

SILICON P-N-P HIGH-VOLTAGE TRANSISTORS

Planar epitaxial transistors in TO-39 metal envelopes, intended as general purpose amplifiers and switching devices in industrial and telephone applications.

QUICK REFERENCE DATA

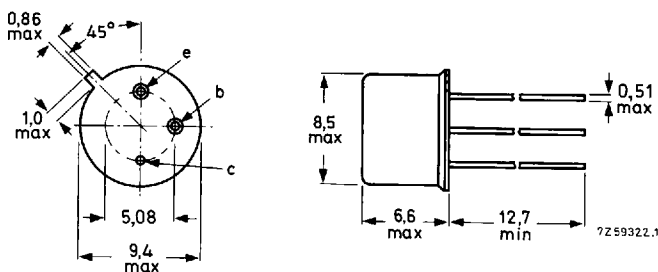
		BFT44	BFT45	
Collector-base voltage (open emitter)	$-V_{CBO}$	max. 300	250	V
Collector-emitter voltage (open base)	$-V_{CEO}$	max. 300	250	V
Collector current (d.c.)	$-I_C$	max.	0,5	A
Total power dissipation up to $T_{case} = 50\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	P_{tot}	max.	5,0	W
Junction temperature	T_j	max.	200	$^\circ\text{C}$
D.C. current gain	h_{FE}		50 to 150	
Transition frequency at $f = 35\text{ MHz}$	f_T	typ.	70	MHz
$-I_C = 10\text{ mA}; -V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$				
$-I_C = 15\text{ mA}; -V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$				

MECHANICAL DATA

Dimensions in mm

Fig. 1 TO-39.

Collector connected to case.



Maximum lead diameter is guaranteed only for 12,7 mm.

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RATINGS

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

			BFT44	BFT45	
Collector-base voltage (open emitter)	$-V_{CBO}$	max.	300	250	V
Collector-emitter voltage (open base)	$-V_{CEO}$	max.	300	250	V
Emitter-base voltage (open collector)	$-V_{EBO}$	max.	5	5	V
Collector current (d.c.)	$-I_C$	max.		0,5	A
Total power dissipation up to $T_{case} = 50\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	P_{tot}	max.		5,0	W

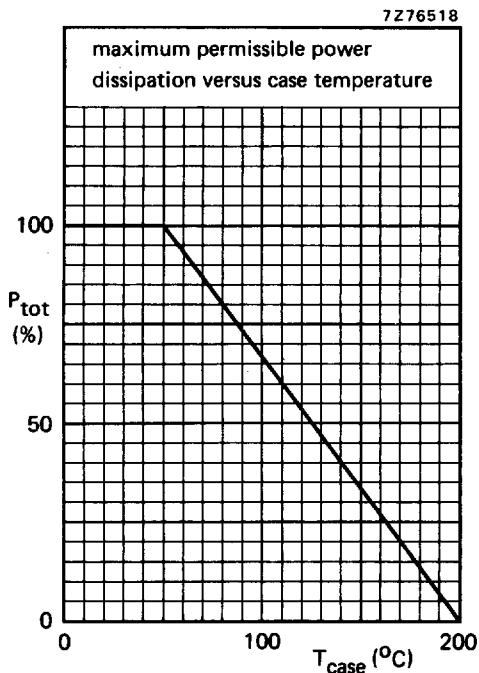


Fig. 2.

Storage temperature range	T_{stg}	=	-65 to + 150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Junction temperature	T_j	max.	200	$^\circ\text{C}$

THERMAL RESISTANCE

From junction to ambient in free air	R_{thj-a}	=	200	K/W
From junction to case	R_{thj-c}	=	30	K/W

Silicon p-n-p high-voltage transistors

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CHARACTERISTICS

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

Collector cut-off current

$I_E = 0; -V_{CB} = 200\text{ V}$

$-I_{CBO} < 5\text{ }\mu\text{A}$

Emitter cut-off current

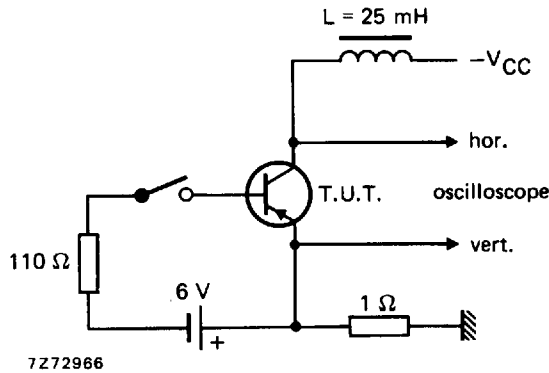
$I_C = 0; -V_{EB} = 3\text{ V}$

$-I_{EBO} < 5\text{ }\mu\text{A}$

Collector-emitter sustaining voltage

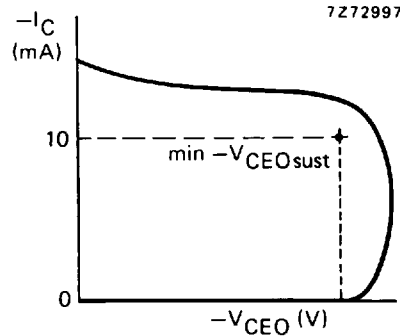
$-I_C = 10\text{ mA}; I_B = 0; L = 25\text{ mH}$

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$-V_{CEOsust} >$	300	250



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Fig. 3 Test circuit for $V_{CEOsust}$.



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Fig. 4 Oscilloscope display for $V_{CEOsust}$.

Saturation voltages

$-I_C = 10\text{ mA}; -I_B = 1\text{ mA}$

$-V_{CEsat} < 0,5\text{ V}$

$-V_{BEsat} < 0,8\text{ V}$

$-I_C = 100\text{ mA}; -I_B = 10\text{ mA}$

$-V_{CEsat} < 1,4\text{ V}$

$-V_{BEsat} < 0,9\text{ V}$

$-I_C = 500\text{ mA}; -I_B = 100\text{ mA}$

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$-V_{CEsat} < 5,0\text{ V}^{**}$

$-V_{CEsat} < 3,0\text{ V}^{**}$

$-V_{BEsat} < 1,2\text{ V}^{**}$

D.C. current gain

$-I_C = 1\text{ mA}; -V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$

$h_{FE} > 30$

$-I_C = 10\text{ mA}; -V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$

$h_{FE} 50\text{ to }150$

$-I_C = 100\text{ mA}; -V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$

$h_{FE} > 50\text{ }^{**}$

Collector capacitance at $f = 1\text{ MHz}$

$I_E = I_e = 0; -V_{CB} = 20\text{ V}$

$C_c < 15\text{ pF}$

* $-V_{CC} = 0\text{ to }50\text{ V}; f = 400\text{ Hz}; \delta = 0,5$ (see also test circuit).

** Measured under pulse conditions: $t_p = 300\text{ }\mu\text{s}; \delta \leq 0,02$.

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CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

$T_j = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

Transition frequency at $f = 35\text{ MHz}$

$-I_C = 15\text{ mA}; -V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$

f_T typ. 70 MHz

Switching times

$-I_{Con} = 50\text{ mA}; -I_{Bon} = I_{Boff} = 5\text{ mA}$ (test circuit 1)

t_{on} typ. 125 ns

t_{off} typ. 850 ns

$-I_{Con} = 500\text{ mA}; -I_{Bon} = I_{Boff} = 100\text{ mA}$ (test circuit 2)

t_{on} typ. 125 ns

t_{off} typ. 125 ns

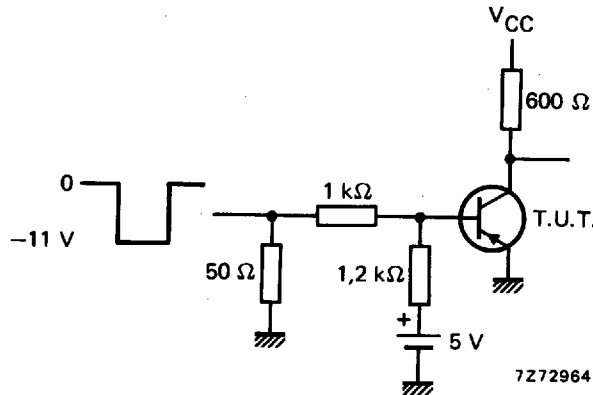


Fig. 5 Test circuit 1.

$V_{CC} = -31\text{ V}$

$t_p = 10\text{ }\mu\text{s}$

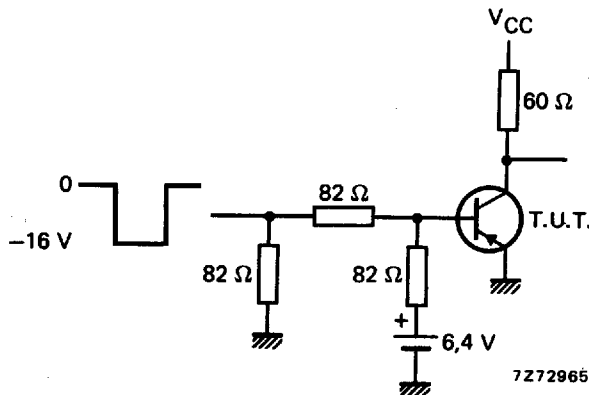


Fig. 6 Test circuit 2.

$V_{CC} = -31\text{ V}$

$t_p = 10\text{ }\mu\text{s}$

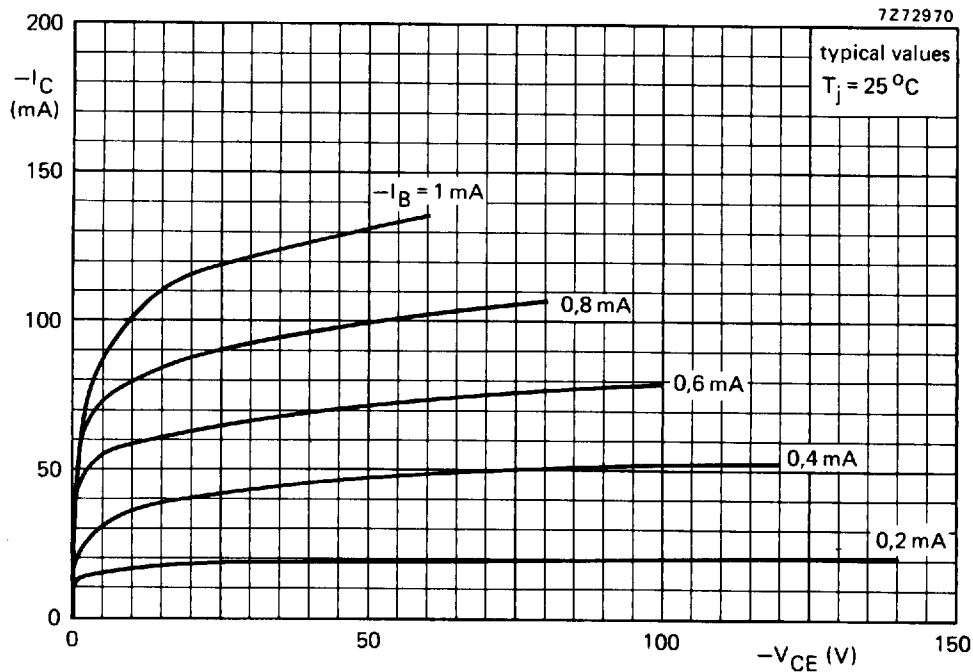


Fig. 7.

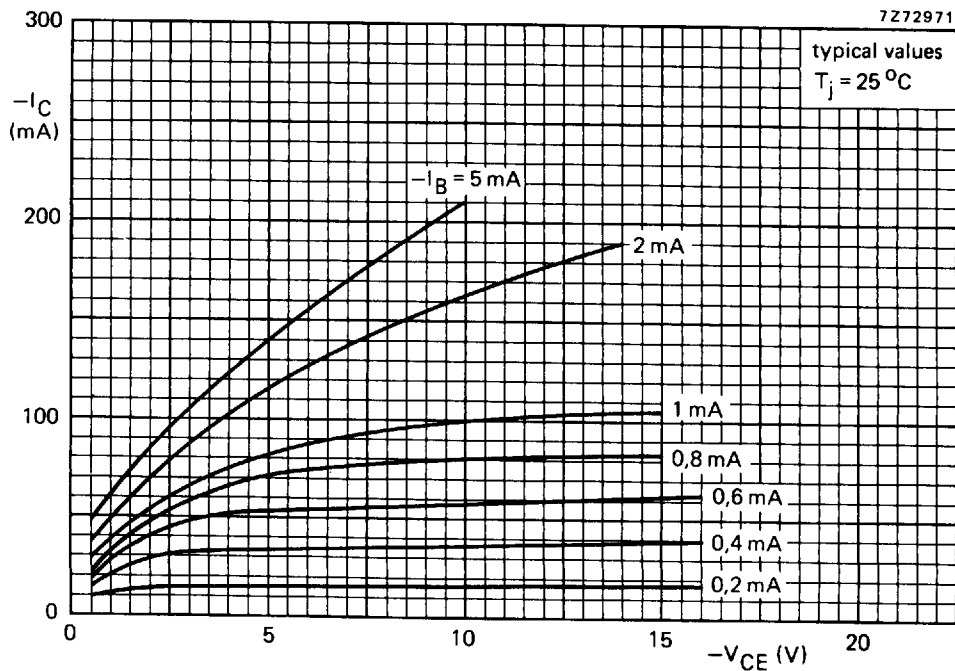


Fig. 8.

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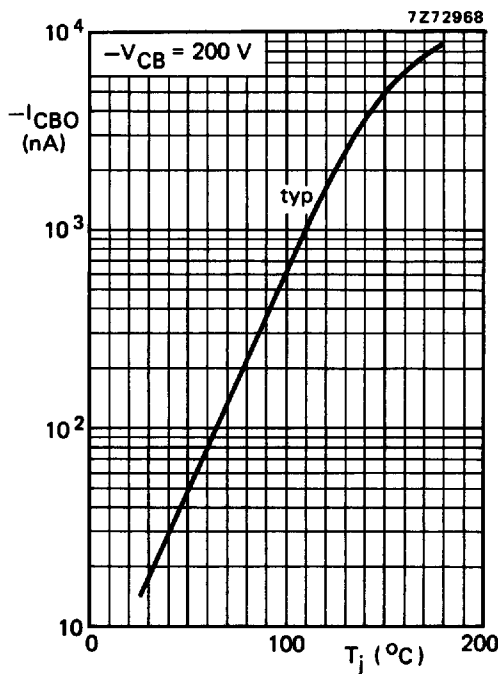


Fig. 9.

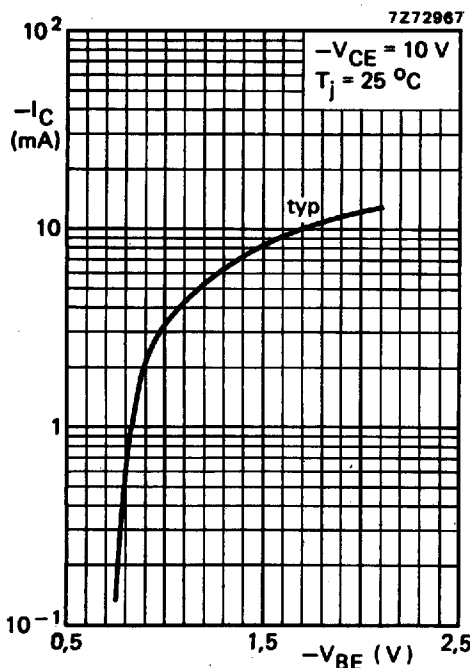


Fig. 10.

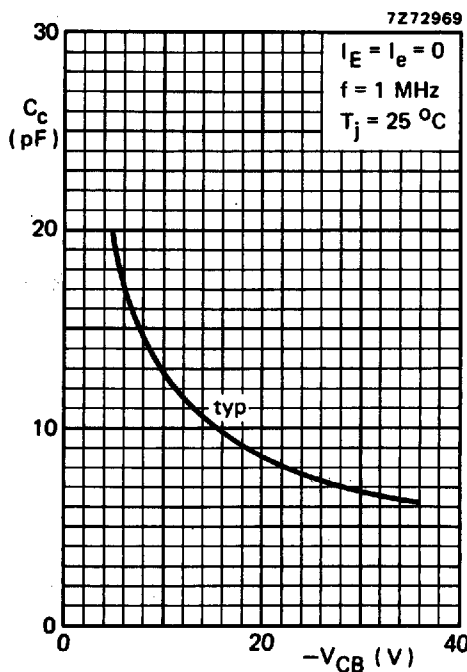


Fig. 11.

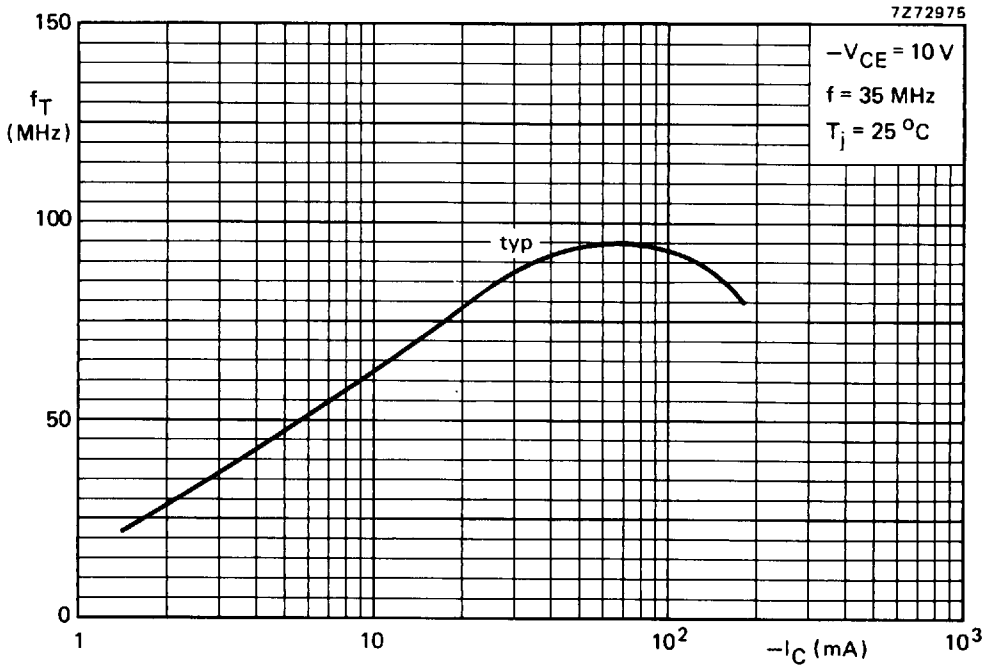


Fig. 12.

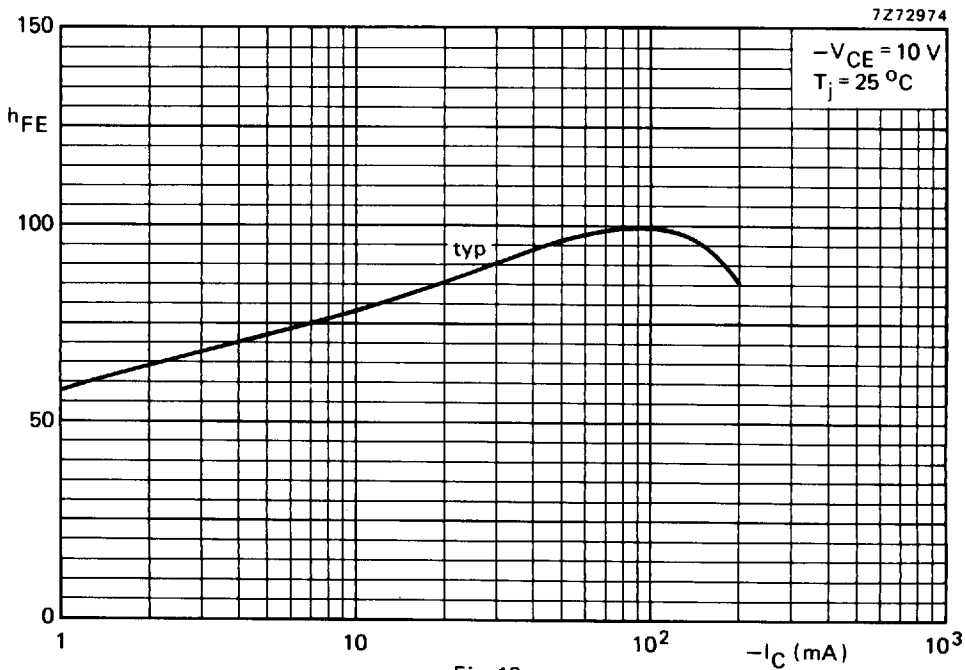


Fig. 13.

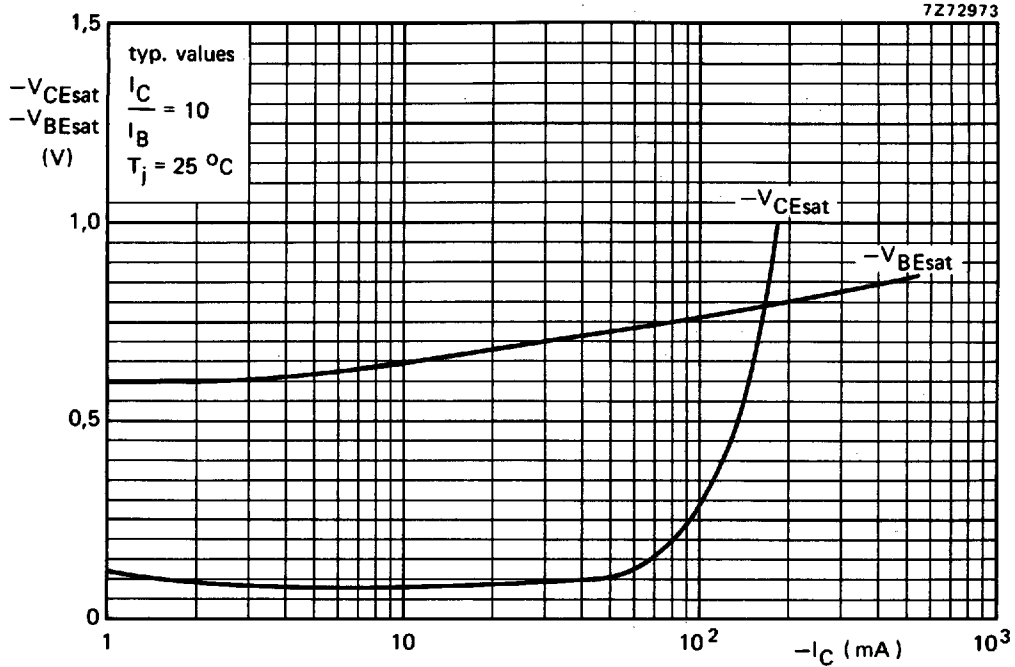


Fig. 14.

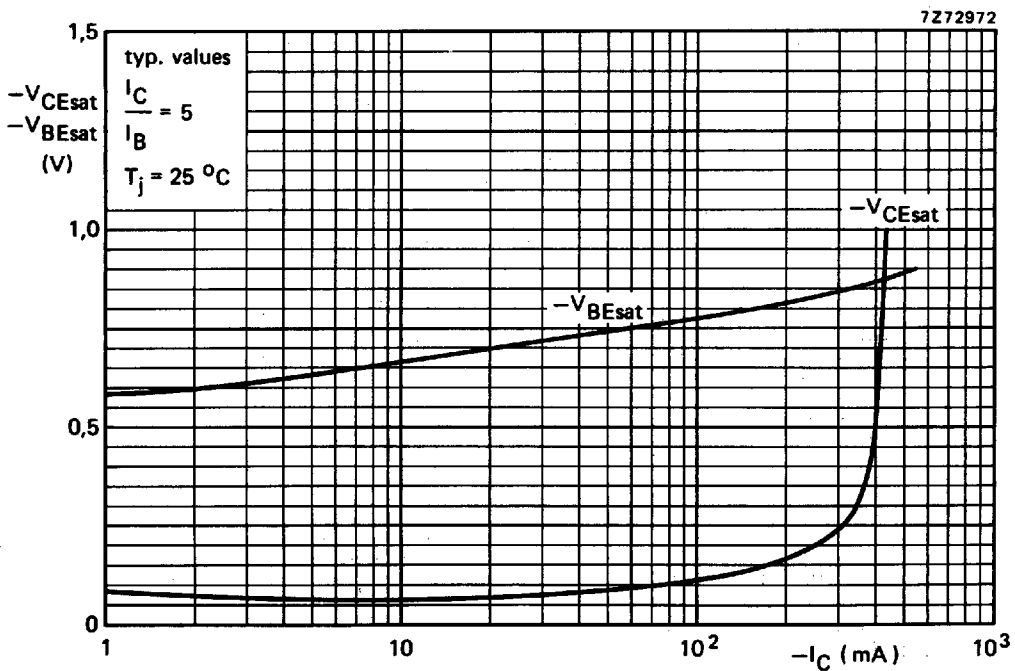


Fig. 15.