

**Pb Free Plating Product****APT40DQ60BCT/APT40DQ60BCTG**

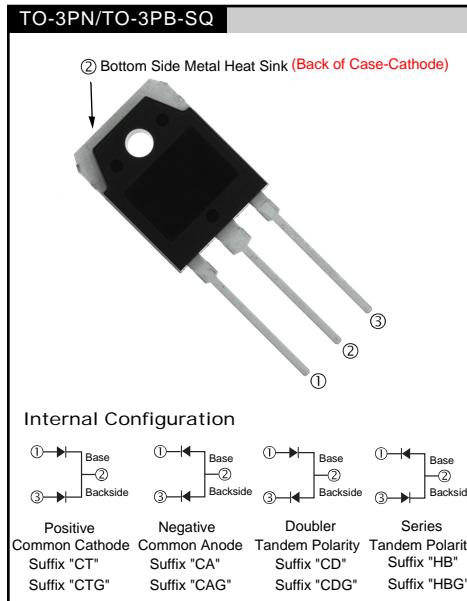
2\*40A/600V Heatsink Dual Cathode Common Ultra Fast Recovery Rectifiers

**APPLICATION**

- Freewheeling, Snubber, Clamp
- Inversion Welder
- PFC
- Plating Power Supply
- Ultrasonic Cleaner and Welder
- Converter & Chopper
- UPS

**PRODUCT FEATURE**

- Ultrafast Recovery Time
- Soft Recovery Characteristics
- Low Recovery Loss
- Low Forward Voltage
- High Surge Current Capability
- Low Leakage Current

**GENERAL DESCRIPTION**

APT40DQ60BCT/APT40DQ60BCTG using the latest FRED FAB process(planar passivation pellet) with ultrafast and soft recovery characteristics.

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**All Ratings Per Leg:  $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise specified.

Symbol	Characteristic / Test Conditions	APT40DQ60BCT/APT40DQ60BCTG	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 ( $T_C = 111^\circ\text{C}$ , Duty Cycle = 0.5)	40	Amps
$I_{F(RMS)}$	RMS Forward Current (Square wave, 50% duty)	63	
$I_{FSM}$	Non-Repetitive Forward Surge Current ( $T_J = 45^\circ\text{C}$ , 8.3ms)	320	
$E_{AVL}$	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	$I_F = 40\text{A}$		2.0	2.4
		$I_F = 80\text{A}$		2.5	
		$I_F = 40\text{A}, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$		1.7	
$I_{RM}$	Maximum Reverse Leakage Current	$V_R = 600\text{V}$		25	$\mu\text{A}$
		$V_R = 600\text{V}, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$		500	
$C_T$	Junction Capacitance, $V_R = 200\text{V}$		36		pF

**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Symbol	Characteristic	Test Conditions	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$t_{rr}$	Reverse Recovery Time $I_F = 1A, di_F/dt = -100A/\mu s, V_R = 30V, T_J = 25^\circ C$	$I_F = 40A, di_F/dt = -200A/\mu s$ $V_R = 400V, T_C = 25^\circ C$	-	22		ns
$t_{rr}$	Reverse Recovery Time		-	25		
$Q_{rr}$	Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F = 40A, di_F/dt = -200A/\mu s$ $V_R = 400V, T_C = 25^\circ C$	-	35		nC
$I_{RRM}$	Maximum Reverse Recovery Current		-	3	-	Amps
$t_{rr}$	Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F = 40A, di_F/dt = -200A/\mu s$ $V_R = 400V, T_C = 125^\circ C$	-	160		ns
$Q_{rr}$	Reverse Recovery Charge		-	480		nC
$I_{RRM}$	Maximum Reverse Recovery Current	$I_F = 40A, di_F/dt = -1000A/\mu s$ $V_R = 400V, T_C = 125^\circ C$	-	6	-	Amps
$t_{rr}$	Reverse Recovery Time		-	85		ns
$Q_{rr}$	Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F = 40A, di_F/dt = -1000A/\mu s$ $V_R = 400V, T_C = 125^\circ C$	-	920		nC
$I_{RRM}$	Maximum Reverse Recovery Current		-	20		Amps

**THERMAL AND MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Symbol	Characteristic / Test Conditions	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction-to-Case Thermal Resistance			.67	°C/W
$W_T$	Package Weight		0.22		oz
			5.9		g
Torque	Maximum Mounting Torque			10	lb•in
				1.1	N•m

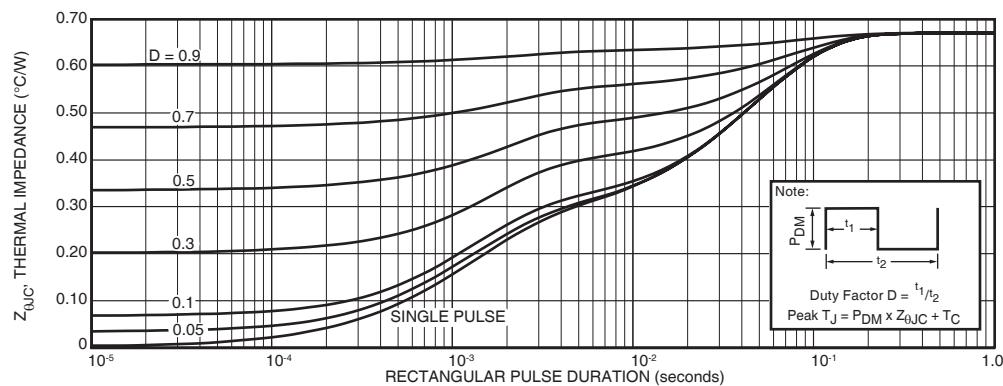


FIGURE 1a. MAXIMUM EFFECTIVE TRANSIENT THERMAL IMPEDANCE, JUNCTION-TO-CASE vs. PULSE DURATION

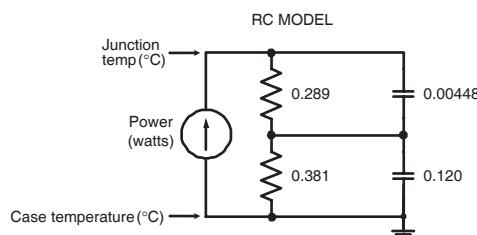


FIGURE 1b. TRANSIENT THERMAL IMPEDANCE MODEL

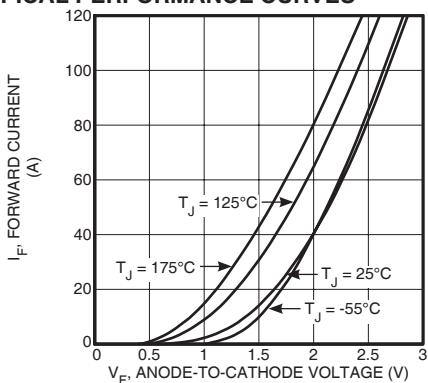
**TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CURVES**


Figure 2. Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

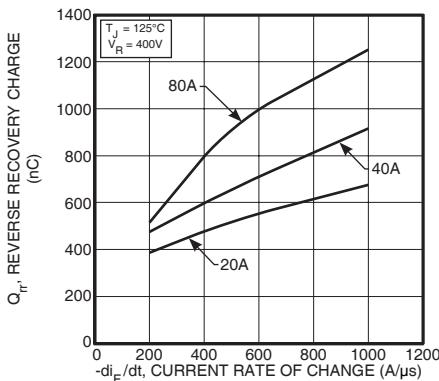


Figure 4. Reverse Recovery Charge vs. Current Rate of Change

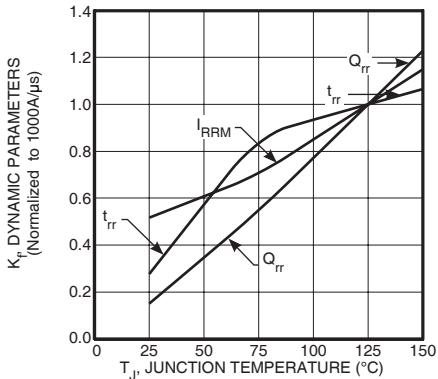


Figure 6. Dynamic Parameters vs. Junction Temperature

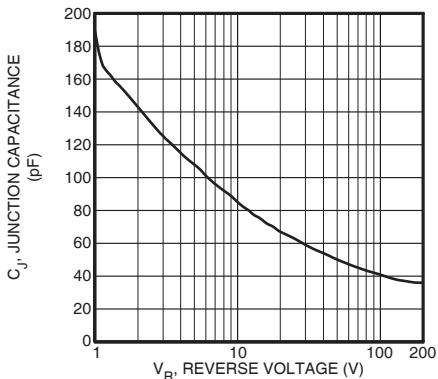


Figure 8. Junction Capacitance vs. Reverse Voltage

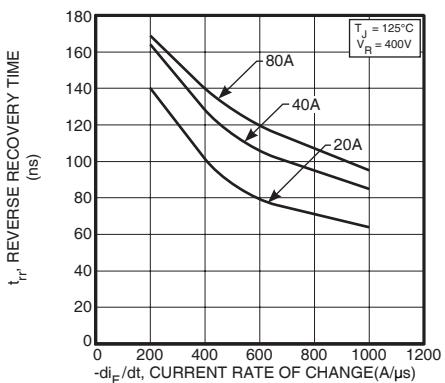


Figure 3. Reverse Recovery Time vs. Current Rate of Change

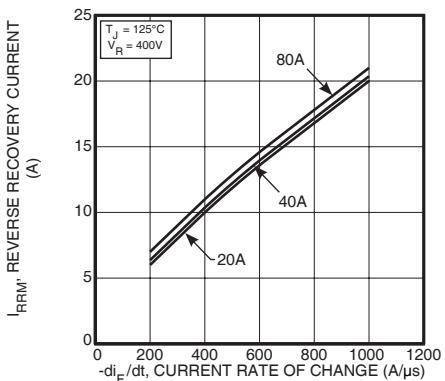


Figure 5. Reverse Recovery Current vs. Current Rate of Change

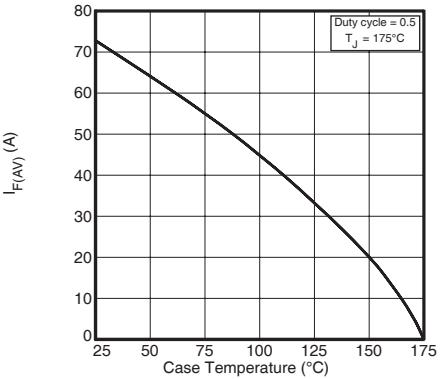


Figure 7. Maximum Average Forward Current vs. Case Temperature

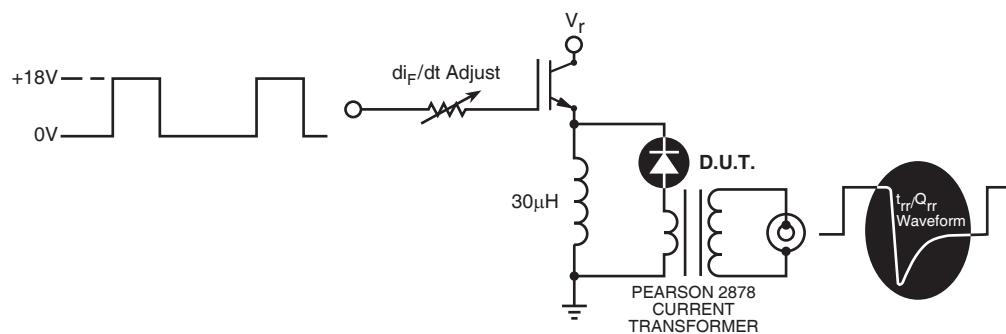


Figure 9. Diode Test Circuit

- ①  $I_F$  - Forward Conduction Current
- ②  $di_F/dt$  - Rate of Diode Current Change Through Zero Crossing.
- ③  $I_{RRM}$  - Maximum Reverse Recovery Current.
- ④  $t_{rr}$  - 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.
- ⑤  $Q_{rr}$  - Area Under the Curve Defined by  $I_{RRM}$  and  $t_{rr}$ .
- ⑥  $di_M/dt$  - Maximum Rate of Current Increase During the Trailing Portion of  $t_{rr}$ .

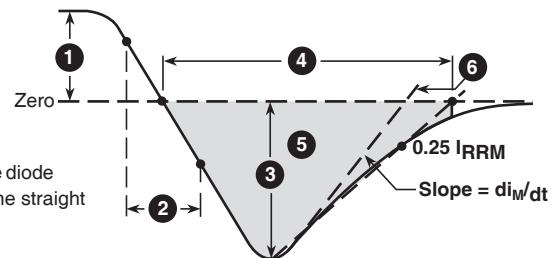
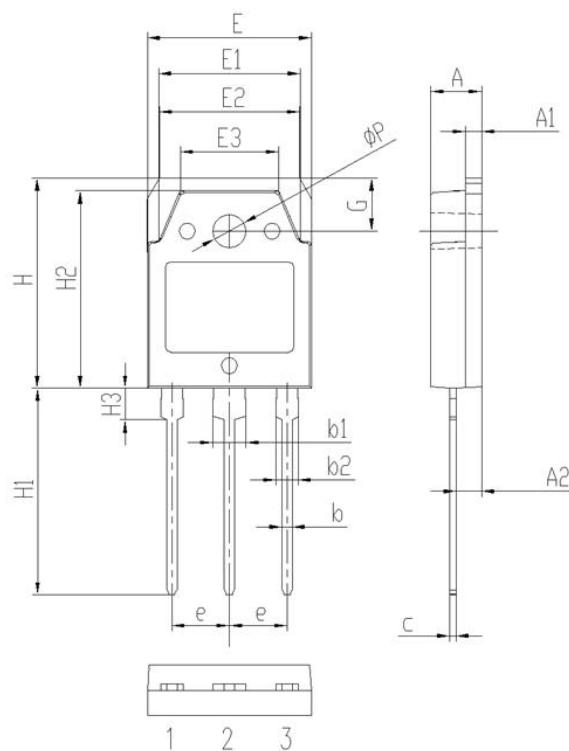


Figure 10. Diode Reverse Recovery Waveform and Definitions

## Package Outline

THINKI TO-3PN/TO-3PB-SQ



Symbol	Dimensions(millimeters)	
	Min.	Max.
A	4.60	5.00
A1	1.50	2.00
A2	2.20	2.60
b	0.80	1.20
b1	2.90	3.30
b2	1.90	2.30
c	0.40	0.80
e	5.25	5.65
E	15.3	15.7
E1	13.2	13.6
E2	13.1	13.5
E3	9.10	9.50
H	19.7	20.1
H1	19.1	20.1
H2	18.3	18.7
H3	2.80	3.20
G	4.80	5.20
ΦP	3.00	3.40