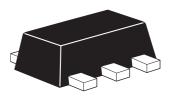


# ZXTN25020DZ 20V NPN high gain transistor in SOT89

### Summary

 $BV_{CEX} > 100V$   $BV_{CEO} > 20V$   $BV_{ECX} > 6V$   $I_{C(cont)} = 6A$   $V_{CE(sat)} < 48mV @ 1A$   $R_{CE(sat)} = 30m\Omega$   $P_{D} = 2.4W$ Complementary part number ZXTP25020DZ



С

## Description

Packaged in the SOT89 outline this new low saturation 20V NPN transistor offers extremely low on state losses making it ideal for use in DC-DC circuits and various driving and power management functions

### Features

- 6 Amps continuous current
- Up to 15 Amps peak current
- High current gain
- Very low saturation voltages
- 100V forward blocking voltage
- 6V reverse blocking voltage

### Applications

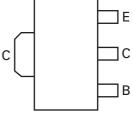
- Emergency lighting circuits
- Motor driving
- Camera strobe
- Boost converters
- · Backlight inverters
- MOSFET gate drivers
- LED Driving

### **Ordering information**

Device	Reel size	Tape width	Quantity
	(inches)	(mm)	per reel
ZXTN25020DZTA	7	12	1000

## **Device** marking

1K8



Pinout - top view

## Absolute maximum ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Limit	Unit
Collector-Base voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	100	V
Collector-Emitter voltage (forward blocking)	V <sub>CEX</sub>	100	V
Collector-Emitter voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	20	V
Emitter-Collector voltage (reverse blocking)	V <sub>ECX</sub>	6	V
Emitter-Base voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	7	V
Continuous Collector current <sup>(c)</sup>	۱ <sub>C</sub>	6	А
Base current	Ι <sub>Β</sub>	1	А
Peak pulse current	I <sub>CM</sub>	15	А
Power dissipation at $T_A = 25^{\circ}C^{(a)}$	PD	1.1	W
Linear derating factor		8.8	mW/°C
Power dissipation at $T_A = 25^{\circ}C^{(b)}$	PD	1.8	W
Linear derating factor		14.4	mW/°C
Power dissipation at $T_A = 25^{\circ}C^{(C)}$	PD	2.4	W
Linear derating factor		19.2	mW/°C
Power dissipation at $T_A = 25^{\circ}C^{(d)}$	PD	4.46	W
Linear derating factor		35.7	mW/°C
Power dissipation at $T_{C} = 25^{\circ}C^{(e)}$	PD	19.2	W
Linear derating factor		153	mW/°C
Operating and storage temperature range	T <sub>j</sub> , T <sub>stg</sub>	-55 to 150	°C

### **Thermal resistance**

Parameter	Symbol	Limit	Unit
Junction to ambient <sup>(a)</sup>	R <sub>OJA</sub>	117	°C/W
Junction to ambient <sup>(b)</sup>	R <sub>OJA</sub>	68	°C/W
Junction to ambient <sup>(c)</sup>	R <sub>OJA</sub>	51	°C/W
Junction to ambient <sup>(d)</sup>	R <sub>OJA</sub>	28	°C/W
Junction to case <sup>(e)</sup>	$R_{\Theta JC}$	7.95	°C/W

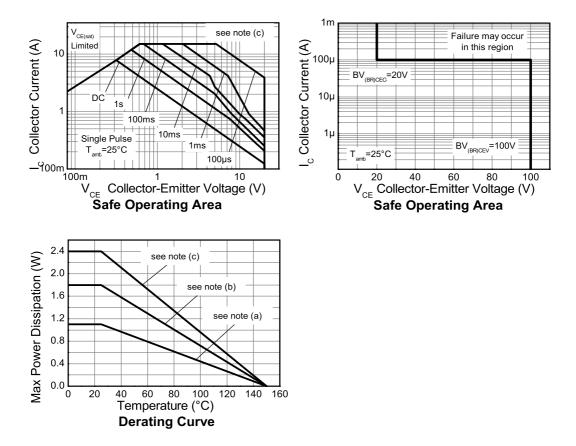
NOTES:

(a) For a device surface mounted on 15mm x 15mm x 0.6mm FR4 PCB with high coverage of single sided 1oz copper, in still air conditions.

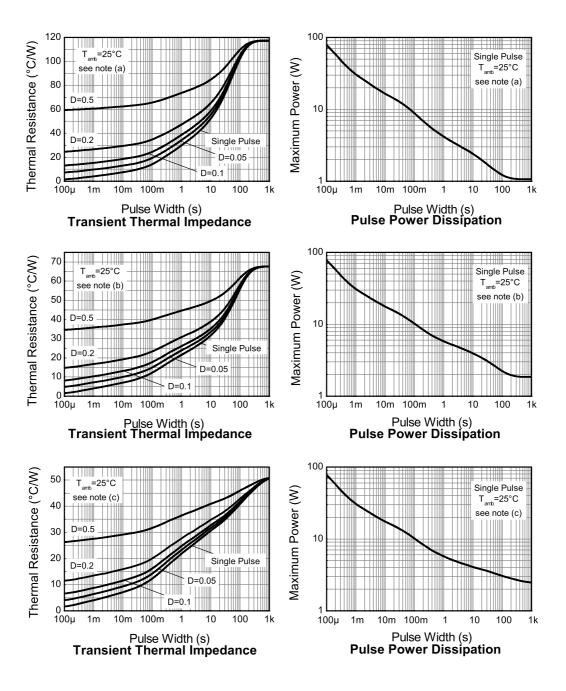
(b) Mounted on 25mm x 25mm x 0.6mm FR4 PCB with high coverage of single sided 1oz copper, in still air conditions. (c) Mounted on 50mm x 50mm x 0.6mm FR4 PCB with high coverage of single sided 2oz copper, in still air conditions. (d) As (c) above measured at t<5 seconds.

(e) Junction to case (collector tab. Typical

## **Thermal characteristics**



## **Thermal characteristics**



voltage         OU         Ic = 100, IA, Rgg < 1k0 or -1V < Vgg < 0.25V	Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Conditions
breakdown voltage (forward blocking)         -1V < V <sub>BE</sub> < 0.25V           Collector-Emitter breakdown voltage (reverse blocking)         BV <sub>CEO</sub> 20         35         V $I_{c} = 10mA^{(*)}$ Emitter-collector breakdown voltage (reverse blocking)         BV <sub>ECX</sub> 6         8         V $I_{c} = 100\muA, R_{BC} \le 1k\Omega or0.25V > V_{BC} > 0.25V           Emitter-Collectorbreakdown voltage(reverse blocking)         BVECO         5.0         6.0         V         I_{E} = 100\muA, R_{BC} \le 1k\Omega or0.25V > V_{BC} > 0.25V           Emitter-Collectorbreakdown voltage(reverse blocking)         BVEGO         7.0         8.3         V         I_{E} = 100\muA           Collector-Base cut-offcurrent         I_{CBO}         <1$	Collector-Base breakdown voltage	BV <sub>CBO</sub>	100	125		V	I <sub>C</sub> = 100μA
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Collector-Emitter breakdown voltage (forward blocking)	BV <sub>CEX</sub>	100	120		V	
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Collector-Emitter breakdown voltage	BV <sub>CEO</sub>	20	35		V	I <sub>C</sub> = 10mA <sup>(*)</sup>
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Emitter-collector breakdown voltage (reverse blocking)	BV <sub>ECX</sub>	6	8		V	$I_E = 100 \mu A, R_{BC} \le 1 k \Omega \text{ or} \\ 0.25 V > V_{BC} > -0.25 V$
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Emitter-Collector breakdown voltage (reverse blocking)	BV <sub>ECO</sub>	5.0	6.0		V	I <sub>E</sub> = 100μA
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Emitter-Base breakdown voltage	BV <sub>EBO</sub>	7.0	8.3		V	I <sub>E</sub> = 100μA
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c } \hline Collector-Emitter cut-off current &  _{CEX} &  _{100} &  _{10} &  _{100} &  _{10} &  _{100} &  _{10} &  _{100} &  _{10} &  _{10} &  _{100} &  _{10} &  _{10} &  _{10} &  _{100} &  _{10} &  _$	Collector-Base cut-off	I <sub>CBO</sub>		<1	50	nA	V <sub>CB</sub> = 100V
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	current				0.5	μA	$V_{CB} = 100V, T_{amb} = 100^{\circ}C$
Collector-Emitter saturation voltage $V_{CE(sat)}$ 40         48         mV $I_{C} = 1A, I_{B} = 100mA^{(*)}$ $I_{C} = 1A, I_{B} = 20mA^{(*)}$ $I_{C} = 2A, I_{B} = 40mA^{(*)}$ $I_{C} = 2A, I_{B} = 20mA^{(*)}$ $I_{C} = 2A, I_{B} = 20mA^{(*)}$ $I_{C} = 3A, I_{B} = 300mA^{(*)}$ $I_{C} = 3A, I_{B} = 300mA^{(*)}$ $I_{C} = 6A, V_{CE} = 2V^{(*)}$ $I_{C} = 16A, V_{CE} = 2V^{(*)}$ $I_{C} = 16A, V_{CE} = 2V^{(*)}$ $I_{C} = 15A, V_{CE} = 2V^{(*)}$ $I_{C} = 15A, V_{CE} = 2V^{(*)}$ $I_{C} = 15A, V_{CE} = 2V^{(*)}$ $I_{C} = 16A, V_{CE} = 10V$ $I_{C} = 10MHz^{(*)}$ <	Collector-Emitter cut-off current	I <sub>CEX</sub>			100	nA	
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Emitter cut-off current	I <sub>EBO</sub>		<1	50	nA	V <sub>EB</sub> = -5.6V
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Collector-Emitter			40	48	mV	$I_{\rm C} = 1$ A, $I_{\rm B} = 100$ mA <sup>(*)</sup>
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	saturation voltage			60	75	mV	• -
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$				100	120	mV	$I_{\rm C} = 2A, I_{\rm B} = 40 {\rm mA}^{(*)}$
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $				130	180	mV	$I_{C} = 2A, I_{B} = 20mA^{(*)}$
Base-Emitter saturation voltage $V_{BE(sat)}$ 1000         1050         mV $I_C = 6A, I_B = 300mA^{(*)}$ Base-Emitter turn-on voltage $V_{BE(on)}$ 875         950         mV $I_C = 6A, V_{CE} = 2V^{(*)}$ Static forward current transfer ratio $h_{FE}$ 300         450         900 $I_C = 10mA, V_{CE} = 2V^{(*)}$ Static forward current transfer ratio $h_{FE}$ 300         450         900 $I_C = 10mA, V_{CE} = 2V^{(*)}$ Transition frequency $f_T$ 215         MHz $I_C = 50mA, V_{CE} = 2V^{(*)}$ Input capacitance $C_{ibo}$ 152         pF $V_{EB} = 0.5V, f = 10V$ Output capacitance $C_{obo}$ 16.5         25         pF $V_{CB} = 10V, f = 1MHz^{(*)}$ Delay time $t_d$ 67.7         ns $I_C = 1A, V_{CC} = 10V, I_B = -I_{B2} = 10mA$ Storage time $t_s$ 361         ns $I_C = 1A, V_{CC} = 10V, I_B = -I_{B2} = 10mA$				100	120	mV	• -
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $				210	270	mV	$I_{C} = 6A, I_{B} = 300 \text{mA}^{(*)}$
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Base-Emitter saturation voltage	V <sub>BE(sat)</sub>		1000	1050	mV	$I_{C} = 6A, I_{B} = 300 \text{mA}^{(*)}$
transfer ratio250 50360 110 15 $I_C = 10Hr$ , $V_{CE} = 2V$ $I_C = 2A$ , $V_{CE} = 2V^{(*)}$ $I_C = 6A$ , $V_{CE} = 2V^{(*)}$ $I_C = 15A$ , $V_{CE} = 10V$ $f = 100MHz$ Transition frequency $f_T$ 215MHz $I_C = 50mA$ , $V_{CE} = 10V$ $f = 100MHz$ Input capacitance $C_{ibo}$ 152pF $V_{EB} = 0.5V$ , $f = 1MHz^{(*)}$ Output capacitance $C_{obo}$ 16.525pF $V_{CB} = 10V$ , $f = 1MHz^{(*)}$ Delay time $t_d$ 67.7ns $I_C = 1A$ , $V_{CC} = 10V$ , $I_B = -I_{B2} = 10mA$	Base-Emitter turn-on voltage	V <sub>BE(on)</sub>		875	950	mV	$I_{C} = 6A, V_{CE} = 2V^{(*)}$
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Static forward current	h <sub>FE</sub>	300	450	900		$I_{C} = 10 \text{mA}, V_{CE} = 2V^{(*)}$
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	transfer ratio		250	360			
Transition frequency $f_T$ 215MHz $I_C = 50mA$ , $V_{CE} = 10V$ f = 100MHzInput capacitance $C_{ibo}$ 152pF $V_{EB} = 0.5V$ , f = 1MHz(*)Output capacitance $C_{obo}$ 16.525pF $V_{CB} = 10V$ , f = 1MHz(*)Delay time $t_d$ 67.7nsRise time $t_r$ 72.2ns $I_C = 1A$ , $V_{CC} = 10V$ , $I_{B1} = -I_{B2} = 10mA$			50	110			$I_{C} = 6A, V_{CE} = 2V^{(*)}$
Input capacitance       C <sub>ibo</sub> 152       pF $V_{EB} = 0.5V$ , $f = 1MHz^{(*)}$ Output capacitance       C <sub>obo</sub> 16.5       25       pF $V_{CB} = 10V$ , $f = 1MHz^{(*)}$ Delay time $t_d$ 67.7       ns $I_c = 1A$ , $V_{CC} = 10V$ , $I_{B1} = -I_{B2} = 10MA$ Storage time $t_s$ 361       ns $I_{B1} = -I_{B2} = 10MA$				15			$I_{C} = 15A, V_{CE} = 2V^{(*)}$
Output capacitance $C_{obo}$ 16.5         25         pF $V_{CB} = 10V$ , f = 1MHz <sup>(*)</sup> Delay time         t <sub>d</sub> 67.7         ns         Ic = 1A, V_{CC} = 10V, Ic = 1	Transition frequency	f <sub>T</sub>		215		MHz	
Output capacitance $C_{obo}$ 16.5         25         pF $V_{CB} = 10V$ , f = 1MHz <sup>(*)</sup> Delay time         t <sub>d</sub> 67.7         ns         Ic = 1A, V_{CC} = 10V, Ic = 1	Input capacitance	C <sub>ibo</sub>		152		pF	V <sub>EB</sub> = 0.5V, f = 1MHz <sup>(*)</sup>
Rise time $t_r$ 72.2ns $I_C = 1A, V_{CC} = 10V,$ Storage time $t_s$ 361ns $I_{B1} = -I_{B2} = 10mA$	Output capacitance			16.5	25	pF	V <sub>CB</sub> = 10V, f = 1MHz <sup>(*)</sup>
Storage time $t_s$ 361ns $I_{B1} = -I_{B2} = 10 \text{mA}$	Delay time	t <sub>d</sub>		67.7		ns	
	Rise time	t <sub>r</sub>		72.2		ns	
Fall time t <sub>f</sub> 63.9 ns	Storage time	t <sub>s</sub>		361		ns	$I_{B1} = -I_{B2} = 10 \text{mA}$
	Fall time	t <sub>f</sub>		63.9		ns	1

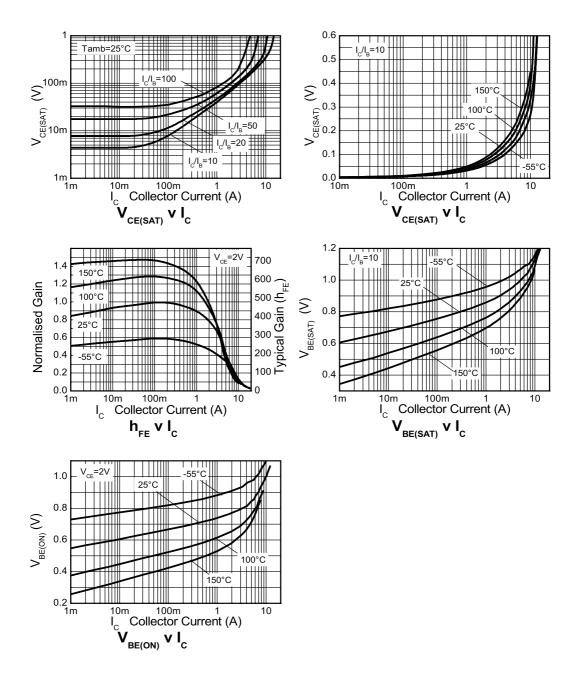
## Electrical characteristics (at $T_{amb}$ = 25°C unless otherwise stated).

#### NOTES:

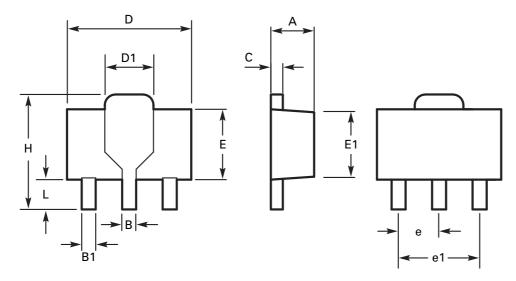
(\*) Measured under pulsed conditions. Pulse width  $\leq$  300µs; duty cycle  $\leq$  2%.

**Issue 1 - January 2008** © Zetex Semiconductors plc 2008 5

## **Typical characteristics**



## Package outline - SOT89



DIM	Millin	neters	Inc	Inches DIM Millimeters		neters	Inches		
	Min	Max	Min	Max		Min	Max	Min	Max
Α	1.40	1.60	0.550	0.630	E	2.29	2.60	0.090	0.102
В	0.44	0.56	0.017	0.022	E1	2.13	2.29	0.084	0.090
B1	0.36	0.48	0.014	0.019	е	1.50 BSC		0.059 BSC	
С	0.35	0.44	0.014	0.017	e1	3.00	BSC	0.118	BSC
D	4.40	4.60	0.173	0.181	Н	3.94	4.25	0.155	0.167
D1	1.52	1.83	0.064	0.072	L	0.89	1.20	0.035	0.047

Note: Controlling dimensions are in millimeters. Approximate dimensions are provided in inches

#### Definitions

#### Product change

Zetex Semiconductors reserves the right to alter, without notice, specifications, design, price or conditions of supply of any product or service. Customers are solely responsible for obtaining the latest relevant information before placing orders.

### Applications disclaimer

The circuits in this design/application note are offered as design ideas. It is the responsibility of the user to ensure that the circuit is fit for the user's application and meets with the user's requirements. No representation or warranty is given and no liability whatsoever is assumed by Zetex with respect to the accuracy or use of such information, or infringement of patents or other intellectual property rights arising from such use or otherwise. Zetex does not assume any legal responsibility or will not be held legally liable (whether in contract, tort (including negligence), breach of statutory duty, restriction or otherwise) for any damages, loss of profit, business, contract, opportunity or consequential loss in the use of these circuit applications, under any circumstances.

#### Life support

Zetex products are specifically not authorized for use as critical components in life support devices or systems without the express written approval of the Chief Executive Officer of Zetex Semiconductors plc. As used herein:

- A. Life support devices or systems are devices or systems which:
- 1. are intended to implant into the body
- or
- support or sustain life and whose failure to perform when properly used in accordance with instructions for use provided in the labeling can be reasonably expected to result in significant injury to the user.
- B. A critical component is any component in a life support device or system whose failure to perform can be reasonably expected to cause the failure of the life support device or to affect its safety or effectiveness.

#### Reproduction

The product specifications contained in this publication are issued to provide outline information only which (unless agreed by the company in writing) may not be used, applied or reproduced for any purpose or form part of any order or contract or be regarded as a representation relating to the products or services concerned.

#### Terms and Conditions

All products are sold subjects to Zetex' terms and conditions of sale, and this disclaimer (save in the event of a conflict between the two when the terms of the contract shall prevail) according to region, supplied at the time of order acknowledgement.

For the latest information on technology, delivery terms and conditions and prices, please contact your nearest Zetex sales office.

#### Quality of product

Zetex is an ISO 9001 and TS16949 certified semiconductor manufacturer.

To ensure quality of service and products we strongly advise the purchase of parts directly from Zetex Semiconductors or one of our regionally authorized distributors. For a complete listing of authorized distributors please visit: www.zetex.com/salesnetwork

Zetex Semiconductors does not warrant or accept any liability whatsoever in respect of any parts purchased through unauthorized sales channels. ESD (Electrostatic discharge)

Semiconductor devices are susceptible to damage by ESD. Suitable precautions should be taken when handling and transporting devices. The possible damage to devices depends on the circumstances of the handling and transporting, and the nature of the device. The extent of damage can vary from immediate functional or parametric malfunction to degradation of function or performance in use over time. Devices suspected of being affected should be replaced.

#### Green compliance

Zetex Semiconductors is committed to environmental excellence in all aspects of its operations which includes meeting or exceeding regulatory requirements with respect to the use of hazardous substances. Numerous successful programs have been implemented to reduce the use of hazardous substances and/or emissions.

All Zetex components are compliant with the RoHS directive, and through this it is supporting its customers in their compliance with WEEE and ELV directives.

Product status key:	
"Preview"	Future device intended for production at some point. Samples may be available
"Active"	Product status recommended for new designs
"Last time buy (LTB)"	Device will be discontinued and last time buy period and delivery is in effect
"Not recommended for new designs"	Device is still in production to support existing designs and production
"Obsolete"	Production has been discontinued
Datasheet status key:	
"Draft version"	This term denotes a very early datasheet version and contains highly provisional information, which may change in any manner without notice.
"Provisional version"	This term denotes a pre-release datasheet. It provides a clear indication of anticipated performance. However, changes to the test conditions and specifications may occur, at any time and without notice.
"Issue"	This term denotes an issued datasheet containing finalized specifications. However, changes to specifications may occur, at any time and without notice.

#### Zetex sales offices

Europe	Americas	Asia Pacific	Corporate Headquarters
Zetex GmbH Kustermann-park Balanstraße 59 D-81541 München Germanv	Zetex Inc 700 Veterans Memorial Highway Hauppauge, NY 11788 USA	Zetex (Asia Ltd) 3701-04 Metroplaza Tower 1 Hing Fong Road, Kwai Fong Hong Kong	Zetex Semiconductors plc Zetex Technology Park, Chadderton Oldham, OL9 9LL United Kingdom
Telefon: (49) 89 45 49 49 0 Fax: (49) 89 45 49 49 49 europe.sales@zetex.com	Telephone: (1) 631 360 2222 Fax: (1) 631 360 8222 usa.sales@zetex.com	Telephone: (852) 26100 611 Fax: (852) 24250 494 asia.sales@zetex.com	Telephone: (44) 161 622 4444 Fax: (44) 161 622 4446 hq@zetex.com

© 2008 Published by Zetex Semiconductors plc

Issue 1 - January 2008

© Zetex Semiconductors plc 2008