

High voltage, high current amplifier

The BFR 18 is an NPN silicon planar epitaxial transistor designed for amplifier applications over a wide range of voltage and current. It features a useful beta range from 100 μ A to 500 mA.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS
($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic and test conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
hFE	DC current Gain (5)				
	$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = 1\text{V}$	30	75		
	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 1\text{V}$	70	120	180	
	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 1\text{V}$	60	90	180	
	$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 1\text{V}$	30	45		
hFE(-55°C)	DC Current Gain (5) $I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 1\text{V}$	15			
VBE sat	Base Saturation Voltage (5)				
	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 15 \text{ mA}$	0.85	1		V
	$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 50 \text{ mA}$	1.1			V
VBE on	Base Emitter On Voltage				
	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 1\text{V}$	0.66			V
VCE sat	Collector Saturation Voltage (5)				
	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 15 \text{ mA}$	0.13	0.25		V
	$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 50 \text{ mA}$	0.30			V
	$I_C = 1\text{A}$ $I_B = 0.1\text{A}$	0.65	1		V
ICES	Collector Reverse Current				
	$V_{CE} = 60\text{V}$ $V_{EB} = 0$	0.2	10		nA
ICES (150°C)	Collector Reverse Current				
	$V_{CE} = 60\text{V}$ $V_{EB} = 0$	0.2	10		μA
IEBO	Emitter Reverse Current				
	$V_{EB} = 5\text{V}$ $I_C = 0$	0.1			nA
BVCEs	Collector to Emitter Breakdown Voltage				
	$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{EB} = 0$	85			V
BV EBO	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage				
	$I_E = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $I_C = 0$	7			V
LVCEO	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (4 and 5)				
	$I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0$	55			V
hfe	Small Signal Current Gain (f=1kHz)				
	$I_C = 1 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5\text{V}$	120			
hie	Input Resistance (f=1kHz)				
	$I_C = 1 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5\text{V}$	2.2			K Ω
hoe	Output Conductance (f=1kHz)				
	$I_C = 1 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5\text{V}$	8.5			μmho
hre	Voltage Feedback Ratio (f=1kHz)				
	$I_C = 1 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5\text{V}$	2.4			$\times 10^{-4}$
hfe	High Freq. Current Gain (f=20 MHz)				
	$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10\text{V}$	3	4.5		
C _{TE}	Emitter Transition Capacitance				
	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = 0.5\text{V}$	50	80		pF
C _{obo}	Base Collector Capacitance				
	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 10\text{V}$	12	20		pF
NF	Narrow Band Noise Figure (6)				
	$I_C = 30 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = 10\text{V}$	2	7		dB

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (1)
($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

Voltages

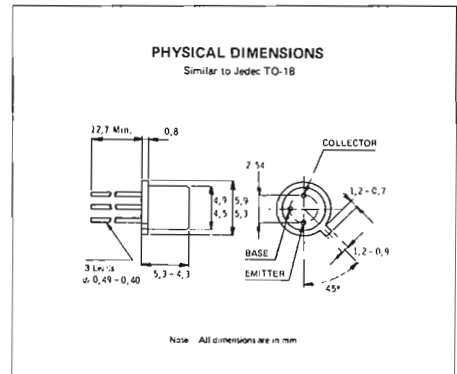
Collector to Emitter (4)	V_{CEO}	55 V
Collector to Emitter	V_{CES}	85 V
Emitter to Base	V_{EBO}	7 V

Temperatures

Storage Temperature	T_{STG}	-55°C to 200°C
Junction Temperature	T_J	200°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering 10 sec.)	T_L	260°C

Power (2 - 3)

Dissipation at 25°C		
Case Temperature	P_D	1.8 W
Dissipation at 25°C		
Ambient Temperature	P_D	0.5 W



NOTES:

- These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- These are already at state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction - to - case thermal resistance of 97°C/W (derating factor of 10.3 mW/°C); junction - to - ambient thermal resistance of 350°C/W (derating factor of 2.85 mW/°C).
- These ratings refer to a high - current point where collector - to - emitter voltage is lowest. For more information send for S03 - AB 5.
- Measured under pulso conditions: pulse length = 300 μsec ; duty cycle = 1%.
- f = 1 kHz; $R_g = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$; Power Bandwidth of 200 Hz.