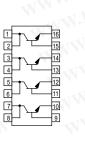
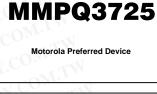
# WWW.100Y.COM.TW **Quad Core Driver** Transistor **NPN Silicon**







#### MAXIMUM RATINGS

MAXIMUM RATINGS				
Rating	Symbol	V.100 V	Unit	
Collector-Emitter Voltage	VCEO	40		Vdc
Collector-Emitter Voltage	VCES	60		Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EB</sub> 🔨	5.0		Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	IC IC	1.0		Adc
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	TJ, Tstg	-55 to +150		°C
WWW.100Y.COM.	.TW	Each Transistor	Four Transistors Equal Power	M.TV
Total Power Dissipation @ T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	PD	0.6 4.8	1.4 11.2	Watts mW/°C
Power Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	PD	1.0 8.0	2.5 2.0	Watts mW/°C
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T <sub>J</sub> , T <sub>stg</sub>	-55	°C	



MOTOROLA

Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T <sub>J</sub> , T <sub>stg</sub>	To I	NW.Inc. N.CO	WT			
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERIST	<b>ICS</b> (T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	unless otherwise	noted)	DW''	I	WWW	.Voo
Characteristic		Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	
OFF CHARACTERISTICS	Mor.	τw.	W.1001.	coM.1	-1		W.100 .
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	ge(1)	TW	V <sub>(BR)</sub> CEO	40	 WT	<u>w</u> WV	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage $(I_C = 100 \ \mu Adc, \ V_{BE} = 0)$			V <sub>(BR)</sub> CES	60	WT.I		Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10 \ \mu Adc, I_C = 0$ )	W.100Y.CC	OM.TW	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	5.0	M <del>T</del> .M	_ `	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = 40 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)		ІСВО	100X.C	DNF.	0.5	μAdc	

WWW.100Y.COM.TW 1. Pulse Test: Pulse Width  $\leq$  300 µs; Duty Cycle  $\leq$  2.0%.

WW.100Y.COM.TW Thermal Clad is a trademark of the Bergquist Company

Preferred devices are Motorola recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

NW.100Y.COM.TW

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
ON CHARACTERISTICS <sup>(1)</sup>	MMU	100Y.C	WI.IN		
DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 100 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 1.0 Vdc) (I <sub>C</sub> = 500 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 2.0 Vdc)	hfe M	35 25	75 45	200 —	_
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 500 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 50 \text{ mAdc}$ )	VCE(sat)	NN.100	0.32	0.45	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 500 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 50 \text{ mAdc}$ )	V <sub>BE(sat)</sub>	0.8	0.9	1.1	Vdc
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS	WIN	WWW.	.ooy.CO	WT	
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product (I <sub>C</sub> = 50 mAdc, $V_{CE}$ = 10 Vdc, f = 100 MHz)	T <sup>W</sup> I.IW	MH.N.	275	OM.TW	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB}$ = 10 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)	C <sub>ob</sub>	ATA.	5.1	COMI.T	pF
Input Capacitance (V <sub>EB</sub> = 0.5 Vdc, $I_C$ = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)	C <sub>ib</sub>	-WA	62	T.COM	pF
SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS	N.COMMIN	N	10	OY.COM	WT.N
Turn–On Time (I <sub>C</sub> = 500 mAdc, I <sub>B1</sub> = 50 mAdc, $V_{BE(off)}$ = -3.8 Vdc)	ton	- <	20	001.CO	ns
Turn–Off Time (I <sub>C</sub> = 500 mAdc, I <sub>B1</sub> = I <sub>B2</sub> = 50 mAdc)	toff	— N	50	100 <u>+</u> .C	ns

1. Pulse Test: Pulse Width  $\leq$  300 µs; Duty Cycle  $\leq$  2.0%. WWW.100Y.COM

WWW.100Y.COM.

勝特力材料 886-3-5753170 胜特力电子(上海) 86-21-54151736 胜特力电子(深圳) 86-755-83298787 Http://www. 100y. com. tw

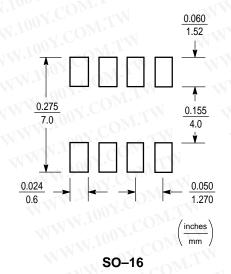
WWW.100Y.COM.

WWW.100Y.COM.T

# **INFORMATION FOR USING THE SO-16 SURFACE MOUNT PACKAGE**

#### MINIMUM RECOMMENDED FOOTPRINT FOR SURFACE MOUNTED APPLICATIONS

Surface mount board layout is a critical portion of the total design. The footprint for the semiconductor packages must be the correct size to insure proper solder connection interface between the board and the package. With the correct pad geometry, the packages will self align when subjected to a solder reflow process.



勝 特 力 材 料 886-3-5753170 胜特力电子(上海) 86-21-54151736 胜特力电子(深圳) 86-755-83298787 Http://www.100y.com.tw

#### SO-16 POWER DISSIPATION

The power dissipation of the SO–16 is a function of the pad size. This can vary from the minimum pad size for soldering to a pad size given for maximum power dissipation. Power dissipation for a surface mount device is determined by  $T_J(max)$ , the maximum rated junction temperature of the die,  $R_{\theta JA}$ , the thermal resistance from the device junction to ambient, and the operating temperature,  $T_A$ . Using the values provided on the data sheet for the SO–16 package,  $P_D$  can be calculated as follows:

$$P_{D} = \frac{T_{J}(max) - T_{A}}{R_{\theta JA}}$$

The values for the equation are found in the maximum ratings table on the data sheet. Substituting these values into the equation for an ambient temperature  $T_A$  of 25°C, one can calculate the power dissipation of the device which in this case is 1.4 watts.

$$P_{D} = \frac{150^{\circ}C - 25^{\circ}C}{89.3^{\circ}C/W} = 1.4$$
 watts

The 89.3°C/W for the SO–16 package assumes the use of the recommended footprint on a glass epoxy printed circuit board to achieve a power dissipation of 1.4 watts. There are other alternatives to achieving higher power dissipation from the SO–16 package. Another alternative would be to use a ceramic substrate or an aluminum core board such as Thermal Clad<sup>™</sup>. Using a board material such as Thermal Clad, an aluminum core board, the power dissipation can be doubled using the same footprint.

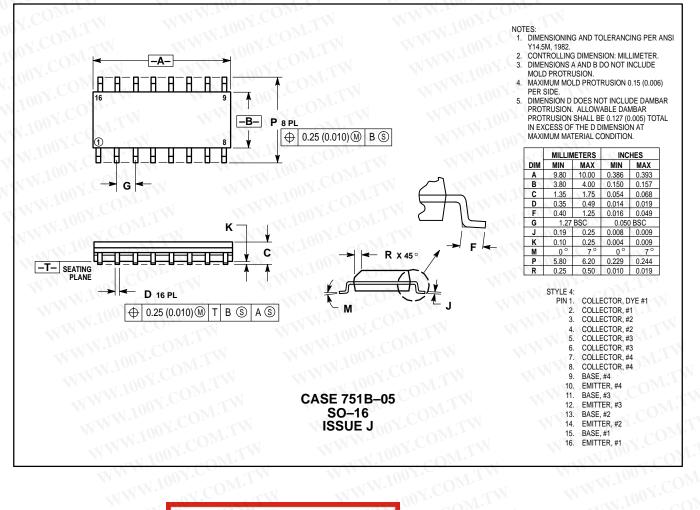
### SOLDERING PRECAUTIONS

The melting temperature of solder is higher than the rated temperature of the device. When the entire device is heated to a high temperature, failure to complete soldering within a short time could result in device failure. Therefore, the following items should always be observed in order to minimize the thermal stress to which the devices are subjected.

- Always preheat the device.
- The delta temperature between the preheat and soldering should be 100°C or less.\*
- When preheating and soldering, the temperature of the leads and the case must not exceed the maximum temperature ratings as shown on the data sheet. When using infrared heating with the reflow soldering method, the difference shall be a maximum of 10°C.
- The soldering temperature and time shall not exceed 260°C for more than 10 seconds.
- When shifting from preheating to soldering, the maximum temperature gradient shall be 5°C or less.
- After soldering has been completed, the device should be allowed to cool naturally for at least three minutes. Gradual cooling should be used as the use of forced cooling will increase the temperature gradient and result in latent failure due to mechanical stress.
- Mechanical stress or shock should not be applied during cooling.

\* Soldering a device without preheating can cause excessive thermal shock and stress which can result in damage to the device.

## PACKAGE DIMENSIONS



勝 特 力 材 料 886-3-5753170 胜特力电子(上海) 86-21-54151736 胜特力电子(深圳) 86-755-83298787 Http://www.100y.com.tw

Motorola reserves the right to make changes without further notice to any products herein. Motorola makes no warranty, representation or guarantee regarding the suitability of its products for any particular purpose, nor does Motorola assume any liability arising out of the application or use of any product or circuit, and specifically disclaims any and all liability, including without limitation consequential or incidental damages. "Typical" parameters which may be provided in Motorola data sheets and/or specifications can and do vary in different applications and actual performance may vary over time. All operating parameters, including "Typicals" must be validated for each customer application by customer's technical experts. Motorola does not convey any license under its patent rights nor the rights of others. Motorola products are not designed, intended, or authorized for use as components in systems intended for surgical implant into the body, or other applications intended to support or sustain life, or for any other application in which the failure of the Motorola product could create a situation where personal injury or death may occur. Should Buyer purchase or use Motorola products for any such unintended or unauthorized application, Buyer shall indemnify and hold Motorola and its officers, employees, subsidiaries, affiliates, and distributors harmless against all claims, costs, damages, and expenses, and reasonable attorney fees arising out of, directly or indirectly, any claim of personal injury or death associated with such unintended or unauthorized use, even if such claim alleges that Motorola was negligent regarding the design or manufacture of the part. Motorola and **(M**) are registered trademarks of Motorola, Inc. is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer.



MOTOROLA

