

BSX 39

HIGH-SPEED SATURATED SWITCH

NPN DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR EPITAXIAL TRANSISTOR

GENERAL DESCRIPTION- The BSX 39 is an NPN silicon PLANAR epitaxial transistor designed for very fast switching applications up to 500mA collector current. This device is especially suitable for memory applications and features a typical f_T of 600 MHz together with 20 V V_{CE0} and 0.39 V V_{CE} (sat) at 300 mA collector current.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

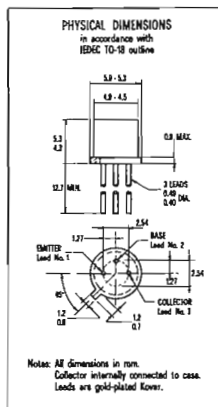
T_{STG}	Storage Temperature	-55°C to +200°C
T_J	Operating Junction Temperature	+200°C Maximum
T_L	Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 sec. Time Limit)	+260°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipations

P	Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature (Notes 2 and 3)	1.2 Watt
	at 100°C Case Temperature (Notes 2 and 3)	0.68 Watt
	at 25°C Ambient Temperature (Notes 2 and 3)	0.36 Watt

Maximum Voltages (25°C free air temperature unless otherwise noted)

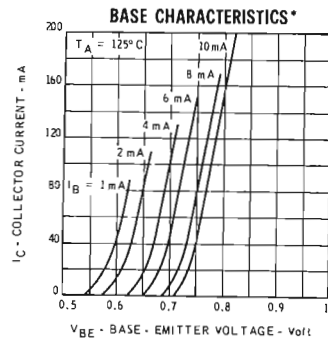
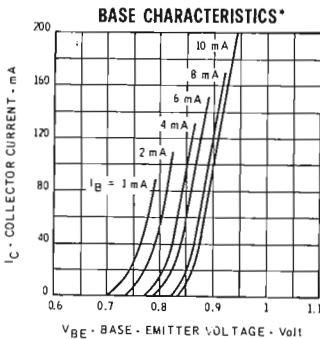
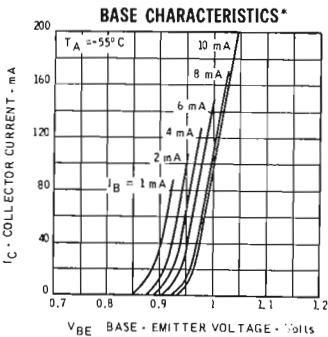
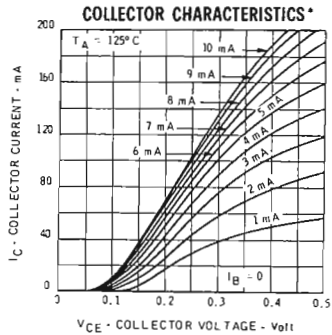
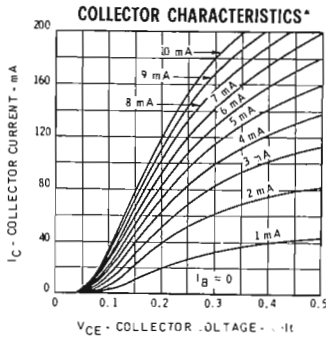
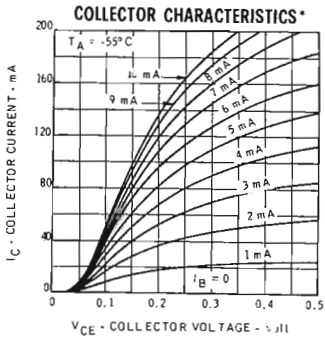
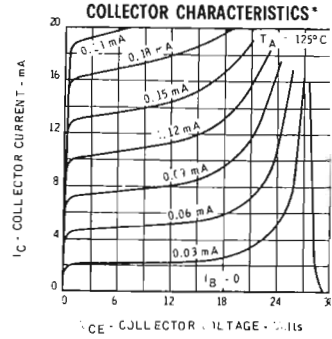
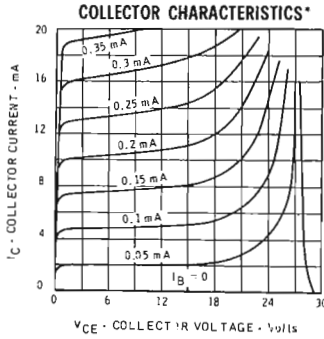
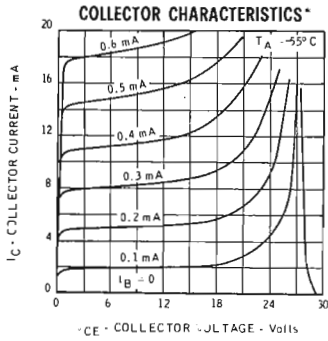
V_{CBO}	Collector to Base Voltage	45 Volts
V_{CEO}	Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)	20 Volts
V_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Voltage	5 Volts



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

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT	TEST CONDITIONS
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	40	60	120		$I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 0.4 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	25	55			$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 0.5 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	15	40			$I_C = 300 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 1 \text{ V}$
$h_{FE} (-55^\circ\text{C})$	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	12				$I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 0.4 \text{ V}$
$V_{BE}(\text{sat})$	Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)	0.75	0.80	0.95	V	$I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 3 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE}(\text{sat})$	Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)	0.90	1.2		V	$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 10 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE}(\text{sat})$	Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)	1.1	1.7		V	$I_C = 300 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 30 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE}(\text{sat})$	Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)	0.15	0.18		V	$I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 3 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE}(\text{sat})$	Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)	0.18	0.28		V	$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 10 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE}(\text{sat})$	Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)	0.39	0.5		V	$I_C = 300 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 30 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE}(\text{sat})$	Collector Saturation Voltage (85°C)(Note 5)	0.17	0.3		V	$I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 3 \text{ mA}$
I_{CES}	Collector Cutoff Current		0.02	0.1	μA	$V_{CE} = 20 \text{ V}$ $V_{EB} = 0$
$I_{CES} (125^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Cutoff Current			30	μA	$V_{CE} = 20 \text{ V}$ $V_{EB} = 0$
BV_{CBO}	Collector Base Breakdown Voltage	45			V	$I_C = 5 \text{ V}$ $I_E = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	5			V	$I_E = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $I_C = 0$
$V_{CEO}(\text{sust})$	Collector Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 and 5)	20			V	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 100\text{MHz}$)	3.5	6			$I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
C_{ob}	Output Capacitance	4	5		pF	$V_{CB} = 5 \text{ V}$ $I_E = 0$
C_{TE}	Emitter Transition Capacitance	7	8		pF	$V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ V}$ $I_C = 0$
τ_s	Charge Storage Time Constant	8	18		nsec	$I_C = I_{B1} = I_{B2} = 10 \text{ mA}$
t_{on}	Turn On Time	9	15		nsec	$I_C = 300 \text{ mA}$ $I_{B1} = 30 \text{ mA}$
t_{off}	Turn Off Time	15	25		nsec	$I_C = 300 \text{ mA}$ $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = 30 \text{ mA}$

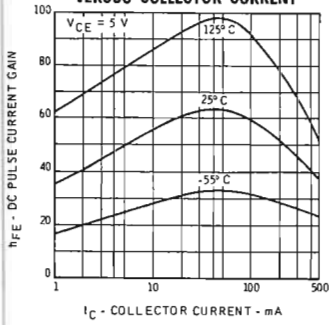
TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C free air temperature unless otherwise noted)



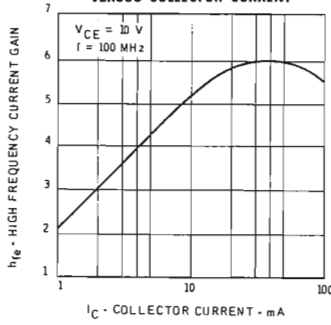
* Single family characteristics on Transistor Curve Tracer.

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

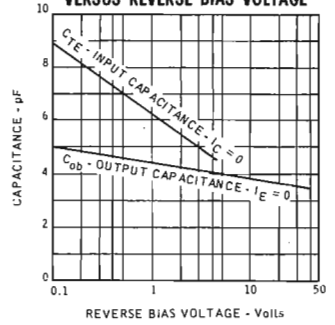
DC PULSE CURRENT GAIN VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



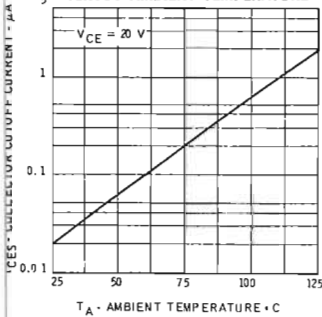
HIGH FREQUENCY CURRENT GAIN VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



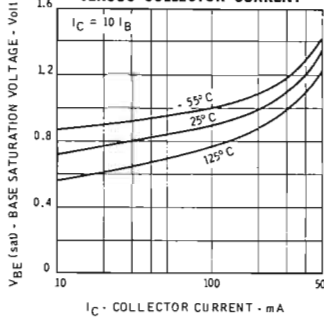
INPUT AND OUTPUT CAPACITANCE VERSUS REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE



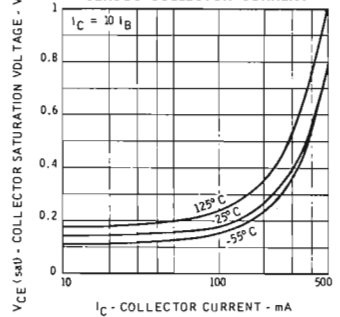
COLLECTOR CUTOFF CURRENT VERSUS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



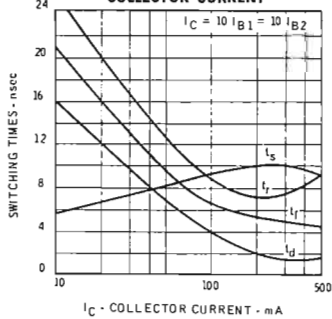
BASE SATURATION VOLTAGE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



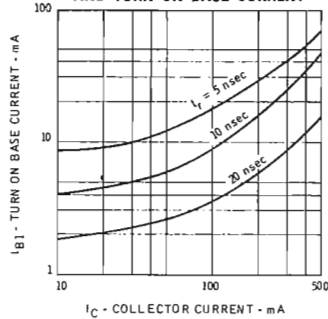
COLLECTOR SATURATION VOLTAGE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



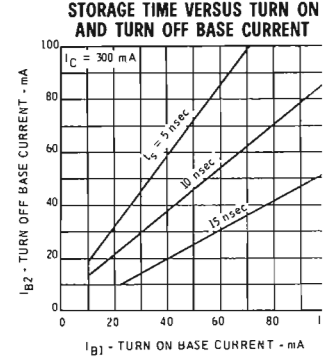
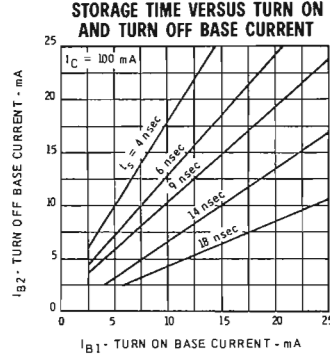
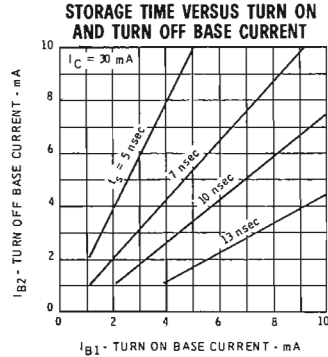
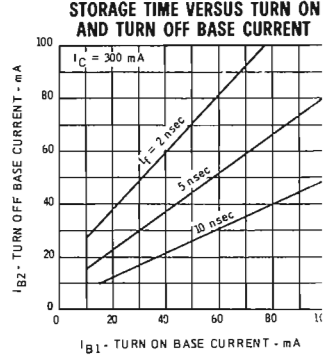
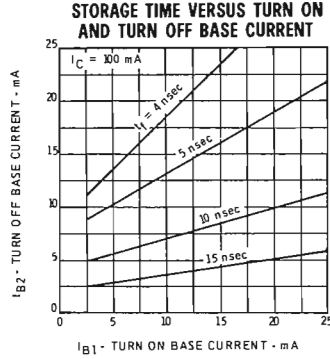
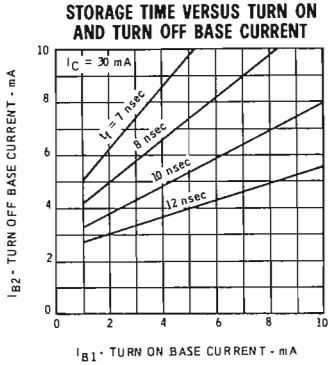
SWITCHING TIMES VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



RISE TIME VERSUS COLLECTOR AND TURN ON BASE CURRENT



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



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 14°C/watt (derating factor of 6.85 mW/°C); junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of 48°C/watt (derating factor of 2.06 mW/°C).
- (4) These ratings refers to a high-current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest. For more information send for SGS-AR 5.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length $\leq 300 \mu\text{sec}$; duty cycle $\leq 1\%$.