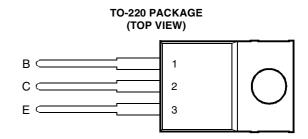


- Designed for Complementary Use with BDX34, BDX34A, BDX34B, BDX34C and BDX34D
- 70 W at 25°C Case Temperature
- 10 A Continuous Collector Current
- Minimum h<sub>FE</sub> of 750 at 3V, 3 A



Pin 2 is in electrical contact with the mounting base.

MDTRACA

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

RATING	SYMBOL	VALUE	UNIT	
	BDX33		45	
	BDX33A		60	
Collector-base voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	BDX33B	V <sub>CBO</sub>	80	V
	BDX33C		100	
	BDX33D		120	
	BDX33		45	
	BDX33A		60	
Collector-emitter voltage (I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	BDX33B	V <sub>CEO</sub>	80	V
	BDX33C		100	
	BDX33D		120	
Emitter-base voltage		V <sub>EBO</sub>	5	V
Continuous collector current	I <sub>C</sub>	10	Α	
Continuous base current	I <sub>B</sub>	0.3	Α	
Continuous device dissipation at (or below) 25°C case temperature (see Note 1)	P <sub>tot</sub>	70	W	
Continuous device dissipation at (or below) 25°C free air temperature (see Note	P <sub>tot</sub>	2	W	
Operating free air temperature range	T <sub>J</sub>	-65 to +150	°C	
Storage temperature range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +150	°C	
Operating free-air temperature range	T <sub>A</sub>	-65 to +150	°C	

NOTES: 1. Derate linearly to 150°C  $\,$  case temperature at the rate of 0.56 W/°C.

<sup>2.</sup> Derate linearly to 150°C free air temperature at the rate of 16 mW/°C.



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

	PARAMETER		TES1	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
					BDX33	45			
	Collector-emitter		I <sub>R</sub> = 0		BDX33A	60			
$V_{(BR)CEO}$		$I_{\rm C} = 100  \rm mA$		(see Note 3)	BDX33B	80			V
(511)020	breakdown voltage		5		BDX33C	100			
					BDX33D	120			
		V <sub>CE</sub> = 30 V	I <sub>B</sub> = 0		BDX33			0.5	
		V <sub>CE</sub> = 30 V	$I_B = 0$		BDX33A			0.5	
		V <sub>CE</sub> = 40 V	$I_B = 0$		BDX33B			0.5	
		$V_{CE} = 50 \text{ V}$	$I_B = 0$		BDX33C			0.5	
	Collector-emitter	V <sub>CE</sub> = 60 V	$I_B = 0$		BDX33D			0.5	А
I <sub>CEO</sub>	cut-off current	V <sub>CE</sub> = 30 V	$I_B = 0$	$T_C = 100$ °C	BDX33			10	mA
		-	$I_B = 0$	T <sub>C</sub> = 100°C	BDX33A			10	
			$I_B = 0$	T <sub>C</sub> = 100°C	BDX33B			10	
			$I_B = 0$	T <sub>C</sub> = 100°C	BDX33C			10	
		V <sub>CE</sub> = 60 V	$I_B = 0$	T <sub>C</sub> = 100°C	BDX33D			10	
		V <sub>CB</sub> = 45 V	I <sub>E</sub> = 0		BDX33			1	
		V <sub>CB</sub> = 60 V	I <sub>E</sub> = 0		BDX33A			1	
	Collector cut-off current	V <sub>CB</sub> = 80 V	I <sub>E</sub> = 0		BDX33B			1	mA
		V <sub>CB</sub> = 100 V	$I_E = 0$		BDX33C			1	
		V <sub>CB</sub> = 120 V	I <sub>E</sub> = 0		BDX33D			1	
I <sub>CBO</sub>			I <sub>E</sub> = 0	$T_{\rm C} = 100^{\circ}{\rm C}$	BDX33			5	
		-	I <sub>E</sub> = 0		BDX33A			5	
		-	I <sub>E</sub> = 0		BDX33B			5	
		~-	I <sub>E</sub> = 0		BDX33C			5	
		V <sub>CB</sub> = 120 V	I <sub>E</sub> = 0	T <sub>C</sub> = 100°C	BDX33D			5	
I <sub>EBO</sub>	Emitter cut-off current	V <sub>EB</sub> = 5 V	I <sub>C</sub> = 0					10	mA
		V <sub>CE</sub> = 3 V	I <sub>C</sub> = 4 A		BDX33	750			
	Forward current transfer ratio	V <sub>CE</sub> = 3 V	$I_C = 4 A$		BDX33A	750			
$h_{FE}$		V <sub>CE</sub> = 3 V	$I_C = 3 A$	(see Notes 3 and 4)	BDX33B	750			
		V <sub>CE</sub> = 3 V	$I_C = 3 A$		BDX33C	750			
		V <sub>CE</sub> = 3 V	$I_C = 3 A$		BDX33D	750			
	Base-emitter voltage	V <sub>CE</sub> = 3 V	I <sub>C</sub> = 4 A		BDX33			2.5	
		V <sub>CE</sub> = 3 V	$I_C = 4 A$		BDX33A			2.5	
$V_{BE(on)}$		V <sub>CE</sub> = 3 V	$I_C = 3 A$	(see Notes 3 and 4)	BDX33B			2.5	V
(3)		V <sub>CE</sub> = 3 V	$I_C = 3 A$		BDX33C			2.5	
		V <sub>CE</sub> = 3 V	$I_C = 3 A$		BDX33D			2.5	
	Collector-emitter saturation voltage	I <sub>B</sub> = 8 mA	I <sub>C</sub> = 4 A		BDX33			2.5	
		I <sub>B</sub> = 8 mA	$I_C = 4 A$		BDX33A			2.5	
$V_{CE(sat)}$		$I_B = 6 \text{ mA}$	$I_C = 3 A$	(see Notes 3 and 4)	BDX33B			2.5	V
()		$I_B = 6 \text{ mA}$	$I_C = 3 A$		BDX33C			2.5	
		I <sub>B</sub> = 6 mA	$I_C = 3 A$		BDX33D			2.5	
V <sub>EC</sub>	Parallel diode forward voltage	I <sub>E</sub> = 8 A	I <sub>B</sub> = 0					4	V

NOTES: 3. These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques,  $t_0 = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

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



### thermal characteristics

PARAMETER			TYP	MAX	UNIT
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction to case thermal resistance			1.78	°C/W
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction to free air thermal resistance			62.5	°C/W

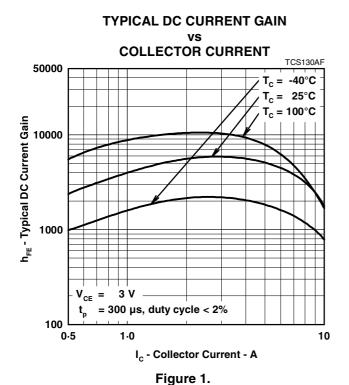
# resistive-load-switching characteristics at 25°C case temperature

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS †			MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
t <sub>on</sub>	Turn-on time	I <sub>C</sub> = 3 A	$I_{B(on)} = 12 \text{ mA}$	$I_{B(off)} = -12 \text{ mA}$		1		μs
t <sub>off</sub>	Turn-off time	$V_{BE(off)} = -3.5 \text{ V}$	$R_L = 10 \Omega$	$t_p$ = 20 $\mu$ s, dc $\leq$ 2%		5		μs

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



### TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS



# **COLLECTOR-EMITTER SATURATION VOLTAGE**

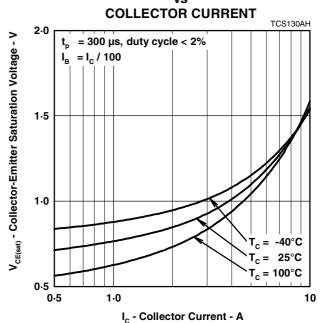
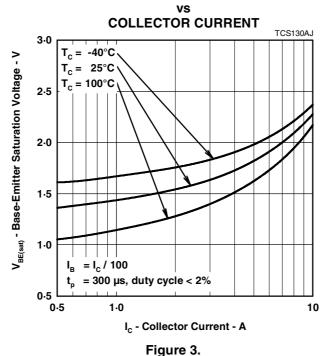


Figure 2.

## **BASE-EMITTER SATURATION VOLTAGE**



PRODUCT INFORMATION

### THERMAL INFORMATION

## **MAXIMUM POWER DISSIPATION**

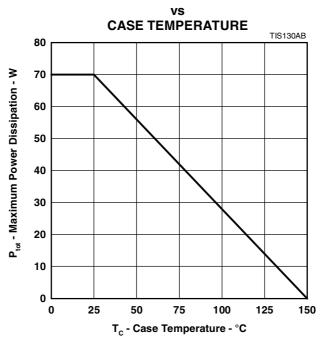


Figure 4.

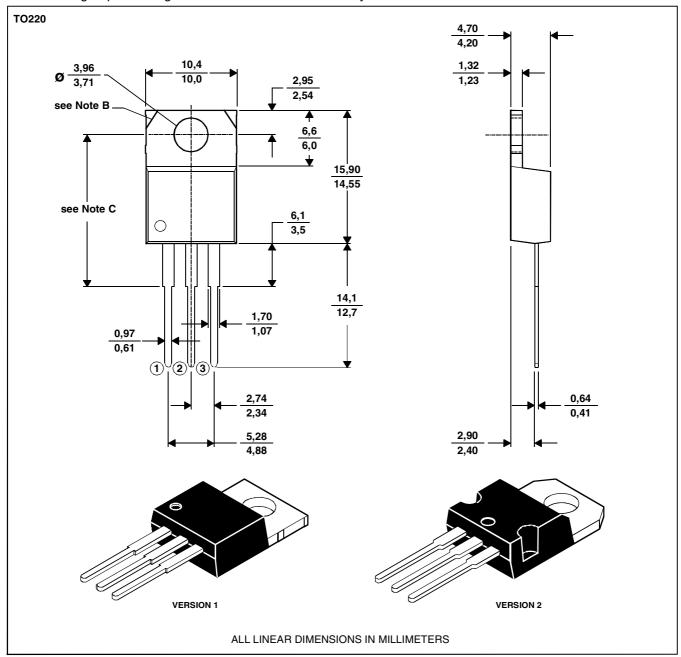


#### **MECHANICAL DATA**

#### **TO-220**

# 3-pin plastic flange-mount package

This single-in-line package consists of a circuit mounted on a lead frame and encapsulated within a plastic compound. The compound will withstand soldering temperature with no deformation, and circuit performance characteristics will remain stable when operated in high humidity conditions. Leads require no additional cleaning or processing when used in soldered assembly.



NOTES: A. The centre pin is in electrical contact with the mounting tab.

- B. Mounting tab corner profile according to package version.
- $\hbox{C. Typical fixing hole centre stand off height according to package version.}\\$

Version 1, 18.0 mm. Version 2, 17.6 mm.

MDXXBE