

BFX 15

EXTREMELY LOW DRIFT DIFFERENTIAL AMPLIFIER

DUAL NPN SILICON PLANAR TRANSISTORS

GENERAL DESCRIPTION - The BFX 15 is an extremely low-drift differential amplifier especially suitable for low source impedance applications. In such circuits the differential V_{BE} temperature drift is guaranteed to be less than $2.5 \mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$ over a temperature range 0°C to 70°C .

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

Storage Temperature	-65°C to +200°C	
Operating Junction Temperature	200°C Maximum	
Lead Temperature (Soldering, No Time Limit)	300°C Maximum	

Maximum Power Dissipations

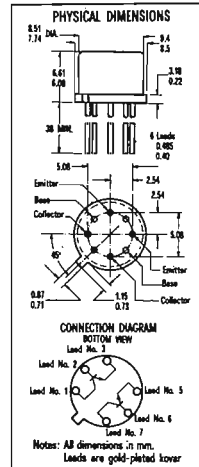
	One Side Only	Both Sides
Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature (Note 2)	1.2 Watt	1.8 Watt
at 100°C Case Temperature (Note 2)	0.68 Watt	1.2 Watt
at 25°C Ambient Temperature (Note 2)	0.5 Watt	0.6 Watt

Maximum Voltages

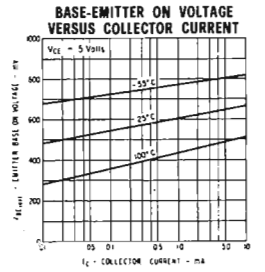
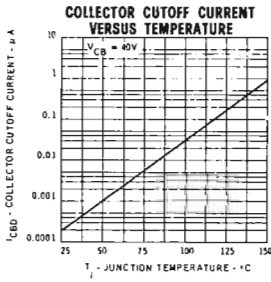
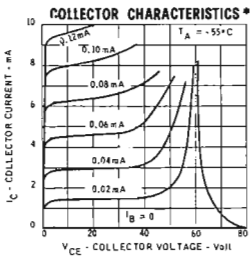
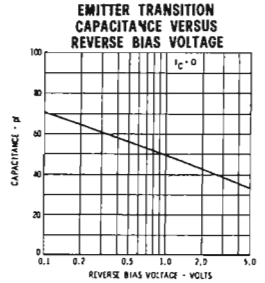
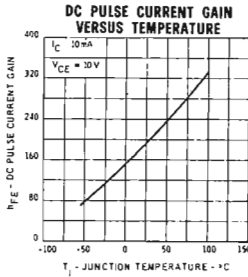
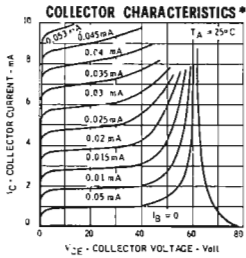
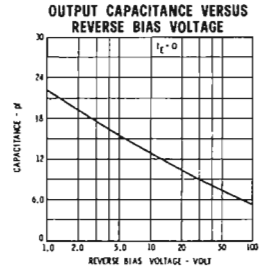
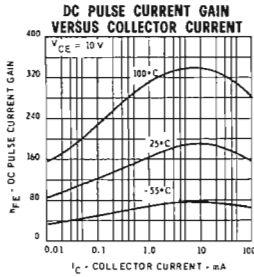
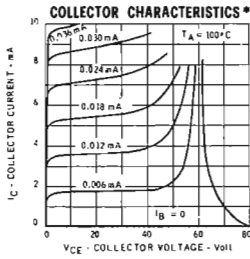
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Voltage	80 Volts
LV_{CER}	Collector to Emitter Voltage ($R_{BE} > 10\Omega$)	60 Volts
LV_{CEO}	Collector to Emitter Voltage	40 Volts
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Voltage	5.0 Volts

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C free air temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	MIN.	MAX.	UNIT	TEST CONDITIONS
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	30			$I_C = 0.01 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	60			$I_C = 0.1 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 3)	90			$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}/h_{FE2}	DC Current Gain Ratio	0.9	1.0		$I_C = 0.1 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
$V_{BE}(\text{sat})$	Base Saturation Voltage	0.6		V	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0.1 \text{ mA}$
(V_{BE1}/V_{BE2})	Base Voltage Differential	5.0		mV	$I_C = 0.1 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
$\Delta V_{BE}/\Delta T$	Base Voltage Differential Change (Note 4)	2.5		$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$	$I_{C1} + I_{C2} = 200 \mu\text{A}$ $T = 0^\circ\text{C}$ to $+70^\circ\text{C}$
$\Delta V_{BE}/\Delta T$	Base Voltage Differential Change (Note 5)	10		$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$	$I_{C1} = I_{C2} = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
$V_{CE}(\text{sat})$	Collector Saturation Voltage	1.0		V	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0.1 \text{ mA}$
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current	10		nA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 40 \text{ V}$
$I_{CBO}(150^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Cutoff Current	10		μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 40 \text{ V}$
I_{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current	10		nA	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = 4.0 \text{ V}$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	80		V	$I_C = 0.1 \text{ mA}$ $I_E = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter Breakdown Voltage	5.0		V	$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 0.1 \text{ mA}$
LV_{CER}	Collector to Emitter Sust. Voltage (Note 3)	60		V	$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$ $R_{BE} = 10 \Omega$
LV_{CEO}	Collector to Emitter Sust. Voltage (Note 3)	40		V	$I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0$
h_{fe}	Small Signal Current Gain ($f = 1 \text{ Kc/s}$)	30			$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 20 \text{ Mc/s}$)	2.5			$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
C_{ob}	Output Capacitance ($f = 1 \text{ Kc/s}$)		15	pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$
C_{TE}	Input Capacitance ($f = 1 \text{ Kc/s}$)		85	pF	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ V}$

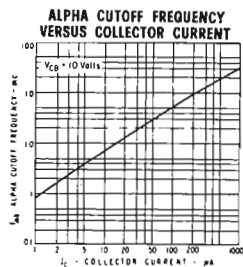
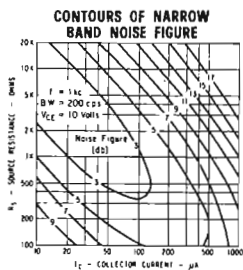
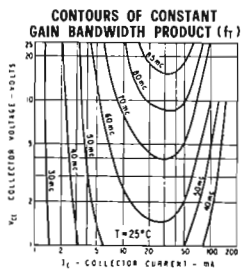


TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

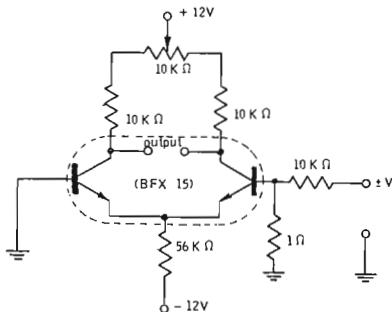


* Single family characteristics on Transistor Curve Tracer

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS



TEST CIRCUIT



NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction-to-case thermal resistance of $14^\circ\text{C}/\text{watt}$ for one side and $9^\circ\text{C}/\text{watt}$ for both sides.
- (3) Pulse Conditions: length = $300 \mu\text{sec}$; duty cycle = 1% .
- (4) See circuit for test conditions.
Care should be taken to avoid spurious effects due to thermoelectric contacts, component temperature differences, temperature coefficient, etc....
- (5) T_A - - 55°C to $+25^\circ\text{C}$ or $+25^\circ\text{C}$ to $+125^\circ\text{C}$