

**ADVANCED  
POWER  
TECHNOLOGY®**

**APT2X61D40J      400V      60A**  
**APT2X60D40J      400V      60A**

## DUAL DIE ISOTOP® PACKAGE

## ULTRAFAST SOFT RECOVERY RECTIFIER DIODE

| PRODUCT APPLICATIONS  | PRODUCT FEATURES                | PRODUCT BENEFITS                 |
|---|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| • Anti-Parallel Diode<br>-Switchmode Power Supply<br>-Inverters | • Ultrafast Recovery Times      | • Low Losses                     |
| • Free Wheeling Diode<br>-Motor Controllers<br>-Converters      | • Soft Recovery Characteristics | • Low Noise Switching            |
| • Snubber Diode   | • Popular SOT-227 Package       | • Cooler Operation               |
| • Uninterruptible Power Supply (UPS)                            | • Low Forward Voltage           | • Higher Reliability Systems     |
| • Induction Heating   | • High Blocking Voltage         | • Increased System Power Density |
| • High Speed Rectifiers   | • Low Leakage Current           |                                  |

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

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

| Symbol         | Characteristic / Test Conditions  | APT2X61_60D40J | UNIT             |
|----------------|---|----------------|------------------|
| $V_R$          | Maximum D.C. Reverse Voltage  | 400            | Volts            |
| $V_{RRM}$      | Maximum Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage   |                |                  |
| $V_{RWM}$      | Maximum Working Peak Reverse Voltage  |                |                  |
| $I_{F(AV)}$    | Maximum Average Forward Current ( $T_C = 115^\circ\text{C}$ , Duty Cycle = 0.5) | 60             | Amps             |
| $I_{F(AV)}$    | RMS Forward Current (Square wave, 50% duty)                                     | 99             |                  |
| $I_{FSM}$      | Non-Repetitive Forward Surge Current ( $T_J = 45^\circ\text{C}$ , 8.3ms)        | 600            |                  |
| $T_J, T_{STG}$ | 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                           | $I_F = 60\text{A}$                                 |     | 1.3 | 1.5           |
|          |   | $I_F = 120\text{A}$                                |     | 1.6 | Volts         |
|          |   | $I_F = 60\text{A}, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$        |     | 1.2 |               |
| $I_{RM}$ | Maximum Reverse Leakage Current           | $V_R = V_R \text{ Rated}$                          |     | 250 | $\mu\text{A}$ |
|          |   | $V_R = V_R \text{ Rated}, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ |     | 500 |               |
| $C_T$    | Junction Capacitance, $V_R = 200\text{V}$ |  | 120 |     | pF            |

## DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

APT2X61\_60D40J

| Symbol    | Characteristic   | Test Conditions   | MIN | TYP  | MAX | UNIT |
|-----------|--|---|-----|------|-----|------|
| $t_{rr}$  | Reverse Recovery Time $I_F = 1A, di_F/dt = -100A/\mu s, V_R = 30V, T_J = 25^\circ C$ | $I_F = 60A, di_F/dt = -200A/\mu s$<br>$V_R = 266V, T_C = 25^\circ C$  | -   | 30   |     | ns   |
| $t_{rr}$  | Reverse Recovery Time  |   | -   | 37   |     |      |
| $Q_{rr}$  | Reverse Recovery Charge  | $I_F = 60A, di_F/dt = -200A/\mu s$<br>$V_R = 266V, T_C = 25^\circ C$  | -   | 80   |     | nC   |
| $I_{RRM}$ | Maximum Reverse Recovery Current   |   | -   | 4    | -   | Amps |
| $t_{rr}$  | Reverse Recovery Time  | $I_F = 60A, di_F/dt = -200A/\mu s$<br>$V_R = 266V, T_C = 125^\circ C$ | -   | 110  |     | ns   |
| $Q_{rr}$  | Reverse Recovery Charge  |   | -   | 540  |     | nC   |
| $I_{RRM}$ | Maximum Reverse Recovery Current   |   | -   | 10   | -   | Amps |
| $t_{rr}$  | Reverse Recovery Time  | $I_F = 60A, di_F/dt = -800A/\mu s$<br>$V_R = 266V, T_C = 125^\circ C$ | -   | 65   |     | ns   |
| $Q_{rr}$  | Reverse Recovery Charge  |   | -   | 1050 |     | nC   |
| $I_{RRM}$ | Maximum Reverse Recovery Current   |   | -   | 27   |     | Amps |

## THERMAL AND MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS

| Symbol          | Characteristic / Test Conditions       | MIN | TYP  | MAX | UNIT  |
|-----------------|--|-----|------|-----|-------|
| $R_{\theta JC}$ | Junction-to-Case Thermal Resistance    |     |      | .60 | °C/W  |
| $R_{\theta JA}$ | Junction-to-Ambient Thermal Resistance |     |      | 20  |       |
| $W_T$           | 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.

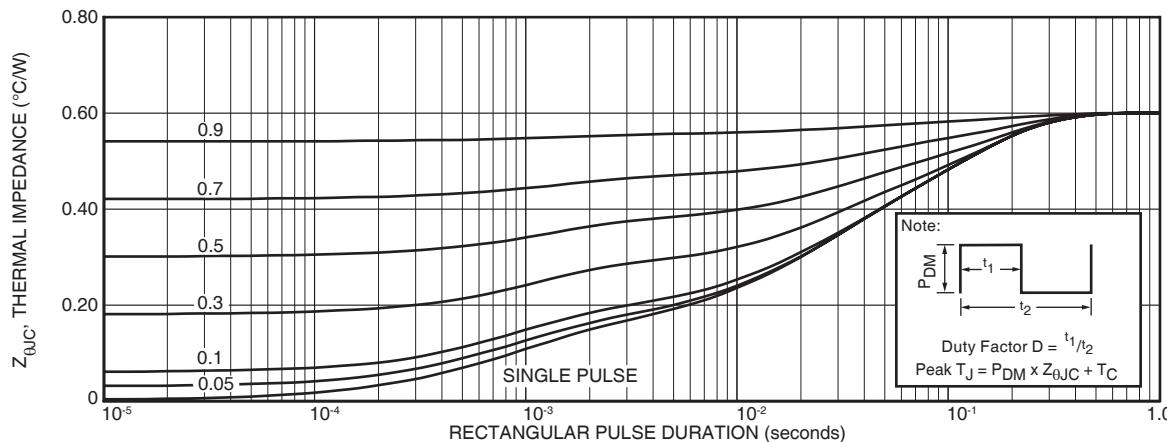


FIGURE 1a. MAXIMUM EFFECTIVE TRANSIENT THERMAL IMPEDANCE, JUNCTION-TO-CASE vs. PULSE DURATION

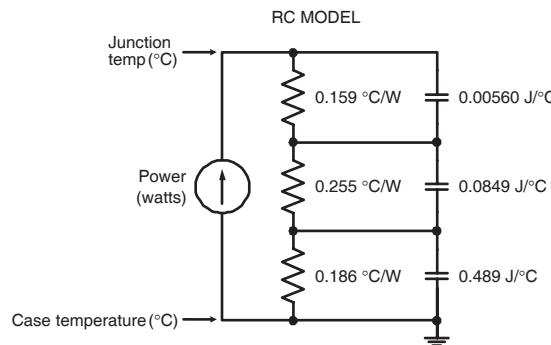


FIGURE 1b. TRANSIENT THERMAL IMPEDANCE MODEL

## TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CURVES

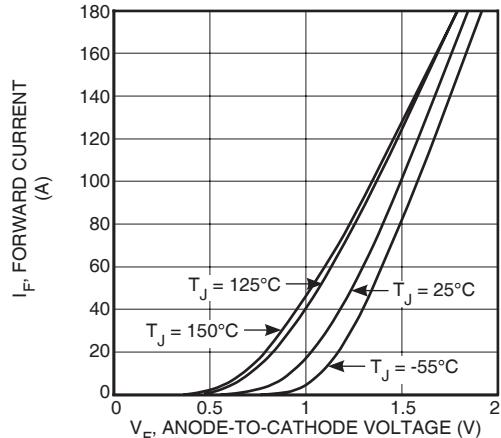


Figure 2. Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

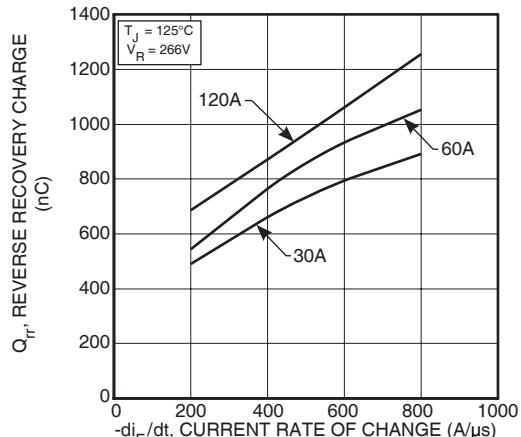


Figure 4. Reverse Recovery Charge vs. Current Rate of Change

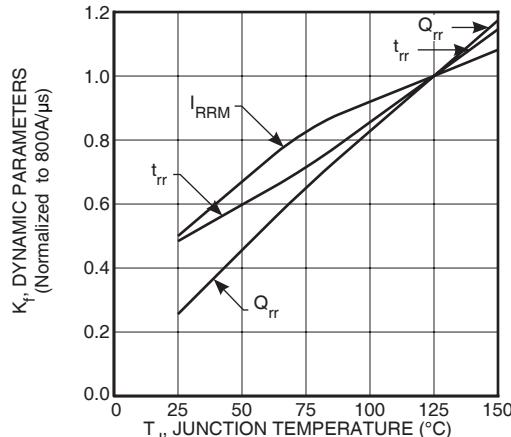


Figure 6. Dynamic Parameters vs. Junction Temperature

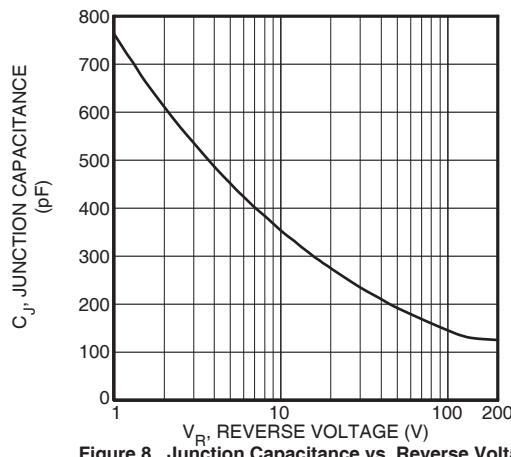


Figure 8. Junction Capacitance vs. Reverse Voltage

## APT2X61\_60D40J

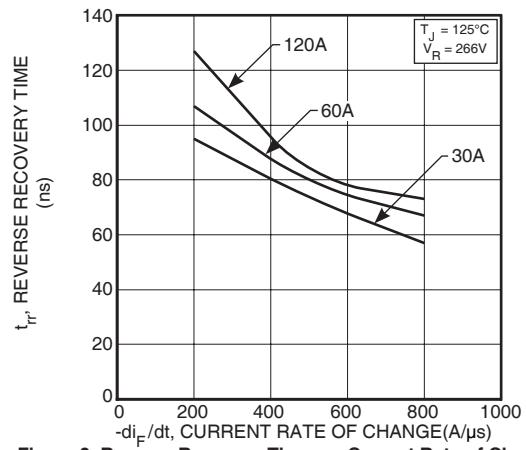


Figure 3. Reverse Recovery Time vs. Current Rate of Change

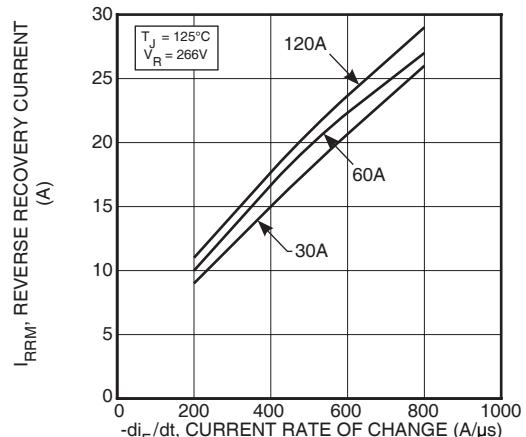


Figure 5. Reverse Recovery Current vs. Current Rate of Change

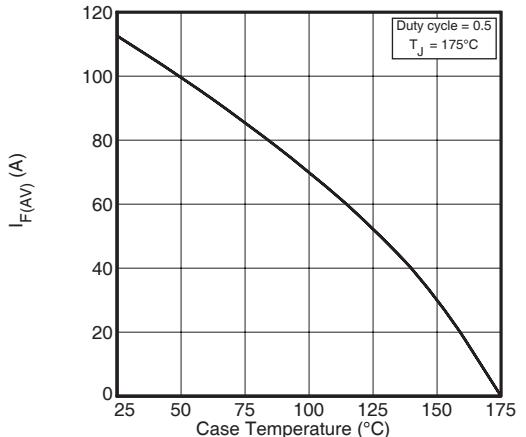


Figure 7. Maximum Average Forward Current vs. Case Temperature

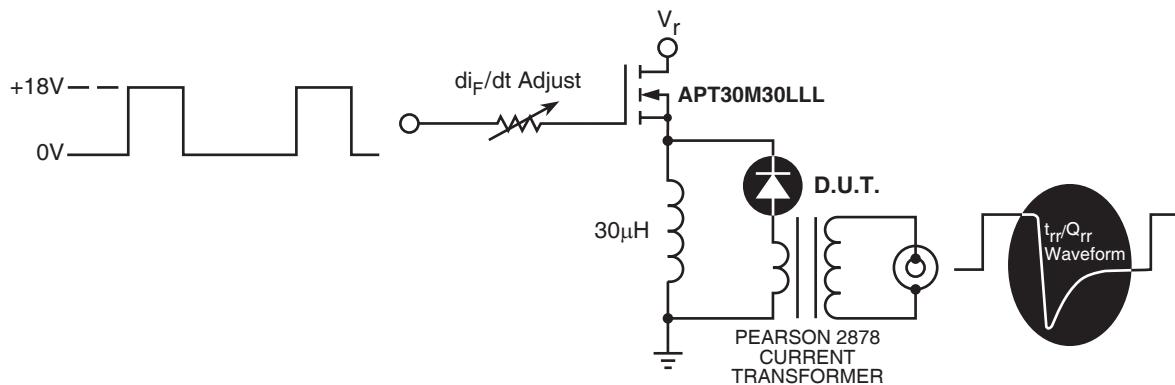


Figure 9. Diode Test Circuit

- 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  $t_{rr}$ .

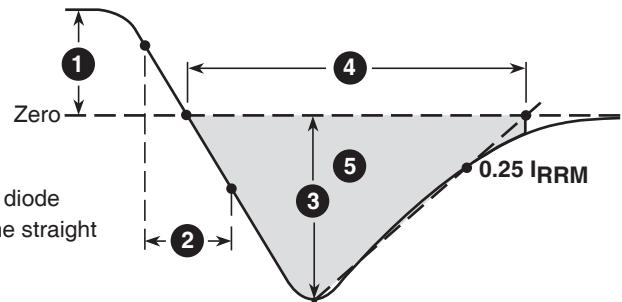
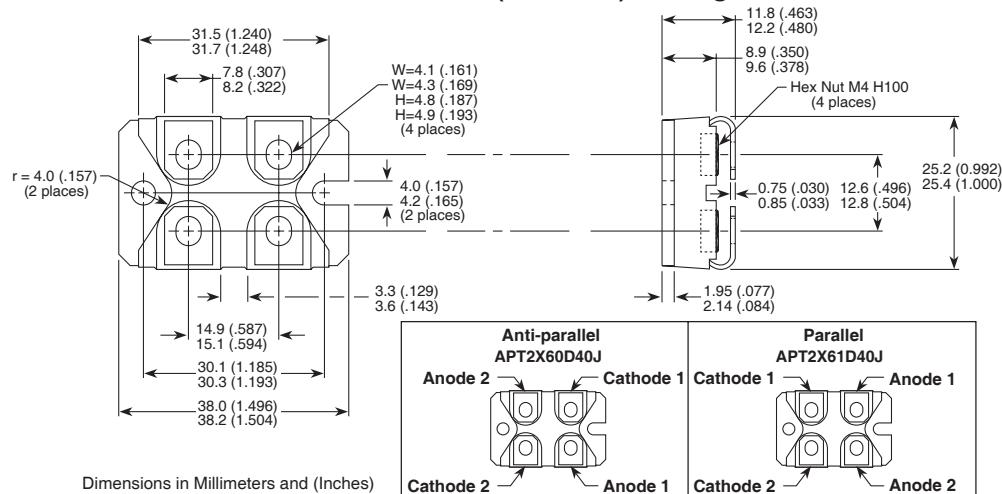


Figure 10, Diode Reverse Recovery Waveform and Definitions

### SOT-227 (ISOTOP®) Package Outline



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