

BDT65; 65A  
BDT65B; 65C

## SILICON DARLINGTON POWER TRANSISTORS

N-P-N epitaxial base transistors in monolithic Darlington circuit for audio output stages and general purpose amplifier and switching applications. TO-220 plastic envelope. P-N-P complements are BDT64; BDT64A; BDT64B and BDT64C.

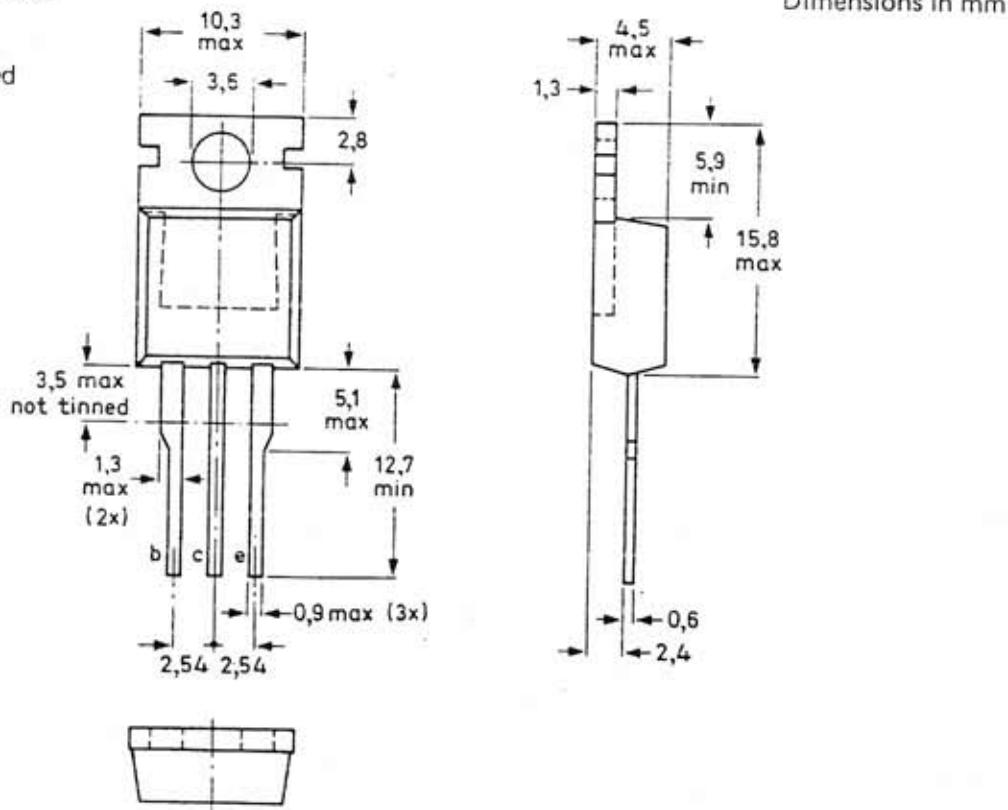
### QUICK REFERENCE DATA

		BDT65	65A	65B	65C
Collector-base voltage (open emitter)	$V_{CBO}$	max.	60	80	100
Collector-emitter voltage (open base)	$V_{CEO}$	max.	60	80	100
Emitter-base voltage (open collector)	$V_{EBO}$	max.	5	5	5
Collector current (peak value)	$I_{CM}$	max.		20	A
Total power dissipation up to $T_{mb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_{tot}$	max.		125	W
Junction temperature	$T_j$	max.		150	$^\circ\text{C}$
D.C. current gain $I_C = 5 \text{ A}; V_{CE} = 4 \text{ V}$	$h_{FE}$	>		1000	

### MECHANICAL DATA

Fig. 1 TO-220AB.

Collector connected to mounting base.



BDT65; 65A  
BDT65B; 65C

### CHARACTERISTICS

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

#### Collector cut-off current

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

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

$V_{CB} = \frac{1}{2}V_{CBO\text{max}}; I_E = 0; T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$

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

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

$|I_{CEO}| < 1 \text{ mA}$

#### Emitter cut-off current

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

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

#### D.C. current gain\*

$I_C = 1 \text{ A}; V_{CE} = 4 \text{ V}$

$h_{FE} \text{ typ. } 1500$

$I_C = 5 \text{ A}; V_{CE} = 4 \text{ V}$

$h_{FE} > 1000$

$I_C = 12 \text{ A}; V_{CE} = 4 \text{ V}$

$h_{FE} \text{ typ. } 1000$

#### Base-emitter voltage

$I_C = 5 \text{ A}; V_{CE} = 4 \text{ V}$

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

#### Collector-emitter saturation voltage\*

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

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

$I_C = 10 \text{ A}; I_B = 100 \text{ mA}$

$V_{CE\text{sat}} < 3 \text{ V}$

#### Diode, forward voltage

$I_F = 5 \text{ A}$

$V_F < 2 \text{ V}$

$I_F = 12 \text{ A}$

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

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

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

$C_C \text{ typ. } 200 \text{ pF}$

#### Second-breakdown collector current

non-repetitive; without heatsink

$V_{CE} = 60 \text{ V}; t_p = 0,1 \text{ s}$

$|I_{SB}| > 2 \text{ A}$

#### Turn-off breakdown energy with inductive load;

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

$L = 5 \text{ mH}$  (see Fig. 3)

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

#### Switching times (see Figs 4 and 5)

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

turn-on time

$t_{on} \text{ typ. } 1 \mu\text{s}$   
 $< 2,5 \mu\text{s}$

turn-off time

$t_{off} \text{ typ. } 6,0 \mu\text{s}$   
 $< 10 \mu\text{s}$

#### Small-signal current gain

$I_C = 5 \text{ A}; V_{CE} = 3 \text{ V}; f = 1 \text{ MHz}$

$|h_{fe}| \text{ typ. } 20$

\* Measured under pulse conditions  $t_p \leq 300 \mu\text{s}$ ;  $\delta < 2\%$ .

BDT65; 65A  
 BDT65B; 65C

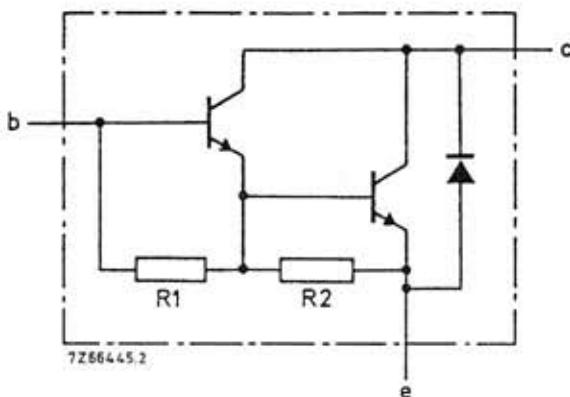


Fig. 2 Circuit diagram. R1 typ. 5 k $\Omega$ ; R2 typ. 80  $\Omega$ .

#### RATINGS

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

		BDT65	65A	65B	65C		
Collector-base voltage (open emitter)	V <sub>CBO</sub>	max.	60	80	100	120	V
Collector-emitter voltage (open base)	V <sub>CEO</sub>	max.	60	80	100	120	V
Emitter-base voltage (open collector)	V <sub>EBO</sub>	max.	5	5	5	5	V
Collector current (d.c.)	I <sub>C</sub>	max.		12		A	
Collector current (peak value)	I <sub>CM</sub>	max.		20		A	
Base current (d.c.)	I <sub>B</sub>	max.		500		mA	
Total power dissipation up to T <sub>mb</sub> = 25 °C	P <sub>tot</sub>	max.		125		W	
Storage temperature	T <sub>stg</sub>			-65 to + 150		°C	
Junction temperature	T <sub>j</sub>	max.		150		°C	

#### THERMAL RESISTANCE

From junction to mounting base      R<sub>th j-mb</sub> =      1      K/W

BDT65; 65A  
 BDT65B; 65C

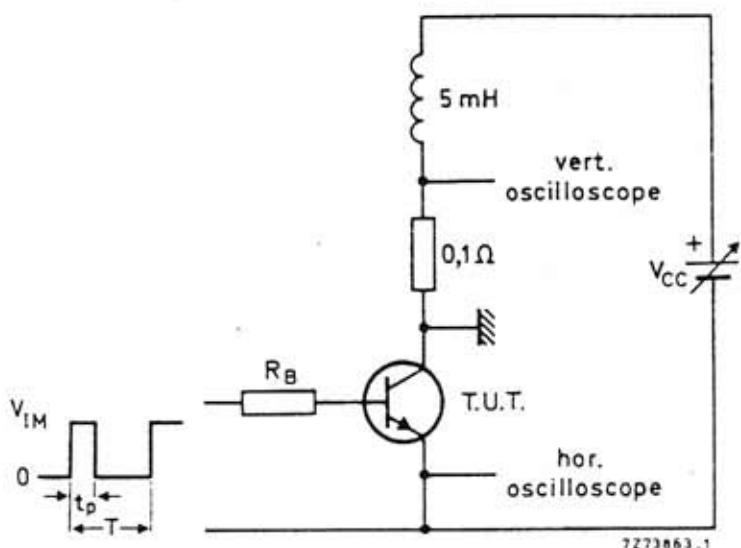


Fig. 3 Test circuit for turn-off breakdown energy.  
 $V_{IM} = 12 \text{ V}$ ;  $R_B = 270 \Omega$ ;  
 $t_p = 1 \text{ ms}$ ;  $\delta = 1\%$ .

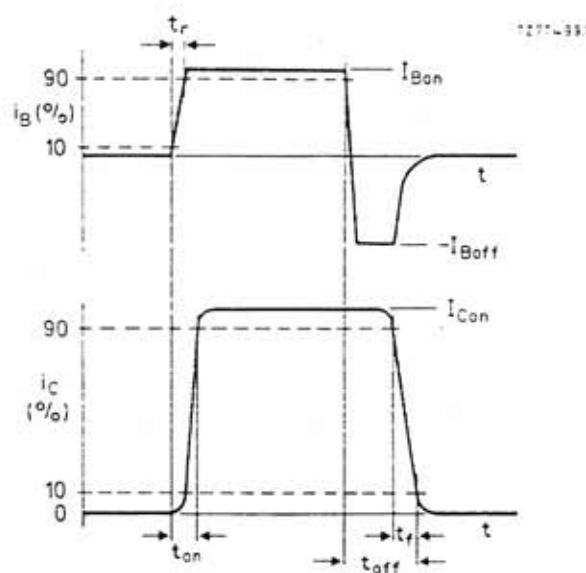
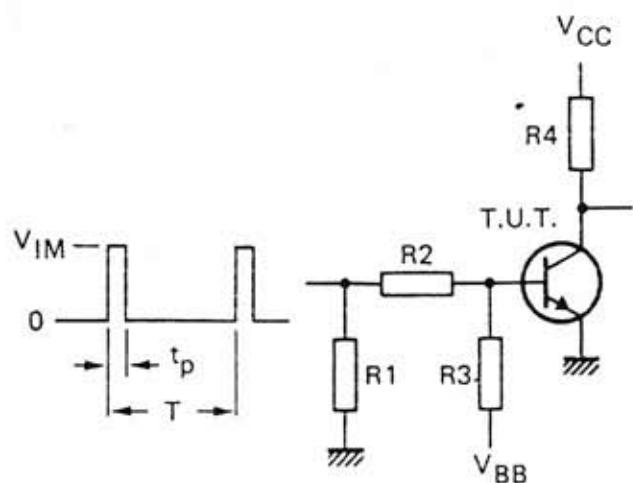


Fig. 4 Switching times waveforms.



$V_{CC}$	= 30 V
$V_{IM}$	= 15 V
$-V_{BB}$	= 4 V
$R_1$	= 56 Ω
$R_2$	= 410 Ω
$R_3$	= 560 Ω
$R_4$	= 6 Ω
$t_r = t_f$	= 15 ns
$t_p$	= 10 μs
$T$	= 500 μs

Fig. 5 Switching times test circuit.

BDT65; 65A  
 BDT65B; 65C

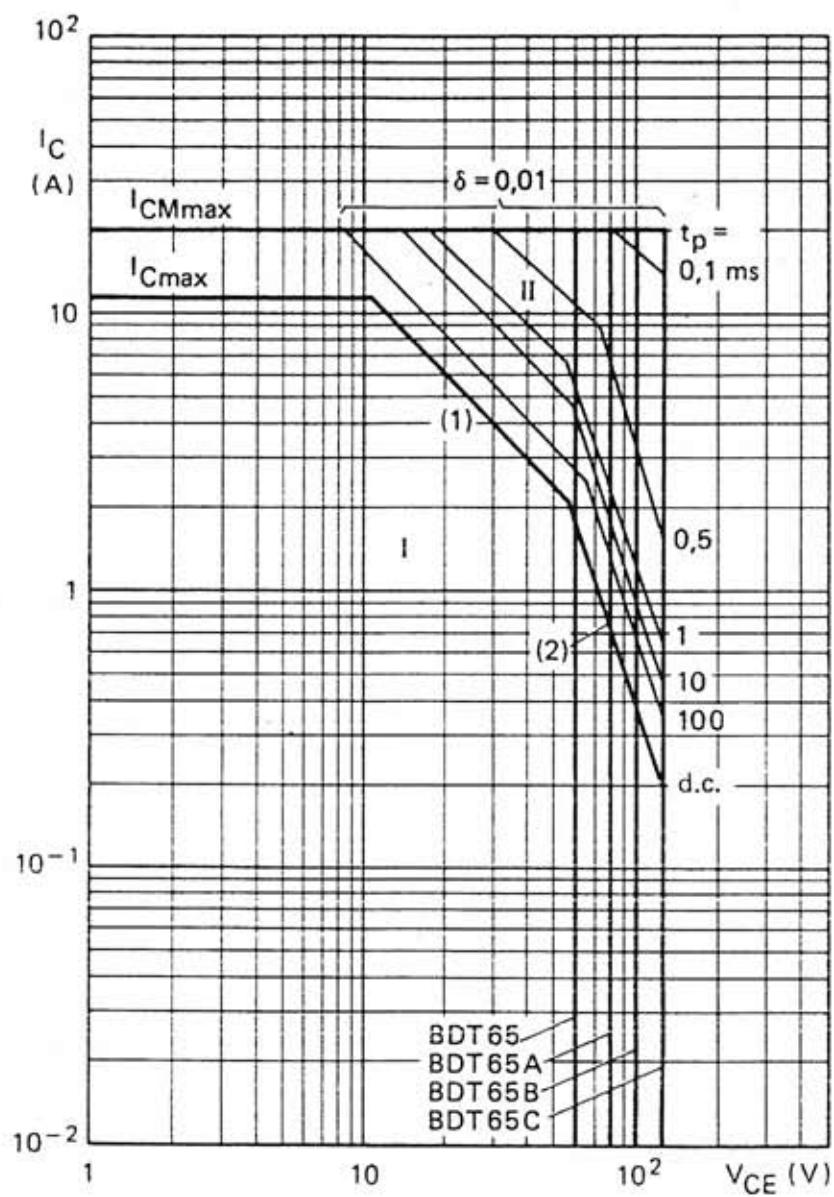


Fig. 6 Safe Operating ARea;  $T_{mb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ .

I Region of permissible d.c. operation.

II Permissible extension for repetitive pulse operation.

(1)  $P_{\text{tot max}}$  and  $P_{\text{peak max}}$  lines.

(2) Second-breakdown limits (independent of temperature).

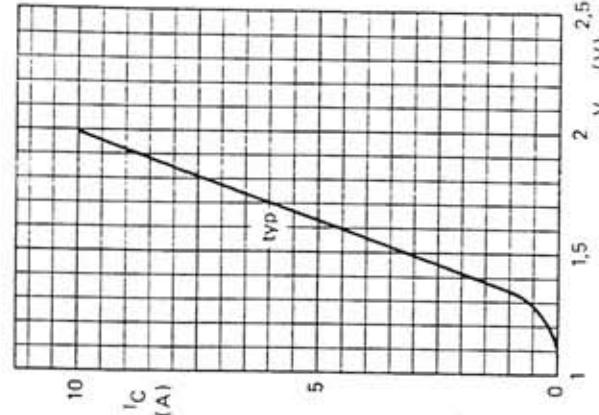


Fig. 7 Power derating curve.

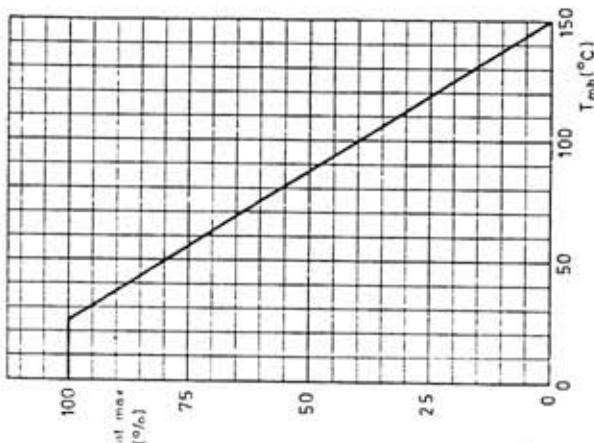


Fig. 8 Base-emitter voltage as a function of collector current.  $V_{CE} = 3$  V;  $T_{amb} = 25$  °C.

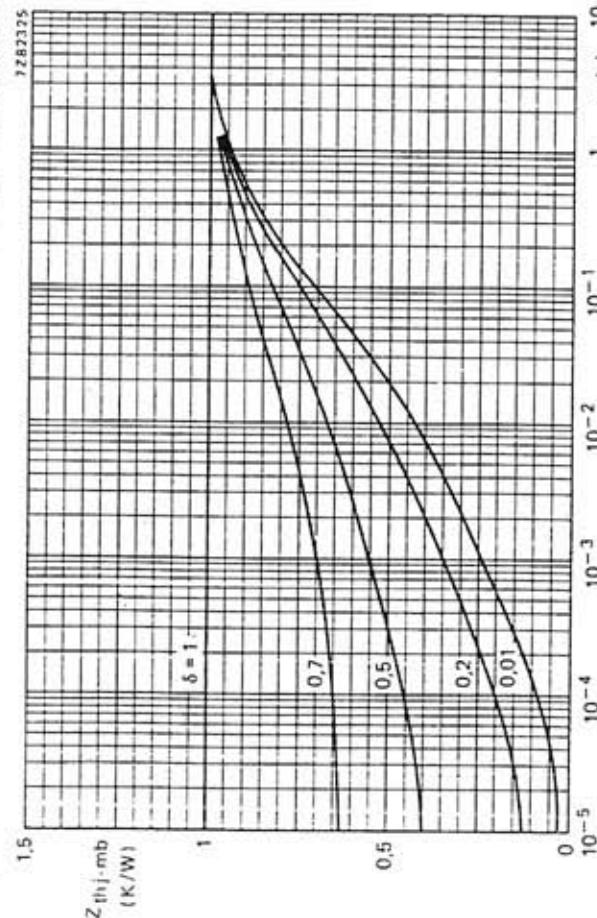


Fig. 9 Pulse power rating chart.

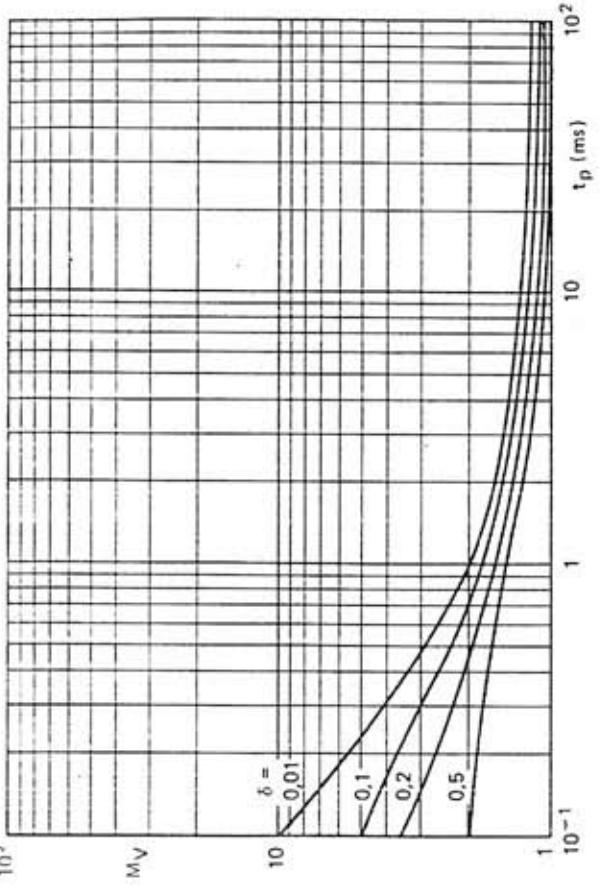


Fig. 10 S.B. voltage multiplying factor at the  $I_{Cmax}$  level.

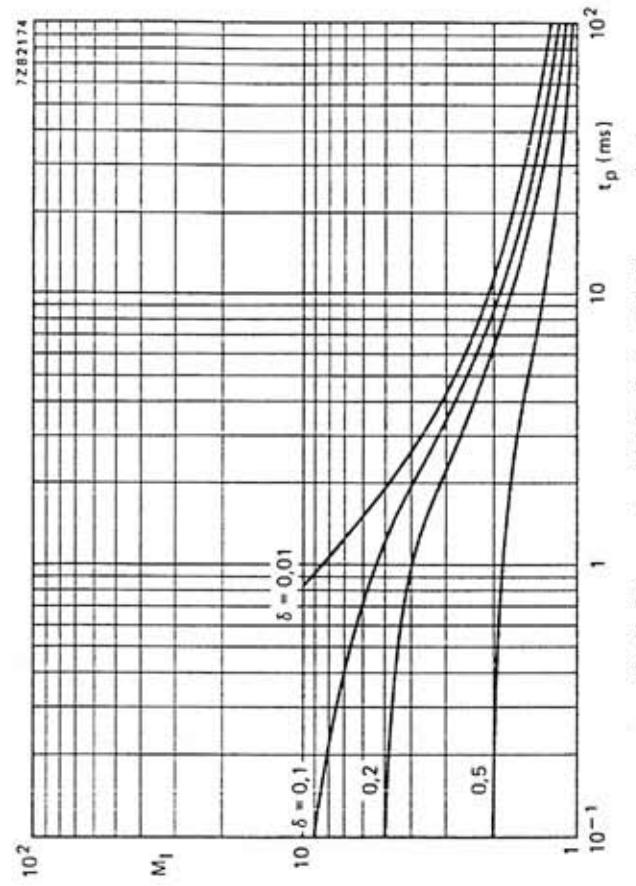


Fig. 11 S.B. current multiplying factor at the  $V_{CEOmax}$  level.

BDT65; 65A  
 BDT65B; 65C

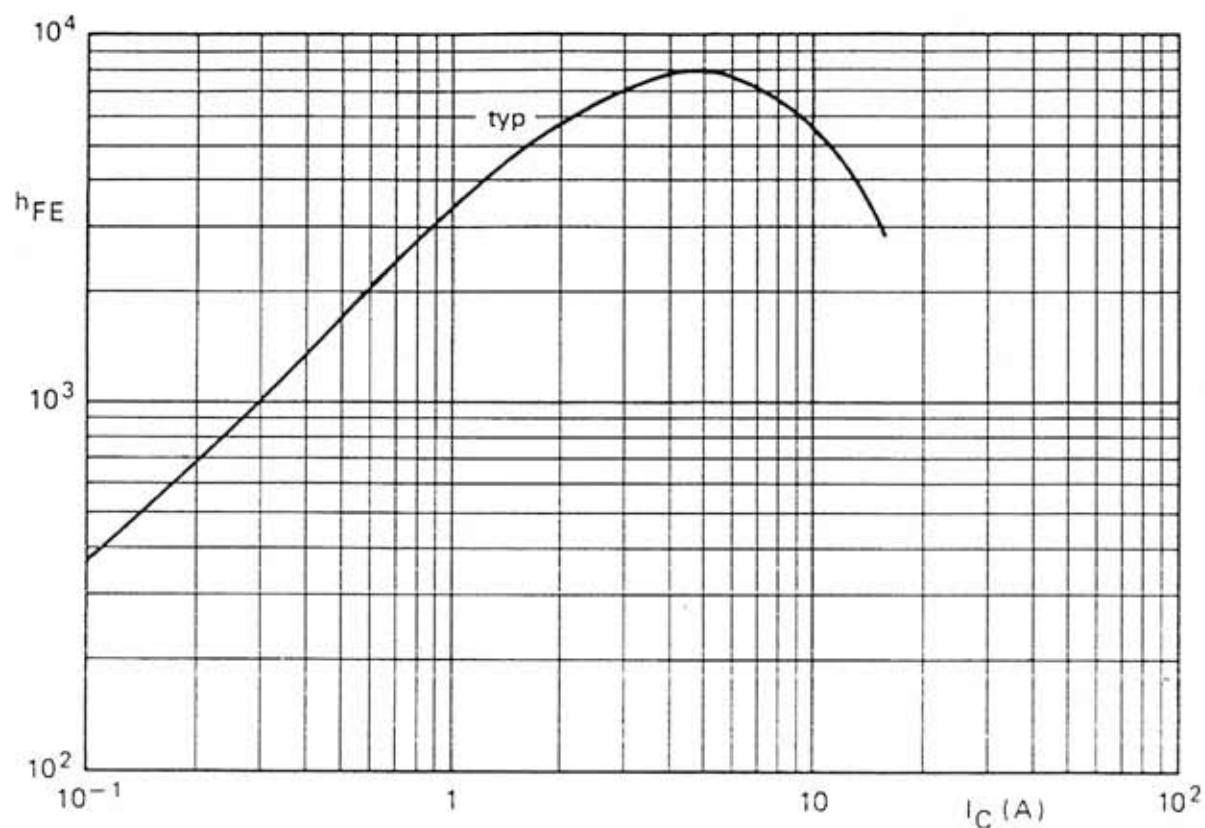


Fig. 12 Typical d.c. current gain as a function of collector current;  $V_{CE} = 3$  V;  $T_j = 25$  °C.

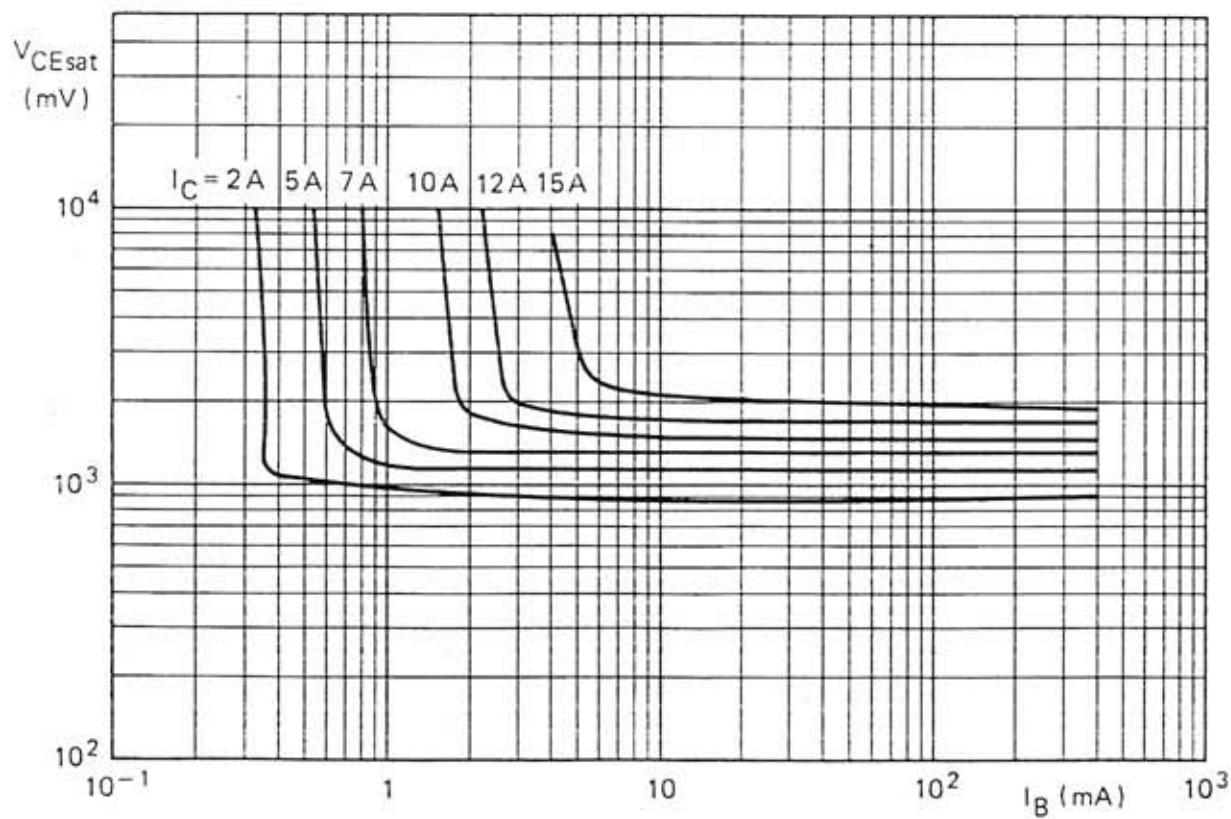


Fig. 13 Typical collector-emitter saturation voltages.