

## SILICON DARLINGTON POWER TRANSISTORS

NPN silicon Darlington transistors in a SOT186 envelope with an electrically insulated mounting base.  
PNP complements are BD644F, BD646F, BD648F, BD650F and BD652F.

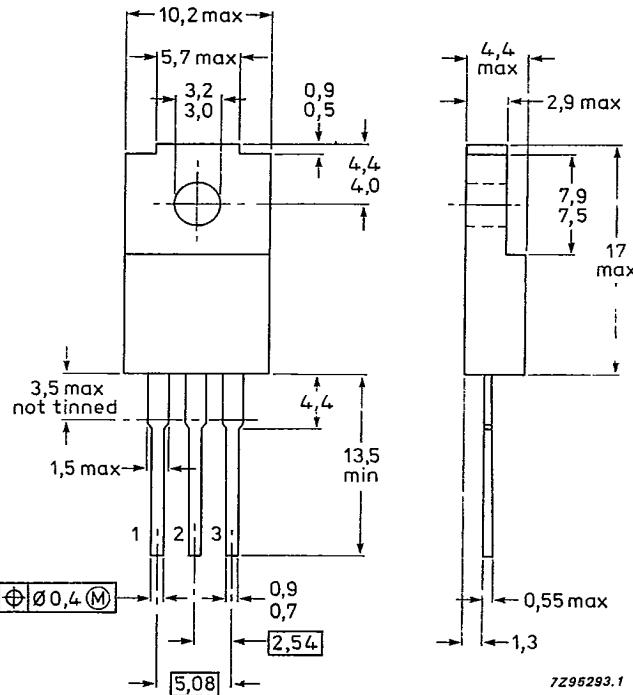
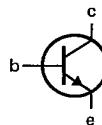
## QUICK REFERENCE DATA

			BD643F	645F	647F	649F	651F
Collector-base voltage (open emitter)	V <sub>CBO</sub>	max.	60	80	100	120	140
Collector-emitter voltage (open base)	V <sub>CEO</sub>	max.	45	60	80	100	120
Collector current (DC)	I <sub>C</sub>	max.			8		A
Total power dissipation at T <sub>h</sub> ≤ 25 °C	P <sub>tot</sub>	max.			20		W
Junction temperature	T <sub>j</sub>	max.			150		°C

## MECHANICAL DATA

Fig.1 SOT186.

Pinning  
1 = base  
2 = collector  
3 = emitter



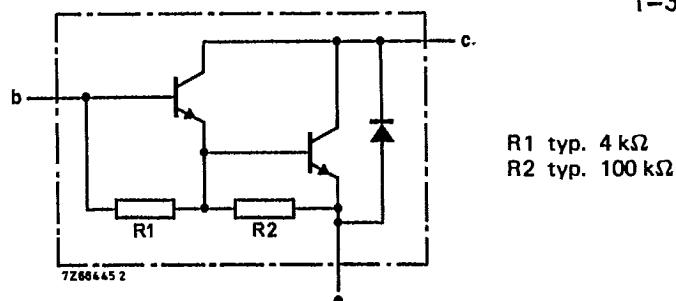


Fig. 2 Darlington circuit diagram.

### RATINGS

Limiting values in accordance with the Absolute Maximum System (IEC 134)

		BD643F	645F	647F	649F	651F
Collector-base voltage (open emitter)	$V_{CBO}$	max.	60	80	100	120
Collector-emitter voltage (open base)	$V_{CEO}$	max.	45	60	80	100
Emitter-base voltage (open collector)	$V_{EBO}$	max.			5	V
Collector current (DC) (peak value)	$I_C$	max.			8	A
	$I_{CM}$	max.			12	A
Base current (DC)	$I_B$	max.			150	mA
Total power dissipation at $T_h \leq 25^\circ\text{C}$ (note 1)	$P_{tot}$	max.			20	W
at $T_h \leq 25^\circ\text{C}$ (note 2)	$P_{tot}$	max.			32	W
Storage temperature range	$T_{stg}$				-65 to +150	°C
Junction temperature	$T_j$	max.			150	°C

### THERMAL RESISTANCE

From junction to internal heatsink	$R_{th-jmb}$	=	1.6	K/W
From junction to external heatsink (note 1)	$R_{th j-h}$	=	6.3	K/W
From junction to external heatsink (note 2)	$R_{th j-h}$	=	3.9	K/W

### INSULATION

Voltage allowed between all terminals and external heatsink (peak value)	$V_{insul}$	max.	1000	V
Isolation capacitance from collector to external heatsink	$C_{th}$	max.	12	pF

### Notes

1. Mounted without heatsink compound and  $30 \pm 5$  newtons pressure on centre of envelope.
2. Mounted with heatsink compound and  $30 \pm 5$  newtons pressure on centre of envelope.

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## CHARACTERISTICS

 $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise specified

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## Collector cut-off currents

 $I_E = 0; V_{CB} = V_{CEO\text{max}}$   $I_{CBO}$  max. 0.1 mA $I_E = 0; V_{CB} = 1/2 V_{CBO\text{max}};$   
 $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$   $I_{CBO}$  max. 1 mA $I_B = 0; V_{CE} = 1/2 V_{CEO\text{max}}$   $I_{CEO}$  max. 0.2 mA

## Emitter cut-off current

 $V_{BE} = 5 \text{ V}; I_C = 0$   $I_{EBO}$  max. 5 mA

## Static forward current transfer ratio (note 1)

 $I_C = 0.5 \text{ A}; V_{CE} = 3 \text{ V}$   $h_{FE}$  typ. 1900 1900 1900 1900 1900 $I_C = 4 \text{ A}; V_{CE} = 3 \text{ V}$   $h_{FE}$  min. 750 — — — — $I_C = 3 \text{ A}; V_{CE} = 3 \text{ V}$   $h_{FE}$  min. — 750 750 750 750 $I_C = 8 \text{ A}; V_{CE} = 3 \text{ V}$   $h_{FE}$  typ. 1800 1800 1800 1800 1800

## Collector-emitter saturation voltage (note 1)

 $I_C = 4 \text{ A}; I_B = 16 \text{ mA}$   $V_{CE\text{sat}}$  max. 2 — — — — V $I_C = 3 \text{ A}; I_B = 12 \text{ mA}$   $V_{CE\text{sat}}$  max. — 2 2 2 2 V $I_C = 5 \text{ A}; I_B = 50 \text{ mA}$   $V_{CE\text{sat}}$  max. 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 V

## Base-emitter saturation voltage (note 1)

 $I_C = 5 \text{ A}; I_B = 50 \text{ mA}$   $V_{BE\text{sat}}$  max. 3 3 3 3 3 V

## Base-emitter voltage (note 1)

 $I_C = 4 \text{ A}; V_{CE} = 3 \text{ V}$   $V_{BE}$  max. 2.5 — — — — V $I_C = 3 \text{ A}; V_{CE} = 3 \text{ V}$   $V_{BE}$  max. — 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 V

## Common-emitter cut-off frequency

 $I_C = 4 \text{ A}; V_{CE} = 3 \text{ V}$   $f_{hfe}$  typ. 50 — — — — kHz $I_C = 3 \text{ A}; V_{CE} = 3 \text{ V}$   $f_{hfe}$  typ. — 50 50 50 50 kHz

## Small signal current gain

 $I_C = 4 \text{ A}; V_{CE} = 3 \text{ V}; f = 1 \text{ MHz}$   $h_{fe}$  typ. 10 — — — — $I_C = 3 \text{ A}; V_{CE} = 3 \text{ V}; f = 1 \text{ MHz}$   $h_{fe}$  typ. — 10 10 10 10

## Forward bias second breakdown collector current

 $V_{CE} = 50 \text{ V}; t_p = 0.1 \text{ s}$   $I_{(SB)}$  min. 0.55 A

## Forward voltage

 $I_F = 3 \text{ A}$   $V_F$  typ. 0.9 V

## Switching times

 $I_C = 3 \text{ A}; I_{B\text{ on}} = I_{B\text{ off}} = 12 \text{ mA}$ Turn on time  $t_{on}$  max. 2  $\mu\text{s}$ typ. 1  $\mu\text{s}$ Turn off time  $t_{off}$  max. 10  $\mu\text{s}$ typ. 5  $\mu\text{s}$ 

## Note

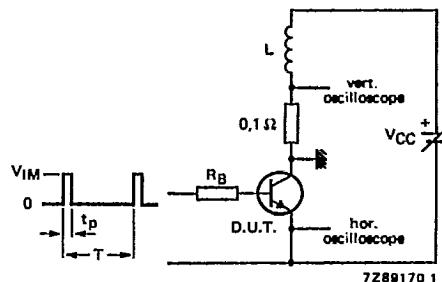
1. To be measured under pulsed conditions,  $t_p < 300 \mu\text{s}$ ;  $\delta < 2\%$ .

**BD643F; 645F; 647F  
BD649F; 651F**

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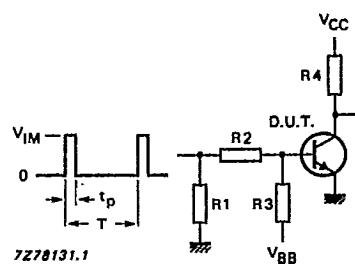
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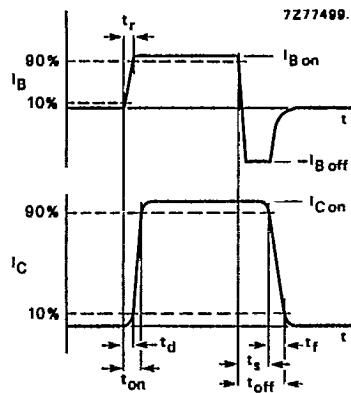
$V_{IM} = 12 \text{ V}$   
 $R_B = 270 \Omega$   
 $L = 5 \text{ mH}$   
 $I_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ A}$   
 $\delta = t_p/T \times 100\%$

**Fig. 3 Test circuit for turn-off breakdown energy.**



$V_{IM} = 10 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{CC} = 10 \text{ V}$   
 $-V_{BB} = 4 \text{ V}$   
 $R_1 = 56 \Omega$   
 $R_2 = 410 \Omega$   
 $R_3 = 560 \Omega$   
 $R_4 = 3 \Omega$   
 $t_p = t_f = 15 \text{ ns}$   
 $t_p = 10 \mu\text{s}$   
 $T = 500 \mu\text{s}$

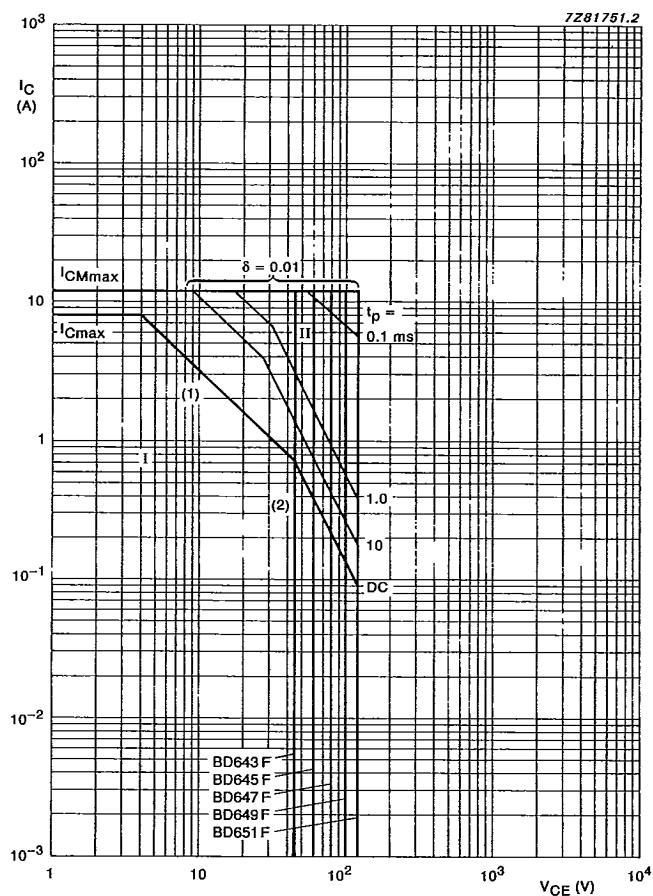
**Fig. 4 Switching times test circuit.**



**Fig. 5 Switching times waveforms.**

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- I Region of permissible DC operation.  
 II Permissible extension for repetitive pulse operation.

- (1)  $P_{tot\ max}$  and  $P_{peak}$  lines.  
 (2) Second-breakdown limits.

Mounted with heatsink compound and  $30 \pm 5$  newtons pressure on centre of envelope.

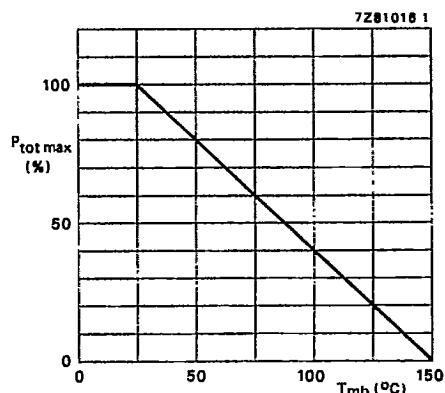
Fig.6 Safe Operating Area;  $T_{amb} = 25^\circ C$ .

**BD643F; 645F; 647F  
BD649F; 651F**

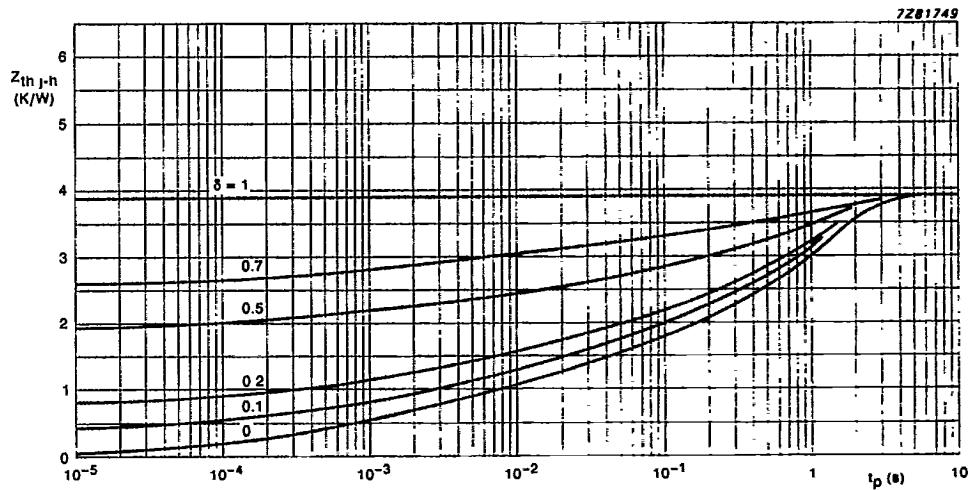
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**Fig. 7 Power derating curve.**

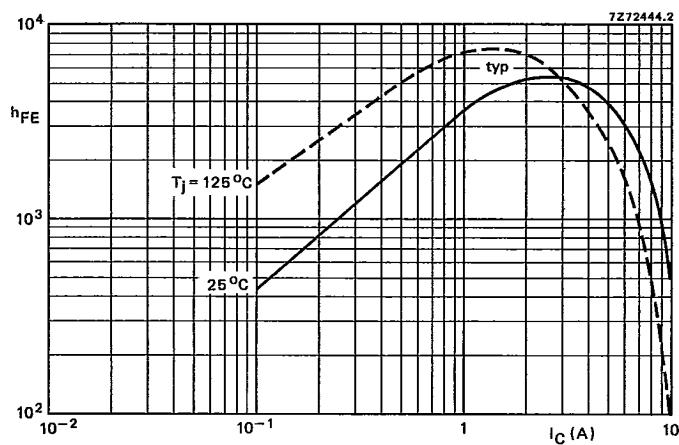


**Fig. 8 Pulse power rating chart.**

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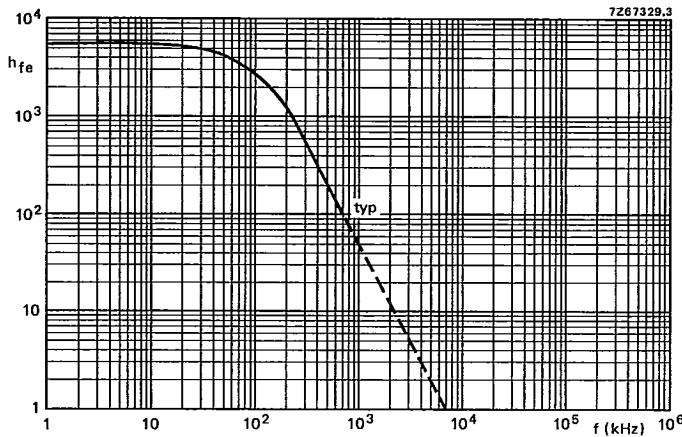
Fig. 9 Typical DC current gain curves;  $V_{CE} = 3$  V.

Fig. 10 Small signal current gain.

**BD643F; 645F; 647F**  
**BD649F; 651F**

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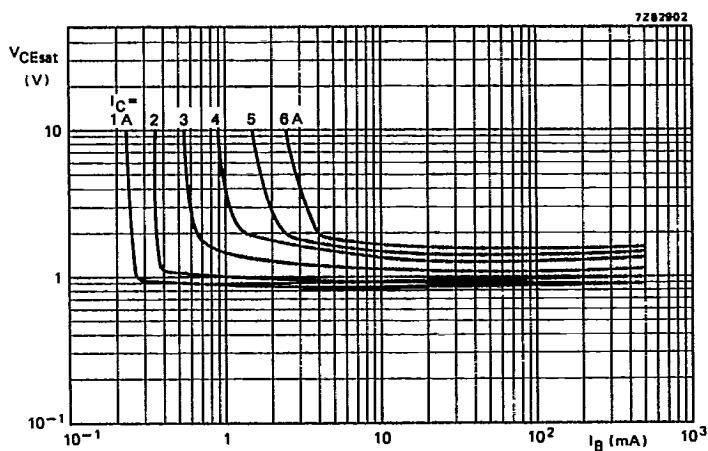


Fig. 11 Typical collector-emitter saturation voltage;  $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ .