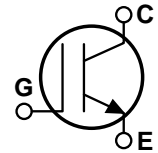
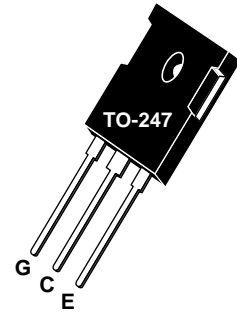


### POWER MOS 7® IGBT

A new generation of high voltage power IGBTs. Using punch-through technology and a proprietary metal gate, this IGBT has been optimized for very fast switching, making it ideal for high frequency, high voltage switch-mode power supplies and tail current sensitive applications. In many cases, the POWER MOS 7® IGBT provides a lower cost alternative to a Power MOSFET.

- **Low Conduction Loss**
- **Low Gate Charge**
- **Ultrafast Tail Current shutoff**
- **100 kHz operation @ 800V, 11A**
- **50 kHz operation @ 800V, 19A**
- **RBSOA Rated**



#### MAXIMUM RATINGS

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

Symbol	Parameter	APT25GP120B	UNIT
$V_{CES}$	Collector-Emitter Voltage	1200	Volts
$V_{GE}$	Gate-Emitter Voltage	$\pm 20$	
$V_{GEM}$	Gate-Emitter Voltage Transient	$\pm 30$	
$I_{C1}$	Continuous Collector Current @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	69	Amps
$I_{C2}$	Continuous Collector Current @ $T_C = 110^\circ\text{C}$	33	
$I_{CM}$	Pulsed Collector Current <sup>①</sup> @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	90	
RBSOA	Reverse Bias Safe Operating Area @ $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$	90A @ 960V	
$P_D$	Total Power Dissipation	417	Watts
$T_J, T_{STG}$	Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	-55 to 150	$^\circ\text{C}$
$T_L$	Max. Lead Temp. for Soldering: 0.063" from Case for 10 Sec.	300	

#### STATIC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Symbol	Characteristic / Test Conditions	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$BV_{CES}$	Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $V_{GE} = 0V, I_C = 250\mu\text{A}$ )	1200			Volts
$V_{GE(TH)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage ( $V_{CE} = V_{GE}, I_C = 1\text{mA}, T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )	3	4.5	6	
$V_{CE(ON)}$	Collector-Emitter On Voltage ( $V_{GE} = 15V, I_C = 25A, T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )		3.3	3.9	
	Collector-Emitter On Voltage ( $V_{GE} = 15V, I_C = 25A, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ )		3.0		
$I_{CES}$	Collector Cut-off Current ( $V_{CE} = 1200V, V_{GE} = 0V, T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ) <sup>②</sup>			250	$\mu\text{A}$
	Collector Cut-off Current ( $V_{CE} = 1200V, V_{GE} = 0V, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ ) <sup>②</sup>			2500	
$I_{GES}$	Gate-Emitter Leakage Current ( $V_{GE} = \pm 20V$ )			$\pm 100$	nA



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

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

**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**
**APT25GP120B**

Symbol	Characteristic	Test Conditions	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	
$C_{ies}$	Input Capacitance	<b>Capacitance</b> $V_{GE} = 0V, V_{CE} = 25V$ $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		2090		pF	
$C_{oes}$	Output Capacitance			200			
$C_{res}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			40			
$V_{GEP}$	Gate-to-Emitter Plateau Voltage	<b>Gate Charge</b> $V_{GE} = 15V$ $V_{CE} = 600V$ $I_C = 25A$		7.5		V	
$Q_g$	Total Gate Charge <sup>③</sup>			110		nC	
$Q_{ge}$	Gate-Emitter Charge			15			
$Q_{gc}$	Gate-Collector ("Miller") Charge			50			
RBSOA	Reverse Bias Safe Operating Area	$T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}, R_G = 5\Omega, V_{GE} = 15V, L = 100\mu\text{H}, V_{CE} = 960V$	90			A	
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-on Delay Time	<b>Inductive Switching (25°C)</b> $V_{CLAMP(Peak)} = 600V$ $V_{GE} = 15V$ $I_C = 25A$ $R_G = 5\Omega$ $T_J = +25^\circ\text{C}$		12		ns	
$t_r$	Current Rise Time			14			
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-off Delay Time			70			
$t_f$	Current Fall Time			39			
$E_{on1}$	Turn-on Switching Energy <sup>④</sup>				500		μJ
$E_{on2}$	Turn-on Switching Energy (Diode) <sup>⑤</sup>				1092		
$E_{off}$	Turn-off Switching Energy <sup>⑥</sup>				438		
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-on Delay Time		<b>Inductive Switching (125°C)</b> $V_{CLAMP(Peak)} = 600V$ $V_{GE} = 15V$ $I_C = 25A$ $R_G = 5\Omega$ $T_J = +125^\circ\text{C}$		12		ns
$t_r$	Current Rise Time			14			
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-off Delay Time			109			
$t_f$	Current Fall Time			88			
$E_{on1}$	Turn-on Switching Energy <sup>④</sup>				500		μJ
$E_{on2}$	Turn-on Switching Energy (Diode) <sup>⑤</sup>				1577		
$E_{off}$	Turn-off Switching Energy <sup>⑥</sup>				1187		

**THERMAL AND MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Symbol	Characteristic	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction to Case (IGBT)			.30	°C/W
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction to Case (DIODE)			N/A	
$W_T$	Package Weight			5.90	gm

- 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. (See Figure 24.)
- 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.)
- APT Reserves the right to change, without notice, the specifications and information contained herein.**

# TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CURVES

APT25GP120B

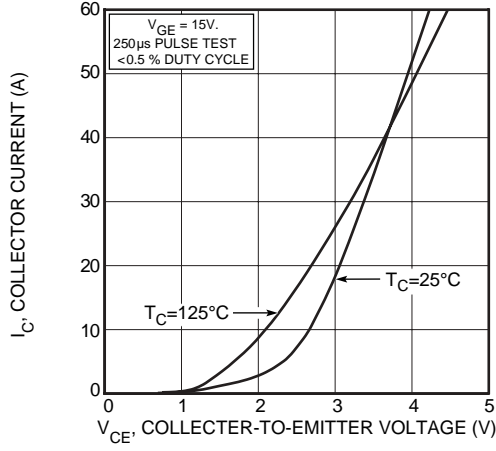


FIGURE 1, Output Characteristics ( $V_{GE} = 15V$ )

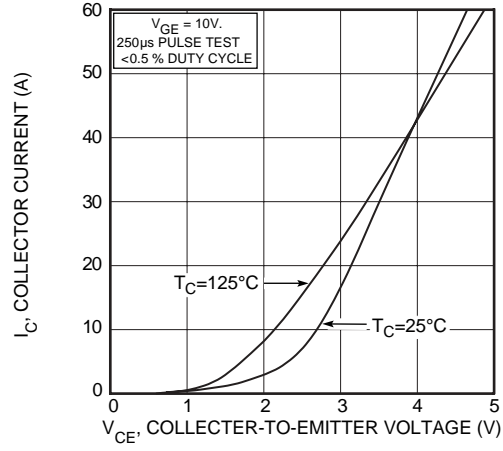


FIGURE 2, Output Characteristics ( $V_{GE} = 10V$ )

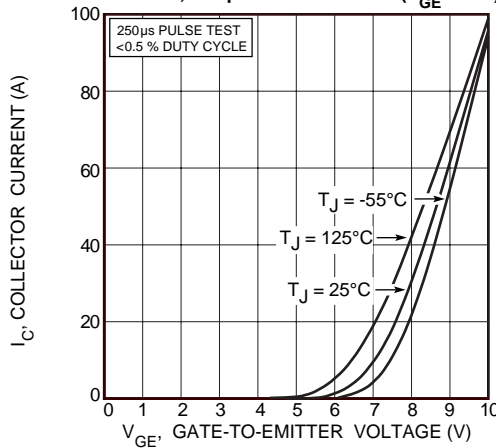


FIGURE 3, Transfer Characteristics

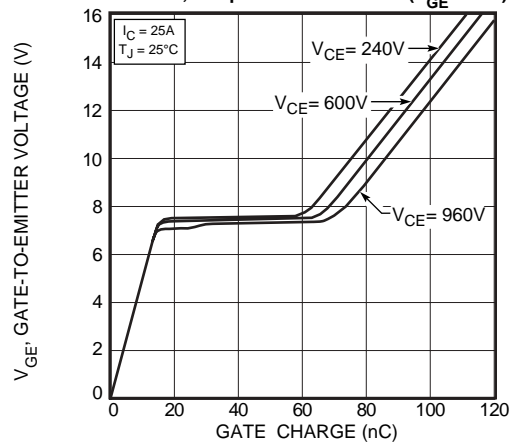


FIGURE 4, Gate Charge

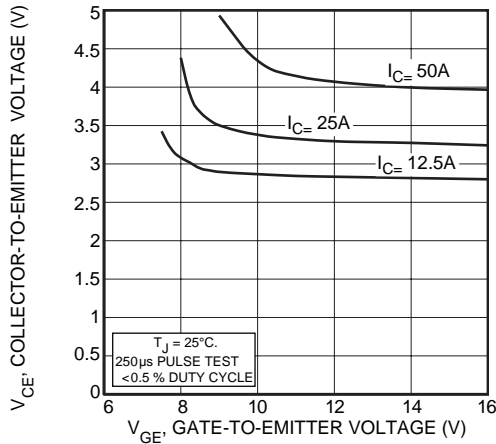


FIGURE 5, On State Voltage vs Gate-to-Emitter Voltage

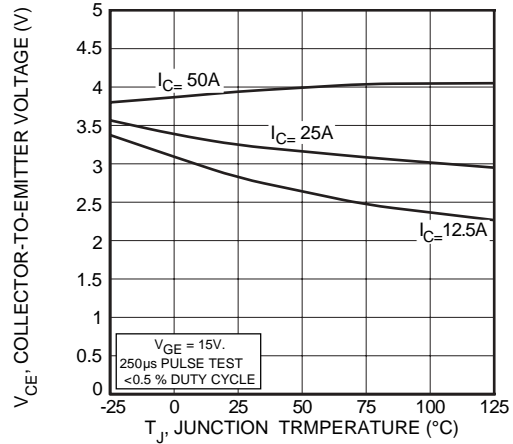


FIGURE 6, On State Voltage vs Junction Temperature

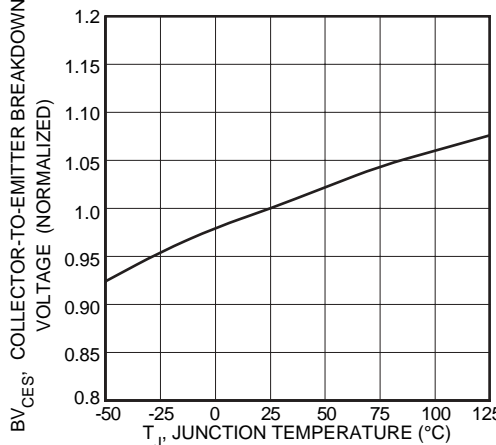


FIGURE 7, Breakdown Voltage vs. Junction Temperature

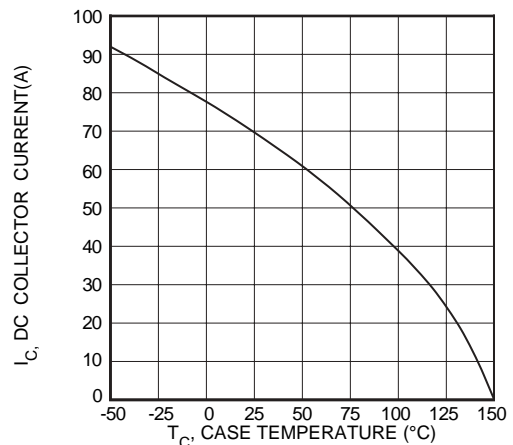


FIGURE 8, DC Collector Current vs Case Temperature

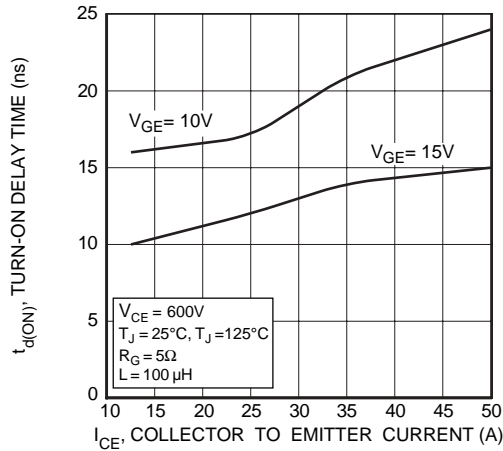


FIGURE 9, Turn-On Delay Time vs Collector Current

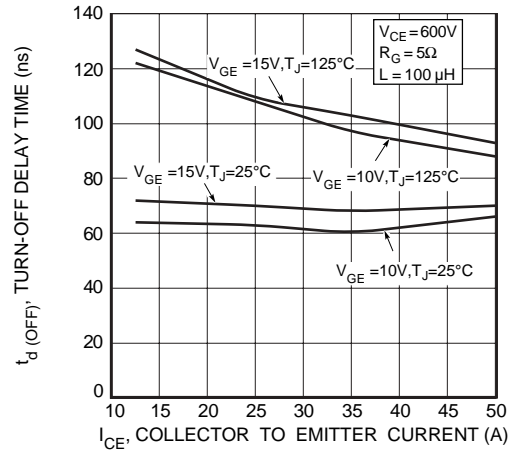


FIGURE 10, Turn-Off Delay Time vs Collector Current

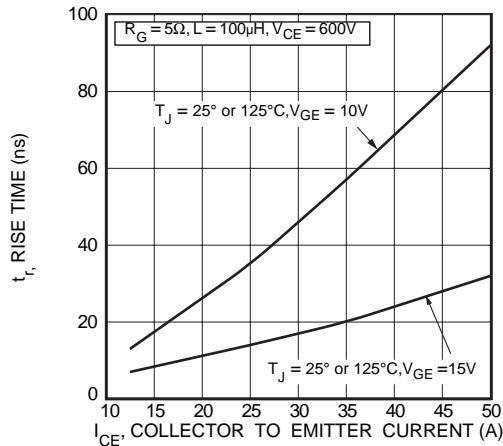


FIGURE 11, Current Rise Time vs Collector Current

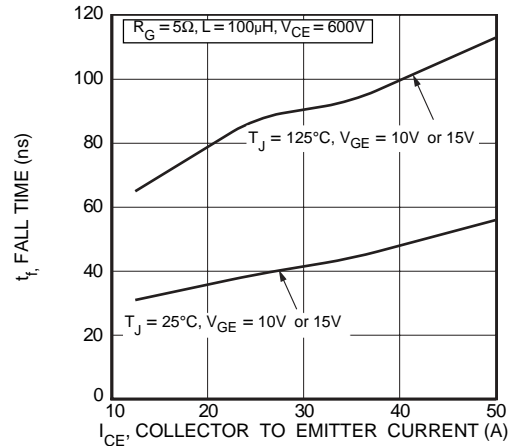


FIGURE 12, Current Fall Time vs Collector Current

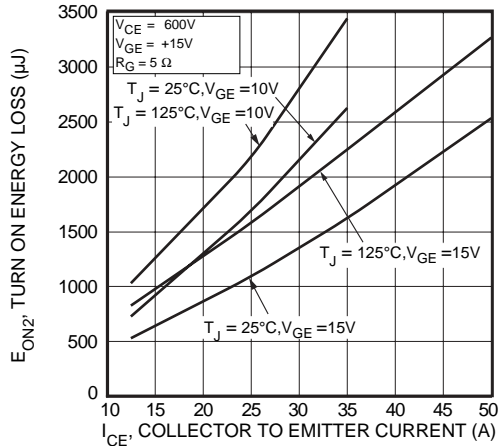


FIGURE 13, Turn-On Energy Loss vs Collector Current

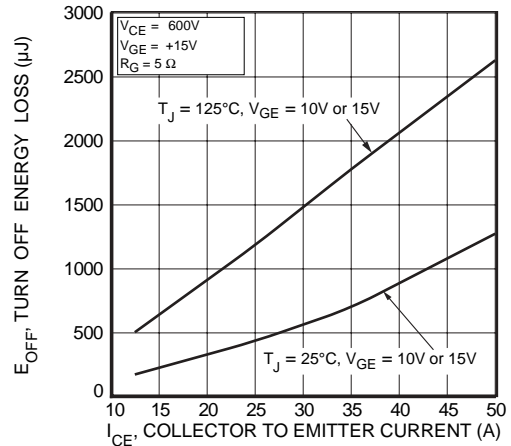


FIGURE 14, Turn Off Energy Loss vs Collector Current

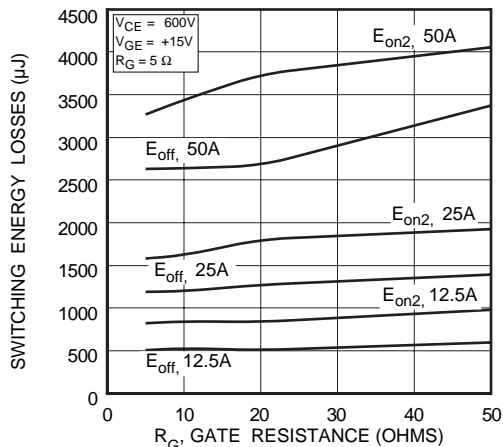


FIGURE 15, Switching Energy Losses vs. Gate Resistance

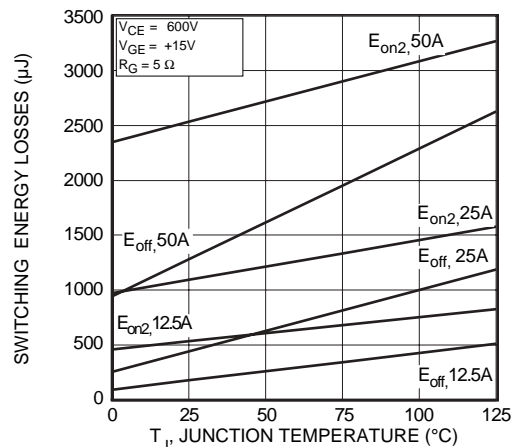


FIGURE 16, Switching Energy Losses vs Junction Temperature

# TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CURVES

APT25GP120B

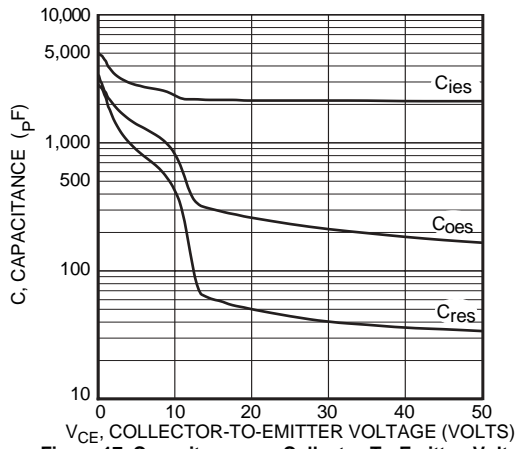


Figure 17, Capacitance vs Collector-To-Emitter Voltage

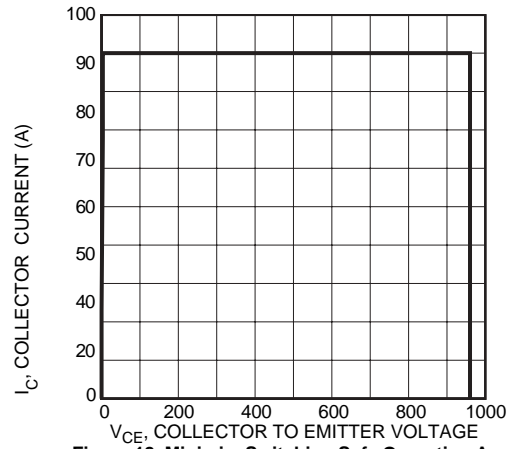


Figure 18, Minimum Switching Safe Operating Area

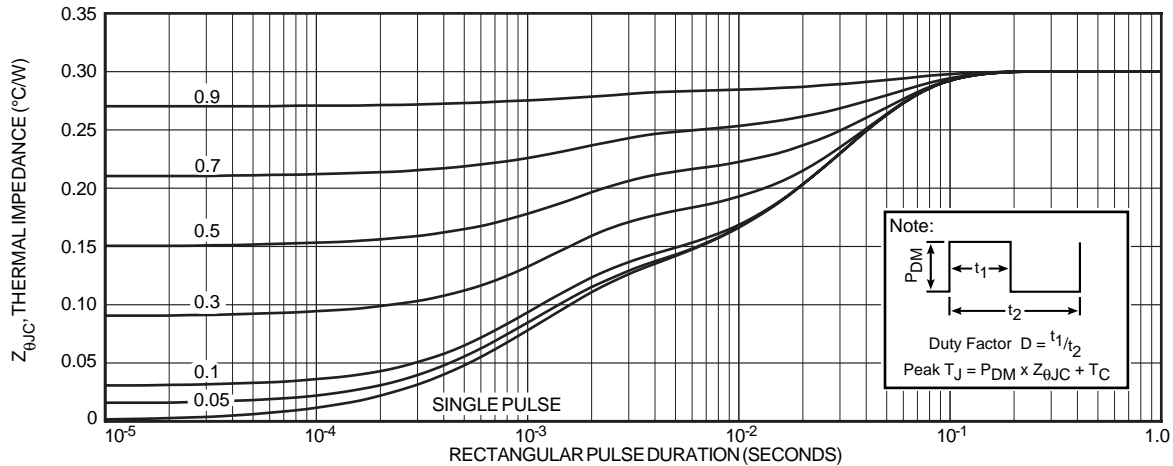


FIGURE 1, MAXIMUM EFFECTIVE TRANSIENT THERMAL IMPEDANCE, JUNCTION-TO-CASE vs PULSE DURATION

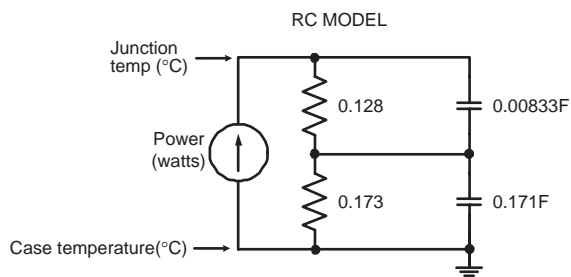


FIGURE 19B, TRANSIENT THERMAL IMPEDANCE MODEL

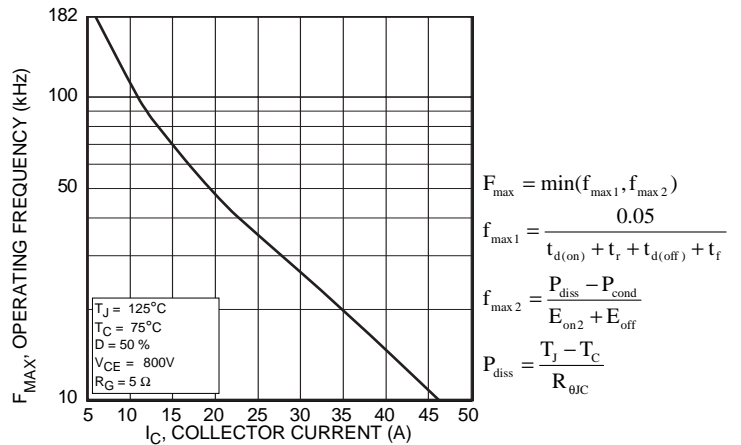


Figure 20, Operating Frequency vs Collector Current

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

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

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

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

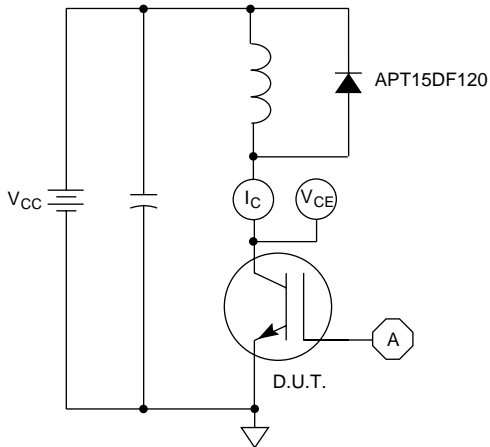


Figure 21, Inductive Switching Test Circuit

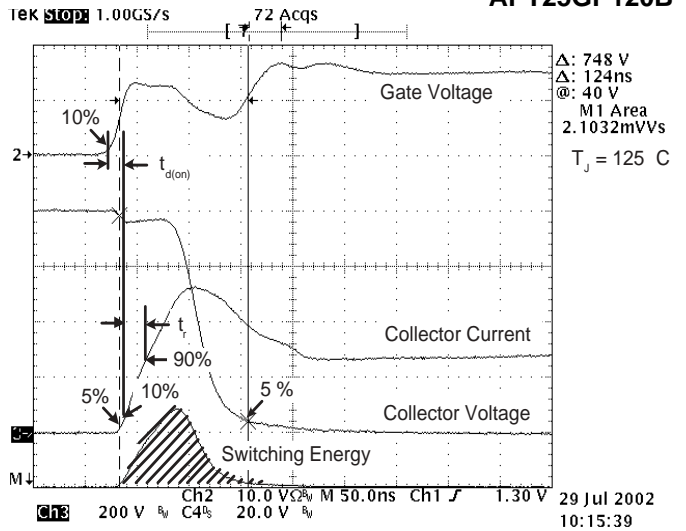


Figure 22, Turn-on Switching Waveforms and Definitions

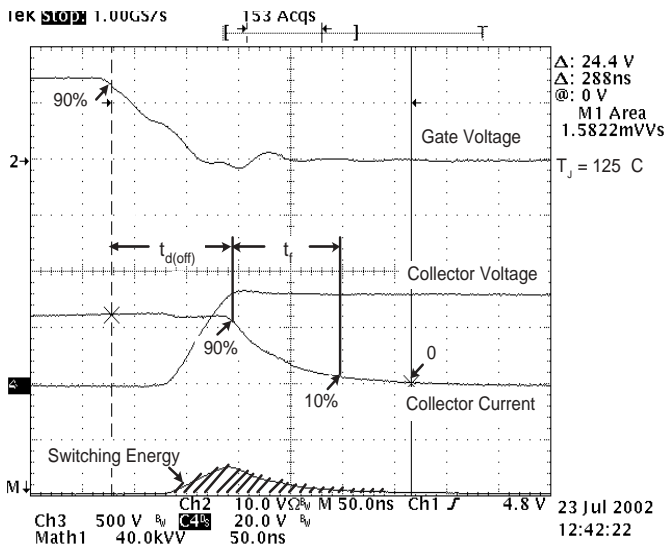


Figure 23, Turn-off Switching Waveforms and Definitions

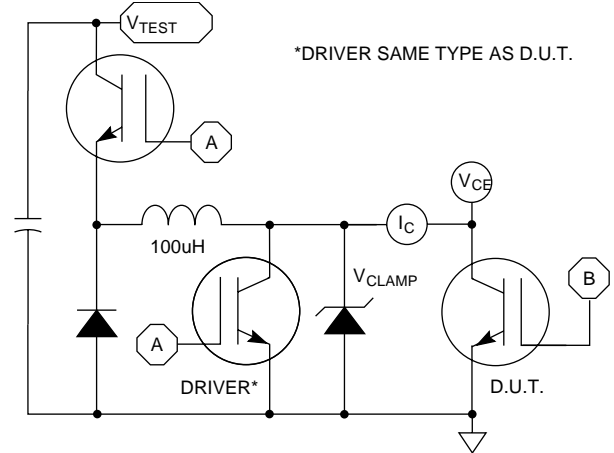
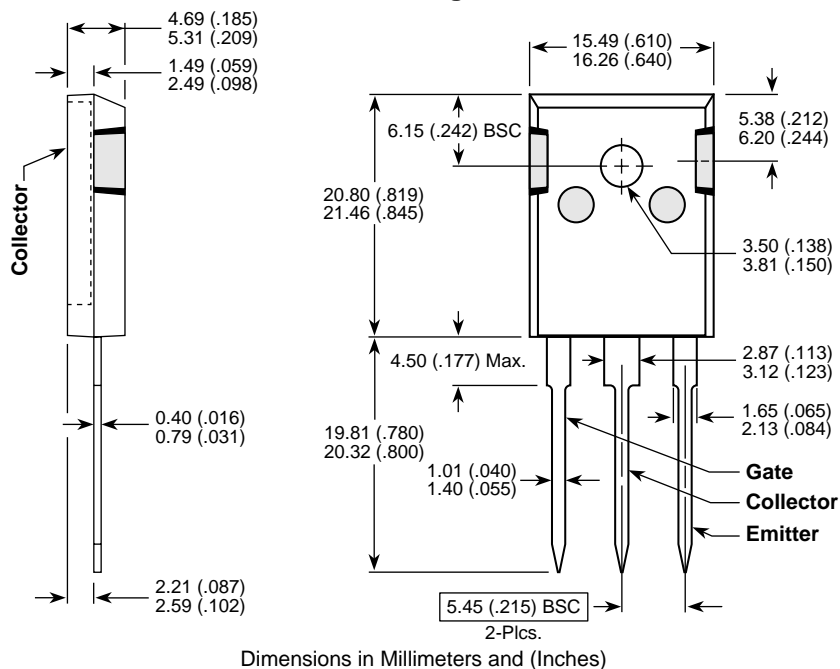


Figure 24, E<sub>ON1</sub> Test Circuit

T0-247 Package Outline



Dimensions in Millimeters and (Inches)