



TR BDW83C;ST;TO220;tranzystor; NPN;Darlington;15A;100V;150W;Pbf



Dane techniczne:

Nazwa: BDW83C

Układ Darlington

Typ tranzystora: bipolarny

Kierunek przewodnictwa: NPN

Prąd kolektora: 15A

Napięcie kolektor-emiter: 100V

Moc: 150W

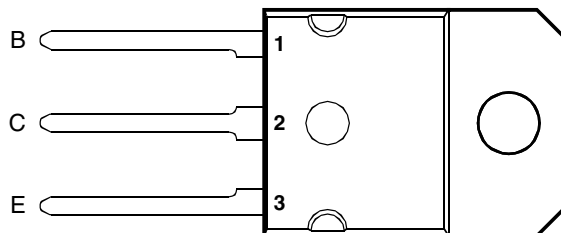
Montaż: przewlekany(THT)

Obudowa: TO220

Producent: ST

- Designed for Complementary Use with BDW84, BDW84A, BDW84B, BDW84C and BDW84D
- 150 W at 25°C Case Temperature
- 15 A Continuous Collector Current
- Minimum h_{FE} of 750 at 3V, 6 A

SOT-93 PACKAGE
(TOP VIEW)



Pin 2 is in electrical contact with the mounting base.

MDTRAAA

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

RATING		SYMBOL	VALUE	UNIT
Collector-base voltage ($I_E = 0$)	BDW83	V_{CBO}	45	V
	BDW83A		60	
	BDW83B		80	
	BDW83C		100	
	BDW83D		120	
Collector-emitter voltage ($I_B = 0$) (see Note 1)	BDW83	V_{CEO}	45	V
	BDW83A		60	
	BDW83B		80	
	BDW83C		100	
	BDW83D		120	
Emitter-base voltage		V_{EBO}	5	V
Continuous collector current		I_C	15	A
Continuous base current		I_B	0.5	A
Continuous device dissipation at (or below) 25°C case temperature (see Note 2)		P_{tot}	150	W
Continuous device dissipation at (or below) 25°C free air temperature (see Note 3)		P_{tot}	3.5	W
Unclamped inductive load energy (see Note 4)		$\frac{1}{2}LI_C^2$	100	mJ
Operating junction temperature range		T_j	-65 to +150	°C
Operating temperature range		T_{stg}	-65 to +150	°C
Operating free-air temperature range		T_A	-65 to +150	°C

- NOTES: 1. These values apply when the base-emitter diode is open circuited.
 2. Derate linearly to 150°C case temperature at the rate of 1.2 W/°C.
 3. Derate linearly to 150°C free air temperature at the rate of 28 mW/°C.
 4. This rating is based on the capability of the transistor to operate safely in a circuit of: $L = 20$ mH, $I_{B(on)} = 5$ mA, $R_{BE} = 100 \Omega$, $V_{BE(off)} = 0$, $R_S = 0.1 \Omega$, $V_{CC} = 20$ V.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

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

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS			MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$V_{(BR)CEO}$ Collector-emitter breakdown voltage	$I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$	$I_B = 0$	(see Note 5)	BDW83 45 BDW83A 60 BDW83B 80 BDW83C 100 BDW83D 120			V
I_{CEO} Collector-emitter cut-off current	$V_{CE} = 30 \text{ V}$ $V_{CE} = 30 \text{ V}$ $V_{CE} = 40 \text{ V}$ $V_{CE} = 50 \text{ V}$ $V_{CE} = 60 \text{ V}$	$I_B = 0$ $I_B = 0$ $I_B = 0$ $I_B = 0$ $I_B = 0$		BDW83 BDW83A BDW83B BDW83C BDW83D		1 1 1 1 1	mA
I_{CBO} Collector cut-off current	$V_{CB} = 45 \text{ V}$ $V_{CB} = 60 \text{ V}$ $V_{CB} = 80 \text{ V}$ $V_{CB} = 100 \text{ V}$ $V_{CB} = 120 \text{ V}$ $V_{CB} = 45 \text{ V}$ $V_{CB} = 60 \text{ V}$ $V_{CB} = 80 \text{ V}$ $V_{CB} = 100 \text{ V}$ $V_{CB} = 120 \text{ V}$	$I_E = 0$ $I_E = 0$ $I_E = 0$ $I_E = 0$ $I_E = 0$ $I_E = 0$ $I_E = 0$ $I_E = 0$ $I_E = 0$ $I_E = 0$	$T_C = 150^\circ\text{C}$ $T_C = 150^\circ\text{C}$ $T_C = 150^\circ\text{C}$ $T_C = 150^\circ\text{C}$ $T_C = 150^\circ\text{C}$	BDW83 BDW83A BDW83B BDW83C BDW83D BDW83 BDW83A BDW83B BDW83C BDW83D		0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 5 5 5 5 5	mA
I_{EBO} Emitter cut-off current	$V_{EB} = 5 \text{ V}$	$I_C = 0$				2	mA
h_{FE} Forward current transfer ratio	$V_{CE} = 3 \text{ V}$ $V_{CE} = 3 \text{ V}$	$I_C = 6 \text{ A}$ $I_C = 15 \text{ A}$	(see Notes 5 and 6)	750 100		20000	
$V_{BE(on)}$ Base-emitter voltage	$V_{CE} = 3 \text{ V}$	$I_C = 6 \text{ A}$	(see Notes 5 and 6)			2.5	V
$V_{CE(sat)}$ Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$I_B = 12 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 150 \text{ mA}$	$I_C = 6 \text{ A}$ $I_C = 15 \text{ A}$	(see Notes 5 and 6)			2.5 4	V
V_{EC} Parallel diode forward voltage	$I_E = 15 \text{ A}$	$I_B = 0$				3.5	V

NOTES: 5. These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques, $t_p = 300 \mu\text{s}$, duty cycle $\leq 2\%$.

6. These parameters must be measured using voltage-sensing contacts, separate from the current carrying contacts.

thermal characteristics

PARAMETER	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$R_{\theta JC}$ Junction to case thermal resistance			0.83	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
$R_{\theta JA}$ Junction to free air thermal resistance			35.7	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

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

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS †			MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
t_{on} Turn-on time	$I_C = 10 \text{ A}$	$I_{B(on)} = 40 \text{ mA}$	$I_{B(off)} = -40 \text{ mA}$		0.9		μs
t_{off} Turn-off time	$V_{BE(off)} = -4.2 \text{ V}$	$R_L = 3 \Omega$	$t_p = 20 \mu\text{s}$, dc $\leq 2\%$		7		μs

† Voltage and current values shown are nominal; exact values vary slightly with transistor parameters.

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

TYPICAL DC CURRENT GAIN
VS
COLLECTOR CURRENT

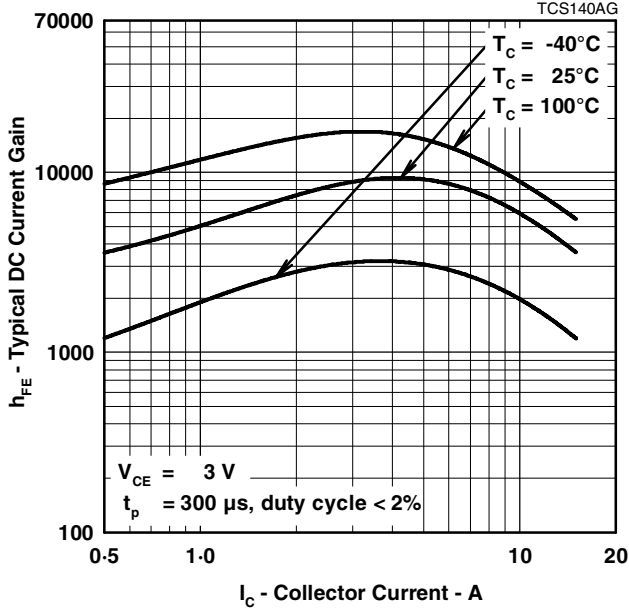


Figure 1.

COLLECTOR-EMITTER SATURATION VOLTAGE
VS
COLLECTOR CURRENT

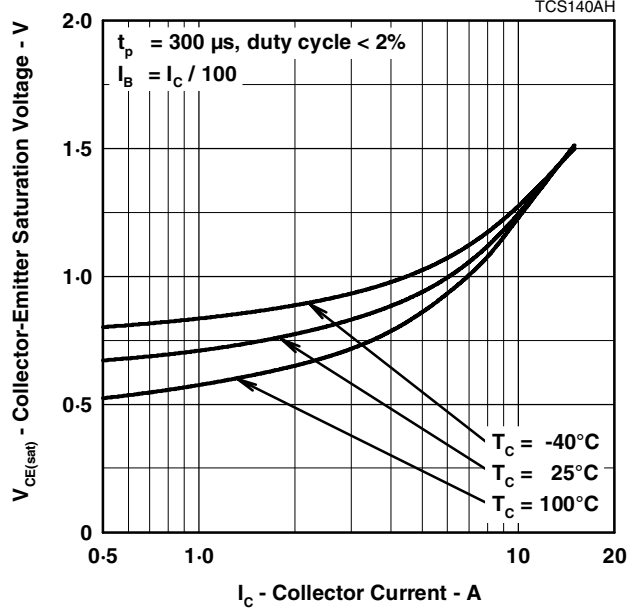


Figure 2.

BASE-EMITTER SATURATION VOLTAGE
VS
COLLECTOR CURRENT

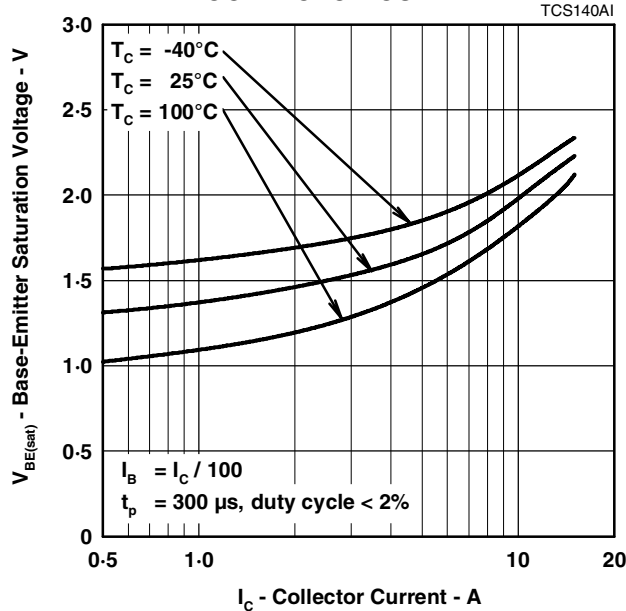


Figure 3.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

MAXIMUM SAFE OPERATING REGIONS

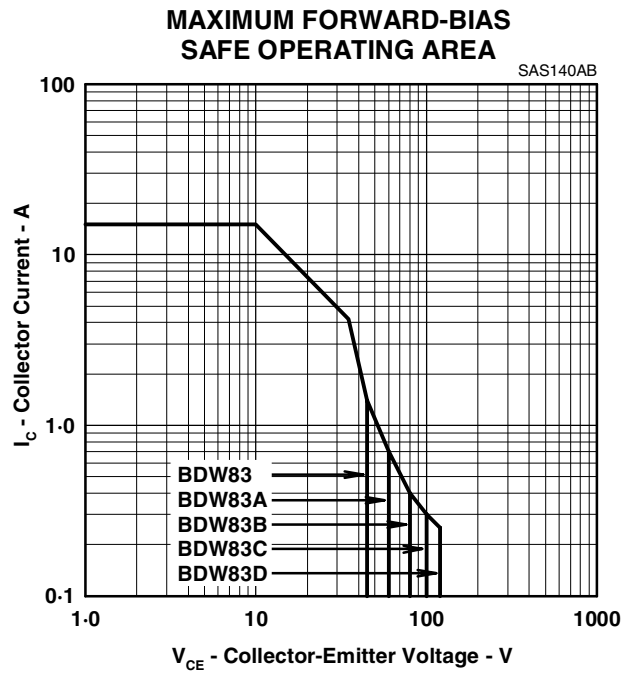


Figure 4.

THERMAL INFORMATION

**MAXIMUM POWER DISSIPATION
 vs
 CASE TEMPERATURE**

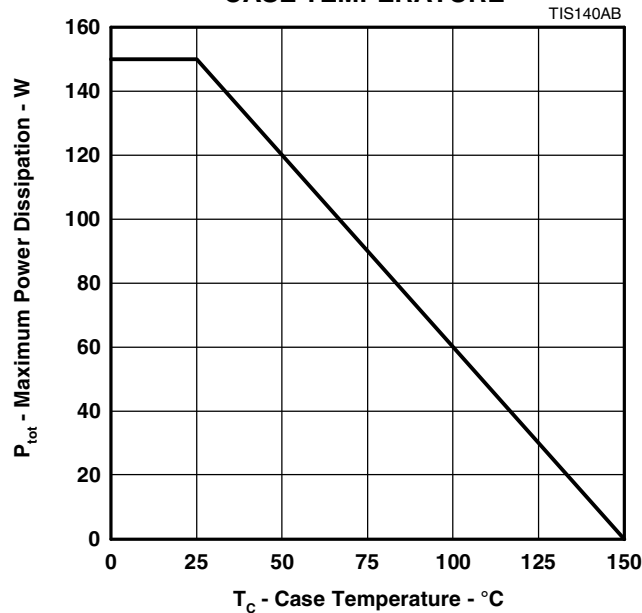


Figure 5.

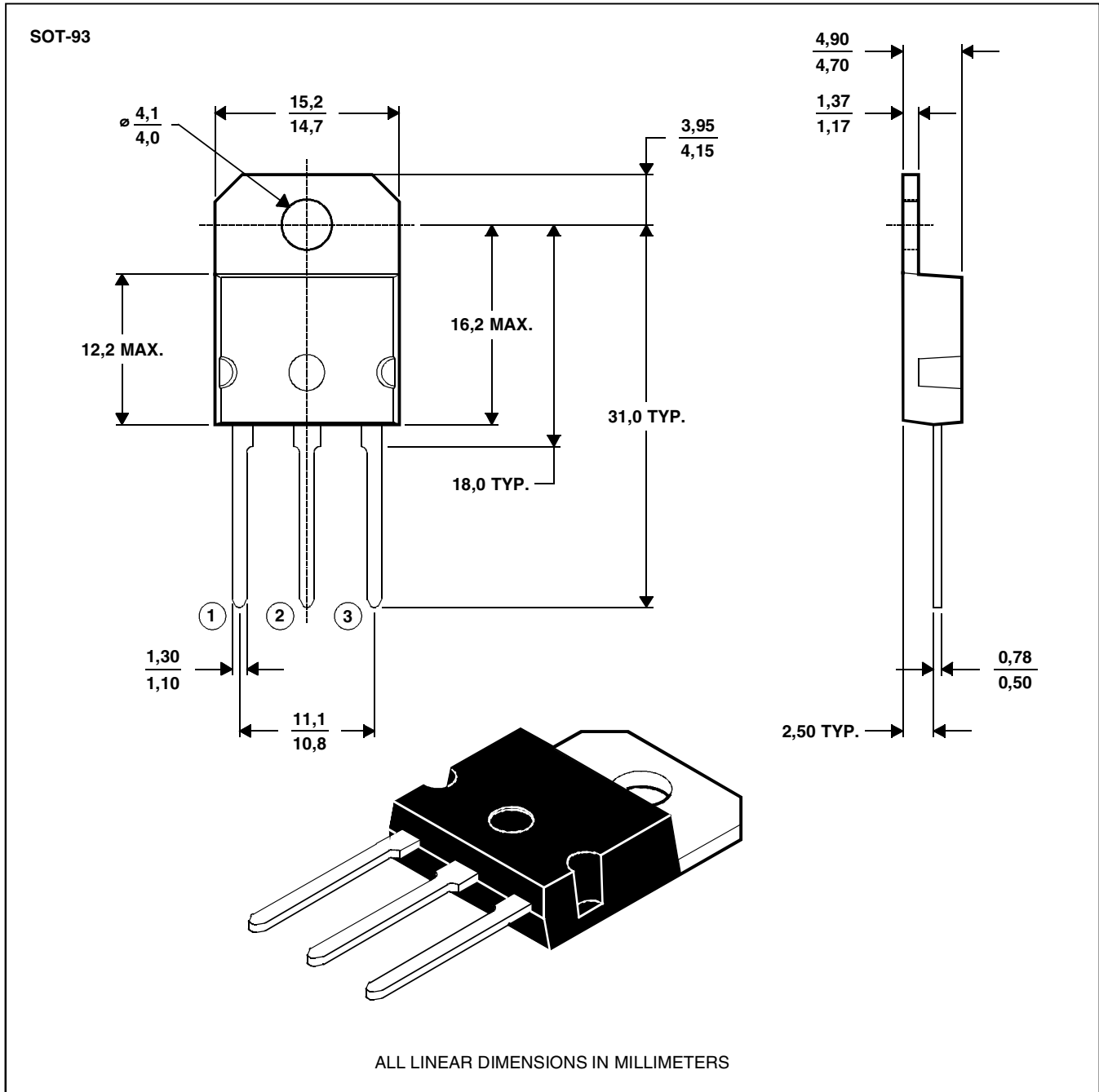
PRODUCT INFORMATION

MECHANICAL DATA

SOT-93

3-pin plastic flange-mount package

This single-in-line package consists of a circuit mounted on a lead frame and encapsulated within a plastic compound. The compound will withstand soldering temperature with no deformation, and circuit performance characteristics will remain stable when operated in high humidity conditions. Leads require no additional cleaning or processing when used in soldered assembly.



NOTE A: The centre pin is in electrical contact with the mounting tab.

MDXXAW

PRODUCT INFORMATION

AUGUST 1978 - REVISED SEPTEMBER 2002
Specifications are subject to change without notice.