

**NPN video transistor****BFQ226****APPLICATIONS**

- Primarily intended for cascode output and buffer stages in high resolution colour monitors.

**DESCRIPTION**

NPN silicon transistor encapsulated in a 4-lead plastic SOT223 package.

**PINNING**

PIN	DESCRIPTION
1	emitter
2	base
3	emitter
4	collector

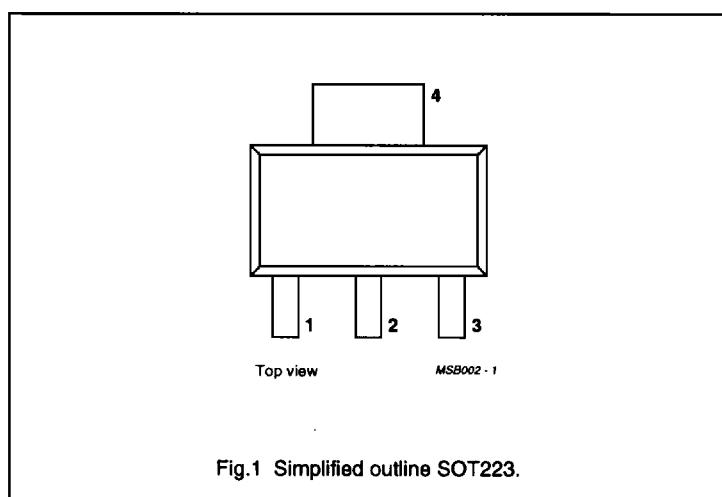


Fig.1 Simplified outline SOT223.

**QUICK REFERENCE DATA**

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
$V_{CBO}$	collector-base voltage	open emitter	-	100	V
$I_C$	collector current (DC)	see Fig.2	-	100	mA
$P_{tot}$	total power dissipation	up to $T_s = 60^\circ\text{C}$ ; see Fig.3	-	3	W
$f_T$	transition frequency	$I_C = 25 \text{ mA}; V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$ ; see Fig.5	1	-	GHz
$C_{re}$	feedback capacitance	$I_C = 0; V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$ ; see Fig.6	1.7	-	pF
$T_j$	junction temperature		-	175	°C

**LIMITING VALUES**

In accordance with the Absolute Maximum Rating System (IEC 134).

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN.	MAX.	UNIT
$V_{CBO}$	collector-base voltage	open emitter	-	100	V
$V_{CER}$	collector-emitter voltage	$R_{BE} = 100 \Omega$	-	95	V
$V_{EBO}$	emitter-base voltage	open collector	-	3	V
$I_C$	collector current (DC)	see Fig.2	-	100	mA
$P_{tot}$	total power dissipation	up to $T_s = 60^\circ\text{C}$ ; note 1; see Fig.3	-	3	W
$T_{stg}$	storage temperature		-65	+175	°C
$T_j$	junction temperature		-	175	°C

**Note**

1.  $T_s$  is the temperature at the soldering point of the collector pin.

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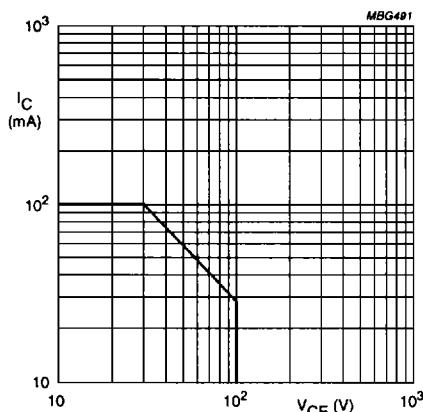
 $T_s = 60^\circ\text{C}$ .

Fig.2 DC SOAR.

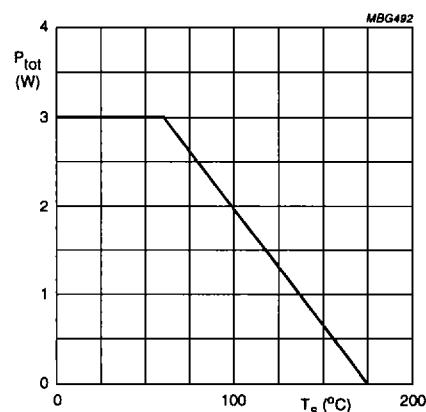
 $V_{CE} \leq 50$  V.

Fig.3 Power derating curve.

## THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	VALUE	UNIT
$R_{th,j-s}$	thermal resistance from junction to soldering point	$P_{tot} = 3$ W up to $T_s = 60^\circ\text{C}$ ; note 1	38.5	K/W

## Note

- $T_s$  is the temperature of the soldering point of the collector pin.

## CHARACTERISTICS

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

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
$V_{(BR)CBO}$	collector-base breakdown voltage	$I_C = 0.1$ mA; $I_E = 0$	100	-	-	V
$V_{(BR)CER}$	collector-emitter breakdown voltage	$I_C = 1$ mA; $R_{BE} = 100$ $\Omega$	95	-	-	V
$V_{(BR)EBO}$	emitter-base breakdown voltage	$I_C = 0$ ; $I_E = 0.1$ mA	3	-	-	V
$I_{CES}$	collector-emitter leakage current	$V_{CE} = 50$ V; $V_{BE} = 0$	-	-	100	$\mu\text{A}$
$h_{FE}$	DC current gain	$I_C = 25$ mA; $V_{CE} = 10$ V; see Fig.4	20	-	-	
$f_T$	transition frequency	$I_C = 25$ mA; $V_{CE} = 10$ V; $f = 500$ MHz; see Fig.5	-	1	-	GHz
$C_{re}$	feedback capacitance	$I_C = 0$ ; $V_{CB} = 10$ V; $f = 1$ MHz; see Fig.6	-	1.7	-	pF

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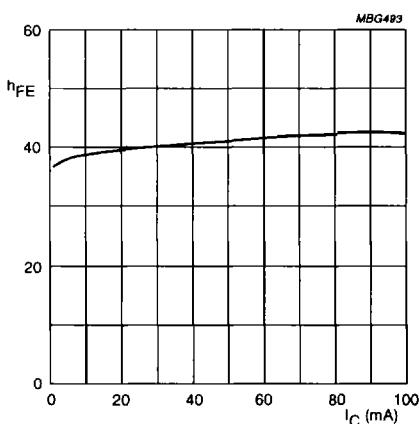
 $V_{CE} = 10$  V;  $t_p = 500$   $\mu$ s.

Fig.4 DC current gain as a function of collector current; typical values.

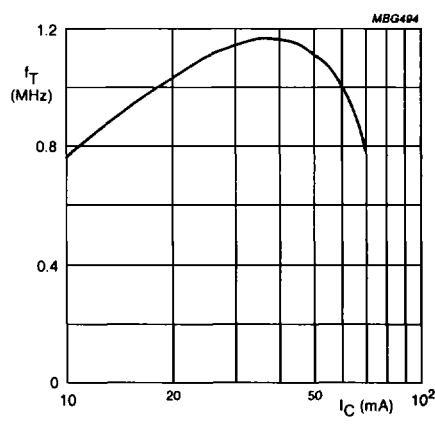
 $V_{CE} = 10$  V;  $f = 500$  MHz.

Fig.5 Transition frequency as a function of collector current; typical values.

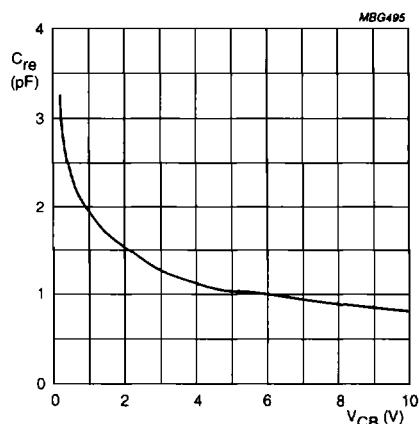
 $f = 1$  MHz.

Fig.6 Feedback capacitance as a function of collector-base voltage; typical values.