

2-Ampere Silicon N-P-N Power Transistors

Complementary to the D41E Series

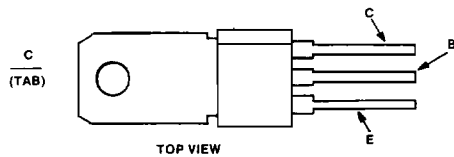
Features:

- High free-air power dissipation
- Low collector saturation voltage (0.5V typ. @ 1.0A I_C)
- Excellent linearity
- Fast switching

The D40E-series of silicon n-p-n power transistors are designed for various specific and general purpose applications, such as: output and driver stages of amplifiers operating at frequencies from DC to greater than 1 MHz; series, shunt and switching regulators; and low and high frequency inverters/converters.

These devices are supplied in the JEDEC TO-202AB plastic package.

TERMINAL DESIGNATIONS



92CS-43222

JEDEC TO-202AB

2
POWER TRANSISTORS

MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_A = 25^\circ C$) (unless otherwise specified)

RATING	SYMBOL	D40E1	D40E5	D40E7	UNITS
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	30	60	80	Volts
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CES}	45	70	90	Volts
Emitter Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	5	5	5	Volts
Collector Current — Continuous	I_C	2	2	2	A
Peak ⁽¹⁾	I_{CM}	3	3	3	
Base Current — Continuous	I_B	1	1	1	A
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ C$ @ $T_C = 25^\circ C$	P_D	1.33 8	1.33 8	1.33 8	Watts
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	-55 to +150	-55 to +150	-55 to +150	$^\circ C$

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	75	75	75	$^\circ C/W$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	15.6	15.6	15.6	$^\circ C/W$
Maximum Lead Temperature for Soldering Purposes: $\frac{1}{8}$ " from Case for 5 Seconds	T_L	+260	+260	+260	$^\circ C$

(1) Pulse Test Pulse Width = 300ms Duty Cycle $\leq 2\%$.

D40E Series

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$) (unless otherwise specified)

CHARACTERISTIC	SYMBOL	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
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OFF CHARACTERISTICS⁽¹⁾

Collector-Emitter Sustaining Voltage ($I_C = 10\text{mA}$)	D40E1 D40E5 D40E7	$V_{CEO(sus)}$	30 60 80	— — —	— — —	Volts
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CE} = \text{Rated } V_{CEs}$)		I_{CES}	—	—	0.1	μA
Emitter Cutoff Current ($V_{EB} = 5\text{V}$)		I_{EBO}	—	—	0.1	μA

SECOND BREAKDOWN

Second Breakdown with Base Forward Biased	FBSOA	SEE FIGURE 1
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ON CHARACTERISTICS⁽¹⁾

DC Current Gain ($I_C = 100\text{mA}$, $V_{CE} = 2\text{V}$) ($I_C = 1\text{A}$, $V_{CE} = 2\text{V}$)	h_{FE} h_{FE}	50 10	— —	— —	— —
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 1.0\text{A}$, $I_B = 0.1\text{A}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	—	1.0	Volts
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 1.0\text{mA}$, $I_B = 0.1\text{A}$)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	—	1.3	Volts

DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Collector Capacitance ($V_{CB} = 10\text{V}$, $f = 1\text{MHz}$)	C_{CBO}	—	9	—	pF
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ($I_C = 100\text{mA}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{V}$)	f_T	—	230	—	MHz

SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

Resistive Load						
Delay Time + Rise Time	$I_C = 1\text{A}$, $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = 0.1\text{A}$ $V_{CC} = 30\text{V}$, $t_p = 25\ \mu\text{sec}$	$t_d + t_r$	—	130	—	nS
Storage Time		t_s	—	400	—	
Fall Time		t_f	—	170	—	

(1) Pulse Test PW = 300ms Duty Cycle \leq 2%.

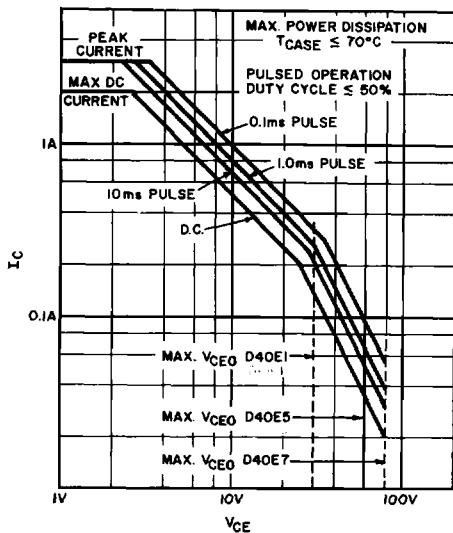


FIG. 1 SAFE REGION OF OPERATION

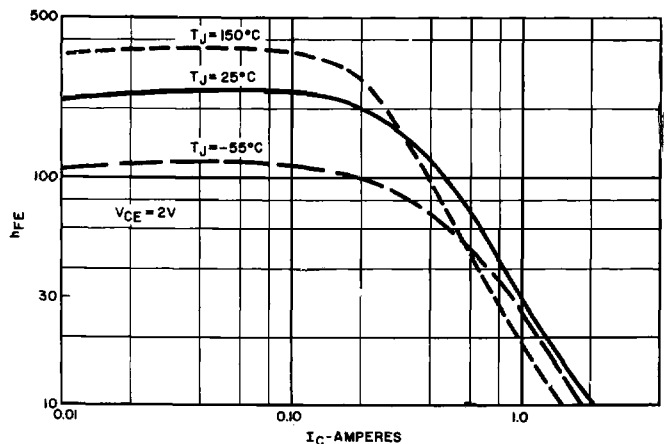


FIG. 2 TYPICAL h_{FE} VS I_C

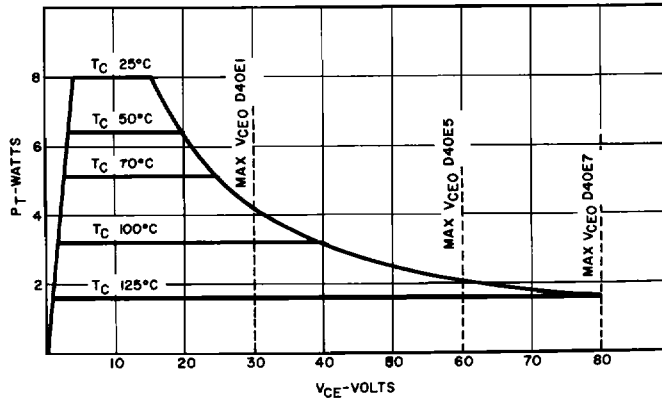


FIG. 3 MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE DC POWER DISSIPATION

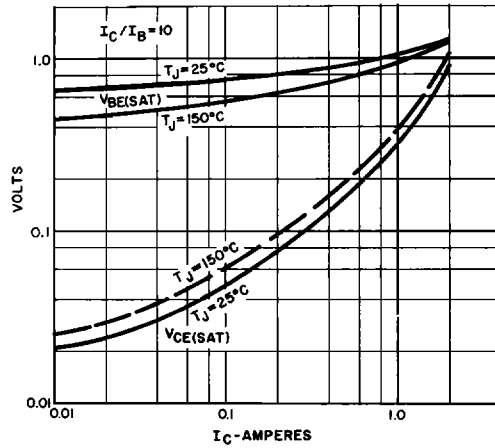


FIG. 4 TYPICAL SATURATION VOLTAGE CHARACTERISTICS

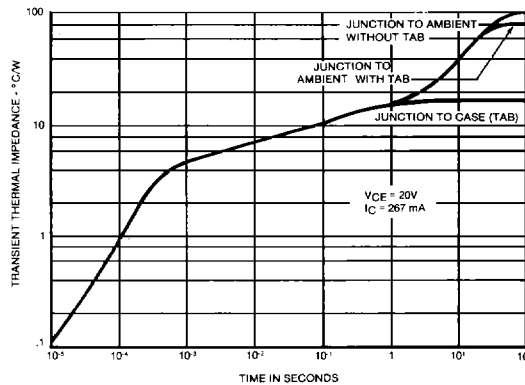


FIG. 5 MAXIMUM TRANSIENT THERMAL IMPEDANCE