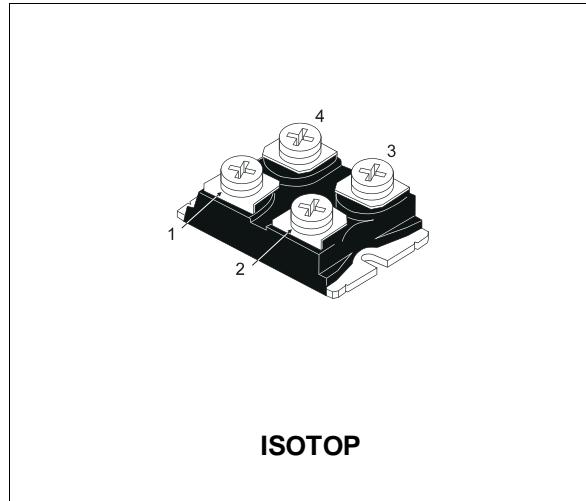


## NPN DARLINGTON POWER MODULE

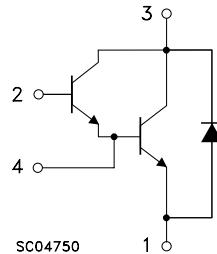
- HIGH CURRENT POWER BIPOLAR MODULE
- VERY LOW  $R_{th}$  JUNCTION CASE
- SPECIFIED ACCIDENTAL OVERLOAD AREAS
- ULTRAFAST FREEWHEELING DIODE
- ISOLATED CASE (2500V RMS)
- EASY TO MOUNT
- LOW INTERNAL PARASITIC INDUCTANCE

**APPLICATIONS:**

- MOTOR CONTROL
- SMPS & UPS
- DC/DC & DC/AC CONVERTERS
- WELDING EQUIPMENT



**INTERNAL SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM**


**ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
$V_{CEV}$	Collector-Emitter Voltage ( $V_{BE} = -5$ V)	600	V
$V_{CEO(sus)}$	Collector-Emitter Voltage ( $I_B = 0$ )	450	V
$V_{EBO}$	Emitter-Base Voltage ( $I_C = 0$ )	7	V
$I_C$	Collector Current	42	A
$I_{CM}$	Collector Peak Current ( $t_p = 10$ ms)	63	A
$I_B$	Base Current	4	A
$I_{BM}$	Base Peak Current ( $t_p = 10$ ms)	8	A
$P_{tot}$	Total Dissipation at $T_c = 25$ °C	150	W
$T_{stg}$	Storage Temperature	-55 to 150	°C
$T_j$	Max. Operating Junction Temperature	150	°C
$V_{ISO}$	Insulation Withstand Voltage (AC-RMS)	2500	°C

# ESM4045DV

## THERMAL DATA

R <sub>thj-case</sub>	Thermal Resistance Junction-case (transistor)	Max	0.83	°C/W
R <sub>thj-case</sub>	Thermal Resistance Junction-case (diode)	Max	1.5	°C/W
R <sub>thc-h</sub>	Thermal Resistance Case-heatsink With Conductive Grease Applied	Max	0.05	°C/W

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_{case} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
I <sub>CER #</sub>	Collector Cut-off Current ( $R_{BE} = 5 \Omega$ )	$V_{CE} = V_{CEV}$ $V_{CE} = V_{CEV} \quad T_j = 100^\circ\text{C}$			1.5 20	mA mA
I <sub>CEV #</sub>	Collector Cut-off Current ( $V_{BE} = -5$ )	$V_{CE} = V_{CEV}$ $V_{CE} = V_{CEV} \quad T_j = 100^\circ\text{C}$			1 13	mA mA
I <sub>EB0 #</sub>	Emitter Cut-off Current ( $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{EB} = 5 \text{ V}$			1	mA
V <sub>CEO(sus)*</sub>	Collector-Emitter Sustaining Voltage	$I_C = 0.2 \text{ A} \quad L = 25 \text{ mH}$ $V_{clamp} = 450 \text{ V}$	450			V
$h_{FE}^*$	DC Current Gain	$I_C = 35 \text{ A} \quad V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$		220		
V <sub>CE(sat)*</sub>	Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_C = 25 \text{ A} \quad I_B = 0.5 \text{ A}$ $I_C = 25 \text{ A} \quad I_B = 0.5 \text{ A} \quad T_j = 100^\circ\text{C}$ $I_C = 35 \text{ A} \quad I_B = 2 \text{ A}$ $I_C = 35 \text{ A} \quad I_B = 2 \text{ A} \quad T_j = 100^\circ\text{C}$		1.15 1.3 1.4 1.5	2 2 2 2	V V V V
V <sub>BE(sat)*</sub>	Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_C = 35 \text{ A} \quad I_B = 2 \text{ A}$ $I_C = 35 \text{ A} \quad I_B = 2 \text{ A} \quad T_j = 100^\circ\text{C}$		2.3 2.3	3	V V
dI/dt	Rate of Rise of On-state Collector	$V_{CC} = 300 \text{ V} \quad R_C = 0 \quad t_p = 3 \mu\text{s}$ $I_{B1} = 0.75 \text{ A} \quad T_j = 100^\circ\text{C}$	200	250		A/ $\mu\text{s}$
V <sub>CE(3 μs)</sub>	Collector-Emitter Dynamic Voltage	$V_{CC} = 300 \text{ V} \quad R_C = 12 \Omega$ $I_{B1} = 0.75 \text{ A} \quad T_j = 100^\circ\text{C}$		4.5	8	V
V <sub>CE(5 μs)</sub>	Collector-Emitter Dynamic Voltage	$V_{CC} = 300 \text{ V} \quad R_C = 12 \Omega$ $I_{B1} = 0.75 \text{ A} \quad T_j = 100^\circ\text{C}$		2.5	4.5	V
t <sub>s</sub> t <sub>f</sub> t <sub>c</sub>	Storage Time Fall Time Cross-over Time	$I_C = 25 \text{ A} \quad V_{CC} = 50 \text{ V}$ $V_{BB} = -5 \text{ V} \quad R_{BB} = 0.6 \Omega$ $V_{clamp} = 450 \text{ V} \quad I_{B1} = 0.5 \text{ A}$ $L = 0.1 \text{ mH} \quad T_j = 100^\circ\text{C}$		3.2 0.25 0.75	5 0.5 1.5	$\mu\text{s}$ $\mu\text{s}$ $\mu\text{s}$
V <sub>CEW</sub>	Maximum Collector Emitter Voltage Without Snubber	$I_{CWoff} = 42 \text{ A} \quad I_{B1} = 2 \text{ A}$ $V_{BB} = -5 \text{ V} \quad V_{CC} = 50 \text{ V}$ $L = 0.06 \text{ mH} \quad R_{BB} = 0.6 \Omega$ $T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$	450			V
V <sub>F*</sub>	Diode Forward Voltage	$I_F = 35 \text{ A} \quad T_j = 100^\circ\text{C}$		1.5	1.85	V
I <sub>RM</sub>	Reverse Recovery Current	$V_{CC} = 200 \text{ V} \quad I_F = 35 \text{ A}$ $dI/dt = -200 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s} \quad L < 0.05 \mu\text{H}$ $T_j = 100^\circ\text{C}$		20	24	A

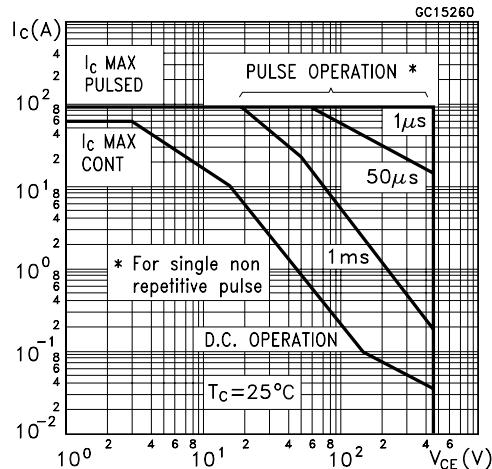
\* Pulsed: Pulse duration = 300  $\mu\text{s}$ , duty cycle 1.5 %

To evaluate the conduction losses of the diode use the following equations:

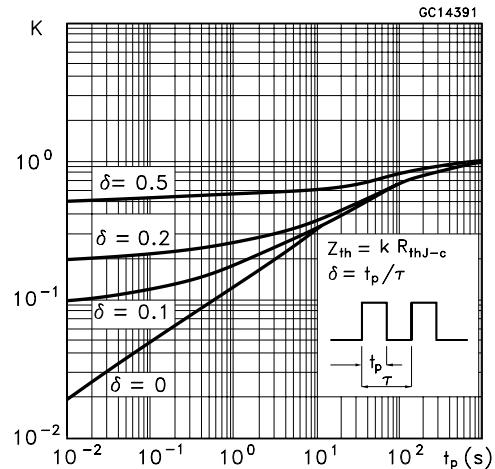
$$V_F = 1.5 + 0.001 I_F \quad P = 1.5 I_{F(AV)} + 0.001 I_{F(RMS)}^2$$

# See test circuits in databook introduction

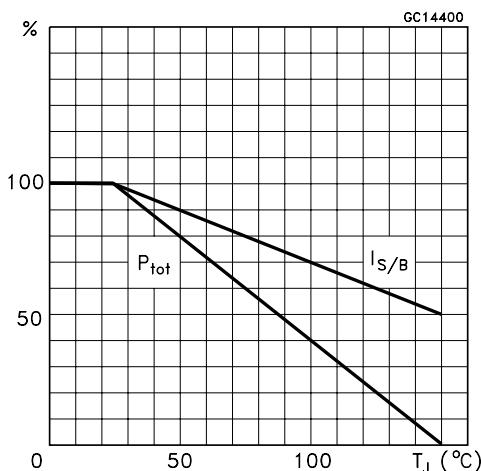
## Safe Operating Areas



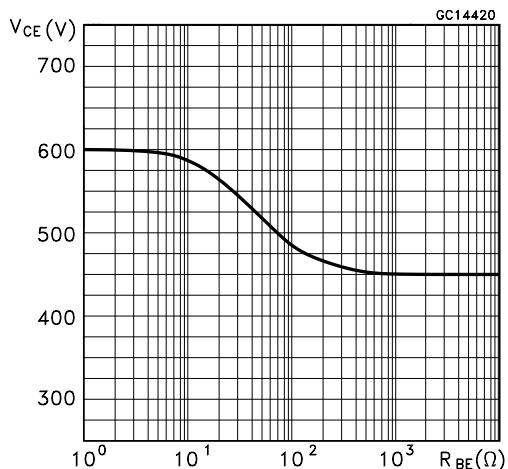
## Thermal Impedance



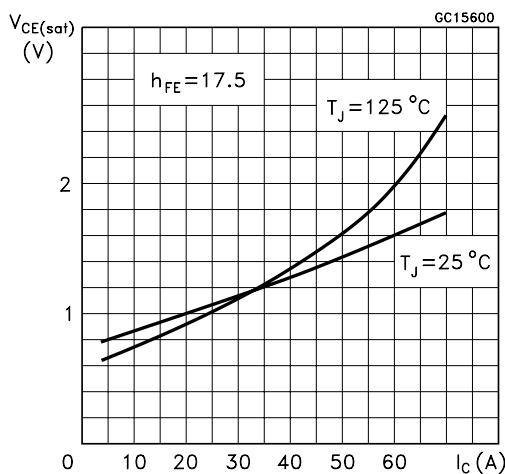
## Derating Curve



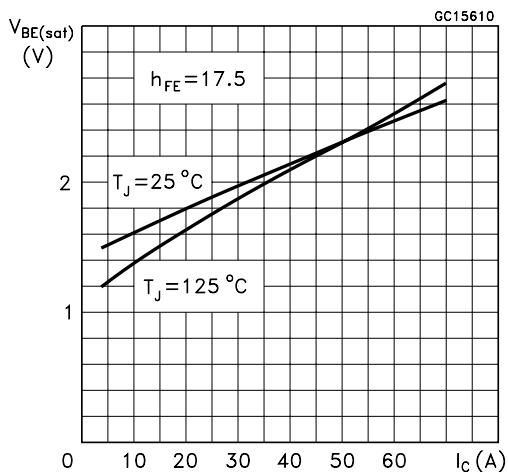
## Collector-emitter Voltage Versus base-emitter Resistance



## Collector Emitter Saturation Voltage

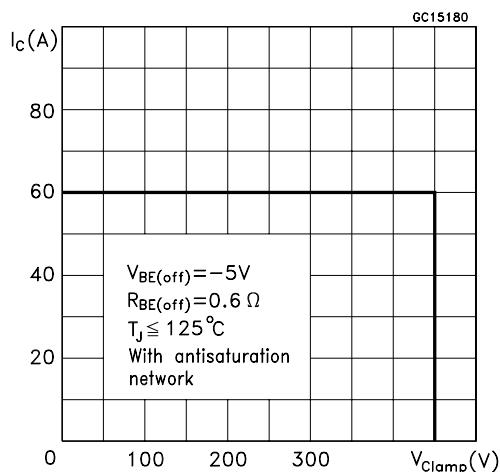


## Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage

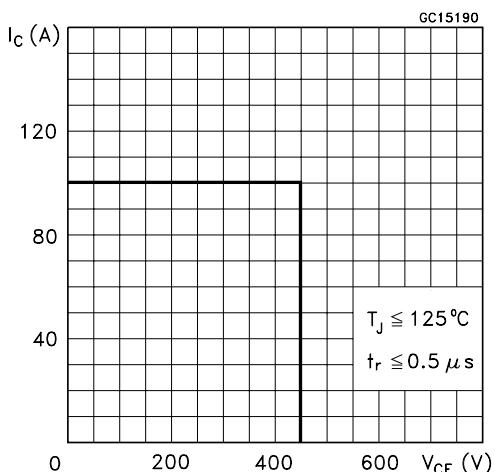


## ESM4045DV

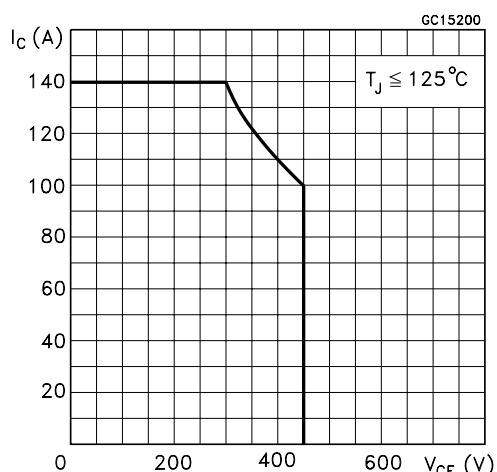
Reverse Biased SOA



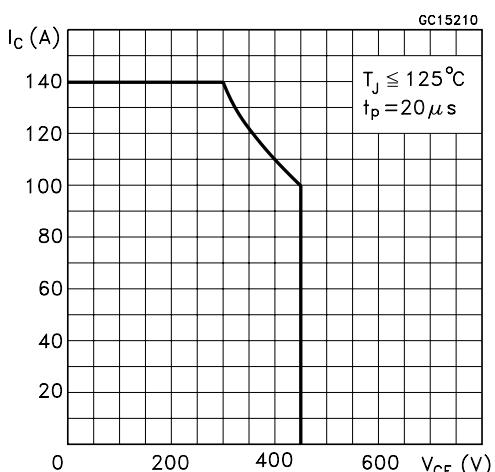
Forward Biased SOA



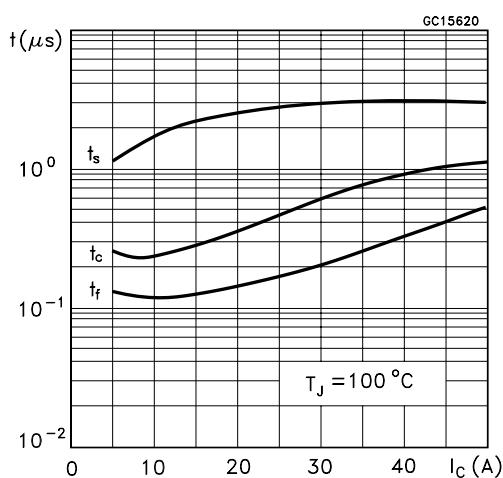
Reverse Biased AOA



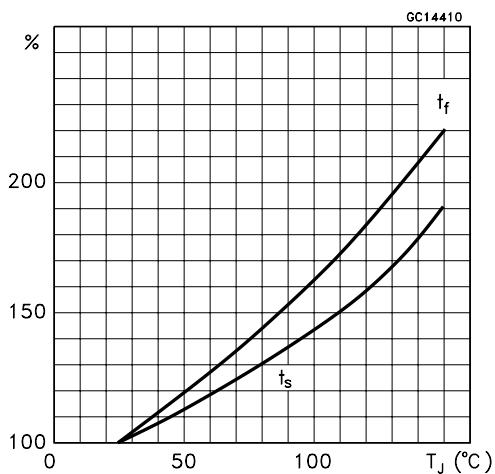
Forward Biased AOA



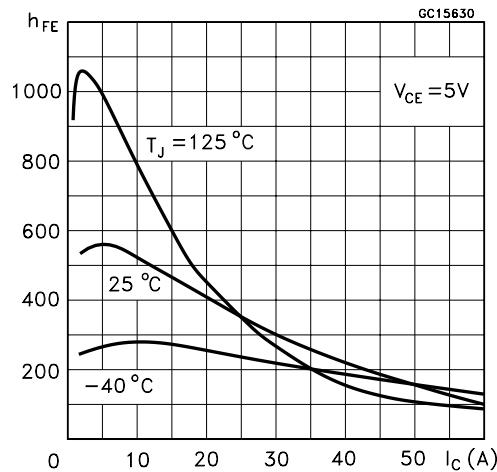
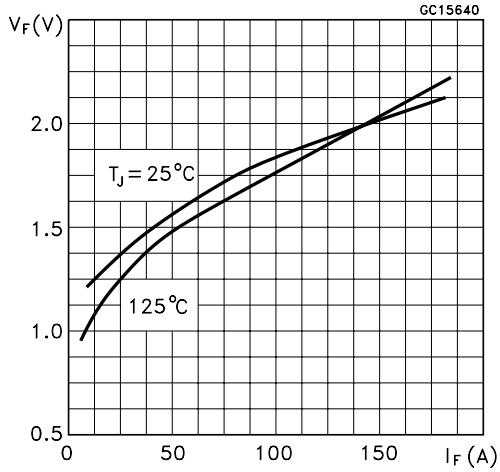
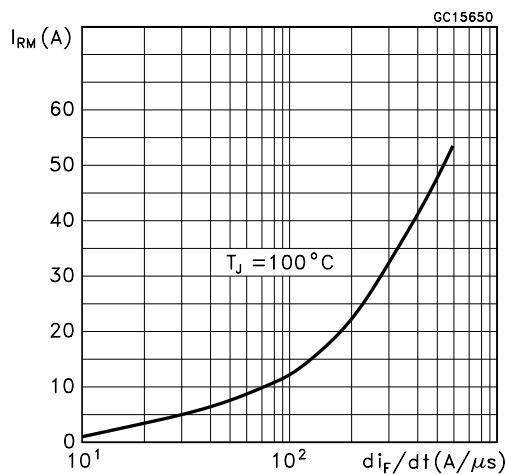
Switching Times Inductive Load



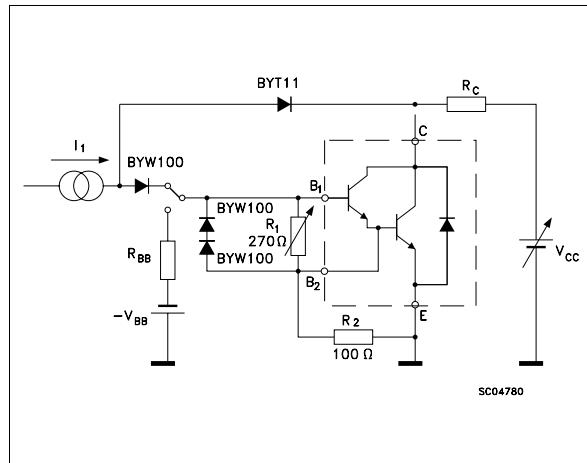
Switching Times Inductive Load Versus Temperature



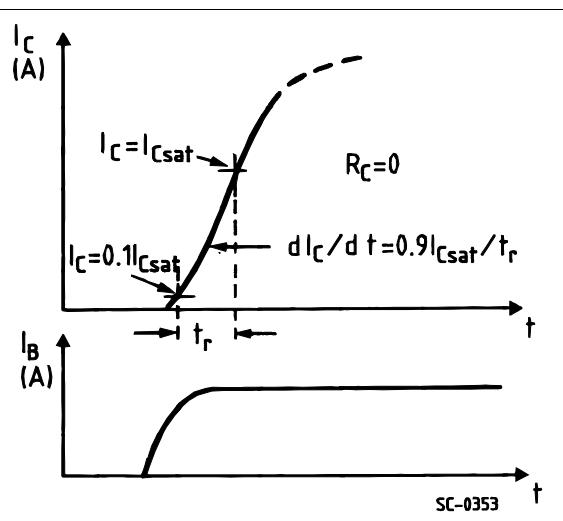
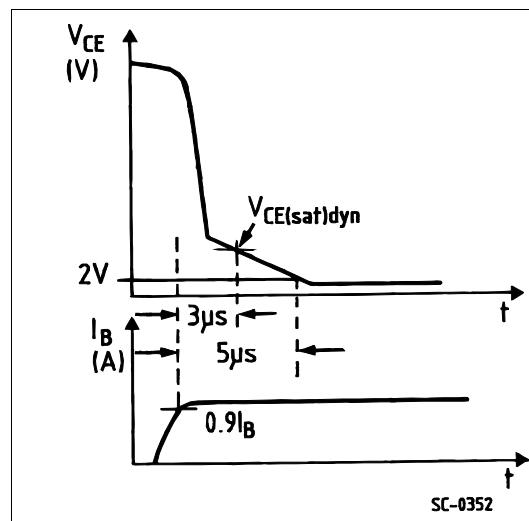
Dc Current Gain

Typical  $V_F$  Versus  $I_F$ Peak Reverse Current Versus  $dI_F/dt$ 

Turn-on Switching Test Circuit

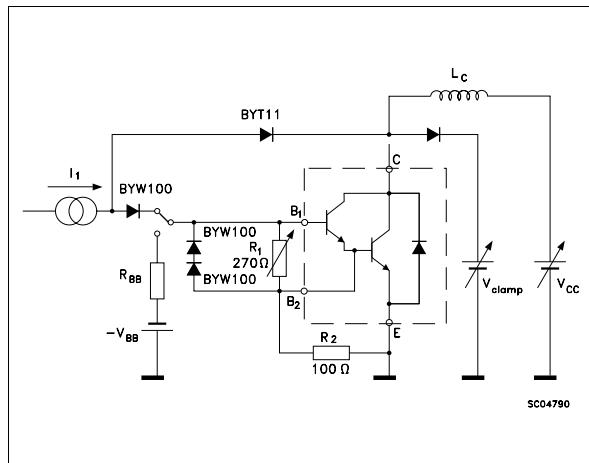


Turn-on Switching Waveforms

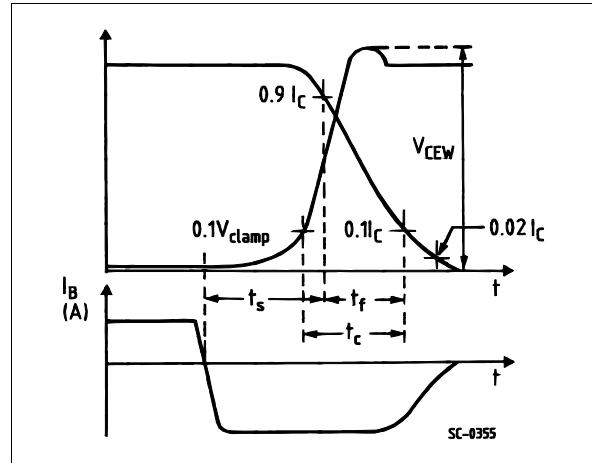


## ESM4045DV

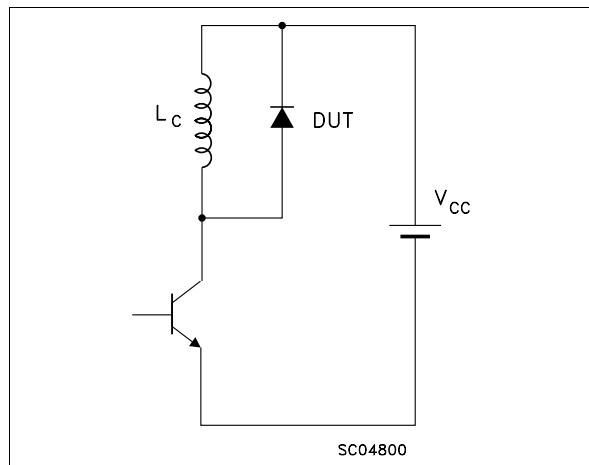
Turn-on Switching Test Circuit



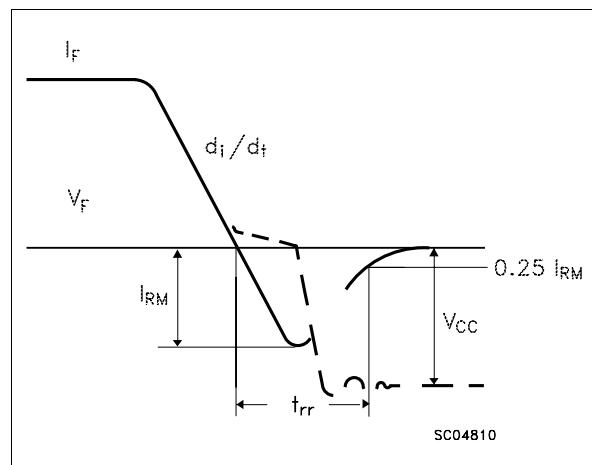
Turn-off Switching Waveforms



Turn-off Switching Test Circuit of Diode

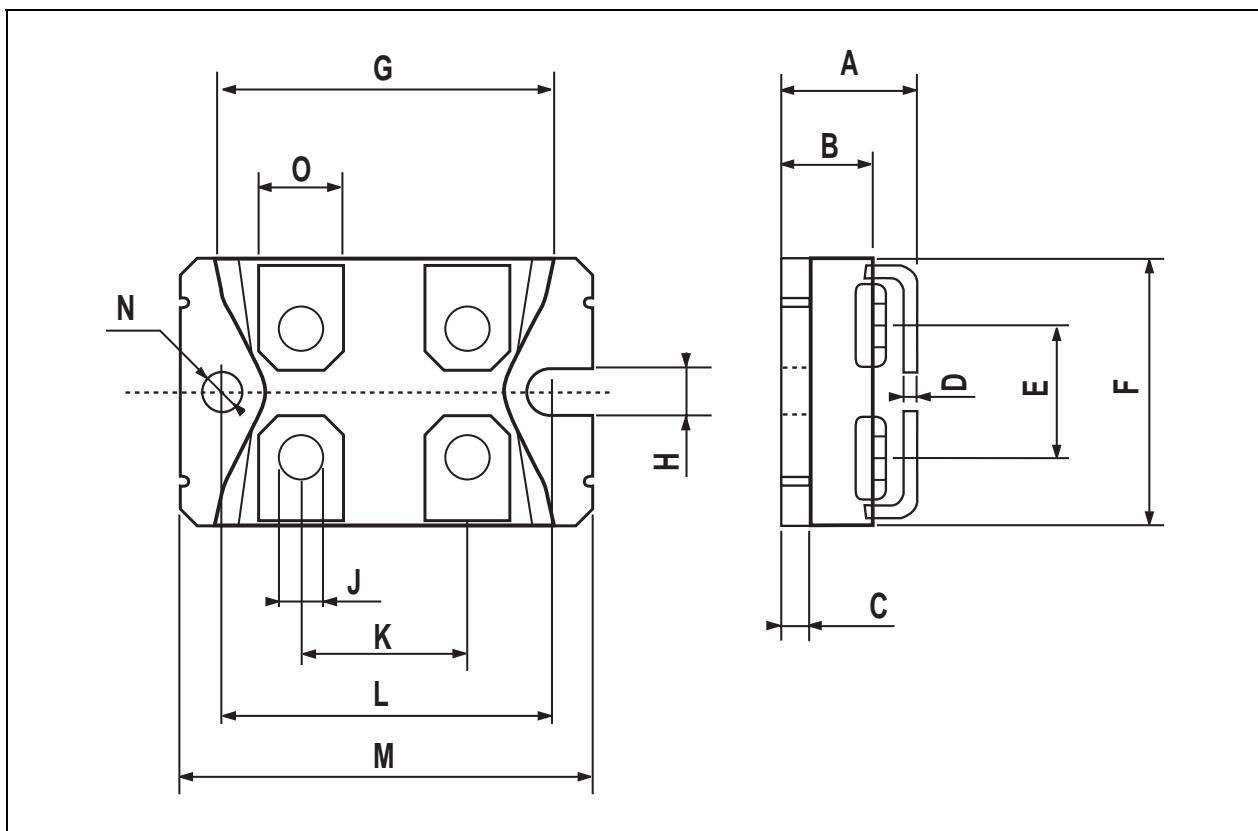


Turn-off Switching Waveform of Diode



## ISOTOP MECHANICAL DATA

DIM.	mm			inch		
	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.
A	11.8		12.2	0.466		0.480
B	8.9		9.1	0.350		0.358
C	1.95		2.05	0.076		0.080
D	0.75		0.85	0.029		0.033
E	12.6		12.8	0.496		0.503
F	25.15		25.5	0.990		1.003
G	31.5		31.7	1.240		1.248
H	4			0.157		
J	4.1		4.3	0.161		0.169
K	14.9		15.1	0.586		0.594
L	30.1		30.3	1.185		1.193
M	37.8		38.2	1.488		1.503
N	4			0.157		
O	7.8		8.2	0.307		0.322



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