

## N-P-N SILICON PLANAR DARLINGTON TRANSISTORS

Silicon n-p-n planar Darlington transistors for industrial switching applications, e.g. print hammer, solenoid, relay and lamp driving. Encapsulated in a microminiature SOT-89 package.

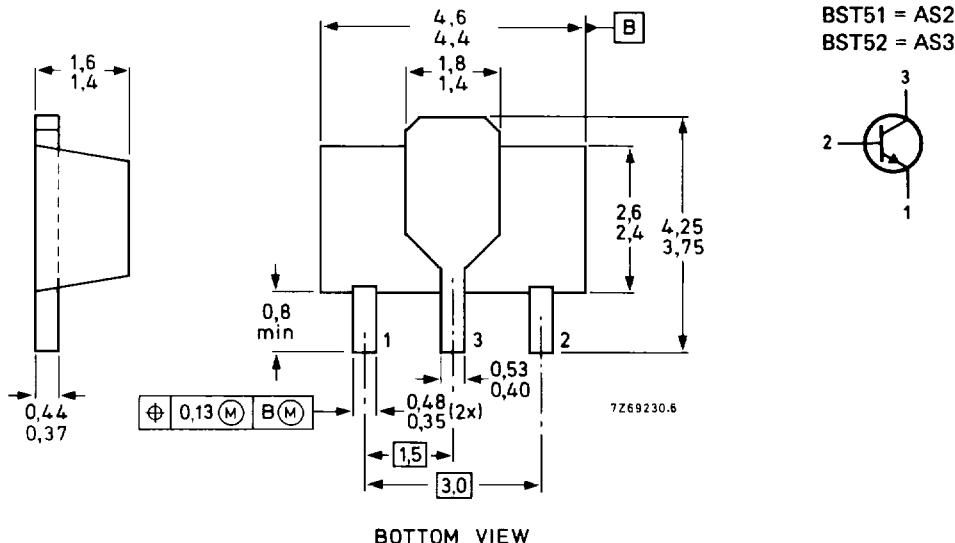
P-N-P complements are BST60, 61, 62 respectively.

### QUICK REFERENCE DATA

		BST50	BST51	BST52	
Collector-base voltage (open emitter)	$V_{CBO}$	max. 60	80	90	V
Collector-emitter voltage	$V_{CER}$	max. 45	60	80	V
Collector current	$I_C$	max. 0,5	0,5	0,5	A
Total power dissipation up to $T_{amb} = 25^\circ C$	$P_{tot}$	max.	1		W
D.C. current gain $I_C = 500 \text{ mA}; V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$	$h_{FE}$	>	2000		
Collector-emitter saturation voltage $I_C = 500 \text{ mA}; I_B = 0,5 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CEsat}$	<	1,3		V
Turn-off time $I_C = 500 \text{ mA}; I_{Bon} = -I_{Boff} = 0,5 \text{ mA}$	$t_{off}$	typ.	1500		ns

### MECHANICAL DATA

Fig. 1 SOT-89.



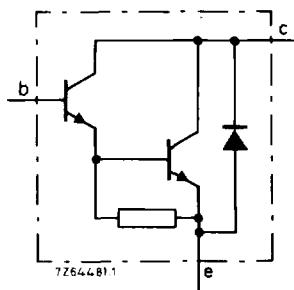


Fig. 2 Circuit diagram.

### RATINGS

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

		BST50	BST51	BST52
Collector-base voltage (open emitter)	$V_{CBO}$	max.	60	80
Collector-emitter voltage	$V_{CEO}$	max.	45	60
Emitter-base voltage (open collector)	$V_{EBO}$	max.	5	V
Collector current (d.c.)	$I_C$	max.	0,5	A
Collector current (peak)	$I_{CM}$	max.	1,5	A
Base current (d.c.)	$I_B$	max.	0,1	A
Total power dissipation ▲ up to $T_{amb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_{tot}$	max.	1	W
Storage temperature	$T_{stg}$		-65 to + 150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Junction temperature *	$T_j$	max.	150	$^\circ\text{C}$
<b>THERMAL RESISTANCE *</b>				
From junction to ambient▲	$R_{thj-a}$	=	125	K/W
From junction to tab	$R_{thj-tab}$	=	10	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.

▲ Device mounted on a ceramic substrate; area =  $2,5 \text{ cm}^2$ , thickness = 0,7 mm.

## CHARACTERISTICS

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

Collector cut-off current

$V_{BE} = 0; V_{CE} = V_{CER\max}$

$|I_{CES}| < 10 \mu\text{A}$

Emitter cut-off current

$I_C = 0; V_{EB} = 4 \text{ V}$

$|I_{EBO}| < 10 \mu\text{A}$

D.C. current gain\*

$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}; V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$

$h_{FE} > 1000$

$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}; V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$

$h_{FE} > 2000$

Collector-emitter saturation voltage

$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}; I_B = 0,5 \text{ mA}$

$V_{CEsat} < 1,3 \text{ V}$

$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}; I_B = 0,5 \text{ mA}; T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$

$V_{CEsat} < 1,3 \text{ V}$

Base-emitter saturation voltage

$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}; I_B = 0,5 \text{ mA}$

$V_{BEsat} < 1,9 \text{ V}$

Switching times (see also Fig. 3 and Fig. 4)

$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}; I_{Bon} = -I_{Boff} = 0,5 \text{ mA}$

Turn-on time

$t_{on}$  typ. 400 ns

Turn-off time

$t_{off}$  typ. 1500 ns

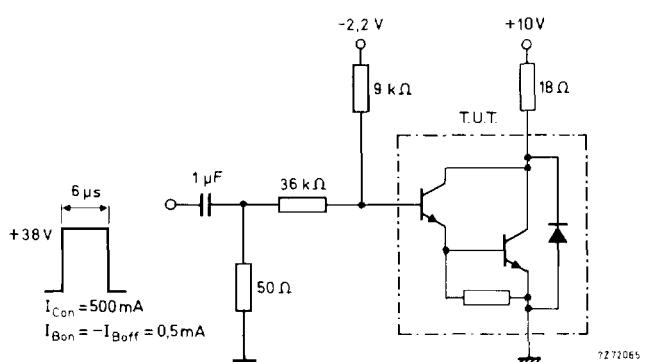


Fig. 3 Switching times test circuit.

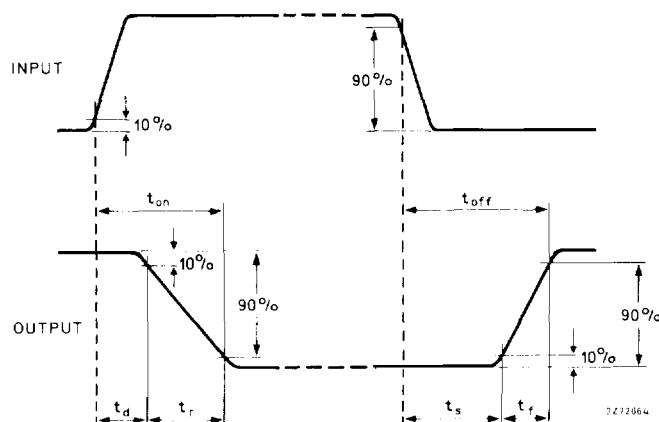


Fig. 4 Switching times waveform.

\* Measured under pulsed conditions.