

MPSW3725



NPN Transistor

This device is designed for high current, low impedance line driver applications. Sourced from Process 26.

Absolute Maximum Ratings

TA = 25°C unless otherwise noted

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Units
V_{CEO}	Collector-Emitter Voltage	40	V
V_{CBO}	Collector-Base Voltage	60	V
V_{EBO}	Emitter-Base Voltage	6.0	V
I_C	Collector Current - Continuous	1.2	A
T_J, T_{stg}	Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	-55 to +150	°C

*These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any semiconductor device may be impaired.

NOTES:

- 1) These ratings are based on a maximum junction temperature of 150 degrees C.
- 2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.

Thermal Characteristics

TA = 25°C unless otherwise noted

Symbol	Characteristic	Max	Units
		MPSW3725	
P_D	Total Device Dissipation Derate above 25°C	1.0 8.0	W mW/°C
$R_{\theta JC}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	125	°C/W
$R_{\theta JA}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	50	°C/W

NPN Transistor

(continued)

Electrical Characteristics

TA = 25°C unless otherwise noted

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
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OFF CHARACTERISTICS

$V_{(BR)CEO}$	Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage*	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0$	40			V
$V_{(BR)CES}$	Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 10 \text{ } \mu\text{A}, V_{BE} = 0$	60			V
$V_{(BR)CBO}$	Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 100 \text{ } \mu\text{A}, I_{CE} = 0$	60			V
$V_{(BR)EBO}$	Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = 10 \text{ } \mu\text{A}, I_C = 0$	6.0			V
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CB} = 50 \text{ V}, I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 50 \text{ V}, I_E = 0, T_A = 100^\circ\text{C}$			100 10	nA μA

ON CHARACTERISTICS*

h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ V}$ $I_C = 100 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ V}$ $I_C = 100 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ V}, T_A = -55^\circ\text{C}$ $I_C = 300 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ V}$ $I_C = 500 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ V}$ $I_C = 500 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ V}, T_A = -55^\circ\text{C}$ $I_C = 800 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 2.0 \text{ V}$ $I_C = 1.0 \text{ A}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$	30 60 30 40 35 20 20 25		180	
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}, I_B = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $I_C = 100 \text{ mA}, I_B = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_C = 300 \text{ mA}, I_B = 30 \text{ mA}$ $I_C = 500 \text{ mA}, I_B = 50 \text{ mA}$ $I_C = 800 \text{ mA}, I_B = 80 \text{ mA}$ $I_C = 1.0 \text{ A}, I_B = 100 \text{ mA}$			0.25 0.26 0.4 0.52 0.8 0.95	V V V V V V
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}, I_B = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $I_C = 100 \text{ mA}, I_B = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_C = 300 \text{ mA}, I_B = 30 \text{ mA}$ $I_C = 500 \text{ mA}, I_B = 50 \text{ mA}$ $I_C = 800 \text{ mA}, I_B = 80 \text{ mA}$ $I_C = 1.0 \text{ A}, I_B = 100 \text{ mA}$			0.76 0.86 1.1 1.2 1.5 1.7	V V V V V V

SMALL SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

f_T	Current Gain - Bandwidth Product	$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V},$ $f = 100 \text{ MHz}$	250			MHz
C_{obo}	Output Capacitance	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}, I_E = 0,$ $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$			25	pF
C_{ibo}	Input Capacitance	$V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ V}, I_C = 0,$ $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$			100	pF

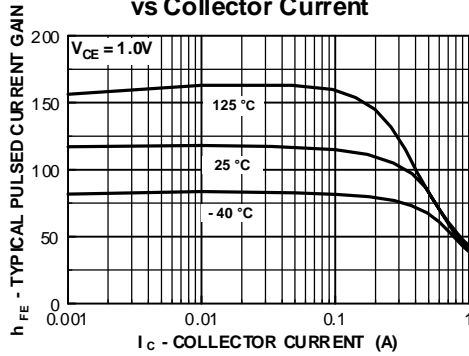
SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

t_{on}	Turn-on Time	$V_{CC} = 30 \text{ V}, V_{BE} = 3.8 \text{ V},$		22		ns
t_d	Delay Time	$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}, I_{B1} = 50 \text{ mA}$		10		ns
t_r	Rise Time			12		ns
t_{off}	Turn-off Time	$V_{CC} = 30 \text{ V}, I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$		250		ns
t_s	Storage Time	$I_{B1} = I_{B2} = 50 \text{ mA}$		235		ns
t_f	Fall Time			15		ns

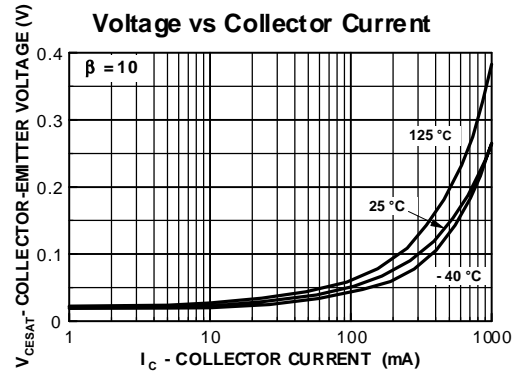
*Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300 \text{ } \mu\text{s}$, Duty Cycle $\leq 1.0\%$

Typical Characteristics

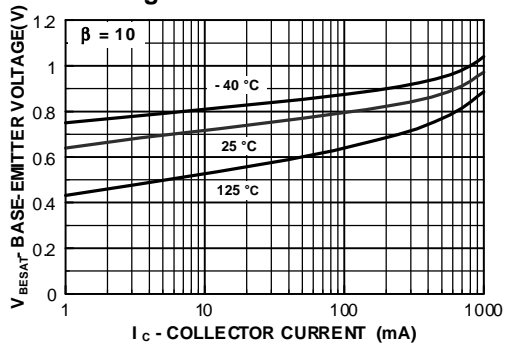
Typical Pulsed Current Gain
vs Collector Current



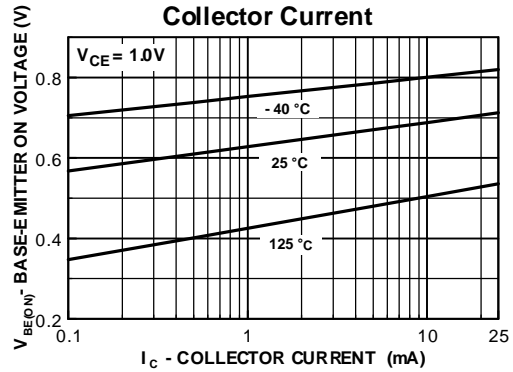
Collector-Emitter Saturation
Voltage vs Collector Current



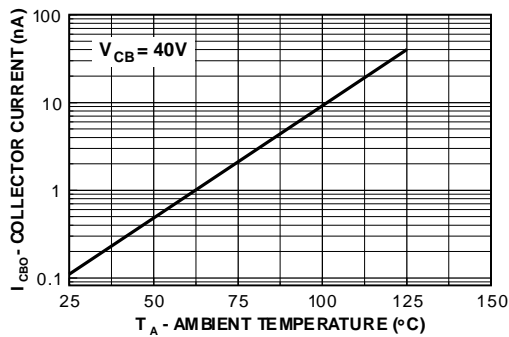
Base-Emitter Saturation
Voltage vs Collector Current



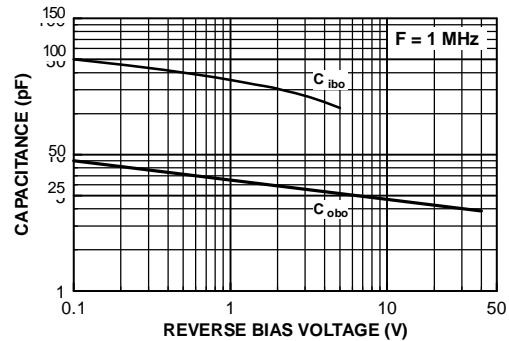
Base-Emitter ON Voltage vs
Collector Current



Collector-Cut off Current
vs Ambient Temperature

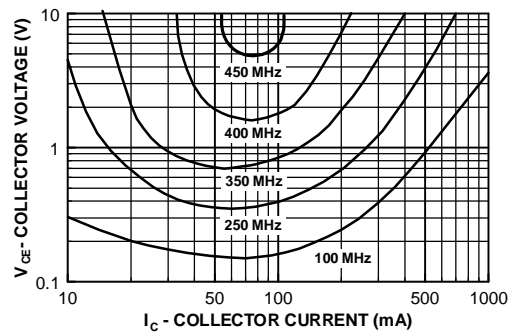


Input / Output Capacitance
vs Reverse Bias

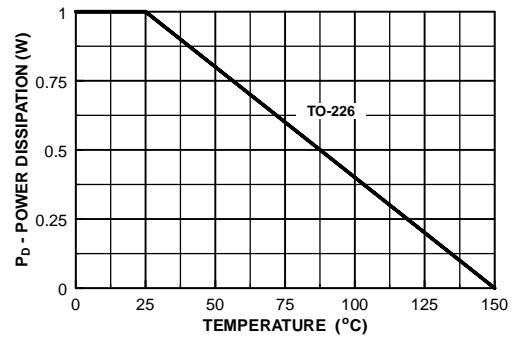


Typical Characteristics (continued)

Contours of Constant
Bandwidth Product (f_T)

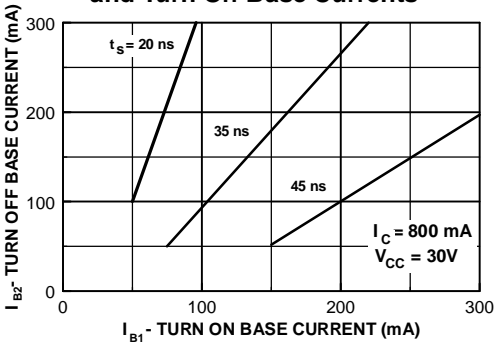


Power Dissipation vs
Ambient Temperature

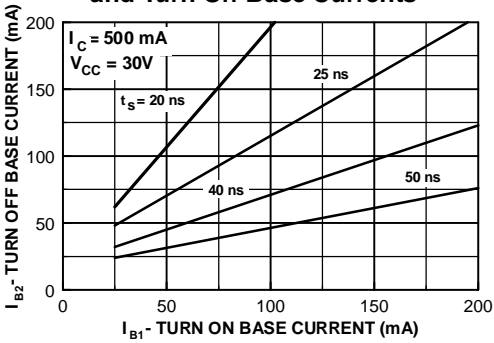


Typical Characteristics (continued)

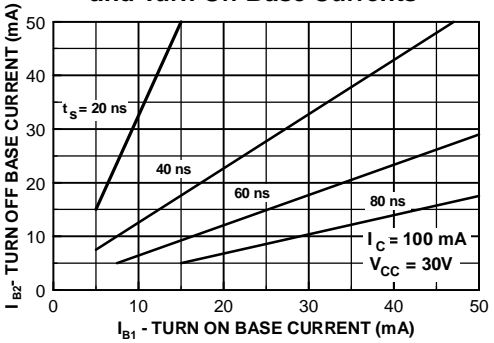
Storage Time vs. Turn On
and Turn Off Base Currents



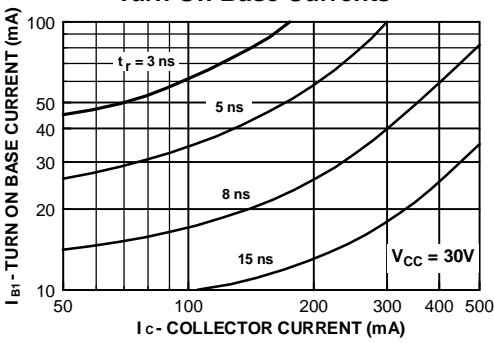
Storage Time vs. Turn On
and Turn Off Base Currents



Storage Time vs. Turn On
and Turn Off Base Currents

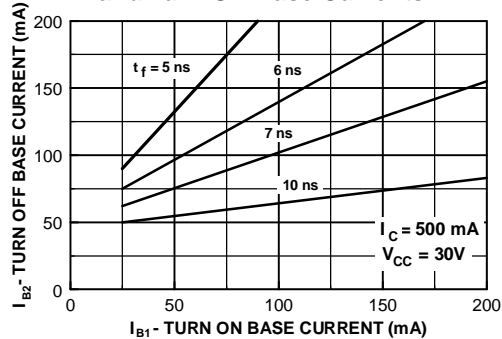


Rise Time vs. Collector and
Turn On Base Currents

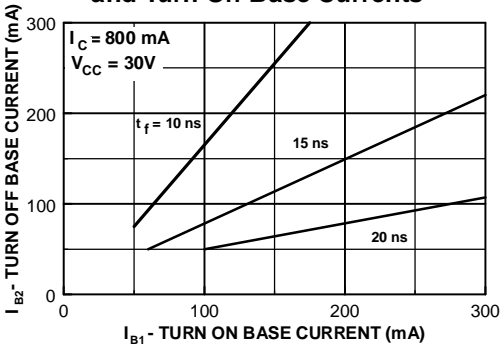


Typical Characteristics (continued)

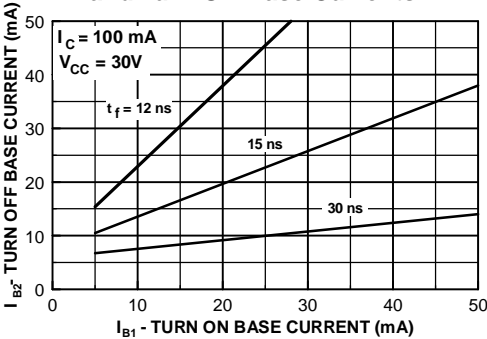
Fall Time vs. Turn On
and Turn Off Base Currents



Fall Time vs. Turn On
and Turn Off Base Currents



Fall Time vs. Turn On
and Turn Off Base Currents



Test Circuit

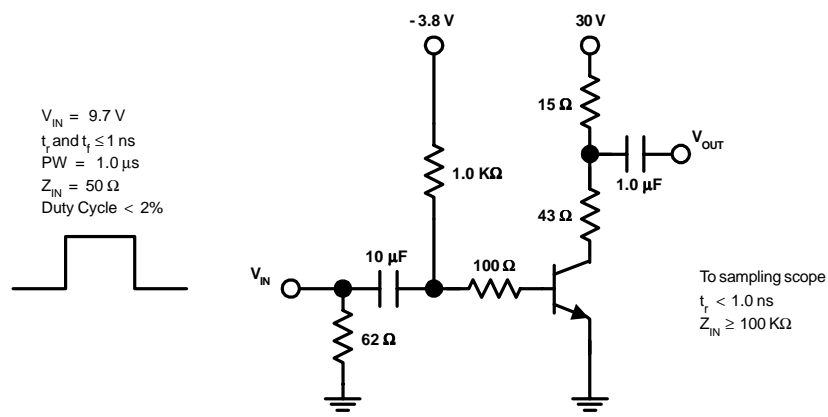


FIGURE 1: Switching Time Test Circuit
($I_C = 500\text{ mA}$, $I_{B1} = 50\text{ mA}$, $I_{B2} = 50\text{ mA}$)

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