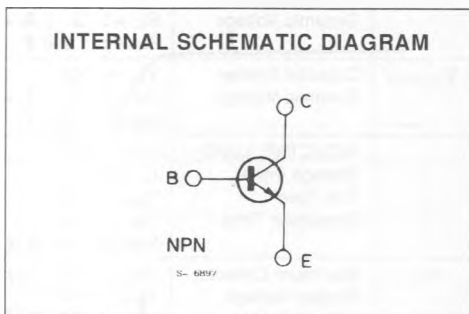
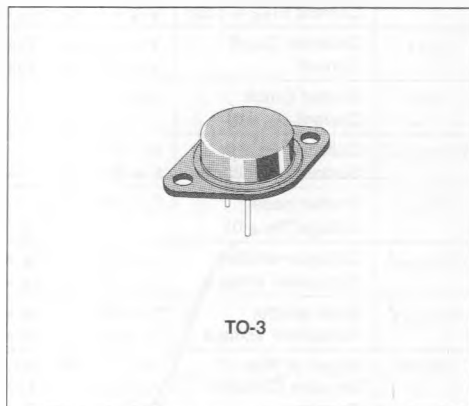


FAST SWITCHING POWER TRANSISTOR

- $h_{FE} > 10$ AT $I_C = 35A$
- HIGH EFFICIENCY SWITCHING
- VERY LOW SATURATION VOLTAGE
- RECTANGULAR SAFE OPERATING AREA
- WIDE ACCIDENTAL OVERLOAD AREA



DESCRIPTION

Suitable for motor-drives, S.M.P.S. converters, uninterruptible power supply operating medium low voltage supply.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
V_{CEV}	Collector-emitter Voltage ($V_{BE} = -1.5V$)	350	V
V_{CEO}	Collector-emitter Voltage ($I_B = 0$)	250	V
V_{EBO}	Emitter-base Voltage ($I_C = 0$)	7	V
I_E	Emitter Current	50	A
I_{EM}	Emitter Peak Current	75	A
I_B	Base Current	10	A
I_{BM}	Base Peak Current	15	A
P_{Tot}	Total Dissipation at $T_C < 25^\circ C$	250	W
T_{stg}	Storage Temperature	- 65 to 200	$^\circ C$
T_j	Max. Operating Junction Temperature	200	$^\circ C$

THERMAL DATA

$R_{th(j-case)}$	Thermal Resistance Junction-case	max	0.7	$^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{W}$
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ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_{case} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
I_{CER}	Collector Cutoff Current ($R_{BE} = 10\Omega$)	$V_{OE} = V_{OEV}$ $V_{CE} = V_{CEV}$ $T_c = 100^{\circ}\text{C}$			0.4 4	mA mA
I_{CEV}	Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CE} = V_{CEV}$ $V_{BE} = -1.5\text{V}$ $V_{CE} = V_{CEV}$ $V_{BE} = -1.5\text{V}$ $T_c = 100^{\circ}\text{C}$			0.2 2	mA mA
I_{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current ($I_C = 0$)	$V_{EB} = 7\text{V}$			1	mA
$V_{CE(sus)}^*$	Collector Emitter Sustaining Voltage	$I_C = 0.2\text{A}$ $L = 25\text{mH}$	250			V
V_{EBO}	Emitter-base Voltage ($I_C = 0$)	$I_E = 50\text{mA}$	7			V
$V_{CE(sat)}^*$	Collector-emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_C = 35\text{A}$ $I_B = 3.5\text{A}$ $I_C = 35\text{A}$ $I_B = 3.5\text{A}$ $T_j = 100^{\circ}\text{C}$		0.8 1.25	1.2 1.9	V V
$V_{BE(sat)}^*$	Base-emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_C = 35\text{A}$ $I_B = 3.5\text{A}$ $I_C = 35\text{A}$ $I_B = 3.5\text{A}$ $T_j = 100^{\circ}\text{C}$		1.2 1.2	1.5 1.5	V V
di_C/dt	Rated of Rise of on-state Collector Current	$V_{CC} = 200\text{V}$ $R_C = 0$ $I_{B1} = 5.25\text{A}$ $t_p = 3\mu\text{s}$ $T_i = 100^{\circ}\text{C}$ See fig. 1 and 2	125	200		A/ μs
$V_{CE(3\mu\text{s})}$	Collector Emitter Dynamic Voltage	$V_{CC} = 200\text{V}$ $I_{B1} = 5.25\text{A}$ $R_C = 5.7\Omega$ $T_j = 100^{\circ}\text{C}$ See fig. 1 and 2		3	6	V
$V_{CE(5\mu\text{s})}$	Collector Emitter Dynamic Voltage	$V_{CC} = 200\text{V}$ $I_{B1} = 5.25\text{A}$ $R_C = 5.7\Omega$ $T_j = 100^{\circ}\text{C}$ See fig. 1 and 2		1.8	3	V
t_s	INDUCTIVE LOAD Storage Time	$V_{CC} = 200\text{V}$ $V_{clamp} = 250\text{V}$ $I_C = 35\text{A}$ $I_{B1} = 3.5\text{A}$		1.4 0.15	3 0.4	μs μs
t_f	Fall Time	$V_{BB} = -5\text{V}$ $L_C = 0.28\text{mH}$		0.3	0.7	μs
t_c	Crossover Time	$R_{B2} = 0.7\Omega$ $T_i = 100^{\circ}\text{C}$ See fig. 3a and 3b				
V_{CEW}	Maximum Collector Emitter Voltage without Snubber	$V_{CC} = 50\text{V}$ $I_{C\text{Woff}} = 52\text{A}$ $V_{BB} = -5\text{V}$ $I_{B1} = 3.5\text{A}$ $L_C = 48\mu\text{H}$ $R_{B2} = 0.7\Omega$ $T_j = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$ See fig. 3a and 3b	250			V

* Pulsed : Pulse duration = 300 μs . duty cycle = 2%.

Figure 1 : Turn-on Switching Test Circuit.

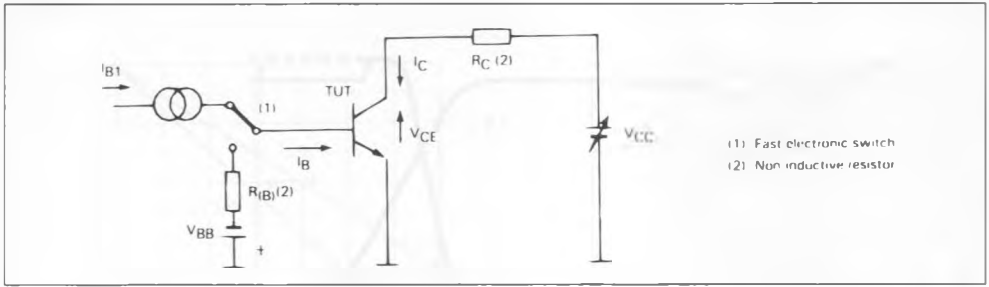


Figure 2 : Turn-off Switching Waveforms.

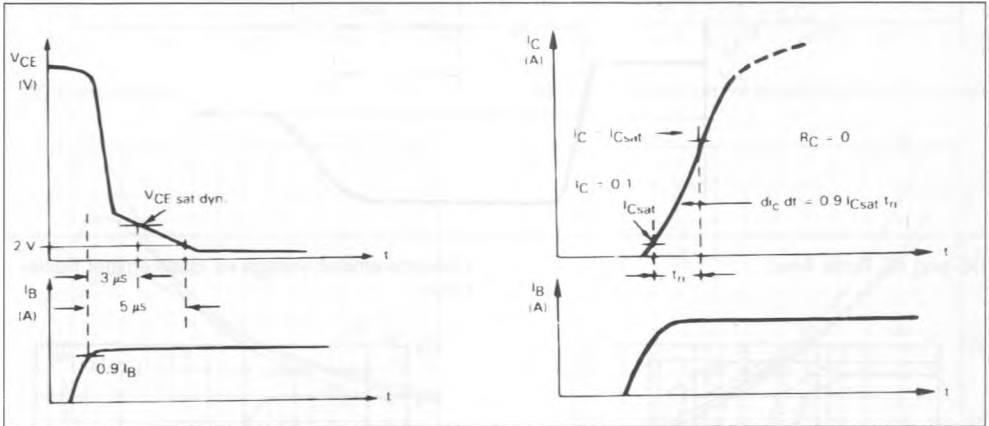


Figure 3a : Turn-off Switching Test Circuit.

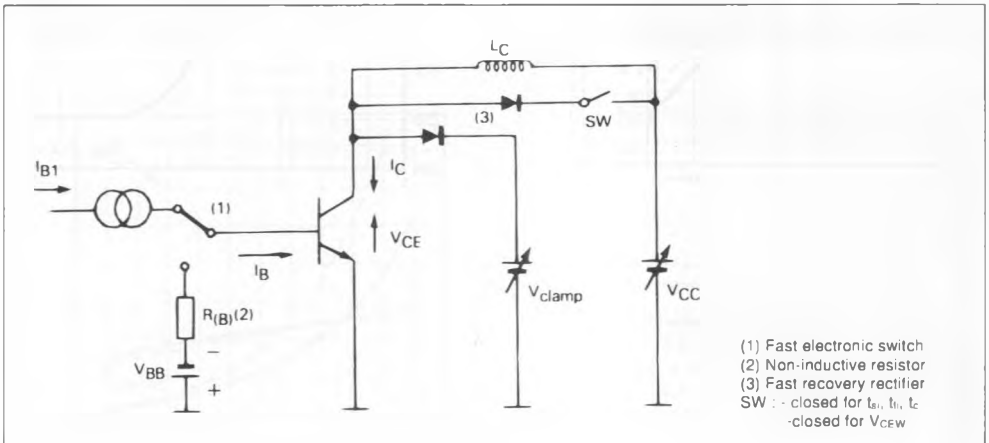
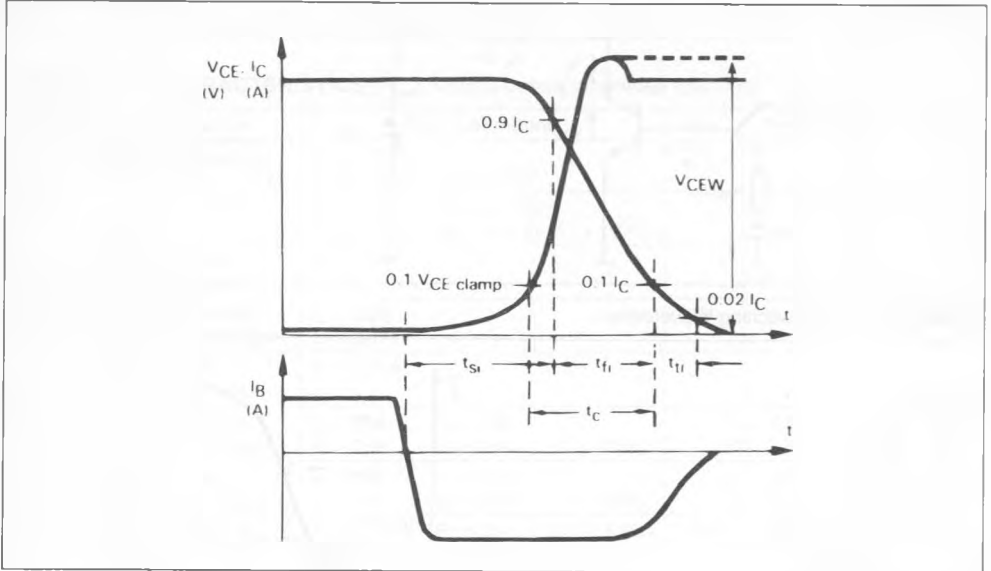
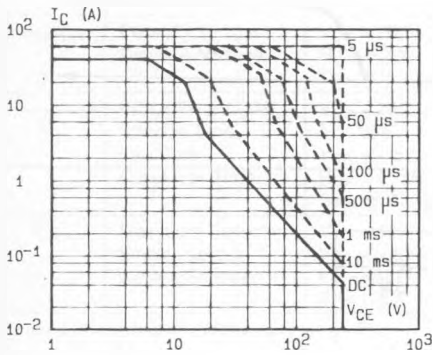


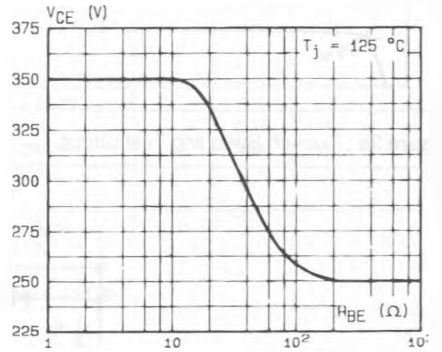
Figure 3b : Turn-off Switching Waveforms (inductive load).



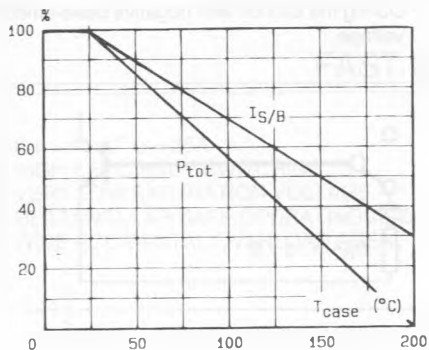
DC and AC Pulse Area.



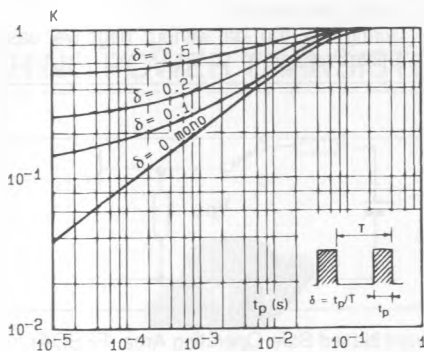
Collector-emitter Voltage vs. Base emitter Resistance.



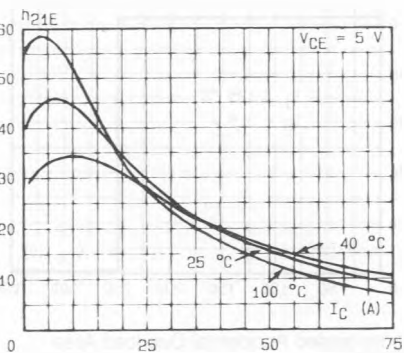
Power and $I_{S/B}$ Derating versus Case Temperature.



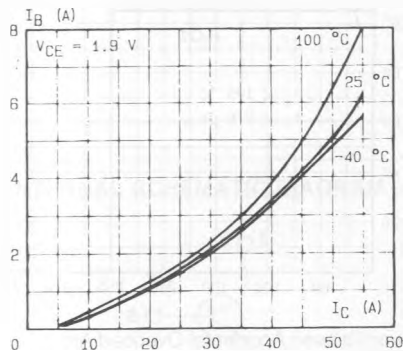
Transient Thermal Response.



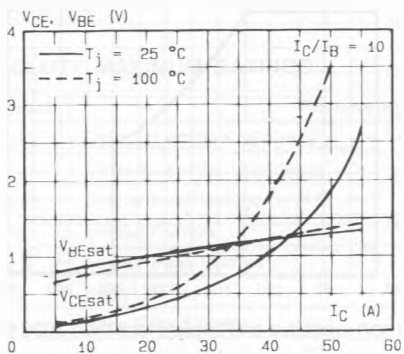
DC Current Gain.



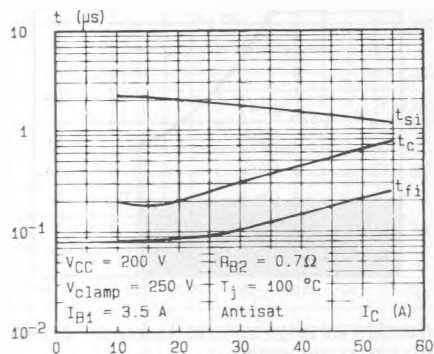
Minimum Base Current to saturate the Transistor.



Saturation Voltage.



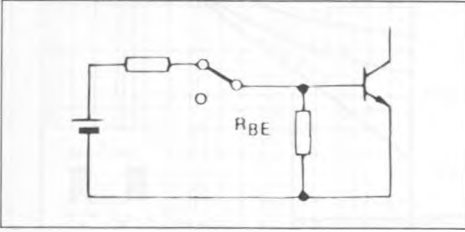
Switching Times versus Collector Current (inductive load).



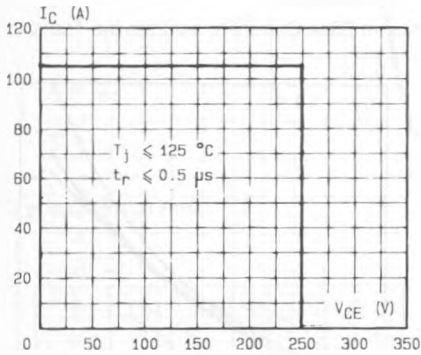
SWITCHING OPERATING AND OVERLOAD AREAS

TRANSISTOR FORWARD BIASED

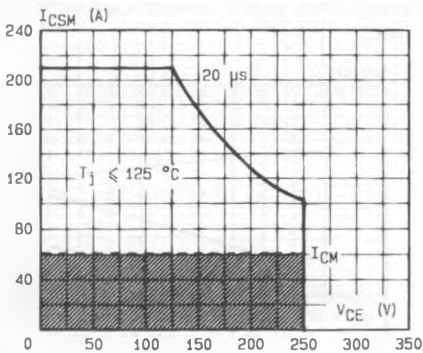
- During the turn-on
- During the turn-off without negative base-emitter voltage.



Forward biased Safe Operating Area (FBSOA).



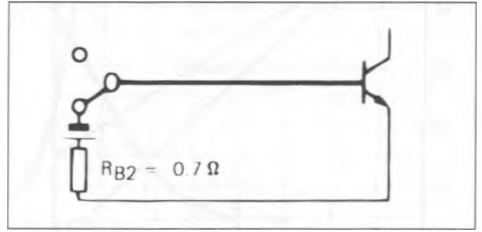
Forward biased Accidental Overload Area (FBAOA).



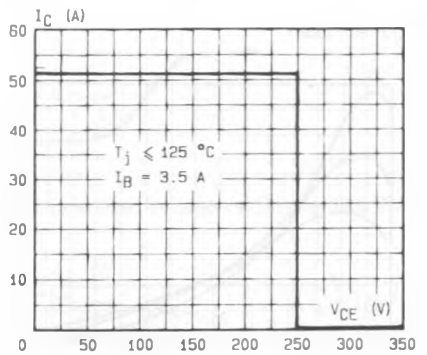
High accidental surge currents ($I > I_{CM}$) are allowed if they are non repetitive and applied less than 3000 times during the component life.

TRANSISTOR REVERSE BIASED

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



Reverse biased Safe Operating Area (RBSOA).



Reverse biased Accidental Overload Area (RBAOA).

