

BDV66A; B
BDV66C; D

DARLINGTON POWER TRANSISTORS

P-N-P epitaxial base Darlington transistors for audio output stages and general amplifier and switching applications. N-P-N complements are BDV67A; B; C and D. Matched complementary pairs can be supplied.

QUICK REFERENCE DATA

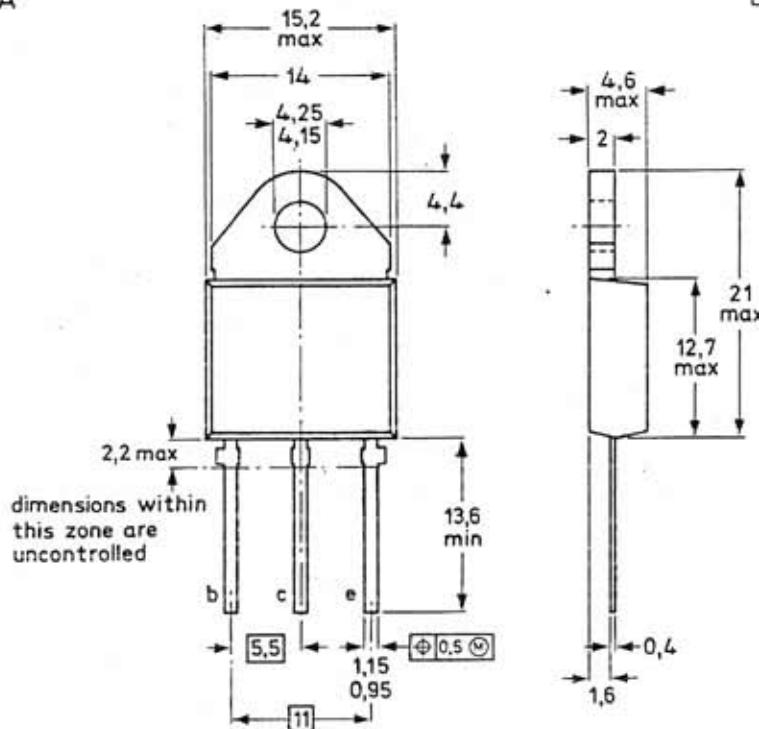
		BDV66A	B	C	D	
Collector-base voltage (open emitter)	-V _{CBO}	max.	100	120	140	160 V
Collector-emitter voltage (open base)	-V _{CEO}	max.	80	100	120	150 V
Collector current (peak value)	-I _{CM}	max.		20		A
Total power dissipation up to T _{mb} = 25 °C	P _{tot}	max.		200		W
Junction temperature	T _j	max.		150		°C
D.C. current gain						
-I _C = 1 A; -V _{CE} = 3 V	h _{FE}	typ.		3000		
-I _C = 10 A; -V _{CE} = 3 V	h _{FE}	>		1000		
Cut-off frequency	f _{hfe}	typ.		60		kHz
-I _C = 5 A; -V _{CE} = 3 V						

MECHANICAL DATA

Fig. 1 SOT-93.

Collector connected
to mounting base.

Dimensions in mm



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CIRCUIT DIAGRAM

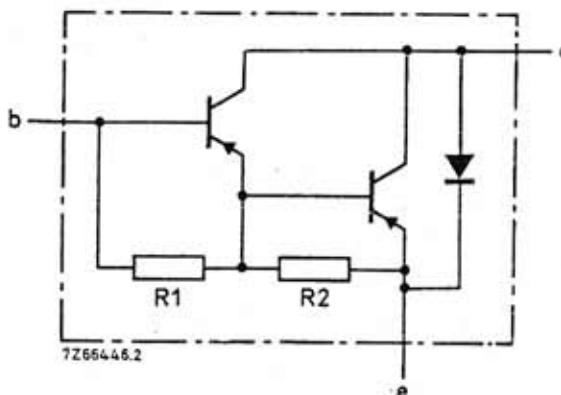


Fig. 2.
R1 typical 3 k Ω
R2 typical 80 Ω

RATINGS

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

		BDV66A	B	C	D	
Collector-base voltage (open emitter)	-V _{CBO}	max.	100	120	140	160 V
Collector-emitter voltage (open base)	-V _{CEO}	max.	80	100	120	150 V
Emitter-base voltage (open collector)	-V _{EBO}	max.	5	5	5	5 V
Collector current (d.c.)	-I _C	max.		16		A
Collector current (peak value)	-I _{CM}	max.		20		A
Base current (d.c.)	-I _B	max.		0,5		A
Total power dissipation up to T _{mb} = 25 °C	P _{tot}	max.		200		W
Storage temperature	T _{stg}			-65 to + 150		°C
Junction temperature*	T _j	max.		150		°C

THERMAL RESISTANCE

From junction to mounting base* R_{th j-mb} = 0,625 K/W

CHARACTERISTICS

T_j = 25 °C unless otherwise specified.

Collector cut-off currents

I _E = 0; -V _{CB} = -V _{CBOmax}	-I _{CBO} <	1	mA
I _E = 0; -V _{CB} = -½V _{CBOmax} ; T _j = 150 °C	-I _{CBO} <	4	mA
I _B = 0; -V _{CE} = -½V _{CEOmax}	-I _{CEO} <	3	mA

Emitter cut-off current

I _C = 0; -V _{EB} = 5 V	-I _{EBO} <	5	mA
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* 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.

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D.C. current gain*

$-I_C = 1 \text{ A}; -V_{CE} = 3 \text{ V}$	h_{FE}	typ.	3000
$-I_C = 10 \text{ A}; -V_{CE} = 3 \text{ V}$	h_{FE}	>	1000
$-I_C = 16 \text{ A}; -V_{CE} = 3 \text{ V}$	h_{FE}	typ.	1000

Base-emitter voltage**

$-I_C = 10 \text{ A}; -V_{CE} = 3 \text{ V}$	$-V_{BE}$	<	2,5 V
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Collector-emitter saturation voltage*

$-I_C = 10 \text{ A}; -I_B = 40 \text{ mA}$	$-V_{CEsat}$	<	2 V
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Collector capacitance at $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$

$I_E = I_e = 0; -V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$	C_c	typ.	300 pF
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Cut-off frequency

$-I_C = 5 \text{ A}; -V_{CE} = 3 \text{ V}$	f_{hfe}	typ.	60 kHz
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Diode, forward voltage

$I_F = 10 \text{ A}$	V_F	<	3 V
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D.C. current gain ratio of matched
complementary pairs

$-I_C = 10 \text{ A}; -V_{CE} = 3 \text{ V}$	h_{FE1}/h_{FE2}	<	2,5
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Small-signal current gain

$-I_C = 5 \text{ A}; -V_{CE} = 3 \text{ V}; f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	h_{fe}	typ.	40
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Switching times

$-I_{Con} = 10 \text{ A}; -I_{Bon} = I_{Boff} = 40 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = -12 \text{ V}$	t_{on}	typ.	1 μs
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$-I_{Con} = 10 \text{ A}; -I_{Bon} = I_{Boff} = 40 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = -12 \text{ V}$	t_{off}	typ.	3,5 μs
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* Measured under pulse conditions: $t_p < 300 \mu\text{s}$; $\delta < 2\%$.

** $-V_{BE}$ decreases by about 3,6 mV/K with increasing temperature.

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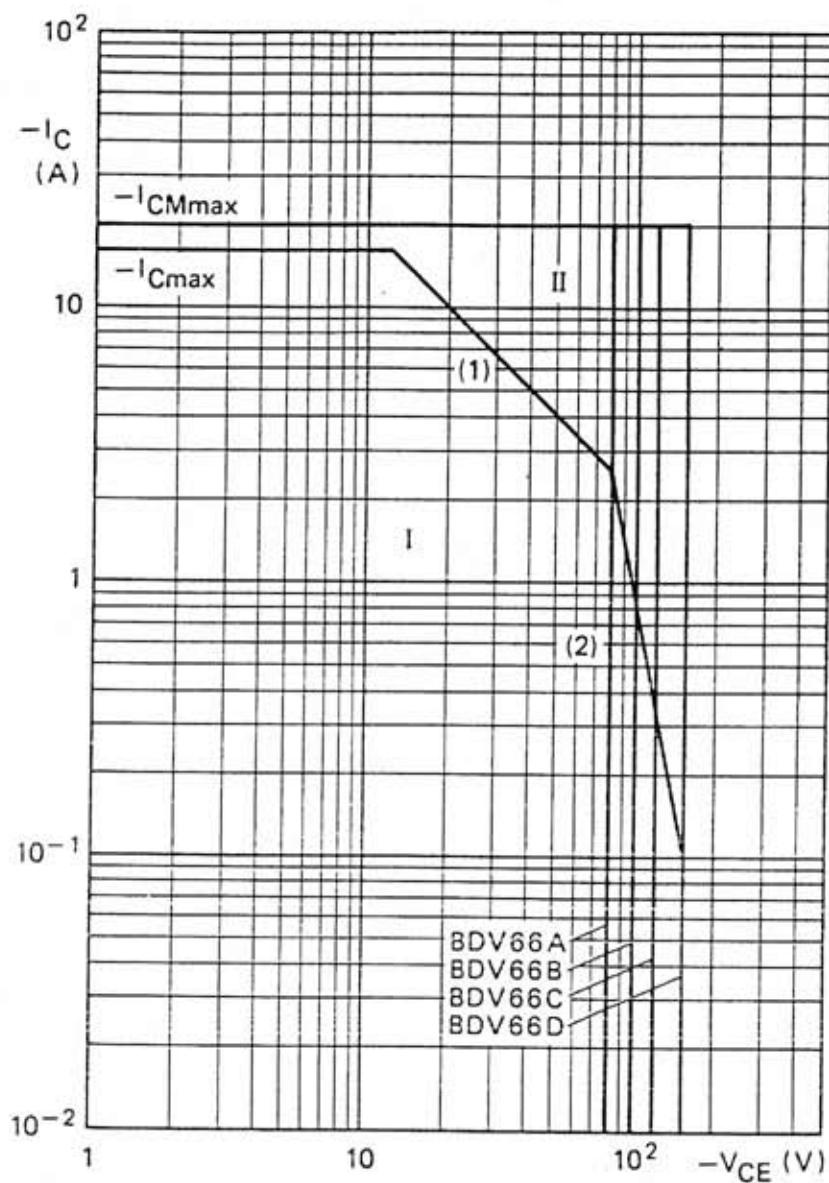


Fig. 3 Safe Operating Area; $T_{mb} \leq 25^\circ\text{C}$.

- I Region of permissible d.c. operation.
- II Permissible extension for repetitive pulse operation.
- (1) $P_{tot\ max}$ line.
- (2) Second breakdown limits (independent of temperature).