

High-voltage, high-current switch

The BSV95 is an NPN silicon planar epitaxial transistor suitable for high voltage, high current switching applications. The V_{CEO} (sust) of 50 V, V_{CE} (sat) of 0.95 V at 1A together with an high speed at high current, make the BSV95 ideal for use in fast high current memory applications.

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 (9)				
	$I_C = 10\text{mA}$ $V_{CE} = 1\text{V}$	20	40		
	$I_C = 100\text{mA}$ $V_{CE} = 1\text{V}$	40	80	140	
	$I_C = 300\text{mA}$ $V_{CE} = 1\text{V}$	30	65		
	$I_C = 500\text{mA}$ $V_{CE} = 1\text{V}$	20	51		
	$I_C = 800\text{mA}$ $V_{CE} = 2\text{V}$	15	40		
V_{BE} sat	Base Saturation Voltage (5)				
	$I_C = 300\text{mA}$ $I_B = 30\text{mA}$	0.9	1.1	1.1	V
	$I_C = 300\text{mA}$ $I_B = 50\text{mA}$	0.9	1	1.2	V
	$I_C = 1\text{A}$ $I_B = 0.1\text{A}$		1.2	1.7	V
V_{CE} sat	Collector Saturation Voltage (9)				
	$I_C = 300\text{mA}$ $I_B = 30\text{mA}$	0.95	0.40	0.40	V
	$I_C = 300\text{mA}$ $I_B = 50\text{mA}$	0.95	0.45	0.45	V
	$I_C = 1\text{A}$ $I_B = 0.1\text{A}$	0.65	0.95	0.95	V
I_{CBO}	Collector Reverse Current				
	$V_{CB} = 60\text{V}$ $I_B = 0$	0.1	1.7	nA	μA
	$V_{CB} = 60\text{V}$ $I_B = 100\text{mA}$	20	100		
BV_{CES}	Collector to Emitter Breakdown Voltage				
	$I_C = 10\text{\textmu A}$ $V_{BE} = 0$	80			V
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage				
	$I_E = 1\text{\textmu A}$ $I_C = 0$	6			V
I_{VCEO}	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (4 and 5)				
	$I_C = 10\text{mA}$ $I_B = 0$	50			V
h_{fe}	High Freq. Cur. Gain				
	$I_C = 30\text{mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10\text{V}$ $f = 100\text{MHz}$	2.5	1		
C_{TE}	Emitter Transition Capacitance				
	$I_C = 0$ $I_B = 0.5\text{V}$	40	55	pF	
C_{CBO}	Base-Collector Capacitance				
	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 10\text{V}$	4.8	10	pF	
t_{on}	Turn On Time				
	$I_C = 500\text{mA}$ $I_{B1} = 50\text{mA}$	15	35	ns	
t_{off}	Turn Off Time				
	$I_C = 500\text{mA}$ $I_{B1} = 50\text{mA}$ $I_{B2} = 50\text{mA}$	40	60	ns	

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction-to-case thermal resistance of 40°C/W (derating factor of $20\text{mW}/^\circ\text{C}$); junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of 219°C/W (derating factor of $4.96\text{mW}/^\circ\text{C}$).
- (4) These ratings refer to a high-current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest. For more information send for SGS-AR5.
- (5) Measured under pulse conditions: pulse length = $300\ \mu\text{sec}$; duty cycle = 1%

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

Volages and Current

Collector to Emitter (4)	V_{CEO}	50V
Collector to Emitter	V_{CES}	80V
Emitter to Base	V_{EBO}	6V
DC Collector Current	I_C	1A

Temperatures

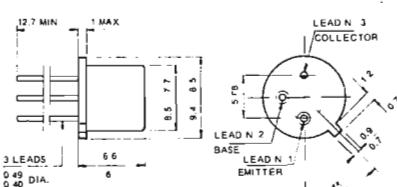
Storage Temperature	T_{STG}	-55°C to 200°C
Operating Junction Temperature	T_J	200°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 sec.)	T_L	260°C

Power (2-3)

Dissipation at 25°C Case		
Temperature	P_D	3.5W
Dissipation at 25°C Ambient Temperature	P_D	0.8W

PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS

in accordance with
JEDEC TO-39 outline



NOTES: All dimensions in mm.
Collector internally conn. to case