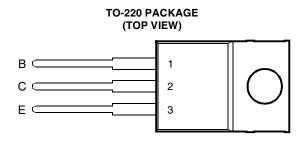
# **BOURNS®**

- Designed for Complementary Use with BDX34, BDX34A, BDX34B, BDX34C and BDX34D
- 70 W at 25°C Case Temperature
- 10 A Continuous Collector Current
- Minimum h<sub>FE</sub> of 750 at 3V, 3 A



Pin 2 is in electrical contact with the mounting base.

MDTRACA

## absolute maximum ratings at 25°C case temperature (unless otherwise noted)

RATING	SYMBOL	VALUE	UNIT	
	BDX33		45	
Collector-base voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	BDX33A		60	
	BDX33B	V <sub>CBO</sub>	80	V
	BDX33C		100	
	BDX33D		120	
	BDX33		45	
	BDX33A		60	
Collector-emitter voltage (I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	BDX33B	V <sub>CEO</sub>	80	V
	BDX33C		100	
	BDX33D		120	
Emitter-base voltage	$V_{EBO}$	5	V	
Continuous collector current			10	Α
Continuous base current			0.3	Α
Continuous device dissipation at (or below) 25°C case temperature (see Note 1)			70	W
Continuous device dissipation at (or below) 25°C free air temperature (see Note 2)			2	W
Operating free air temperature range			-65 to +150	°C
Storage temperature range			-65 to +150	°C
Operating free-air temperature range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +150	°C	

NOTES: 1. Derate linearly to 150°C case temperature at the rate of 0.56 W/°C.

<sup>2.</sup> Derate linearly to 150°C free air temperature at the rate of 16 mW/°C.



## electrical characteristics at 25°C case temperature (unless otherwise noted)

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS				MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
					BDX33	45			
	Collector-emitter breakdown voltage	I <sub>C</sub> = 100 mA	I <sub>B</sub> = 0		BDX33A	60			
V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>				(see Note 3)	BDX33B	80			V
					BDX33C	100			
					BDX33D	120			
		V <sub>CE</sub> = 30 V	$I_B = 0$		BDX33			0.5	
		V <sub>CE</sub> = 30 V	$I_B = 0$		BDX33A			0.5	
		$V_{CE} = 40 \text{ V}$	$I_B = 0$		BDX33B			0.5	mA
		$V_{CE} = 50 V$	$I_B = 0$		BDX33C			0.5	
	Collector-emitter	$V_{CE} = 60 \text{ V}$	$I_B = 0$		BDX33D			0.5	
ICEO	cut-off current	V <sub>CE</sub> = 30 V	$I_B = 0$	$T_C = 100$ °C	BDX33			10	
		$V_{CE} = 30 \text{ V}$	$I_B = 0$	$T_C = 100$ °C	BDX33A			10	
		V <sub>CE</sub> = 40 V	$I_B = 0$	T <sub>C</sub> = 100°C	BDX33B			10	
		V <sub>CE</sub> = 50 V	$I_B = 0$	T <sub>C</sub> = 100°C	BDX33C			10	
		V <sub>CE</sub> = 60 V	$I_B = 0$	$T_{\rm C} = 100^{\circ}{\rm C}$	BDX33D			10	
		V <sub>CB</sub> = 45 V	I <sub>E</sub> = 0		BDX33			1	
		V <sub>CB</sub> = 60 V	$I_E = 0$		BDX33A			1	
		V <sub>CB</sub> = 80 V	$I_E = 0$		BDX33B			1	
	Collector cut-off current	V <sub>CB</sub> = 100 V	$I_E = 0$		BDX33C			1	
		V <sub>CB</sub> = 120 V	$I_E = 0$		BDX33D			1	mA
I <sub>CBO</sub>		V <sub>CB</sub> = 45 V	I <sub>E</sub> = 0	$T_{\rm C} = 100^{\circ}{\rm C}$	BDX33			5	
		V <sub>CB</sub> = 60 V	I <sub>E</sub> = 0	T <sub>C</sub> = 100°C	BDX33A			5	
		V <sub>CB</sub> = 80 V	I <sub>E</sub> = 0	T <sub>C</sub> = 100°C	BDX33B			5	
		V <sub>CB</sub> = 100 V	I <sub>E</sub> = 0	T <sub>C</sub> = 100°C	BDX33C			5	
		V <sub>CB</sub> = 120 V	I <sub>E</sub> = 0	T <sub>C</sub> = 100°C	BDX33D			5	
I <sub>EBO</sub>	Emitter cut-off current	V <sub>EB</sub> = 5 V	I <sub>C</sub> = 0					10	mA
		V <sub>CE</sub> = 3 V	I <sub>C</sub> = 4 A		BDX33	750			
	Forward current transfer ratio	V <sub>CE</sub> = 3 V	$I_C = 4 A$		BDX33A	750			
h <sub>FE</sub>		V <sub>CE</sub> = 3 V	$I_C = 3 A$	(see Notes 3 and 4)	BDX33B	750			
		V <sub>CE</sub> = 3 V	$I_C = 3 A$		BDX33C	750			
		V <sub>CE</sub> = 3 V	$I_C = 3 A$		BDX33D	750			
V <sub>BE(on)</sub>	Base-emitter voltage	V <sub>CE</sub> = 3 V	I <sub>C</sub> = 4 A		BDX33			2.5	
		V <sub>CE</sub> = 3 V	I <sub>C</sub> = 4 A		BDX33A			2.5	
		V <sub>CE</sub> = 3 V	I <sub>C</sub> = 3 A	(see Notes 3 and 4)	BDX33B			2.5	V
		V <sub>CE</sub> = 3 V	I <sub>C</sub> = 3 A		BDX33C			2.5	
		V <sub>CE</sub> = 3 V	I <sub>C</sub> = 3 A		BDX33D			2.5	
V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$I_B = 8 \text{ mA}$	I <sub>C</sub> = 4 A		BDX33			2.5	
		I <sub>B</sub> = 8 mA	$I_C = 4 A$		BDX33A			2.5	
		I <sub>B</sub> = 6 mA	I <sub>C</sub> = 3 A	(see Notes 3 and 4)	BDX33B			2.5	V
		I <sub>B</sub> = 6 mA	I <sub>C</sub> = 3 A	, ,	BDX33C			2.5	
		I <sub>B</sub> = 6 mA	I <sub>C</sub> = 3 A		BDX33D			2.5	
V <sub>EC</sub>	Parallel diode forward voltage	I <sub>E</sub> = 8 A	I <sub>B</sub> = 0					4	V

NOTES: 3. These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques,  $t_p = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

<sup>4.</sup> These parameters must be measured using voltage-sensing contacts, separate from the current carrying contacts.



## thermal characteristics

PARAMETER			TYP	MAX	UNIT
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction to case thermal resistance			1.78	°C/W
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction to free air thermal resistance			62.5	°C/W

## resistive-load-switching characteristics at 25°C case temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS †				TYP	MAX	UNIT
t <sub>on</sub> Turn-on time	I <sub>C</sub> = 3 A	$I_{B(on)} = 12 \text{ mA}$	$I_{B(off)} = -12 \text{ mA}$		1		μs
t <sub>off</sub> Turn-off time	$V_{BE(off)} = -3.5 \text{ V}$	$R_L = 10 \Omega$	$t_p$ = 20 $\mu$ s, dc $\leq$ 2%		5		μs

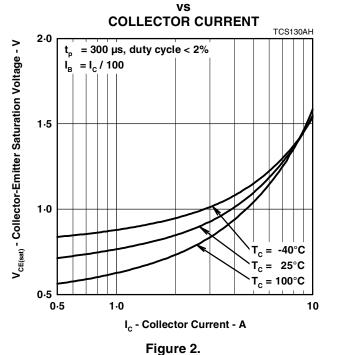
 $<sup>\</sup>begin{tabular}{ll} $\uparrow$ Voltage and current values shown are nominal; exact values vary slightly with transistor parameters. \end{tabular}$ 

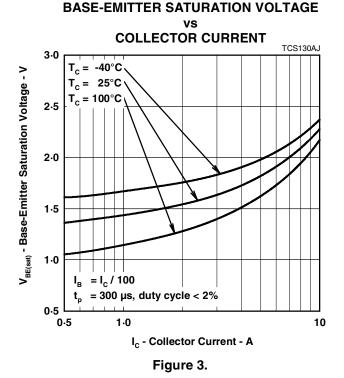
## **TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

## **TYPICAL DC CURRENT GAIN** vs **COLLECTOR CURRENT** TCS130AF 50000 -40°C 25°C 100°C h<sub>FE</sub> - Typical DC Current Gain 10000 1000 3 V = 300 μs, duty cycle < 2% 100 0.5 1.0 10 ${\rm I_{c}}$ - Collector Current - A

Figure 1.

## **COLLECTOR-EMITTER SATURATION VOLTAGE**





## PRODUCT INFORMATION

## THERMAL INFORMATION

## **MAXIMUM POWER DISSIPATION**

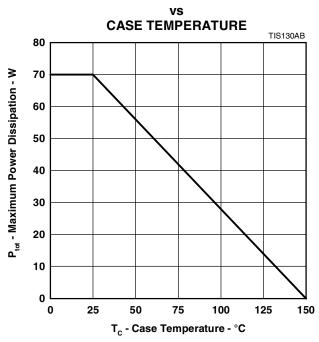


Figure 4.