

- Designed for Complementary Use with the BD744 Series
- 90 W at 25°C Case Temperature
- 15 A Continuous Collector Current
- 20 A Peak Collector Current
- Customer-Specified Selections Available

TO-220 PACKAGE

Pin 2 is in electrical contact with the mounting base.

MDTRACA

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

RATING	SYMBOL	VALUE	UNIT		
	BD743		50		
Collector-base voltage (I _E = 0)	BD743A	V	70	V	
	BD743B	V _{CBO}	90	v	
	BD743C		110		
	BD743		45		
Collector-emitter voltage (I _B = 0)	BD743A	V	60	V	
	BD743B	V _{CEO}	80	V	
	BD743C		100		
Emitter-base voltage	V _{EBO}	5	V		
Continuous collector current	I _C	15	Α		
Peak collector current (see Note 1)	I _{CM}	20	Α		
Continuous base current	I _B	5	Α		
Continuous device dissipation at (or below) 25°C case temperature (see Note 2)	P _{tot}	90	W		
Continuous device dissipation at (or below) 25°C free air temperature (see Note	P _{tot}	2	W		
Unclamped inductive load energy (see Note 4)	½Ll _C ²	90	mJ		
Operating free air temperature range	T _A	-65 to +150	°C		
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	250	°C		

NOTES: 1. This value applies for $t_p \leq 0.3$ ms, duty cycle $\leq 10\%.$

- 2. Derate linearly to 150°C case temperature at the rate of 0.72 W/°C.
- 3. Derate linearly to 150°C free air temperature at the rate of 16 mW/°C.
- 4. This rating is based on the capability of the transistor to operate safely in a circuit of: L = 20 mH, $I_{B(on)}$ = 0.4 A, R_{BE} = 100 Ω , $V_{BE(off)}$ = 0, R_S = 0.1 Ω , V_{CC} = 20 V.



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 5)	BD743 BD743A BD743B BD743C	45 60 80 100			V
Ісво	Collector cut-off current	$V_{CE} = 90 \text{ V}$ $V_{CE} = 110 \text{ V}$ $V_{CE} = 50 \text{ V}$ $V_{CE} = 70 \text{ V}$ $V_{CE} = 90 \text{ V}$ $V_{CE} = 110 \text{ V}$	$V_{BE} = 0$	$T_{C} = 125^{\circ}C$ $T_{C} = 125^{\circ}C$ $T_{C} = 125^{\circ}C$ $T_{C} = 125^{\circ}C$	BD743 BD743A BD743B BD743C BD743 BD743A BD743B BD743C			0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 5 5 5	mA
I _{CEO}	Collector cut-off current	$V_{CE} = 30 V$ $V_{CE} = 60 V$	$I_{B} = 0$ $I_{B} = 0$		BD743/743A BD743B/743C			0.1 0.1	mA
I _{EBO}	Emitter cut-off current	V _{EB} = 5 V	I _C = 0					0.5	mA
h _{FE}	Forward current transfer ratio	~ -	$I_{C} = 1 A$ $I_{C} = 5 A$ $I_{C} = 15 A$	(see Notes 5 ar	nd 6)	40 20 5		150	
V _{CE(sat)}	Collector-emitter saturation voltage	I _B = 5 A	$I_C = 5 A$ $I_C = 15 A$	(see Notes 5 and 6)				1	V
V _{BE}	Base-emitter voltage	02	$I_C = 5 A$ $I_C = 15 A$	(see Notes 5 and 6)				1	V
h _{fe}	Small signal forward current transfer ratio	V _{CE} = 10 V	I _C = 1 A	f = 1 kHz		25			
h _{fe}	Small signal forward current transfer ratio	V _{CE} = 10 V	I _C = 1 A	f = 1 MHz		5			

NOTES: 5. These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques, t_p = 300 μ s, duty cycle \leq 2%.

thermal characteristics

PARAMETER			TYP	MAX	UNIT
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction to case thermal resistance			1.4	°C/W
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction to free air thermal resistance			62.5	°C/W

resistive-load-switching characteristics at 25°C case temperature

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS †			MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
t _d	Delay time					20		ns
t _r	Rise time	I _C = 5 A	$I_{B(on)} = 0.5 A$	$I_{B(off)} = -0.5 A$		350		ns
t _s	Storage time	$V_{BE(off)} = -4.2 \text{ V}$	$R_L = 6 \Omega$	$t_p = 20 \mu s, dc \le 2\%$		500		ns
t _f	Fall time					400		ns

[†] Voltage and current values shown are nominal; exact values vary slightly with transistor parameters.

^{6.} These parameters must be measured using voltage-sensing contacts, separate from the current carrying contacts.

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

TYPICAL DC CURRENT GAIN VS COLLECTOR CURRENT TCS637AA TC = 125° C Tc = 25° C Tc = -55° C Tc = -5

Figure 1.

COLLECTOR-EMITTER SATURATION VOLTAGE

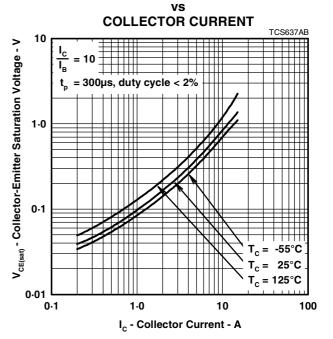


Figure 2.

BASE-EMITTER VOLTAGE

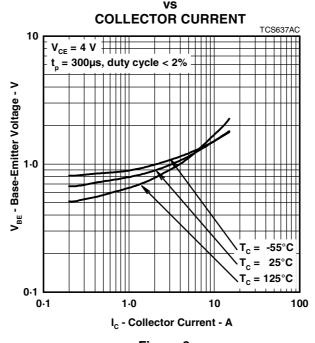
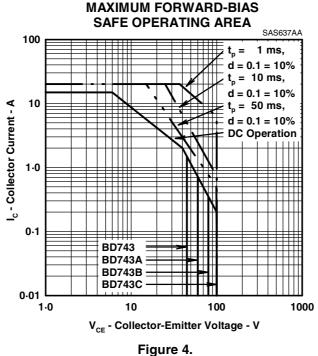


Figure 3.

MAXIMUM SAFE OPERATING REGIONS



THERMAL INFORMATION

MAXIMUM POWER DISSIPATION

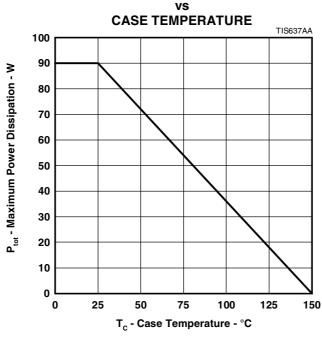


Figure 5.