



# VERY HIGH SPEED NPN POWER TRANSISTORS

COMPLEMENTARY TO THE D45VH SERIES

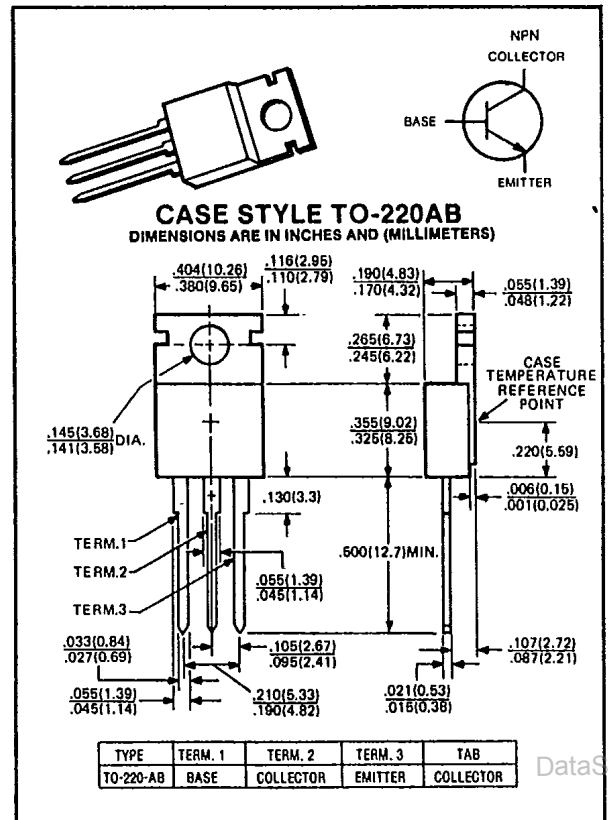
## D44VH Series

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<sup>(1)</sup>

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

### second breakdown

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

### on characteristics<sup>(1)</sup>

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

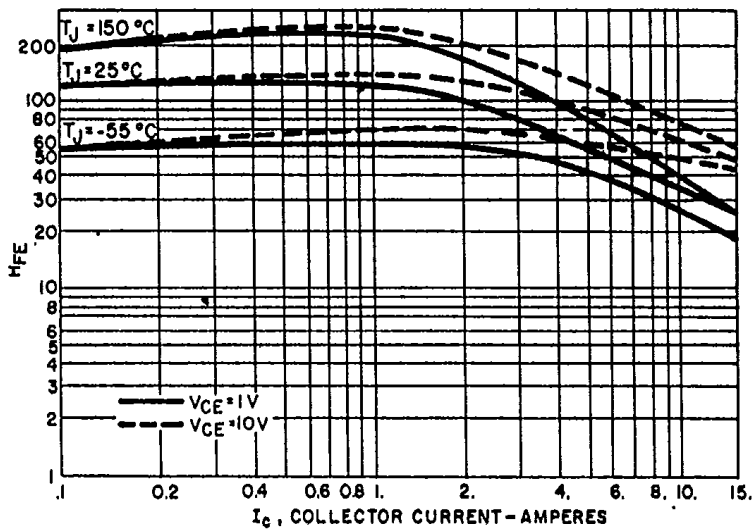
		Typical	
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 0.1\text{A}, V_{CE} = 10\text{V}, f_{test} = 1\text{MHz}$ )	$f_T$	50	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10\text{V}, I_E = 0, f_{test} = 1\text{MHz}$ )	$C_{OB}$	120	pF

### switching characteristics

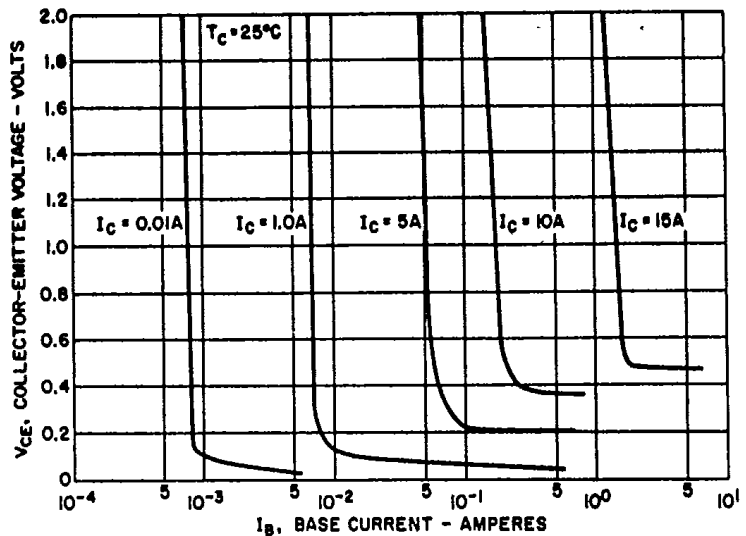
		Maximum		
Resistive Load (See Figure 16 for Test Circuit)		$T_C$	25°C	100°C
Delay Time	$V_{CC} = 20\text{V}, I_C = 8\text{A}$ $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = 0.8\text{A}$ $t_p = 25\ \mu\text{sec}$	$t_d$	50	—
Rise Time		$t_r$	250	—
Storage Time		$t_s$	700	—
Fall Time		$t_f$	200	—
Inductive Load, Clamped (See Figure 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  $\mu\text{sec}$ , Duty Factor  $\leq 2\%$ .

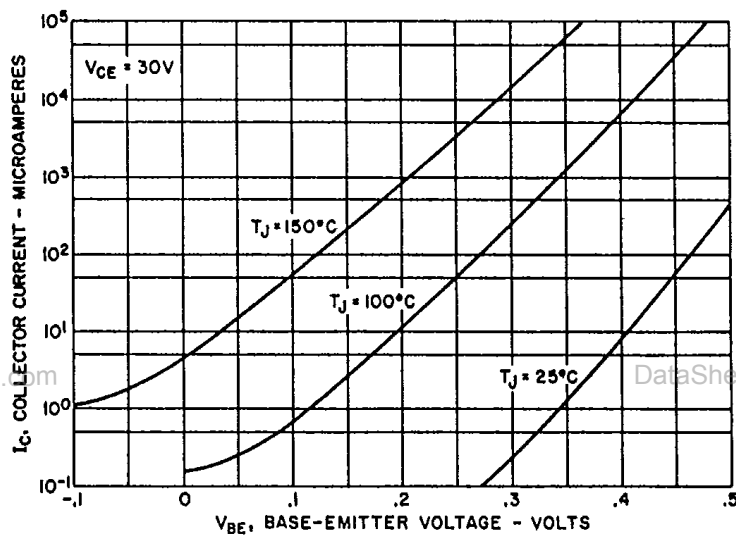
(2) See Figure 15 for Test Circuit.



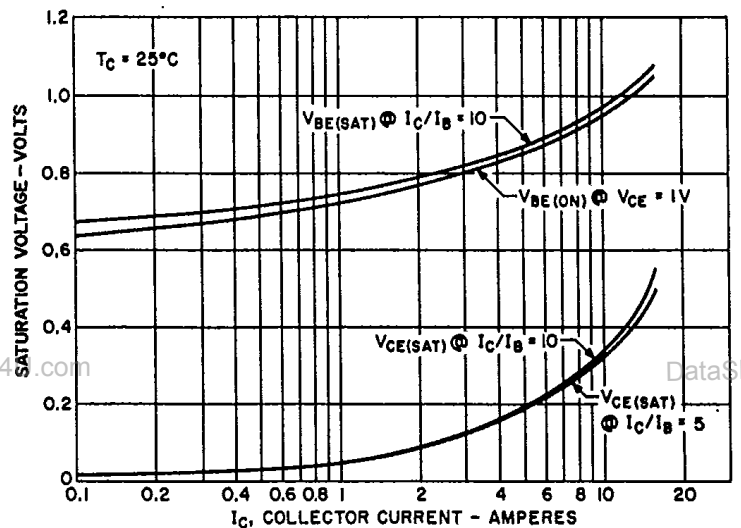
1. DC CURRENT GAIN



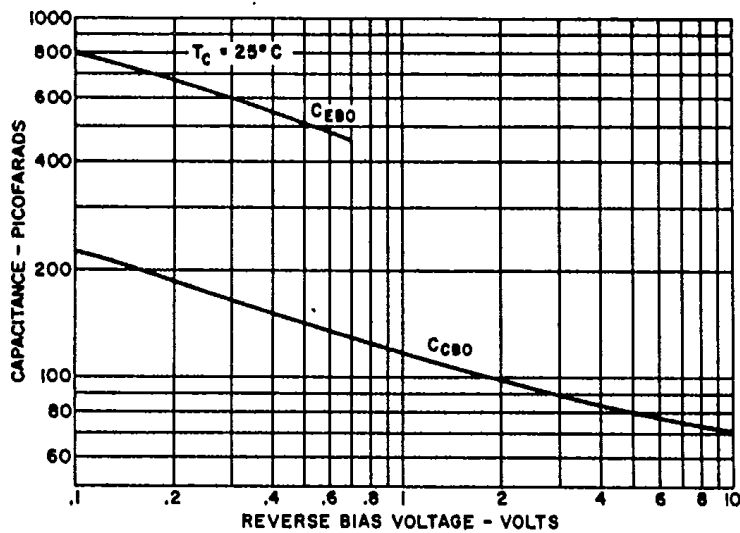
2. COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION



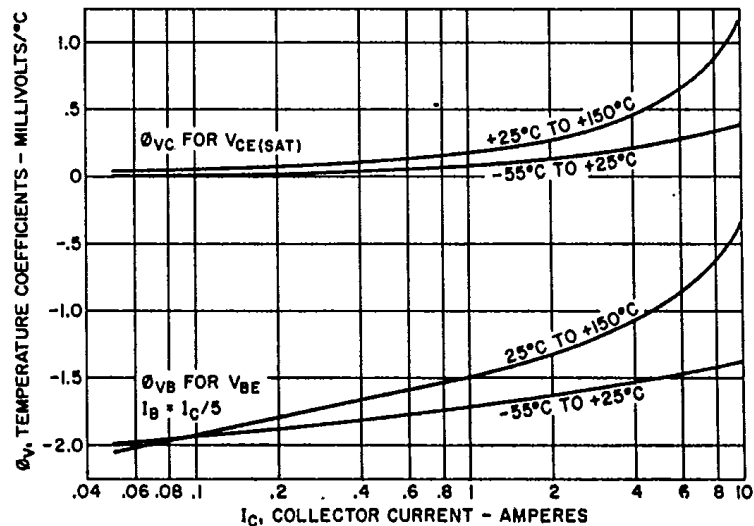
3. COLLECTOR CUTOFF REGION



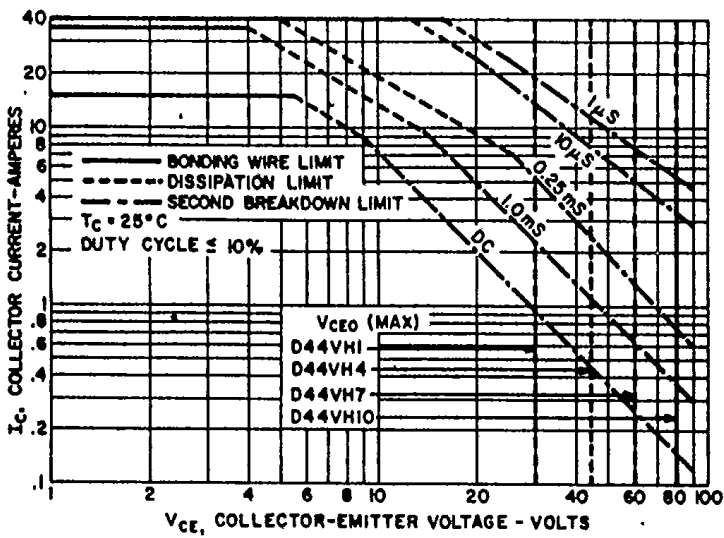
4. SATURATION VOLTAGE



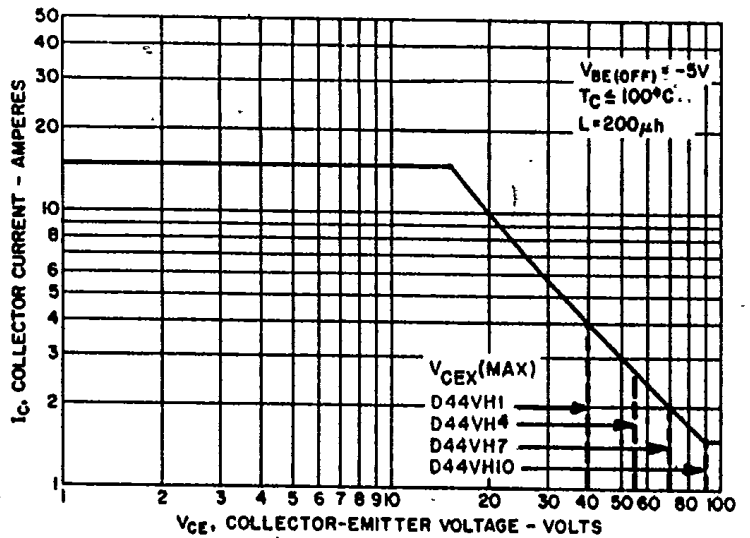
5. CAPACITANCE



6. SATURATION VOLTAGE TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS

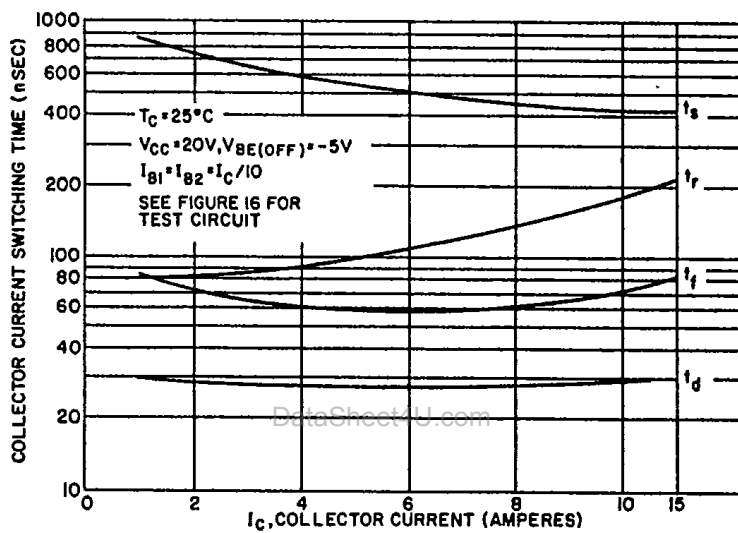


7. FORWARD BIAS SOA

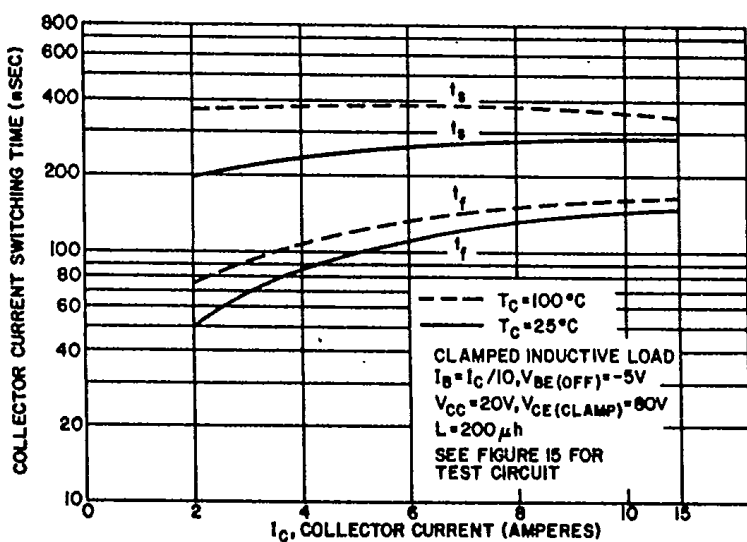


8. REVERSE BIAS SOA

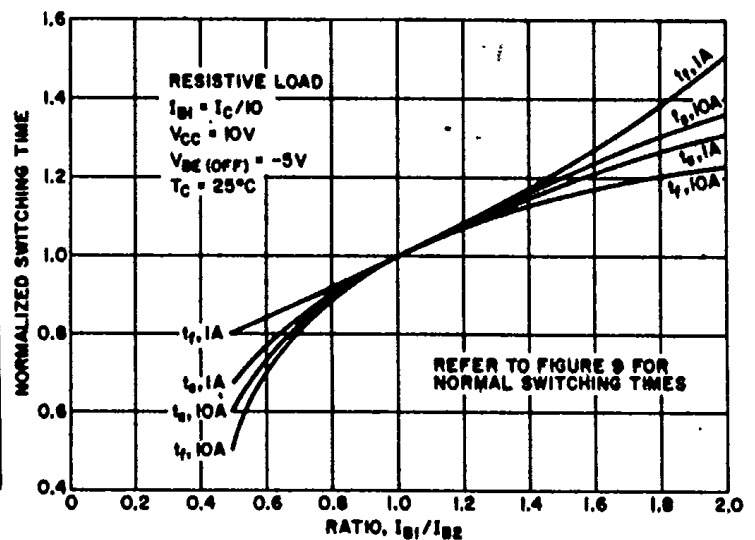
TYPICAL SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS



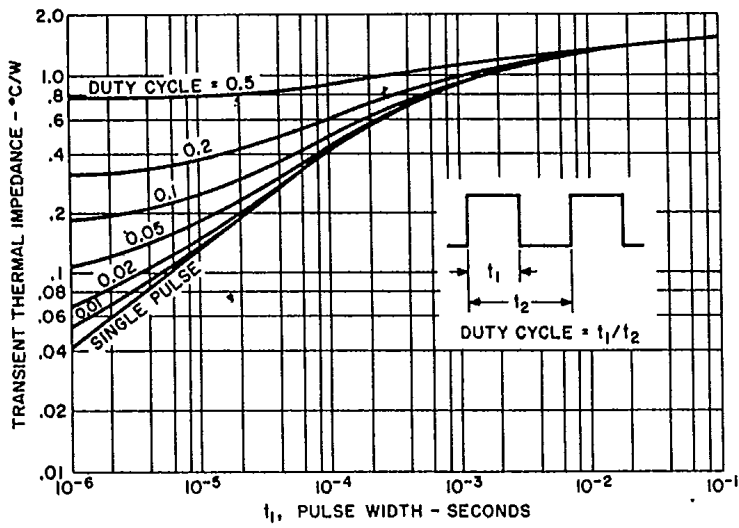
9. RESISTIVE SWITCHING TIME



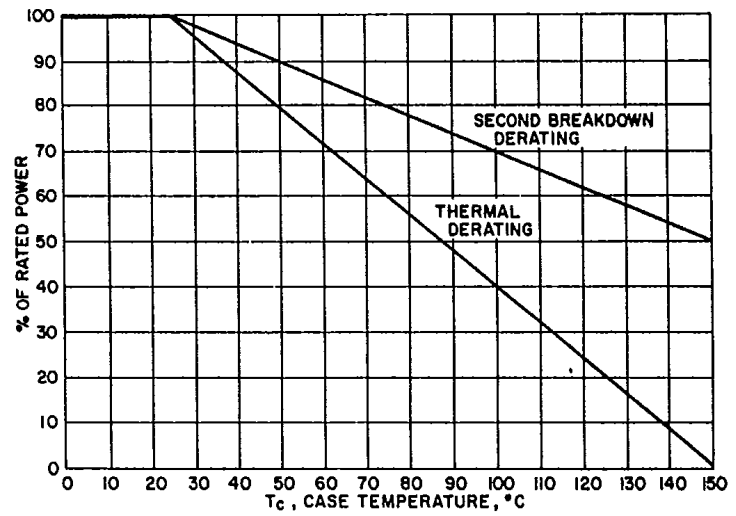
10. CLAMPED INDUCTIVE SWITCHING TIME



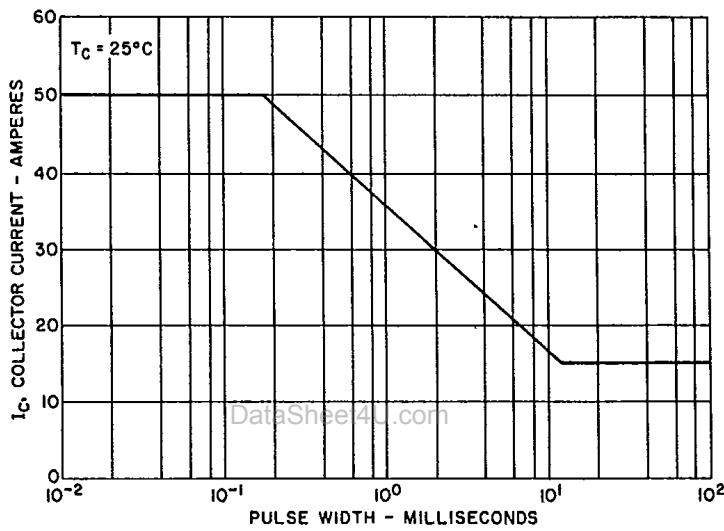
11. SWITCHING TIME VARIATION WITH  $I_{B2}$



12. TRANSIENT THERMAL RESPONSE

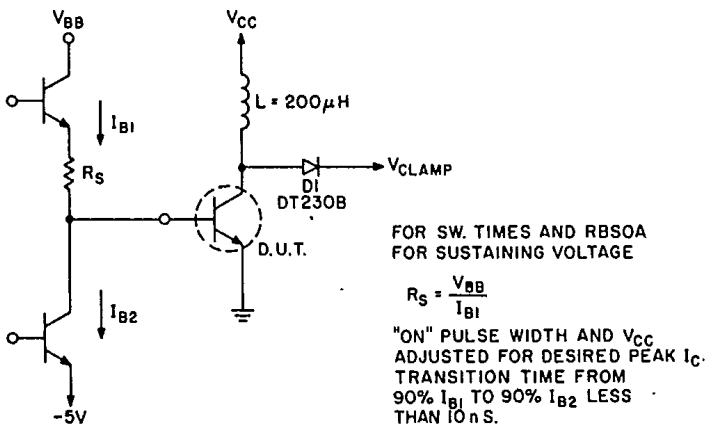


13. POWER DERATING FACTOR

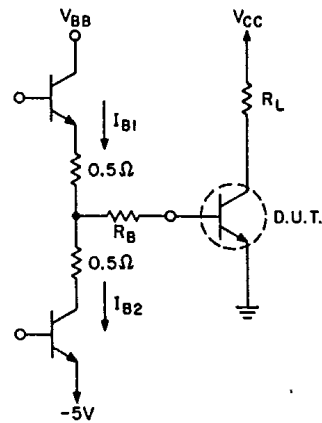


14. MAXIMUM SINGLE PULSE COLLECTOR CURRENT

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