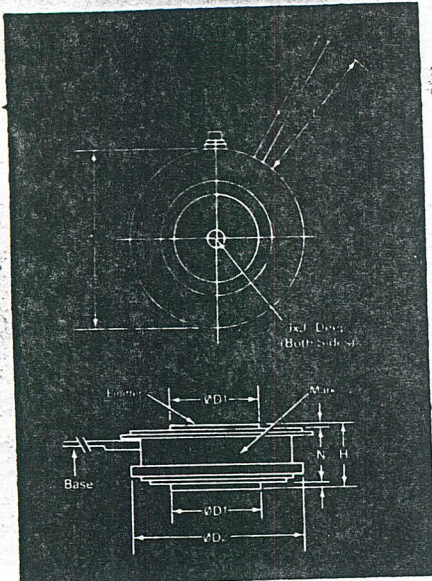




NPN Power Switching TRANSISTORS D62T

200 Amperes
400-500 Volts

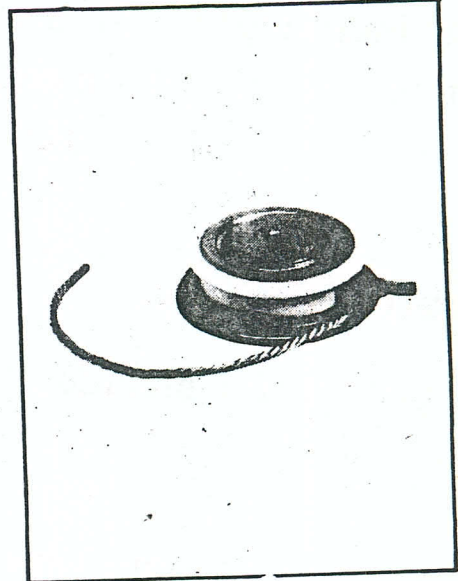
September 1979



D62 Outlined

Symbol	Inches		Millimeters	
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
ϕD	1.610	1.650	40.89	41.91
ϕD_1	.745	.755	18.92	19.18
ϕD_2	1.420	1.460	36.07	37.08
H	.500	.560	12.70	14.22
ϕJ	.135	.145	3.43	3.68
J_1	.072	.082	1.83	2.08
L	4.000		101.6	
N	.030		.76	

Creep Distance—.34 in. min. (8.64mm)
Strike Distance—.52 in. min. (13.21mm)
(In accordance with NEMA standards.)
Finish—Nickel Plate.
Approx. Weight—2.1 oz. (60 g).
1. Dimension "H" is a clamped dimension.
2. "Base Lead is No. 14 uninsulated flexible stranded wire.



Maximum Ratings

Collector Current (peak): 200 Amperes
Collector Current (continuous): 200 Amperes
Base Current (continuous): 20 Amperes
Power Dissipation 1100 Watts at $T_c = 75^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Temperature: -65°C to 200°C

Applications

- High Frequency Inverters
- Motor Controls
- Switching Regulators
- VLF Transmitters
- Induction Heating Power Supplies

Features

- Triple Diffused Design
- CBE Construction
- Double Sided Cooling
- Fast Switching

Ordering Information

Type	V _{CEO} (SUS) (Volts)	Current Rating - Amperes			Gain
		40	50	60	
D62T	400	4040	4050	4060	10
	450	4540	4550		10
	500	5040			10

Example: Select the complete ten digit device part number you desire from the shaded area in the table above — i.e. a D62T454010 Describes a Disc Package Transistor rated at 450 Volts, 40 Amperes, and a gain of 10 at rated current (40 Amperes)

New Information 9/79

200 Amperes
400-500 Volts

NPN Power Switching
TRANSISTORS
D62T



Electrical and Mechanical Characteristics (TCASE = 25°C unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Characteristic	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
V _{CEO} (SUS)	Collector-Emitter Sustaining Voltage	I _C = 200mA I _B = 0 Note 1	See Ordering Information on Previous Page			Volts
I _{CEV}	Collector Cutoff Current (Base-Emitter Reverse Biased)	At Rated V _{CEO} (SUS) + 50V V _{BE} (OFF) = -1.5V		0.1	1	mA
I _{CEV}	Collector Cutoff Current (Base-Emitter Reverse Biased)	At Rated V _{CEO} (SUS) + 50V V _{BE} (OFF) = -1.5V, T _C = 150°C		0.8	3	mA
I _{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current	V _{EB} = 7V		2	30	mA
h _{FE}	DC Current Gain	I _C = Gain Rated; V _{CE} = 2.5V	10	15		
h _{FE}	DC Current Gain D62T-40	I _C = 80A, V _{CE} = 2.5V		5		
h _{FE}	DC Current Gain D62T-60	I _C = 100A, V _{CE} = 2.5V		5		
h _{FE}	DC Current Gain D62T-80	I _C = 120A, V _{CE} = 2.5V		5		
V _{CE} (SAT)	Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	I _C = Gain Rated; I _C /I _B = 8.33		0.75	1.25	Volts
V _{BE} (SAT)	Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage	I _C /I _B = 8.33 D62T-40 D62T-60 D62T-80		1.0 1.15 1.30	1.40 1.50 1.60	Volts
t _d	Turn-On Delay	Resistive Load Switch Times V _{CC} = 250V, I _C = 40A I _{B1} = I _{B2} = 6A t _p = 50 μs Duty Cycle < 2% D62T-40			110	ns
t _r	Rise Time			0.7	1.0	μs
t _s	Storage Time			1.75	3.0	μs
t _f	Fall Time			0.3	0.5	μs
t _d	Turn-On Delay	Resistive Load Switch Times V _{CC} = 250V, I _C = 60A I _{B1} = I _{B2} = 7.5A t _p = 50 μs Duty Cycle < 2% D62T-60			120	ns
t _r	Rise Time			0.8	1.10	μs
t _s	Storage Time			1.75	3.0	μs
t _f	Fall Time			0.32	0.5	μs
t _d	Turn-On Delay	Resistive Load Switch Times V _{CC} = 250V, I _C = 80A I _{B1} = I _{B2} = 9A t _p = 50 μs Duty Cycle < 2% D62T-80			150	ns
t _r	Rise Time			0.85	1.20	μs
t _s	Storage Time			2.0	3.0	μs
t _f	Fall Time			0.35	0.5	μs
C _{OB}	Output Capacitance	f _{TEST} = 1 MHz, V _{CB} = 10V		2500		μμf
f _T	Gain-Bandwidth Product	f _{TEST} = 1 MHz, I _C = 5A, V _{CE} = 10V	7	10		MHZ
R _{θJC}	Thermal Resistance Junction to Case Double Sided Cooling	V _{CE} = 20V			0.09	°C/W
R _{θCS}	Thermal Resistance Case to Sink Double Sided Cooling	V _{CE} = 20V Lubricated			0.05	°C/W
	Mounting Force		900		1100	lb.
			4.05		4.95	KN

1. V_{CEO} (SUS) must not be measured on a curve tracer

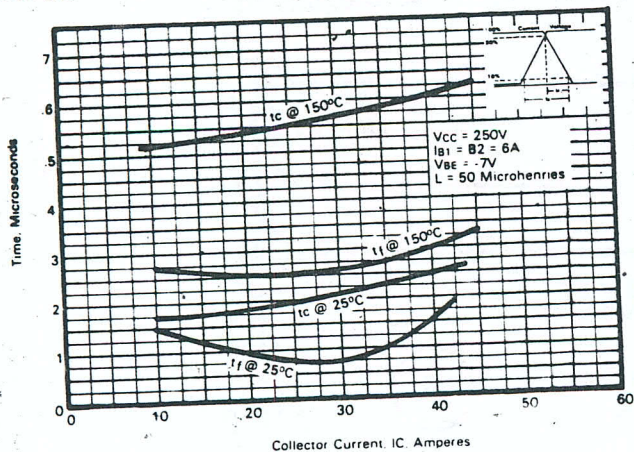


NPN Power Switching TRANSISTORS D62T

200 Amperes
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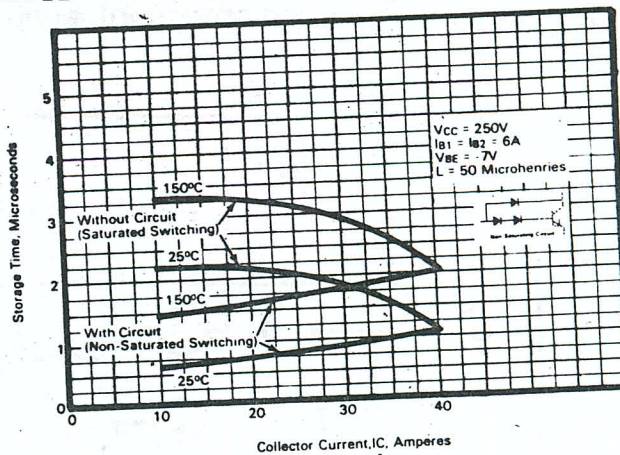
D62T_40

Typical Turn-Off Time For Clamped Inductive Switching



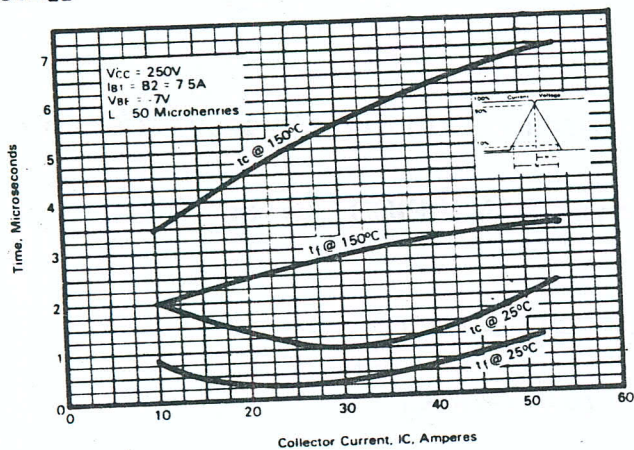
D62T_40

Typical Storage Time For Clamped Inductive Switching



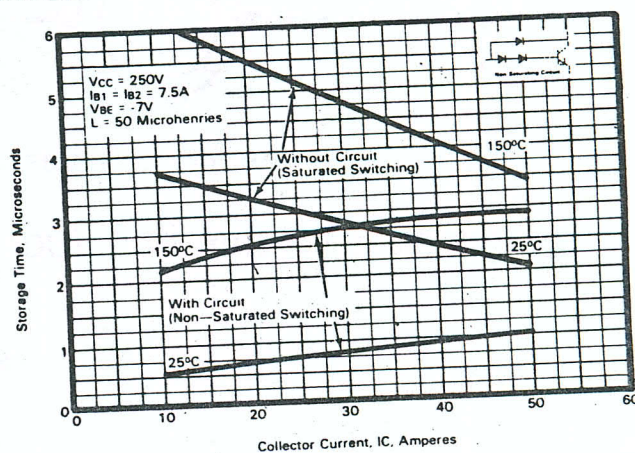
D62T_50

Typical Turn-Off Time For Clamped Inductive Switching



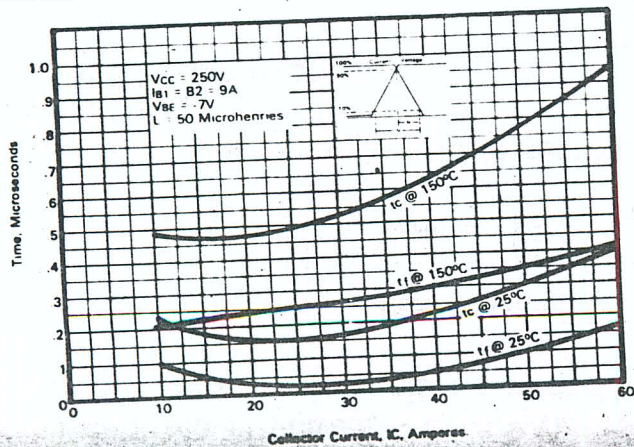
D62T_50

Typical Storage Time For Clamped Inductive Switching



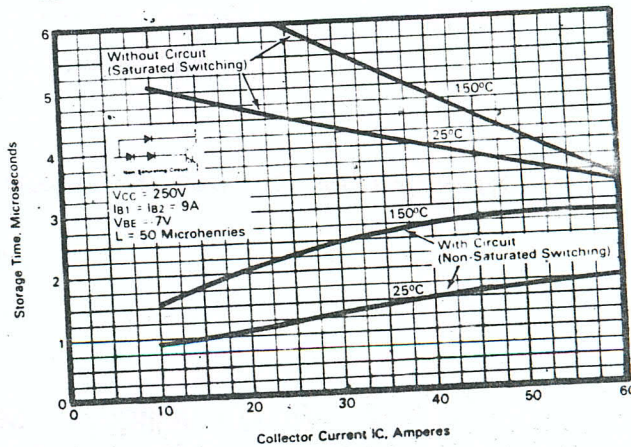
D62T_60

Typical Turn-Off time For Clamped Inductive Switching



D62T_60

Typical Storage Time For Clamped Inductive Switching



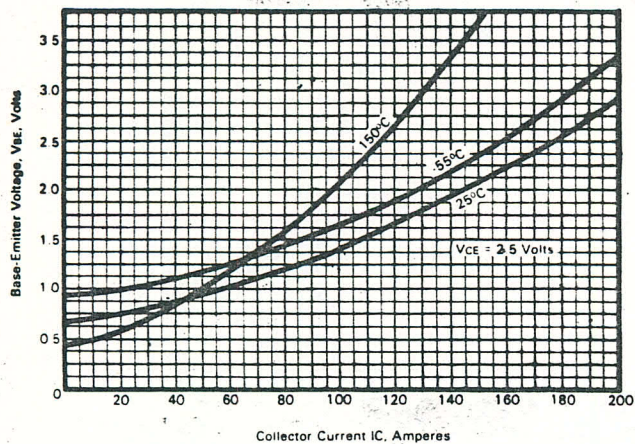
200 Amperes
400—500 Volts

NPN Power Switching TRANSISTORS D62T



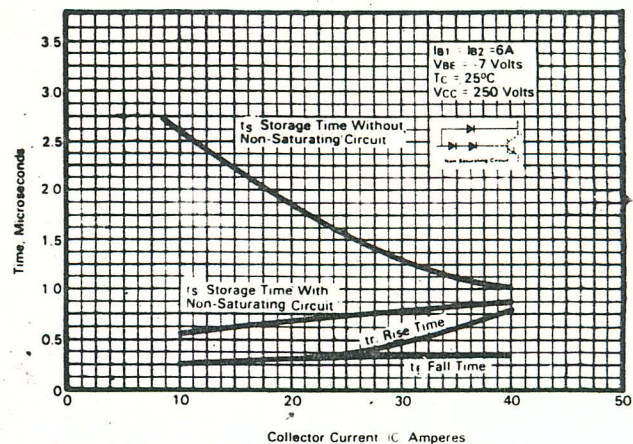
D62T_40

Typical Transfer Characteristics



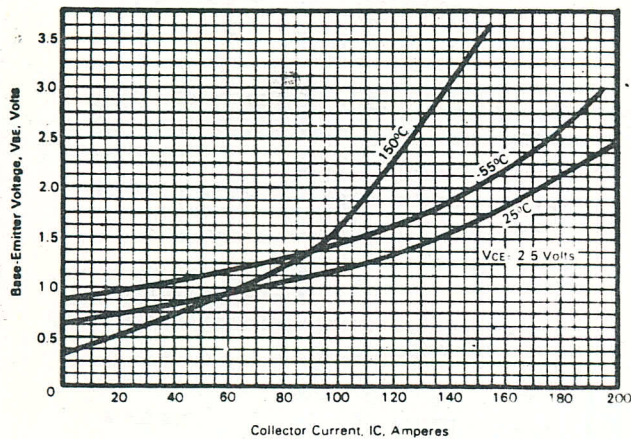
D62T_40

Typical Resistive Switching Times



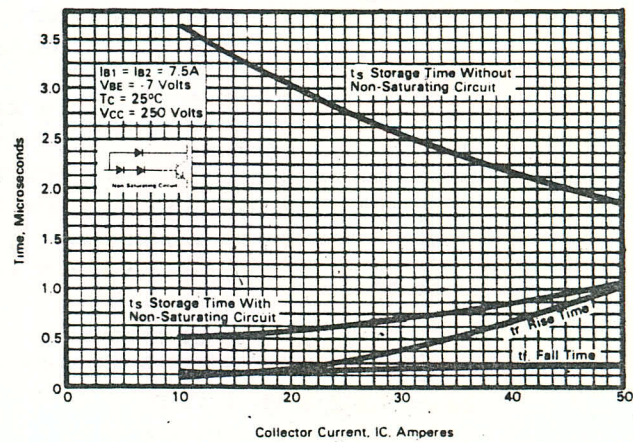
D62T_50

Typical Transfer Characteristics



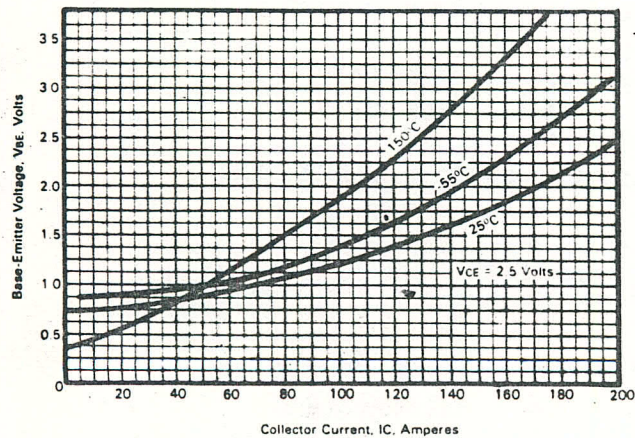
D62T_50

Typical Resistive Switching Times



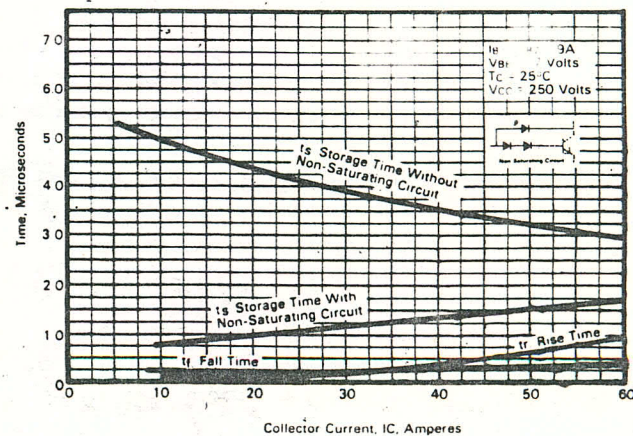
D62T_60

Typical Transfer Characteristics



D62T_60

Typical Resistive Switching Times



TRANSISTOR

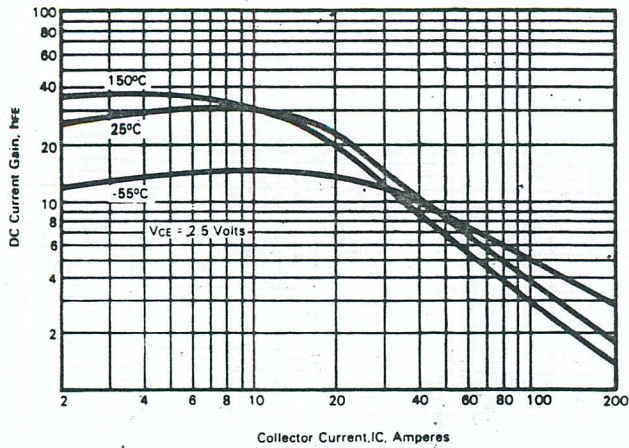


NPN Power Switching TRANSISTORS D62T

200 Amperes
400-500 Volts

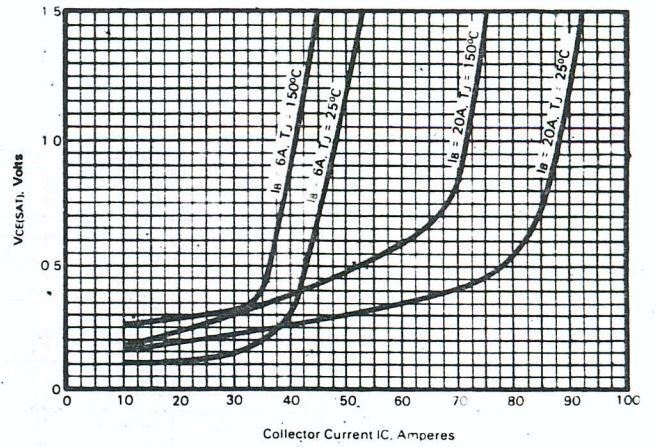
D62T_40

Typical DC Current Gain



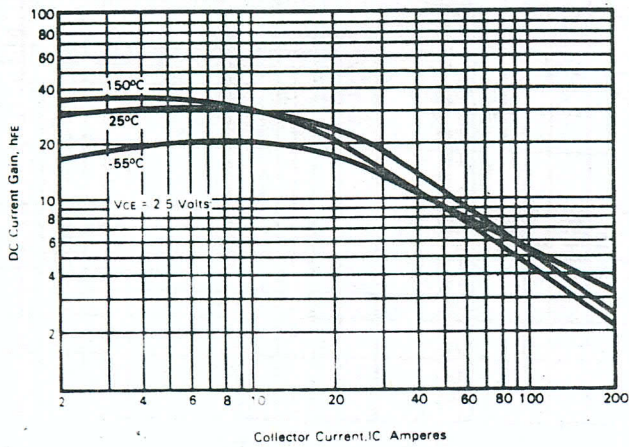
D62T_40

Typical Collector-emitter Saturation Voltage



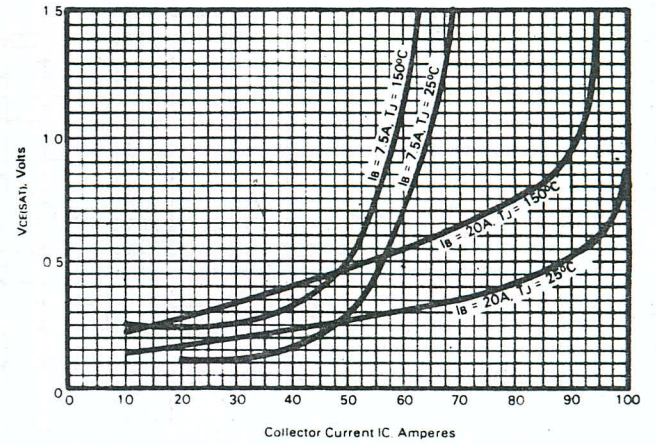
D62T_50

Typical DC Current Gain



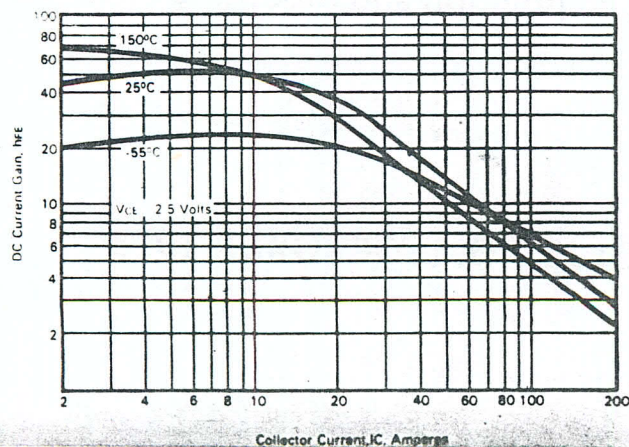
D62T_50

Typical Collector-emitter Saturation Voltage



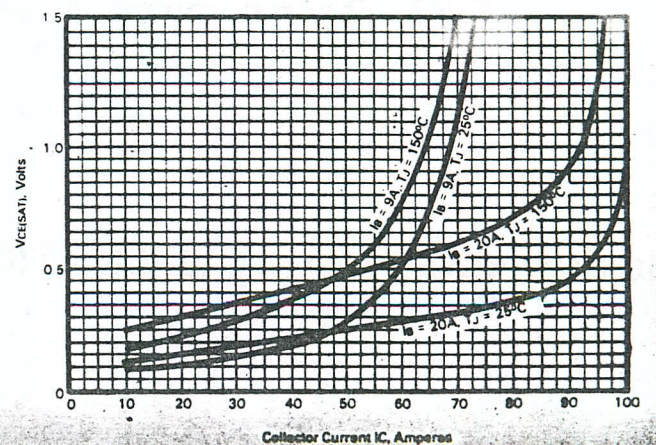
D62T_60

Typical DC Current Gain



D62T_60

Typical Collector-emitter Saturation Voltage

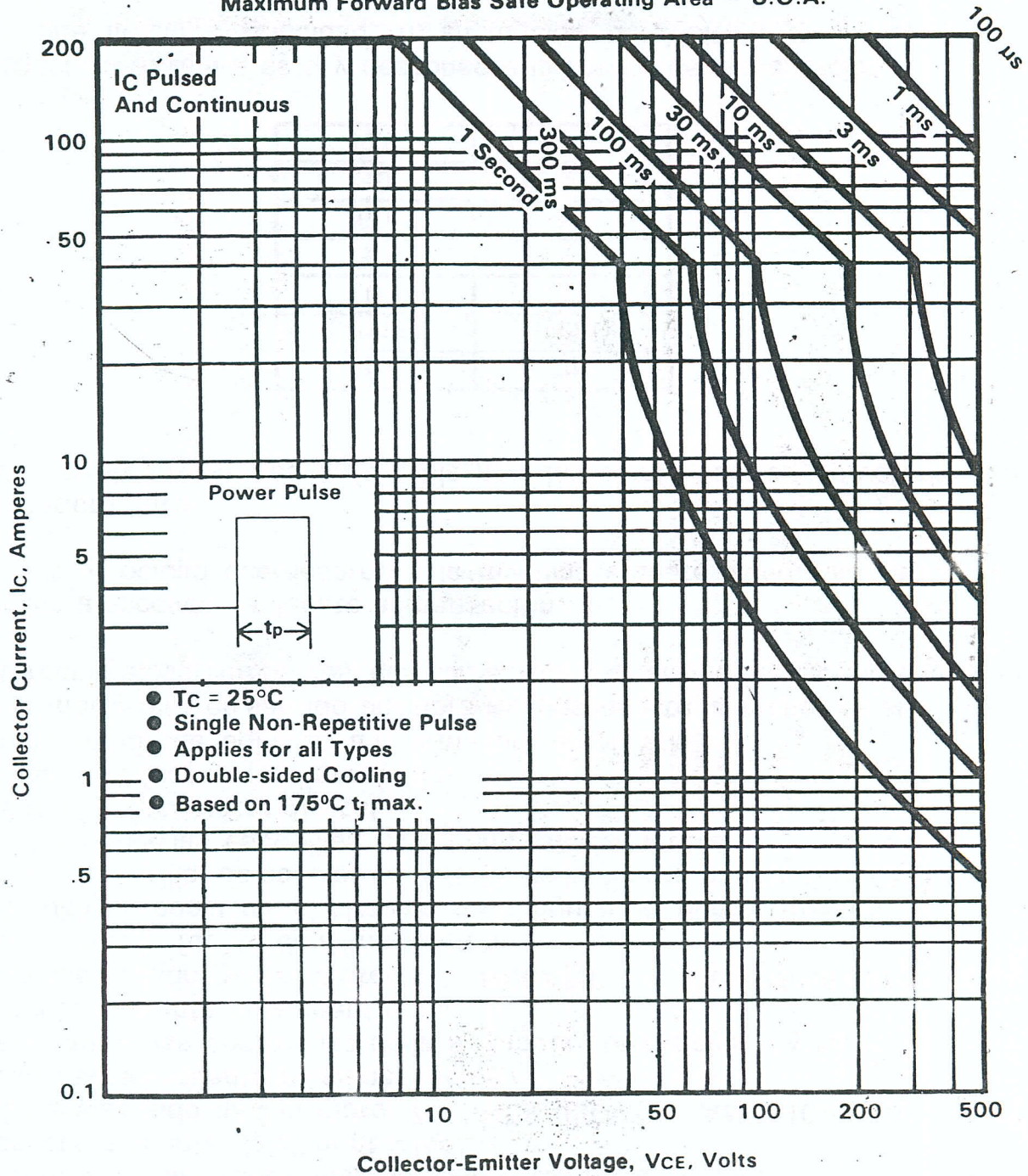


200 Amperes
400—500 Volts

NPN Power Switching TRANSISTORS D62T



Maximum Forward Bias Safe Operating Area — S.O.A.



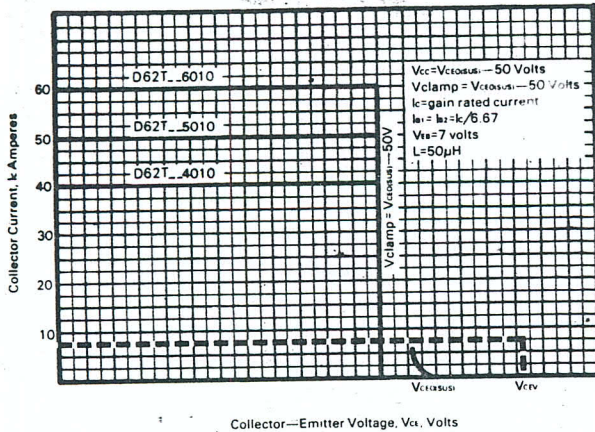
TRANSISTOR



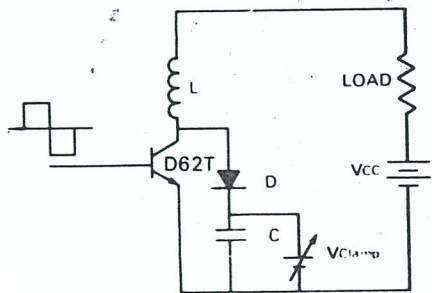
NPN Power Switching TRANSISTORS D62T

200 Amperes
400—500 Volts

Reverse Bias Safe Switching Area



Collector—Emitter Voltage, Vce, Volts



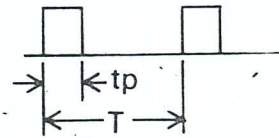
INDUCTIVE TURN-OFF CAPABILITY

All D62T transistors are tested in the clamped inductive circuit shown. This test is assurance that every D62T transistor is capable of switching clamped inductive loads traversing the load line as shown on the Reverse Bias Safe Switching graph.

The dotted line on the Safe Switching Area is an additional test that can be done on all transistors. Consult the factory for this special test.

FORMULA TO DETERMINE SWITCH INTERVAL JUNCTION TEMPERATURE EXCURSIONS*

$$T_{max} = \left[\frac{t_p Z_{\theta 1}}{T} + \left[1 - \frac{t_p}{T} \right] Z_{\theta 2} - Z_{\theta 3} + Z_{\theta 4} \right] P + T_C$$



$Z_{\theta 1}$ = $Z_{\theta JC}$ Steady State

$Z_{\theta 2}$ = Transient Thermal Impedance of Time ($T + t_p$)

$Z_{\theta 3}$ = Transient Thermal Impedance of the Period T

$Z_{\theta 4}$ = Transient Thermal Impedance of the Pulse Width t_p

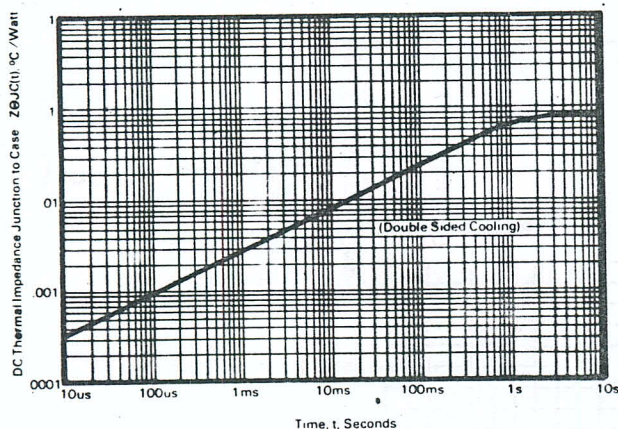
P = Peak Power During Switching

T_{max} = Maximum Junction Temperature

T_C = Case Temperature

* For further information consult factory.

Transient Thermal Impedance Vs Time



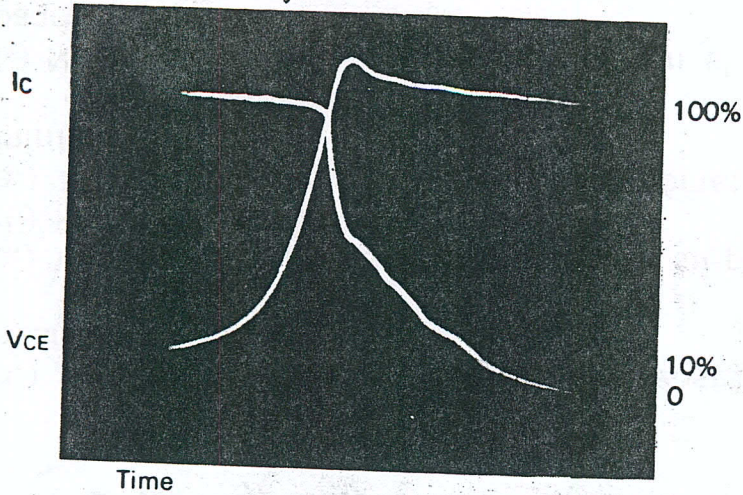
200 Amperes
400-500 Volts

NPN Power Switching TRANSISTORS D62T



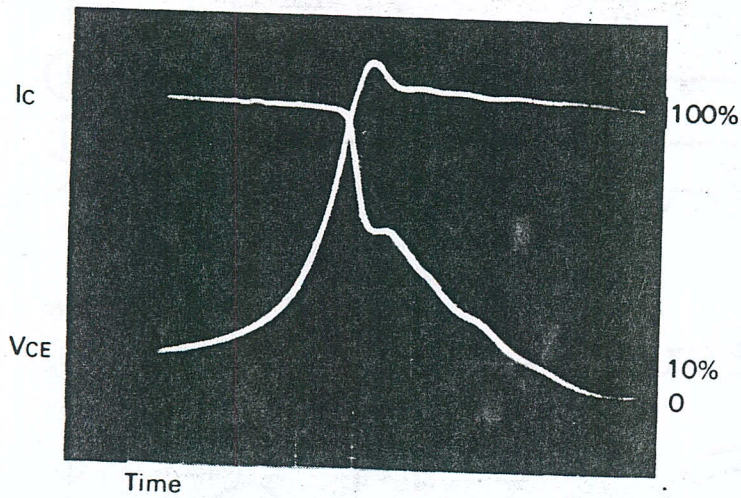
TYPICAL TURN-OFF WAVE FORMS FOR CLAMPED INDUCTIVE SWITCHING*

* Shown below are actual photographs taken during 150°C inductive switching measurements



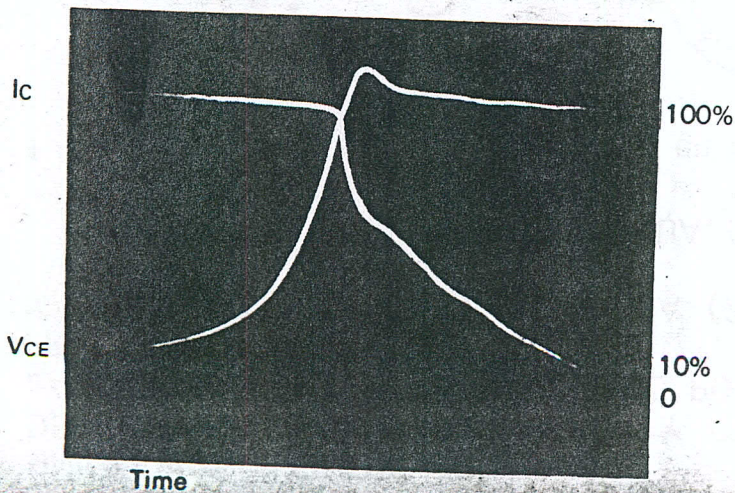
D62T_40

$V_{CE} = 250V, 50V/cm$
 $I_C = 50A, 10A/cm$
 $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = 6A, V_{EB} = 7V$
time = 100ns/cm
 $T = 150^\circ C$



D62T_50

$V_{CE} = 250V, 50V/cm$
 $I_C = 50A, 10A/cm$
 $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = 7.5A, V_{EB} = 7V$
time = 100 ns/cm
 $T = 150^\circ C$



D62T_60

$V_{CE} = 250V, 50V/cm$
 $I_C = 60A, \text{scale not calibrated}$
 $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = 9A, V_{EB} = 7V$
time = 100ns/cm
 $T = 150^\circ C$