


**ULTRAFast SOFT RECOVERY RECTIFIER DIODE**
**PRODUCT APPLICATIONS**

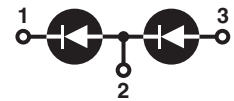
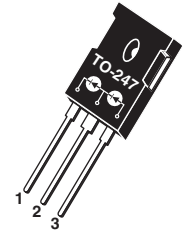
- Anti-Parallel Diode
  - Switchmode Power Supply
  - Inverters
- Free Wheeling Diode
  - Motor Controllers
  - Converters
  - Inverters
- Snubber Diode
- PFC
- RoHS Compliant 

**PRODUCT FEATURES**

- Ultrafast Recovery Times
- Soft Recovery Characteristics
- Popular TO-247 Package or Surface Mount D<sup>2</sup>PAK Package
- Low Forward Voltage
- Low Leakage Current
- Avalanche Energy Rated

**PRODUCT BENEFITS**

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



1 - Cathode 1  
 2 - Anode 1  
       Cathode 2  
 3 - Anode 2

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

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

Symbol	Characteristic / Test Conditions	APT30DQ60BHB(G)	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 ( $T_C = 67^\circ\text{C}$ , Duty Cycle = 0.5)	30	Amps
$I_{F(RMS)}$	RMS Forward Current (Square wave, 50% duty)	51	
$I_{FSM}$	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	°C
$T_L$	Lead Temperature for 10 Sec.	300	

**STATIC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Symbol	Characteristic / Test Conditions	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$V_F$	Forward Voltage	$I_F = 30\text{A}$	2.0	2.4	Volts
		$I_F = 60\text{A}$	2.4		
		$I_F = 30\text{A}, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$	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

APT30DQ60BHB(G)

Symbol	Characteristic	Test Conditions	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$t_{rr}$	Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F = 1A, di_F/dt = -100A/\mu s, V_R = 30V, T_J = 25^\circ C$	-	23		ns
$t_{rr}$	Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F = 30A, di_F/dt = -200A/\mu s, V_R = 400V, T_C = 25^\circ C$	-	30		
$Q_{rr}$	Reverse Recovery Charge		-	55		nC
$I_{RRM}$	Maximum Reverse Recovery Current		-	3	-	Amps
$t_{rr}$	Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F = 30A, di_F/dt = -200A/\mu s, V_R = 400V, T_C = 125^\circ C$	-	175		ns
$Q_{rr}$	Reverse Recovery Charge		-	485		nC
$I_{RRM}$	Maximum Reverse Recovery Current		-	6	-	Amps
$t_{rr}$	Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F = 30A, di_F/dt = -1000A/\mu s, V_R = 400V, T_C = 125^\circ C$	-	75		ns
$Q_{rr}$	Reverse Recovery Charge		-	855		nC
$I_{RRM}$	Maximum Reverse Recovery Current		-	22		Amps

## THERMAL AND MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Symbol	Characteristic / Test Conditions	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction-to-Case Thermal Resistance			1.5	$^\circ C/W$
$W_T$	Package Weight		0.22		oz
			5.9		g
Torque	Maximum Mounting Torque			10	lb•in
				1.1	N•m

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

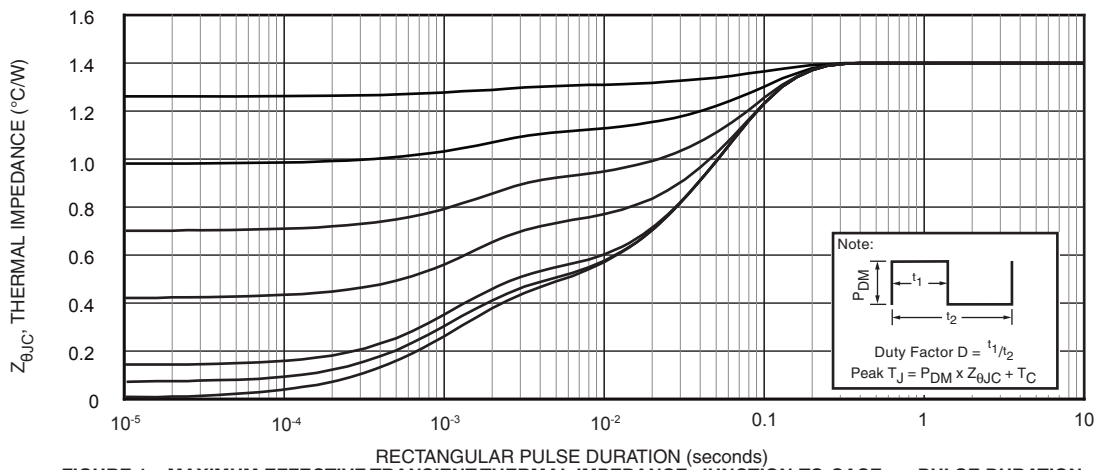


FIGURE 1a. MAXIMUM EFFECTIVE TRANSIENT THERMAL IMPEDANCE, JUNCTION-TO-CASE vs. PULSE DURATION

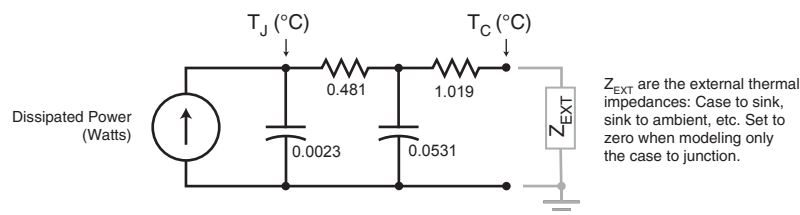


FIGURE 1b. TRANSIENT THERMAL IMPEDANCE MODEL

# TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CURVES

APT30DQ60BHB(G)

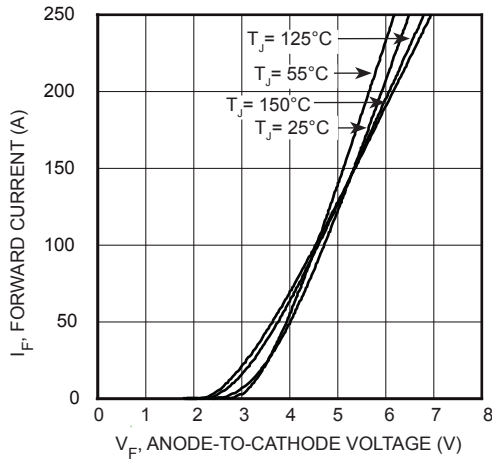


FIGURE 2, Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

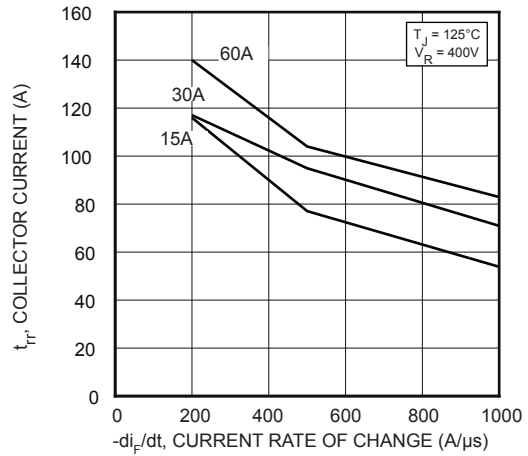


FIGURE 3, Reverse Recovery Time vs. Current Rate of Change

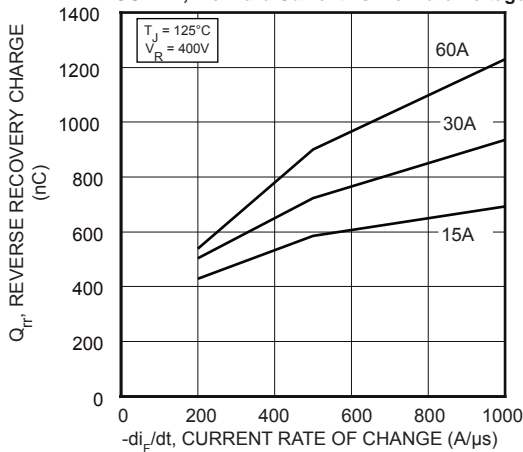


FIGURE 4, Reverse Recovery Charge vs. Current Rate of Change

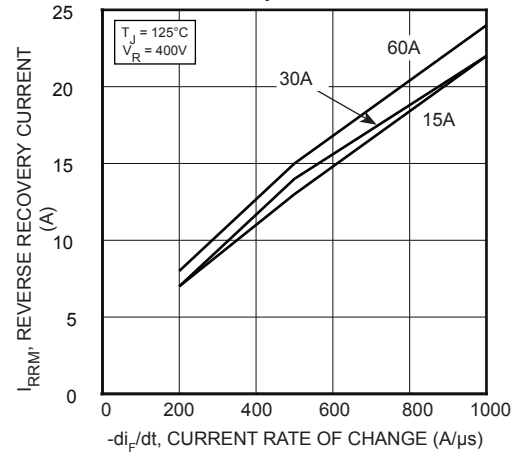


FIGURE 5, Reverse Recovery Current vs. Current Rate of Change

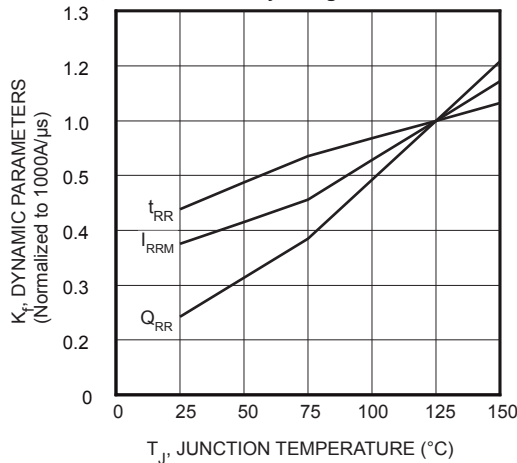


FIGURE 6, Dynamic Parameters vs. Junction Temperature

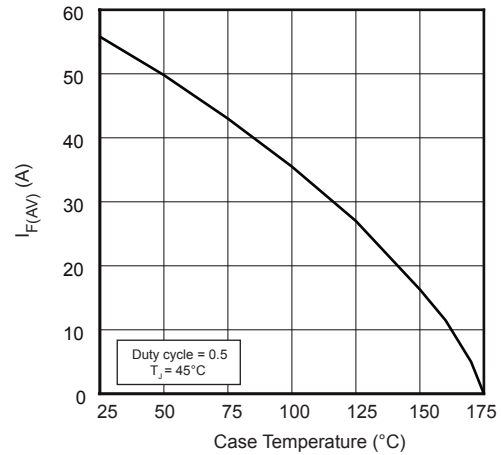


FIGURE 7, Maximum Average Forward Current vs. Case Temperature

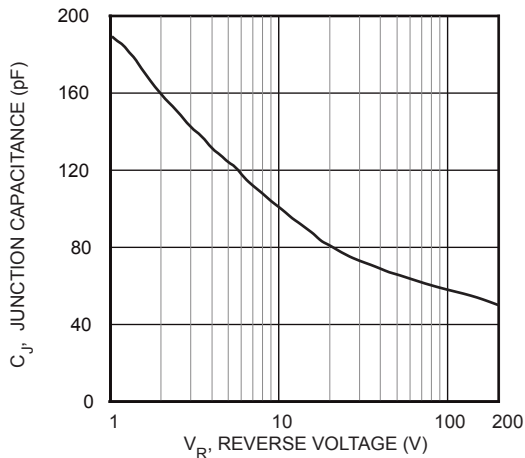


FIGURE 8, Junction Capacitance vs. Reverse Voltage

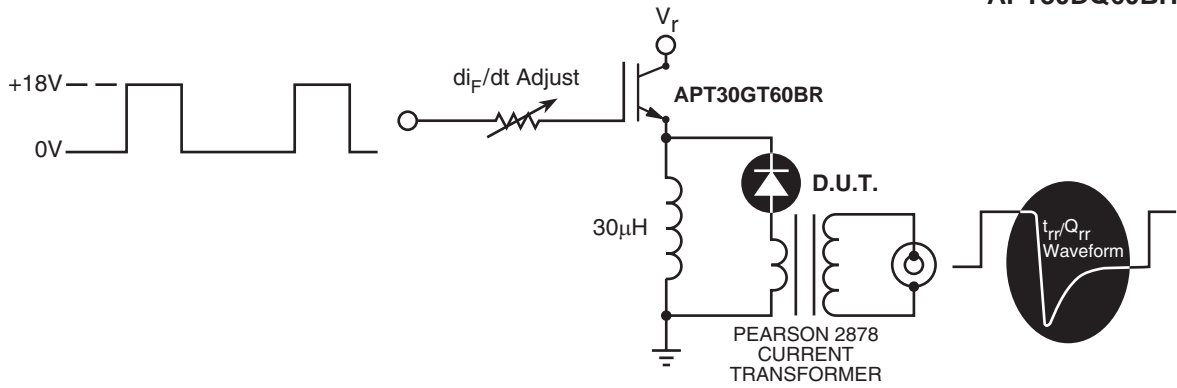


Figure 9. Diode Test Circuit

- 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  $t_{rr}$ .

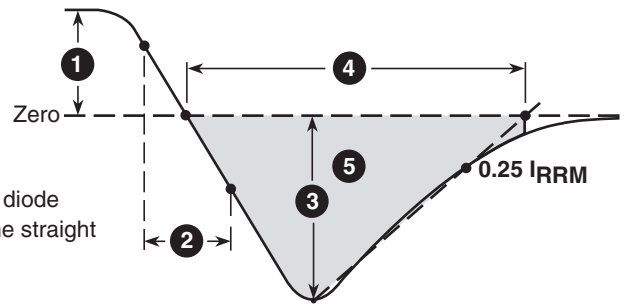
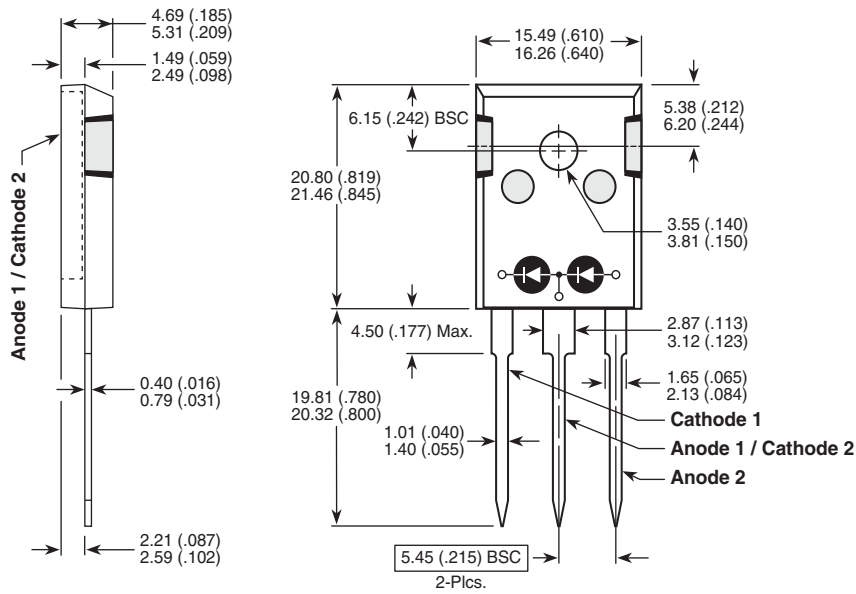


Figure 10, Diode Reverse Recovery Waveform and Definitions

### TO-247 Package Outline

e1 SAC: Tin, Silver, Copper



Dimensions in Millimeters and (Inches)