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NTE99 Silicon NPN Transistor Darlington ^w/Base-Emitter Speed-up Diode TO-3 Type Package

Description:

The NTE99 is a silicon NPN Darlington transistor in a TO3 type package designed for high-voltage, high-speed, power switching in inductive circuits where fall time is critical. This device is particularly suited for line-operated switchmode applications.

Applications:

- Switching Regulators
- Motor Controls
- Inverters
- Solenoid and Relay Drivers

Features:

- Fast Turn-Off Times:
 - 1.0µs (max) Inductive Crossover Time – 20 Amps
 - 2.5µs (max) Inductive Storage Time – 20 Amps
- Operating Temperature Range: -65° to +200°C

Absolute Maximum Ratings:

| | |
|---|----------------|
| Collector-Emitter Voltage, V_{CEO} | 400V |
| Collector-Emitter Voltage, V_{CEV} | 600V |
| Emitter-Base Voltage, V_{EB} | 8V |
| Collector Current, I_C | |
| Continuous | 50A |
| Peak (Note 1) | 75A |
| Base Current, I_B | |
| Continuous | 10A |
| Peak (Note 1) | 15A |
| Total Power Dissipation, P_D | |
| $T_C = +25^\circ C$ | 250W |
| Derate Above 25°C | 1.43W/°C |
| $T_C = +100^\circ C$ | 143W |
| Operating Junction Temperature Range, T_J | -65° to +200°C |
| Storage Temperature Range, T_{stg} | -65° to +200°C |
| Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Case, R_{thJC} | 0.7°C/W |
| Maximum Lead Temperature (During Soldering, 1/8" from case for 5sec), T_L | +275°C |

Note 1. Pulse Test: Pulse Width = 5ms, Duty Cycle ≤ 10%.

Electrical Characteristics: ($T_C = +25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified)

| Parameter | Symbol | Test Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|--|-----|------|------|---------------|
| OFF Characteristics (Note 2) | | | | | | |
| Collector–Emitter Sustaining Voltage | $V_{CEO(sus)}$ | $I_C = 100\text{mA}, I_B = 0, V_{clamp} = 400\text{V}$ | 400 | – | – | V |
| Collector Cutoff Current | I_{CEV} | $V_{CEV} = 600\text{V}, V_{BE(off)} = 1.5\text{V}$ | – | – | 0.25 | mA |
| Emitter Cutoff Current | I_{EBO} | $V_{BE} = 2\text{V}, I_C = 0$ | – | – | 350 | mA |
| ON Characteristics (Note 2) | | | | | | |
| DC Current Gain | h_{FE} | $I_C = 20\text{A}, V_{CE} = 5\text{V}$ | 25 | – | – | |
| | | $I_C = 40\text{A}, V_{CE} = 5\text{V}$ | 10 | – | – | |
| Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage | $V_{CE(sat)}$ | $I_C = 20\text{A}, I_B = 1\text{A}$ | – | – | 2.2 | V |
| | | $I_C = 50\text{A}, I_B = 10\text{A}$ | – | – | 5.0 | V |
| Base–Emitter Saturation Voltage | $V_{BE(sat)}$ | $I_C = 20\text{A}, I_B = 1\text{A}$ | – | – | 2.75 | V |
| Diode Forward Voltage | V_f | $I_F = 20\text{A}, \text{Note 3}$ | – | 2.5 | 5.0 | V |
| Dynamic Characteristic | | | | | | |
| Output Capacitance | C_{ob} | $V_{CB} = 10\text{V}, I_E = 0, f_{test} = 100\text{kHz}$ | – | – | 750 | pF |
| Switching Characteristics | | | | | | |
| Resistive Load | | | | | | |
| Delay Time | t_d | $V_{CC} = 250\text{V}, I_C = 20\text{A}, I_{B1} = 1\text{A}, V_{BE(off)} = 5\text{V}, t_p = 25\mu\text{s}, \text{Duty Cycle} \leq 2\%$ | – | 0.14 | 0.3 | μs |
| Rise Time | t_r | | – | 0.3 | 1.0 | μs |
| Storage Time | t_s | | – | 0.8 | 2.5 | μs |
| Fall Time | t_f | | – | 0.3 | 1.0 | μs |
| Inductive Load, Clamped | | | | | | |
| Storage Time | t_{sv} | $I_C = 20\text{A(pk)}, V_{clamp} = 250\text{V}, I_{B1} = 1\text{A}, V_{BE(off)} = 5\text{V}$ | – | 1.0 | 2.5 | μs |
| Crossover Time | t_c | | – | 0.36 | 1.0 | μs |

Note 2. Pulse Test: Pulse Widtg = $300\mu\text{s}$, Duty Cycle $\leq 2\%$.

Note 3. The internal Collector–to–Emitter diode can eliminate the need for an external diode to clamp inductive loads. Tests have shown that the Forward Recovery Voltage (V_f) of this diode is comparable to that of typical fast recovery rectifiers.



