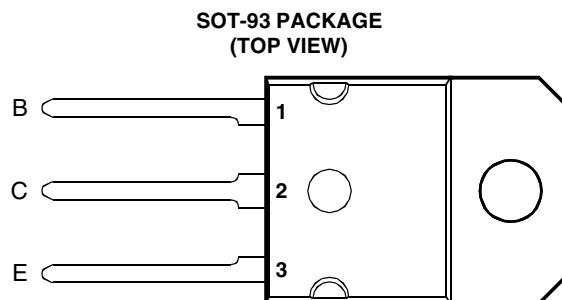


- Rugged Triple-Diffused Planar Construction
- 6 A Continuous Collector Current
- Operating Characteristics Fully Guaranteed at 100°C
- 1000 Volt Blocking Capability
- 120 W at 25°C Case Temperature



Pin 2 is in electrical contact with the mounting base.

MDTRAAA

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

RATING		SYMBOL	VALUE	UNIT
Collector-base voltage ( $I_E = 0$ )	TIPL762 TIPL762A	$V_{CBO}$	850 1000	V
Collector-emitter voltage ( $V_{BE} = 0$ )	TIPL762 TIPL762A	$V_{CES}$	850 1000	V
Collector-emitter voltage ( $I_B = 0$ )	TIPL762 TIPL762A	$V_{CEO}$	400 450	V
Emitter-base voltage		$V_{EBO}$	10	V
Continuous collector current		$I_C$	6	A
Peak collector current (see Note 1)		$I_{CM}$	12	A
Continuous device dissipation at (or below) 25°C case temperature		$P_{tot}$	120	W
Operating junction temperature range		$T_j$	-65 to +150	°C
Storage temperature range		$T_{stg}$	-65 to +150	°C

NOTE 1: This value applies for  $t_p \leq 10$  ms, duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

### PRODUCT INFORMATION

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

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS				MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$V_{CEO(sus)}$	$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$	$L = 25 \text{ mH}$	(see Note 2)	TIPL762 TIPL762A	400 450			V
$I_{CES}$	$V_{CE} = 850 \text{ V}$	$V_{BE} = 0$		TIPL762		50		
	$V_{CE} = 1000 \text{ V}$	$V_{BE} = 0$		TIPL762A		50		$\mu\text{A}$
	$V_{CE} = 850 \text{ V}$	$V_{BE} = 0$	$T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$	TIPL762		200		
	$V_{CE} = 1000 \text{ V}$	$V_{BE} = 0$	$T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$	TIPL762A		200		
$I_{CEO}$	$V_{CE} = 400 \text{ V}$	$I_B = 0$		TIPL762		50		
	$V_{CE} = 450 \text{ V}$	$I_B = 0$		TIPL762A		50		$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{EBO}$	$V_{EB} = 10 \text{ V}$	$I_C = 0$				1		mA
$h_{FE}$	Forward current transfer ratio	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$	$I_C = 0.5 \text{ A}$	(see Notes 3 and 4)	20		60	
$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_B = 0.4 \text{ A}$	$I_C = 2 \text{ A}$				0.5		
	$I_B = 0.8 \text{ A}$	$I_C = 4 \text{ A}$	(see Notes 3 and 4)			1.0		
	$I_B = 1.2 \text{ A}$	$I_C = 6 \text{ A}$				2.5		
	$I_B = 1.2 \text{ A}$	$I_C = 6 \text{ A}$	$T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$			5.0		V
$V_{BE(sat)}$	$I_B = 0.4 \text{ A}$	$I_C = 2 \text{ A}$				1.1		
	$I_B = 0.8 \text{ A}$	$I_C = 4 \text{ A}$	(see Notes 3 and 4)			1.3		
	$I_B = 1.2 \text{ A}$	$I_C = 6 \text{ A}$				1.5		
	$I_B = 1.2 \text{ A}$	$I_C = 6 \text{ A}$	$T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$			1.4		V
$f_t$	Current gain bandwidth product	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$	$I_C = 0.5 \text{ A}$	$f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		6		MHz
$C_{ob}$	Output capacitance	$V_{CB} = 20 \text{ V}$	$I_E = 0$	$f = 0.1 \text{ MHz}$		105		pF

NOTES: 2. Inductive loop switching measurement.

3. These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques,  $t_p = 300 \mu\text{s}$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

4. These parameters must be measured using voltage-sensing contacts, separate from the current carrying contacts.

**thermal characteristics**

PARAMETER	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$R_{\theta JC}$ Junction to case thermal resistance			1.25	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

**inductive-load-switching characteristics at 25°C case temperature (unless otherwise noted)**

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS <sup>†</sup>			MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$t_{sv}$	Voltage storage time					2.5	$\mu\text{s}$
$t_{rv}$	Voltage rise time					200	ns
$t_{fi}$	Current fall time					150	ns
$t_{ti}$	Current tail time					50	ns
$t_{xo}$	Cross over time					300	ns
$t_{sv}$	Voltage storage time					3	$\mu\text{s}$
$t_{rv}$	Voltage rise time					300	ns
$t_{fi}$	Current fall time					150	ns
$t_{ti}$	Current tail time					50	ns
$t_{xo}$	Cross over time					500	ns

<sup>†</sup> Voltage and current values shown are nominal; exact values vary slightly with transistor parameters.

**PRODUCT INFORMATION**

AUGUST 1978 - REVISED SEPTEMBER 2002  
 Specifications are subject to change without notice.

## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

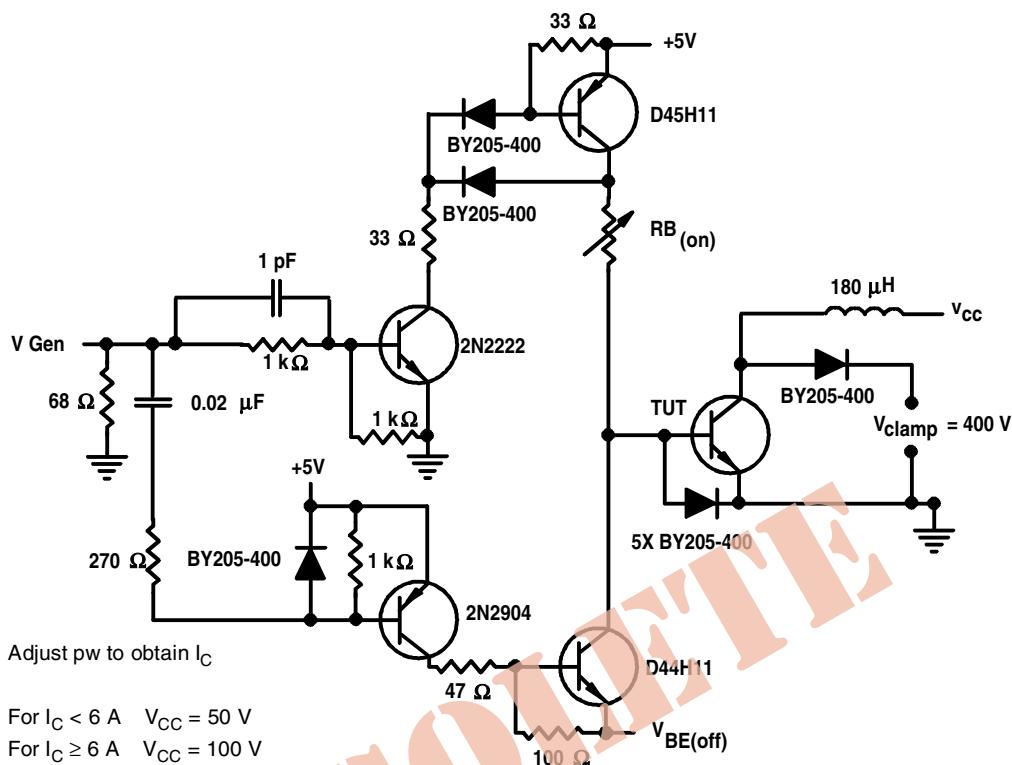
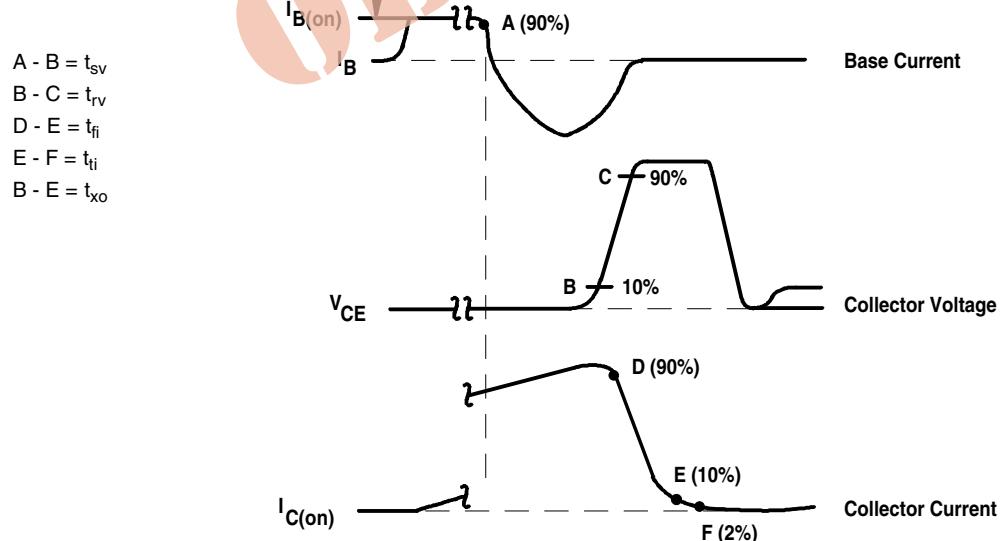


Figure 1. Inductive-Load Switching Test Circuit



NOTES: A. Waveforms are monitored on an oscilloscope with the following characteristics:  $t_r < 15$  ns,  $R_{in} > 10 \Omega$ ,  $C_{in} < 11.5$  pF.  
 B. Resistors must be noninductive types.

Figure 2. Inductive-Load Switching Waveforms

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

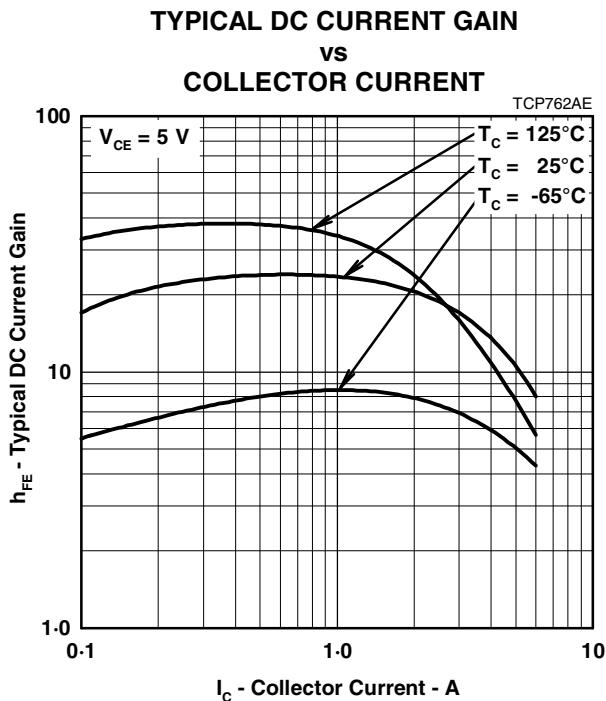


Figure 3.

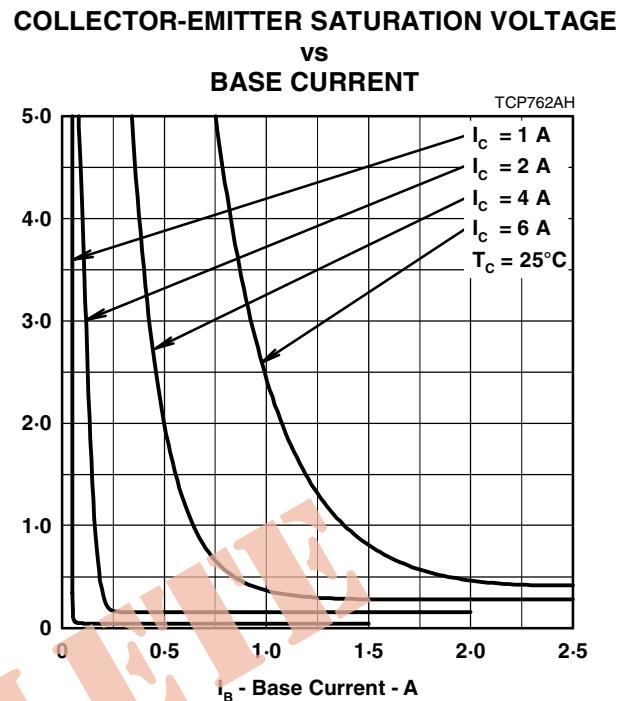


Figure 4.

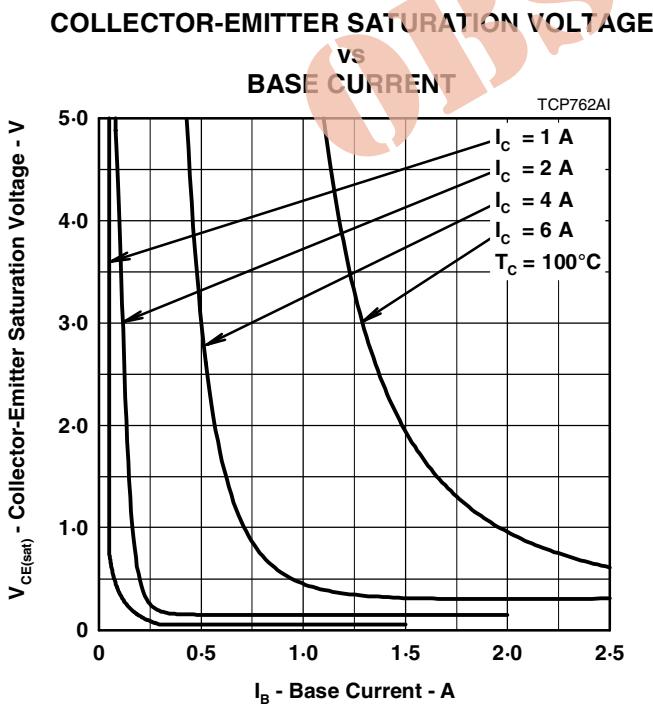


Figure 5.

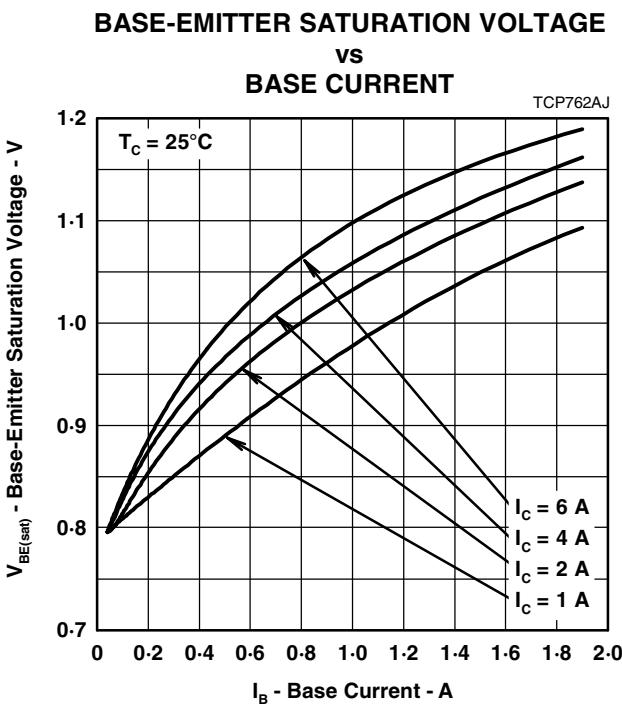


Figure 6.

**PRODUCT INFORMATION**

AUGUST 1978 - REVISED SEPTEMBER 2002  
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## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

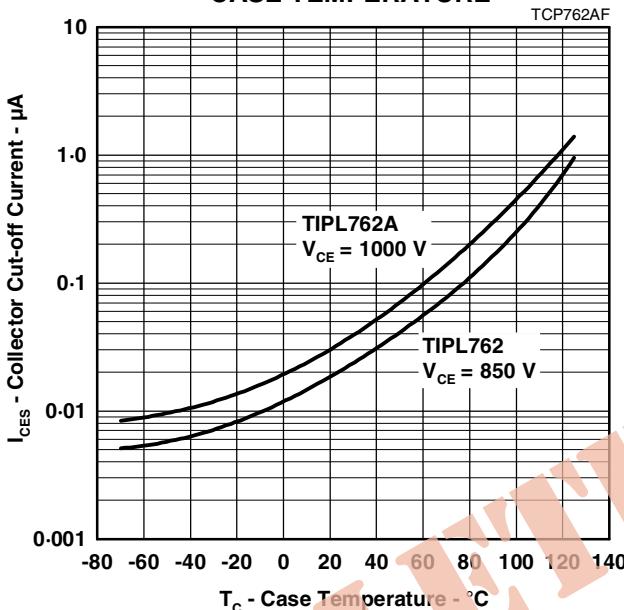
COLLECTOR CUT-OFF CURRENT  
vs  
CASE TEMPERATURE

Figure 7.

## MAXIMUM SAFE OPERATING REGIONS

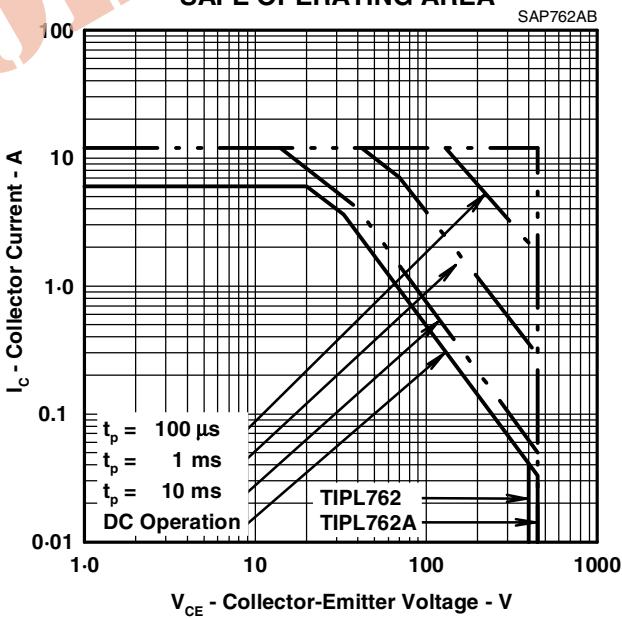
MAXIMUM FORWARD-BIAS  
SAFE OPERATING AREA

Figure 8.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

## THERMAL INFORMATION

### THERMAL RESPONSE JUNCTION TO CASE VS POWER PULSE DURATION

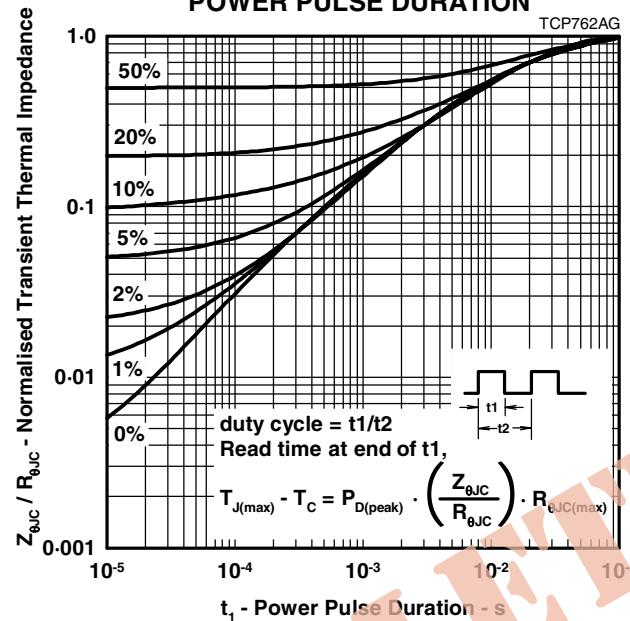


Figure 9.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION