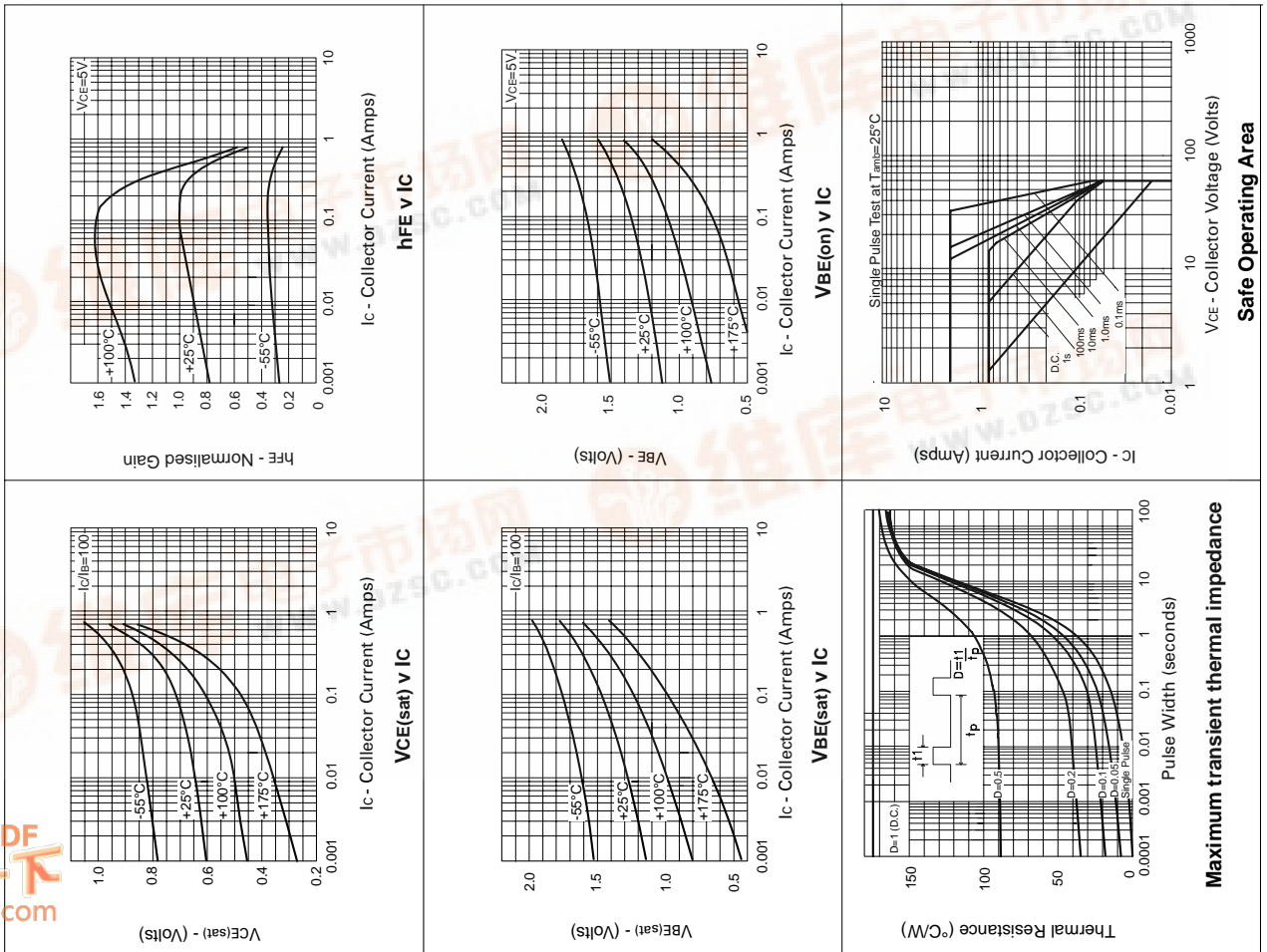




# BCX38A/B/C

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS



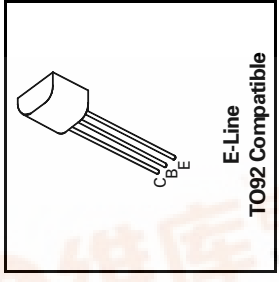
Maximum transient thermal impedance

# NPN SILICON PLANAR MEDIUM POWER DARLINGTON TRANSISTORS

ISSUE 1 – MARCH 94

## FEATURES

- \* 60 Volt  $V_{CE0}$
- \* Gain of 10K at  $I_C=0.5$  Amp
- \*  $P_{tot}=1$  Watt



查询BCX38供应商

## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS.

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	VALUE	UNIT
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CB0}$	80	V
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	60	V
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EB0}$	10	V
Peak Pulse Current	$I_{CM}$	2	A
Continuous Collector Current	$I_C$	800	mA
Power Dissipation at $T_{amb}=25^{\circ}C$	$P_{tot}$	1	W
Operating and Storage Temperature Range	$T_j, T_{stg}$	-55 to +200	$^{\circ}C$

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (at $T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}C$ ).

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT	CONDITIONS.
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	$V_{(BR)CB0}$	80			V	$I_C=10\mu A, I_E=0$
Collector-Emitter Sustaining Voltage	$V_{CE0(sus)}$	60			V	$I_C=10mA, I_B=0$
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	$V_{(BR)EB0}$	10			V	$I_E=10\mu A, I_C=0$
Collector Cut-Off Current	$I_{CBO}$			100	nA	$V_{CB}=60V, I_E=0$
Emitter Cut-Off Current	$I_{EBO}$			100	nA	$V_{EB}=8V, I_C=0$
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$		1.25		V	$I_C=800mA, I_B=8mA^*$
Base-Emitter Turn-on Voltage	$V_{BE(on)}$		1.8		V	$I_C=800mA, V_{CE}=5V^*$
Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$h_{FE}$	500				$I_C=100mA, V_{CE}=5V^*$
		1000				$I_C=500mA, V_{CE}=5V^*$
		2000				$I_C=100mA, V_{CE}=5V^*$
		4000				$I_C=500mA, V_{CE}=5V^*$
		5000				$I_C=100mA, V_{CE}=5V^*$
		10000				$I_C=500mA, V_{CE}=5V^*$

捷多邦, 专业PCB打样工厂, 24小时加急出货

# NPN SILICON PLANAR MEDIUM POWER DARLINGTON TRANSISTORS

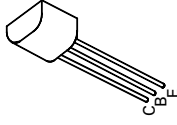
## BCX38A/B/C

## BCX38A/B/C

ISSUE 1 – MARCH 94

### FEATURES

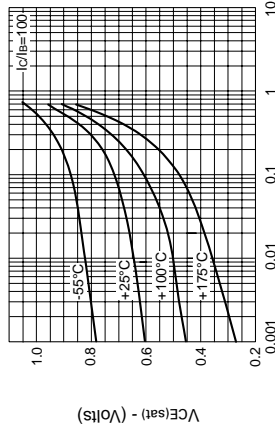
- \* 60 Volt  $V_{CE0}$
- \* Gain of 10K at  $I_C=0.5$  Amp
- \*  $P_{tot}=1$  Watt



E-Line

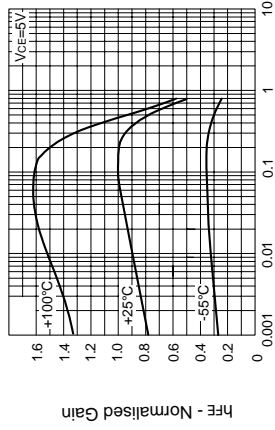
TO92 Compatible

### TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS



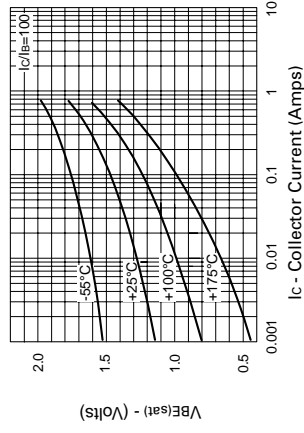
$I_C$  - Collector Current (Amps)

$V_{CE(sat)}$  v  $I_C$



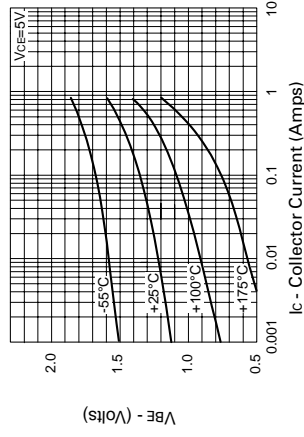
$I_C$  - Collector Current (Amps)

$h_{FE}$  v  $I_C$



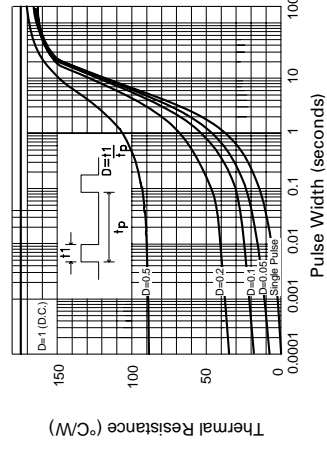
$I_C$  - Collector Current (Amps)

$V_{BE(sat)}$  v  $I_C$

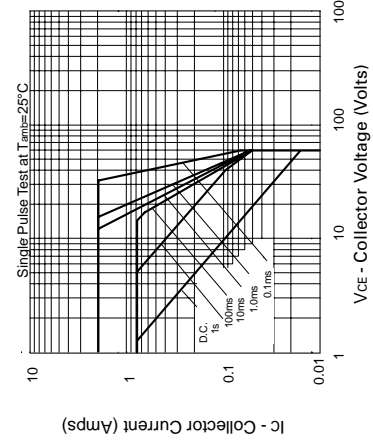


$I_C$  - Collector Current (Amps)

$V_{BE(on)}$  v  $I_C$



Maximum transient thermal impedance



$I_C$  - Collector Current (Amps)

$V_{CE}$  - Collector Voltage (Volts)

Safe Operating Area

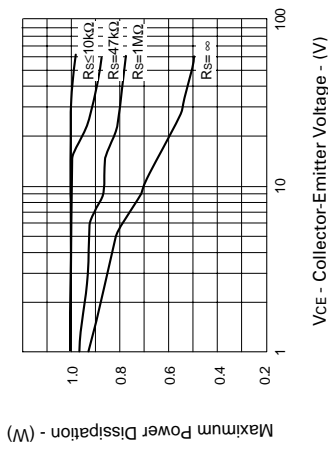
### ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS.

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	VALUE	UNIT
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CB0}$	80	V
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	60	V
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	10	V
Peak Pulse Current	$I_{CM}$	2	A
Continuous Collector Current	$I_C$	800	mA
Power Dissipation at $T_{amb}=25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_{tot}$	1	W
Operating and Storage Temperature Range	$T_j, T_{stg}$	-55 to +200	$^\circ\text{C}$

### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (at $T_{amb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ).

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT	CONDITIONS.
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	$V_{(BR)CB0}$	80			V	$I_C=10\mu\text{A}, I_E=0$
Collector-Emitter Sustaining Voltage	$V_{CE0(sus)}$	60			V	$I_C=10\text{mA}, I_B=0$
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	10			V	$I_E=10\mu\text{A}, I_C=0$
Collector Cut-Off Current	$I_{CBO}$			100	nA	$V_{CB}=60\text{V}, I_E=0$
Emitter Cut-Off Current	$I_{EBO}$			100	nA	$V_{EB}=8\text{V}, I_C=0$
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$		1.25		V	$I_C=800\text{mA}, I_B=8\text{mA}^*$
Base-Emitter Turn-On Voltage	$V_{BE(on)}$		1.8		V	$I_C=800\text{mA}, V_{CE}=5\text{V}^*$
Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$h_{FE}$	500				$I_C=100\text{mA}, V_{CE}=5\text{V}^*$
		1000				$I_C=500\text{mA}, V_{CE}=5\text{V}^*$
Current Transfer Ratio		2000				$I_C=100\text{mA}, V_{CE}=5\text{V}^*$
		4000				$I_C=500\text{mA}, V_{CE}=5\text{V}^*$
		5000				$I_C=100\text{mA}, V_{CE}=5\text{V}^*$
		10000				$I_C=500\text{mA}, V_{CE}=5\text{V}^*$

# BCX38A/B/C



The maximum permissible operational temperature can be obtained using the equation:

$$T_{amb(max)} = \frac{Power(max) - Power(actual)}{0.0057} + 25^{\circ}C$$

T<sub>amb(max)</sub> = Maximum operating ambient temperature

Power (max) = Maximum power dissipation figure, for a given V<sub>CE</sub> and source resistance (R<sub>S</sub>)

Power (actual) = Actual power dissipation in users circuit