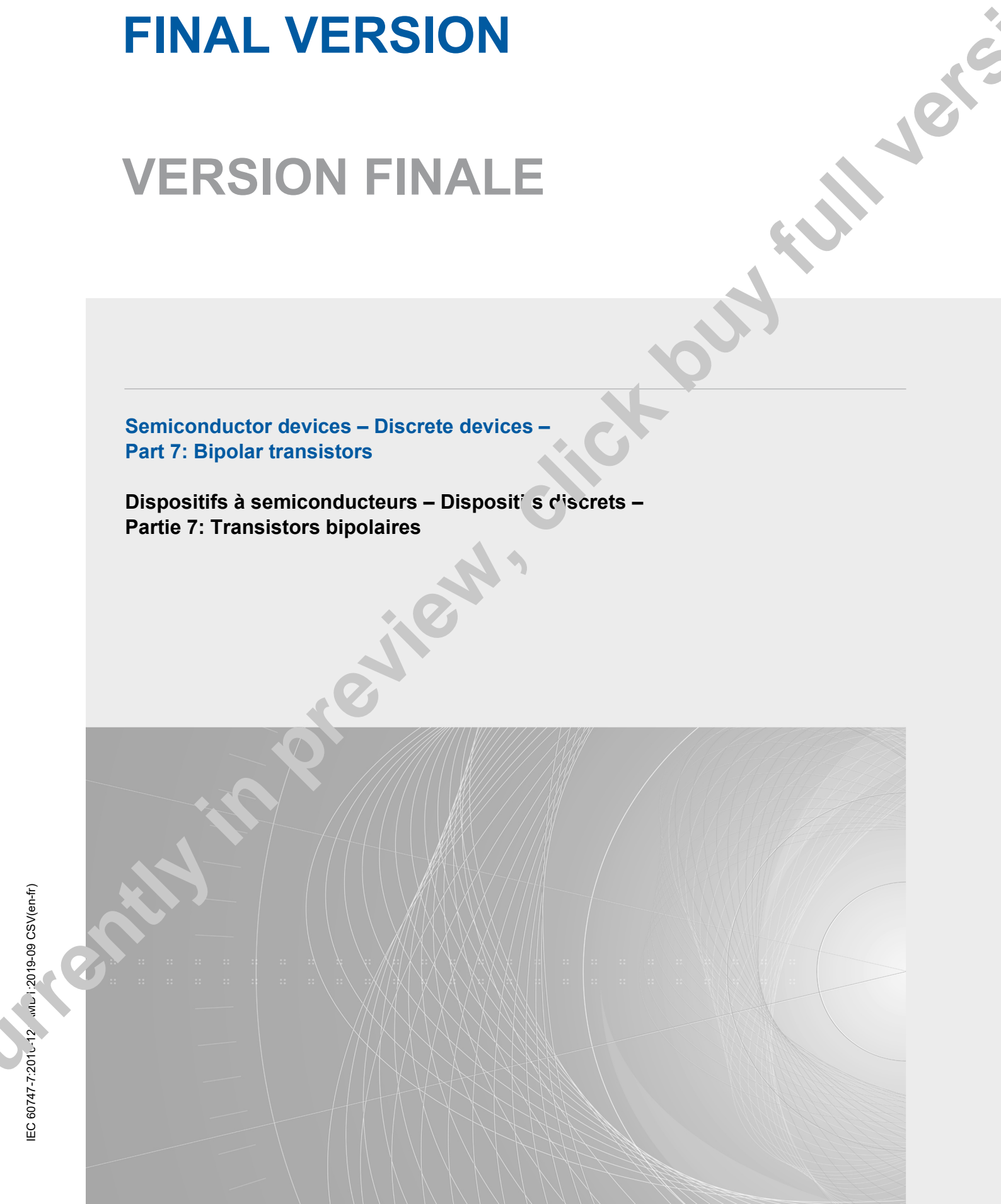


FINAL VERSION

VERSION FINALE

**Semiconductor devices – Discrete devices –
Part 7: Bipolar transistors**

**Dispositifs à semiconducteurs – Dispositifs discrets –
Partie 7: Transistors bipolaires**



CONTENTS

FOREWORD.....	6
1 Scope.....	8
2 Normative references	8
3 Terms and definitions	8
3.1 Specific functional regions.....	8
3.2 Resistor biased transistor.....	9
3.3 Terms related to ratings and characteristics	10
4 Letter symbols.....	13
4.1 General.....	13
4.2 Additional subscripts	13
4.3 List of letter symbols	13
4.3.1 General	13
4.3.2 Voltages	14
4.3.3 Currents	15
4.3.4 Powers	15
4.3.5 Electrical parameters.....	15
4.3.6 Frequency parameters.....	19
4.3.7 Switching parameters	20
4.3.8 Energies.....	21
4.3.9 Sundry quantities.....	21
4.3.10 Matched-pair bipolar transistors	22
4.3.11 Resistor biased transistor.....	22
5 Essential ratings and characteristics.....	22
5.1 General.....	22
5.2 Small signal transistors	22
5.2.1 Ratings (limiting values)	22
5.2.2 Characteristics	23
5.3 Linear power transistors.....	24
5.3.1 Ratings (limiting values)	24
5.3.2 Characteristics	25
5.4 High-frequency power transistors for amplifier and oscillator applications.....	26
5.4.1 Ratings (limiting values)	26
5.4.2 Characteristics	27
5.5 Switching transistors	29
5.5.1 Ratings (limiting values)	29
5.5.2 Characteristics	31
5.6 Resistor biased transistors	33
5.6.1 Ratings.....	33
5.6.2 Characteristics	34
6 Measuring methods	34
6.1 General.....	34
6.2 Verification of ratings (limiting values)	35
6.2.1 Acceptance criteria.....	35
6.2.2 Collector current.....	35
6.2.3 Peak collector current.....	36
6.2.4 Base current.....	36

6.2.5	Peak base current	37
6.2.6	Collector-base voltage	38
6.2.7	Collector-emitter voltage, output voltage	39
6.2.8	Emitter-base voltage, Input voltage	39
6.2.9	Safe operating area (SOA)	40
6.2.10	Output current (I_O)	44
6.2.11	Collector-emitter sustaining voltage	44
6.3	Methods of measurement	46
6.3.1	Turn-on time intervals and turn-on energy with inductive road	46
6.3.2	Turn-off time intervals and turn-off energy with inductive road	48
6.3.3	Collector-emitter cut-off currents (d.c. method)	49
6.3.4	Collector-base cut-off current (d.c. method)	50
6.3.5	Emitter-base cut-off current (d.c. method)	50
6.3.6	Collector-emitter saturation voltage	50
6.3.7	Base-emitter saturation voltage	52
6.3.8	Base-emitter voltage (d.c. method)	54
6.3.9	Capacitances	54
6.3.10	Hybrid parameters (small-signal and large-signal)	57
6.3.11	Thermal resistance	64
6.3.12	Switching times with resistive road	69
6.3.13	High-frequency parameters (f_T , y_{re} , s_{11})	71
6.3.14	Noise (F)	81
6.3.15	Measuring methods for matched-pair bipolar transistors	87
6.3.16	Measuring Methods for resistor biased transistors	90
7	Acceptance and reliability	94
7.1	General requirements	94
7.2	Specific requirements	94
7.2.1	List of endurance tests	94
7.2.2	Conditions for endurance tests	94
7.2.3	Acceptance-defining characteristics and acceptance criteria for reliability tests	94
7.3	Endurance and reliability test methods	95
7.3.1	High temperature blocking (HTRB)	95
7.3.2	Intermittent operating life	96
7.4	Type tests and routine tests	97
7.4.1	Type tests	97
7.4.2	Routine tests	97
Annex A	(informative) Determination of the SOA	99
Figure 1	Resistor biased transistor graphical symbol	9
Figure 2	Modified hybrid π equivalent circuit	19
Figure 3	Test circuit for collector current	35
Figure 4	Test circuit for peak collector current	36
Figure 5	Test circuit for base current	37
Figure 6	Test circuit for peak base current	37
Figure 7	Circuit for testing the collector-base voltage V_{CBO} , V_{CBS} , V_{CBR} , V_{CBX}	38
Figure 8	Circuit for testing the collector-emitter voltage V_{CEO} , V_{CES} , V_{CER} , V_{CEX} , V_O	39
Figure 9	Circuit for testing the emitter-base voltages V_{EBO} and input voltage V_I	40

Figure 10 – Test circuit of reverse bias safe operating area (RBSOA).....41

Figure 11 – Waveforms and curves for RBSOA.....42

Figure 12 – Circuit for testing safe operating pulse duration at load short circuit (SCSOA).....43

Figure 13 – Waveforms of base current I_B , collector current I_C and voltage V_{CE} during load short circuit condition SCSOA43

Figure 14 – Circuit diagram for verifying the output current I_O44

Figure 15 – Basic circuit for the measurement of the collector-emitter sustaining voltage.....45

Figure 16 – I_C versus V_{CE} characteristic.....46

Figure 17 – Circuit diagram and waveforms47

Figure 18 – Waveforms during turn-off intervals.....48

Figure 19 – Basic circuit for the measurement of collector-emitter cut-off currents49

Figure 20 – Basic circuit for the measurement of the collector-emitter saturation voltage (d.c. method)50

Figure 21 – Basic circuit for the measurement of the collector-emitter saturation voltage (pulse method)51

Figure 22 – Basic circuit for the measurement of the base-emitter saturation voltage (d.c. method)52

Figure 23 – Basic circuit for the measurement of the base-emitter saturation voltage (pulse methods)53

Figure 24 – Basic circuit for the measurement of base-emitter voltage (d.c. method).....54

Figure 25 – Basic circuit for the measurement of the common-base output capacitance using a two-terminal bridge.....55

Figure 26 – Basic circuit for the measurement of C_{CB} using a three-terminal bridge.....56

Figure 27 – Basic circuit for the measurement of C_{cb} using a three-terminal bridge57

Figure 28 – Basic circuit for the measurement of h_{11e} and h_{21e} 58

Figure 29 – Basic circuit for the measurement of h_{12e}59

Figure 30 – Basic circuit for the measurement of h_{22e}61

Figure 31 – Basic circuit for the measurement of h_{22b}62

Figure 32 – Basic circuit for the measurement of h_{21E}63

Figure 33 – Basic test circuit for measuring the thermal resistance of NPN transistors.....66

Figure 34 – Emitter current (I_E) versus emitter-base voltage (V_{EB}) for the junction temperatures $T_j^{(1)}$ and $T_j^{(2)}$ 66

Figure 35 – I_E and V_{EB} change with time67

Figure 36 – Circuit diagram.....69

Figure 37 – Switching times70

Figure 38 – Circuit for the measurement of the transition frequency.....71

Figure 39 – Circuit for the measurement of complex common-emitter y parameters73

Figure 40 – Three-pole circuit for the measurement of y_{11e}74

Figure 41 – Three-pole circuit for the measurement of y_{22e}74

Figure 42 – Three-pole circuit for the measurement of y_{21e}75

Figure 43 – Three-pole circuit for the measurement of y_{12e}76

Figure 44 – Block diagram of the circuit for the measurement of s_{11} and s_{22} parameters77

Figure 45 – Block diagram of the circuit for the measurement of s_{12} and s_{21} parameters	79
Figure 46 – Basic block diagram for the measurement of the noise figure	81
Figure 47 – Basic circuit for the measurement of the noise figure up to 3 MHz.....	83
Figure 48 – Basic circuit for the measurement of the noise figure from 3 MHz to 300 MHz	84
Figure 49 – Basic circuit for the measurement of the noise figure below 1 kHz (signal generator method)	86
Figure 50 – Basic circuit for the measurement of h_{21E1}/h_{21E2}	88
Figure 51 – Matching of the collector current	90
Figure 52 – Circuit diagram for measuring the on-state input voltage $V_{I(on)}$, and off-state input voltage $V_{I(off)}$	90
Figure 53 – Circuit diagram for measuring the bias resistor r_1	91
Figure 54 – Circuit diagram and measuring the bias resistor r_2	92
Figure 55 – Circuit diagram for measuring the on-state output voltage $V_{O(on)}$	93
Figure 56 – Circuit diagram for measuring the off-state output current $I_{O(off)}$	94
Figure 57 – Test circuit for high temperature blocking.....	96
Figure 58 – Circuit for Intermittent operating life	97
Figure 59 – Expected number of cycles versus temperature rise ΔT_j	97
Figure A.1 – Typical ΔV_{EB} versus collector-base (V_{CB}) characteristics.....	99
Figure A.2 – Typical safe operating area.....	100
Table 1 – Acceptance defining characteristics and acceptance criteria	35
Table 2 – Acceptance defining characteristics suitable for resistor biased transistor	35
Table 3 – Acceptance defining characteristics after endurance tests for bipolar transistors.....	95
Table 4 – Minimum items of type and routine tests for transistors when applicable	98

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

**SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES –
DISCRETE DEVICES –****Part 7: Bipolar transistors**

FOREWORD

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This Consolidated version of IEC 60747-7 bears the edition number 3.1. It consists of the third edition (2010-12) [documents 47E/404/FDIS and 47E/408/RVD] and its amendment 1 (2019-09) [documents 47E/635/CDV and 47E/672/RVC]. The technical content is identical to the base edition and its amendment.

This Final version does not show where the technical content is modified by amendment 1. A separate Redline version with all changes highlighted is available in this publication.

International Standard IEC 60747-7 has been prepared by subcommittee 47E: Discrete semiconductor devices, of IEC technical committee 47: Semiconductor devices.

The main changes with respect to previous edition are listed below.

- a) Clause 1 was amended by adding an item that should be included.
- b) Clauses 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 were amended by adding terms, definitions, suitable additions and deletions those should be included.
- c) The text of the second edition was combined with that of IEC 60747-7-5.

This standard is to be read in conjunction with IEC 60747-1:2006.

This publication has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

A list of all the parts in the IEC 60747 series, under the general title *Semiconductor devices – Discrete devices*, can be found on the IEC website.

Future standards in this series will carry the new general title as cited above. Titles of existing standards in this series will be updated at the time of the next edition.

The committee has decided that the contents of the base publication and its amendment will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC web site under "<http://webstore.iec.ch>" in the data related to the specific publication. At this date, the publication will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES – DISCRETE DEVICES –

Part 7: Bipolar transistors

1 Scope

This part of IEC 60747-7 gives the requirements applicable to the following sub-categories of bipolar transistors excluding microwave transistors.

- Small signal transistors (excluding switching and microwave applications);
- Linear power transistors (excluding switching, high-frequency, and microwave applications);
- High-frequency power transistors for amplifier and oscillator applications;
- Switching transistors for high speed switching and power switching applications;
- Resistor biased transistors.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

IEC 60050-521:2002, *International Electrotechnical Vocabulary – Part 521: Semiconductor devices and integrated circuits*

IEC 60747-1:2006, *Semiconductor devices – Part 1: General*

IEC 60747-4:2007, *Semiconductor devices – Discrete devices – Part 4: Microwave diodes and transistors*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document the following terms and definitions apply.

3.1 Specific functional regions

3.1.1

functional collector region

collector region that acquires principal-current charge carriers from the functional base region through the (collecting) junction between it and the functional base region

Note 1 to entry In the normal operating mode, this functional region is located in the collector region and, in the inverse operating mode, in the emitter region.

3.1.2

functional emitter region

supply region that delivers principal-current charge carriers into the functional base region through the (emitting) junction between it and the functional base region.

Note 1 to entry In the normal operating mode, this functional region is located in the emitter region and, in the inverse operating mode, in the collector region.