

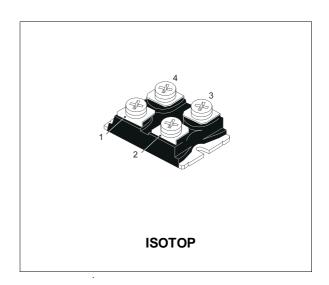


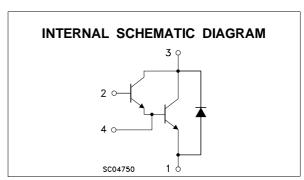
# NPN DARLINGTON POWER MODULE

- HIGH CURRENT POWER BIPOLAR MODULE
- VERY LOW Rth JUNCTION CASE
- SPECIFIED ACCIDENTAL OVERLOAD AREAS
- ULTRAFAST FREEWHEELING DIODE
- INSULATED PACKAGE (UL COMPLIANT)
- EASY TO MOUNT
- LOW INTERNAL PARASITIC INDUCTANCE

#### **APPLICATIONS:**

- MOTOR CONTROL
- SMPS & UPS
- DC/DC & DC/AC CONVERTERS
- WELDING EQUIPMENT





#### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
V <sub>CEV</sub>	Collector-Emitter Voltage (V <sub>BE</sub> = -5 V)	600	V
V <sub>CEO(sus)</sub>	Collector-Emitter Voltage (I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	450	V
V <sub>EBO</sub>	Emitter-Base Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	7	V
Ic	Collector Current	42	А
I <sub>CM</sub>	Collector Peak Current (t <sub>p</sub> = 10 ms)	63	A
$I_{B}$	Base Current	4	A
$I_{BM}$	Base Peak Current (t <sub>p</sub> = 10 ms)	8	А
P <sub>tot</sub>	Total Dissipation at T <sub>c</sub> = 25 °C	150	W
T <sub>stg</sub>	Storage Temperature	-55 to 150	°C
Tj	Max. Operating Junction Temperature	150	°C

September 2003

#### THERMAL DATA

R <sub>thj-case</sub>	Thermal Resistance Junction-case (transistor)	Max	0.83	°C/W	
R <sub>thj-case</sub>	Thermal Resistance Junction-case (diode)	Max	1.5	°C/W	l
$R_{thc-h}$	Thermal Resistance Case-heatsink With Conductive				
	Grease Applied	Max	0.05	°C/W	

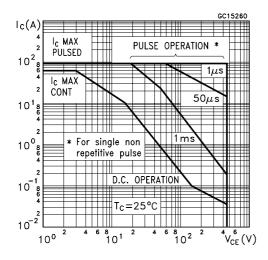
# **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** ( $T_{case} = 25$ $^{\circ}C$ unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
I <sub>CER</sub> #	Collector Cut-off Current ( $R_{BE} = 5 \Omega$ )	V <sub>CE</sub> = V <sub>CEV</sub> V <sub>CE</sub> = V <sub>CEV</sub> T <sub>j</sub> = 100 °C			1.5 20	mA mA
I <sub>CEV</sub> #	Collector Cut-off Current (V <sub>BE</sub> = -5)	$V_{CE} = V_{CEV}$ $V_{CE} = V_{CEV}$ $T_j = 100$ °C			1 13	mA mA
I <sub>EBO</sub> #	Emitter Cut-off Current (I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	V <sub>EB</sub> = 5 V			1	mA
V <sub>CEO(SUS)</sub> *	Collector-Emitter Sustaining Voltage (I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	$I_C = 0.2 \text{ A}$ L = 25 mH $V_{clamp} = 450 \text{ V}$	450			V
$h_{FE}*$	DC Current Gain	I <sub>C</sub> = 35 A V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V		220		
V <sub>CE(sat)</sub> *	Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$\begin{array}{l} I_{C} = 25 \text{ A} & I_{B} = 0.5 \text{ A} \\ I_{C} = 25 \text{ A} & I_{B} = 0.5 \text{ A} & T_{j} = 100 ^{\circ}\text{C} \\ I_{C} = 35 \text{ A} & I_{B} = 2 \text{ A} \\ I_{C} = 35 \text{ A} & I_{B} = 2 \text{ A} & T_{j} = 100 ^{\circ}\text{C} \end{array}$		1.15 1.3 1.4 1.5	2	V V V
V <sub>BE(sat)</sub> *	Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage	I <sub>C</sub> = 35 A I <sub>B</sub> = 2 A I <sub>C</sub> = 35 A I <sub>B</sub> = 2 A T <sub>j</sub> = 100 °C		2.3 2.3	3	V V
di <sub>C</sub> /dt	Rate of Rise of On-state Collector	$V_{CC} = 300 \text{ V}$ $R_C = 0$ $t_p = 3 \mu s$ $I_{B1} = 0.75 \text{ A}$ $T_j = 100  ^{\circ}\text{C}$	200	250		A/μs
V <sub>CE</sub> (3 μs)	Collector-Emitter Dynamic Voltage	$V_{CC} = 300 \text{ V}$ $R_{C} = 12 \Omega$ $I_{B1} = 0.75 \text{ A}$ $T_{j} = 100 ^{\circ}\text{C}$		4.5	8	V
V <sub>CE</sub> (5 μs)	Collector-Emitter Dynamic Voltage	$V_{CC} = 300 \text{ V}$ $R_{C} = 12 \Omega$ $I_{B1} = 0.75 \text{ A}$ $T_{j} = 100 ^{\circ}\text{C}$		2.5	4.5	V
t <sub>s</sub> t <sub>f</sub> t <sub>c</sub>	Storage Time Fall Time Cross-over Time	$\begin{array}{lll} I_{C} = 25A & V_{CC} = 50 \text{ V} \\ V_{BB} = -5 \text{ V} & R_{BB} = 0.6 \Omega \\ V_{clamp} = 450 \text{ V} & I_{B1} = 0.5 \text{ A} \\ L = 0.1 \text{ mH} & T_{j} = 100 ^{\circ}\text{C} \end{array}$		3.2 0.25 0.75	5 0.5 1.5	μs μs μs
V <sub>CEW</sub>	Maximum Collector Emitter Voltage Without Snubber	$I_{CWoff} = 42 \text{ A}$ $I_{B1} = 2 \text{ A}$ $V_{BB} = -5 \text{ V}$ $V_{CC} = 50 \text{ V}$ $I_{CC} = 0.06 \text{ mH}$ $I_{CC} $	450			V
V <sub>F</sub> *	Diode Forward Voltage	$I_F = 35 \text{ A}$ $T_j = 100  ^{\circ}\text{C}$		1.5	1.85	V
I <sub>RM</sub>	Reverse Recovery Current	$V_{CC} = 200 \text{ V}$ $I_F = 35 \text{ A}$ $di_F/dt = -200 \text{ A/}\mu\text{s}$ $L < 0.05 \mu\text{H}$ $T_j = 100 ^{\circ}\text{C}$		20	24	A

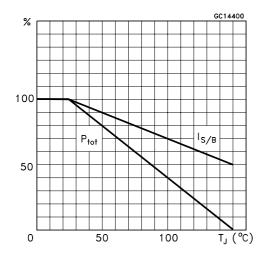
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<sup>\*</sup> Pulsed: Pulse duration = 300  $\mu$ s, duty cycle 1.5 % To evaluate the conduction losses of the diode use the following equations:  $V_F = 1.5 + 0.001 \ I_F \qquad P = 1.5 \ I_{F(AV)} + 0.001 \ I^2_{F(RMS)}$  # See test circuits in databook introduction

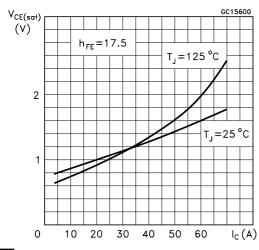
#### Safe Operating Areas



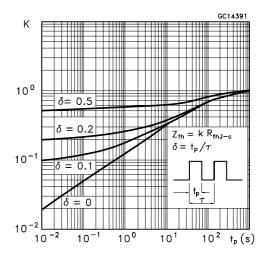
# **Derating Curve**



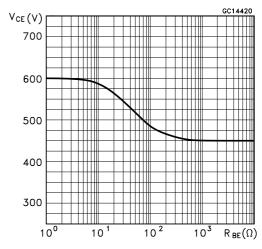
### Collector Emitter Saturation Voltage



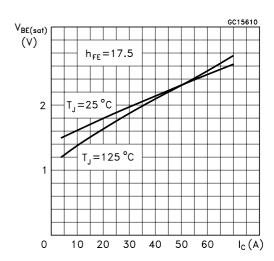
#### Thermal Impedance



# Collector-emitter Voltage Versus base-emitter Resistance

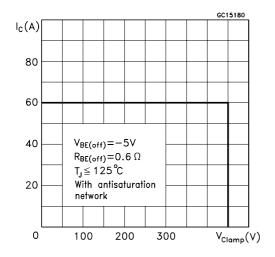


### Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage

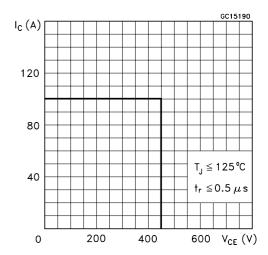


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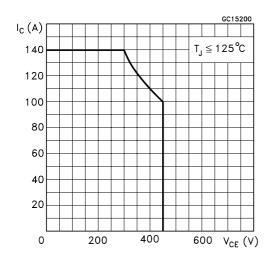
#### Reverse Biased SOA



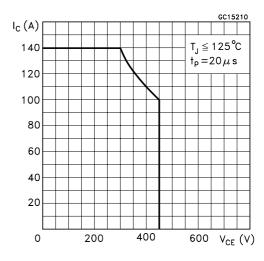
# Foward Biased SOA



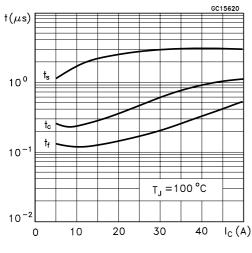
#### Reverse Biased AOA



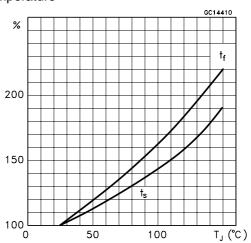
Forward Biased AOA



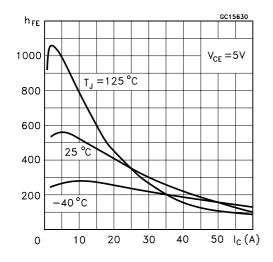
## Switching Times Inductive Load



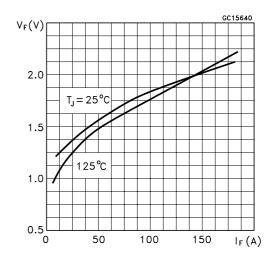
# Switching Times Inductive Load Versus Temperature



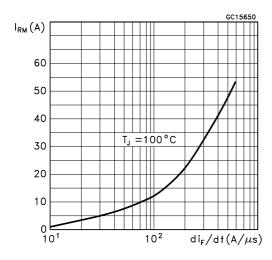
#### Dc Current Gain



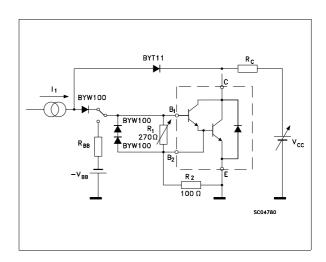
# Typical $V_F$ Versus $I_F$



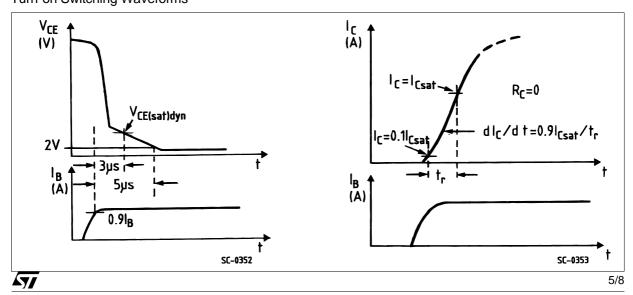
Peak Reverse Current Versus diF/dt



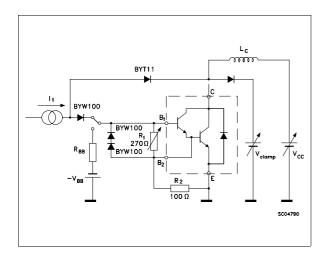
Turn-on Switching Test Circuit



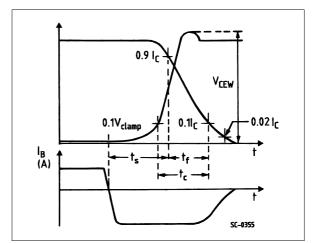
Turn-on Switching Waveforms



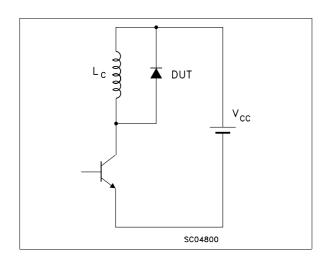
# Turn-on Switching Test Circuit



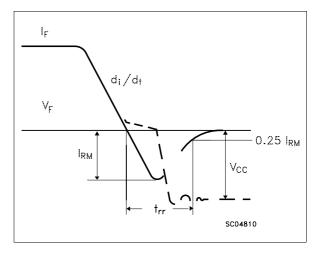
# Turn-off Switching Waveforms



Turn-off Switching Test Circuit of Diode

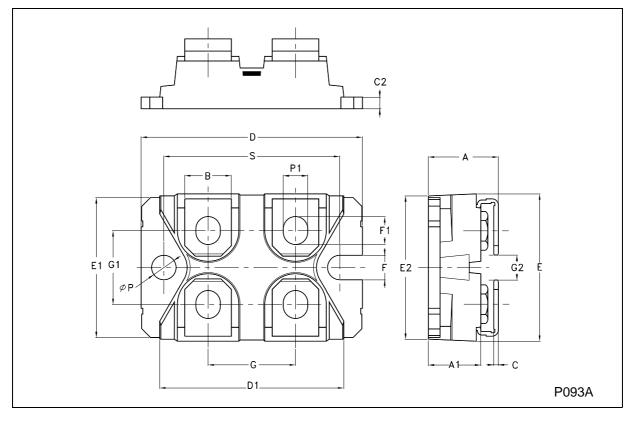


Turn-off Switching Waveform of Diode



# **ISOTOP MECHANICAL DATA**

DIM.	mm					
DINI.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.
Α	11.8		12.2	0.465		0.480
A1	8.9		9.1	0.350		0.358
В	7.8		8.2	0.307		0.322
С	0.75		0.85	0.029		0.033
C2	1.95		2.05	0.076		0.080
D	37.8		38.2	1.488		1.503
D1	31.5		31.7	1.240		1.248
Е	25.15		25.5	0.990		1.003
E1	23.85		24.15	0.938		0.950
E2		24.8			0.976	
G	14.9		15.1	0.586		0.594
G1	12.6		12.8	0.496		0.503
G2	3.5		4.3	0.137		1.169
F	4.1		4.3	0.161		0.169
F1	4.6		5	0.181		0.196
Р	4		4.3	0.157		0.169
P1	4		4.4	0.157		0.173
S	30.1		30.3	1.185		1.193



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