

High speed saturated switch

The BSV 91 is an NPN planar epitaxial transistor designed specifically for high-speed saturated switching applications.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(25°C free air temperature unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic and test conditions		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain (5)					
	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = 1\text{V}$	40	60	270	
	$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = 1\text{V}$		55		
	$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = 1\text{V}$	25	45		
	$I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = 1\text{V}$	35	55		
$V_{BE \text{ sat}}$	Base Saturation Voltage (5)					
	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$	$I_B = 1 \text{ mA}$	0.77	0.85	V	
	$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$	$I_B = 10 \text{ mA}$	0.97	1.6	V	
$V_{CE \text{ sat}}$	Collector Saturation Voltage (5)					
	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$	$I_B = 1 \text{ mA}$	0.15	0.25	V	
	$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$	$I_B = 10 \text{ mA}$	0.35	1	V	
I_{CES}	Collector Reverse Current					
	$V_{CE} = 20\text{V}$	$V_{EB} = 0$	5	200	nA	
$I_{CES}(125^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Reverse Current					
	$V_{CE} = 20\text{V}$	$V_{EB} = 0$	2	70	μA	
BV_{CES}	Collector to Emitter Breakdown Voltage					
	$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$	$V_{EB} = 0$	40			V
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage					
	$I_E = 10 \mu\text{A}$	$I_C = 0$	5			V
IV_{CEO}	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (4 and 5)					
	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$	$I_B = 0$	15			V
h_{fe}	High Freq. Current Gain ($f=100 \text{ MHz}$)					
	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = 10\text{V}$	4	6		
C_{TE}	Emitter Transition Capacitance					
	$I_C = 0$	$V_{EB} = 0.5\text{V}$	4			pF
C_{obo}	Base - Collector Capacitance					
	$I_E = 0$	$V_{CB} = 5\text{V}$	2	4		pF
τ_s	Charge Storage Time Constant					
	$I_C \sim I_{B1} \sim I_{B2} \sim 10 \text{ mA}$		13			ns
t_{on}	Turn On Time					
	$I_C \sim 10 \text{ mA}$	$I_{B1} \sim 3 \text{ mA}$	12			ns
t_{off}	Turn Off Time					
	$I_C \sim 10 \text{ mA}$	$I_{B1} \sim 3 \text{ mA}$	18			ns
		$I_{B2} \sim 1.5 \text{ mA}$				

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction-to-case thermal resistance of 175°C/W (derating factor of 5.7 mW/°C); junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of 486°C/W (derating factor of 2.1 mW/°C).
- (4) These ratings refer to a high-current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest. For more information send for SCS - AR 5.
- (5) Measured under pulse conditions: pulse length = 300 μsec ; duty cycle = 1%.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (1)

($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

Voltages

Collector Emitter (4)	V_{CEO}	15 V
Collector to Emitter	V_{CES}	40 V
Emitter to Base	V_{EBO}	5 V

Temperatures

Storage Temperature	T_{STG}	-55°C to 200°C
Junction Temperature	T_J	200°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering 10 sec.)	T_L	260°C

Power (2 - 3)

Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature	P_D	1 W
Dissipation at 25°C Ambient Temperature	P_D	0.36 W

