

FAST SWITCHING POWER TRANSISTOR
TRANSISTOR DE PUISSANCE DE COMMUTATION RAPIDE

ADVANCE INFORMATION



HIGHER EFFICIENCY DUE TO :

- Faster switching times
- Lower switching losses
- Lower on state voltage drop
- Base current requirements

NEW DATA FOR WORST CASE DESIGN

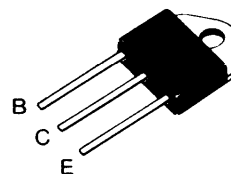
- Characteristics specified at 100°C

NEW DATA FOR OPTIMAL DESIGN

- Very low saturation voltage and high gain for reduced load operation
- Turn-on and turn-off tail specifications
- Turn-on di_C/dt for better rectifier choice
- Switching times specified with and without negative base drive.

V_{CE0sus}	200 V
V_{CEV}	300 V
V_{CEsat}	≤ 1 V
I_{Csat}	6 A
I_{CSM}	45 A
$t_{fi}(100^\circ C)$	≤ 250 ns

Case
Boîtier : TOP-3 (CB - 244)



ABSOLUTE RATINGS (LIMITING VALUES)
VALEURS LIMITES ABSOLUES D'UTILISATION

Collector-emitter voltage <i>Tension collecteur-émetteur</i>	V_{CEO}	200	V
Collector-emitter voltage <i>Tension collecteur-émetteur</i>	$V_{BE} = -1,5$ V	V_{CEV}	300 V
Emitter-base voltage <i>Tension émetteur-base</i>	V_{EBO}	7	V
Collector current <i>Courant collecteur</i>	$I_C(RMS)$ I_{CM}	15 20	A
Base current <i>Courant base</i>	$I_B(RMS)$ I_{BM}	3 5	A
Reverse bias base power dissipation (B.E. junction in avalanche) <i>Dissipation de puissance base-émetteur en avalanche</i>	P_{base}	1	W
Power dissipation <i>Dissipation de puissance</i>	$T_{case} 25^\circ C$	P_{tot}	125 W
Junction temperature <i>Température de jonction</i>	T_j	- 65, + 175	°C

Thermal resistance junction-case <i>Résistance thermique jonction-boîtier</i>	$R_{th(j-c)}$	1,2	°C/W
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ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS - CARACTÉRISTIQUES ÉLECTRIQUES**

SYMBOLS	Min	Typ	Max	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS - CONDITIONS DE MESURE
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OFF CHARACTERISTICS - CARACTÉRISTIQUES À L'ÉTAT BLOQUÉ

V_{CE0sus}	200			V	$I_B = 0, I_C = 0,2 \text{ A}, L = 25 \text{ mH}$
$V_{(BR)EBO}$	7			V	$I_C = 0, I_E = 50 \text{ mA}$
I_{CEV}			0,5 2	mA	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j = 100^\circ\text{C}$ } $V_{CE} = V_{CEV}, V_{BE} = -1,5 \text{ V}$
I_{CER}			0,5 2,5	mA	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j = 100^\circ\text{C}$ } $V_{CE} = V_{CEV}, R_{BE} = 10 \Omega$
I_{EBO}			1	mA	$I_C = 0, V_{BE} = -5 \text{ V}$

ON CHARACTERISTICS - CARACTÉRISTIQUES À L'ÉTAT CONDUCTEUR

V_{CEsat}^*		0,45 0,55	1 1	V	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j = 100^\circ\text{C}$ } $I_C = 6 \text{ A}, I_B = 0,6 \text{ A}$
V_{CEsat}^*		0,3 0,3	0,8 0,8	V	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j = 100^\circ\text{C}$ } $I_C = 3 \text{ A}, I_B = 0,15 \text{ A}$
V_{BEsat}^*		1,15 1,15	1,6 1,6	V	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j = 100^\circ\text{C}$ } $I_C = 6 \text{ A}, I_B = 0,6 \text{ A}$

SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS - CARACTÉRISTIQUES DE COMMUTATION**

TURN-ON SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS - CARACTÉRISTIQUES DE COMMUTATION À LA MISE EN CONDUCTION (fig. 2)

di_C/dt		33 28		A/ μs	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j = 100^\circ\text{C}$ } $R_C = 0, V_{CC} = 160 \text{ V}$ $I_{B1} = 0,9 \text{ A}$
$V_{CE} (2 \mu\text{s})$		1,05 1,53		V	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j = 100^\circ\text{C}$ } $V_{CC} = 160 \text{ V}$ $R_C = 27 \Omega$ $I_{B1} = 0,6 \text{ A}$
$V_{CE} (4 \mu\text{s})$		0,75 0,95		V	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j = 100^\circ\text{C}$ }

TURN-OFF SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS - CARACTÉRISTIQUES DE COMMUTATION À L'OUVERTURE (fig. 3)

ON INDUCTIVE LOAD - SUR CHARGE INDUCTIVE

With negative bias - Avec polarisation négative					
t_{si}		0,75 1,2	1,2 1,7	μs	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j = 100^\circ\text{C}$
t_{fi}		0,08 0,12	0,2 0,25	μs	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j = 100^\circ\text{C}$
t_{ti}		0,01 0,03		μs	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j = 100^\circ\text{C}$
t_c		0,12 0,22		μs	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j = 100^\circ\text{C}$
$I_C = 6 \text{ A}$ $I_{B1} = 0,6 \text{ A}$ $V_{BB} = -5 \text{ V}$ $R_{B2} = 4,2 \Omega$ $V_{CC} = 160 \text{ V}$ $V_{clamp} = 200 \text{ V}$ $L_C = 1,3 \text{ mH}$					
Without negative bias - Sans polarisation négative					
t_{si}		1,8 3,3		μs	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j = 100^\circ\text{C}$
t_{fi}		0,45 0,8		μs	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j = 100^\circ\text{C}$
t_{ti}		0,15 0,44		μs	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j = 100^\circ\text{C}$
$I_C = 6 \text{ A}$ $I_{B1} = 0,6 \text{ A}$ $V_{BB} = 0 \text{ V}$ $R_{B2} = 6,8 \Omega$ $V_{CC} = 160 \text{ V}$ $V_{clamp} = 200 \text{ V}$ $L_C = 1,3 \text{ mH}$					

** $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Unless otherwise stated*Pulsed - Impulsions $t_p \leq 300 \mu\text{s}, \delta \leq 2 \%$

FIGURE 1 : SWITCHING TIMES TEST CIRCUIT (RESISTIVE LOAD)

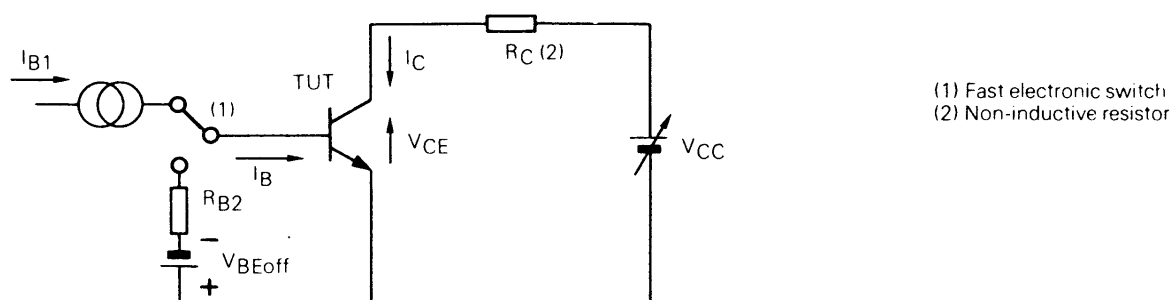


FIGURE 2 : TURN-ON SWITCHING WAVEFORMS

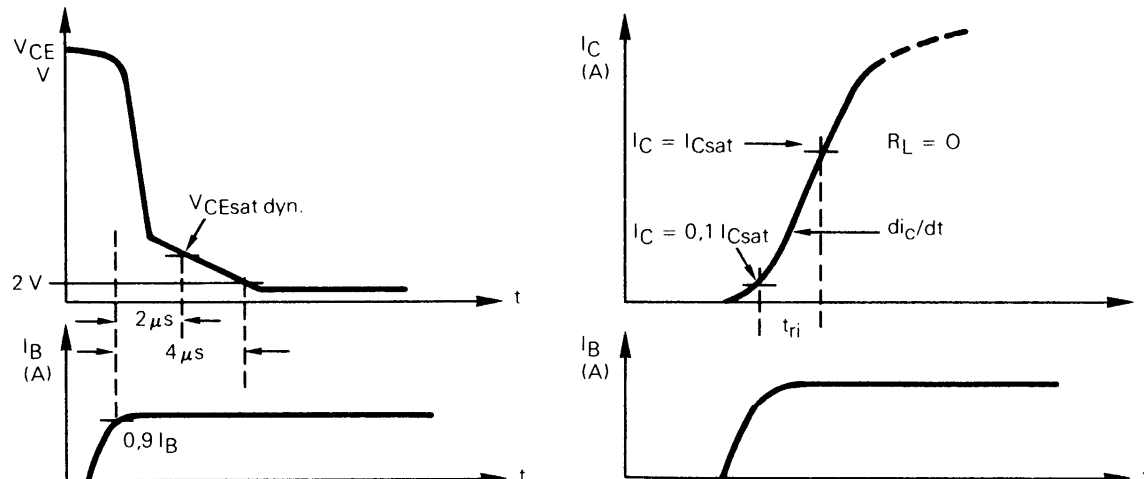


FIGURE 3 a : TURN-OFF SWITCHING TEST CIRCUIT

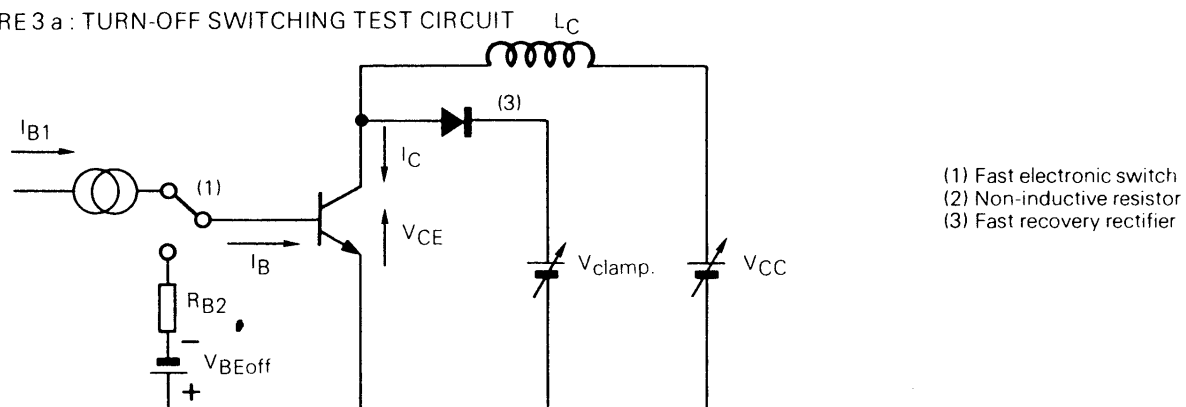
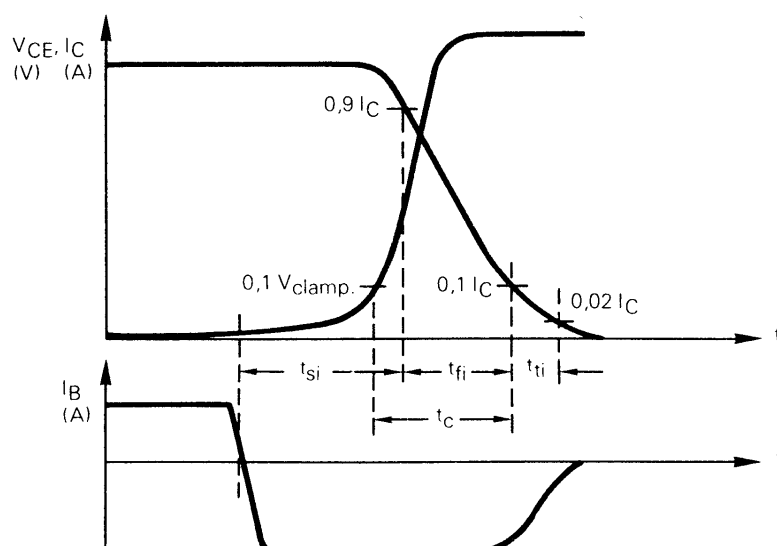
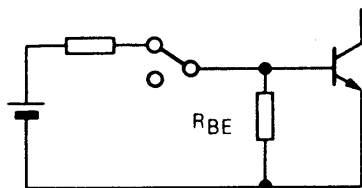


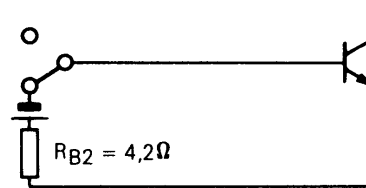
FIGURE 3 b : TURN-OFF SWITCHING WAVEFORMS (INDUCTIVE LOAD)





TRANSISTOR FORWARD BIASED

- During the turn-on
- During the turn-off without negative base-emitter voltage and $6,8\Omega \leq R_{BE} \leq 50\Omega$



TRANSISTOR REVERSE BIASED

- During the turn-off with negative base-emitter voltage

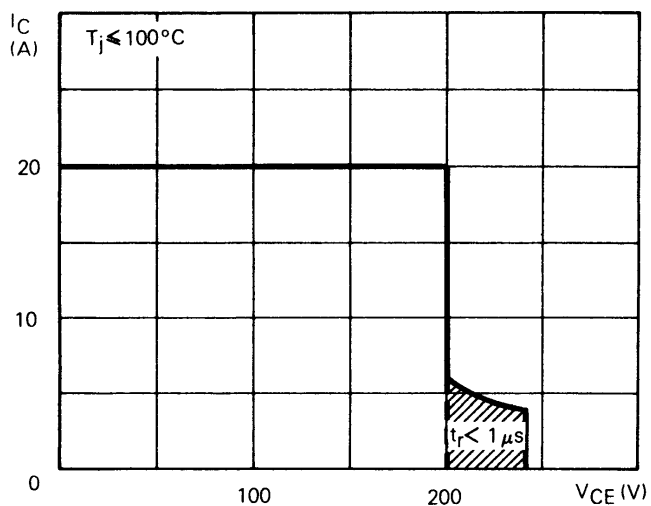


FIGURE 4 : Forward biased safe operating area (FBSOA)

The hatched zone can only be used for turn-on
 La zone hachurée ne doit être utilisée que pour la mise en conduction

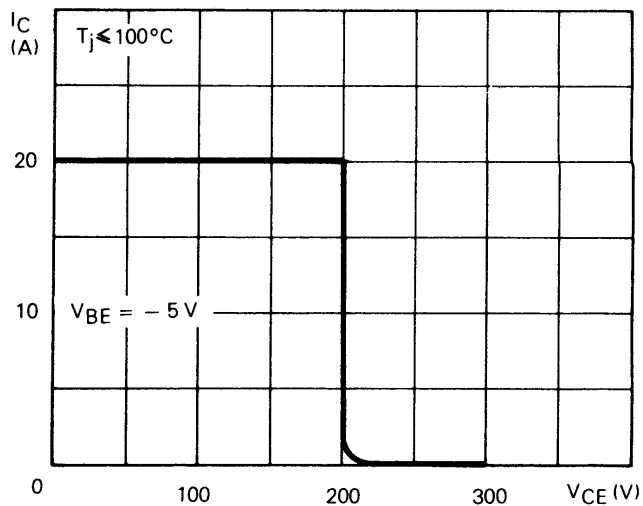


FIGURE 5 : Reverse biased safe operating area (RBSOA)