

## 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	W
		8.0	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)

MPSW3725

## Electrical Characteristics

TA= 25°C unless otherwise noted

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
$V_{(BR)CEO}$	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 $\mu\text{A}$

## 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

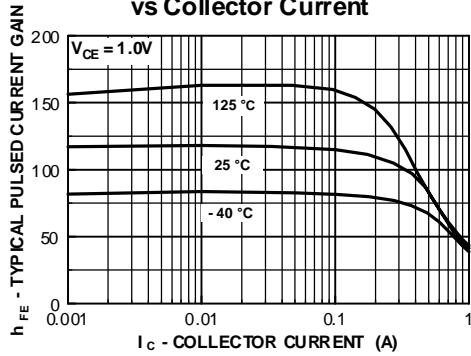
## SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

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

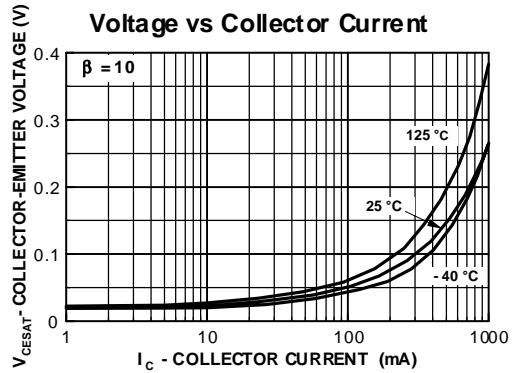
\*Pulse Test: Pulse Width  $\leq 300 \text{ } \mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 1.0\%$

Typical Characteristics

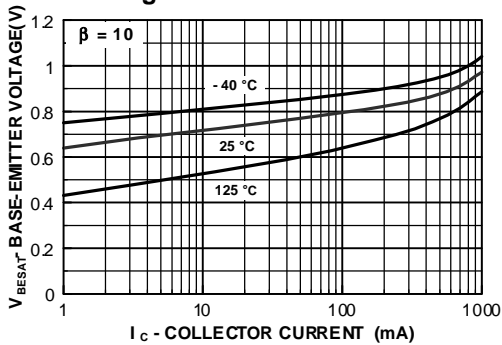
Typical Pulsed Current Gain vs Collector Current



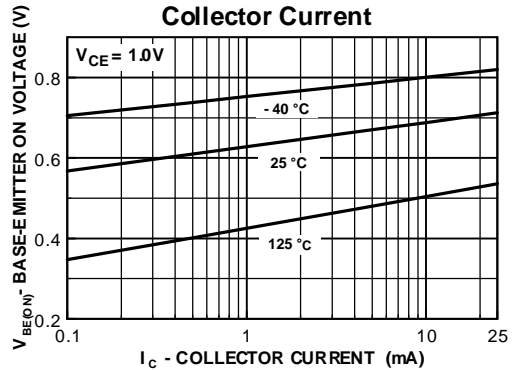
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage vs Collector Current



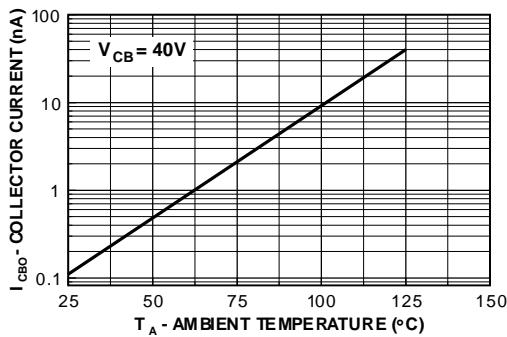
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage vs Collector Current



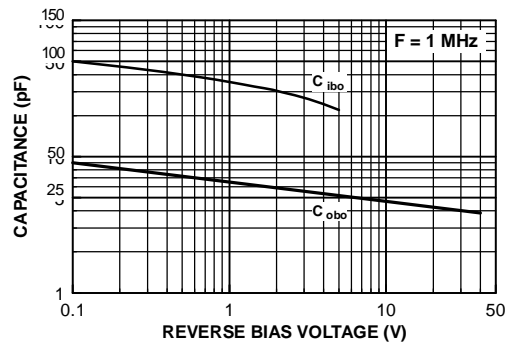
Base-Emitter ON Voltage vs Collector Current



Collector-Cutoff Current vs Ambient Temperature

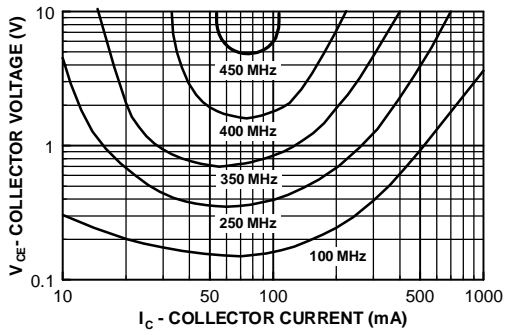


Input / Output Capacitance vs Reverse Bias

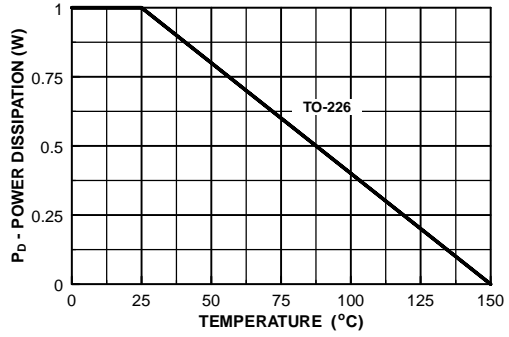


Typical Characteristics (continued)

Contours of Constant  
Bandwidth Product ( $f_T$ )

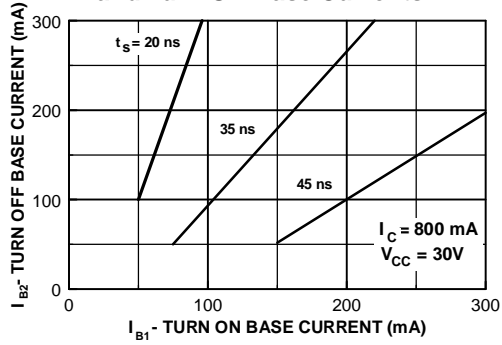


Power Dissipation vs  
Ambient Temperature

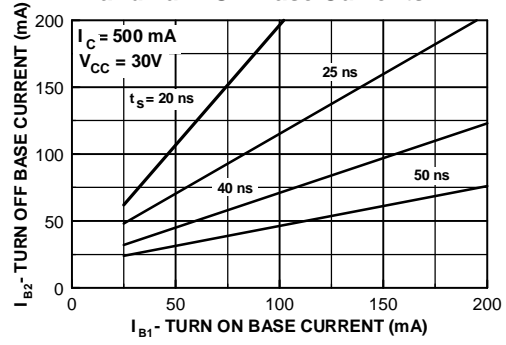


Typical Characteristics (continued)

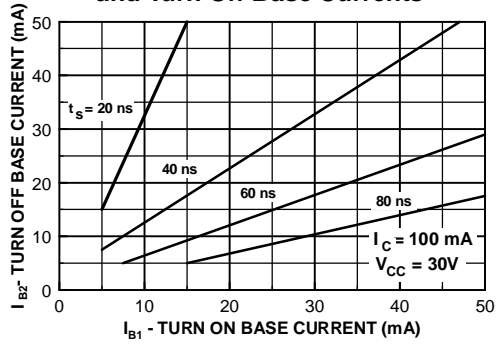
Storage Time vs. Turn On and Turn Off Base Currents



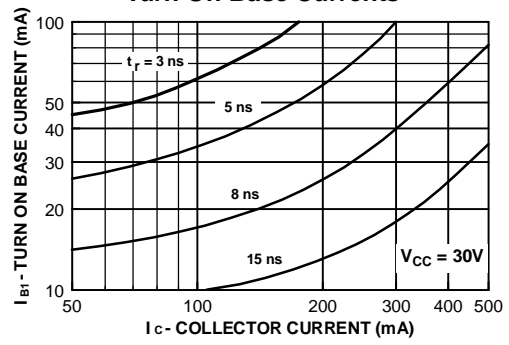
Storage Time vs. Turn On and Turn Off Base Currents



Storage Time vs. Turn On and Turn Off Base Currents

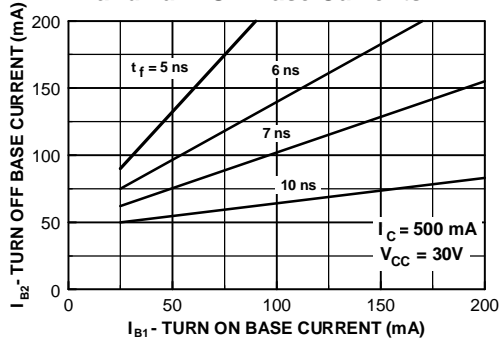


Rise Time vs. Collector and Turn On Base Currents

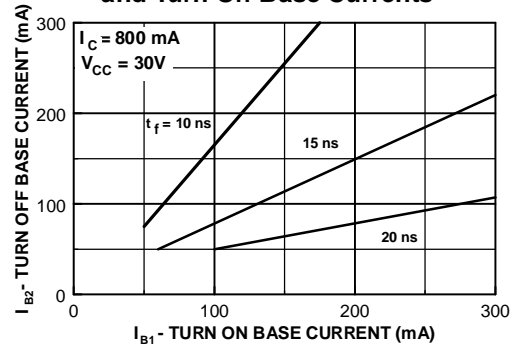


Typical Characteristics (continued)

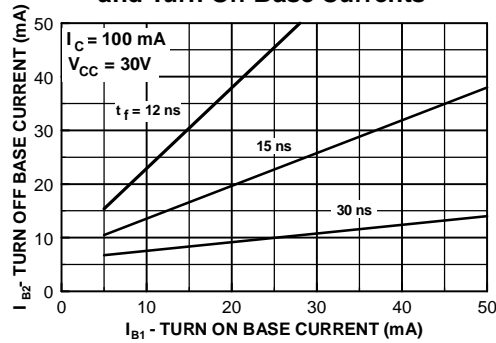
Fall Time vs. Turn On  
and Turn Off Base Currents



Fall Time vs. Turn On  
and Turn Off Base Currents



Fall Time vs. Turn On  
and Turn Off Base Currents



Test Circuit

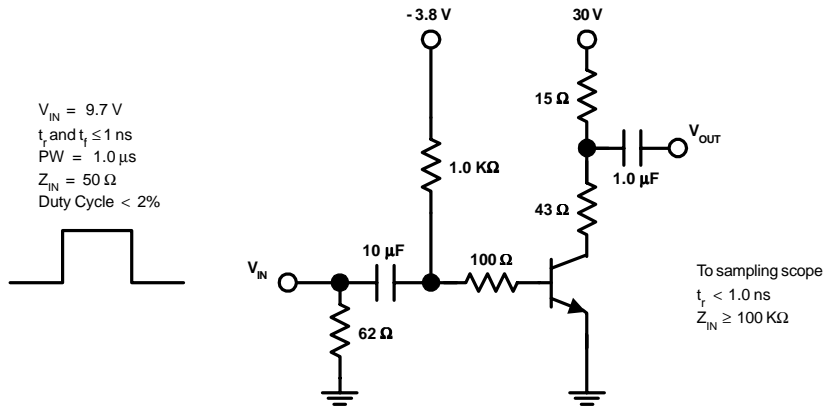


FIGURE 1: Switching Time Test Circuit  
( $I_C = 500\text{ mA}$ ,  $I_{B1} = 50\text{ mA}$ ,  $I_{B2} = 50\text{ mA}$ )

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