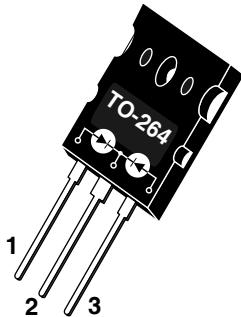


1 - Anode 1  
2 - Common Cathode  
Back of Case - Cathode  
3 - Anode 2



**APT100S20LCT(G) 200V 120A**

\*G Denotes RoHS Compliant, Pb Free Terminal Finish.

## HIGH VOLTAGE SCHOTTKY DIODE

- 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
- Ultrafast Recovery Times
- Soft Recovery Characteristics
- Popular TO-264 Package
- Rugged - Avalanche Energy Rated
- Low Forward Voltage
- High Blocking Voltage
- Low Leakage Current
- 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		
$I_F(\text{AV})$	Maximum Average Forward Current <sup>①</sup> ( $T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$ , Duty Cycle = 0.5)	120	Amps
$I_F(\text{RMS})$	RMS Forward Current (Square wave, 50% duty) <sup>①</sup>	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	.95
		$I_F = 200\text{A}$		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	$I_F = 100A, \frac{di_F}{dt} = -200A/\mu s$ $V_R = 133V, T_C = 25^\circ C$	-	70		ns
$Q_{rr}$	Reverse Recovery Charge		-	230		nC
$I_{RRM}$	Maximum Reverse Recovery Current		-	6	-	Amps
$t_{rr}$	Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F = 100A, \frac{di_F}{dt} = -200A/\mu s$ $V_R = 133V, T_C = 125^\circ C$	-	110		ns
$Q_{rr}$	Reverse Recovery Charge		-	690		nC
$I_{RRM}$	Maximum Reverse Recovery Current		-	11	-	Amps
$t_{rr}$	Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F = 100A, \frac{di_F}{dt} = -700A/\mu s$ $V_R = 133V, T_C = 125^\circ C$	-	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	°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 Continous current limited by package lead temperature.

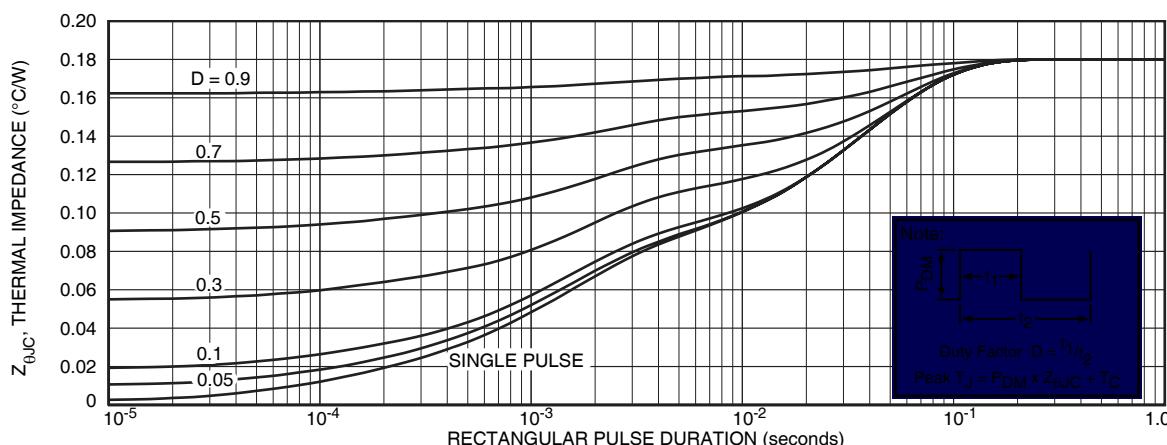


FIGURE 1a. MAXIMUM EFFECTIVE TRANSIENT THERMAL IMPEDANCE, JUNCTION-TO-CASE vs. PULSE DURATION

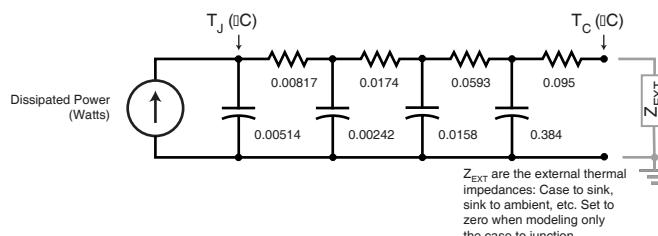


FIGURE 1b. TRANSIENT THERMAL IMPEDANCE MODEL

## TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CURVES

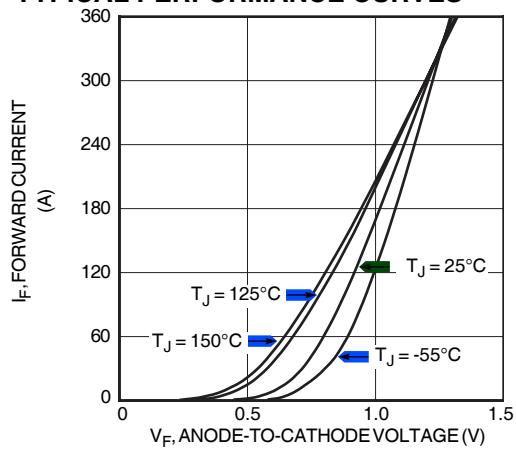


Figure 2. Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

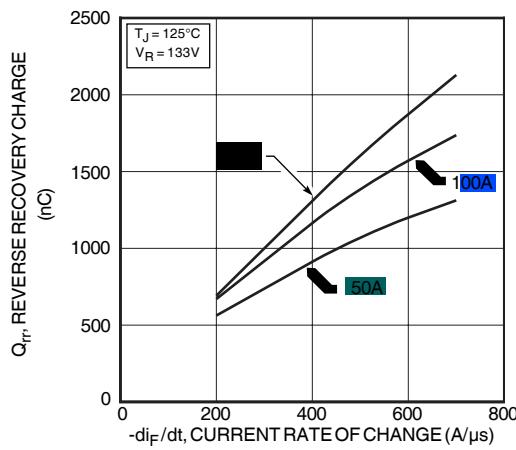


Figure 4. Reverse Recovery Charge vs. Current Rate of Change

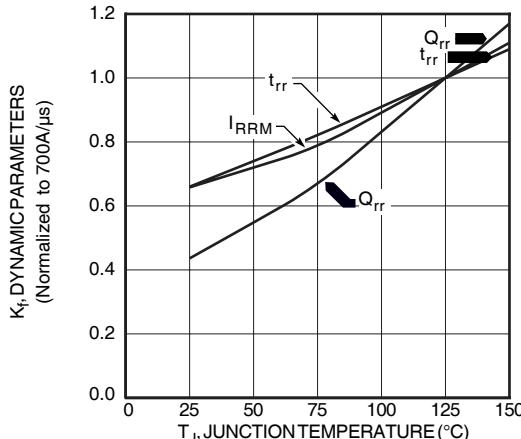


Figure 6. Dynamic Parameters vs. Junction Temperature

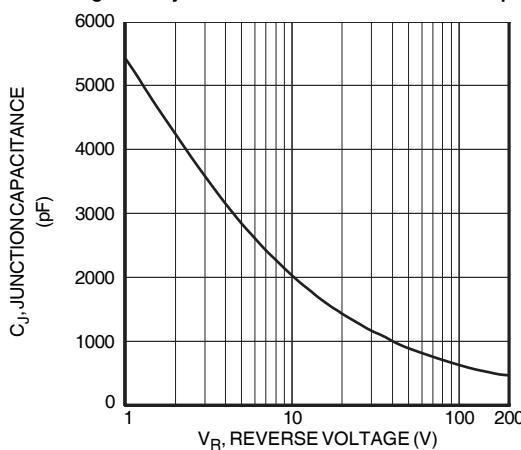


Figure 8. Junction Capacitance vs. Reverse Voltage

## APT100S20LCT(G)

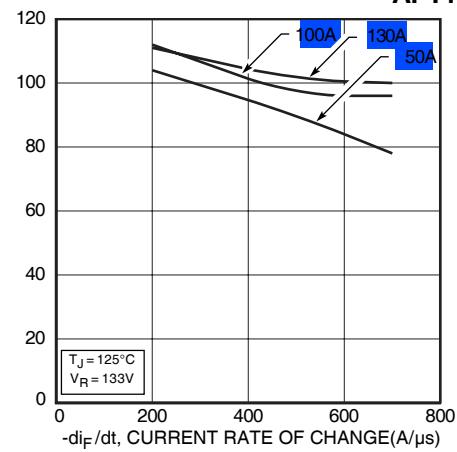


Figure 3. Reverse Recovery Time vs. Current Rate of Change

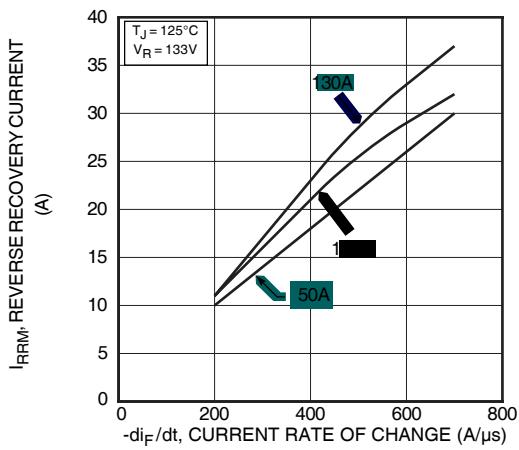


Figure 5. Reverse Recovery Current vs. Current Rate of Change

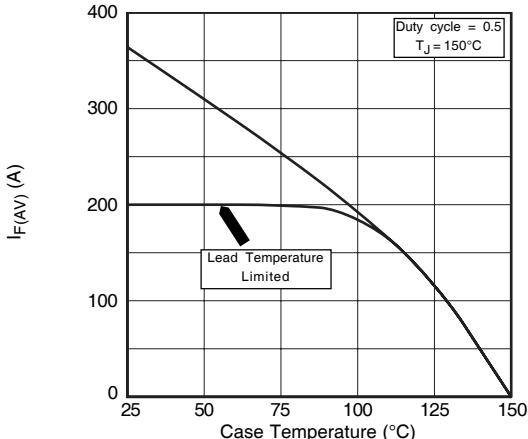


Figure 7. Maximum Average Forward Current vs. Case Temperature

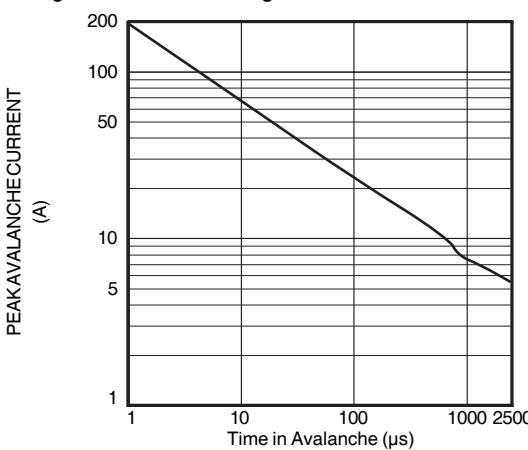


Figure 9. Single Pulse UIS SOA

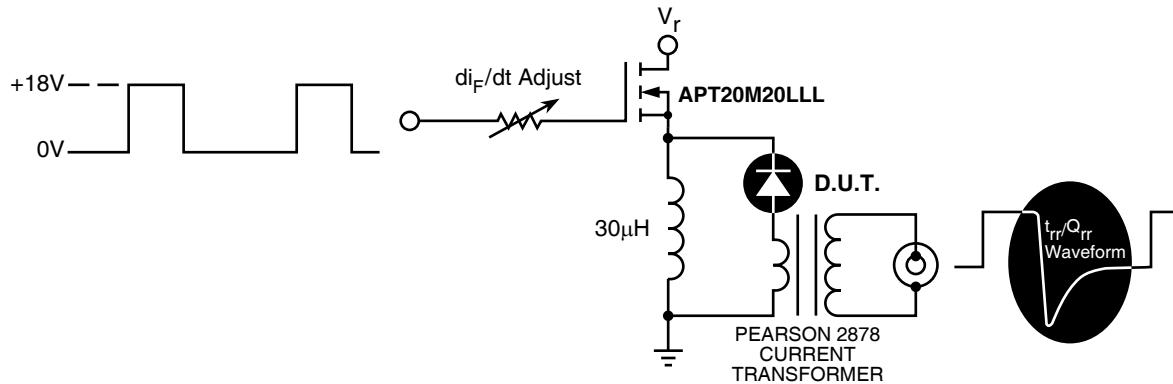


Figure 9. Diode Test Circuit

- 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  $t_{rr}$ .

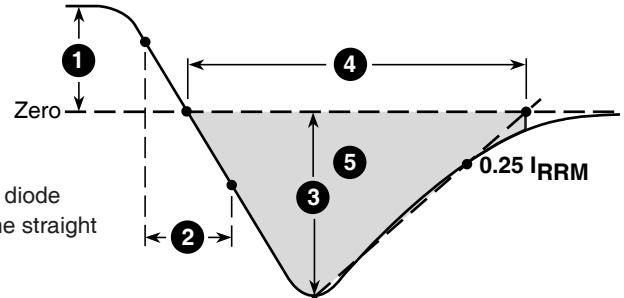


Figure 10. Diode Reverse Recovery Waveform and Definitions

### TO-264 Package Outline

