

## 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 BDX62, BDX62A, BDX62B and BDX62C.

## QUICK REFERENCE DATA

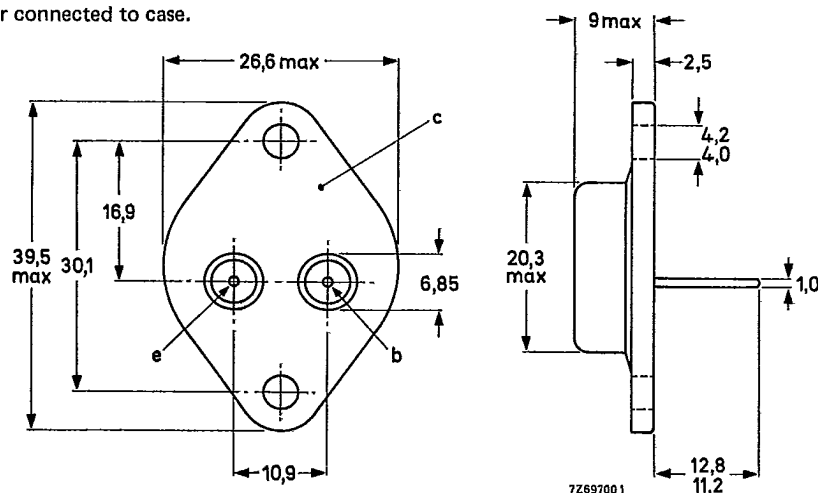
			BDX63	63A	63B	63C
Collector-base voltage (open emitter)	$V_{CBO}$	max.	80	100	120	140 V
Collector-emitter voltage (open base)	$V_{CEO}$	max.	60	80	100	120 V
Collector current (peak value)	$I_{CM}$	max.	12			A
Total power dissipation up to $T_{mb} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	$P_{tot}$	max.	90			W
Junction temperature	$T_j$	max.	200			$^{\circ}\text{C}$
D.C. current gain						
$I_C = 0,5 \text{ A}; V_{CE} = 3 \text{ V}$	$h_{FE}$	typ.	2500			
$I_C = 3,0 \text{ A}; V_{CE} = 3 \text{ V}$	$h_{FE}$	>	1000			
Cut-off frequency						
$I_C = 3 \text{ A}; V_{CE} = 3 \text{ V}$	$f_{hfe}$	typ.	100			kHz

## MECHANICAL DATA

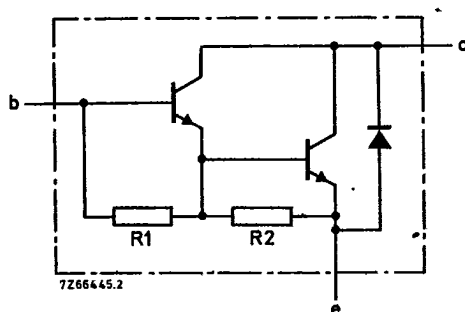
Dimensions in mm

Fig. 1 TO-3.

Collector connected to case.



See also chapters Mounting Instructions and Accessories.



R1 typ. 8 k $\Omega$   
R2 typ. 100  $\Omega$

Fig. 2 Circuit diagram.

# RATINGS

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

			BDX63	63A	63B	63C
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.		8		A
Collector current (peak value)	$I_{CM}$	max.		12		A
Base current (d.c.)	$I_B$	max.		150		mA
Total power dissipation up to $T_{mb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_{tot}$	max.		90		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	$R_{th\ j-mb}$	=	1,94	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.

CHARACTERISTICS

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

Collector cut-off current

$I_E = 0; V_{CB} = V_{CE0\text{max}}$

$I_{CBO} < 0,2 \text{ mA}$

$I_E = 0; V_{CB} = \frac{1}{2}V_{CB0\text{max}}; T_j = 200^\circ\text{C}$

$I_{CBO} < 2 \text{ mA}$

$I_B = 0; V_{CE} = \frac{1}{2}V_{CE0\text{max}}$

$I_{CEO} < 0,2 \text{ mA}$  ←

Emitter cut-off current

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

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

D.C. current gain (note 1)

$I_C = 0,5 \text{ A}; V_{CE} = 3 \text{ V}$

$h_{FE} \text{ typ. } 2500$

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

$h_{FE} > 1000$

$I_C = 8 \text{ A}; V_{CE} = 3 \text{ V}$

$h_{FE} \text{ typ. } 2600$

Base-emitter voltage (notes 1 and 2)

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

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

Collector-emitter saturation voltage (note 1)

$I_C = 3 \text{ A}; I_B = 12 \text{ mA}$

$V_{CE\text{sat}} < 2 \text{ V}$

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

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

$C_c \text{ typ. } 100 \text{ pF}$

Cut-off frequency

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

$f_{hfe} \text{ typ. } 100 \text{ kHz}$

Turn-off breakdown energy with inductive load (Fig. 4)

$-I_{Boff} = 0; I_{Con} = 4,5 \text{ A}; t_p = 1 \text{ ms};$

$T = 100 \text{ ms}$

$E(BR) > 50 \text{ mJ}$

Small signal current gain

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

$h_{fe} \text{ typ. } 100$

Diode, forward voltage

$I_F = 3 \text{ A}$

$V_F \text{ typ. } 1,2 \text{ V}$

Notes

1. Measured under pulse conditions:  $t_p < 300 \mu\text{s}$ ,  $\delta < 2\%$ .

2.  $V_{BE}$  decreases by about  $3,6 \text{ mV/K}$  with increasing temperature.

CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

Switching times

(between 10% and 90% levels)

$I_{Con} = 3 \text{ A}$ ;  $I_{Bon} = -I_{Boff} = 12 \text{ mA}$

turn-on time

turn-off time

$t_{on} \text{ typ. } 0,5 \mu\text{s}$   
 $t_{off} \text{ typ. } 5 \mu\text{s}$

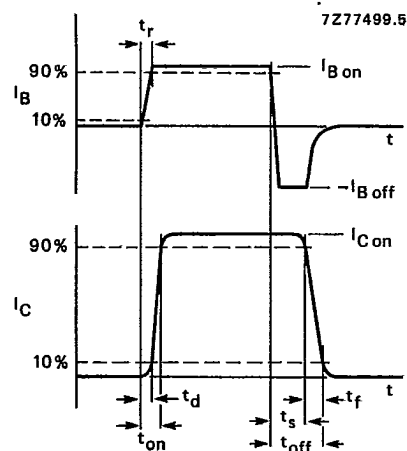


Fig. 3 Switching time waveforms.

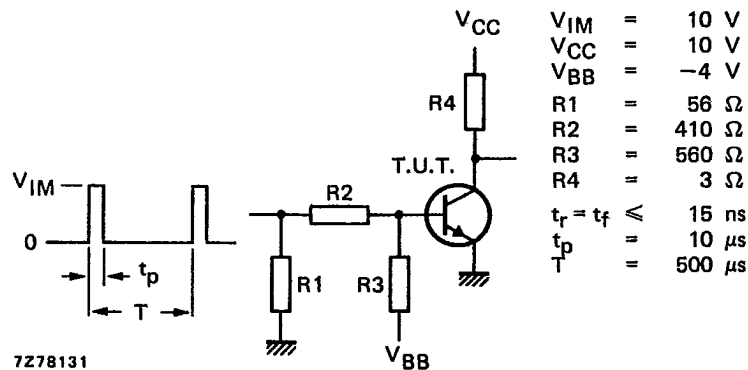


Fig. 4 Switching times test circuit.

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Diode, forward voltage  
 $I_F = 3 \text{ A}$

$V_F$  typ. 1,2 V

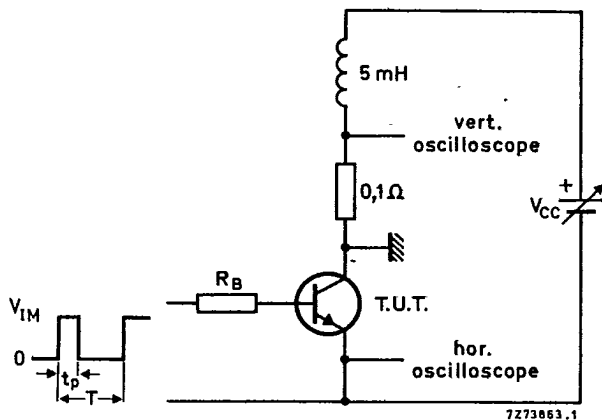


Fig. 5 Test circuit for turn-off breakdown energy.  
 $V_{IM} = 12 \text{ V}$ ;  $R_B = 270 \Omega$ ;  $I_{CC} = 4,5 \text{ A}$ ;  $t_p = 1 \text{ ms}$ ;  $\delta = 1\%$ .

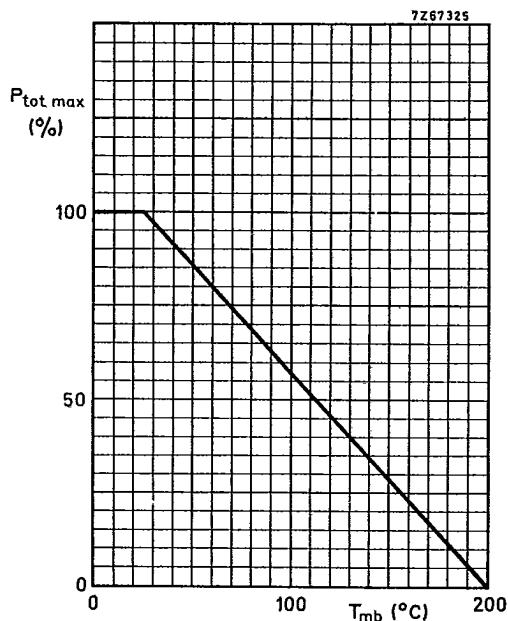


Fig. 6 Power derating curve.

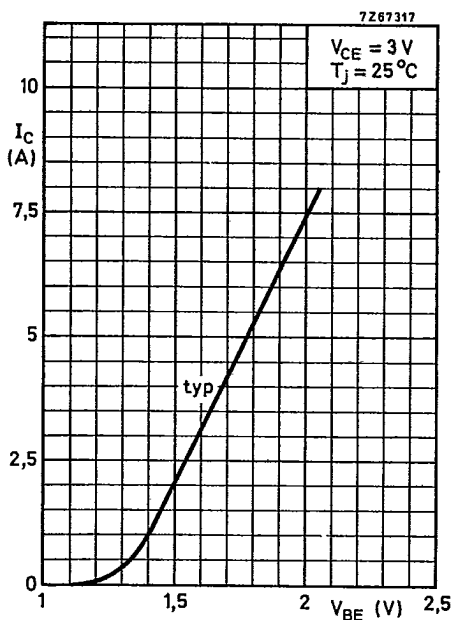


Fig. 7.

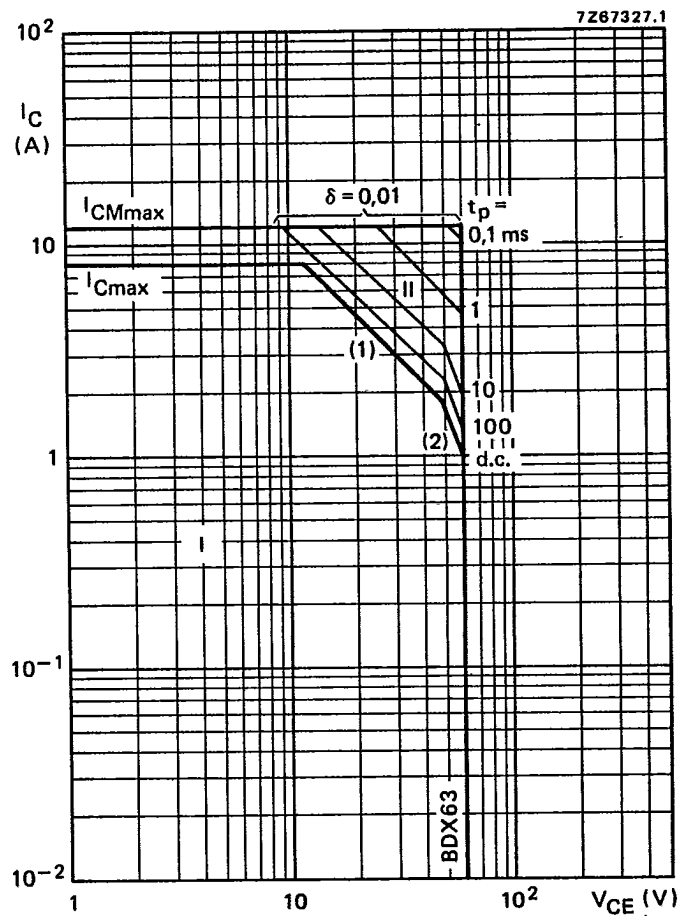


Fig. 8 Safe Operating Area,  $T_{mb} \leq 25^\circ\text{C}$ .

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

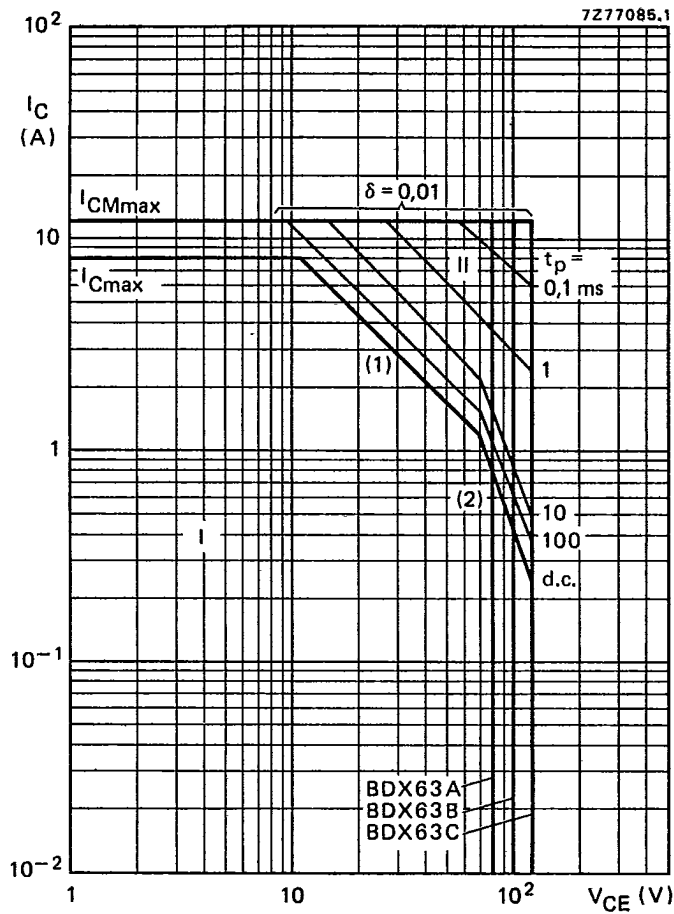
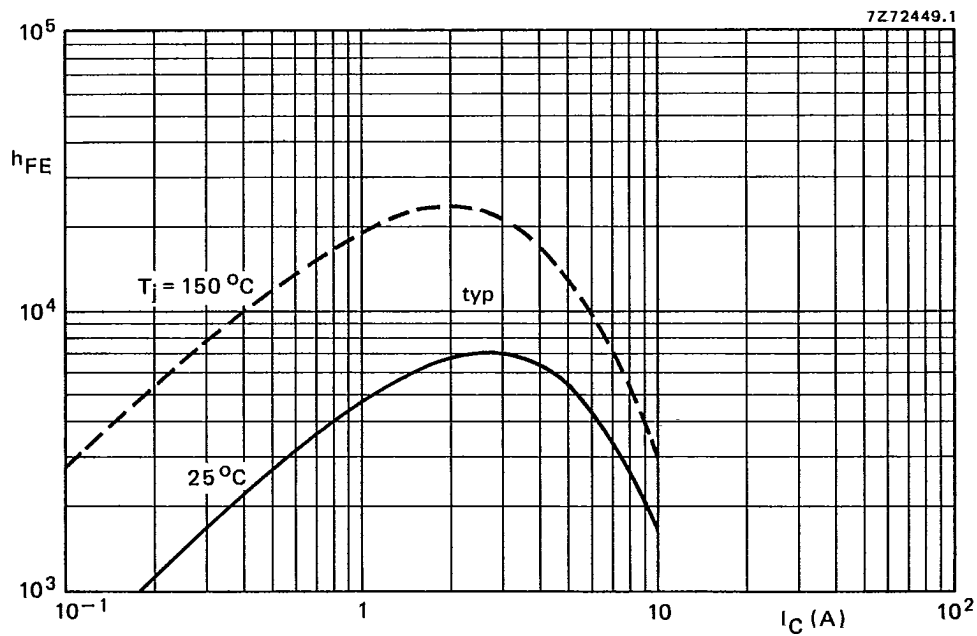
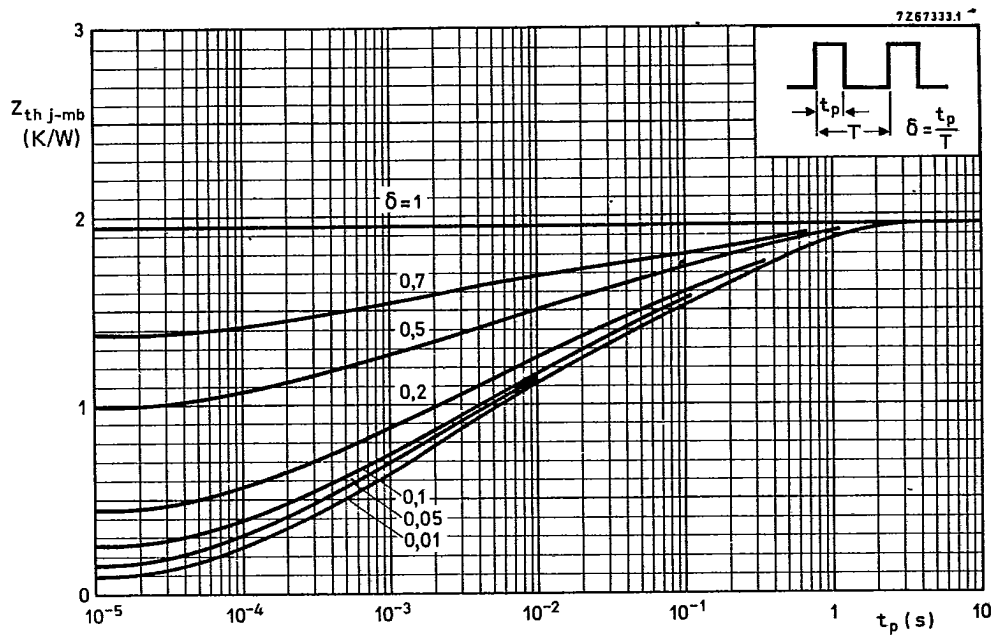


Fig. 9 Safe Operating Area,  $T_{mb} \leq 25^\circ\text{C}$ .

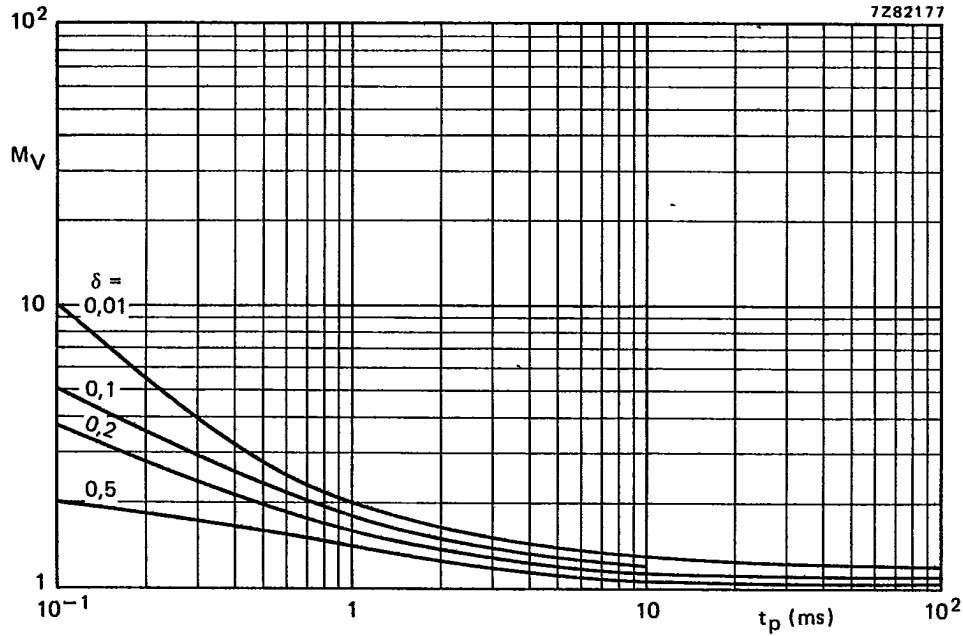
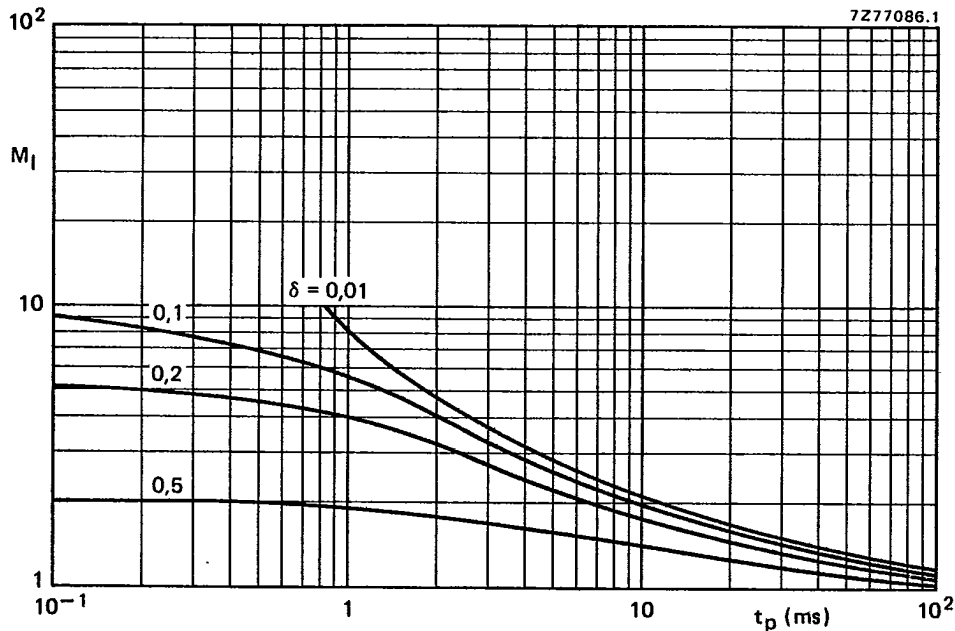
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- II Permissible extension for repetitive pulse operation.
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- (2) Second-breakdown limits.

BDX63; 63A  
BDX63B; 63C

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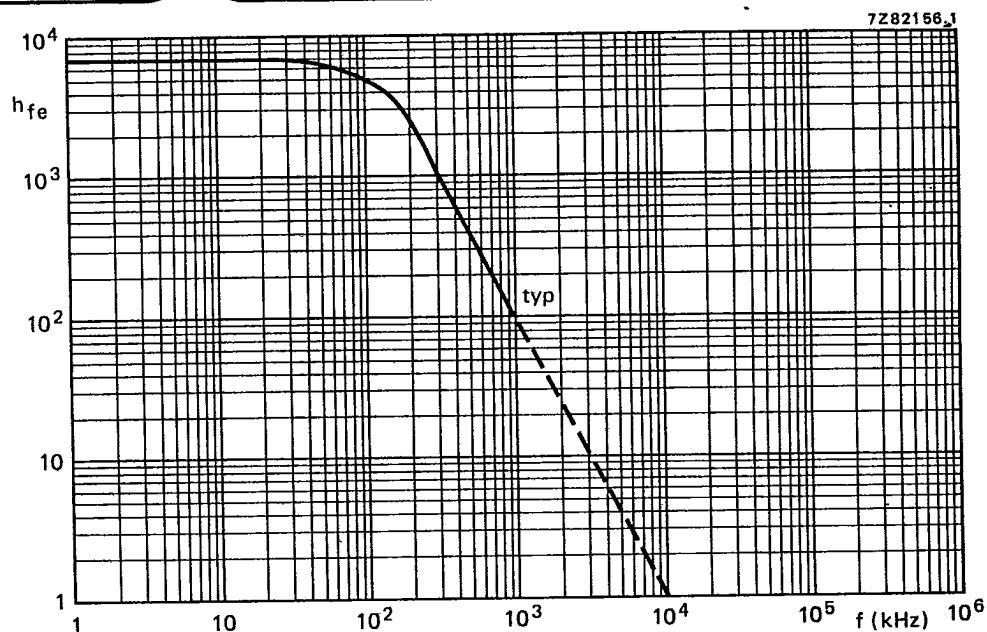
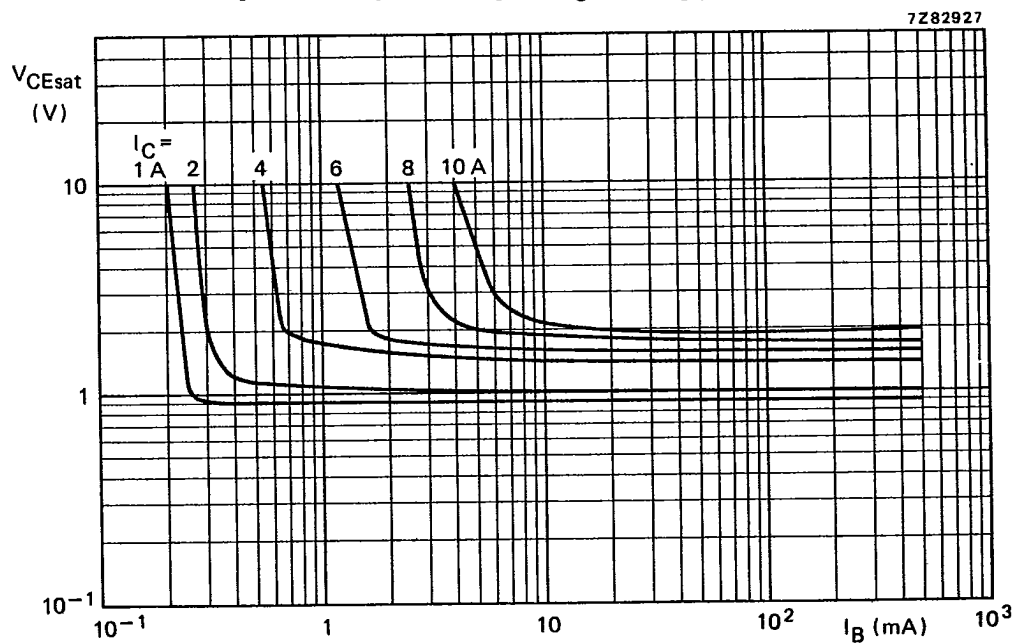




Fig. 12 S.B. voltage multiplying factor at the  $I_{Cmax}$  level.Fig. 13 S.B. current multiplying factor at the  $V_{CEO}$  100 V and 60 V level.

BDX63; 63A  
BDX63B; 63C

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Fig. 14 Small-signal current gain at  $I_C = 3$  A;  $V_{CE} = 3$  V.Fig. 15 Typical values collector-emitter saturation voltage at  $T_j = 25$  °C.