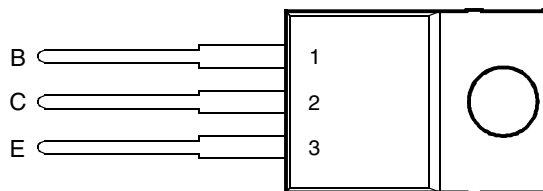


- Designed Specifically for High Frequency Electronic Ballasts up to 50 W
- h_{FE} 7 to 21 at $V_{CE} = 1$ V, $I_C = 800$ mA
- Low Power Losses (On-state and Switching)
- Key Parameters Characterised at High Temperature
- Tight and Reproducible Parametric Distributions



This series is $\text{Sd } \overline{M}/R_U$
not recommended for new designs.

TO-220 PACKAGE
(TOP VIEW)



Pin 2 is in electrical contact with the mounting base.

MDTRACA

absolute maximum ratings at 25°C ambient temperature (unless otherwise noted)

RATING	SYMBOL	VALUE	UNIT
Collector-emitter voltage ($V_{BE} = 0$)	V_{CES}	700	V
Collector-base voltage ($I_E = 0$)	V_{CBO}	700	V
Collector-emitter voltage ($I_B = 0$)	V_{CEO}	400	V
Emitter-base voltage	V_{EBO}	9	V
Continuous collector current	I_C	2.5	A
Peak collector current (see Note 1)	I_{CM}	6	A
Peak collector current (see Note 2)	I_{CM}	8	A
Continuous base current	I_B	1.5	A
Peak base current (see Note 2)	I_{BM}	2.5	A
Continuous device dissipation at (or below) 25°C case temperature	P_{tot}	50	W
Operating junction temperature range	T_j	-65 to +150	°C
Storage temperature range	T_{stg}	-65 to +150	°C

NOTES: 1. This value applies for $t_p = 10$ ms, duty cycle $\leq 2\%$.
2. This value applies for $t_p = 300$ μ s, duty cycle $\leq 2\%$.

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electrical characteristics at 25°C case temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS			MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$V_{CEO(sus)}$ Collector-emitter sustaining voltage	$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$	$L = 25 \text{ mH}$	(see Note 3)	400			V
I_{CES} Collector-emitter cut-off current	$V_{CE} = 700 \text{ V}$ $V_{CE} = 700 \text{ V}$	$V_{BE} = 0$ $V_{BE} = 0$	$T_C = 90^\circ\text{C}$			10 200	μA
I_{EBO} Emitter cut-off current	$V_{EB} = 9 \text{ V}$	$I_C = 0$				1	mA
$V_{BE(sat)}$ Base-emitter saturation voltage	$I_B = 160 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 160 \text{ mA}$	$I_C = 800 \text{ mA}$ $I_C = 800 \text{ mA}$	(see Notes 4 and 5) $T_C = 90^\circ\text{C}$		0.83 0.75	0.9	V
$V_{CE(sat)}$ Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$I_B = 160 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 160 \text{ mA}$	$I_C = 800 \text{ mA}$ $I_C = 800 \text{ mA}$	(see Notes 4 and 5) $T_C = 90^\circ\text{C}$		0.18 0.22	0.25	V
h_{FE} Forward current transfer ratio	$V_{CE} = 1 \text{ V}$ $V_{CE} = 1 \text{ V}$ $V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_C = 800 \text{ mA}$ $I_C = 3.2 \text{ A}$		10 7 2	18.5 14.5 7.5	21 14	
V_{FCB} Collector-base forward bias diode voltage	$I_{CB} = 60 \text{ mA}$				870		mV

- NOTES: 3. Inductive loop switching measurement.
 4. These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques, $t_p = 300 \mu\text{s}$, duty cycle $\leq 2\%$.
 5. These parameters must be measured using voltage-sensing contacts, separate from the current carrying contacts, and located within 3.2 mm from the device body.

thermal characteristics

PARAMETER	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$R_{\theta JA}$ Junction to free air thermal resistance			62.5	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
$R_{\theta JC}$ Junction to case thermal resistance			2.5	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

inductive-load switching characteristics at 25°C case temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS			MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
t_{sv} Storage time	$I_C = 800 \text{ mA}$ $L = 1 \text{ mH}$	$I_{B(on)} = 160 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CC} = 40 \text{ V}$		2.5	3	μs
t_{fi} Current fall time		$I_{B(off)} = 320 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CLAMP} = 300 \text{ V}$		150	190	ns
t_{xo} Cross over time					300	400	ns
t_{sv} Storage time	$I_C = 800 \text{ mA}$ $L = 1 \text{ mH}$	$I_{B(on)} = 160 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CC} = 40 \text{ V}$		4.3	5	μs
t_{fi} Current fall time		$I_{B(off)} = 100 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CLAMP} = 300 \text{ V}$		140	200	ns

resistive-load switching characteristics at 25°C case temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
t_{sv} Storage time	$I_C = 800 \text{ mA}$	$I_{B(on)} = 160 \text{ mA}$		2.5	3.4	μs
t_{fi} Current fall time	$V_{CC} = 300 \text{ V}$	$I_{B(off)} = 160 \text{ mA}$		150	250	ns

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

FORWARD CURRENT TRANSFER RATIO
VS
COLLECTOR CURRENT

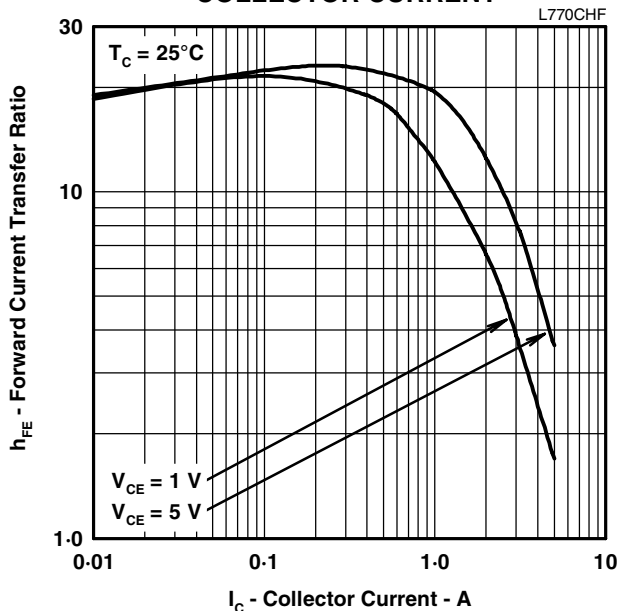


Figure 1.

COLLECTOR-EMITTER SATURATION VOLTAGE
VS
COLLECTOR CURRENT

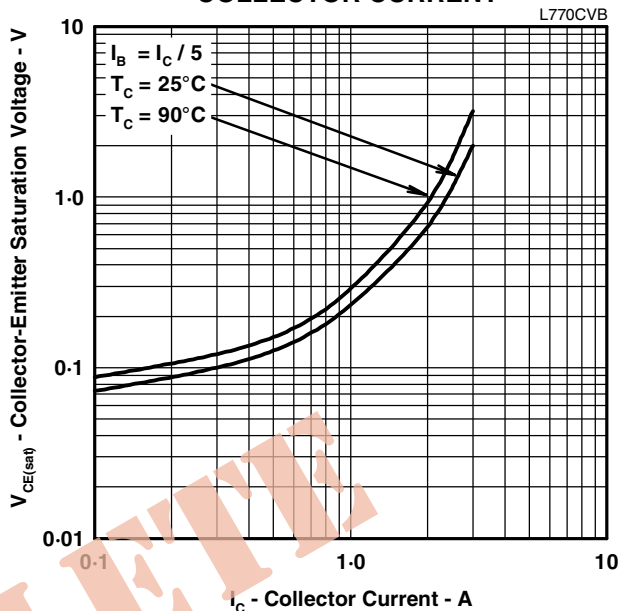


Figure 2.

INDUCTIVE SWITCHING TIMES
VS
COLLECTOR CURRENT

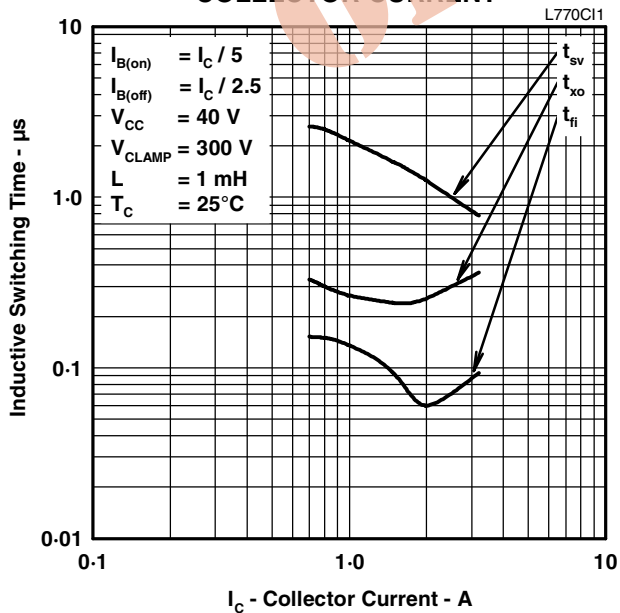


Figure 3.

INDUCTIVE SWITCHING TIMES
VS
CASE TEMPERATURE

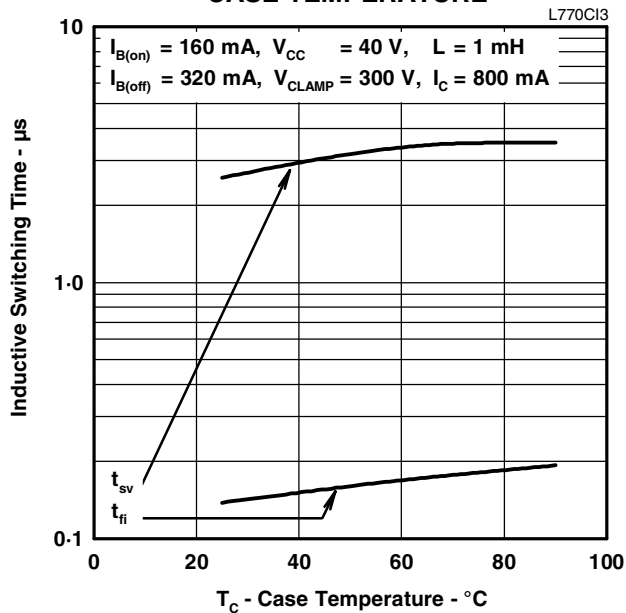


Figure 4.

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TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

INDUCTIVE SWITCHING TIMES
VS
COLLECTOR CURRENT

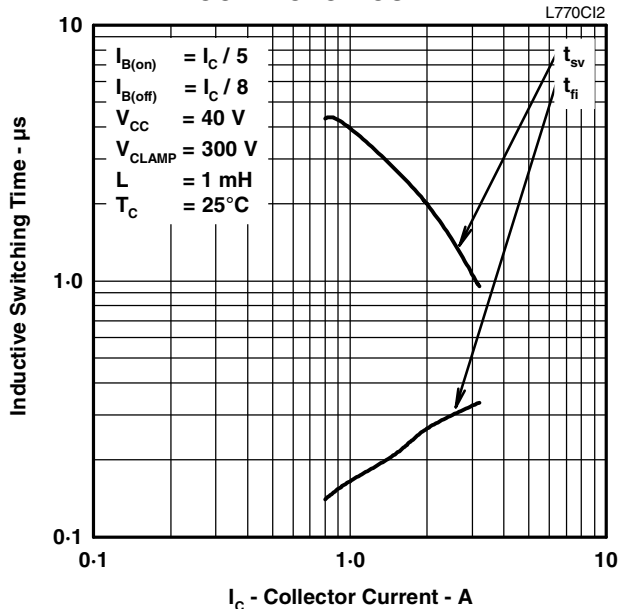


Figure 5.

INDUCTIVE SWITCHING TIMES
VS
CASE TEMPERATURE

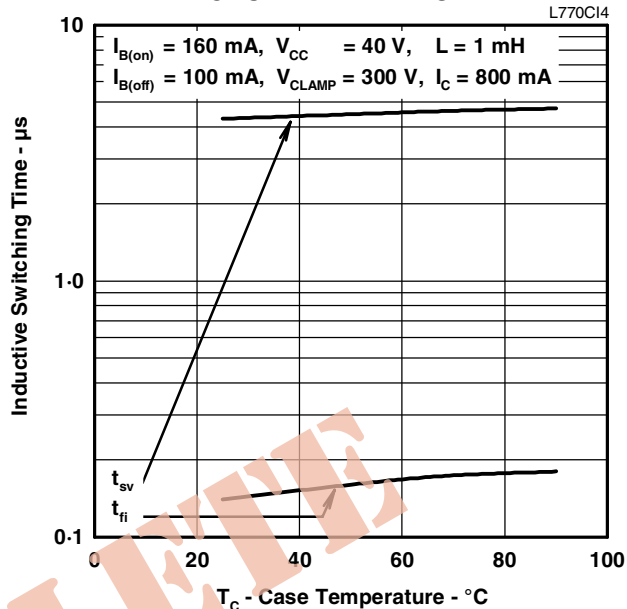


Figure 6.

RESISTIVE SWITCHING TIMES
VS
COLLECTOR CURRENT

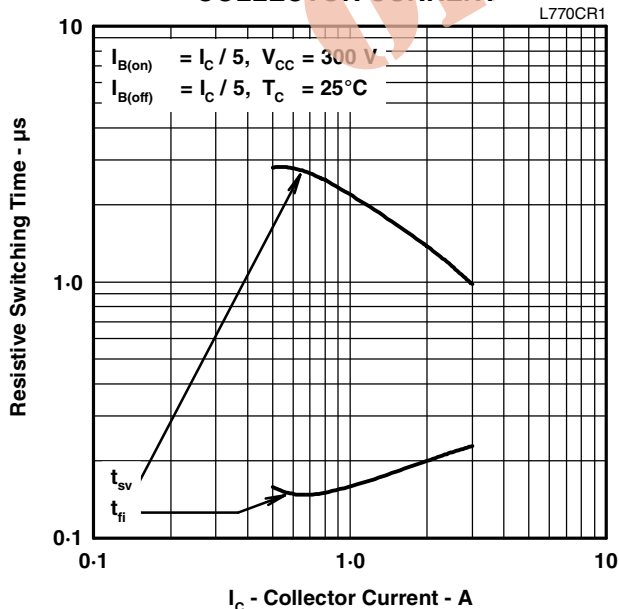


Figure 7.

RESISTIVE SWITCHING TIMES
VS
CASE TEMPERATURE

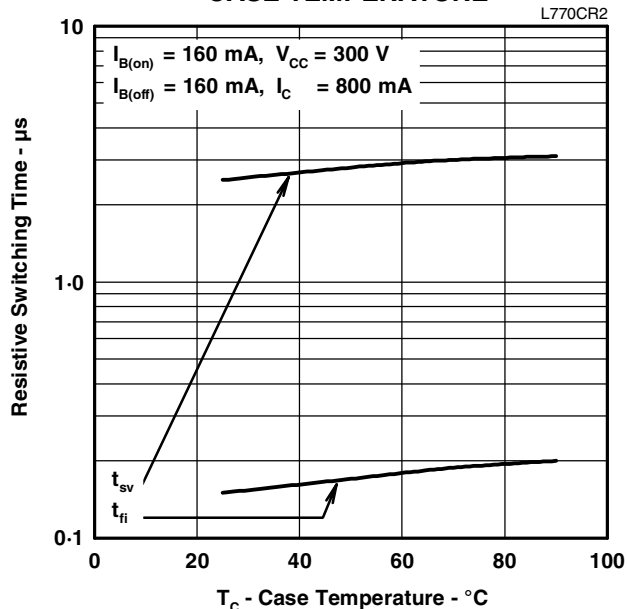


Figure 8.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

MAXIMUM SAFE OPERATING REGIONS

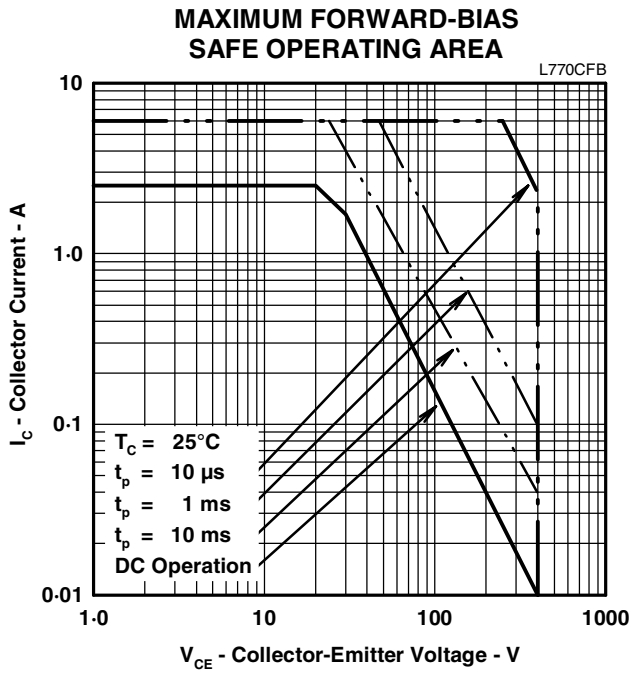


Figure 9.

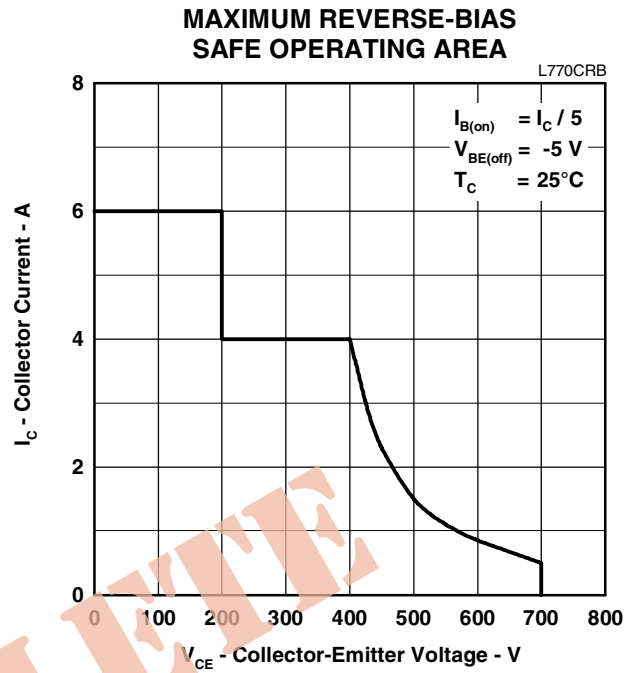


Figure 10.

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