

# Silicon N-P-N Transistors

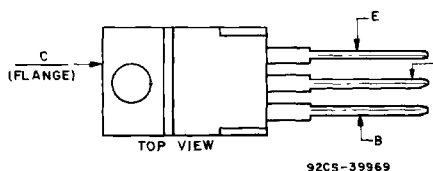
Complementary to the D45VH Series

**Features:**

- Fast Switching  $t_s \leq 700 \text{ ns}$  resistive  
 $t_f \leq 200 \text{ ns}$
- Low  $V_{CE(sat)} \leq 0.4V @ I_C = 8A$

The D44VH series of silicon n-p-n power transistors are especially designed for use in switching circuits such as switching regulators, high-frequency inverters/converters, and other applications where very fast switching times and low-saturation voltages are necessary. These devices are tested for parameters that relate directly to the design of high-power switching circuits. Switching times, saturation voltages, and leakage currents are specified at 100°C to provide information necessary for worst-case design.

**TERMINAL DESIGNATIONS**



**JEDEC TO-220AB**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS (T<sub>A</sub> = 25° C) (unless otherwise specified)**

RATING	SYMBOL	D44VH1	D44VH4	D44VH7	D44VH10	UNIT
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO(sus)</sub>	30	45	60	80	V
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEX</sub>	40	55	70	90	V
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEV</sub>	50	65	80	100	V
Emitter Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	7				V
Collector Current — Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	15				A
— Peak (1)	I <sub>CM</sub>	20				
Base Current — Continuous	I <sub>B</sub>	5				A
— Peak (1)	I <sub>BM</sub>	10				
Total Power Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	83				Watts
Derate above 25°C		33				W/°C
		0.67				
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T <sub>J</sub> , T <sub>STG</sub>	-55 to +150				°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

CHARACTERISTICS	SYMBOL	MAX	UNIT
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	1.5	°C/W
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	R <sub>θJA</sub>	74	°C/W
Maximum Lead Temperature for Soldering Purposes: 1/8" from Case for 5 Seconds	T <sub>L</sub>	235	°C

(1) Pulse measurement condition PW ≤ 6.0 ms. See Figure 14.

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>C</sub> = 25°C) (unless otherwise specified)**

CHARACTERISTICS	SYMBOL	MIN	MAX	UNIT
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS<sup>(1)</sup></b>				
Collector-Emitter Sustaining Voltage <sup>(1)</sup> (I <sub>C</sub> = 100mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0) D44VH1 D44VH4 D44VH7 D44VH10	V <sub>CEO(sus)</sub>	30 45 60 80	—	V
Collector-Emitter Voltage <sup>(2)</sup> (I <sub>C</sub> = 1A, V <sub>CLAMP</sub> = Rated V <sub>CEX</sub> , T <sub>C</sub> = 100°C) D44VH1 D44VH4 D44VH7 D44VH10	V <sub>CEX</sub>	40 55 65 90	—	V
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CEV</sub> = Rated Value, V <sub>BE(off)</sub> = -4.0V) (V <sub>CEV</sub> = Rated Value, V <sub>BE(off)</sub> = -4.0V, T <sub>C</sub> = 100°C)	I <sub>CEV</sub>	—	10 100	μA
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CE</sub> = Rated V <sub>CEV</sub> , R <sub>BE</sub> = 50 Ω, T <sub>C</sub> = 100°C)	I <sub>CER</sub>	—	100	μA
Emitter Cutoff Current (V <sub>EB</sub> = 7V, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	I <sub>EBO</sub>	—	10	μA

**SECOND BREAKDOWN**

Second Breakdown with Base Forward Biased	F <sub>BSOA</sub>	SEE FIGURE 7
Second Breakdown with Base Reverse Biased	R <sub>BSOA</sub>	SEE FIGURE 8

**ON CHARACTERISTICS<sup>(1)</sup>**

DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 2 A, V <sub>CE</sub> = 1V) (I <sub>C</sub> = 4 A, V <sub>CE</sub> = 1V)	h <sub>FE</sub>	35 20	—	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 8A, I <sub>B</sub> = 0.4A) (I <sub>C</sub> = 8A, I <sub>B</sub> = 0.4A, T <sub>C</sub> = 100°C) (I <sub>C</sub> = 15A, I <sub>B</sub> = 3.0A, T <sub>C</sub> = 100°C)	V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	— — —	0.4 0.5 0.8	V
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 8A, I <sub>B</sub> = 0.4A) (I <sub>C</sub> = 8A, I <sub>B</sub> = 0.4A, T <sub>C</sub> = 100°C)	V <sub>BE(sat)</sub>	— —	1.2 1.1	V

**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Typical

Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product (I <sub>C</sub> = 0.1A, V <sub>CE</sub> = 10V, f <sub>test</sub> = 1 MHz)	f <sub>T</sub>	50		MHz
Output Capacitance (V <sub>CB</sub> = 10V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f <sub>test</sub> = 1 MHz)	C <sub>OB</sub>	120		pF

**SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS**

Maximum

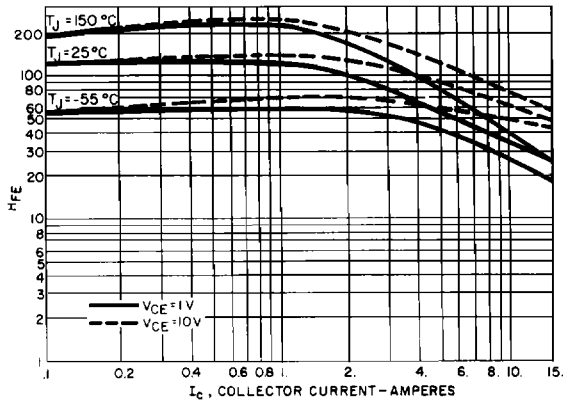
Resistive Load (See Figure 16 for Test Circuit)		T <sub>C</sub>	25°C	100°C	
Delay Time	V <sub>CC</sub> = 20V, I <sub>C</sub> = 8A I <sub>B1</sub> = I <sub>B2</sub> = 0.8A t <sub>p</sub> = 25 μsec	t <sub>d</sub>	50	—	nsec
Rise Time		t <sub>r</sub>	250	—	nsec
Storage Time		t <sub>s</sub>	700	—	nsec
Fall Time		t <sub>f</sub>	200	—	nsec
Inductive Load, Clamped (See Figure 15 for Test Circuit)					
Storage Time	V <sub>CC</sub> = 20V, I <sub>C</sub> = 8A V <sub>CLAMP</sub> = Rated V <sub>CEX</sub> I <sub>B1</sub> = 0.8A, V <sub>BE(off)</sub> = -5V	t <sub>s</sub>	800	—	nsec
Fall Time		t <sub>f</sub>	180	400	nsec
			<b>Typical</b>		
Storage Time	L = 200 μh	t <sub>s</sub>	280	370	nsec
Fall Time		t <sub>f</sub>	130	150	nsec

(1) Pulse Duration = 300 μsec, Duty Factor ≤ 2%.

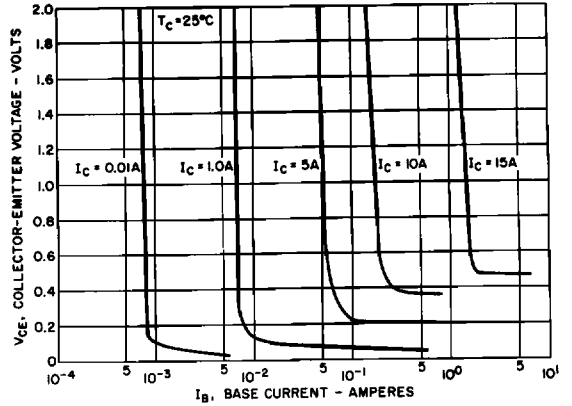
(2) See Figure 15 for Test Circuit.

# D44VH Series

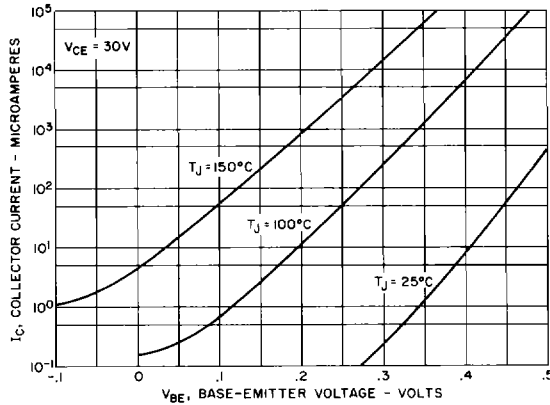
## SAFE OPERATING AREA



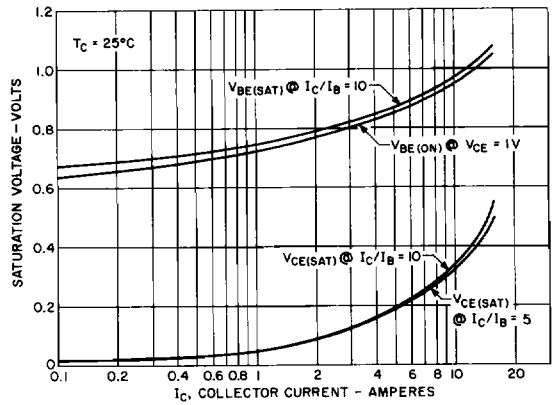
1. DC CURRENT GAIN



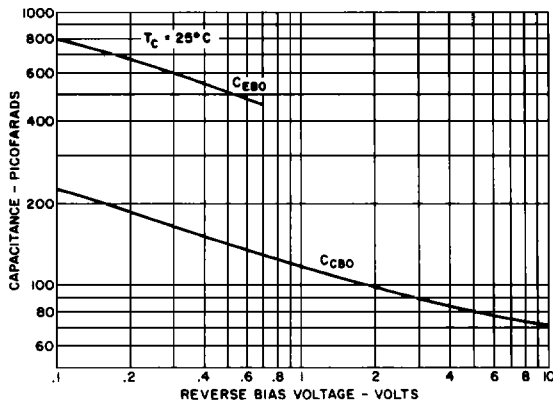
2. COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION



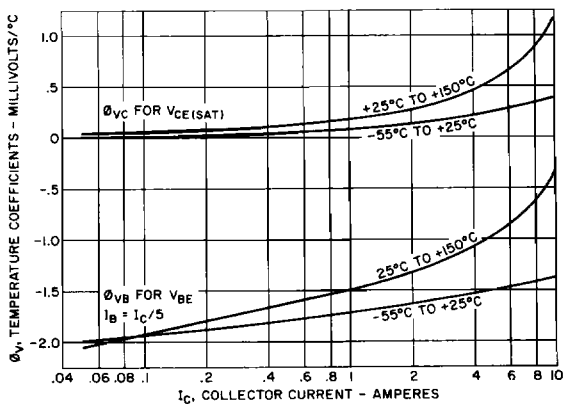
3. COLLECTOR CUTOFF REGION



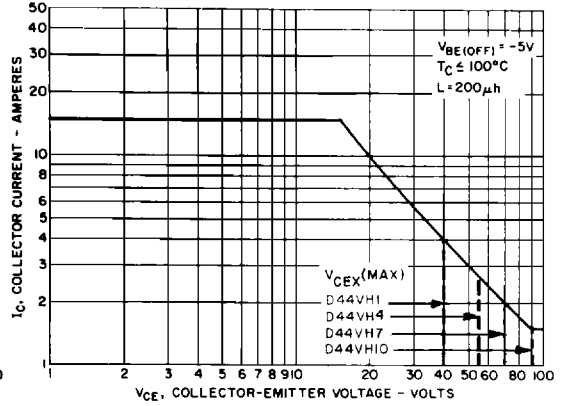
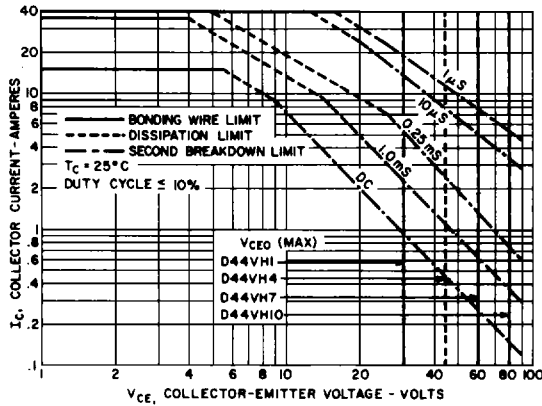
4. SATURATION VOLTAGE



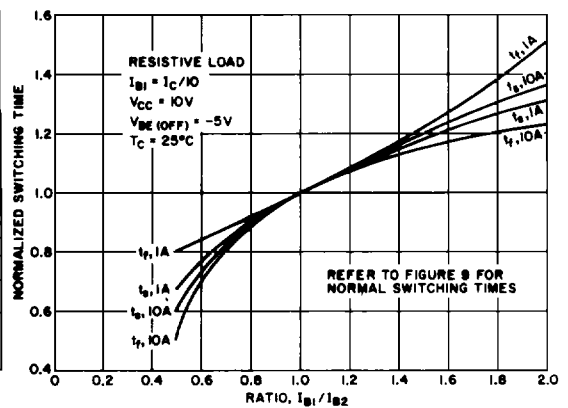
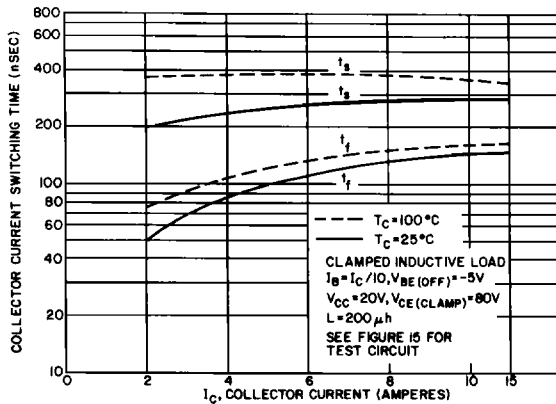
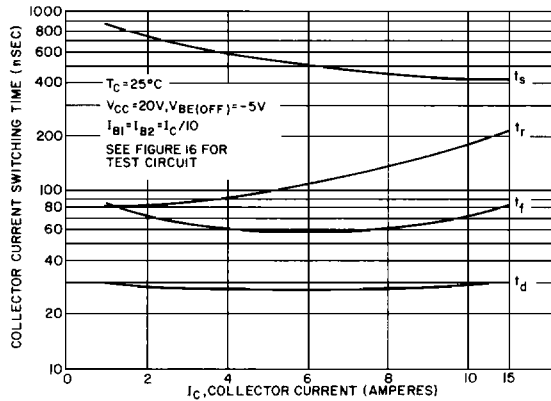
5. CAPACITANCE



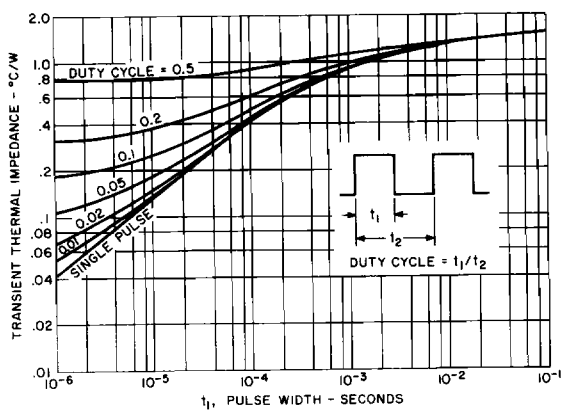
6. SATURATION VOLTAGE TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS



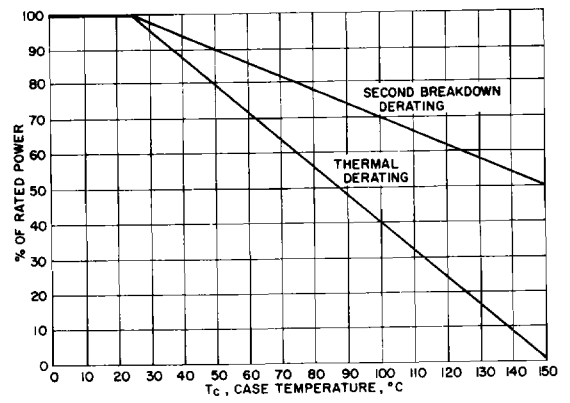
TYPICAL SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS



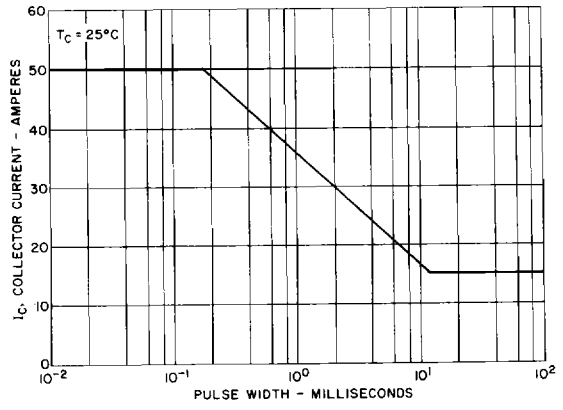
# D44VH Series



12. TRANSIENT THERMAL RESPONSE

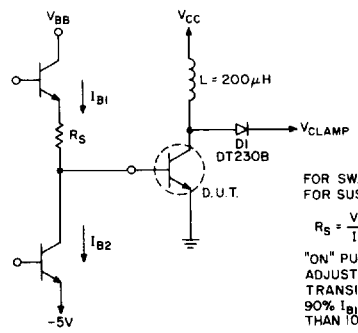


13. POWER DERATING FACTOR



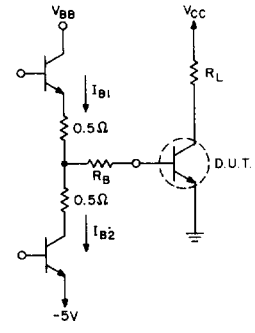
14. MAXIMUM SINGLE PULSE COLLECTOR CURRENT

## TEST CIRCUITS



FOR SW. TIMES AND  $R_{BSOA}$  FOR SUSTAINING VOLTAGE  
 $R_S = \frac{V_{BB}}{I_{B1}}$   
 "ON" PULSE WIDTH AND  $V_{CC}$  ADJUSTED FOR DESIRED PEAK  $I_C$ .  
 TRANSITION TIME FROM 90%  $I_{B1}$  TO 90%  $I_{B2}$  LESS THAN 10 nS.

15. INDUCTIVE SWITCHING AND  $V_{CEX}$



$R_L = \frac{V_{CC}}{I_C}$ , NONINDUCTIVE  
 $R_B = \frac{V_{BB}}{I_{B1}} - 0.5$   
 TRANSITION TIME FROM 90%  $I_{B1}$  TO 90%  $I_{B2}$  LESS THAN 10 nS.

16. RESISTIVE SWITCHING