

High voltage, high current amplifier

The BFR 19 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
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain (5)				
	$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = 1\text{V}$	30	60		
	$I_C = 5 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 1\text{V}$	70	85	120	
	$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 1\text{V}$		95		
	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 1\text{V}$	40	80	120	
$V_{BE \text{ sat}}$	Base Saturation Voltage (5)				
	$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 5 \text{ mA}$	0.77			V
	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 15 \text{ mA}$	0.85	1		V
	$I_C = 1\text{A}$ $I_B = 0.1\text{A}$	1.35	1.6		V
$V_{BE \text{ on}}$	Base Emitter On Voltage				
	$I_C = 5 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 1\text{V}$	0.65			V
$V_{CE \text{ sat}}$	Collector Saturation Voltage (5)				
	$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 5 \text{ mA}$	0.08			V
	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 15 \text{ mA}$	0.13	0.25		V
	$I_C = 1\text{A}$ $I_B = 0.1\text{A}$	0.65	1		V
I_{CES}	Collector Reverse Current				
	$V_{CE} = 50\text{V}$ $V_{EB} = 0$	0.1	10		nA
$I_{CES (150^\circ\text{C})}$	Collector Reverse Current				
	$V_{CE} = 50\text{V}$ $V_{EB} = 0$	0.1	10		μA
I_{EBO}	Emitter Reverse Current				
	$V_{EB} = 5\text{V}$ $I_C = 0$	0.1	10		nA
BV_{CES}	Collector to Emitter Breakdown Voltage				
	$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{EB} = 0$	75			V
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage				
	$I_E = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $I_C = 0$	7			V
LV_{CEO}	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage				
	(4 and 5)				
	$I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0$	35			V
h_{fe}	Small Signal Current Gain ($f=1\text{kHz}$)				
	$I_C = 1 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5\text{V}$		90		
h_{ie}	Input Resistance ($f=1\text{kHz}$)				
	$I_C = 1 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5\text{V}$		2.2		k Ω
h_{oe}	Output Conductance ($f=1\text{kHz}$)				
	$I_C = 1 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5\text{V}$		8.5		μmho
h_{fo}	Voltage Feedback Ratio ($f=1\text{kHz}$)				
	$I_C = 1 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5\text{V}$		2.4		$\times 10^{-4}$
h_{fe}	High Freq. Current Gain ($f=20\text{MHz}$)				
	$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10\text{V}$	3	5		
C_{TE}	Emitter Transition Capacitance				
	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = 0.5\text{V}$	50	80		pF
C_{ob}	Base Collector Capacitance				
	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 10\text{V}$	12.5	20		pF
NF	Narrow Band Noise Figure (6)				
	$I_C = 30 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = 10\text{V}$	2	7		dB

NOTES:

- These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- These are steady 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 35°C/W (derating factor of $28.6 \text{ mW}/^\circ\text{C}$); junction - to - ambient thermal resistance of 219°C/W (derating factor of $4.67 \text{ mW}/^\circ\text{C}$). (4) These ratings refer to a high - current point, where collector - to - emitter voltage is lowest. For more information send for SCS - AIT 5.
- Measured under pulse conditions: pulse length = $300 \mu\text{sec}$; duty cycle = 1%.
- $f = 1 \text{ kHz}$; $R_g = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$; Power Bandwidth of 200 Hz .

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (1)

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

Voltages

Collector to Emitter (4)	V_{CEO}	35 V
Collector to Emitter	V_{CES}	75 V
Emitter to Base	V_{EBO}	7 V

Temperatures

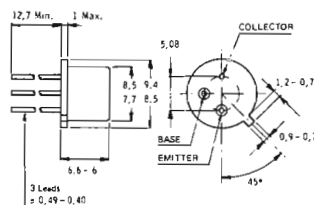
Storage Temperature	T_{STG}	-55°C to 200°C
Junction Temperature	T_J	200°C
Lead Temperature		
(Soldering 10 sec.)	T_L	260°C

Power (2 - 3)

Dissipation at 25°C		
Case Temperature	P_D	5 W
Dissipation at 25°C		
Ambient Temperature	P_D	0.8 W

PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS

Similar to Jeced T0-5



Note: All dimensions are in mm