

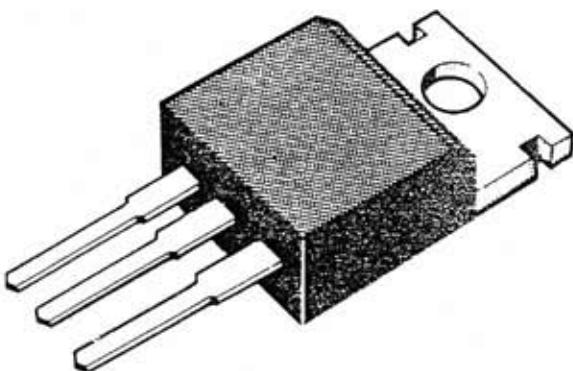
BDT63; 63A  
BDT63B; 63C

## 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-220 plastic envelope. P-N-P complements are BDT62, BDT62A; BDT62B and BDT62C.

### QUICK REFERENCE DATA

		BDT63	A	B	C
Collector-base voltage (open emitter)	$V_{CBO}$	max.	60	80	100
Collector-emitter voltage (open base)	$V_{CEO}$	max.	60	80	100
Collector current (d.c.)	$I_C$	max.		10	A
Collector current (peak value) $t_p = 0.3 \text{ ms}; \delta = 10\%$	$I_{CM}$	max.		15	A
Total power dissipation up to $T_{mb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_{tot}$	max.		90	W
Junction temperature	$T_j$	max.		150	$^\circ\text{C}$
D.C. current gain $I_C = 3 \text{ A}; V_{CE} = 3 \text{ V}$	$h_{FE}$	>		1000	



TO-220

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## CHARACTERISTICS

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

## Collector cut-off current

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

 $I_{CBO} < 0,2 \text{ mA}$  $I_{CBO} < 2 \text{ mA}$  $I_{CEO} < 0,5 \text{ mA}$ 

## Emitter cut-off current

 $I_C = 0; V_{EB} = 5 \text{ V}$  $I_{EBO} < 5 \text{ mA}$ 

## Forward-bias second-breakdown collector current

 $V_{CE} = 60 \text{ V}; t = 0,1 \text{ s}, \text{non-repetitive}$   
(without heatsink) $I_{(SB)} > 1,5 \text{ A} \quad \leftarrow$ 

## D.C. current gain\*

$I_C = 3 \text{ A}; V_{CE} = 3 \text{ V}$   
 $I_C = 10 \text{ A}; V_{CE} = 3 \text{ V}$

 $h_{FE} > 1000$  $h_{FE} \text{ typ. } 3000$ 

## Base-emitter voltage\*

 $I_C = 3 \text{ A}; V_{CE} = 3 \text{ V}$  $V_{BE} < 2,5 \text{ V}$ 

## Collector-emitter saturation voltage\*

$I_C = 3 \text{ A}; I_B = 12 \text{ mA}$   
 $I_C = 8 \text{ A}; I_B = 80 \text{ mA}$

 $V_{CE\text{sat}} < 2 \text{ V}$  $V_{CE\text{sat}} < 2,5 \text{ V}$ 

## Diode, forward voltage

 $I_F = 3 \text{ A}$  $V_F < 2 \text{ V}$ 

## Turn-off breakdown energy with inductive load (Fig. 6)

 $-I_{Boff} = 0; L = 5 \text{ mH}$  $E_{(BR)} > 100 \text{ mJ}$ Small-signal current gain at  $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$  $I_C = 3 \text{ A}, V_{CE} = 3 \text{ V}$  $h_{fe} > 25$ 

## Cut-off frequency

 $I_C = 3 \text{ A}, V_{CE} = 3 \text{ V}$  $f_{hfe} \text{ typ. } 50 \text{ kHz}$ 

## Collector capacitance

 $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}; f = 1 \text{ MHz}$  $C_{ob} \text{ typ. } 100 \text{ pF}$ 

## D.C. current gain ratio of matched

complementary pairs

 $I_C = 3 \text{ A}, V_{CE} = 3 \text{ V}$  $h_{FE1}/h_{FE2} < 2,5$ \* Measured under pulse conditions;  $t_p < 300 \mu\text{s}$ ;  $\delta < 2\%$ .

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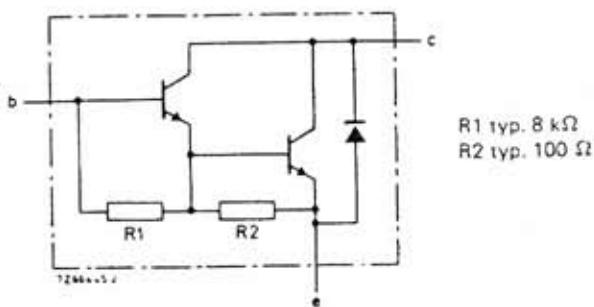


Fig. 2 Circuit diagram.

#### RATINGS

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

		BDT63	A	B	C		
Collector-base voltage (open emitter)	V <sub>CBO</sub>	max.	60	80	100	120	V
Collector-emitter voltage (open base)	V <sub>C EO</sub>	max.	60	80	100	120	V
Emitter-base voltage (open collector)	V <sub>EBO</sub>	max.			5		V
Collector current (d.c.)	I <sub>C</sub>	max.			10		A
Collector current (peak value) $t_p = 0.3 \text{ ms}, b = 10\%$	I <sub>CM</sub>	max.			15		A
Base current (d.c.)	I <sub>B</sub>	max.			250		mA
Total power dissipation up to $T_{mb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$	P <sub>tot</sub>	max.			90		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>	=			1,39		K/W
From junction to ambient (in free air)	R <sub>th J-a</sub>	=			70		K/W

\* 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.

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**CHARACTERISTICS (continued)**

**Switching times**

(between 10% and 90% levels)

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

turn-on time

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

turn-off time

$t_{off}$  typ.  $<$   $5 \mu\text{s}$   
 $10 \mu\text{s}$

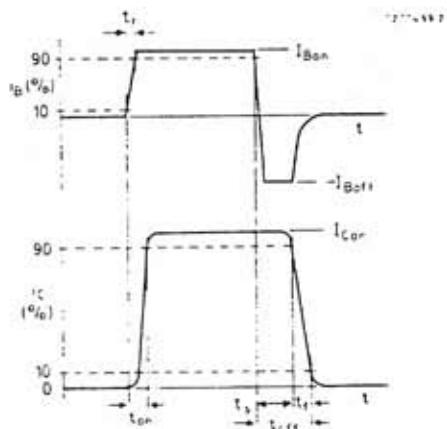


Fig. 3. Switching times waveforms.

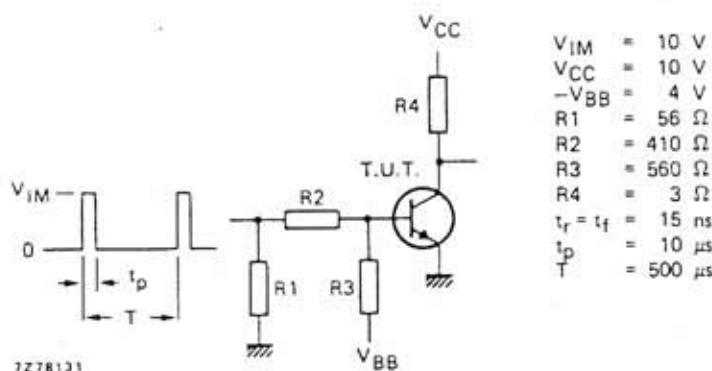


Fig. 4. Switching times test circuit.

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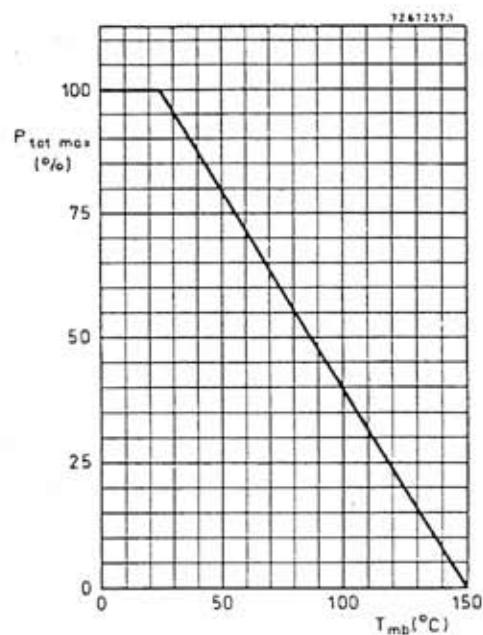


Fig. 5 Power derating curve.

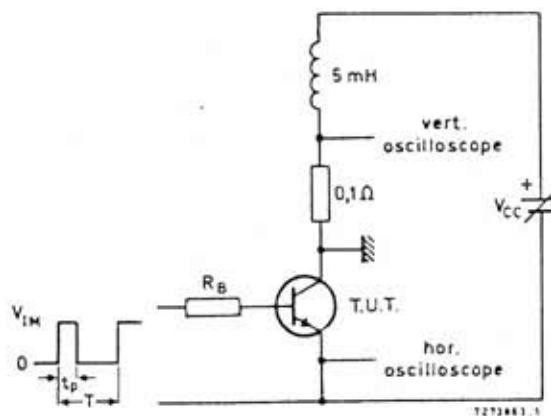


Fig. 6 Turn-off breakdown energy with inductive load.  
 $V_{IM} = 12 \text{ V}; R_B = 270 \Omega; \delta = \frac{t_p}{T} \times 100\% = 1\%; I_{CC} = 6,3 \text{ A}$

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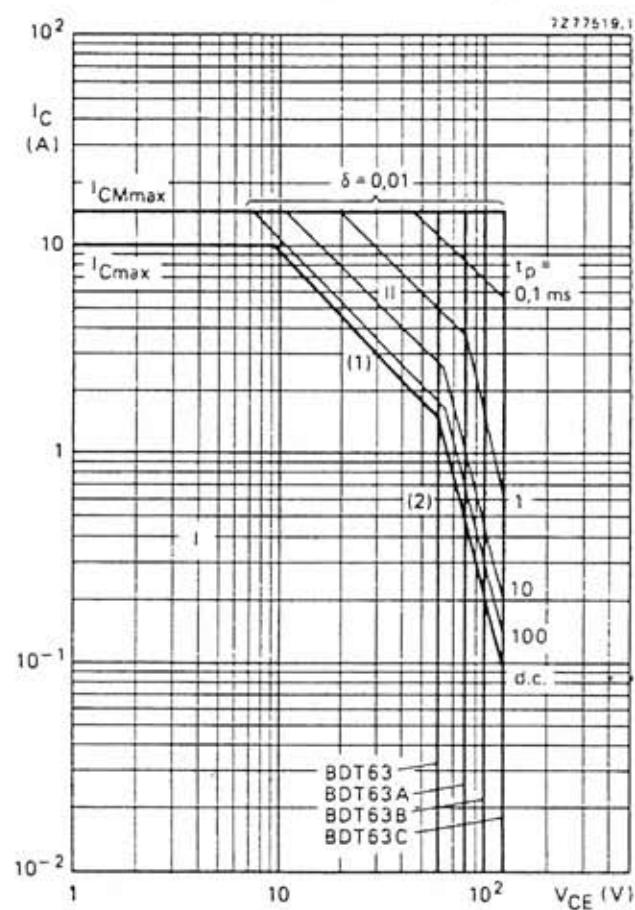


Fig. 7 Safe Operating Area;  $T_{mb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ .

- 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).

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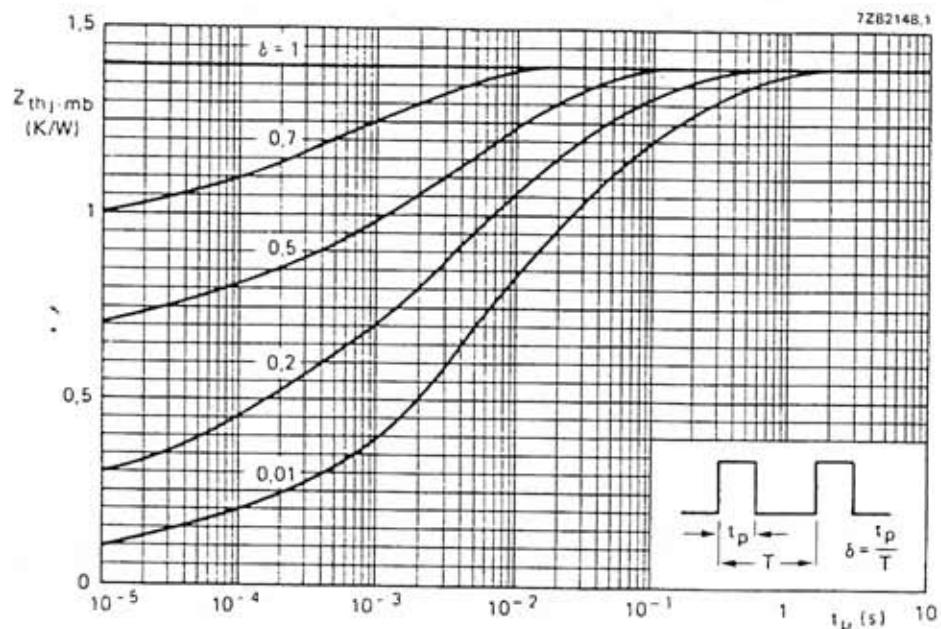


Fig. 8 Pulse power rating chart.

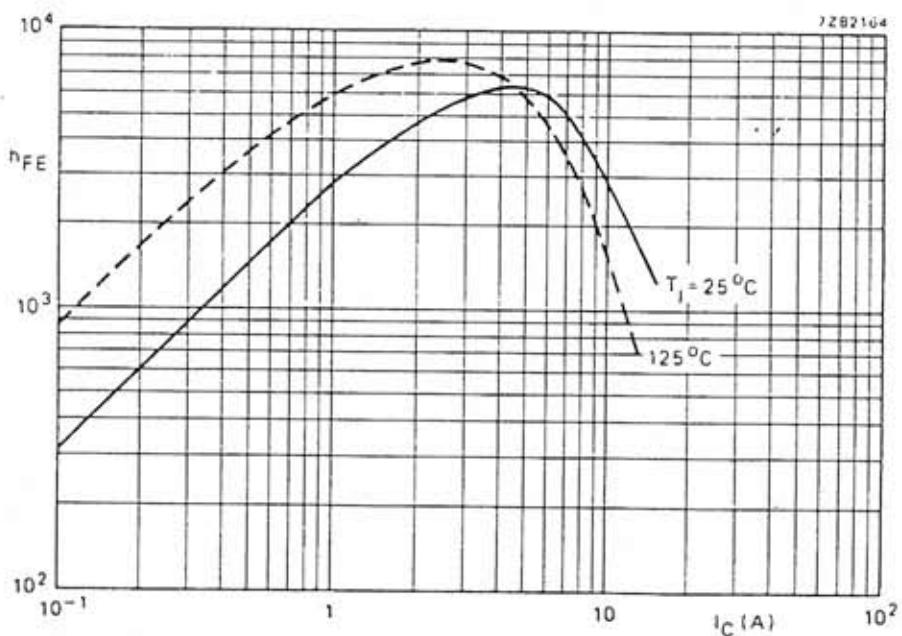


Fig. 9 Typical d.c. current gain at  $V_{CE} = 3$  V.

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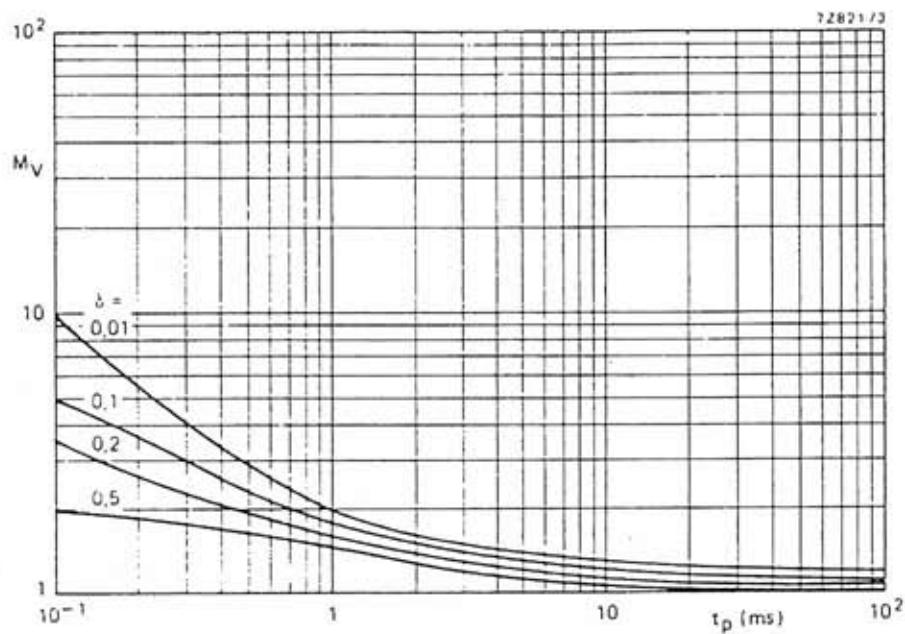


Fig. 10 S.B. voltage multiplying factor at the  $I_{C\max}$  level.

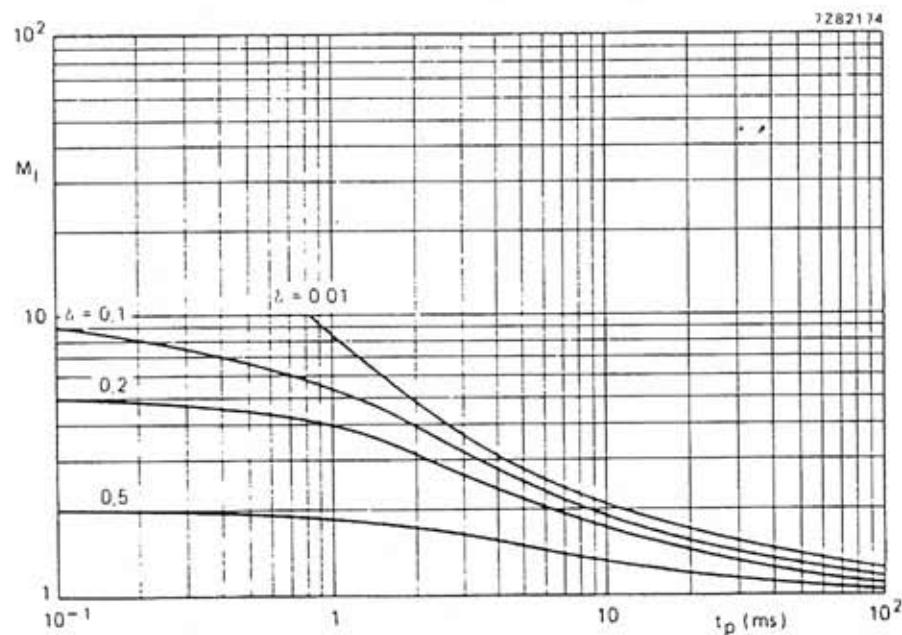


Fig. 11 S.B. current multiplying factor at  $V_{CEO}$  level = 60 V and 100 V.