



THE DATASHEET OF BDX34D-S

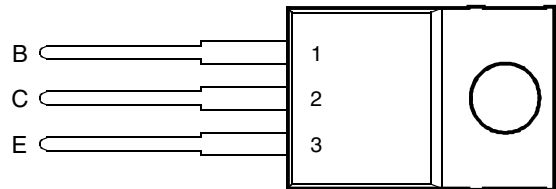


BDX34, BDX34A, BDX34B, BDX34C, BDX34D PNP SILICON POWER DARLINGTONS

BOURNS®

- Designed for Complementary Use with BDX33, BDX33A, BDX33B, BDX33C and BDX33D
- 70 W at 25°C Case Temperature
- 10 A Continuous Collector Current
- Minimum h_{FE} of 750 at 3V, 3 A

TO-220 PACKAGE
(TOP VIEW)



Pin 2 is in electrical contact with the mounting base.

MDTRACA



This series is currently available, but not recommended for new designs.

absolute maximum ratings at 25°C case temperature (unless otherwise noted)

RATING		SYMBOL	VALUE	UNIT
Collector-base voltage ($I_E = 0$)	BDX34	V_{CBO}	-45	V
	BDX34A		-60	
	BDX34B		-80	
	BDX34C		-100	
	BDX34D		-120	
Collector-emitter voltage ($I_B = 0$)	BDX34	V_{CEO}	-45	V
	BDX34A		-60	
	BDX34B		-80	
	BDX34C		-100	
	BDX34D		-120	
Emitter-base voltage		V_{EBO}	-5	V
Continuous collector current		I_C	-10	A
Continuous base current		I_B	-0.3	A
Continuous device dissipation at (or below) 25°C case temperature (see Note 1)		P_{tot}	70	W
Continuous device dissipation at (or below) 25°C free air temperature (see Note 2)		P_{tot}	2	W
Operating free air temperature range		T_J	-65 to +150	°C
Storage temperature range		T_{stg}	-65 to +150	°C
Operating free-air temperature range		T_A	-65 to +150	°C

NOTES: 1. Derate linearly to 150°C case temperature at the rate of 0.56 W/°C.
2. Derate linearly to 150°C free air temperature at the rate of 16 mW/°C.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

AUGUST 1993 - REVISED SEPTEMBER 2002
Specifications are subject to change without notice.

BDX34, BDX34A, BDX34B, BDX34C, BDX34D
PNP SILICON POWER DARLINGTONS



electrical characteristics at 25°C case temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS			MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	
$V_{(BR)CEO}$ Collector-emitter breakdown voltage	$I_C = -100 \text{ mA}$	$I_B = 0$ (see Note 3)	BDX34 BDX34A BDX34B BDX34C BDX34D	-45 -60 -80 -100 -120			V	
I_{CEO} Collector-emitter cut-off current	$V_{CE} = -30 \text{ V}$ $V_{CE} = -30 \text{ V}$ $V_{CE} = -40 \text{ V}$ $V_{CE} = -50 \text{ V}$ $V_{CE} = -60 \text{ V}$ $V_{CE} = -30 \text{ V}$ $V_{CE} = -30 \text{ V}$ $V_{CE} = -40 \text{ V}$ $V_{CE} = -50 \text{ V}$ $V_{CE} = -60 \text{ V}$	$I_B = 0$ $I_B = 0$ $I_B = 0$ $I_B = 0$ $I_B = 0$ $I_B = 0$ $I_B = 0$ $I_B = 0$ $I_B = 0$ $I_B = 0$	$T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$ $T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$ $T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$ $T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$ $T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$	BDX34 BDX34A BDX34B BDX34C BDX34D BDX34 BDX34A BDX34B BDX34C BDX34D			-0.5 -0.5 -0.5 -0.5 -0.5 -10 -10 -10 -10 -10	mA
I_{CBO} Collector cut-off current	$V_{CB} = -45 \text{ V}$ $V_{CB} = -60 \text{ V}$ $V_{CB} = -80 \text{ V}$ $V_{CB} = -100 \text{ V}$ $V_{CB} = -120 \text{ V}$ $V_{CB} = -45 \text{ V}$ $V_{CB} = -60 \text{ V}$ $V_{CB} = -80 \text{ V}$ $V_{CB} = -100 \text{ V}$ $V_{CB} = -120 \text{ V}$	$I_E = 0$ $I_E = 0$ $I_E = 0$ $I_E = 0$ $I_E = 0$ $I_E = 0$ $I_E = 0$ $I_E = 0$ $I_E = 0$ $I_E = 0$	$T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$ $T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$ $T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$ $T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$ $T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$	BDX34 BDX34A BDX34B BDX34C BDX34D BDX34 BDX34A BDX34B BDX34C BDX34D			-1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5	mA
I_{EBO} Emitter cut-off current	$V_{EB} = -5 \text{ V}$	$I_C = 0$				-10	mA	
h_{FE} Forward current transfer ratio	$V_{CE} = -3 \text{ V}$ $V_{CE} = -3 \text{ V}$ $V_{CE} = -3 \text{ V}$ $V_{CE} = -3 \text{ V}$ $V_{CE} = -3 \text{ V}$	$I_C = -4 \text{ A}$ $I_C = -4 \text{ A}$ $I_C = -3 \text{ A}$ $I_C = -3 \text{ A}$ $I_C = -3 \text{ A}$	(see Notes 3 and 4)	BDX34 BDX34A BDX34B BDX34C BDX34D	750 750 750 750 750			
$V_{BE(on)}$ Base-emitter voltage	$V_{CE} = -3 \text{ V}$ $V_{CE} = -3 \text{ V}$ $V_{CE} = -3 \text{ V}$ $V_{CE} = -3 \text{ V}$ $V_{CE} = -3 \text{ V}$	$I_C = -4 \text{ A}$ $I_C = -4 \text{ A}$ $I_C = -3 \text{ A}$ $I_C = -3 \text{ A}$ $I_C = -3 \text{ A}$	(see Notes 3 and 4)	BDX34 BDX34A BDX34B BDX34C BDX34D			-2.5 -2.5 -2.5 -2.5 -2.5	V
$V_{CE(sat)}$ Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$I_B = -8 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = -8 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = -6 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = -6 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = -6 \text{ mA}$	$I_C = -4 \text{ A}$ $I_C = -4 \text{ A}$ $I_C = -3 \text{ A}$ $I_C = -3 \text{ A}$ $I_C = -3 \text{ A}$	(see Notes 3 and 4)	BDX34 BDX34A BDX34B BDX34C BDX34D			-2.5 -2.5 -2.5 -2.5 -2.5	V
V_{EC} Parallel diode forward voltage	$I_E = -8 \text{ A}$	$I_B = 0$				-4	V	

NOTES: 3. These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques, $t_p = 300 \mu\text{s}$, duty cycle $\leq 2\%$.

4. These parameters must be measured using voltage-sensing contacts, separate from the current carrying contacts.

PRODUCT INFORMATION



thermal characteristics

PARAMETER		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction to case thermal resistance			1.78	°C/W
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction to free air thermal resistance			62.5	°C/W

resistive-load-switching characteristics at 25°C case temperature

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS †			MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
t_{on}	Turn-on time	$I_C = -3\text{ A}$	$I_{B(on)} = -12\text{ mA}$	$I_{B(off)} = 12\text{ mA}$		1		μs
t_{off}	Turn-off time	$V_{BE(off)} = 3.5\text{ V}$	$R_L = 10\ \Omega$	$t_p = 20\ \mu\text{s}$, dc $\leq 2\%$		5		μs

† Voltage and current values shown are nominal; exact values vary slightly with transistor parameters.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

TYPICAL DC CURRENT GAIN
vs
COLLECTOR CURRENT

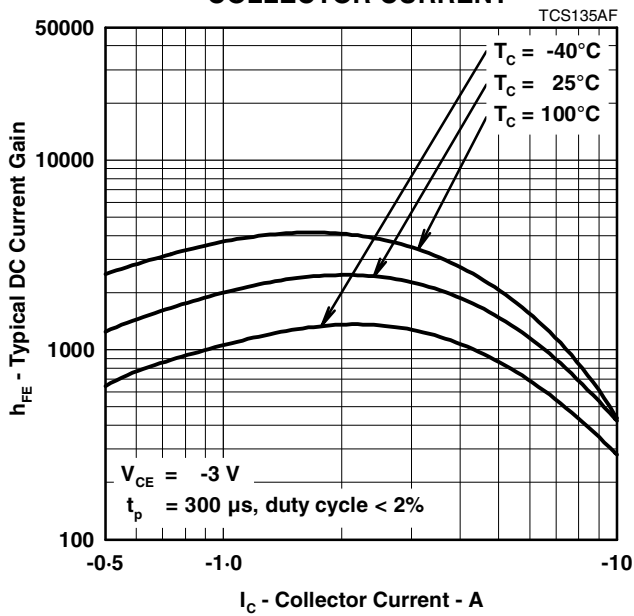


Figure 1.

COLLECTOR-EMITTER SATURATION VOLTAGE
vs
COLLECTOR CURRENT

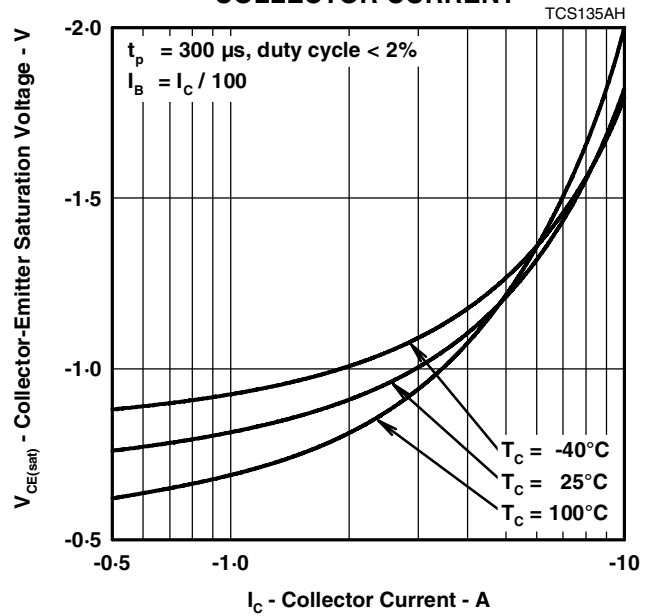


Figure 2.

BASE-EMITTER SATURATION VOLTAGE
vs
COLLECTOR CURRENT

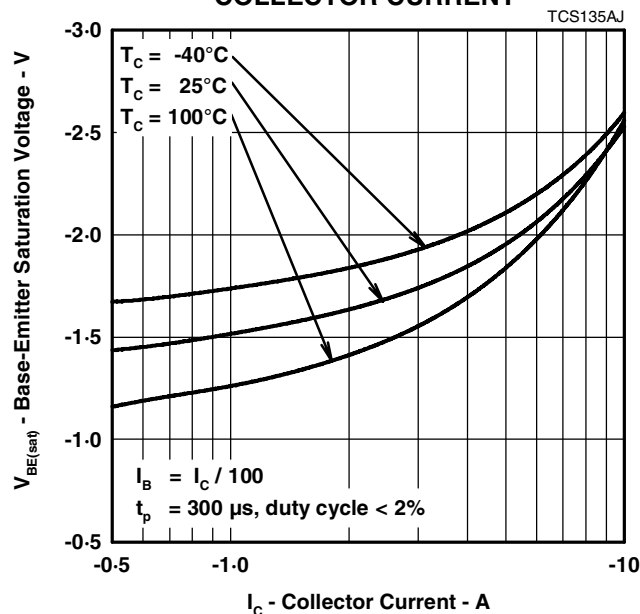


Figure 3.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

AUGUST 1993 - REVISED SEPTEMBER 2002
Specifications are subject to change without notice.

THERMAL INFORMATION

**MAXIMUM POWER DISSIPATION
vs
CASE TEMPERATURE**

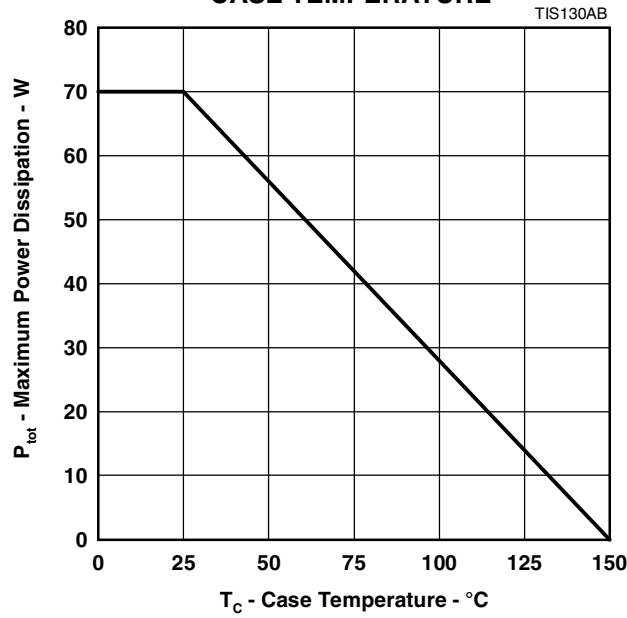


Figure 4.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

AUGUST 1993 - REVISED SEPTEMBER 2002
Specifications are subject to change without notice.

Looking for pricing, stock, or lifecycle information?

Click below to explore more details on WIN SOURCE:

 [View BDX34D-S on WIN SOURCE](#)

 [Bourns Inc. Information](#)

Optimize Your Supply Chain with WIN SOURCE Solutions

-  Global Sourcing Solution
-  Obsolete Management
-  Cost Control Management
-  Shortage Management
-  Alternative Solution
-  Excess Inventory Management