

T-33-29

## 20-Ampere N-P-N Darlington Power Transistors

**Features:**

- High-voltage operation: 350, 400, 450 volts
- Gain of 100 at 10A

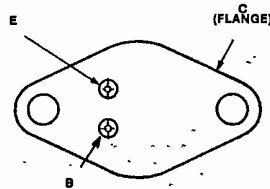
**Applications:**

- Series/shunt regulators
- Automotive ignition
- Power switching
- Solenoid driver

The GE5060, GE5061, and GE5062 silicon n-p-n Darlington power transistors are designed for use in high-speed switching applications, such as: off-line power supplies, AC and DC motor control, UPS systems, ultrasonic equipment, and other high-frequency power conversion equipment.

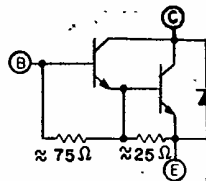
These devices are supplied in the JEDEC TO-204AA steel hermetic package.

**TERMINAL DESIGNATION**



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**JEDEC TO-204AA**



**DEVICE CIRCUIT**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS (T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C) (unless otherwise specified)**

RATING	SYMBOL	GE5060	GE5061	GE5062	UNITS
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CB0</sub>	400	450	500	Volts
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CE0</sub>	350	400	450	Volts
Emitter Base Voltage	V <sub>EB0</sub>	8	8	8	Volts
Collector Current — Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	20	20	20	A
Peak (Repetitive)	I <sub>CM</sub>	25	25	25	
Peak (Non-Repetitive)	I <sub>CSM</sub>	42.5	42.5	42.5	
Base Current — Continuous	I <sub>B</sub>	4	4	4	A
Peak (Non-Repetitive)	I <sub>BM</sub>	6	6	6	
Total Power Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	125	125	125	Watts
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T <sub>J</sub> , T <sub>STG</sub>	-65 to +150	-65 to +150	-65 to +150	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	1	1	1	°C/W
Maximum Lead Temperature for Soldering Purposes: 1/8" from Case for 5 Seconds	T <sub>L</sub>	300	300	300	°C

**GE5060, GE5061, GE5062**

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**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>C</sub> = 25°C) (unless otherwise specified)**

CHARACTERISTIC	SYMBOL	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS<sup>(1)</sup></b>						
Collector-Emitter Sustaining Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 0.5mA) (V <sub>clamp</sub> = V <sub>CEO</sub> Rated)	GE5060 GE5061 GE5062	V <sub>CEO(sus)</sub>	350 400 450	— — —	— — —	Volts
Collector-Base Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 0.25mA)	GE5060 GE5061 GE5062	V <sub>CBO</sub>	400 450 500	— — —	— — —	Volts
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = V <sub>CBO</sub> Rated)		I <sub>CBO</sub>	—	—	0.25	mA
Emitter Cutoff Current (V <sub>EB</sub> = 4.5V, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)		I <sub>EBO</sub>	—	—	200	mA

**SECOND BREAKDOWN**

Second Breakdown with Base Forward Biased	FBSOA	SEE FIGURE 16
Clamped Inductive SOA with Base Reversed Biased	RBSOA	SEE FIGURE 17

**ON CHARACTERISTICS<sup>(1)</sup>**

DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 10A, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5V) (I <sub>C</sub> = 15A, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5V) (I <sub>C</sub> = 20A, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5V)	h <sub>FE</sub>	100 40 15	160 115 65	— — —	— — —
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 10A, I <sub>B</sub> = 1A) (I <sub>C</sub> = 10A, I <sub>B</sub> = 2A) (I <sub>C</sub> = 20A, I <sub>B</sub> = 2A)	V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	— — —	1.2 1.15 1.6	1.5 1.4 2	V
Base-Emitter Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 10A, I <sub>B</sub> = 1A) (I <sub>C</sub> = 20A, I <sub>B</sub> = 2A)	V <sub>BE(sat)</sub>	— —	1.95 2.3	2.5 3.5	V

**SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS**

Resistive Load						
Rise Time	I <sub>C</sub> = 15A, I <sub>B1</sub> = 0.75A, I <sub>B2</sub> = -1.5A V <sub>CC</sub> = 300V, t <sub>p</sub> = 50 μsec	t <sub>r</sub>	—	0.3	—	μs
Storage Time		t <sub>s</sub>	—	2.7	—	
Fall Time		t <sub>f</sub>	—	1.15	—	
Inductive Load, Clamped						
Storage Time	V <sub>CC</sub> = 300V, L = 100 μH I <sub>C</sub> = 15A, I <sub>B1</sub> = 0.75A, I <sub>B2</sub> = -1.5A	t <sub>s</sub>	—	3.3	—	μs
Crossover Time		t <sub>c</sub>	—	1.7	—	
Fall Time		t <sub>f</sub>	—	0.4	—	

**EMITTER-COLLECTOR DIODE CHARACTERISTICS**

Forward Voltage I <sub>F</sub> = 10A I <sub>F</sub> = 25A	V <sub>F</sub>	— —	1.9 2.8	— —	Volts
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GE5060, GE5061, GE5062

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

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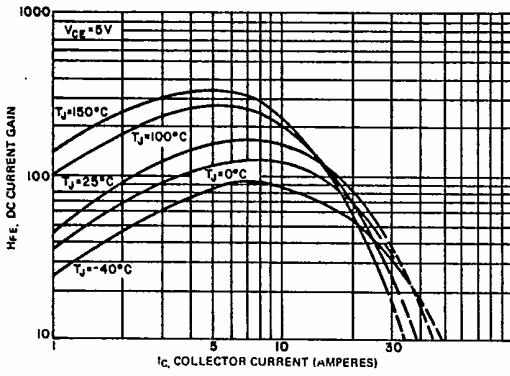


FIGURE 1. DC CURRENT GAIN ( $V_{CE} = 2V$ )

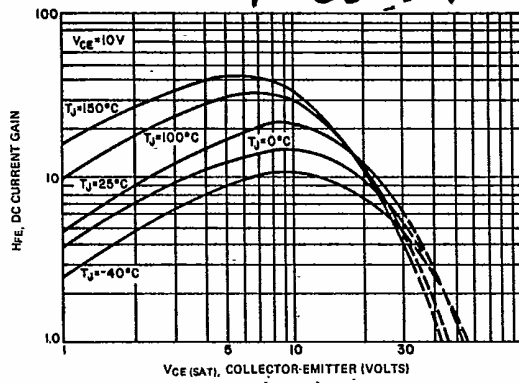


FIGURE 2. DC CURRENT GAIN ( $V_{CE} = 10V$ )

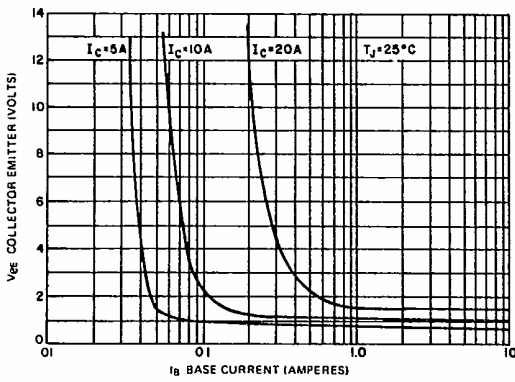


FIGURE 3. COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION

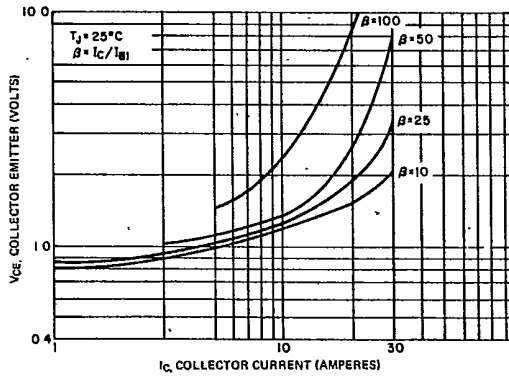


FIGURE 4.  $V_{CE(SAT)}$  VS.  $I_C$ ,  $T_J = 25^\circ C$

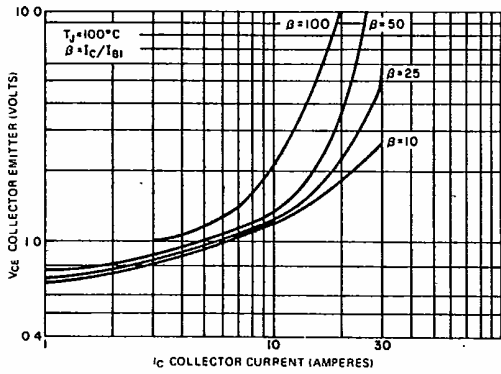


FIGURE 5.  $V_{CE(SAT)}$  VS.  $I_C$ ,  $T_J = 100^\circ C$

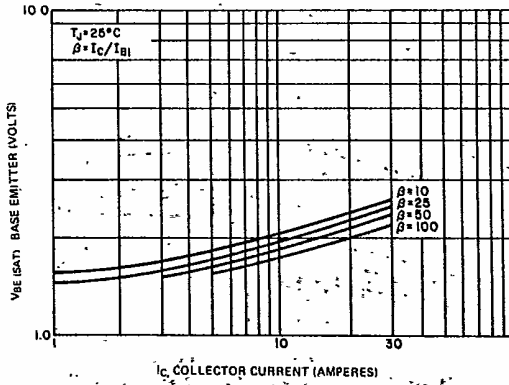


FIGURE 6.  $V_{BE(SAT)}$  VS.  $I_C$ ,  $T_J = 25^\circ C$

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

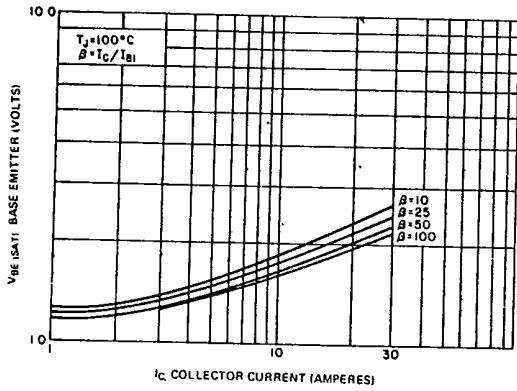


FIGURE 7.  $V_{BE(SAT)}$  VS.  $I_C$ ,  $T_J = 100^\circ\text{C}$

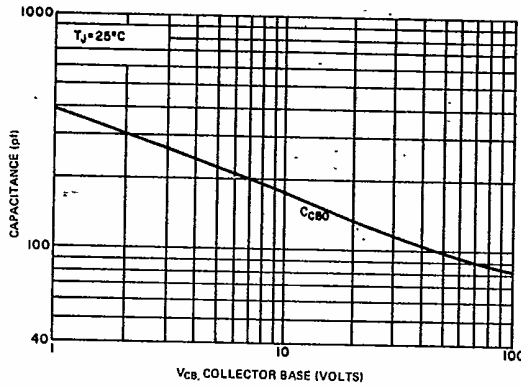


FIGURE 8. CAPACITANCE ( $C_{CB0}$ )

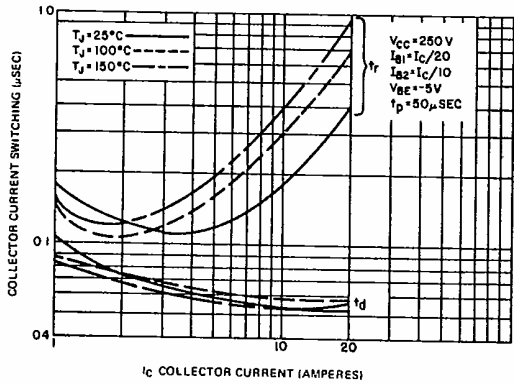


FIGURE 9. TURN-ON TIME (RESISTIVE LOAD)

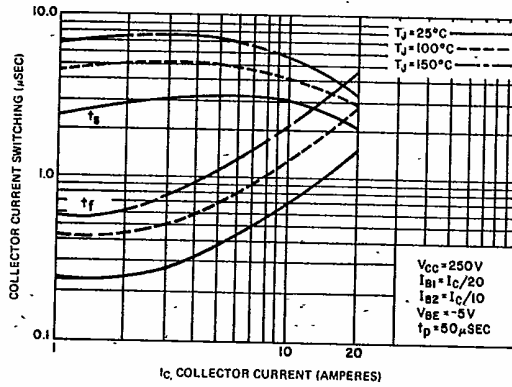


FIGURE 10. TURN-OFF TIME (RESISTIVE)

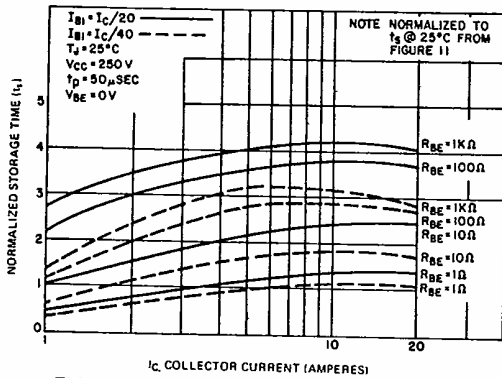


FIGURE 11. NORMALIZED RESISTIVE SWITCHING STORAGE TIME ( $R_{BE}$  VARIATIONS) VS. COLLECTOR CURRENT

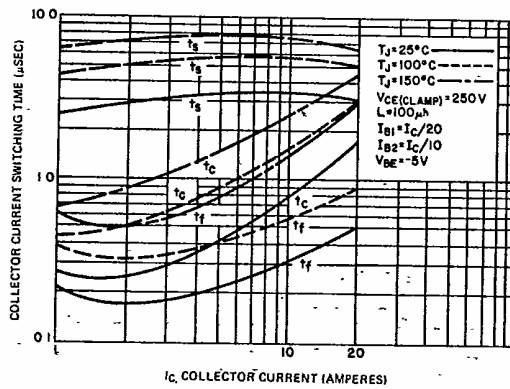


FIGURE 12. CLAMPED INDUCTIVE TURN-OFF TIME

GE5060, GE5061, GE5062

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

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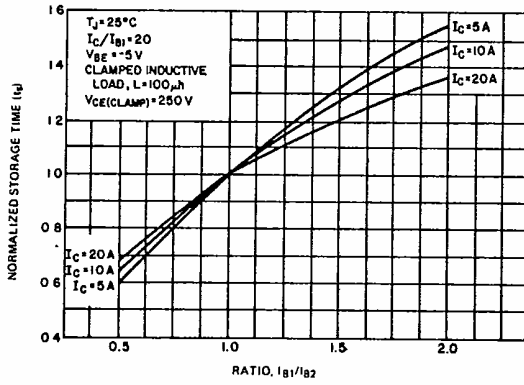


FIGURE 13. STORAGE TIME VARIATION WITH  $I_{B2}$

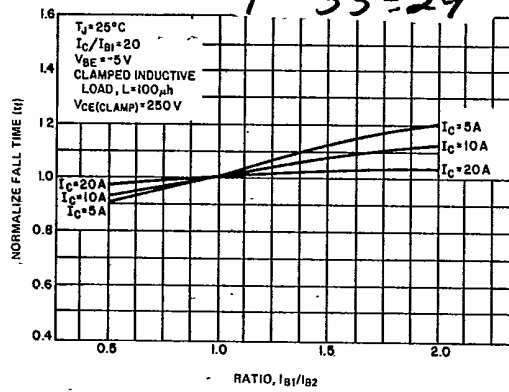


FIGURE 14. FALL TIME VARIATION WITH  $I_{B2}$

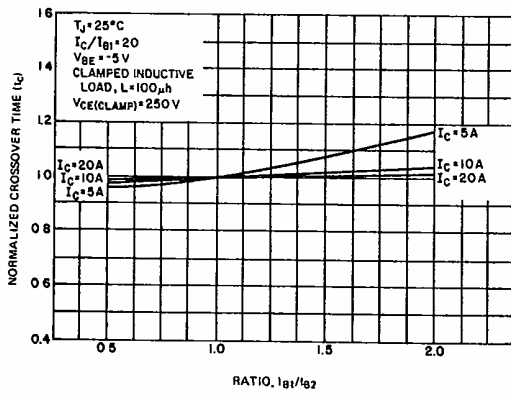


FIGURE 15. CROSS-OVER TIME VARIATION WITH  $I_{B2}$

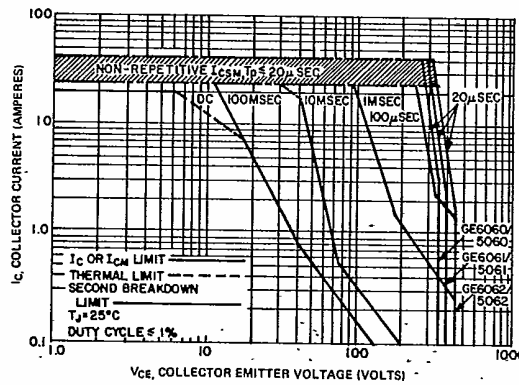


FIGURE 16. FORWARD BIAS SAFE OPERATING AREA

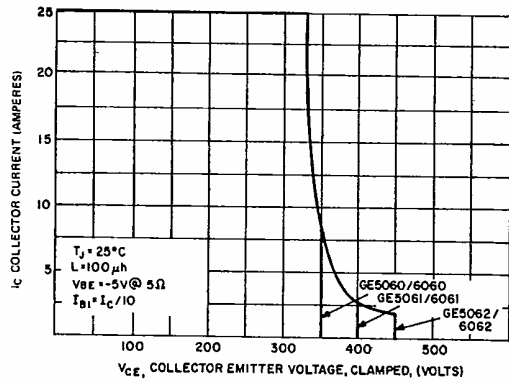


FIGURE 17. REVERSE BIAS SAFE OPERATING AREA

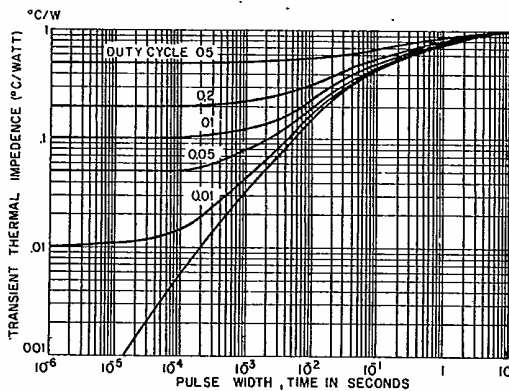


FIGURE 18. TRANSIENT THERMAL RESPONSE



