

SILICON EPITAXIAL-BASE POWER TRANSISTORS

NPN transistors in a plastic envelope. With their PNP complements BD202, BD204 and BDX78 they are primarily intended for use in hi-fi equipment delivering an output of 15 to 25 W into a $4\ \Omega$ or $8\ \Omega$ load.

QUICK REFERENCE DATA

			BD201	BD203	BDX77	
Collector-emitter voltage (open base)	V_{CEO}	max.	45	60	80	V
Collector current (DC)	I_C	max.		8		A
Total power dissipation up to $T_{mb} = 25\ ^\circ C$	P_{tot}	max.		60		W
Cut-off frequency $I_C = 0.3\ A; V_{CE} = 3\ V$	f_{hfe}	min.		25		kHz

MECHANICAL DATA

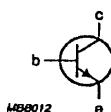
Dimensions in mm

Fig.1 TO-220.

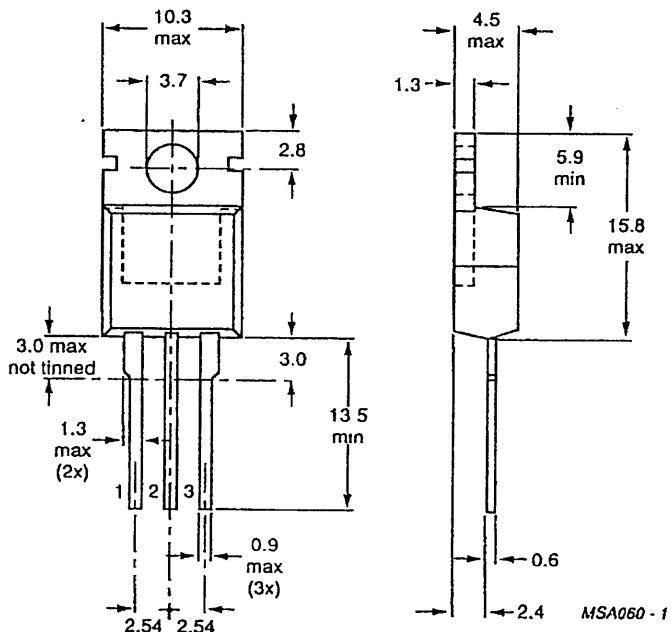
Collector connected to mounting base.

Pinning

- 1 = base
- 2 = collector
- 3 = emitter



MB8012



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See also chapters Mounting Instructions and Accessories.

RATINGS

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

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			BD201	BD203	BDX77	
Collector-base voltage (open emitter)	V_{CBO}	max.	60	60	100	V
Collector-emitter voltage (open base)	V_{CEO}	max.	45	60	80	V
Emitter-base voltage (open collector)	V_{EBO}	max.	5	5	5	V
Collector current (DC)	I_C	max.		8		A
Collector current (peak value, t_p max. 10 ms)	I_{CM}	max.		12		A
Collector current (non-repetitive peak value, t_p max. 2 ms)	I_{CSM}	max.		25		A
Base current (DC)	I_B	max.		3		A
Total power dissipation up to $T_{mb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$	P_{tot}	max.		60		W
Storage temperature range	T_{stg}			-65 to + 150		$^\circ\text{C}$
Junction temperature	T_j	max.		150		$^\circ\text{C}$

THERMAL RESISTANCE

From junction to mounting base	$R_{th j-mb} =$	2.08	K/W
From junction to ambient in free air	$R_{th j-a} =$	70	K/W

CHARACTERISTICS

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

Collector cut-off current $I_B = 0; V_{CE} = 30 \text{ V}$	I_{CEO}	max.	0.2	mA
$I_E = 0; V_{CB} = 40 \text{ V}; T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$	I_{CBO}	max.	1	mA
Emitter cut-off current $I_C = 0; V_{EB} = 5 \text{ V}$	I_{EBO}	max.	0.5	mA
Base-emitter voltage * $I_C = 3 \text{ A}; V_{CE} = 2 \text{ V}$	V_{BE}	max.	1.5	V
Knee voltage* $I_C = 3 \text{ A}; I_B = \text{value for which}$ $I_C = 3.3 \text{ A at } V_{CE} = 2 \text{ V}$	V_{CEK}	typ.	1	V
Saturation voltage* $I_C = 3 \text{ A}; I_B = 0.3 \text{ A}$	V_{CEsat}	max.	1	V
$I_C = 6 \text{ A}; I_B = 0.6 \text{ A}$	V_{CEsat}	max.	1.5	V
	V_{BEsat}	max.	2	V
DC current gain* $I_C = 3 \text{ A}; V_{CE} = 2 \text{ V}$	β	min.	30	
$I_C = 2 \text{ A}; V_{CE} = 2 \text{ V}$	β	min.	30	
$I_C = 1 \text{ A}; V_{CE} = 2 \text{ V}$	β	min.	30	
Cut-off frequency $I_C = 0.3 \text{ A}; V_{CE} = 3 \text{ V}$	f_{hfe}	min.	25	kHz

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

Transition frequency at $f = 1$ MHz $I_C = 0.3$ A; $V_{CE} = 3$ V	f_T	min.	7 MHz
DC current gain ratio of matched complementary pairs $I_C = 1$ A; $V_{CE} = 2$ V	h_{FE1}/h_{FE2}	max.	2.5
Forward bias second breakdown collector current $V_{CE} = 40$ V; $t_p = 0.1$ s; $T_{amb} = 25$ °C	$I_{(SB)}$	min.	1.5 A
Switching times $I_{Con} = 2$ A; $I_{Bon} = -I_{Boff} = 0.2$ A turn-on time turn-off time	t_{on} t_{off}	max. max.	1 μ s 4 μ s

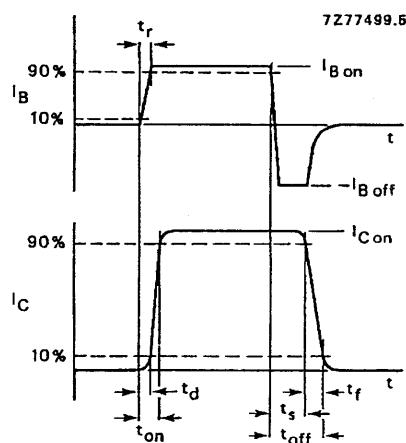


Fig.2 Switching waveforms.

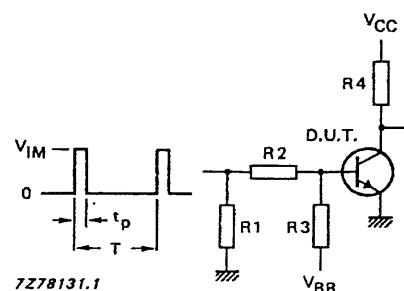


Fig.3 Switching times test circuit.

$V_{IM} = 15$ V	$R_3 = 22 \Omega$
$V_{CC} = 20$ V	$R_4 = 10 \Omega$
$V_{BB} = -4$ V	$t_r = t_f \leq 15$ ns
$R_1 = -$	$t_p = 20 \mu\text{s}$
$R_2 = 33 \Omega$	$T = 500 \mu\text{s}$

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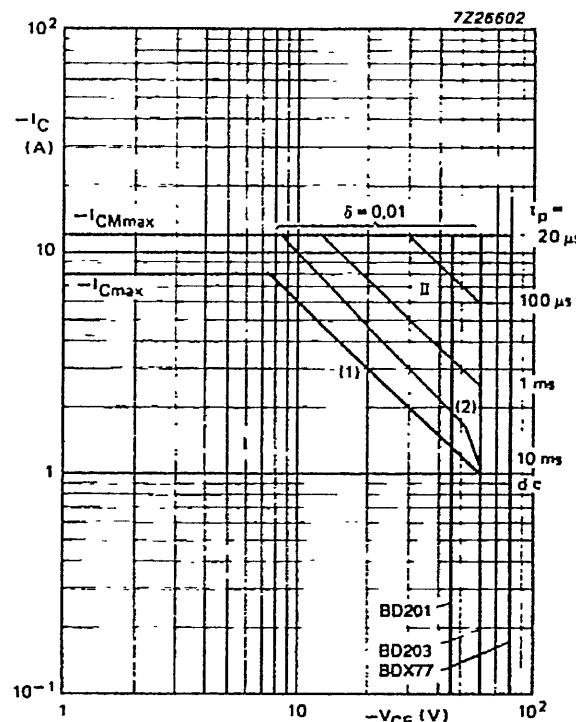


Fig.4 Safe Operating Area; $T_{mb} \leq 25^\circ C$.

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

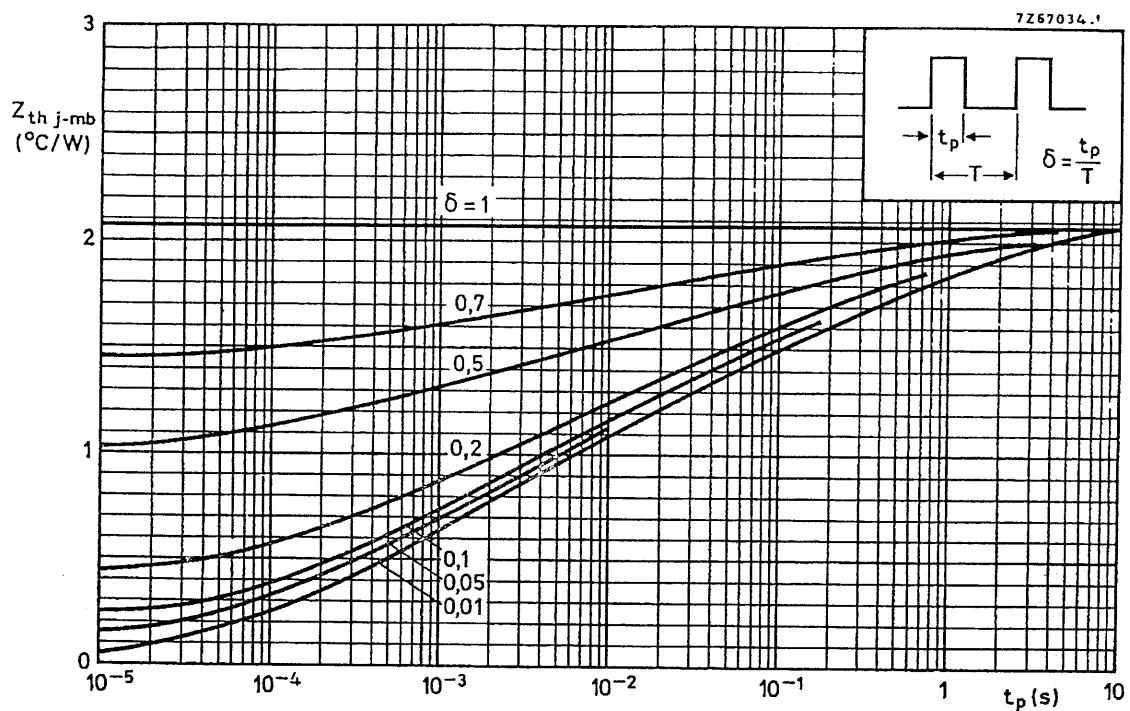


Fig.5 Pulse power rating chart.

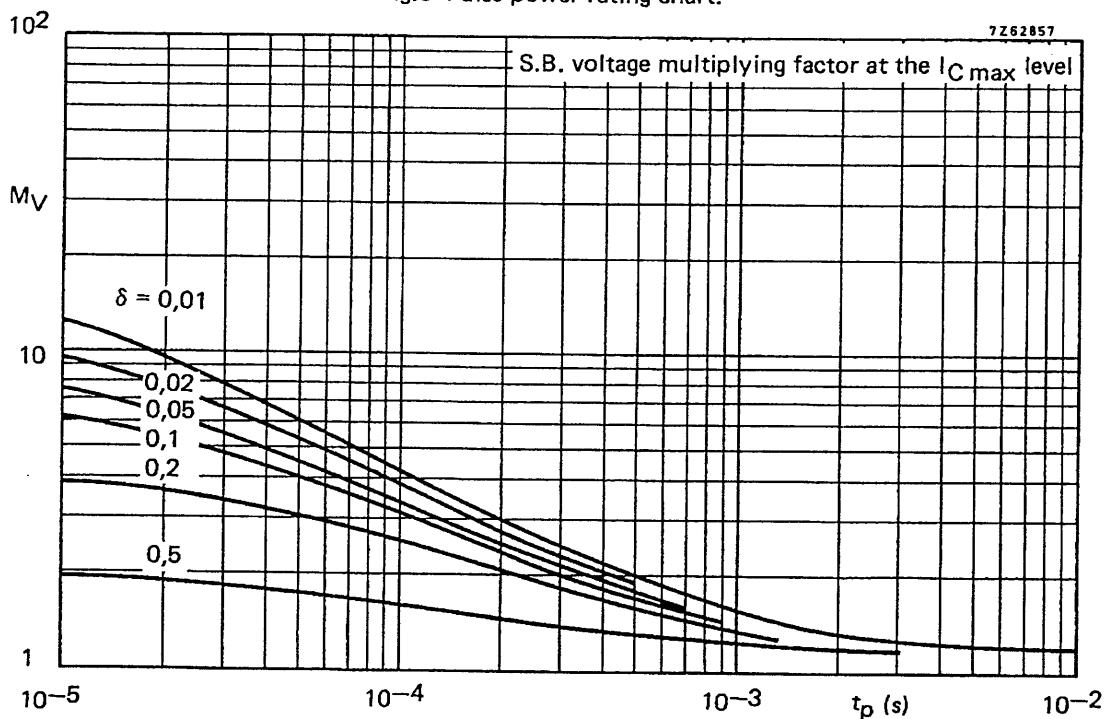
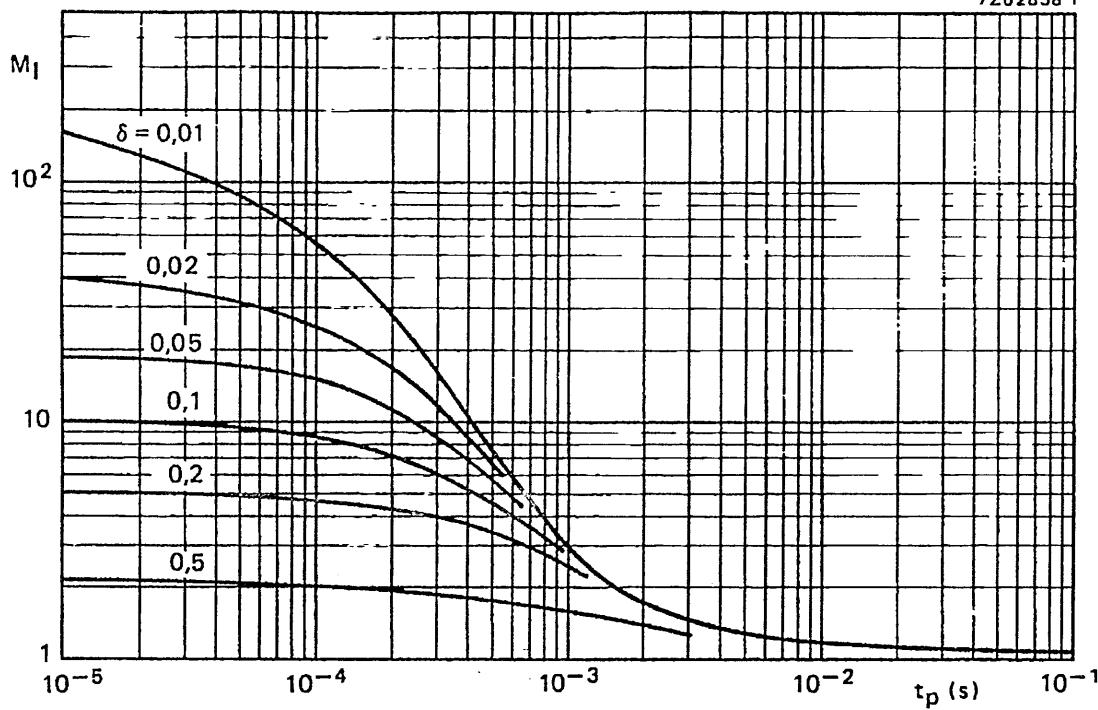
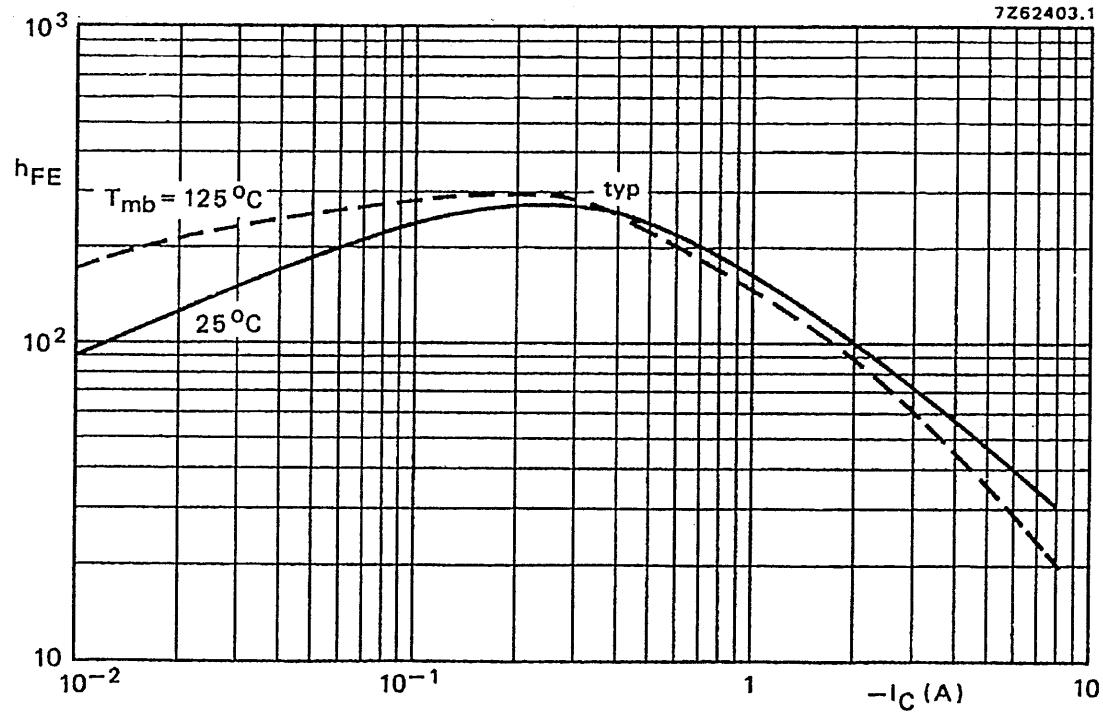


Fig.6 S.B. voltage multiplying factor at the $I_{C\ max}$ level.

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Fig.7 S.B. current multiplying factor at the $V_{CEO\max}$ level.

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Fig.8 DC current gain. $V_{CE} = 2 V$.

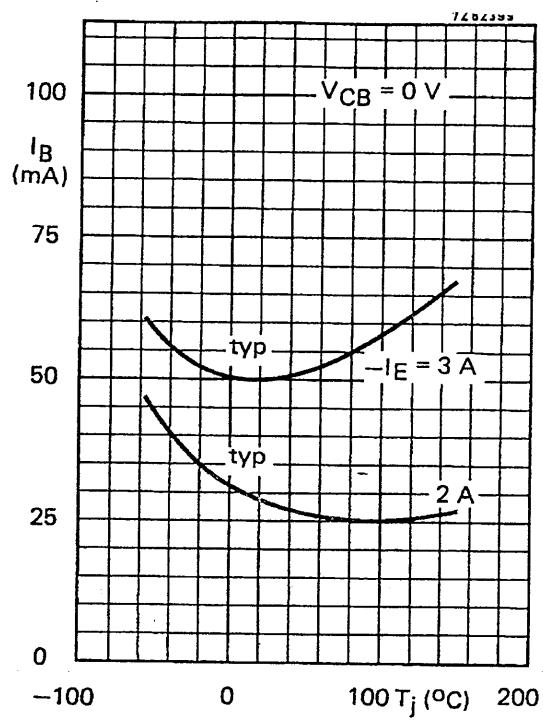


Fig.14.

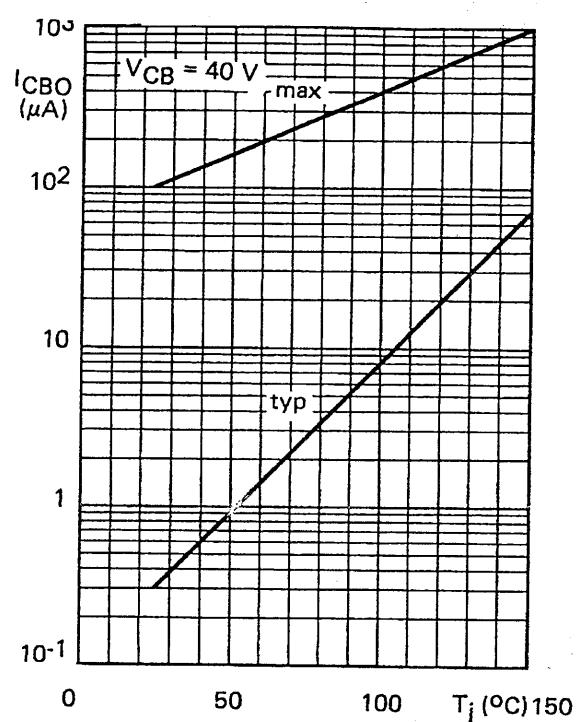


Fig.15.

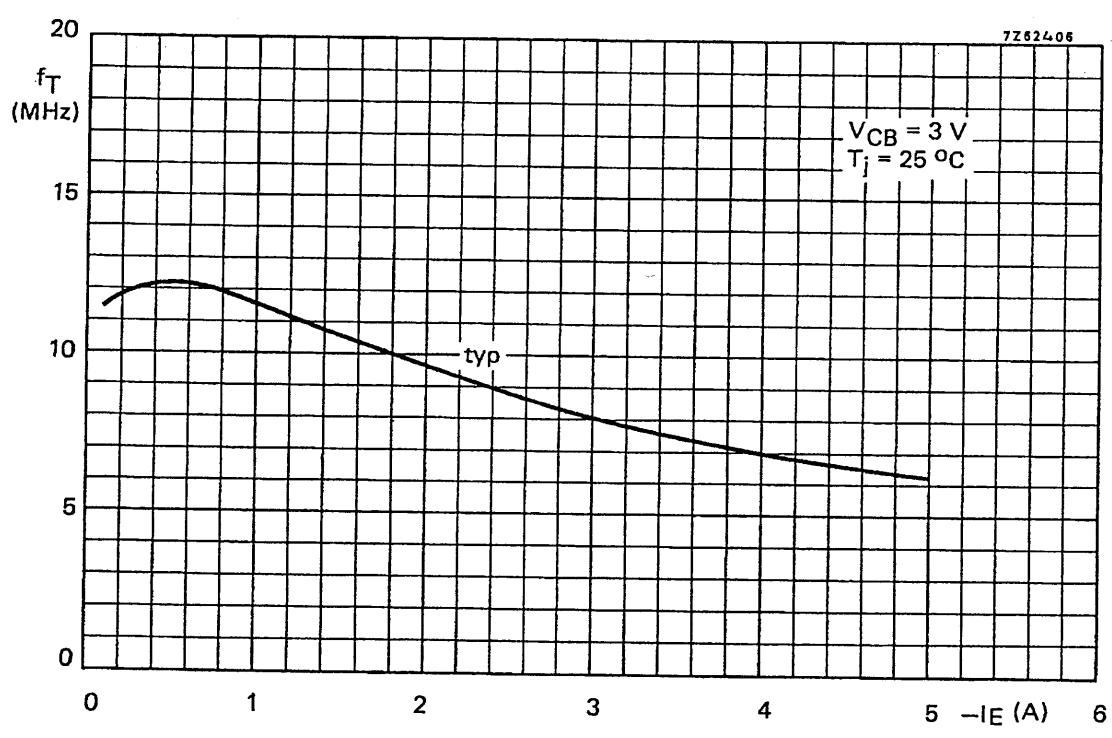


Fig.16.

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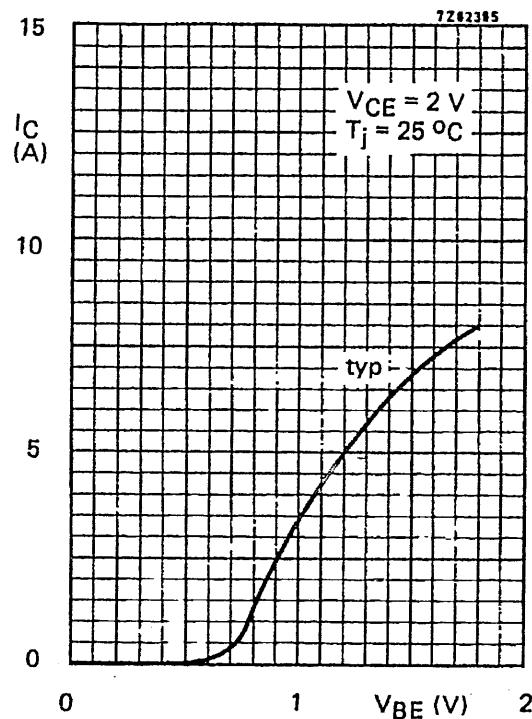


Fig.11.

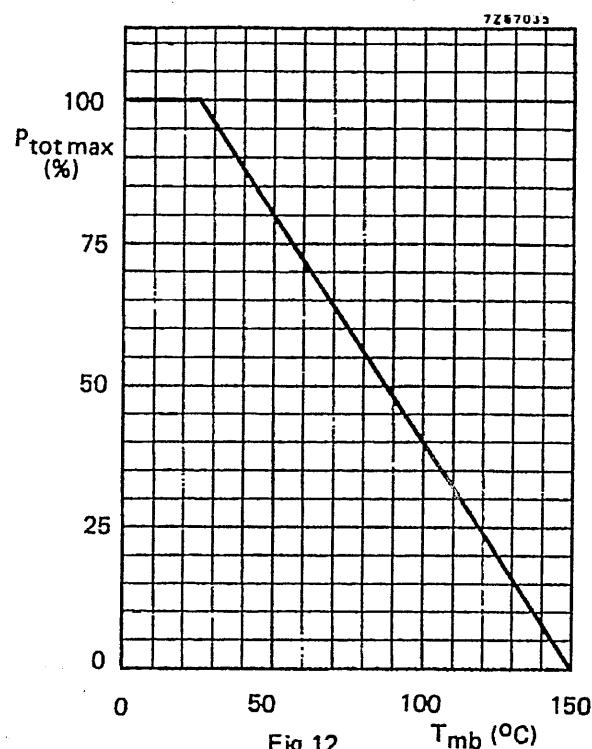


Fig.12.

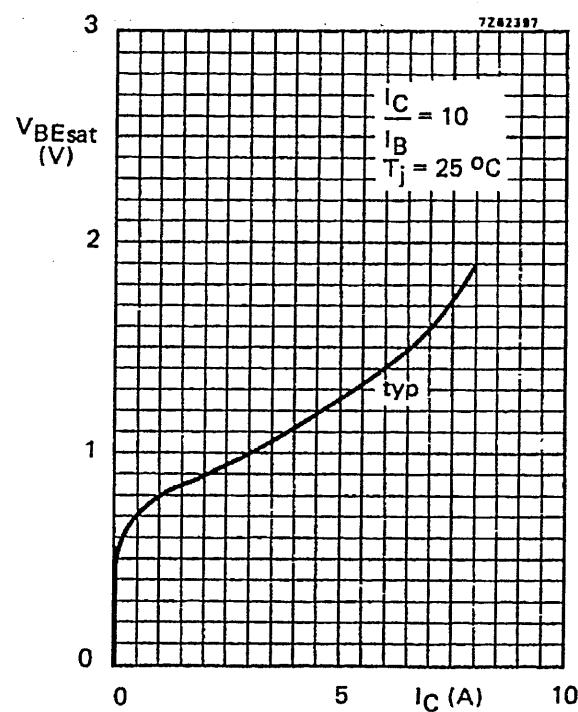


Fig.13.

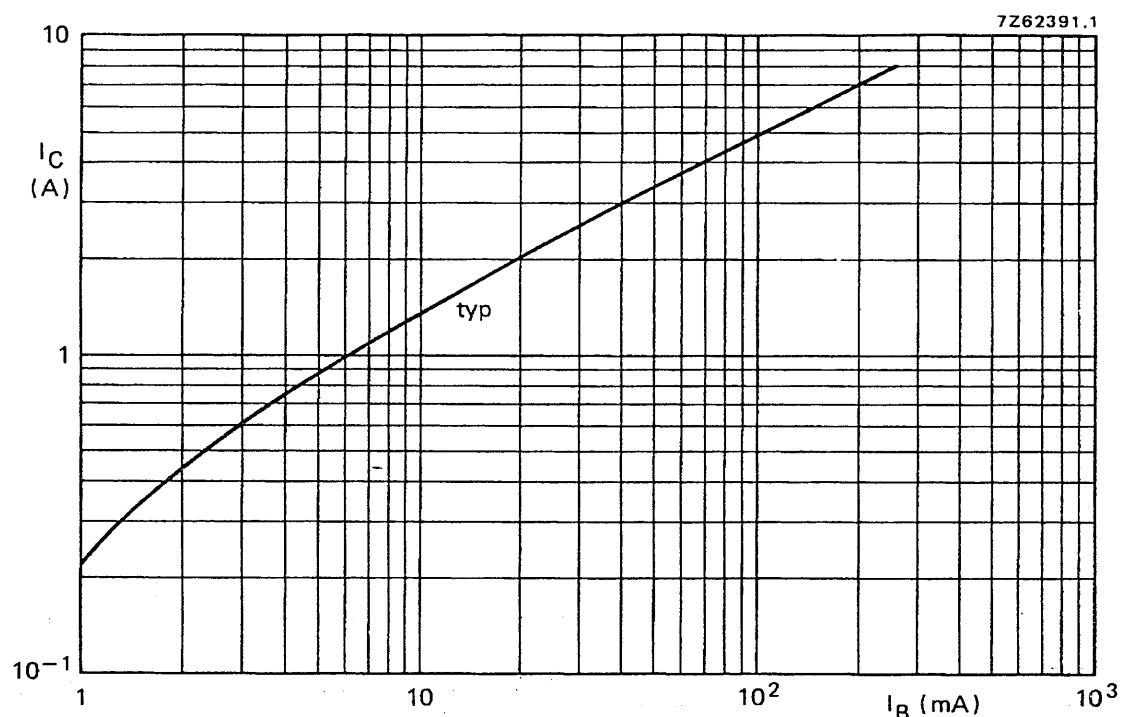


Fig. 9 Collector current as a function of base current. $V_{CE} = 2$ V; $T_j = 25$ °C.

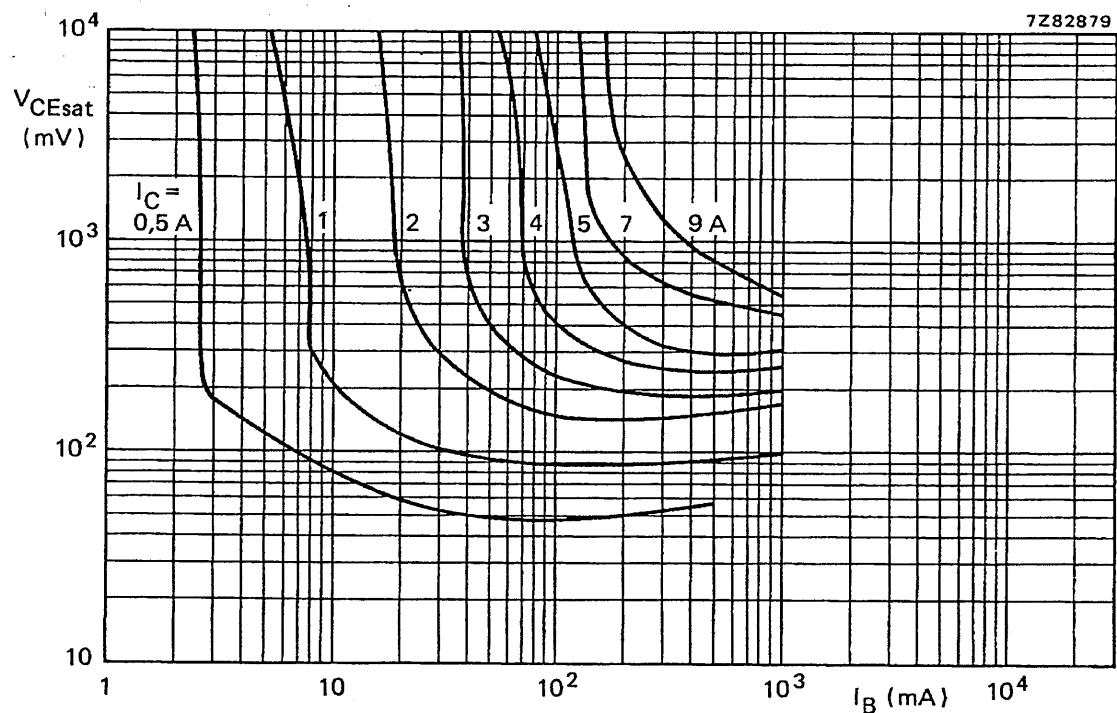


Fig. 10 Typical collector-emitter saturation voltage. $T_j = 25$ °C.