

## SILICON DARLINGTON POWER TRANSISTORS

P-N-P epitaxial base transistors in monolithic Darlington circuit for audio output stages and general amplifier and switching applications; plastic SOT-82 envelope for clip mounting; can also be soldered or adhesive mounted into a hybrid circuit. N-P-N complements are BD331, BD333, BD335 and BD337.

### QUICK REFERENCE DATA

			BD332	334	336	338
Collector-base voltage (open emitter)	$-V_{CBO}$	max.	60	80	100	120 V
Collector-emitter voltage (open base)	$-V_{CEO}$	max.	60	80	100	120 V
Collector-current (d.c.)	$-I_C$	max.	6		A	
Base current (d.c.)	$-I_B$	max.	150		mA	
Total power dissipation up to $T_{mb} = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	$P_{tot}$	max.	60		W	
Junction temperature	$T_j$	max.	150		$^\circ\text{C}$	
D.C. current gain $-I_C = 3,0\text{ A}; -V_{CE} = 3\text{ V}$	$h_{FE}$	>	750			

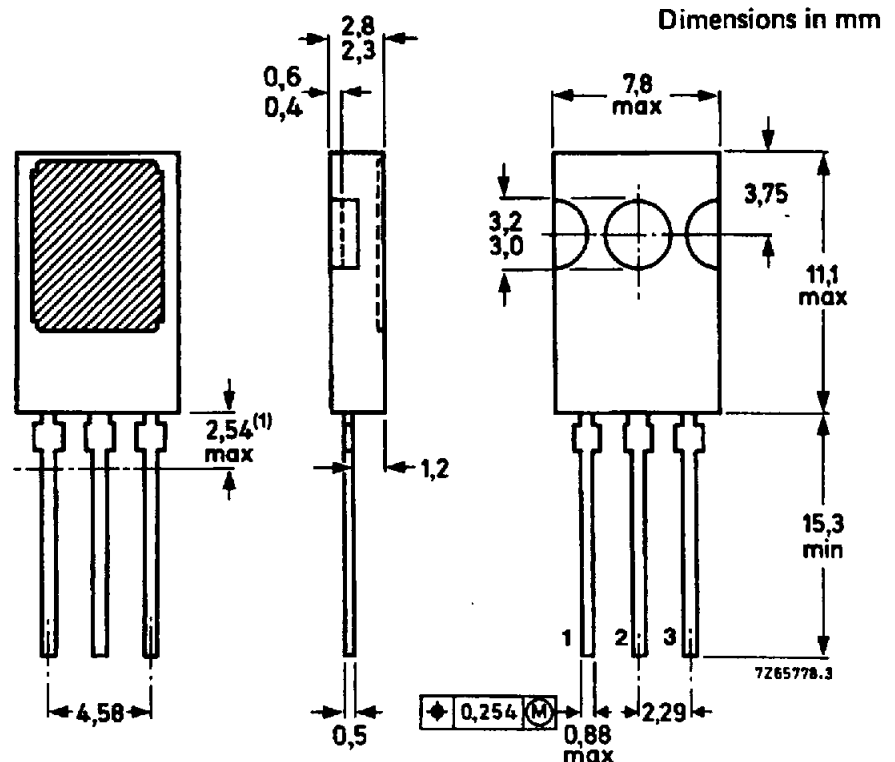
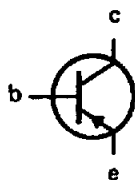
### MECHANICAL DATA

Fig. 1 SOT-82.

Collector connected to metal part of mounting surface.

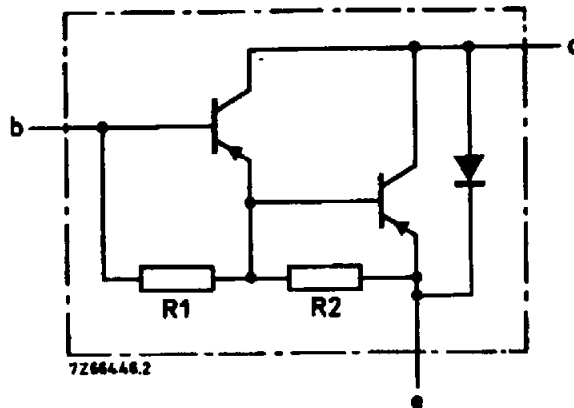
#### Pinning

- 1 = base
- 2 = collector
- 3 = emitter



(1) Within this region the cross-section of the leads is uncontrolled.

See also chapters Mounting instructions and Accessories.



R<sub>1</sub> typ. 4 kΩ  
R<sub>2</sub> typ. 80 Ω

Fig. 2 Circuit diagram.

**RATINGS**

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

			BD332	334	336	338
Collector-base voltage (open emitter)	-V <sub>CB0</sub>	max.	60	80	100	120 V
Collector-emitter voltage (open base)	-V <sub>CEO</sub>	max.	60	80	100	120 V
Emitter-base voltage (open collector)	-V <sub>EBO</sub>	max.	5	5	5	5 V
Collector current (d.c.)	-I <sub>C</sub>	max.	6			A
Collector current (peak value) τ <sub>p</sub> ≤ 10 ms; δ ≤ 0,1	-I <sub>CM</sub>	max.	10			A
Base current (d.c.)	-I <sub>B</sub>	max.	150			mA
Total power dissipation up to T <sub>mb</sub> = 25 °C	P <sub>tot</sub>	max.	60			W
Storage temperature	T <sub>stg</sub>		-65 to + 150			°C
Junction temperature *	T <sub>j</sub>	max.	150			°C

**THERMAL RESISTANCE \***

From junction to mounting base	R <sub>th j-mb</sub>	=	2,08	K/W
From junction to ambient in free air	R <sub>th j-a</sub>	=	100	K/W

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

Collector cut-off current

$I_E = 0; -V_{CB} = -V_{CB0\text{max}}$

$-I_{CBO} < 0,1\text{ mA}$

$I_E = 0; -V_{CB} = -V_{CB0\text{max}}; T_j = 150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

$-I_{CBO} < 1\text{ mA}$

$I_B = 0; -V_{CE} = -\frac{1}{2} V_{CEO}$

$-I_{CEO} < 0,2\text{ mA}$

Emitter cut-off current

$I_C = 0; -V_{EB} = 5\text{ V}$

$-I_{EBO} < 5\text{ mA}$

D.C. current gain \*

$-I_C = 0,5\text{ A}; -V_{CE} = 3\text{ V}$

$h_{FE} \text{ typ. } 2700$

$-I_C = 3\text{ A}; -V_{CE} = 3\text{ V}$

$h_{FE} > 750$

$-I_C = 6\text{ A}; -V_{CE} = 3\text{ V}$

$h_{FE} \text{ typ. } 400$

Base-emitter voltage \*\*

$-I_C = 3\text{ A}; -V_{CE} = 3\text{ V}$

$-V_{BE} < 2,5\text{ V}$

Collector-emitter saturation voltage

$-I_C = 3\text{ A}; -I_B = 12\text{ mA}$

$-V_{CE\text{sat}} < 2\text{ V}$

Small signal current gain

$-I_C = 3\text{ A}; -V_{CE} = 3\text{ V}; f = 1\text{ MHz}$

$h_{fe} > 10$

Cut-off frequency

$-I_C = 3\text{ A}; -V_{CE} = 3\text{ V}$

$f_{hfe} \text{ typ. } 100\text{ kHz}$

Diode, forward voltage

$I_F = 3\text{ A}$

$V_F \text{ typ. } 1,8\text{ V}$

D.C. current gain ratio of  
complementary matched pairs

$-I_C = 3\text{ A}; -V_{CE} = 3\text{ V}$

$h_{FE1}/h_{FE2} < 2,5$

Second breakdown collector current  
non-repetitive; without heatsink

$-V_{CE} = 60\text{ V}; t_p = 25\text{ ms}$

$-I_{(SB)} > 1\text{ A}$

Switching times (see Figs 3 and 4)

$-I_{Con} = 3\text{ A}; -I_{Bon} = I_{Boff} = 12\text{ mA}$

turn-on time

$t_{on} \text{ typ. } 1\text{ }\mu\text{s}$

$< 2\text{ }\mu\text{s}$

turn-off time

$t_{off} \text{ typ. } 5\text{ }\mu\text{s}$

$< 10\text{ }\mu\text{s}$

\* Measured under pulse conditions:  $t_p < 300\text{ }\mu\text{s}$ ,  $\delta < 2\%$ .\*\*  $V_{BE}$  decreases by about  $3,8\text{ mV/K}$  with increasing temperature.

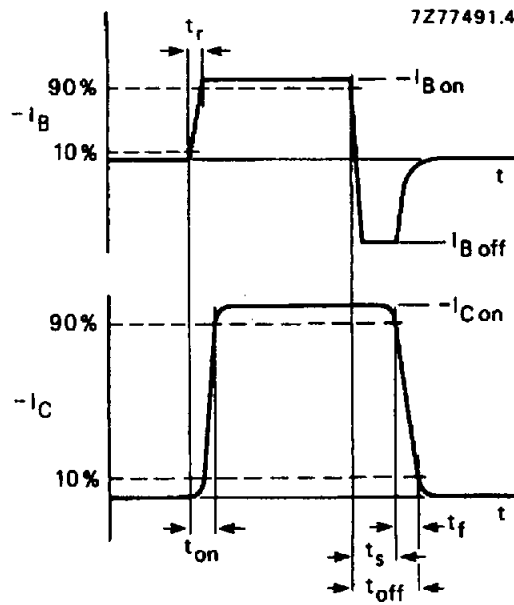


Fig. 3 Switching times waveforms.

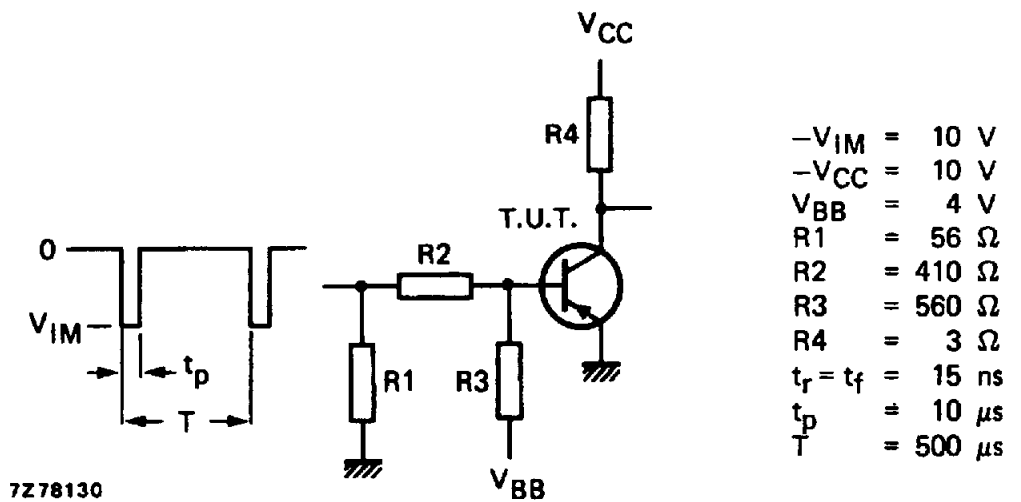


Fig. 4 Switching times test circuit.

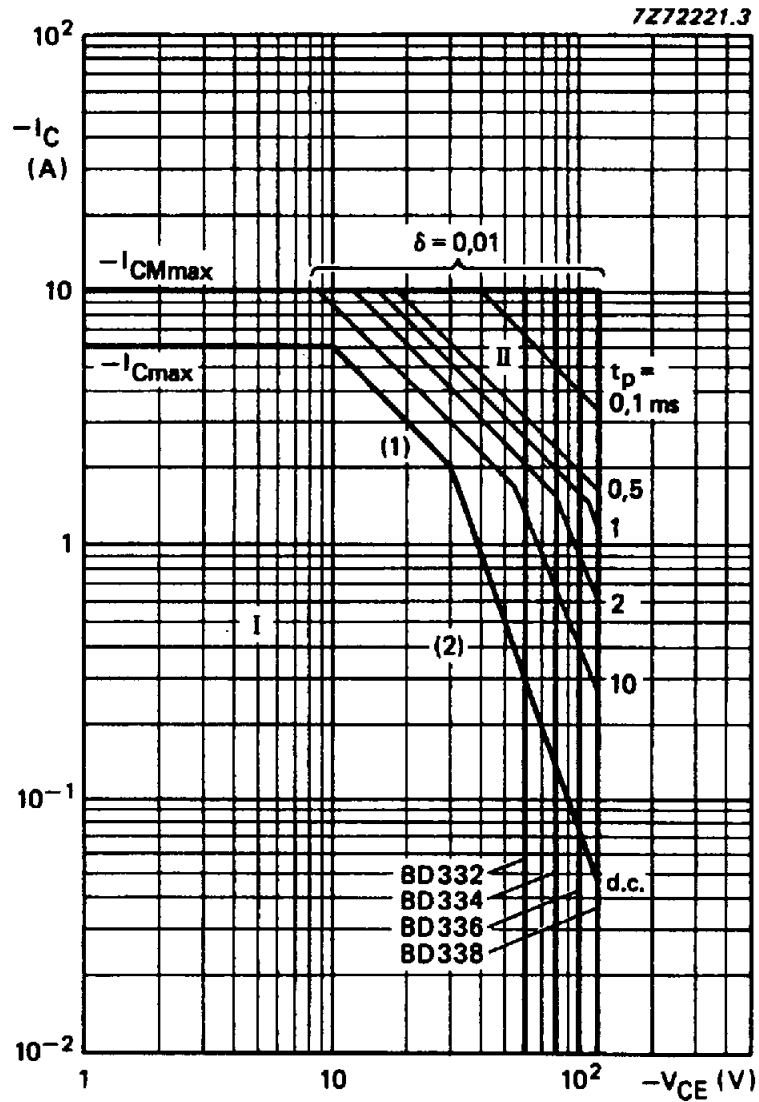


Fig. 5 Safe Operating Area with the transistor forward biased;  $T_{mb} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

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

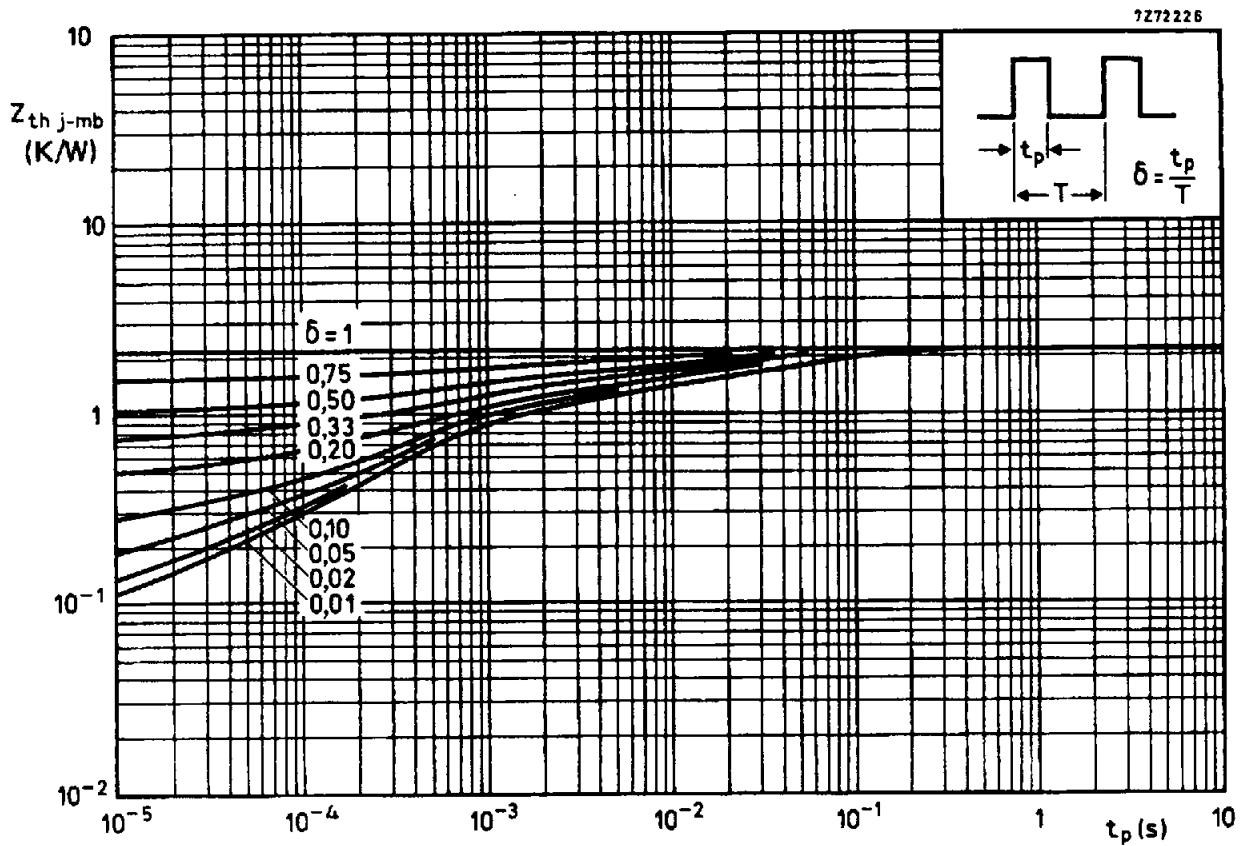


Fig. 6 Pulse power rating chart.

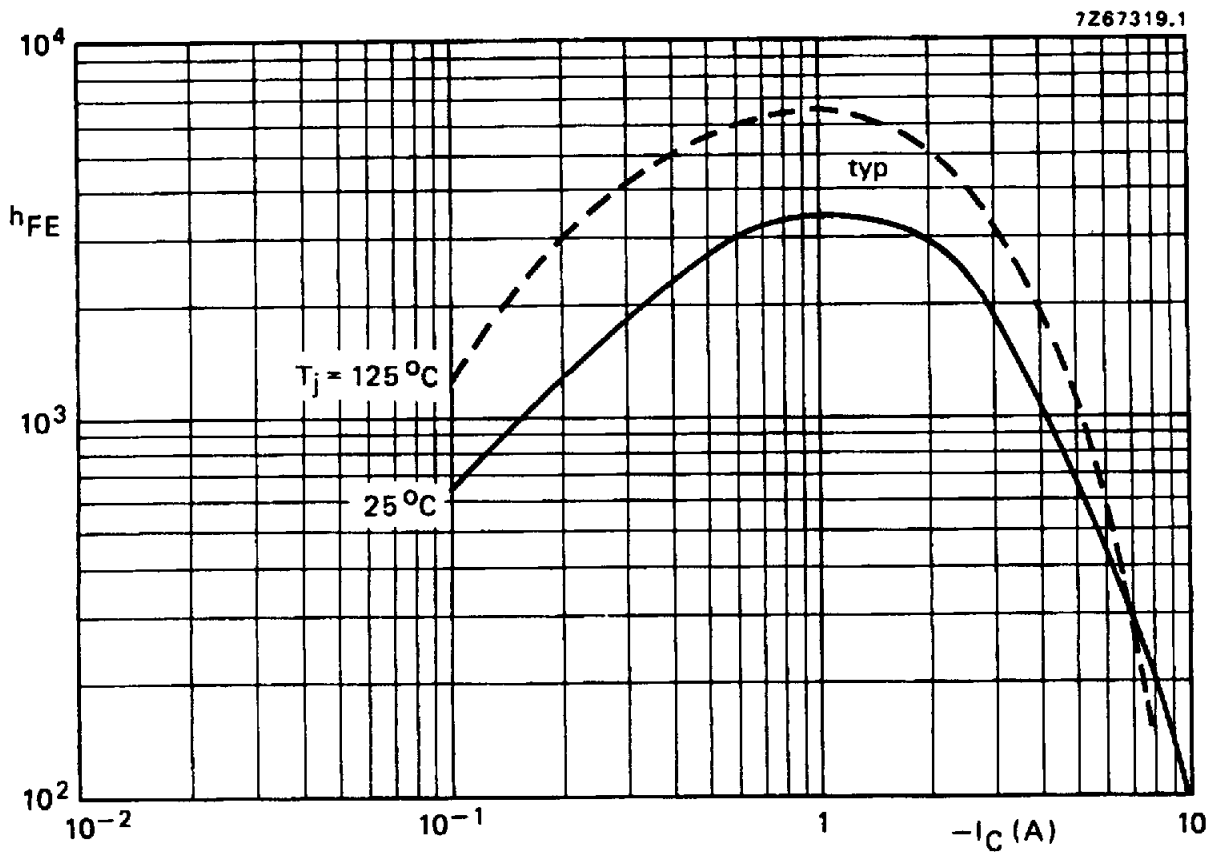


Fig. 7 D.C. current gain at  $-V_{CE} = 3\text{ V}$ .

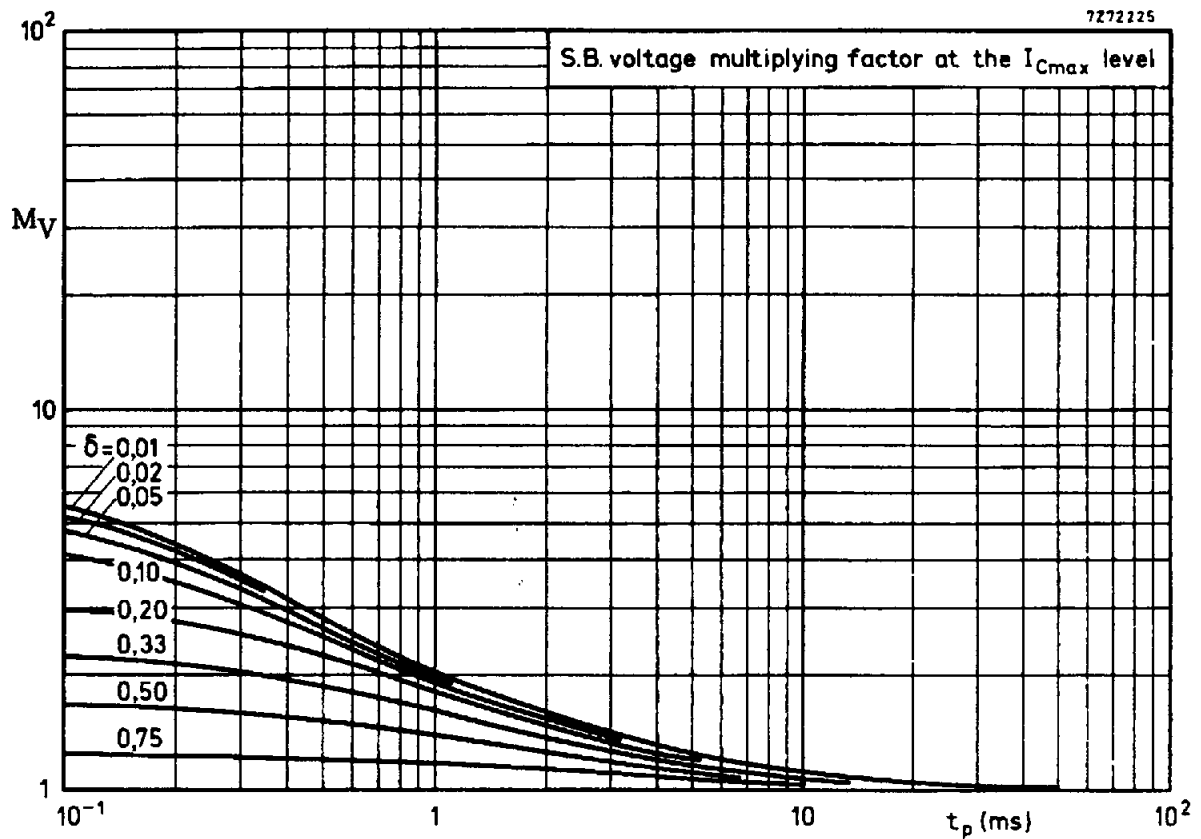


Fig. 8 Second breakdown voltage multiplying factor at the  $I_{Cmax}$  level.

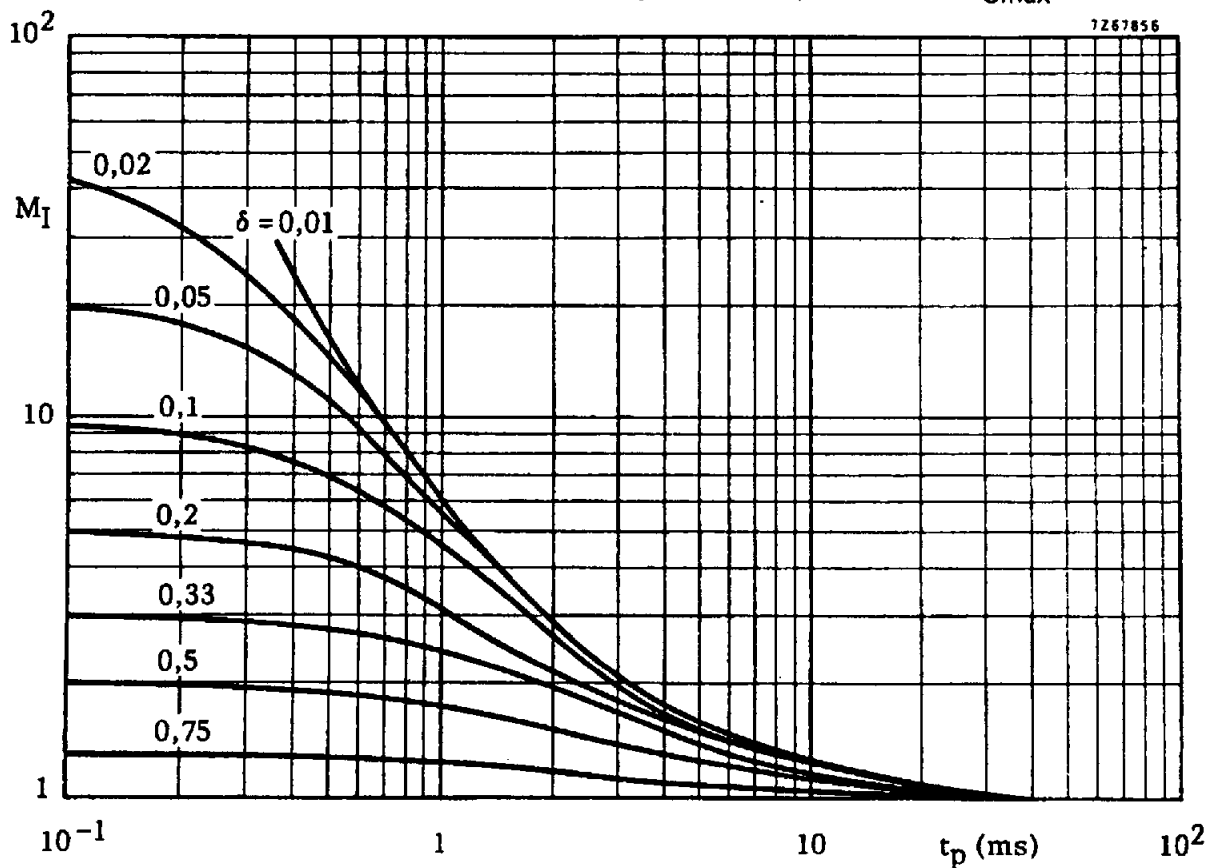


Fig. 9 Second breakdown current multiplying factor at the  $V_{CE0max}$  level.

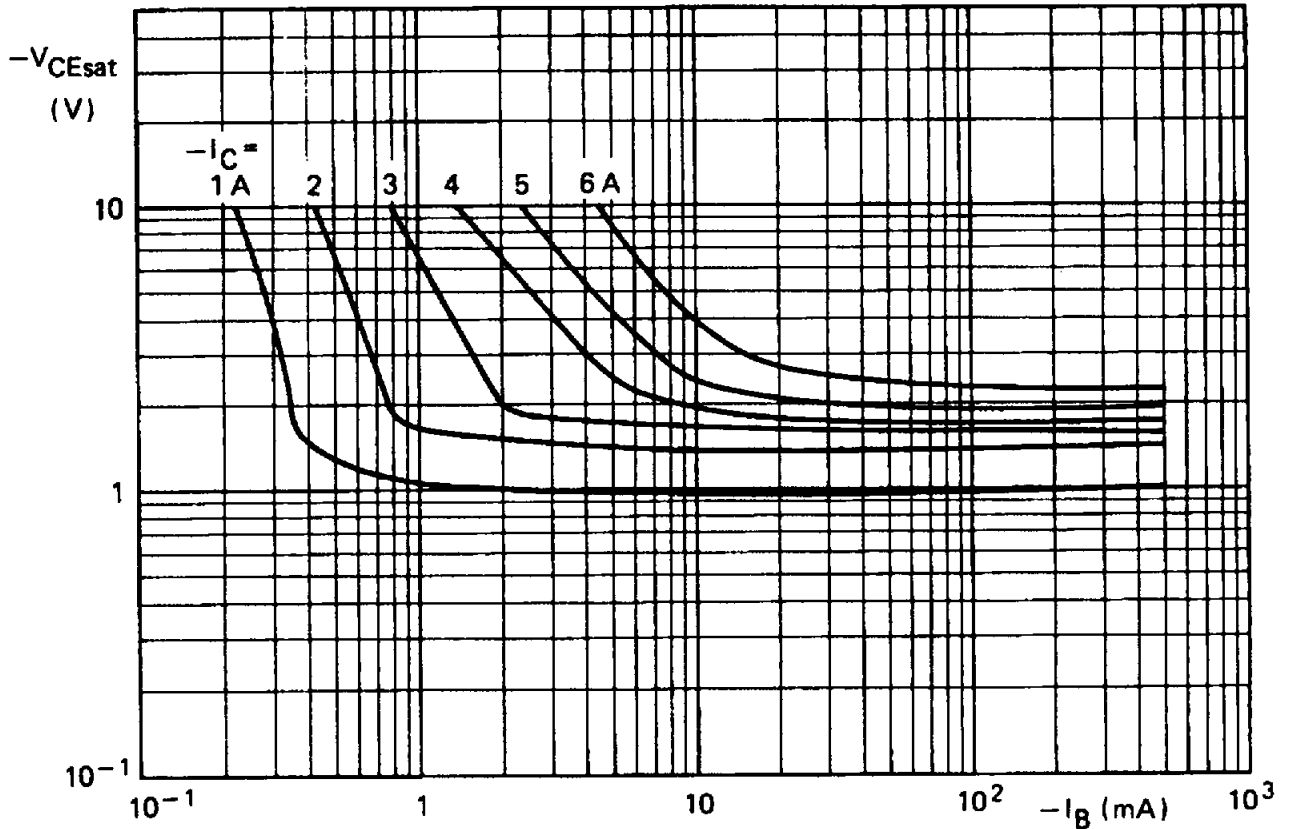


Fig. 10 Typical values collector-emitter saturation voltage.  $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ .

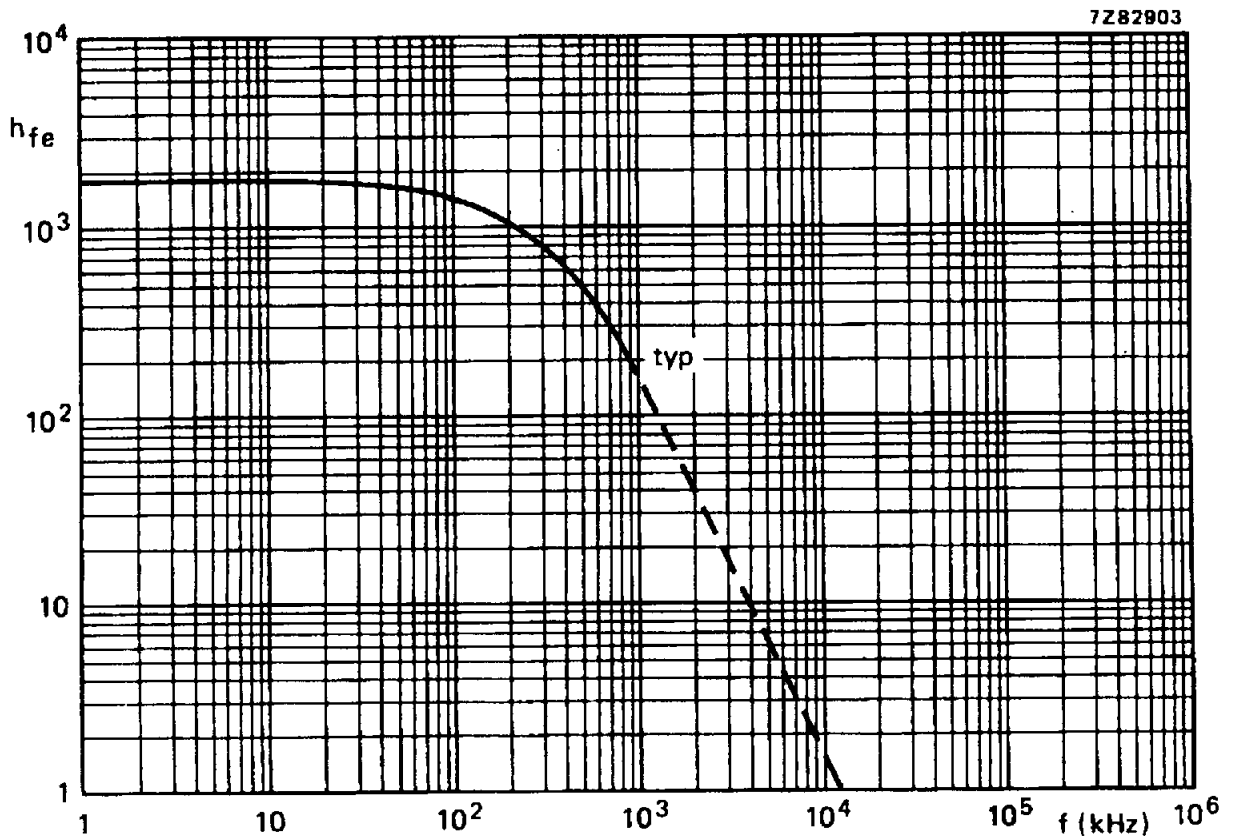


Fig. 11 Small signal current gain.  $-I_C = 3\text{ A}$ ;  $-V_{CE} = 3\text{ V}$ .



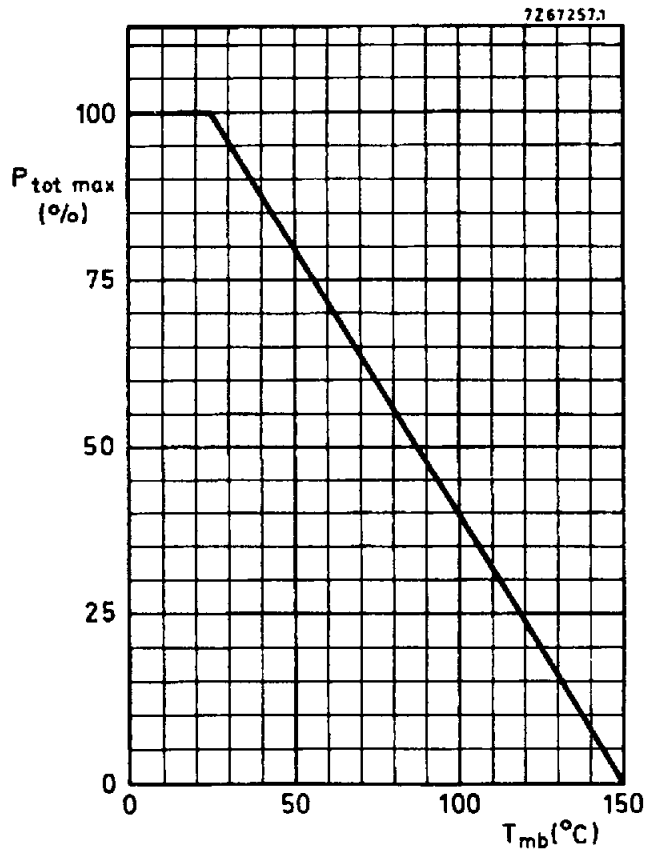


Fig. 12 Power derating curve.

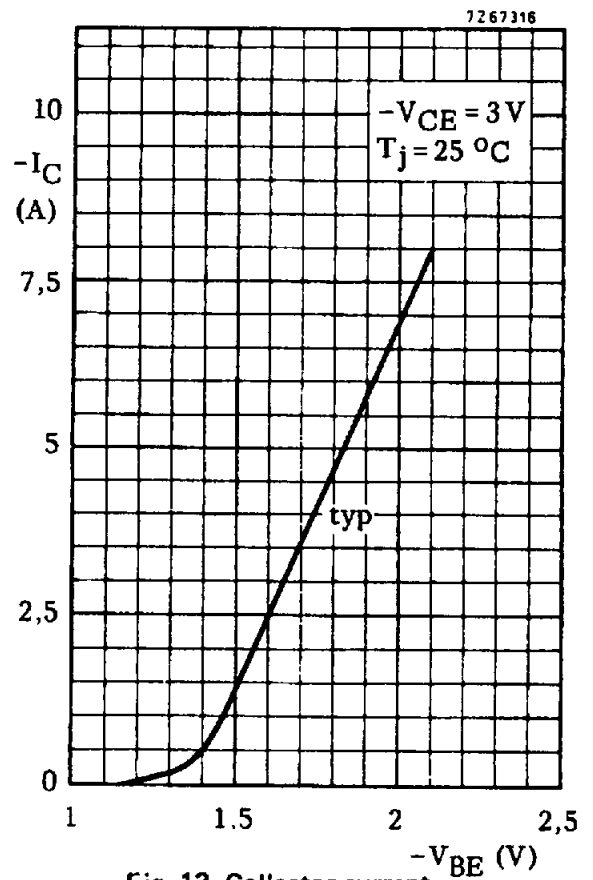


Fig. 13 Collector current.