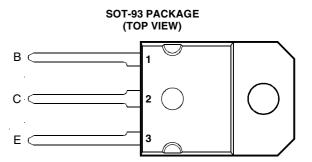


- Designed for Complementary Use with BDV65, BDV65A, BDV65B and BDV65C
- 125 W at 25°C Case Temperature
- 12 A Continuous Collector Current
- Minimum h_{FE} of 1000 at 4 V, 5 A



Pin 2 is in electrical contact with the mounting base.

MDTRAA

absolute maximum ratings at 25°C case temperature (unless otherwise noted)

| RATING | | SYMBOL | VALUE | UNIT | |
|--|--------|------------------|-------------|------|--|
| | BDV64 | | -60 | 1 | |
| Collector-base voltage (I _E = 0) | BDV64A | V | -80 | V | |
| | BDV64B | У СВО | -100 | | |
| | BDV64C | | -120 | | |
| | BDV64 | | -60 | ٧ | |
| Collector-emitter voltage (I _B = 0) | BDV64A | | -80 | | |
| | BDV64B | V _{CEO} | -100 | | |
| | BDV64C | | -120 | | |
| Emitter-base voltage | | V _{EBO} | -5 | V | |
| Continuous collector current | | | -12 | Α | |
| Peak collector current (see Note 1) | | | -15 | Α | |
| Continuous base current | | | -0.5 | Α | |
| Continuous device dissipation at (or below) 25°C case temperature (see Note 2) | | P _{tot} | 125 | W | |
| Continuous device dissipation at (or below) 25°C free air temperature (see Note 3) | | | 3.5 | W | |
| Operating junction temperature range | | T _j | -65 to +150 | °C | |
| Storage temperature range | | T _{stg} | -65 to +150 | °C | |
| Lead temperature 3.2 mm from case for 10 seconds | | T _L | 260 | °C | |

NOTES: 1. This value applies for $t_p \le 0.1$ ms, duty cycle $\le 10\%$

- 2. Derate linearly to 150°C case temperature at the rate of 0.56 W/°C.
- 3. Derate linearly to 150°C free air temperature at the rate of 28 mW/°C.



electrical characteristics at 25°C case temperature (unless otherwise noted)

| PARAMETER TEST CONDITIONS | | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNIT | | | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|---|---|--|----------------------------|--|--|----|
| V _{(BR)CEO} | Collector-emitter breakdown voltage | I _C = -30 mA | I _B = 0 | (see Note 4) | BDV64 BDV64A BDV64B BDV64C | -60 -80 -100 -120 | | | V |
| I _{CEO} | Collector-emitter cut-off current | $V_{CB} = -30 \text{ V}$ $V_{CB} = -40 \text{ V}$ $V_{CB} = -50 \text{ V}$ $V_{CB} = -60 \text{ V}$ | $I_{B} = 0$ $I_{B} = 0$ $I_{B} = 0$ $I_{B} = 0$ | | BDV64 BDV64A BDV64B BDV64C | | | -2 -2 -2 -2 | mA |
| Ісво | Collector cut-off current | $V_{CB} = -60 \text{ V}$ $V_{CB} = -80 \text{ V}$ $V_{CB} = -100 \text{ V}$ $V_{CB} = -120 \text{ V}$ $V_{CB} = -30 \text{ V}$ $V_{CB} = -40 \text{ V}$ | $I_{E} = 0$ | $T_{C} = 150^{\circ}C$ $T_{C} = 150^{\circ}C$ $T_{C} = 150^{\circ}C$ $T_{C} = 150^{\circ}C$ | BDV64 BDV64A BDV64B BDV64C BDV64 BDV64A BDV64B BDV64C | | | -0.4 -0.4 -0.4 -0.4 -2 -2 -2 | mA |
| I _{EBO} | Emitter cut-off current | V _{EB} = -5 V | I _C = 0 | | | | | -5 | mA |
| h _{FE} | Forward current transfer ratio | V _{CE} = -4 V | I _C = -5 A | (see Notes 4 and | 1.5) | 1000 | | | |
| V _{CE(sat)} | Collector-emitter saturation voltage | I _B = -20 mA | I _C = -5 A | (see Notes 4 and | 5) | | | -2 | V |
| V _{BE} | Base-emitter voltage | V _{CE} = -4 V | I _C = -5 A | (see Notes 4 and | (5) | | | -2.5 | V |
| V _{EC} | Parallel diode forward voltage | I _E = -10 A | I _B = 0 | (see Notes 4 and | 15) | | | -3.5 | ٧ |

NOTES: 4. These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques, $t_p = 300 \mu s$, duty cycle $\leq 2\%$.

thermal characteristics

| Ī | | PARAMETER | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNIT |
|---|-----------------|---|-----|-----|------|------|
| Ī | $R_{\theta JC}$ | Junction to case thermal resistance | | | 1 | °C/W |
| | $R_{\theta JA}$ | Junction to free air thermal resistance | | | 35.7 | °C/W |

^{5.} These parameters must be measured using voltage-sensing contacts, separate from the current carrying contacts.

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

TYPICAL DC CURRENT GAIN vs **COLLECTOR CURRENT** TCS145AD 10000 -40°C 25°C = 100°C h_{FE} - Typical DC Current Gain 1000 $V_{CE} =$ -4 V = 300 μ s, duty cycle < 2% 100 -0.5 -1.0 -10 -20 I_c - Collector Current - A

Figure 1.

COLLECTOR-EMITTER SATURATION VOLTAGE vs

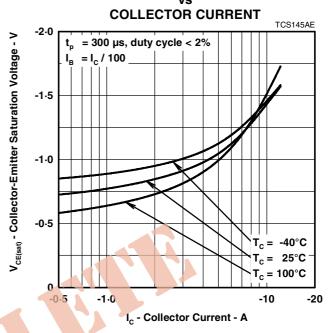


Figure 2.

BASE-EMITTER SATURATION VOLTAGE

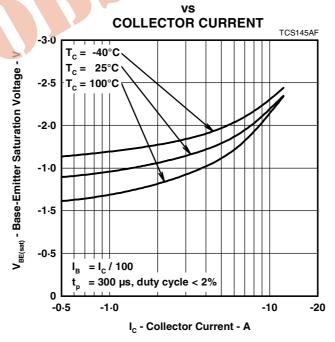


Figure 3.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

THERMAL INFORMATION

MAXIMUM POWER DISSIPATION

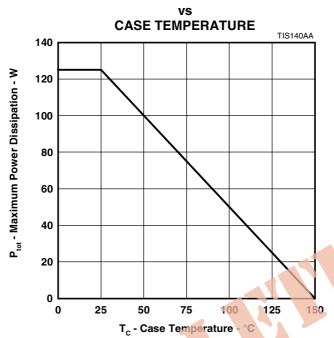


Figure 4.