

## SILICON DARLINGTON POWER TRANSISTORS

N-P-N epitaxial base transistors in monolithic Darlington circuit for audio output stages and general amplifier and switching applications; TO-3 envelope. P-N-P complements are BDX64, BDX64A, BDX64B and BDX64C.

### QUICK REFERENCE DATA

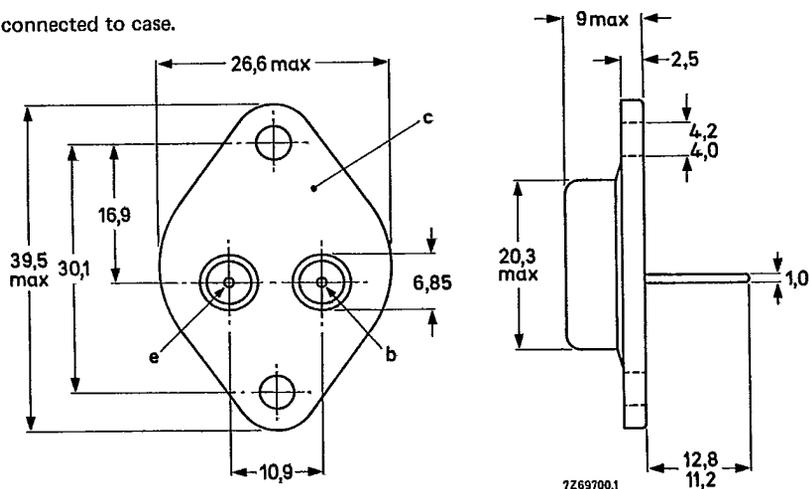
		BDX65				65A	65B	65C
Collector-base voltage (open emitter)	$V_{CBO}$	max.	80	100	120	140	V	
Collector-emitter voltage (open base)	$V_{CEO}$	max.	60	80	100	120	V	
Collector current (peak value)	$I_{CM}$	max.	16			A		
Total power dissipation up to $T_{mb} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	$P_{tot}$	max.	117			W		
Junction temperature	$T_j$	max.	200			$^{\circ}\text{C}$		
D.C. current gain								
$I_C = 1\text{ A}; V_{CE} = 3\text{ V}$	$h_{FE}$	typ.	3300					
$I_C = 5\text{ A}; V_{CE} = 3\text{ V}$	$h_{FE}$	>	1000					
Cut-off frequency								
$I_C = 5\text{ A}; V_{CE} = 3\text{ V}$	$f_{hfe}$	typ.	50			kHz		

### MECHANICAL DATA

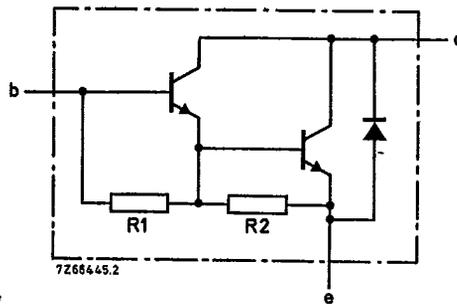
Dimensions in mm

Fig. 1 TO-3.

Collector connected to case.



See also chapters Mounting instructions and Accessories.



R1 typ. 5 kΩ  
 R2 typ. 80 Ω

Fig. 2 Circuit diagram.

**RATINGS**

Limiting values in accordance with the Absolute Maximum System (IEC 134)

			BDX65	65A	65B	65C
Collector-base voltage (open emitter)	$V_{CBO}$	max.	80	100	120	140 V
Collector-emitter voltage (open base)	$V_{CEO}$	max.	60	80	100	120 V
Emitter-base voltage (open collector)	$V_{EBO}$	max.	5	5	5	5 V
Collector current (d.c.)	$I_C$	max.		12		A
Collector current (peak value)	$I_{CM}$	max.		16		A
Base current (d.c.)	$I_B$	max.		200		mA
Total power dissipation up to $T_{mb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_{tot}$	max.		117		W
Storage temperature	$T_{stg}$		-65 to +200			$^\circ\text{C}$
Junction temperature*	$T_j$	max.		200		$^\circ\text{C}$

**THERMAL RESISTANCE \***

From junction to mounting base	$R_{th\ j-mb}$	=		1,5		K/W
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\* Based on maximum average junction temperature in line with common industrial practice. The resulting higher junction temperature of the output transistor part is taken into account.

T-33-29

CHARACTERISTICS

$T_j = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise specified

Collector cut-off current

$I_E = 0; V_{CB} = V_{CE0max}$

$I_{CBO} < 0,4\text{ mA}$

$I_E = 0; V_{CB} = \frac{1}{2} V_{CB0max}; T_j = 200\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

$I_{CBO} < 3\text{ mA}$

$I_B = 0; V_{CE} = \frac{1}{2} V_{CE0max}$

$I_{CEO} < 0,2\text{ mA}$  ←

Emitter cut-off current

$I_C = 0; V_{EB} = 5\text{ V}$

$I_{EBO} < 5\text{ mA}$

D.C. current gain (note 1)

$I_C = 1\text{ A}; V_{CE} = 3\text{ V}$

$h_{FE}$  typ. 3300

$I_C = 5\text{ A}; V_{CE} = 3\text{ V}$

$h_{FE} > 1000$

$I_C = 12\text{ A}; V_{CE} = 3\text{ V}$

$h_{FE}$  typ. 3700

Base-emitter voltage (notes 1 and 2)

$I_C = 5\text{ A}; V_{CE} = 3\text{ V}$

$V_{BE} < 2,5\text{ V}$

Collector-emitter saturation voltage (note 1)

$I_C = 5\text{ A}; I_B = 20\text{ mA}$

$V_{CEsat} < 2\text{ V}$

Collector capacitance at  $f = 1\text{ MHz}$

$I_E = I_e = 0; V_{CB} = 10\text{ V}$

$C_c$  typ. 200 pF

Cut-off frequency

$I_C = 5\text{ A}; V_{CE} = 3\text{ V}$

$f_{hfe}$  typ. 50 kHz

Turn-off breakdown energy with inductive load (Fig. 5)

$-I_{Boff} = 0; I_{CC} = 6,3\text{ A}$

$E_{(BR)} > 100\text{ mJ}$

Notes

1. Measured under pulse conditions:  $t_p < 300\text{ }\mu\text{s}$ ,  $\delta < 2\%$ .
2.  $V_{BE}$  decreases by about 3,6 mV/K with increasing temperature.

CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

Diode, forward voltage

$I_F = 5 \text{ A}$

$V_F$  typ. 1,2 V

Switching times

(between 10% and 90% levels)

$I_{Con} = 5 \text{ A}; I_{Bon} = -I_{Boff} = 20 \text{ mA}$

Turn-on time

$t_{on}$  typ. 1  $\mu\text{s}$

Turn-off time

$t_{off}$  typ. 6  $\mu\text{s}$

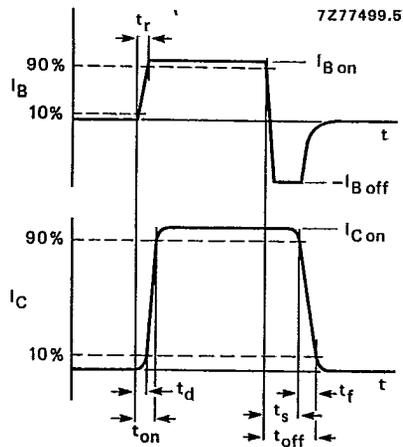
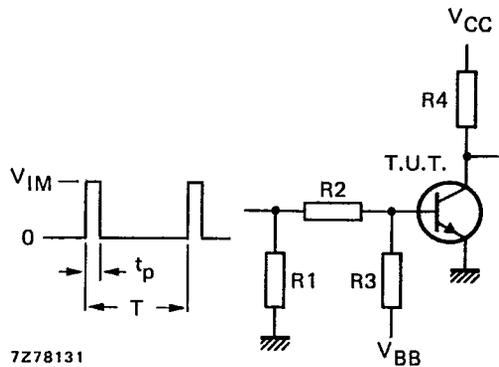


Fig. 3 Switching times waveforms.



$V_{IM} = 15 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{CC} = 15 \text{ V}$   
 $-V_{BB} = 4 \text{ V}$   
 $R1 = 56 \Omega$   
 $R2 = 410 \Omega$   
 $R3 = 560 \Omega$   
 $R4 = 3 \Omega$   
 $t_r = t_f \leq 15 \text{ ns}$   
 $t_p = 10 \mu\text{s}$   
 $T = 500 \mu\text{s}$

Fig. 4 Switching times test circuit.

CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

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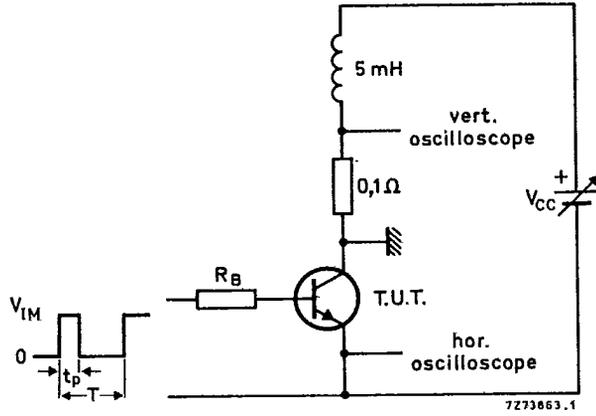


Fig. 5 Test circuit for turn-off breakdown energy.  $V_{IM} = 12 \text{ V}$ ;  $R_B = 270 \Omega$ ;  $I_{CC} = 6,3 \text{ A}$ ;  $\delta = 1\%$ .

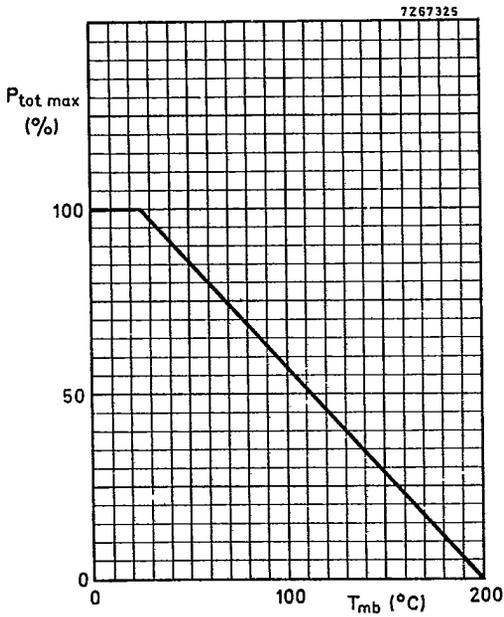


Fig. 6 Power derating curve.

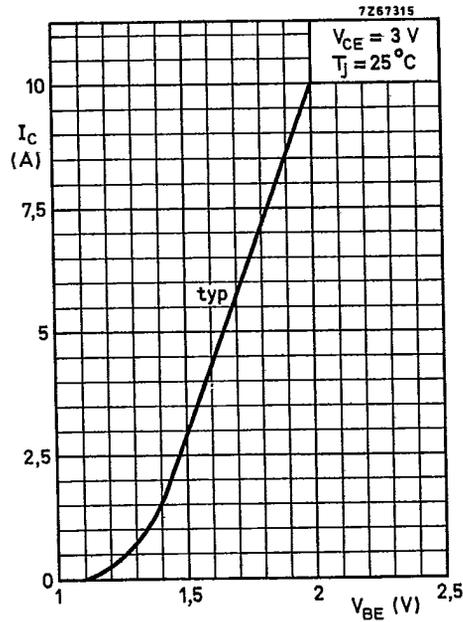


Fig. 7 Typical collector current.

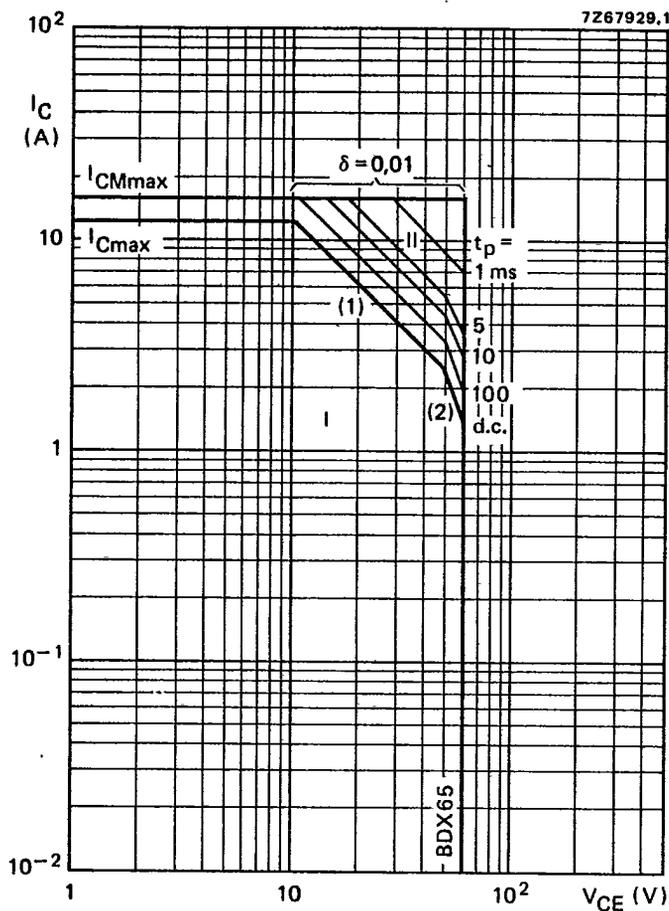


Fig. 8 Safe Operating Area at  $T_{mb} \leq 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  of BDX65.

- I Region of permissible d.c. operation.
- II Permissible extension for repetitive pulse operation.
- (1)  $P_{tot \text{ max}}$  and  $P_{tot \text{ peak max}}$  lines.
- (2) Second-breakdown limits.

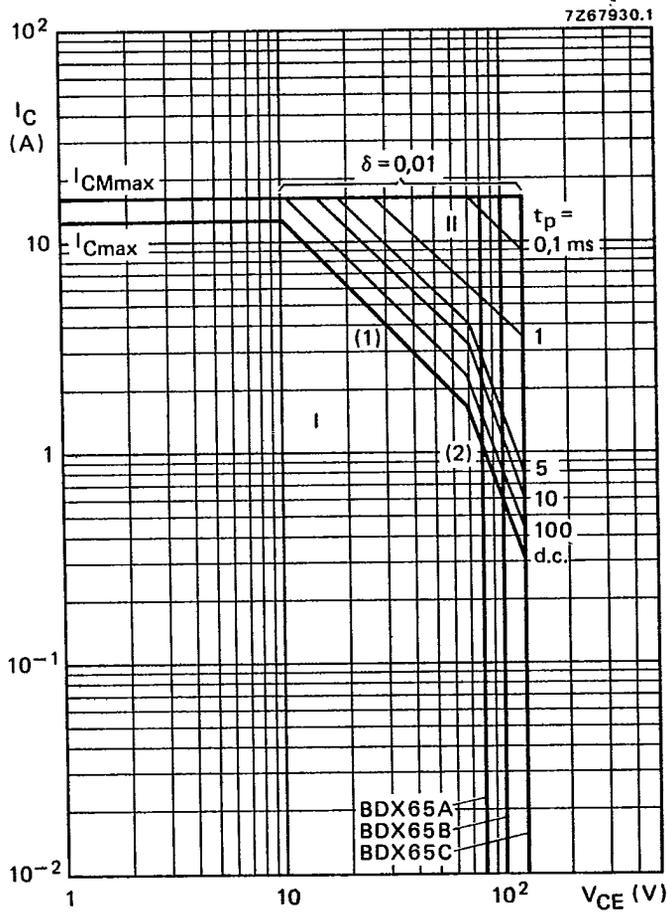


Fig. 9 Safe Operating Area at  $T_{mb} \leq 25^\circ\text{C}$ .

- I Region of permissible d.c. operation.
- II Permissible extension for repetitive pulse operation.
- (1)  $P_{tot \text{ max}}$  and  $P_{tot \text{ peak max}}$  lines.
- (2) Second-breakdown limits.

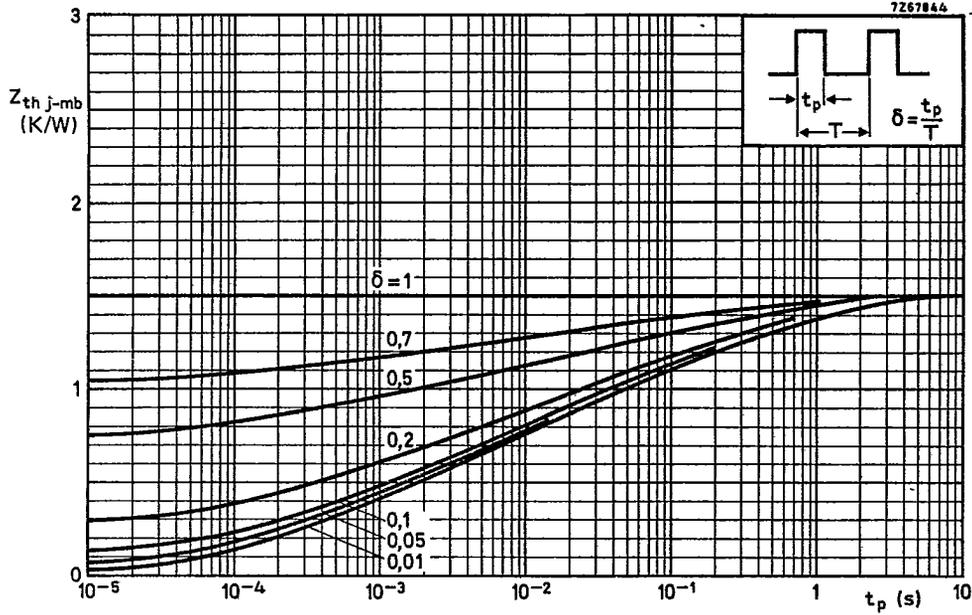


Fig. 10 Pulse power rating chart.

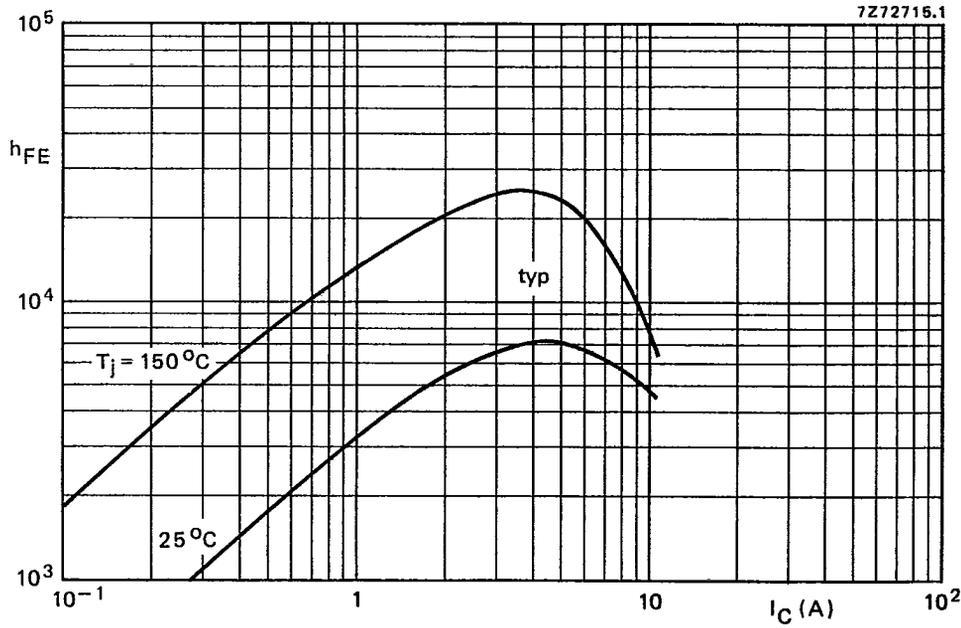


Fig. 11 Typical d.c. current gain at  $V_{CE} = 3$  V.

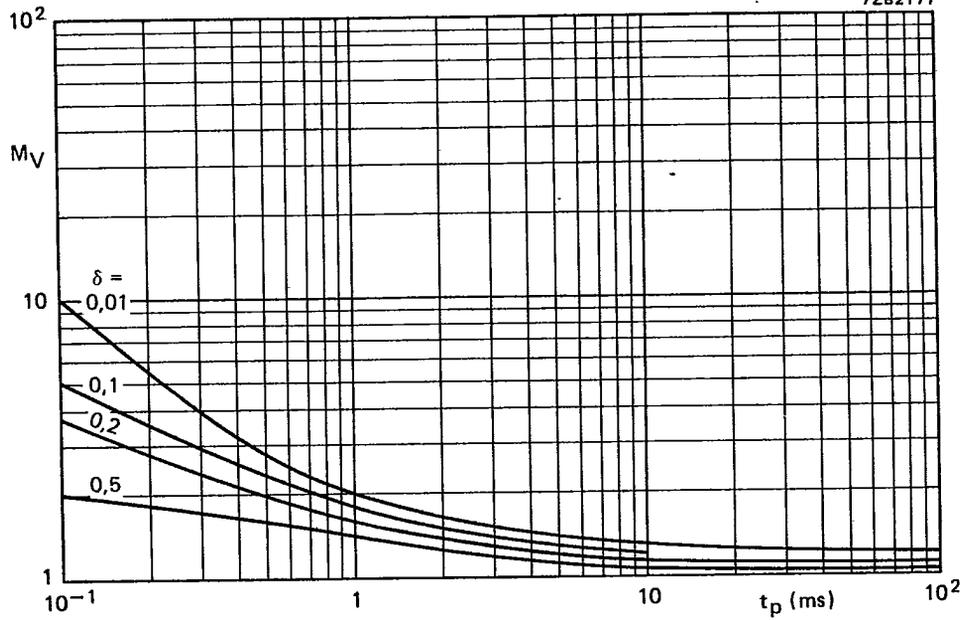


Fig. 12 S.B. voltage multiplying factor at the  $I_{Cmax}$  level.

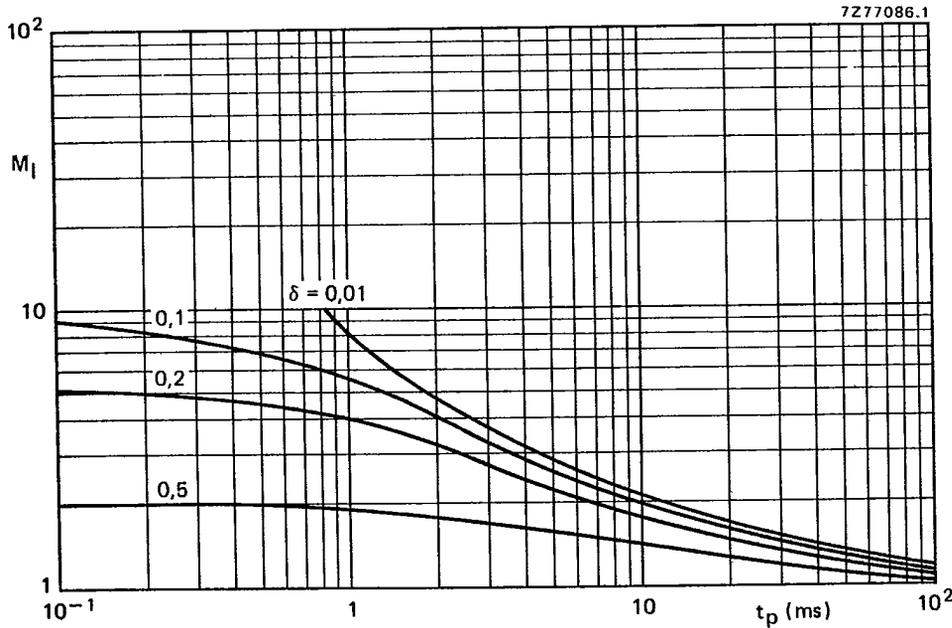


Fig. 13 S.B. current multiplying factor at  $V_{CEO}$  100 V and 60 V level.

BDX65; 65A  
BDX65B; 65C

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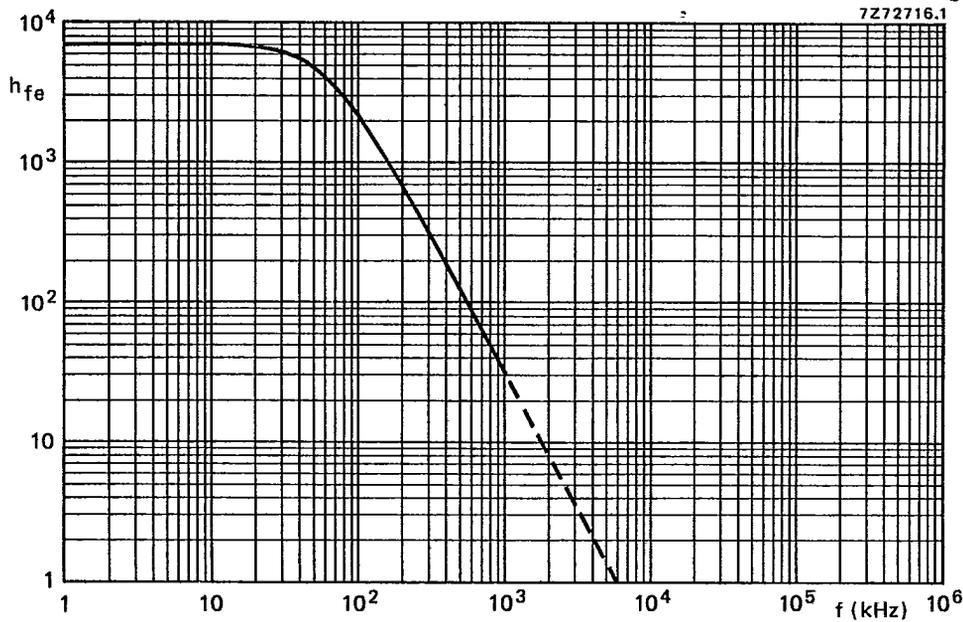


Fig. 14 Typical small-signal current gain,  $I_C = 5 \text{ A}$ ;  $V_{CE} = 3 \text{ V}$ ;  $T_j = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ .

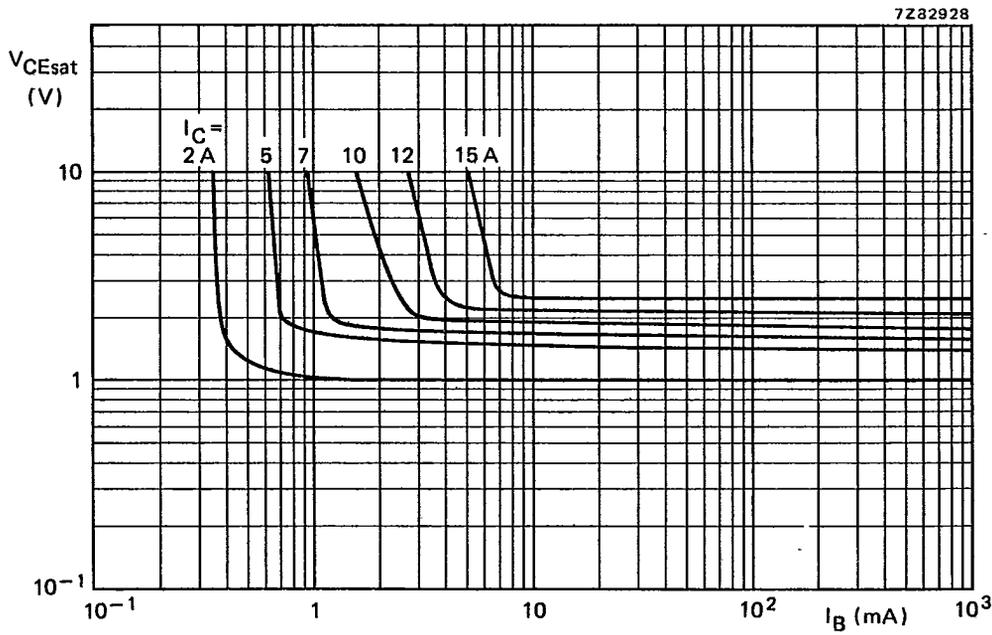


Fig. 15 Typical values collector-emitter saturation voltage.  $T_{\text{amb}} = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ .