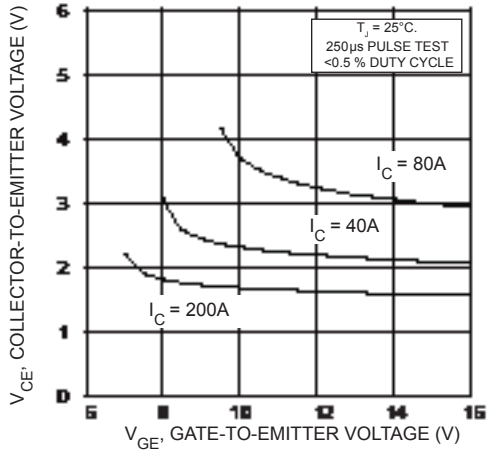


FIGURE 5, On State Voltage vs Gate-to-Emitter Voltage

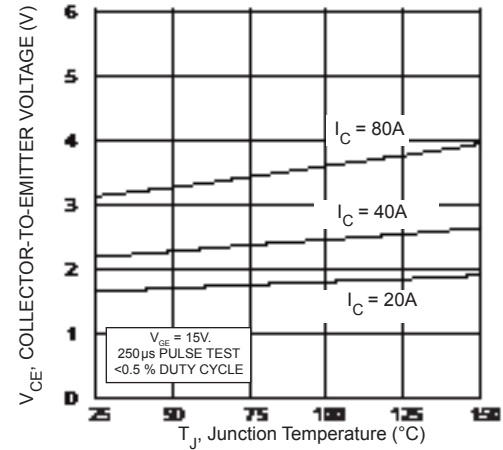


FIGURE 6, On State Voltage vs Junction Temperature

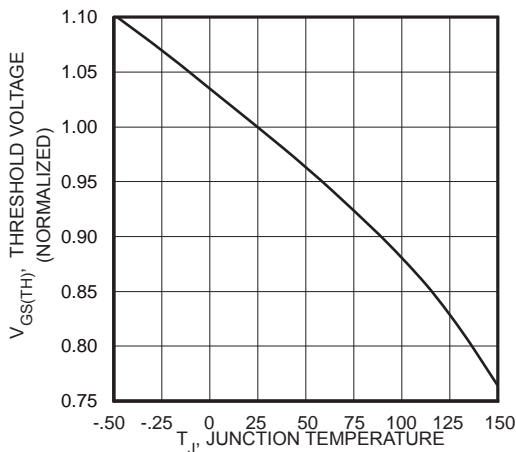


FIGURE 7, Threshold Voltage vs Junction Temperature

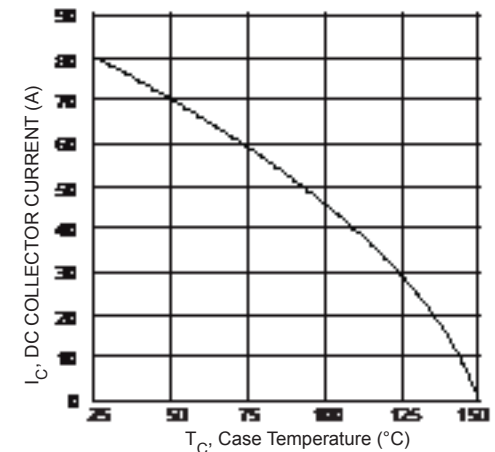


FIGURE 8, DC Collector Current vs Case Temperature

Typical Performance Curves

APT40GT60BR

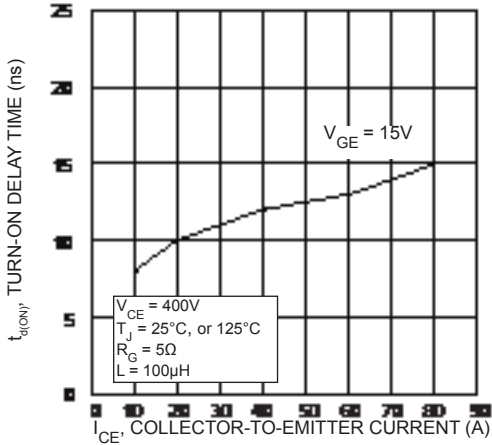


FIGURE 9, Turn-On Delay Time vs Collector Current

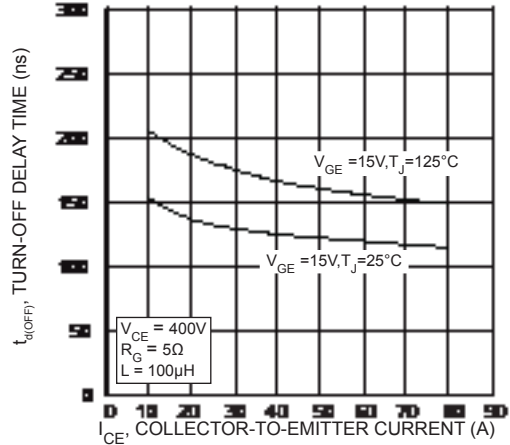


FIGURE 10, Turn-Off Delay Time vs Collector Current

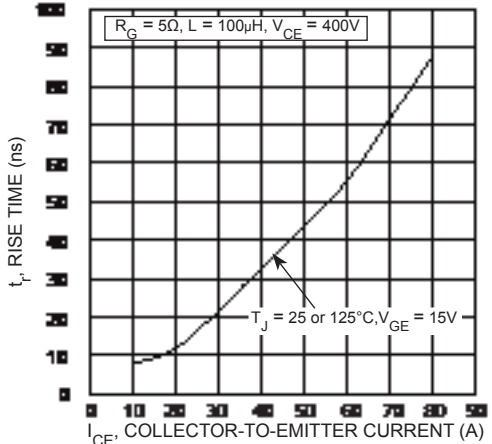


FIGURE 11, Current Rise Time vs Collector Current

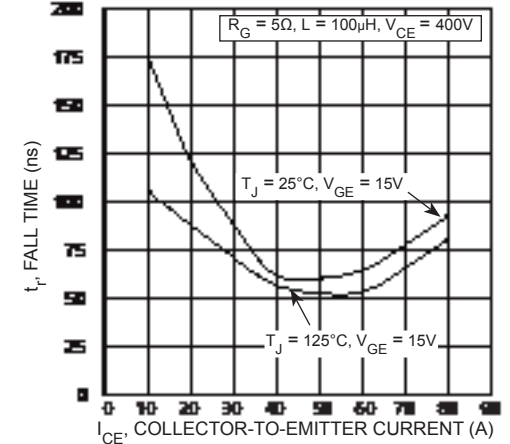


FIGURE 12, Current Fall Time vs Collector Current

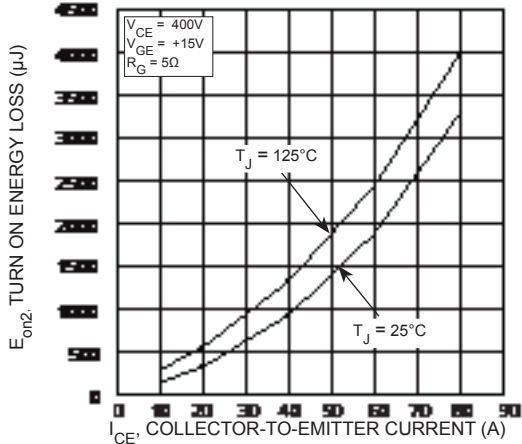


FIGURE 13, Turn-On Energy Loss vs Collector Current

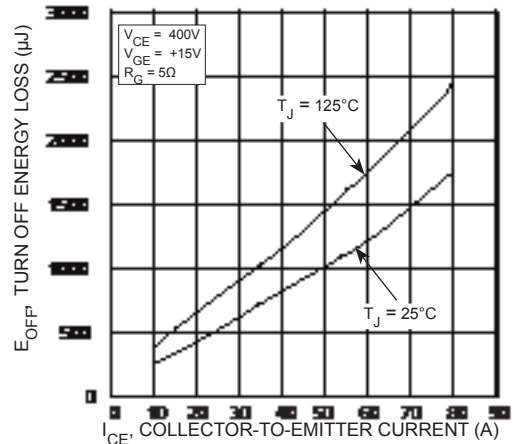


FIGURE 14, Turn-Off Energy Loss vs Collector Current

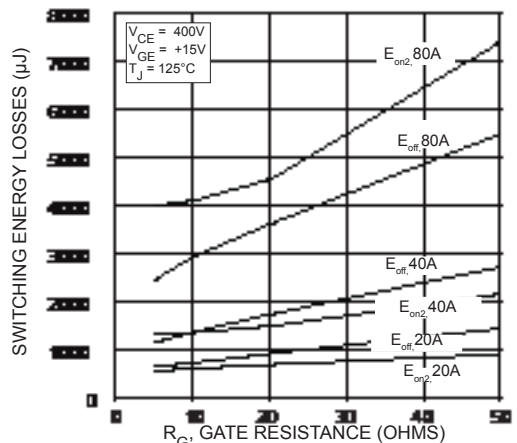


FIGURE 15, Switching Energy Losses vs Gate Resistance

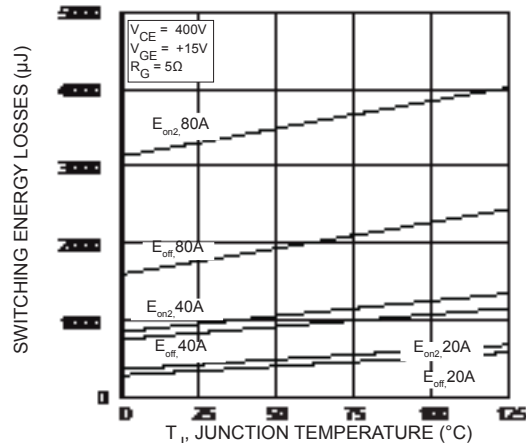
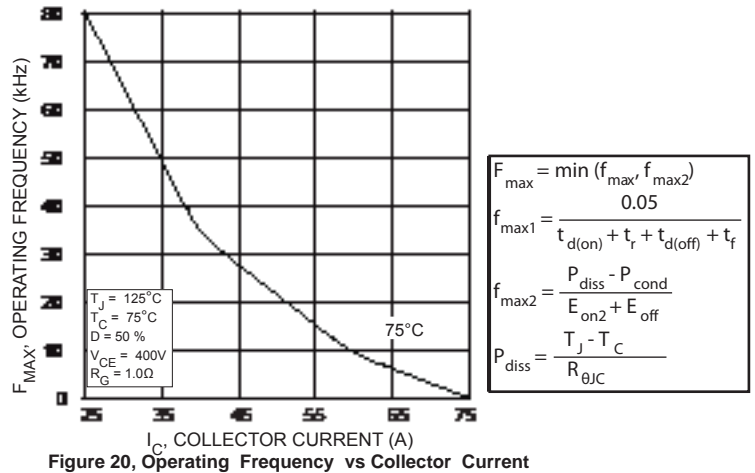
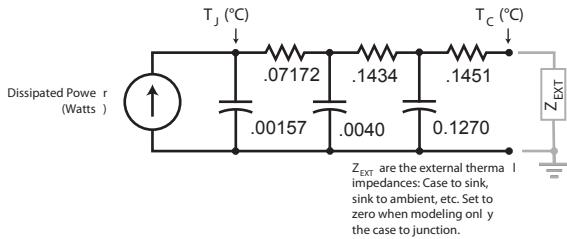
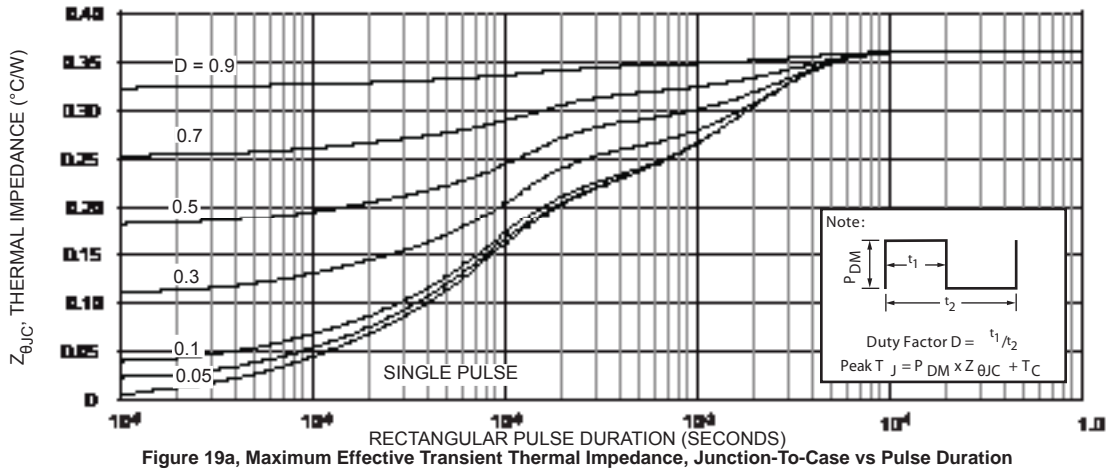
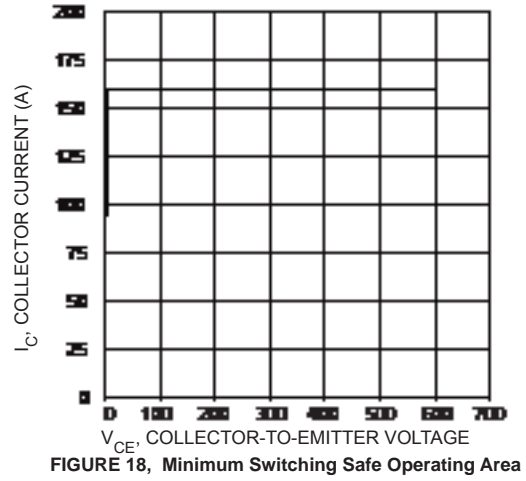
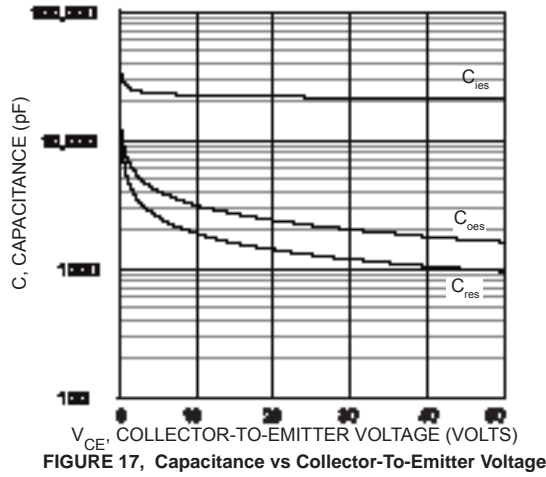


FIGURE 16, Switching Energy Losses vs Junction Temperature



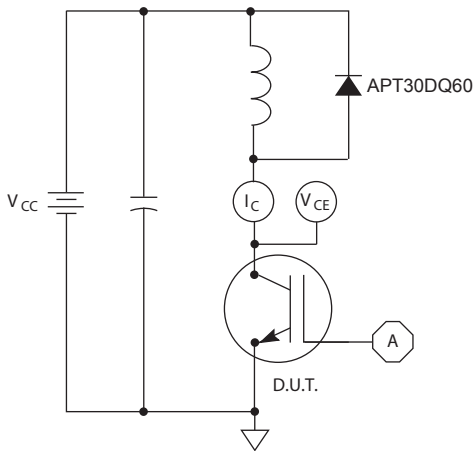


Figure 21, Inductive Switching Test Circuit

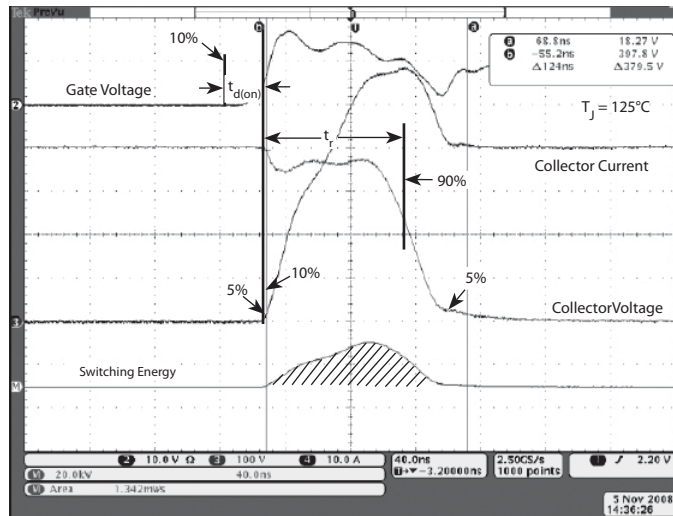


Figure 22, Turn-on Switching Waveforms and Definitions

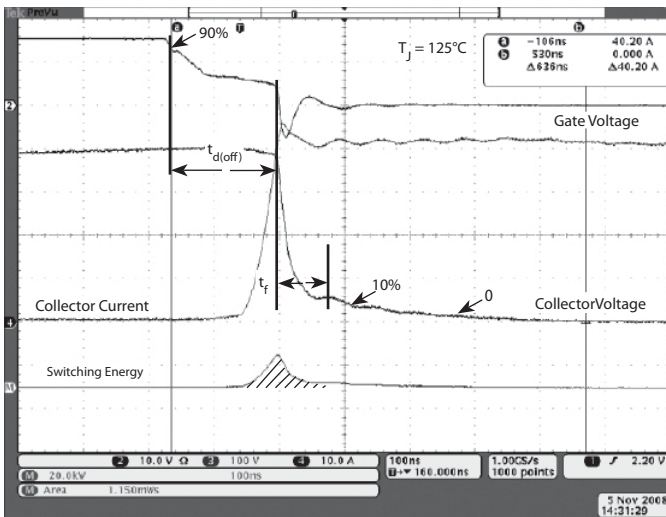
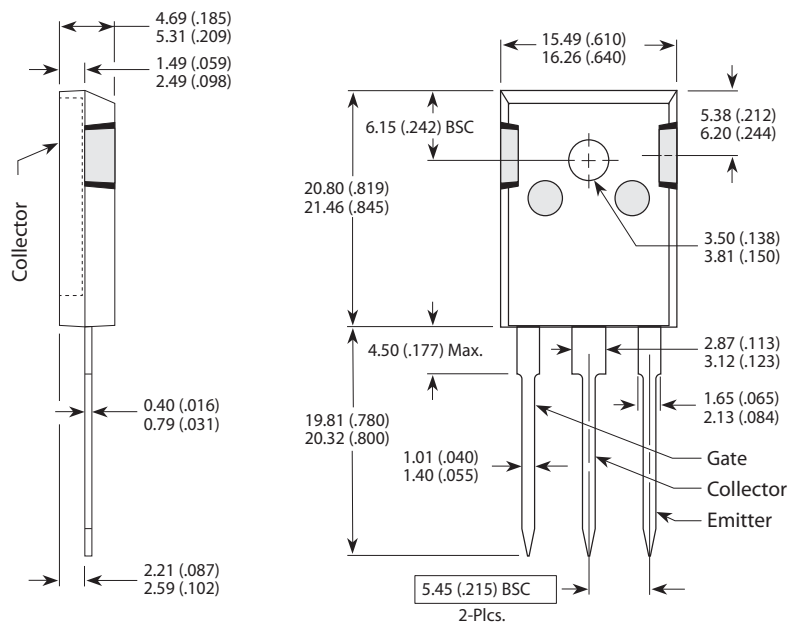


Figure 23, Turn-off Switching Waveforms and Definitions

TO-247 (B) Package Outline



Dimensions in Millimeters and (Inches )

Компания «Life Electronics» занимается поставками электронных компонентов импортного и отечественного производства от производителей и со складов крупных дистрибьюторов Европы, Америки и Азии.

С конца 2013 года компания активно расширяет линейку поставок компонентов по направлению коаксиальный кабель, кварцевые генераторы и конденсаторы (керамические, пленочные, электролитические), за счёт заключения дистрибьюторских договоров

Мы предлагаем:

- Конкуренспособные цены и скидки постоянным клиентам.
- Специальные условия для постоянных клиентов.
- Подбор аналогов.
- Поставку компонентов в любых объемах, удовлетворяющих вашим потребностям.
- Приемлемые сроки поставки, возможна ускоренная поставка.
- Доставку товара в любую точку России и стран СНГ.
- Комплексную поставку.
- Работу по проектам и поставку образцов.
- Формирование склада под заказчика.
- Сертификаты соответствия на поставляемую продукцию (по желанию клиента).
- Тестирование поставляемой продукции.
- Поставку компонентов, требующих военную и космическую приемку.
- Входной контроль качества.
- Наличие сертификата ISO.

В составе нашей компании организован Конструкторский отдел, призванный помогать разработчикам, и инженерам.

Конструкторский отдел помогает осуществить:

- Регистрацию проекта у производителя компонентов.
- Техническую поддержку проекта.
- Защиту от снятия компонента с производства.
- Оценку стоимости проекта по компонентам.
- Изготовление тестовой платы монтаж и пусконаладочные работы.



Тел: +7 (812) 336 43 04 (многоканальный)

Email: [org@lifeelectronics.ru](mailto:org@lifeelectronics.ru)