

PNP power transistors

FEATURES

- High current (max. 1.5 A)
- Low voltage (max. 80 V).

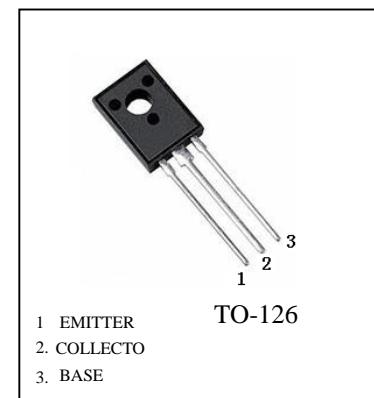
BD136;BD138;BD140

APPLICATIONS

- General purpose power applications, e.g. driver stages in hi-fi amplifiers and television circuits.

DESCRIPTION

PNP power transistor in a TO-126; SOT32 plastic package. NPN complements: BD135, BD137 and BD139.



LIMITING VALUES

In accordance with the Absolute Maximum Rating System (IEC 134).

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN.	MAX.	UNIT
V_{CBO}	collector-base voltage BD136 BD138 BD140	open emitter	– – –	–45 –60 –100	V
V_{CEO}	collector-emitter voltage BD136 BD138 BD140	open base	– – –	–45 –60 –80	V
V_{EBO}	emitter-base voltage	open collector	–	–5	V
I_C	collector current (DC)		–	–1.5	A
I_{CM}	peak collector current		–	–2	A
I_{BM}	peak base current		–	–1	A
P_{tot}	total power dissipation	$T_{mb} \leq 70^\circ\text{C}$	–	8	W
T_{stg}	storage temperature		–65	+150	$^\circ\text{C}$
T_j	junction temperature		–	150	$^\circ\text{C}$
T_{amb}	operating ambient temperature		–65	+150	$^\circ\text{C}$

BD136;BD138;BD140

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	VALUE	UNIT
$R_{th\ j-a}$	thermal resistance from junction to ambient	note 1	100	K/W
$R_{th\ j-mb}$	thermal resistance from junction to mounting base		10	K/W

Note

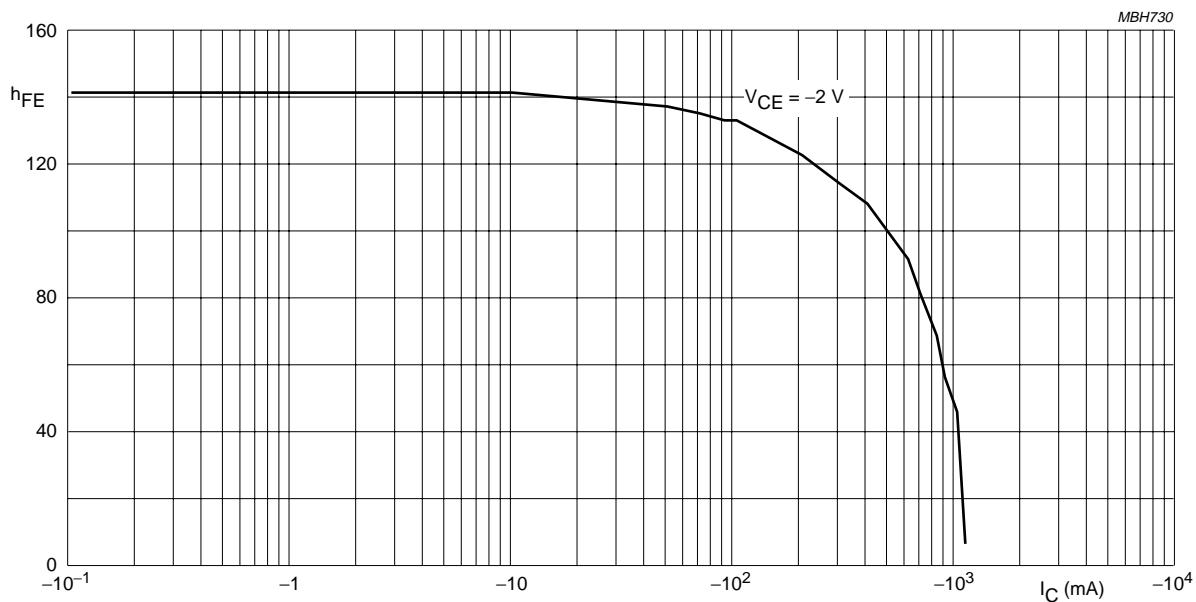
- Refer to TO-126 (SOT32) standard mounting conditions.

CHARACTERISTICS

$T_j = 25^\circ C$ unless otherwise specified.

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
I_{CBO}	collector cut-off current	$I_E = 0; V_{CB} = -30 V$	—	—	-100	nA
		$I_E = 0; V_{CB} = -30 V; T_j = 125^\circ C$	—	—	-10	μA
I_{EBO}	emitter cut-off current	$I_C = 0; V_{EB} = -5 V$	—	—	-100	nA
h_{FE}	DC current gain	$V_{CE} = -2 V$; (see Fig.2) $I_C = -5 mA$ $I_C = -150 mA$ $I_C = -500 mA$	40 63 25	— — —	— 250 —	
	DC current gain BD136-10; BD138-10; BD140-10 BD136-16; BD138-16; BD140-16	$I_C = -150 mA; V_{CE} = -2 V$; (see Fig.2)	63 100	— —	160 250	
V_{CEsat}	collector-emitter saturation voltage	$I_C = -500 mA; I_B = -50 mA$	—	—	-0.5	V
V_{BE}	base-emitter voltage	$I_C = -500 mA; V_{CE} = -2 V$	—	—	-1	V
f_T	transition frequency	$I_C = -50 mA; V_{CE} = -5 V$; $f = 100 MHz$	—	160	—	MHz
$\frac{h_{FE1}}{h_{FE2}}$	DC current gain ratio of the complementary pairs	$ I_C = 150 mA; V_{CE} = 2 V$	—	1.3	1.6	

BD136;BD138;BD140



DC current gain; typical values.