2N6671, 2N6672, 2N6673

File Number **1090**

5-A SwitchMax Power Transistors

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

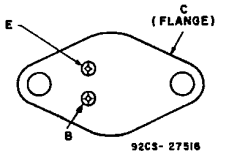
Features:

- *High-temperature parameters guaranteed*
- *Fast switching speed*
- *High voltage ratings:* V_{CEX} *= 350 V to 450 V*
- *Low* V_{CE} *(sat) at* I_C *= 5 A*
- *Steel hermetic TO-204AA package*

Applications:

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

TERMINAL DESIGNATIONS



JEDEC TO-204AA

The RCA-2N6671, 2N6672, and 2N6673* 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 use in off-line power supplies and are also well suited for use in a wide range of inverter or converter circuits and pulse-width-modulated regulators. These high-voltage, high-speed transistors are 100-per-cent tested for parameters that are essential to the design of industrial high-power switching circuits. Switching times, including inductive turn-off time, and saturation voltages are guaranteed at 125°C to provide information necessary for worst-case design.

The RCA-2N6671, 2N6672, and 2N6673 series transistors are supplied in steel JEDEC TO-204AA hermetic packages.

*Formerly RCA8767, RCA8767A, and RCA8767B, respectively.

MAXIMUM RATINGS, *Absolute-Maximum Values:*

	2N6671	2N6672	2N6673	
* V_{CEV} V_{BE} = −1.5 V	450	550	650	V
* V_{CEX} (Clamped) V_{BE} = −1.5 V	350	400	450	V
* V_{CEO}	300	350	400	V
* V_{EBO}	8			V
$I_{C(sat)}$	5			A
* I_C	8			A
I_{CM}	10			A
* I_B	4			A
* P_T				
T_C up to 25°C	150			W
T_C above 25°C, derate linearly	0.86			W/°C
* T_{stg}, T_J	−65 to 200			°C
* T_L At distance ≥ 1/16 in. (1.58 mm) from seating plane for 10 s max.	235			°C

* In accordance with JEDEC registration data.

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ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

	CHARACTERISTIC	TEST CONDITIONS: VOLTAGE V dc V_{CE}	V_{BE}	CURRENT A dc I_C	I_B	LIMITS: 2N6671 Min.	2N6671 Max.	2N6672 Min.	2N6672 Max.	2N6673 Min.	2N6673 Max.	UNITS
	$T_C = 25^oC$											
*	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	
*	$V_{CEO(sus)}$[b]			0.2[a]	0	300	–	350	–	400	–	V
*	h_{FE}	3		5[a]		10	40	10	40	10	40	
*	$V_{BE(sat)}$			5[a]	1	–	1.6	–	1.6	–	1.6	
*	$V_{CE(sat)}$			5[a]	1	–	1	–	1	–	1	
				8[a]	4	–	2	–	2	–	2	
*	V_{CEX}[b] (Clamped $E_{S/b}$)		−5	5	1[e]	350	–	400	–	450	–	V
	L=170 μH, R_{BB}=5 Ω		−5	8	3[e]	200	–	250	–	300	–	
*	$I_{S/b}$	25		6		1	–	1	–	1	–	s
*	$\|h_{fe}\|$ f=5 MHz	10		0.2		3	12	3	12	3	12	
	f_T	10		0.2		15	60	15	60	15	60	MHz
*	C_{obo} f=0.1 MHz	10[c]				50	300	50	300	50	300	pF
*	t_d[d]			5	1	–	0.1	–	0.1	–	0.1	
*	t_r[d]			5	1	–	0.5	–	0.5	–	0.5	
*	t_s[d]			5	1[e]	–	2.5	–	2.5	–	2.5	
*	t_f[d]			5	1[e]	–	0.4	–	0.4	–	0.4	
*	t_c V_{CC}=125 V, L=170 μH, R_C=25 Ω Collector clamped to V_{CEX}			5	1[e]	–	0.4	–	0.4	–	0.4	μs
	$T_C = 125^oC$											
*	I_{CEV}	450	−1.5			–	1	–	–	–	–	mA
		550	−1.5			–	–	–	1	–	–	
		650	−1.5			–	–	–	–	–	1	
*	$V_{CE(sat)}$			5[a]	1	–	2	–	2	–	2	V
*	t_r[d]			5	1	–	0.8	–	0.8	–	0.8	
*	t_s[d]			5	1[e]	–	4	–	4	–	4	
*	t_f[d]			5	1[e]	–	0.8	–	0.8	–	0.8	
*	t_c V_{CC}=125 V, L=170 μH, R_C=25 Ω Collector clamped to V_{CEX}			5	1[e]	–	0.8	–	0.8	–	0.8	μs
*	$R_{\theta JC}$					–	1.17	–	1.17	–	1.17	°C/W

* In accordance with JEDEC registration data.
[a] Pulsed: pulse duration = 300 μs, duty factor ≤ 2%.
[b] CAUTION: The sustaining voltage $V_{CEO(sus)}$ and V_{CEX} MUST NOT be measured on a curve tracer
[c] V_{CB} value.
[d] V_{CC} = 125 V, t_p = 20 μs.
[e] $I_{B_1} = -I_{B_2}$.

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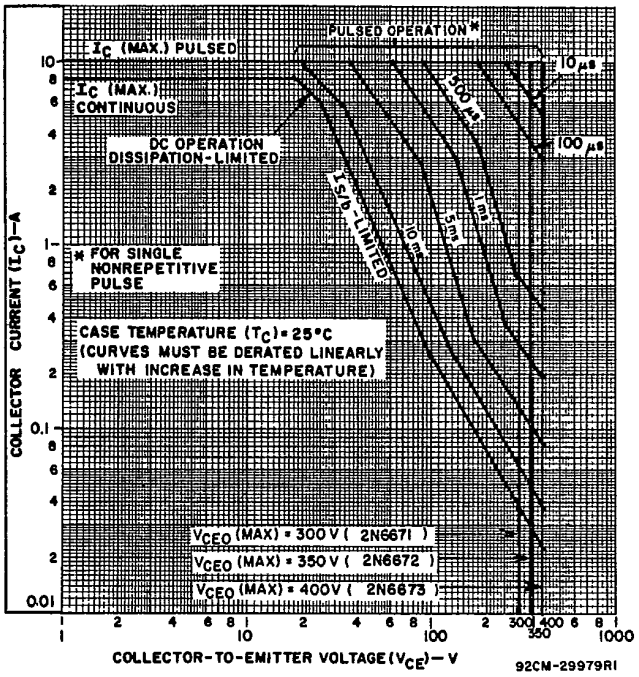

Fig. 1 — Maximum operating areas for all types (T_C = 25° C).

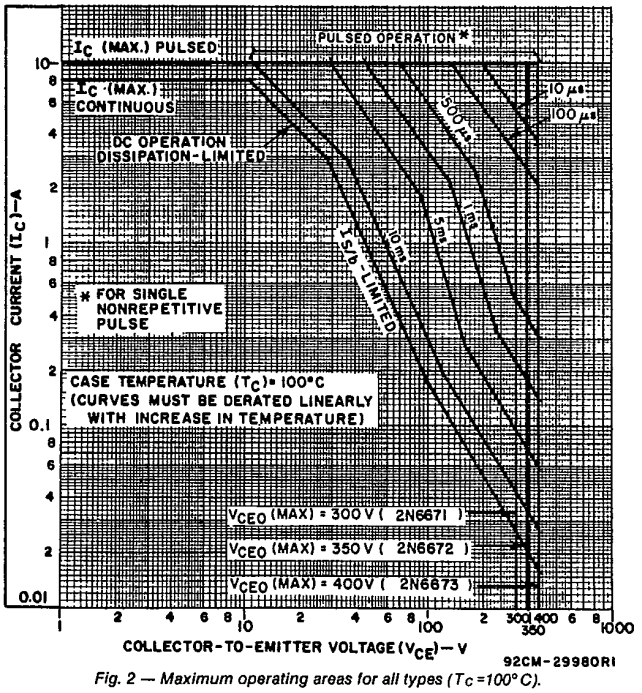

Fig. 2 — Maximum operating areas for all types (T_C =100° C).

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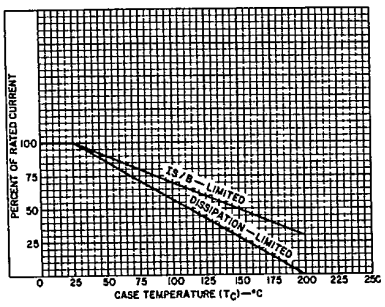

Fig. 3 — Dissipation and $I_{S/B}$ derating curves for all types.

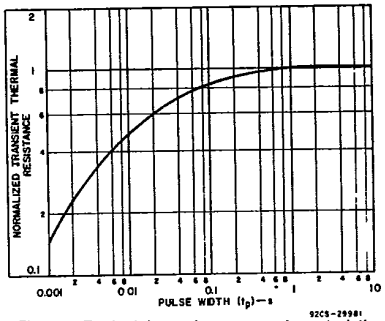

Fig. 4 — Typical thermal-response characteristic for all types.

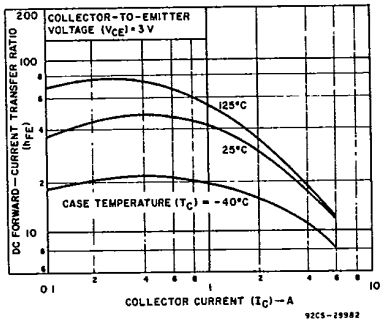

Fig. 5 — Typical dc beta characteristics for all types.

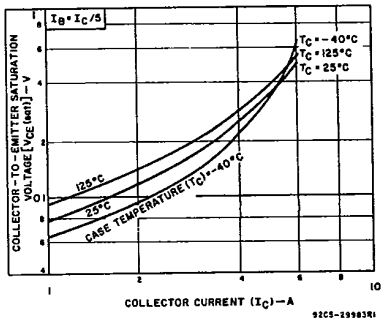

Fig. 6 — Typical collector-to-emitter saturation voltage as a function of collector current for all types.

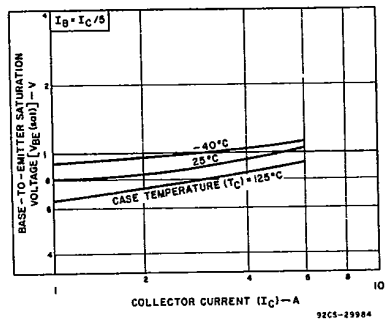

Fig. 7 — Typical base-to-emitter saturation voltage as a function of collector current for all types.

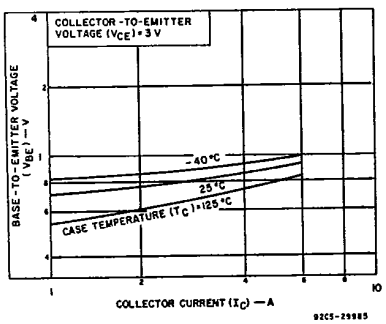

Fig. 8 — Typical base-to-emitter voltage as a function of collector current for all types.

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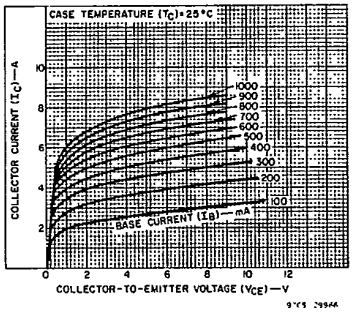

Fig. 9 — Typical output characteristics for all types.

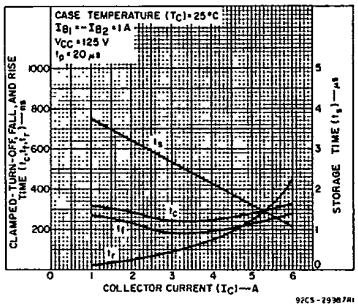

Fig. 10 — Typical saturated switching time characteristics for all types.

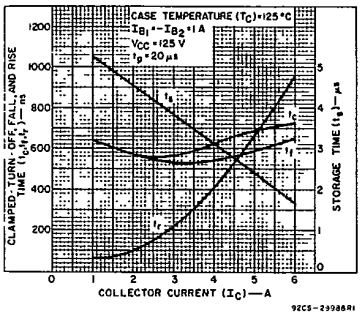

Fig. 11 — Typical saturated switching time characteristics for all types.

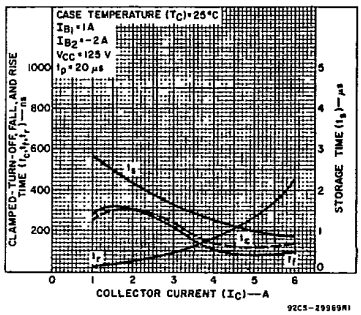

Fig. 12 — Typical saturated switching time characteristics for all types.

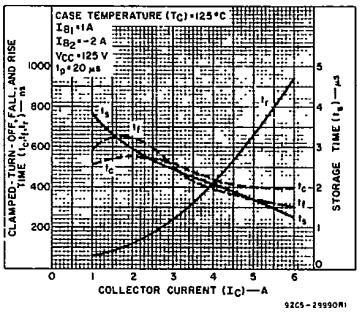

Fig. 13 — Typical saturated switching time characteristics for all types.

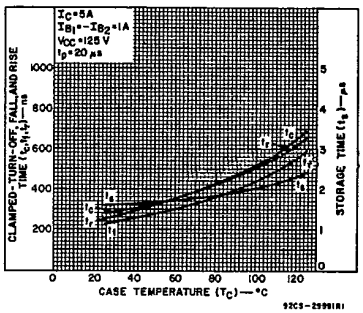

Fig. 14 — Typical saturated switching time characteristics as a function of

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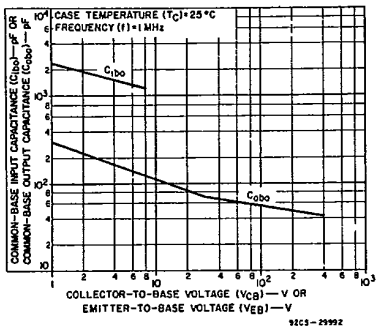

Fig. 15 — Typical common-base input or output capacitance characteristics as a function of collector-to-base voltage or emitter-to-base voltage for all types.

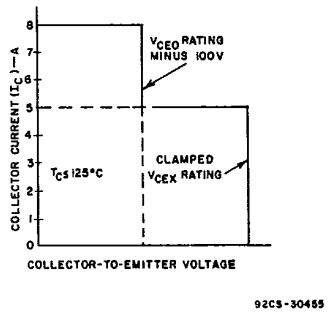

Fig. 16 — Maximum operating conditions for switching between saturation and cutoff.

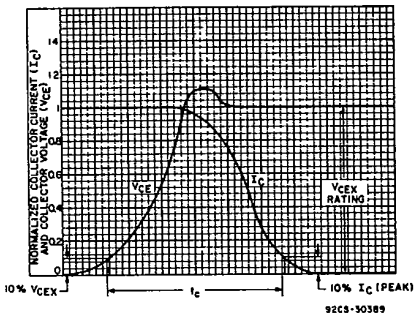

Fig. 17 — Oscilloscope display for measurement of clamped induction switching time (t_c).

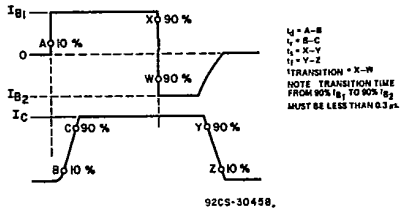

Fig. 18 — Phase relationship between input and output currents showing reference points for specification of switching times.

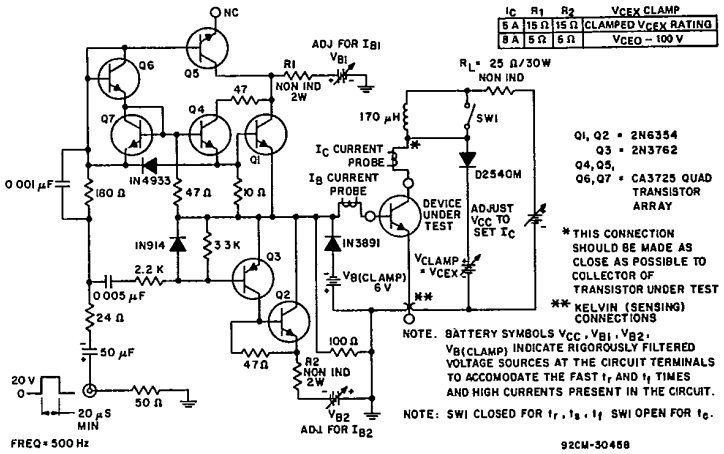

Fig. 19 — Circuit for measuring switching times.