

## PNP SILICON POWER TRANSISTORS

D45H1A transistor is designed for use in low voltage and low drop-out regulator switching circuits application

### FEATURES:

- \* Collector-Emitter Voltage  
 $V_{CEO} = 15V(\text{Min})$
- \* High Current Power Transistors
- \* DC Current Gain  
 $hFE = 70(\text{Min.}) @ I_C = 8.0A$

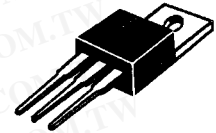
勝特力材料 886-3-5753170  
 勝特力电子(上海) 86-21-34970699  
 勝特力电子(深圳) 86-755-83298787  
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## PNP D45H1A

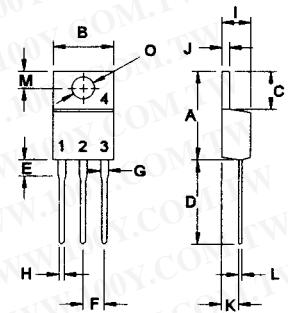
10 AMPERE  
POWER  
TRANSISTORS  
15 VOLTS  
60 WATTS

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

Characteristic	Symbol	D45H1A	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	15	V
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	20	V
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	5.0	V
Collector Current - Continuous - Peak	$I_C$ $I_{CM}$	10 20	A
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ C$ Derate above $25^\circ C$	$P_D$	60 0.48	W W/ $^\circ C$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{STG}$	-55 to +150	$^\circ C$



TO-220



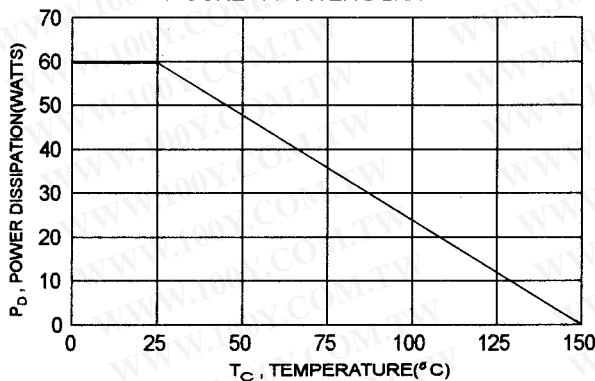
PIN 1.BASE  
2.COLLECTOR  
3.EMITTER  
4.COLLECTOR(CASE)

### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance Junction to Case	$R_{\theta jc}$	2.08	$^\circ C/W$

DIM	MILLIMETERS	
	MIN	MAX
A	14.68	15.31
B	9.78	10.42
C	5.01	6.52
D	13.06	14.62
E	3.57	4.07
F	2.42	3.66
G	1.12	1.36
H	0.72	0.96
I	4.22	4.98
J	1.14	1.38
K	2.20	2.97
L	0.33	0.55
M	2.48	2.98
O	3.70	3.90

FIGURE -1 POWER DERATING



**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** ( $T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
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**OFF CHARACTERISTICS**

Collector-Emitter Voltage ( $I_c = 30\text{ mA}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{CE0}$	15		V
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 20\text{ V}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$		10	$\mu\text{A}$
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = 5.0\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$		10	$\mu\text{A}$

**ON CHARACTERISTICS (1)**

DC Current Gain ( $I_c = 8.0\text{ A}$ , $V_{CE} = 1.0\text{ V}$ )	hFE	70		
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_c = 8.0\text{ A}$ , $I_B = 400\text{ mA}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$		0.6	V
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_c = 8.0\text{ A}$ , $I_B = 400\text{ mA}$ )	$V_{BE(sat)}$		1.5	V

(1) Pulse Test: Pulse Width = 300 $\mu$ s, Duty Cycle  $\leq$  2.0%:

FIG-2 DC CURRENT GAIN

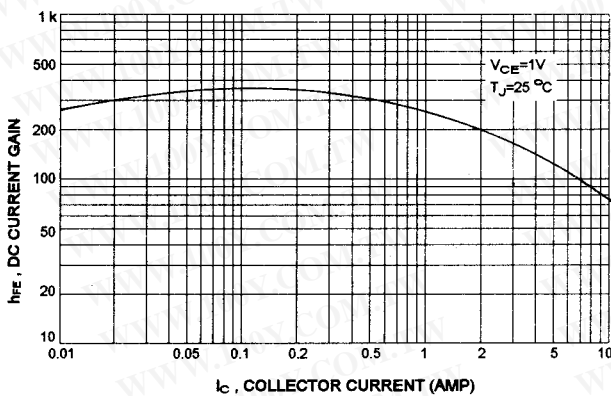


FIG-3 COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION

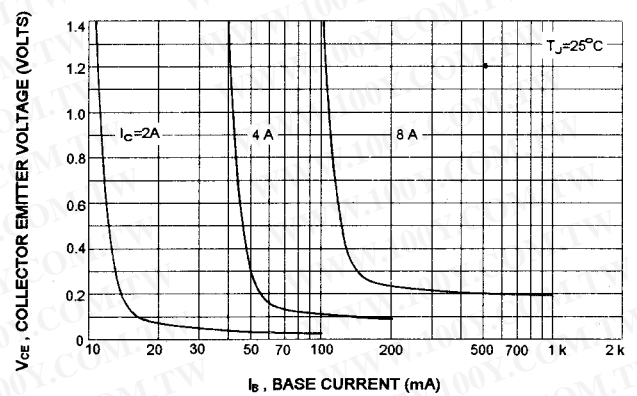
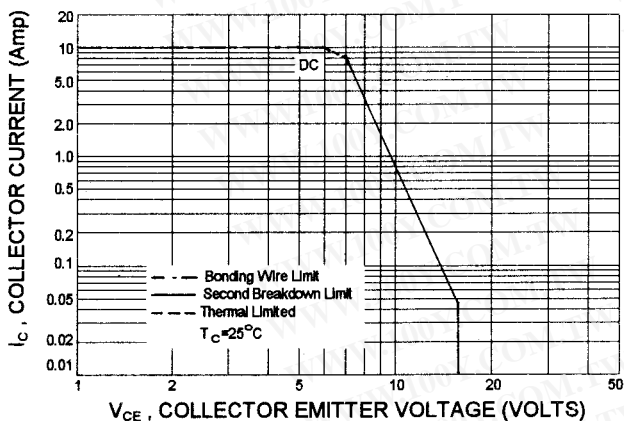


FIG-4 SAFE OPERATING AREA



There are two limitation on the power handling ability of a transistor: average junction temperature and second breakdown safe operating area curves indicate  $I_c$ - $V_{CE}$  limits of the transistor that must be observed for reliable operation i.e., the transistor must not be subjected to greater dissipation than curves indicate.

The data of FIG-4 is base on  $T_{J(PK)} = 150^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $T_c$  is variable depending on power level. second breakdown pulse limits are valid for duty cycles to 10% provided  $T_{J(PK)} < 150^\circ\text{C}$ . At high case temperatures, thermal limitation will reduce the power that can be handled to values less than the limitations imposed by second breakdown.