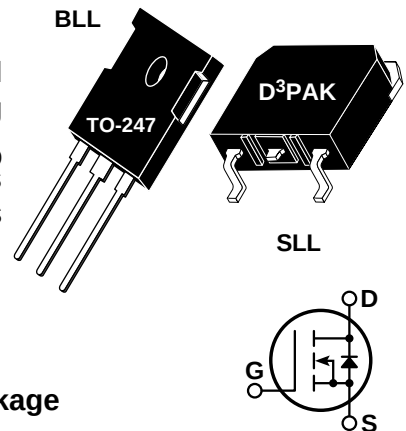


POWER MOS 7® MOSFET

Power MOS 7® is a new generation of low loss, high voltage, N-Channel enhancement mode power MOSFETS. Both conduction and switching losses are addressed with Power MOS 7® by significantly lowering $R_{DS(ON)}$ and Q_g . Power MOS 7® combines lower conduction and switching losses along with exceptionally fast switching speeds inherent with APT's patented metal gate structure.

- Lower Input Capacitance
- Lower Miller Capacitance
- Lower Gate Charge, Q_g
- Increased Power Dissipation
- Easier To Drive
- TO-247 or Surface Mount D³PAK Package



MAXIMUM RATINGS

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

Symbol	Parameter	APT1201R4	UNIT
V_{DSS}	Drain-Source Voltage	1200	Volts
I_D	Continuous Drain Current @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	9	Amps
I_{DM}	Pulsed Drain Current ^①	36	
V_{GS}	Gate-Source Voltage Continuous	± 30	Volts
V_{GSM}	Gate-Source Voltage Transient	± 40	
P_D	Total Power Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	300	Watts
	Linear Derating Factor	2.4	W/ $^\circ\text{C}$
T_J, T_{STG}	Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	-55 to 150	$^\circ\text{C}$
T_L	Lead Temperature: 0.063" from Case for 10 Sec.	300	
I_{AR}	Avalanche Current ^① (Repetitive and Non-Repetitive)	12	Amps
E_{AR}	Repetitive Avalanche Energy ^①	30	mJ
E_{AS}	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy ^④	1210	

STATIC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Symbol	Characteristic / Test Conditions	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
BV_{DSS}	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage ($V_{GS} = 0V, I_D = 250\mu A$)	1200			Volts
$I_{D(on)}$	On State Drain Current ^② ($V_{DS} > I_{D(on)} \times R_{DS(on)}$ Max, $V_{GS} = 10V$)	9			Amps
$R_{DS(on)}$	Drain-Source On-State Resistance ^② ($V_{GS} = 10V, 0.5 I_{D[Cont.]}$)			1.40	Ohms
I_{DSS}	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current ($V_{DS} = V_{DSS}, V_{GS} = 0V$)			100	μA
	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current ($V_{DS} = 0.8 V_{DSS}, V_{GS} = 0V, T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$)			500	
I_{GSS}	Gate-Source Leakage Current ($V_{GS} = \pm 30V, V_{DS} = 0V$)			± 100	nA
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage ($V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 1mA$)	3		5	Volts

 **CAUTION:** These Devices are Sensitive to Electrostatic Discharge. Proper Handling Procedures Should Be Followed.

APT Website - <http://www.advancedpower.com>

DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

APT1201R4 BLL - SLL

Symbol	Characteristic	Test Conditions	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS} = 0V$ $V_{DS} = 25V$ $f = 1\text{ MHz}$		2030	2500	pF
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance			309	472	
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			60	90	
Q_g	Total Gate Charge ^③	$V_{GS} = 10V$ $V_{DD} = 0.5 V_{DSS}$ $I_D = I_{D[Cont.]} @ 25^\circ C$		76	120	nC
Q_{gs}	Gate-Source Charge			10	12	
Q_{gd}	Gate-Drain ("Miller") Charge			51	80	
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-on Delay Time	$V_{GS} = 15V$ $V_{DD} = 0.5 V_{DSS}$ $I_D = I_{D[Cont.]} @ 25^\circ C$ $R_G = 1.6\Omega$		8	16	ns
t_r	Rise Time			5	10	
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-off Delay Time			27	41	
t_f	Fall Time			11	25	

SOURCE-DRAIN DIODE RATINGS AND CHARACTERISTICS

Symbol	Characteristic / Test Conditions	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
I_S	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)			9	Amps
I_{SM}	Pulsed Source Current ^① (Body Diode)			36	
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage ^② ($V_{GS} = 0V$, $I_S = -I_{D[Cont.]}$)			1.3	Volts
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time ($I_S = -I_{D[Cont.]}$, $di_S/dt = 100A/\mu s$)		476		ns
Q_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Charge ($I_S = -I_{D[Cont.]}$, $di_S/dt = 100A/\mu s$)		3.45		μC
dv/dt	Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt ^⑤			10	V/ns

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Symbol	Characteristic	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction to Case			0.42	$^\circ C/W$
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction to Ambient			40	

① Repetitive Rating: Pulse width limited by maximum junction temperature.

② Pulse Test: Pulse width < 380 μs , Duty Cycle < 2%

③ See MIL-STD-750 Method 3471

④ Starting $T_J = +25^\circ C$, $L = 29.9mH$, $R_G = 25\Omega$, Peak $I_L = 9A$

⑤ dv/dt numbers reflect the limitations of the test circuit rather than the device itself. $I_S \leq -I_{D[Cont.]}$, $di/dt \leq 700A/\mu s$, $V_R \leq V_{DSS}$, $T_J \leq 150^\circ C$

APT Reserves the right to change, without notice, the specifications and information contained herein.

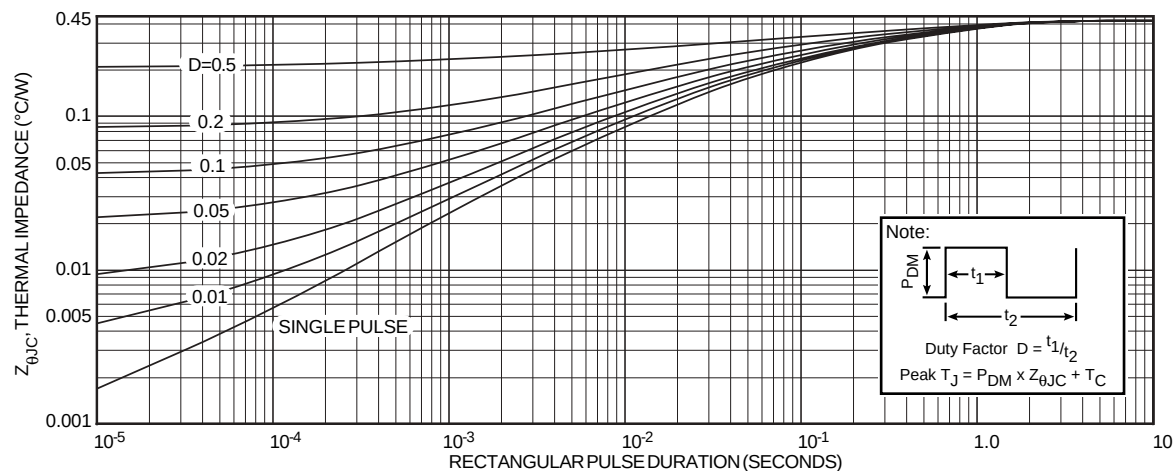


FIGURE 1, MAXIMUM EFFECTIVE TRANSIENT THERMAL IMPEDANCE, JUNCTION-TO-CASE vs PULSE DURATION

Graph Deleted

FIGURE 2, HIGH VOLTAGE OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS

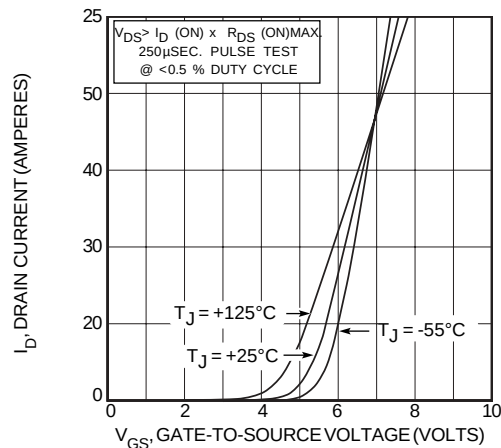


FIGURE 4, TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS

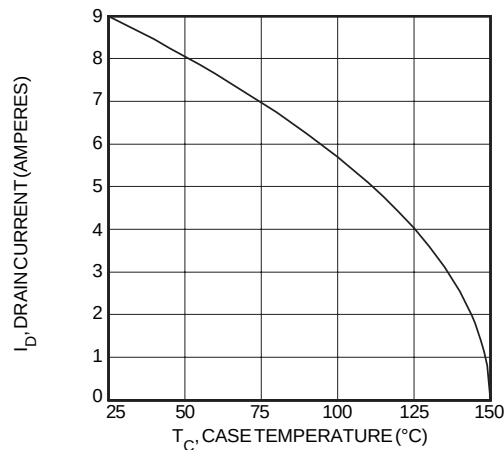


FIGURE 6, MAXIMUM DRAIN CURRENT vs CASE TEMPERATURE

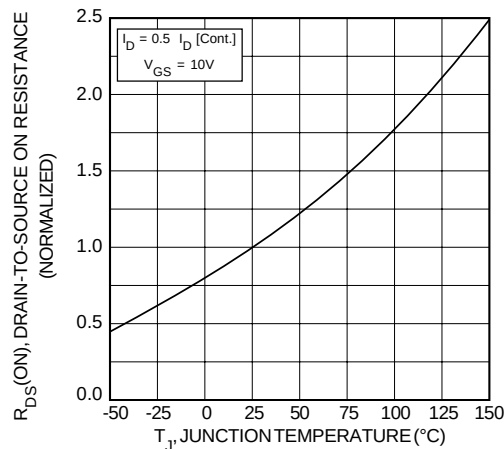


FIGURE 8, ON-RESISTANCE vs. TEMPERATURE

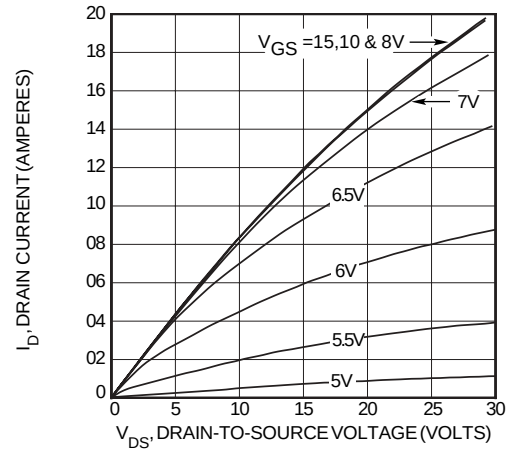


FIGURE 3, LOW VOLTAGE OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS

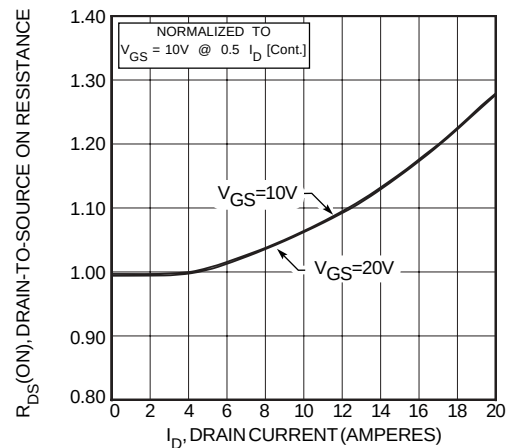


FIGURE 5, $R_{DS}(\text{ON})$ vs DRAIN CURRENT

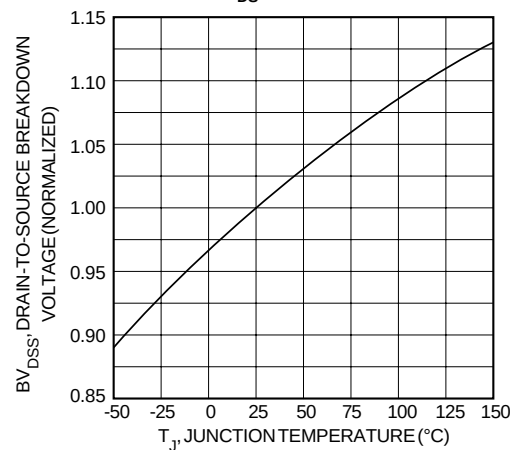


FIGURE 7, BREAKDOWN VOLTAGE vs TEMPERATURE

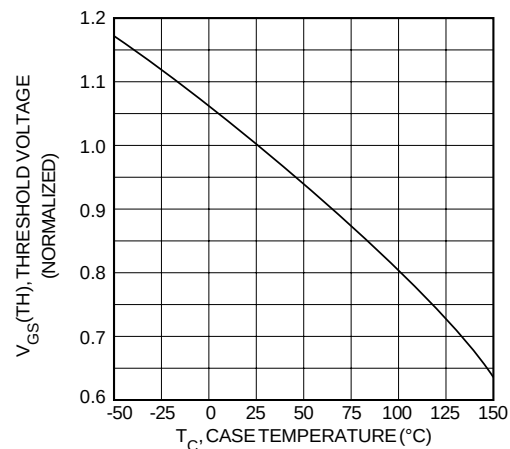


FIGURE 9, THRESHOLD VOLTAGE vs TEMPERATURE



Figure 10 is a Maximum Allowable Power Dissipation Graph. The Y-axis represents Drain Current (I_D) in Amperes, ranging from 1 to 36 A. The X-axis represents Drain-to-Source Voltage (V_{DS}) in Volts, ranging from 1 to 1200 V. The graph shows the relationship between I_D and V_{DS} for different pulse widths: 100 μ s, 1 ms, and 10 ms. The shaded region indicates operation limited by $R_{DS(ON)}$. The graph is for $T_C = +25^\circ\text{C}$, $T_J = +150^\circ\text{C}$, and SINGLE PULSE.

