

15-A *SwitchMax* Power Transistors

High-Voltage N-P-N Types for Off-Line Power Supplies and Other High-Voltage Switching Applications

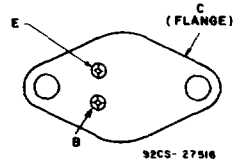
Features:

- Fast switching speed
- High voltage ratings:
 $V_{CEX} = 350\text{ V to }450\text{ V}$
- Low $V_{CE(sat)}$ at $I_C = 15\text{ A}$

Applications:

- Off-line power supplies
- High-voltage inverters
- Switching regulators

TERMINAL DESIGNATIONS



2N6676
 2N6677
 2N6678

JEDEC TO-204AA

The 2N6676 and 2N6677 and 2N6678 SwitchMax series of silicon n-p-n power transistors feature high-voltage capability, fast switching speeds, and low saturation voltages, together with high-safe-operating-area (SOA) ratings. They are specially designed for off-line power supplies, converter circuits, and pulse-width-modulated regulators. These high-voltage, high-speed transistors are tested for parameters that are essential to the design of high-power switching circuits. Switching times, including inductive turn-off time, and saturation voltages are specified at 100°C to provide information necessary for worst-case design.

The 2N6676, 2N6677 and 2N6678 transistors are supplied in steel JEDEC TO-204AA hermetic packages.

MAXIMUM RATINGS, Absolute-Maximum Values:

	2N6676	2N6677	2N6678	
* V_{CEV}				
$V_{BE} = -1.5\text{ V}$	450	550	650	V
* V_{CEX} (Clamped)				
$V_{BE} = -1.5\text{ V}$	350	400	450	V
* V_{CEO}	300	350	400	V
* V_{EBO}		8		V
$I_C(sat)$		15		A
* I_C		15		A
I_{CM}		20		A
* I_B		5		A
* P_T				
T_C up to 25°C		175		W
T_C above 25°C, derate linearly		1		W/°C
* T_{stg}, T_J		-65 to 200		°C
* T_L				
At distance $\geq 1/16$ in. (1.58 mm) from seating plane for 10 s max.		235		°C
T_L				
At distance $\geq 1/8$ " in. (3.17 mm) from seating plane for 10 s max.				°C

* In accordance with JEDEC registration data (2N6676, 2N6677, 2N6678 only).

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

CHARACTERISTIC	TEST CONDITIONS				LIMITS						UNITS
	VOLTAGE		CURRENT		2N6676		2N6677		2N6678		
	V dc	V dc	A dc	I _b	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	

T_C=25°C

I _{CEV}	450	-1.5			—	0.1	—	—	—	—	mA
	550	-1.5			—	—	—	0.1	—	—	
	650	-1.5			—	—	—	—	—	0.1	
I _{EBO}		-8	0		—	2	—	2	—	2	
V _{CE0(sus)} ^b			0.2 ^a	0	300	—	350	—	400	—	V
h _{FE}	3		15 ^a		8	—	8	—	8	—	
V _{BE(sat)}			15 ^a	3	—	1.5	—	1.5	—	1.5	V
V _{CE(sat)}			15 ^a	3	—	1	—	1	—	1	
V _{CE(sat)}			15 ^a	3	—	1.5	—	1.5	—	1.5	
V _{CEX} ^b (Clamped E _{S/b}) L=50 μH, R _{BB} =2 Ω		-6	15	3	350	—	400	—	450	—	
I _{S/b}	30		5.9		1	—	1	—	1	—	s
	100		0.25		1	—	1	—	1	—	
h _{FE} f=5 MHz	10		1		3	10	3	10	3	10	
f _T	10		1		15	50	15	50	15	50	MHz
C _{obo} f=0.1 MHz	10 ^c				150	500	150	500	150	500	pF
t _d ^d		-6	15	3	—	0.1	—	0.1	—	0.1	μs
t _r ^d		-6	15	3	—	0.6	—	0.6	—	0.6	
t _s ^d		-6	15	3 ^e	—	2.5	—	2.5	—	2.5	
t _f ^d		-6	15	3 ^e	—	0.5	—	0.5	—	0.5	
t _c ^f V _{CC} =200 V, L=50 μH, R _C ≤ 13.5 Ω		-6	15	3 ^e	—	0.5	—	0.5	—	0.5	

T_C=100°C

I _{CEV}	450	-1.5			—	1	—	—	—	—	mA
	550	-1.5			—	—	—	1	—	—	
	650	-1.5			—	—	—	—	—	1	
V _{CE(sat)}			15 ^a	3	—	2	—	2	—	2	V
t _d ^d		-6	15	3	—	1	—	1	—	1	μs
t _r ^d		-6	15	3 ^e	—	4	—	4	—	4	
t _s ^d		-6	15	3 ^e	—	1	—	1	—	1	
t _f ^d		-6	15	3 ^e	—	1	—	1	—	1	
t _c ^f V _{CC} =200 V, L=50 μH, R _C ≤ 13.5 Ω		-6	15	3 ^e	—	0.8	—	0.8	—	0.8	

R _{θJC}	2N6676, 2N6677, 2N6678	10		5		—	1	—	1	—	1	°C/W
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^aPulsed: pulse duration=300 μs, duty factor ≤ 2%.

^bCAUTION: The sustaining voltage V_{CE0(sus)} and V_{CEX} MUST NOT be measured on a curve tracer.

^cIn accordance with JEDEC registration data (2N6676, 2N6677, 2N6678 only).

^dV_{CB} value.

^eV_{CC}=200 V, t_p=20 μs.

^fI_{B1}=-I_{B2}.

^gCollector clamped to V_{CEX}.

2
POWER TRANSISTORS

2N6676, 2N6677, 2N6678

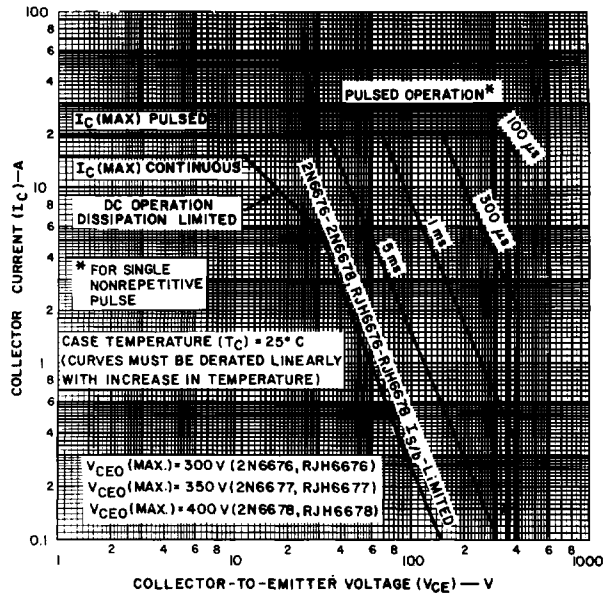


Fig. 1 - Maximum operating areas for all types ($T_C = +25^\circ\text{C}$)

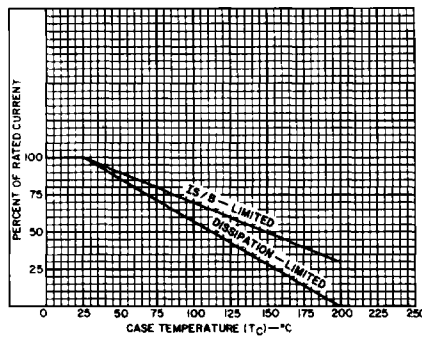


Fig. 2 - Dissipation and I_{Sb} derating curves for 2N6676 and 2N6677 and 2N6678.

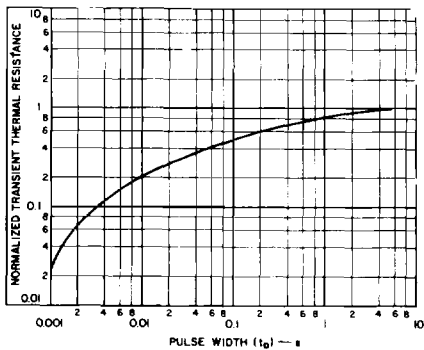


Fig. 3 - Typical thermal-response characteristic for all types.

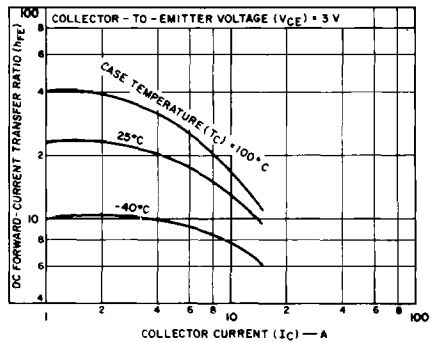


Fig. 4 - Typical dc beta characteristics for all types.

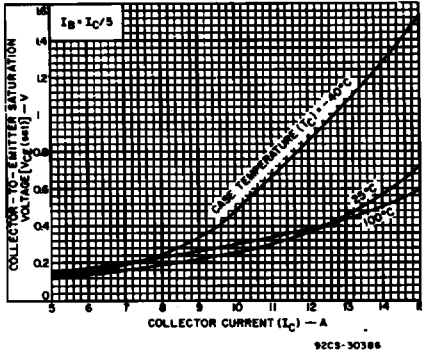


Fig. 5 - Typical collector-to-emitter saturation voltage characteristics for all types.

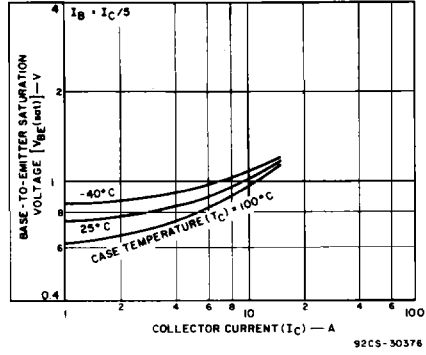


Fig. 6 - Typical base-to-emitter saturation voltage characteristics for all types.

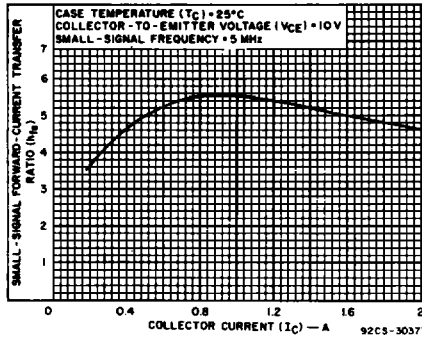


Fig. 7 - Typical small-signal forward current transfer ratio characteristic for all types ($f = 5\text{MHz}$).

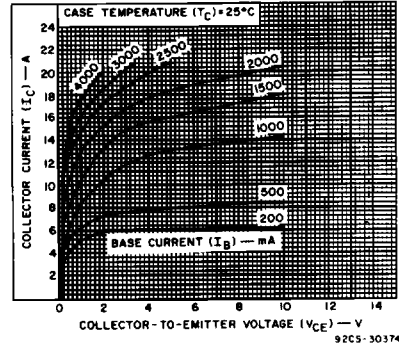


Fig. 8 - Typical output characteristics for all types.

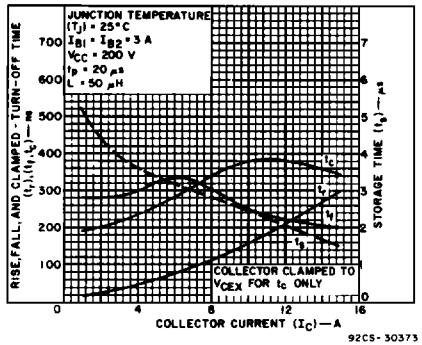


Fig. 9 - Typical saturated-switching-time characteristics at $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ as a function of collector current for all types.

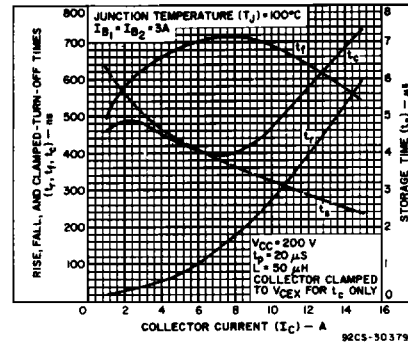


Fig. 10 - Typical saturated-switching-time characteristics at $T_J = 100^\circ\text{C}$ as a function of collector current for all types.

2N6676, 2N6677, 2N6678

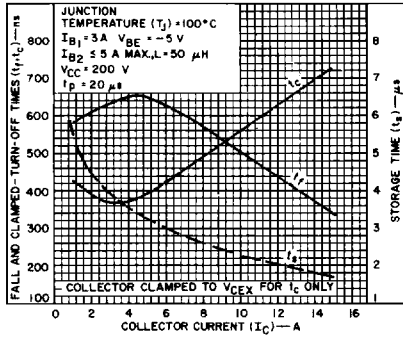


Fig. 11 - Typical saturated-switching-time characteristics at $T_J = 100^\circ C$ as a function of collector current for all types.

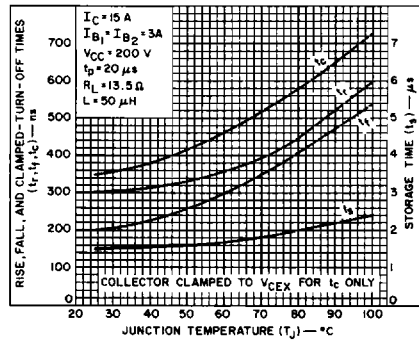


Fig. 12 - Typical saturated-switching-time characteristics as a function of junction temperature for all types.

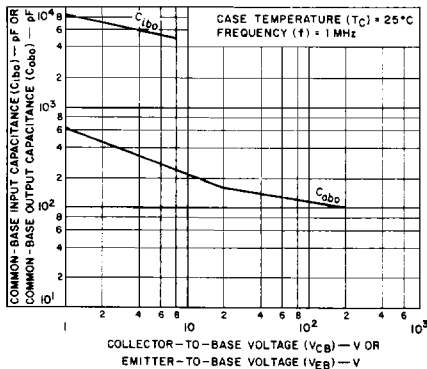


Fig. 13 - Typical common-base input (C_{ibo}) or output (C_{obo}) capacitance characteristics for all types.

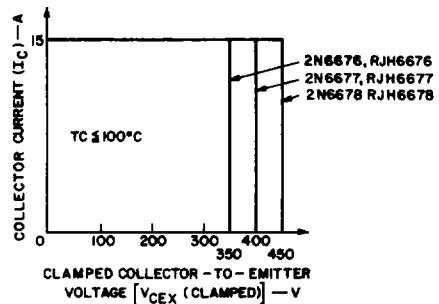


Fig. 14 - Maximum operating conditions for switching between saturation and cutoff for all types.

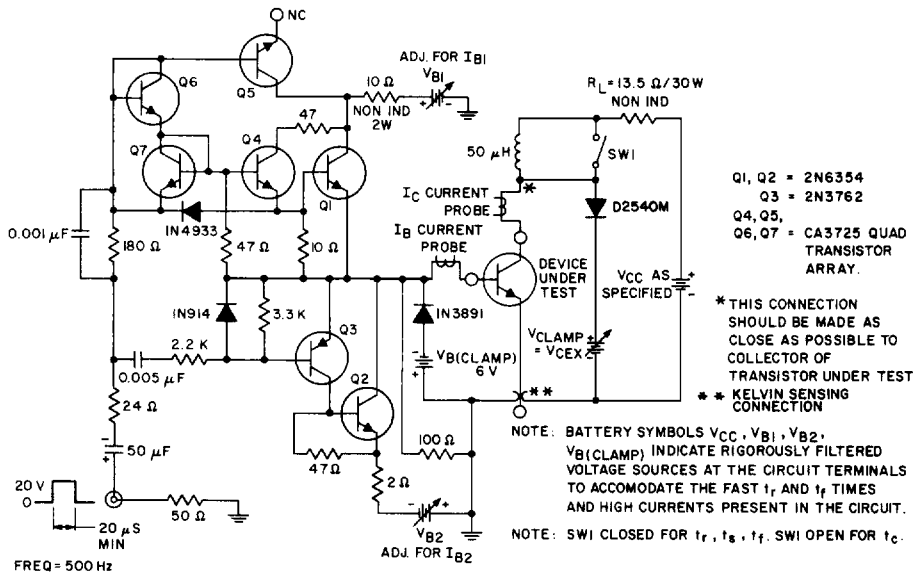


Fig. 15 - Circuit for measuring switching times.

2N6676, 2N6677, 2N6678

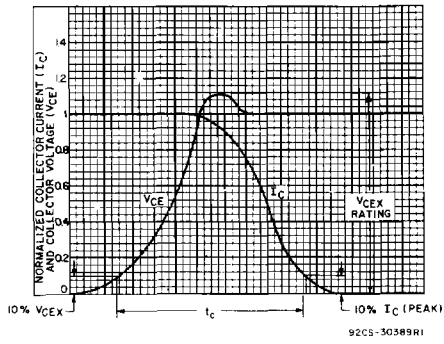


Fig. 16 - Oscilloscope display for normalized measurement of clamped inductive switching time (t_c).

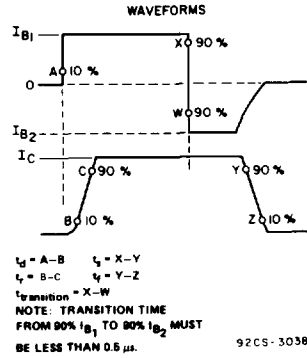


Fig. 17 - Phase relationship between input and output currents showing reference points for specification of switching times.