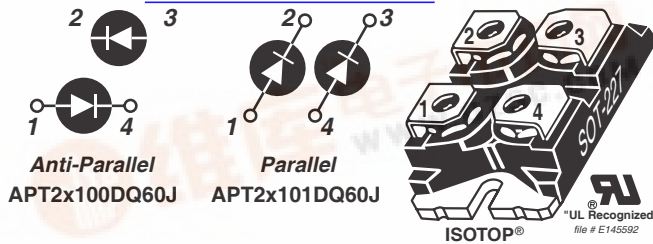


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APT2x101DQ60J 600V 100A
APT2x100DQ60J 600V 100A

DUAL DIE ISOTOP® PACKAGE ULTRAFAST SOFT RECOVERY RECTIFIER DIODE

PRODUCT APPLICATIONS

- Anti-Parallel Diode
 - Switchmode Power Supply
 - Inverters
- Free Wheeling Diode
 - Motor Controllers
 - Converters
- Snubber Diode
- Uninterruptible Power Supply (UPS)
- Induction Heating
- High Speed Rectifiers

PRODUCT FEATURES

- Ultrafast Recovery Times
- Soft Recovery Characteristics
- Popular SOT-227 Package
- Low Forward Voltage
- High Blocking Voltage
- Low Leakage Current
- Avalanche Energy Rated

PRODUCT BENEFITS

- Low Losses
- Low Noise Switching
- Cooler Operation
- Higher Reliability Systems
- Increased System Power Density

MAXIMUM RATINGS

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

Symbol	Characteristic / Test Conditions	APT2x101_100DQ60J	UNIT
V_R	Maximum D.C. Reverse Voltage	600	Volts
V_{RRM}	Maximum Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage		
V_{RWM}	Maximum Working Peak Reverse Voltage		
$I_{F(AV)}$	Maximum Average Forward Current ($T_C = 103^\circ\text{C}$, Duty Cycle = 0.5)	100	Amps
$I_{F(RMS)}$	RMS Forward Current (Square wave, 50% duty)	146	
I_{FSM}	Non-Repetitive Forward Surge Current ($T_J = 45^\circ\text{C}$, 8.3ms)	1000	
E_{AVL}	Avalanche Energy (1A, 40mH)	20	mJ
T_J, T_{STG}	Operating and Storage Temperature Range	-55 to 175	$^\circ\text{C}$
T_L	Lead Temperature for 10 Sec.	300	

STATIC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Symbol	Characteristic / Test Conditions	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
V_F	Forward Voltage	$I_F = 100\text{A}$		1.6	Volts
		$I_F = 200\text{A}$		2.05	
		$I_F = 100\text{A}, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$		1.28	
I_{RM}	Maximum Reverse Leakage Current	$V_R = 600\text{V}$		25	μA
		$V_R = 600\text{V}, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$		500	
C_T	Junction Capacitance, $V_R = 200\text{V}$		190		pF

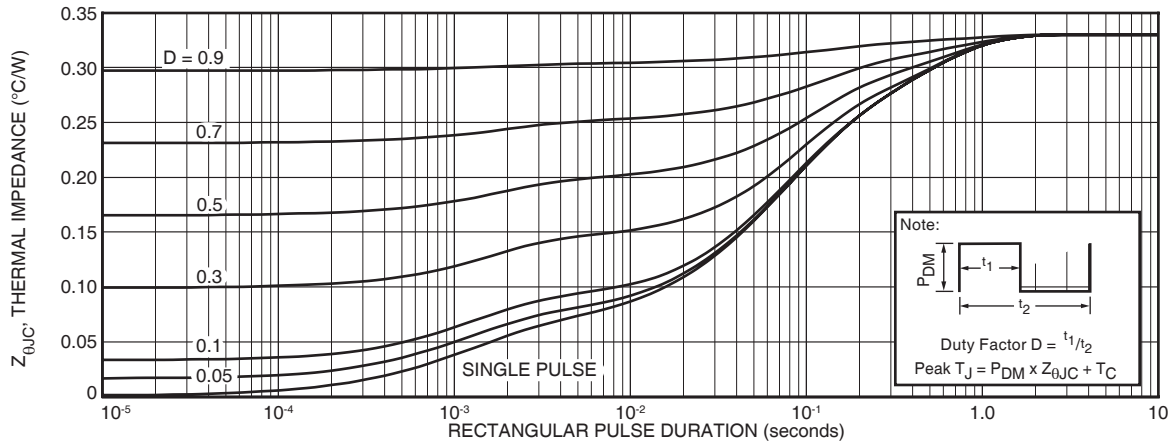
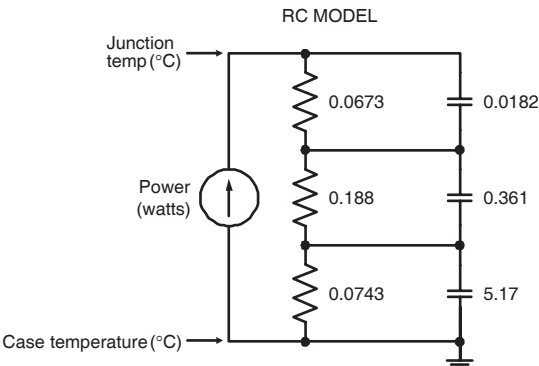
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**APT2x101_100DQ60J**

Symbol	Characteristic	Test Conditions	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F = 1A$, $di_F/dt = -100A/\mu s$, $V_R = 30V$, $T_J = 25^\circ C$	-	34		ns
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F = 100A$, $di_F/dt = -200A/\mu s$ $V_R = 400V$, $T_C = 25^\circ C$	-	160		
Q_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Charge		-	290		nC
I_{RRM}	Maximum Reverse Recovery Current		-	5	-	Amps
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F = 100A$, $di_F/dt = -200A/\mu s$ $V_R = 400V$, $T_C = 125^\circ C$	-	220		ns
Q_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Charge		-	1530		nC
I_{RRM}	Maximum Reverse Recovery Current		-	13	-	Amps
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F = 100A$, $di_F/dt = -1000A/\mu s$ $V_R = 400V$, $T_C = 125^\circ C$	-	100		ns
Q_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Charge		-	2890		nC
I_{RRM}	Maximum Reverse Recovery Current		-	44		Amps

THERMAL AND MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Symbol	Characteristic / Test Conditions	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction-to-Case Thermal Resistance			.33	$^\circ C/W$
$V_{Isolation}$	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		g
Torque	Maximum Mounting Torque			10	lb•in
				1.1	N•m

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

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

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CURVES

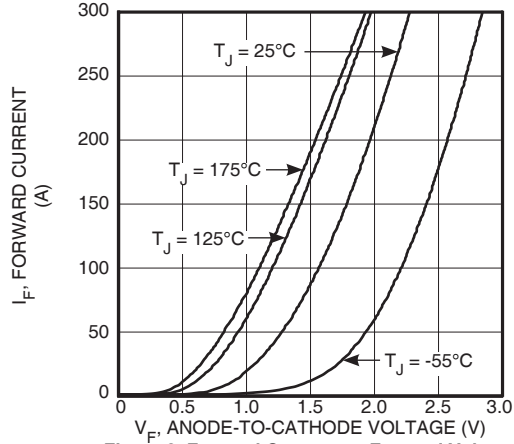


Figure 2. Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

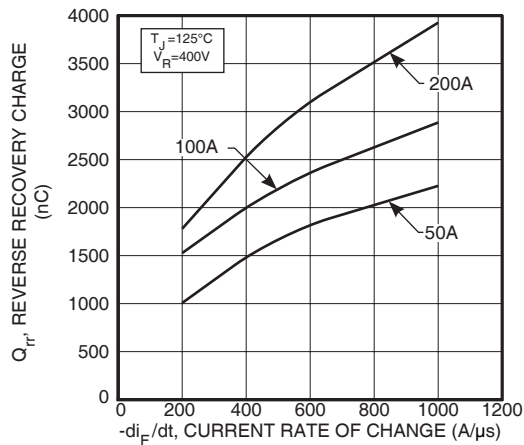


Figure 4. Reverse Recovery Charge vs. Current Rate of Change

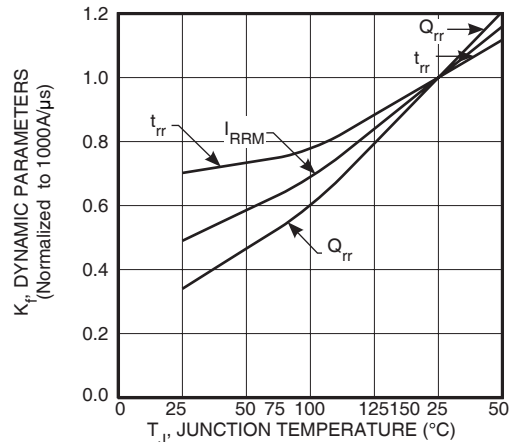


Figure 6. Dynamic Parameters vs. Junction Temperature

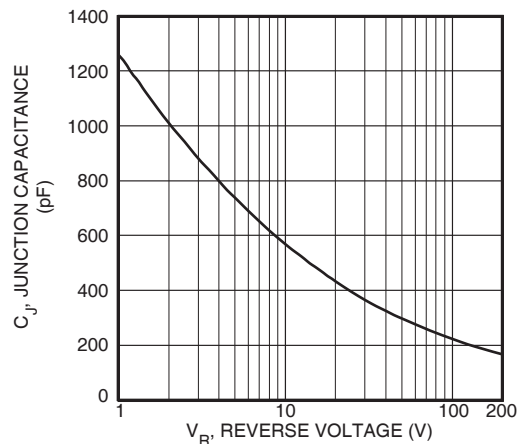


Figure 8. Junction Capacitance vs. Reverse Voltage

APT2x101_100DQ60J

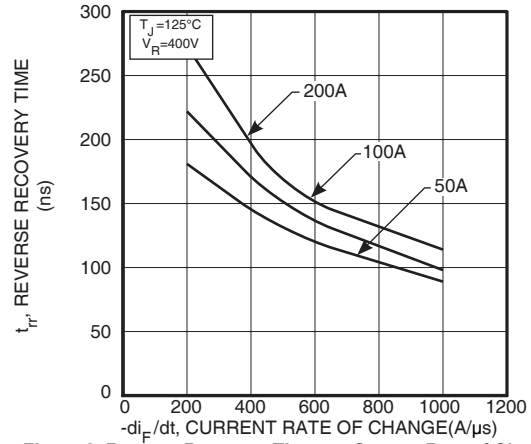


Figure 3. Reverse Recovery Time vs. Current Rate of Change

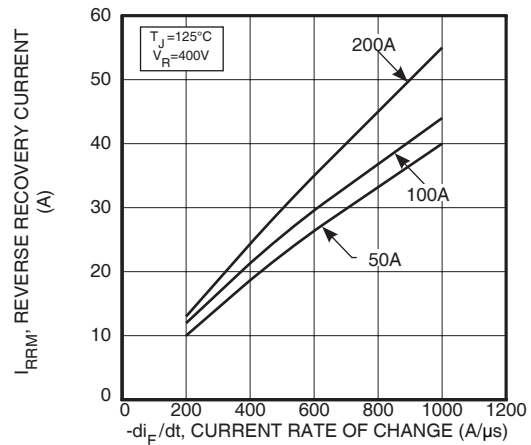


Figure 5. Reverse Recovery Current vs. Current Rate of Change

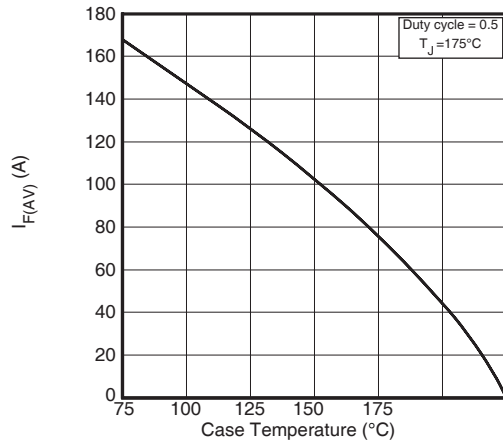


Figure 7. Maximum Average Forward Current vs. Case Temperature

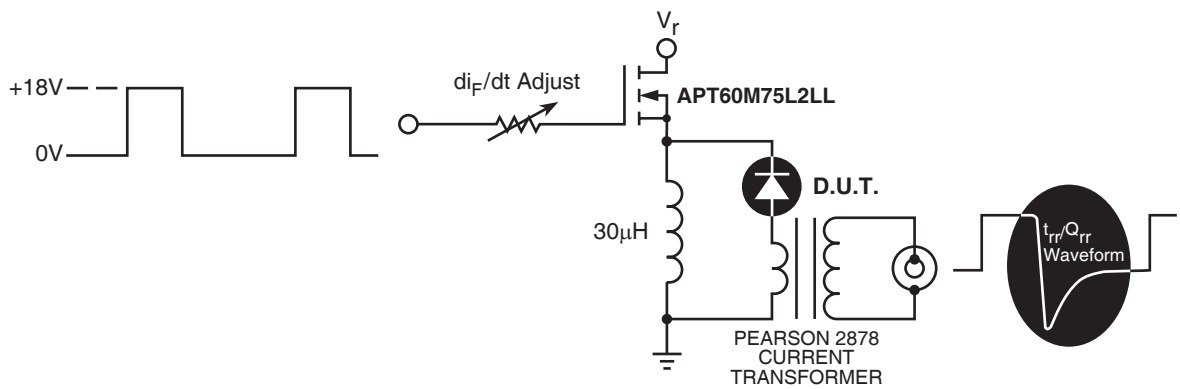


Figure 9. Diode Test Circuit

- ❶ I_F - Forward Conduction Current
- ❷ di_F/dt - Rate of Diode Current Change Through Zero Crossing.
- ❸ I_{RRM} - Maximum Reverse Recovery Current.
- ❹ t_{rr} - Reverse Recovery Time, measured from zero crossing where diode current goes from positive to negative, to the point at which the straight line through I_{RRM} and $0.25 \cdot I_{RRM}$ passes through zero.
- ❺ Q_{rr} - Area Under the Curve Defined by I_{RRM} and t_{rr} .

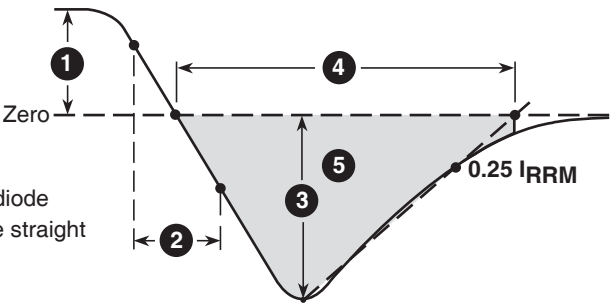


Figure 10. Diode Reverse Recovery Waveform and Definitions

SOT-227 (ISOTOP®) Package Outline

