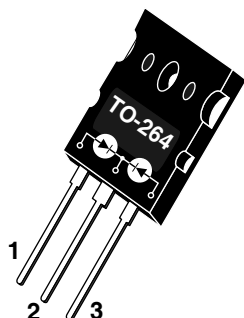


- 1 - Anode 1
 2 - Common Cathode
 Back of Case - Cathode
 3 - Anode 2



APT100S20LCT(G) 200V 120A

*G Denotes RoHS Compliant, Pb Free Terminal Finish.

HIGH VOLTAGE SCHOTTKY DIODE

PRODUCT APPLICATIONS

- Parallel Diode
 - Switchmode Power Supply
 - Inverters
- Free Wheeling Diode
 - Motor Controllers
 - Converters
- Snubber Diode
- Uninterruptible Power Supply (UPS)
- 48 Volt Output Rectifiers
- High Speed Rectifiers

PRODUCT FEATURES

- Ultrafast Recovery Times
- Soft Recovery Characteristics
- Popular TO-264 Package
- Rugged - Avalanche Energy Rated
- Low Forward Voltage
- High Blocking Voltage
- Low Leakage Current

PRODUCT BENEFITS

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

MAXIMUM RATINGS

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

Symbol	Characteristic / Test Conditions	APT100S20LCT(G)	UNIT
V_R	Maximum D.C. Reverse Voltage	200	Volts
V_{RRM}	Maximum Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage		
V_{RWM}	Maximum Working Peak Reverse Voltage		
$I_F(AV)$	Maximum Average Forward Current ^① ($T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$, Duty Cycle = 0.5)	120	Amps
$I_F(RMS)$	RMS Forward Current (Square wave, 50% duty) ^①	318	
I_{FSM}	Non-Repetitive Forward Surge Current ($T_J = 45^\circ\text{C}$, 8.3ms)	1000	
T_J, T_{STG}	Operating and Storage Temperature Range	-55 to 150	$^\circ\text{C}$
T_L	Lead Temperature for 10 Sec.	300	
E_{VAL}	Avalanche Energy (2A, 50mH)	100	mJ

STATIC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Symbol		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
V_F	Forward Voltage	$I_F = 100\text{A}$		.89	Volts
		$I_F = 200\text{A}$		1.06	
		$I_F = 100\text{A}, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$		.76	
I_{RM}	Maximum Reverse Leakage Current	$V_R = V_R \text{ Rated}$		2	mA
		$V_R = V_R \text{ Rated}, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$		40	
C_T	Junction Capacitance, $V_R = 200\text{V}$		470		pF

DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

APT100S20LCT(G)

Symbol	Characteristic	Test Conditions	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F = 100A$, $di_F/dt = -200A/\mu s$ $V_R = 133V$, $T_C = 25^\circ C$	-	70		ns
Q_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Charge		-	230		nC
I_{RRM}	Maximum Reverse Recovery Current		-	6	-	Amps
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F = 100A$, $di_F/dt = -200A/\mu s$ $V_R = 133V$, $T_C = 125^\circ C$	-	110		ns
Q_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Charge		-	690		nC
I_{RRM}	Maximum Reverse Recovery Current		-	11	-	Amps
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F = 100A$, $di_F/dt = -700A/\mu s$ $V_R = 133V$, $T_C = 125^\circ C$	-	95		ns
Q_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Charge		-	1750		nC
I_{RRM}	Maximum Reverse Recovery Current		-	32		Amps

THERMAL AND MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Symbol	Characteristic / Test Conditions	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction-to-Case Thermal Resistance			.18	$^\circ C/W$
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.

- ① Countinous current limited by package lead temperature.

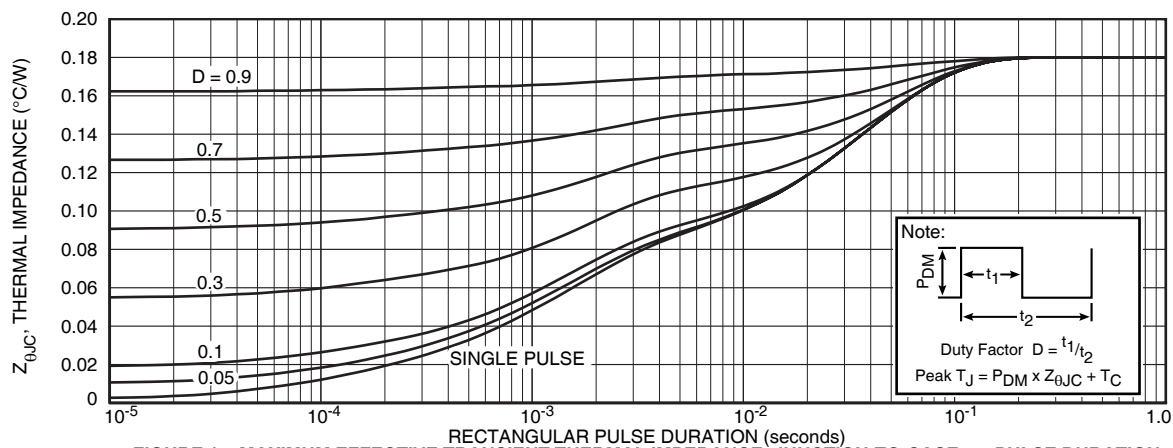


FIGURE 1a. MAXIMUM EFFECTIVE TRANSIENT THERMAL IMPEDANCE, JUNCTION-TO-CASE vs. PULSE DURATION

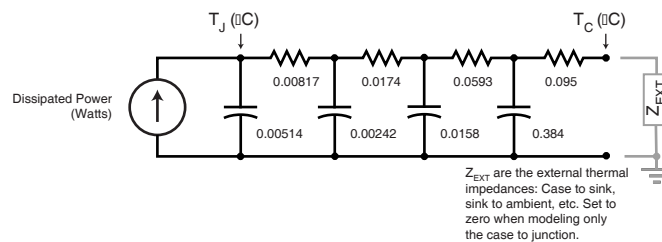


FIGURE 1b, TRANSIENT THERMAL IMPEDANCE MODEL

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CURVES

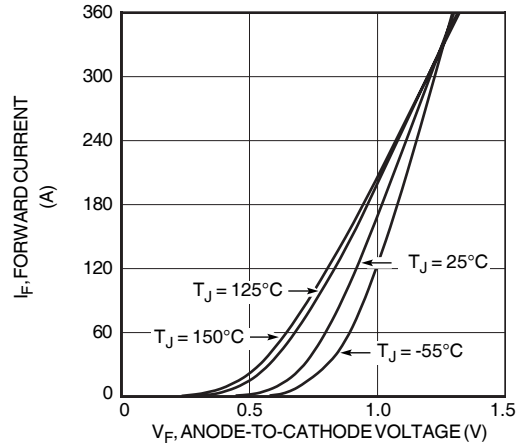


Figure 2. Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

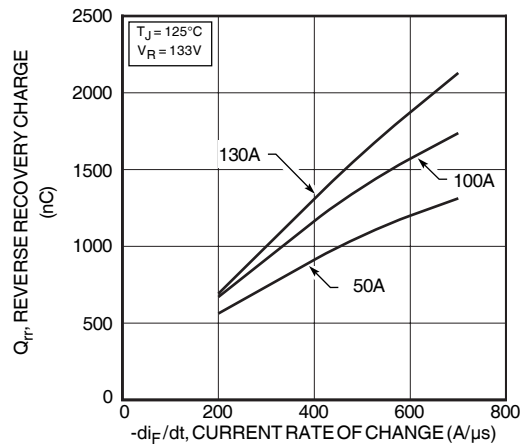


Figure 4. Reverse Recovery Charge vs. Current Rate of Change

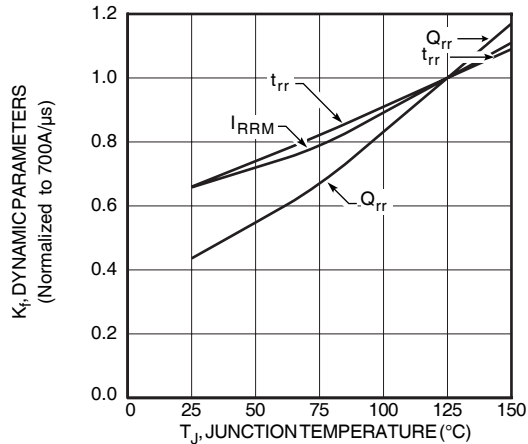


Figure 6. Dynamic Parameters vs. Junction Temperature

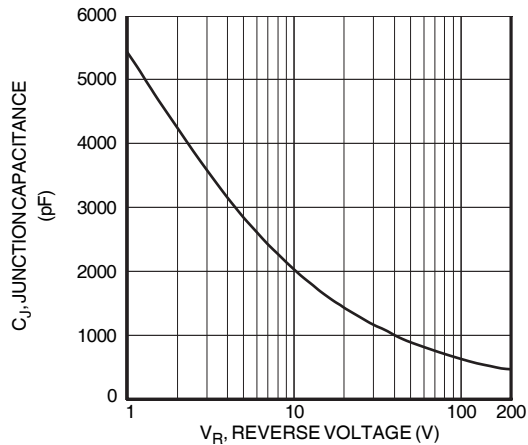


Figure 8. Junction Capacitance vs. Reverse Voltage

APT100S20LCT(G)

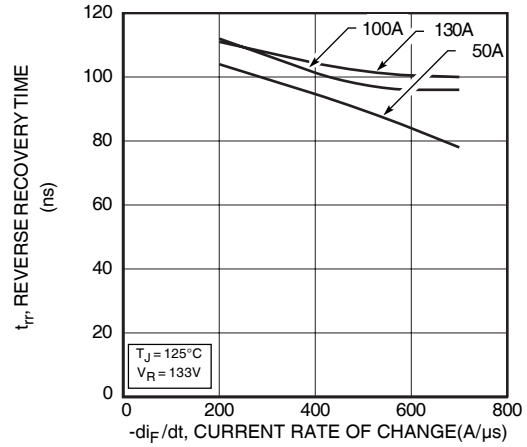


Figure 3. Reverse Recovery Time vs. Current Rate of Change

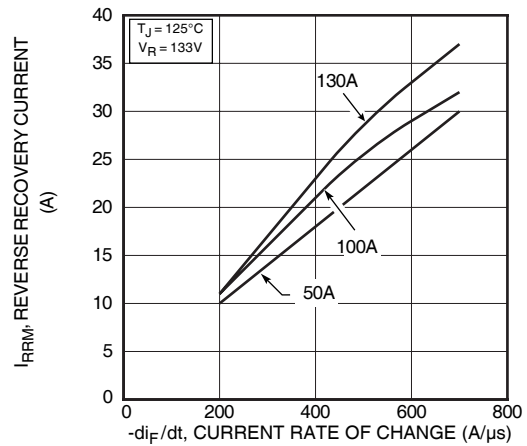


Figure 5. Reverse Recovery Current vs. Current Rate of Change

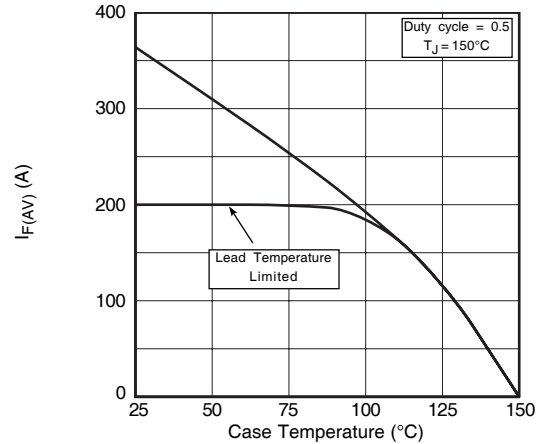


Figure 7. Maximum Average Forward Current vs. Case Temperature

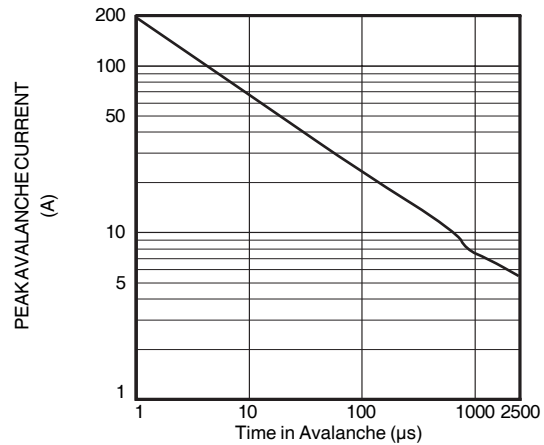


Figure 9. Single Pulse UIS SOA

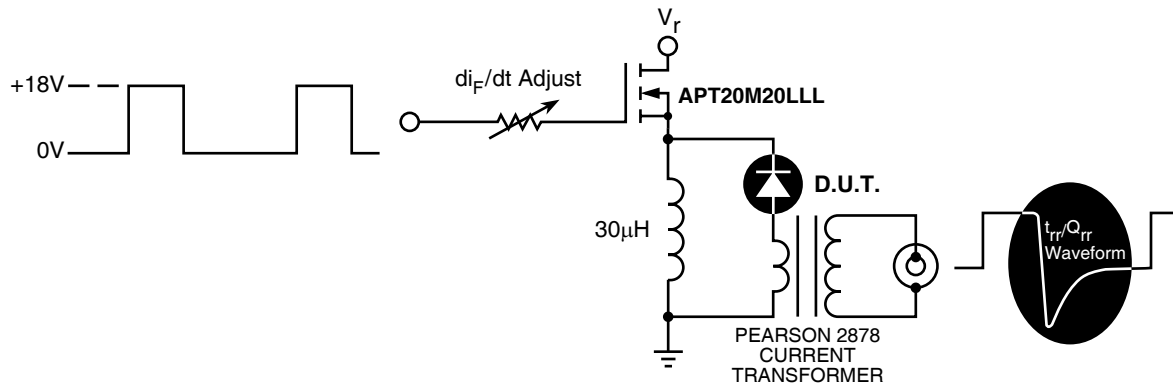


Figure 9. Diode Test Circuit

- 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} .

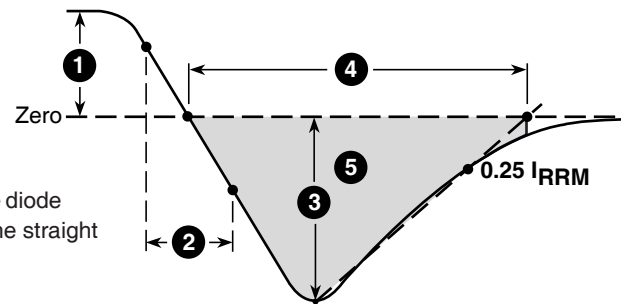


Figure 10. Diode Reverse Recovery Waveform and Definitions

