

TYPES A5T5058, A5T5059 N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

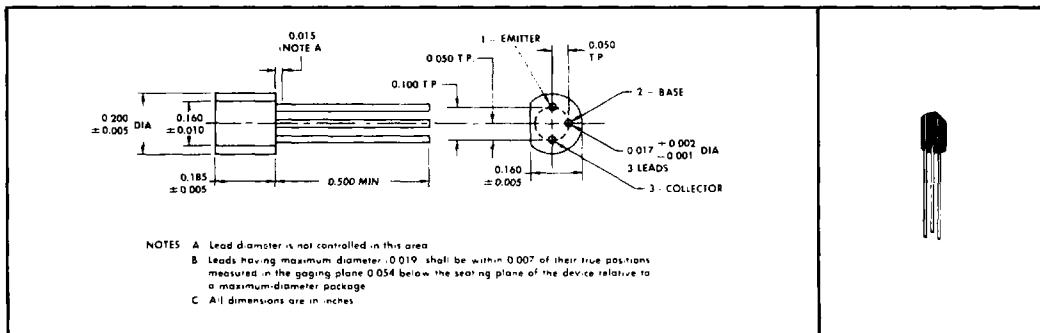
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HIGH-VOLTAGE SILECT† TRANSISTORS‡ FOR GENERAL PURPOSE AMPLIFIER APPLICATIONS IN LINE-OPERATED CIRCUITS

- Solid-State Relays
- High-Voltage Inverters
- Voltage Regulators
- High-Voltage Indicator and Display Controls

mechanical data

These transistors are encapsulated in a plastic compound specifically designed for this purpose, using a highly mechanized process developed by Texas Instruments. The case will withstand soldering temperatures without deformation. These devices exhibit stable characteristics under high-humidity conditions and are capable of meeting MIL-STD-202C, Method 106B. The transistors are insensitive to light.



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absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

	A5T5058	A5T5059
Collector-Base Voltage	300 V	250 V
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 1)	300 V	250 V
Emitter-Base Voltage	7 V	6 V
Continuous Collector Current	← 150 mA →	
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 2)	← 800 mW →	
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Lead Temperature (See Note 3)	← 1.25 W →	
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Case-and-Lead Temperature (See Note 4)	← 1.6 W →	
Storage Temperature Range	← -65°C to 150°C →	
Lead Temperature 1/16 Inch from Case for 10 Seconds	← 260°C →	

- NOTES: 1. These values apply between 0 and 30 mA collector current when the base-emitter diode is open-circuited.
 2. Derate linearly to 150°C free-air temperature at the rate of 6.4 mW/°C.
 3. Derate linearly to 150°C lead temperature at the rate of 10 mW/°C. Lead temperature is measured on the collector lead 1/16 inch from the case.
 4. This rating applies with the entire case (including the leads) maintained at 25°C. Derate linearly to 150°C case-and-lead temperature at the rate of 12.8 mW/°C.

†Trademark of Texas Instruments

‡U.S. Patent No. 3,439,238

USES CHIP N15

TYPES A5T5058, A5T5059

N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	A5T5058		A5T5059		UNIT
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
$V_{(BR)CBO}$ Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 100 \mu A, I_E = 0$	300		250		V
$V_{(BR)CEO}$ Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 30 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0$, See Note 5	300		250		V
$V_{(BR)EBO}$ Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = 100 \mu A, I_C = 0$	7		6		V
I_{CBO} Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CB} = 100 \text{ V}, I_E = 0$		50		50	nA
	$V_{CB} = 100 \text{ V}, I_E = 0, T_A = 75^\circ \text{C}$		2		2	μA
I_{EBO} Emitter Cutoff Current	$V_{EB} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 0$		10		10	nA
h_{FE} Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 25 \text{ V}, I_C = 5 \text{ mA}$		10		10	
	$V_{CE} = 25 \text{ V}, I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$		35 150		30 150	
	$V_{CE} = 25 \text{ V}, I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$		35		30	
	$V_{CE} = 25 \text{ V}, I_C = 30 \text{ mA}, T_A = -55^\circ \text{C}$		10			
V_{BE} Base-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE} = 25 \text{ V}, I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$		0.82		0.82	V
	$I_B = 3 \text{ mA}, I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$, See Note 5		0.85		0.85	
$V_{CE(sat)}$ Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_B = 3 \text{ mA}, I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$, See Note 5		1		1	V
$ h_{fe} $ Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 25 \text{ V}, I_C = 10 \text{ mA}, f = 20 \text{ MHz}$	1.5	8	1.5	8	
C_{cb} Collector-Base Capacitance	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}, I_E = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$, See Note 6		10		10	pF
C_{eb} Emitter-Base Capacitance	$V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ V}, I_C = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$, See Note 6		75		75	pF

NOTES: 5. These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques. $t_w = 300 \mu s$, duty cycle $\leq 2\%$.

6. C_{cb} and C_{eb} measurements employ a three-terminal capacitance bridge incorporating a guard circuit. The third electrode (emitter or collector, respectively) is connected to the guard terminal of the bridge.

THERMAL INFORMATION

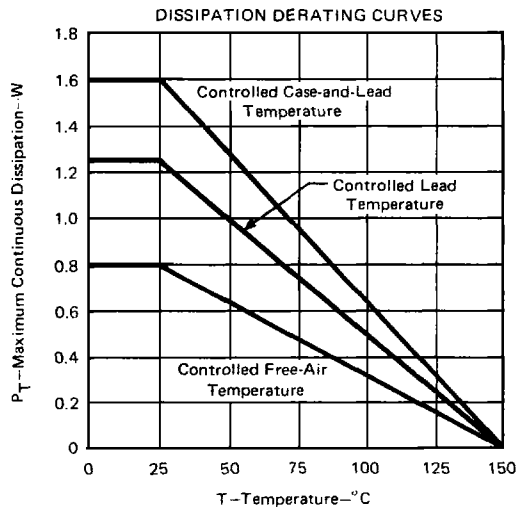


FIGURE 1