



VERY HIGH SPEED NPN POWER TRANSISTORS

COMPLEMENTARY TO THE D45VH SERIES

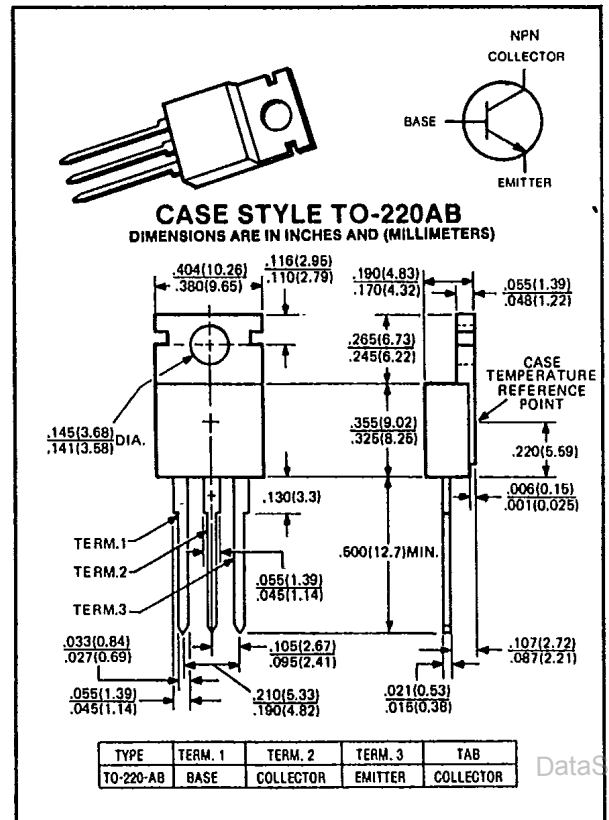
D44VH Series

30-80 VOLTS
15 AMP, 83 WATTS

The D44VH is an NPN power transistor especially designed for use in switching circuits such as switching regulators, high-frequency inverters/converters and other applications where very fast switching and low-saturation voltages are necessary. This device complements the D45VH PNP power transistor and is characterized with performance information which relates directly to switching.

Features:

- Fast Switching $t_s \leq 700$ ns resistive
 $t_f \leq 200$ ns
- Low $V_{CE(sat)} \leq 0.4V$ @ $I_C = 8A$



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maximum ratings ($T_A = 25^\circ C$) (unless otherwise specified)

RATING	SYMBOL	D44VH1	D44VH4	D44VH7	D44VH10	UNIT
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0(sus)}$	30	45	60	80	V
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CEX}	40	55	70	90	V
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CEV}	50	65	80	100	V
Emitter Base Voltage	V_{EB}			7		V
Collector Current — Continuous	I_C			15		A
— Peak (1)	I_{CM}			20		
Base Current — Continuous	I_B			5		A
— Peak (1)	I_{BM}			10		
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ C$	P_D			83		Watts
Derate above $25^\circ C$				33		W/ $^\circ C$
				.67		
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T_J, T_{STG}			-55 to +150		$^\circ C$

thermal characteristics

CHARACTERISTICS	SYMBOL	MAX	UNIT
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	1.5	$^\circ C/W$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	74	$^\circ C/W$
Maximum Lead Temperature for Soldering Purposes: 1/8" from Case for 5 Seconds	T_L	235	$^\circ C$

(1) Pulse measurement condition $PW \leq 6.0$ ms, See Figure 14.

CHARACTERISTICS	SYMBOL	MIN	MAX	UNIT
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off characteristics⁽¹⁾

Collector-Emitter Sustaining Voltage ⁽¹⁾ ($I_C = 100\text{mA}$, $I_B = 0$) D44VH1 D44VH4 D44VH7 D44VH10	$V_{CE0(sus)}$	30 45 60 80	—	V
Collector-Emitter Voltage ⁽²⁾ ($I_C = 1\text{A}$, $V_{CLAMP} = \text{Rated } V_{CEX}$, $T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$) D44VH1 D44VH4 D44VH7 D44VH10	V_{CEX}	40 55 65 90	—	V
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CEV} = \text{Rated Value}$, $V_{BE(off)} = 4.0\text{V}$) ($V_{CEV} = \text{Rated Value}$, $V_{BE(off)} = 4.0\text{V}$, $T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$)	I_{CEV}	—	10 100	μA
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CE} = \text{Rated } V_{CEV}$, $R_{BE} = 50\ \Omega$, $T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$)	I_{CER}	—	100	μA
Emitter Cutoff Current ($V_{EB} = 7\text{V}$, $I_C = 0$)	I_{EBO}	—	10	μA

second breakdown

Second Breakdown with Base Forward Biased	FBSOA	SEE FIGURE 7
Second Breakdown with Base Reverse Biased	RBSOA	SEE FIGURE 8

on characteristics⁽¹⁾

DC Current Gain ($I_C = 2\text{A}$, $V_{CE} = 1\text{V}$) ($I_C = 4\text{A}$, $V_{CE} = 1\text{V}$)	h_{FE}	35 20	—	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 8\text{A}$, $I_B = 0.4\text{A}$) ($I_C = 8\text{A}$, $I_B = 0.4\text{A}$, $T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$) ($I_C = 15\text{A}$, $I_B = 3.0\text{A}$, $T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	0.4 0.5 0.8	V
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 8\text{A}$, $I_B = 0.4\text{A}$) ($I_C = 8\text{A}$, $I_B = 0.4\text{A}$, $T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	1.2 1.1	V

dynamic characteristics

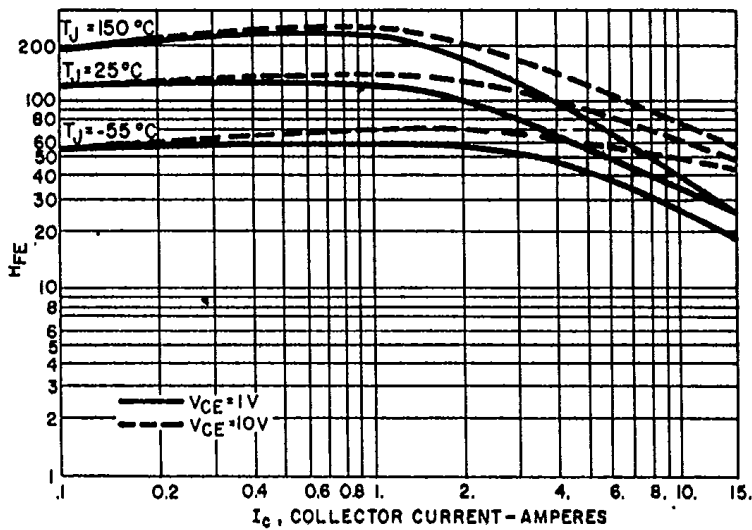
		Typical	
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ($I_C = 0.1\text{A}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{V}$, $f_{test} = 1\text{MHz}$)	f_T	50	MHz
Output Capacitance ($V_{CB} = 10\text{V}$, $I_E = 0$, $f_{test} = 1\text{MHz}$)	C_{OB}	120	pF

switching characteristics

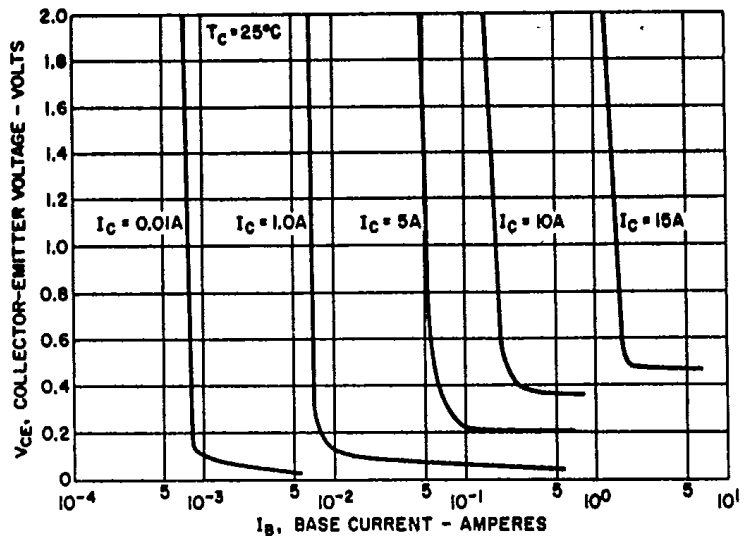
		Maximum		
Resistive Load (See Figure 16 for Test Circuit)		T_C	25°C	100°C
Delay Time	$V_{CC} = 20\text{V}$, $I_C = 8\text{A}$ $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = 0.8\text{A}$ $t_p = 25\ \mu\text{sec}$	t_d	50	—
Rise Time		t_r	250	—
Storage Time		t_s	700	—
Fall Time		t_f	200	—
Inductive Load, Clamped (See Figure 15 for Test Circuit)				
Storage Time	$V_{CC} = 20\text{V}$, $I_C = 8\text{A}$ $V_{CLAMP} = \text{Rated } V_{CEX}$ $I_{B1} = 0.8\text{A}$, $V_{BE(off)} = -5\text{V}$	t_s	800	—
Fall Time		t_f	180	400
		Typical		
Storage Time	$L = 200\ \mu\text{H}$	t_s	280	370
Fall Time		t_f	130	150

(1) Pulse Duration = 300 μsec , Duty Factor $\leq 2\%$.

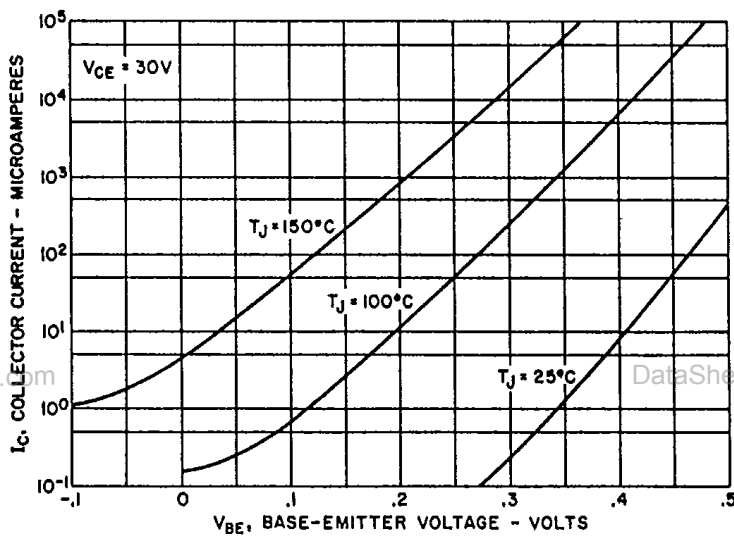
(2) See Figure 15 for Test Circuit.



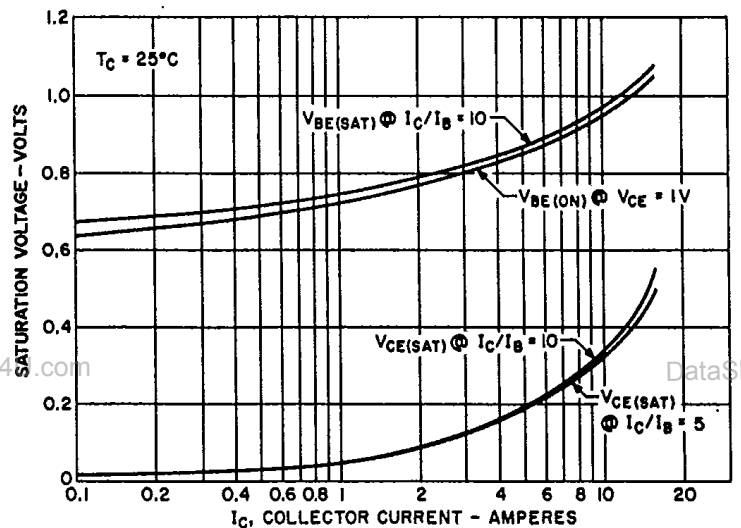
1. DC CURRENT GAIN



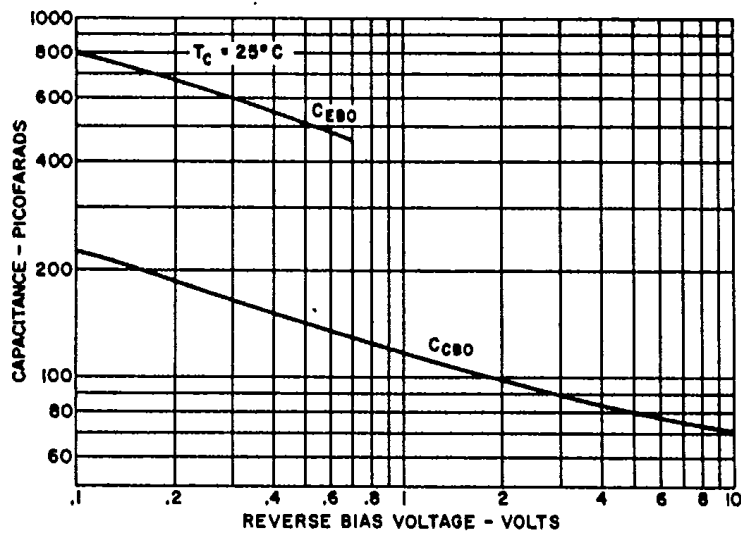
2. COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION



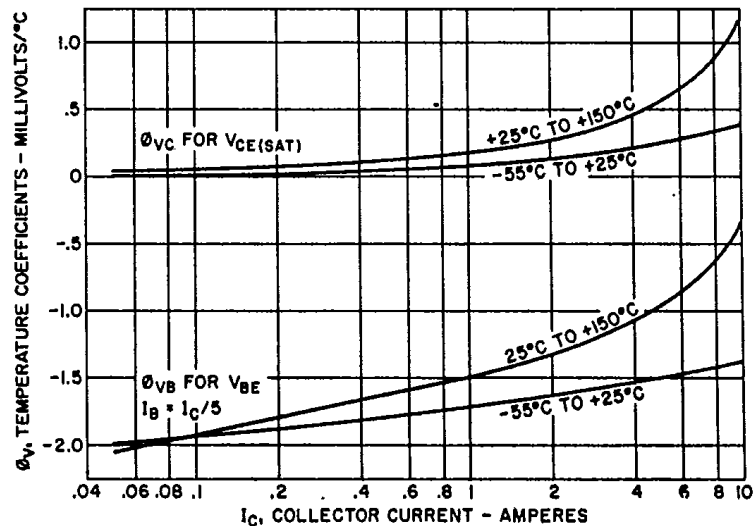
3. COLLECTOR CUTOFF REGION



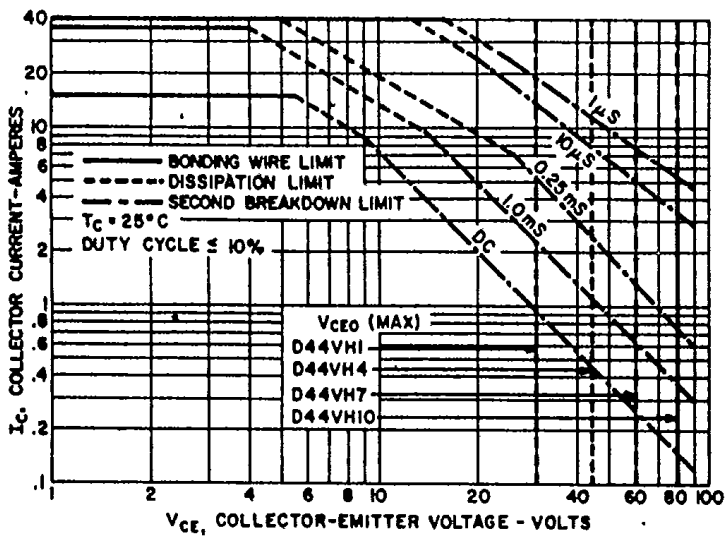
4. SATURATION VOLTAGE



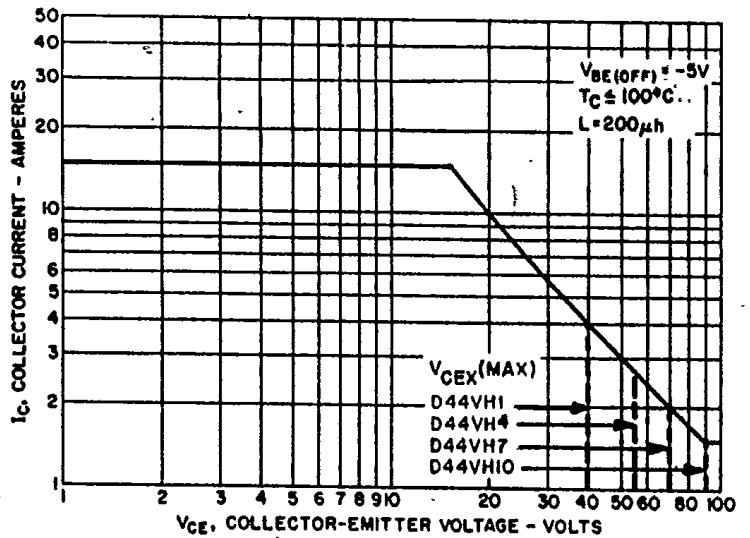
5. CAPACITANCE



6. SATURATION VOLTAGE TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS

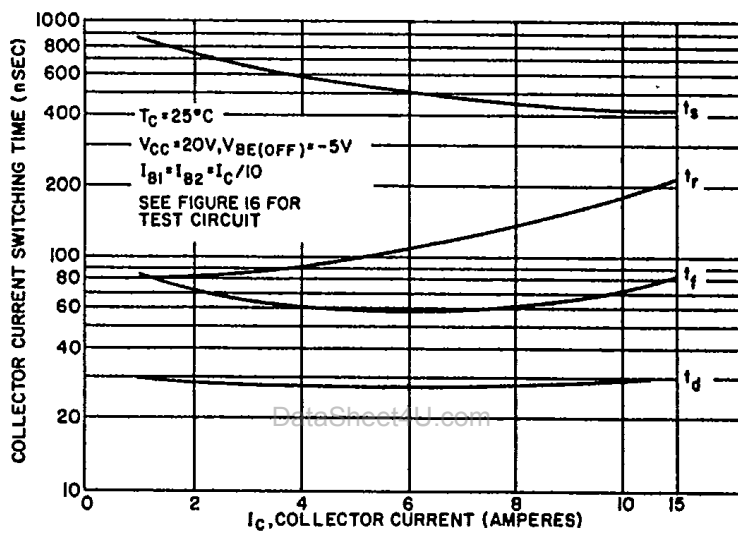


7. FORWARD BIAS SOA

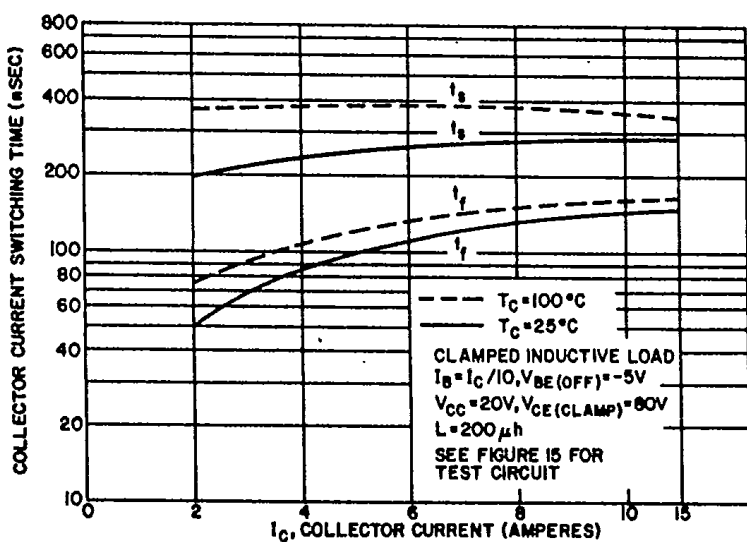


8. REVERSE BIAS SOA

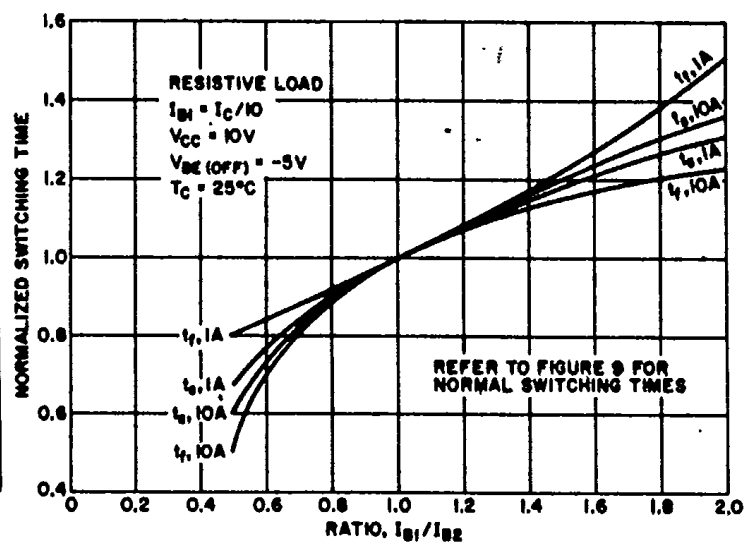
TYPICAL SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS



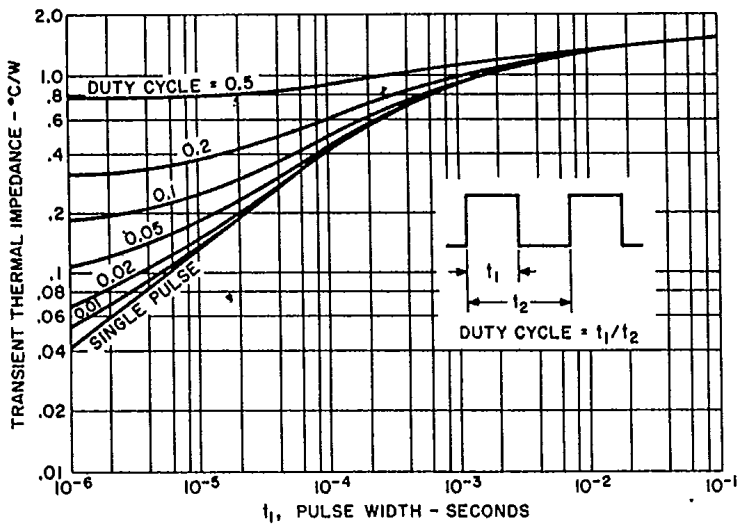
9. RESISTIVE SWITCHING TIME



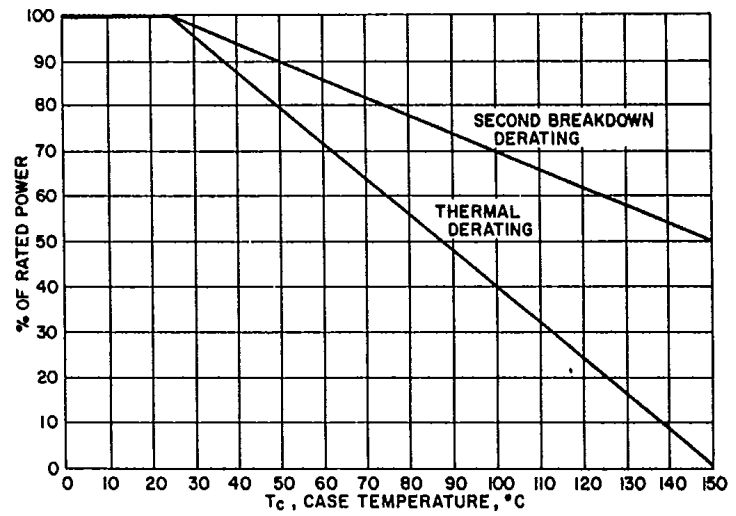
10. CLAMPED INDUCTIVE SWITCHING TIME



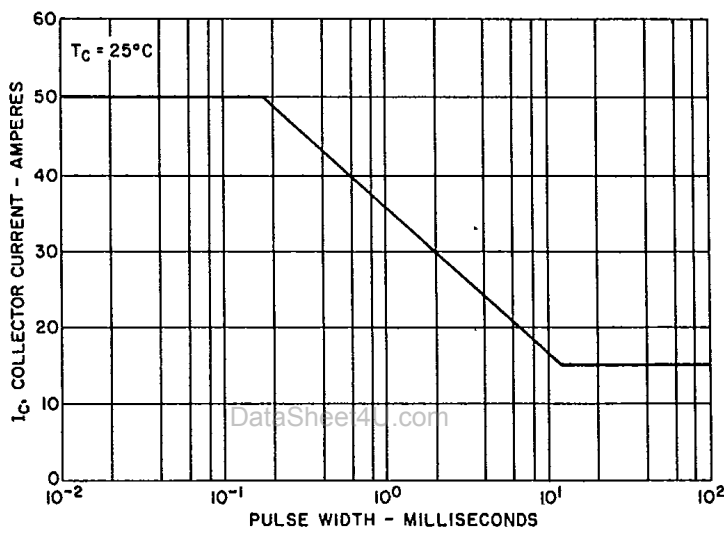
11. SWITCHING TIME VARIATION WITH I_{B2}



12. TRANSIENT THERMAL RESPONSE

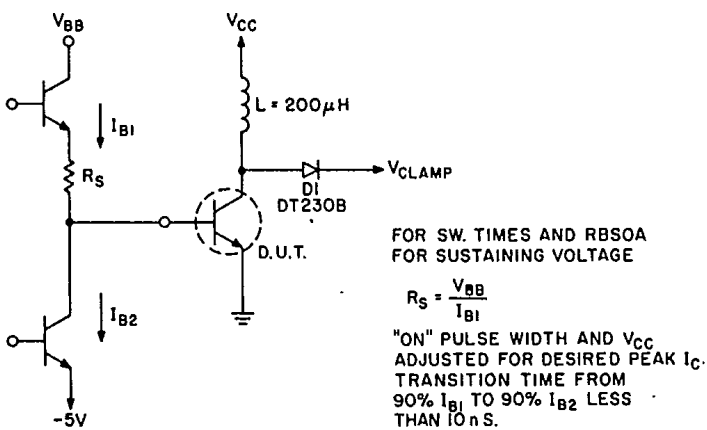


13. POWER DERATING FACTOR

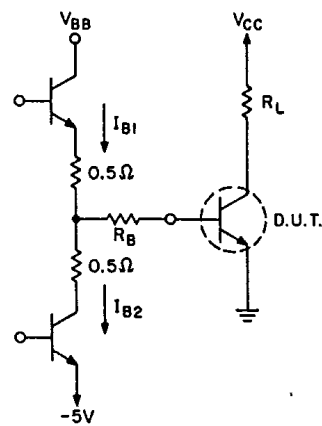


14. MAXIMUM SINGLE PULSE COLLECTOR CURRENT

TEST CIRCUITS



15. INDUCTIVE SWITCHING AND V_CEX



$$R_L = \frac{V_{CC}}{I_C}, \text{ NONINDUCTIVE}$$

$$R_B = \frac{V_{BB}}{I_{B1}} - 0.5$$

TRANSITION TIME FROM 90% I_{B1} TO 90% I_{B2} LESS THAN 10nS.

16. RESISTIVE SWITCHING