

Power management (dual transistors)

UMF7N

2SC5585 and DTC123EE are housed independently in a UMT package.

●Application

Power management circuit

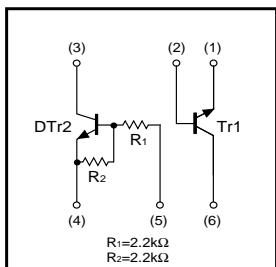
●Features

- 1) Power switching circuit in a single package.
- 2) Mounting cost and area can be cut in half.

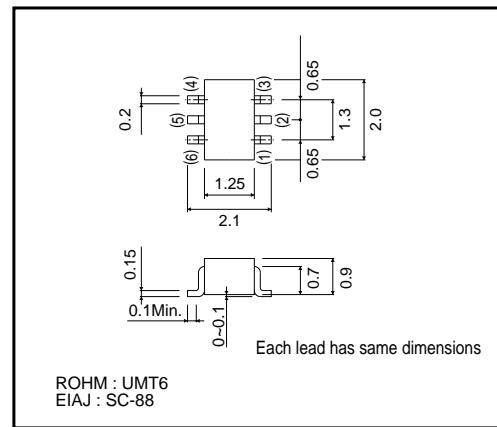
●Structure

Silicon epitaxial planar transistor

●Equivalent circuits



●External dimensions (Units : mm)



●Packaging specifications

Type	UMF7N
Package	UMT6
Marking	F7
Code	TR
Basic ordering unit(pieces)	3000

Transistors

●Absolute maximum ratings ($T_a=25^\circ C$)

Tr1

Parameter	Symbol	Limits	Unit
Collector-base voltage	V_{CBO}	15	V
Collector-emitter voltage	V_{CEO}	12	V
Emitter-base voltage	V_{EBO}	6	V
Collector current	I_c	500	mA
	I_{CP}	1.0	A *1
Power dissipation	P_c	150(TOTAL)	mW *2
Junction temperature	T_j	150	°C
Range of storage temperature	T_{stg}	-55~+150	°C

*1 Single pulse $P_w=1\text{ms}$ *2 120mW per element must not be exceeded.
Each terminal mounted on a recommended land.

DTr2

Parameter	Symbol	Limits	Unit
Supply voltage	V_{cc}	50	V
Input voltage	V_{IN}	-10~+20	V
Collector current	I_c	100	mA *1
Output current	I_o	100	mA
Power dissipation	P_c	150(TOTAL)	mW *2
Junction temperature	T_j	150	°C
Range of storage temperature	T_{stg}	-55~+150	°C

*1 Characteristics of built-in transistor.

*2 120mW per element must not be exceeded.
Each terminal mounted on a recommended land.●Electrical characteristics ($T_a=25^\circ C$)

Tr1

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Conditions
Collector-emitter breakdown voltage	BV_{CEO}	12	—	—	V	$I_c=1\text{mA}$
Collector-base breakdown voltage	BV_{CBO}	15	—	—	V	$I_c=10\mu\text{A}$
Emitter-base breakdown voltage	BV_{EBO}	6	—	—	V	$I_e=10\mu\text{A}$
Collector cut-off current	I_{CBO}	—	—	100	nA	$V_{CB}=15\text{V}$
Emitter cut-off current	I_{EBO}	—	—	100	nA	$V_{EB}=6\text{V}$
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(\text{sat})}$	—	90	250	mV	$I_c=200\text{mA}, I_b=10\text{mA}$
DC current gain	h_{FE}	270	—	680	—	$V_{CE}=2\text{V}, I_c=10\text{mA}$
Transition frequency	f_T	—	320	—	MHz	$V_{CE}=2\text{V}, I_e=-10\text{mA}, f=100\text{MHz}$
Collector output capacitance	C_{ob}	—	7.5	—	pF	$V_{CB}=10\text{V}, I_e=0\text{mA}, f=1\text{MHz}$

DTr2

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Conditions
Input voltage	$V_{I(\text{off})}$	—	—	0.5	V	$V_{cc}=5\text{V}, I_o=100\mu\text{A}$
	$V_{I(\text{on})}$	3.0	—	—	V	$V_o=0.3\text{V}, I_o=20\text{mA}$
Output voltage	$V_{O(\text{on})}$	—	100	300	mV	$V_o=10\text{mA}, I_i=0.5\text{mA}$
Input current	I_i	—	—	3.8	mA	$V_i=5\text{V}$
Output current	$I_{O(\text{off})}$	—	—	0.5	μA	$V_{cc}=50\text{V}, V_i=0\text{V}$
DC current gain	G_I	20	—	—	—	$V_o=5\text{V}, I_o=20\text{mA}$
Transition frequency	f_T	—	250	—	MHz	$V_{CE}=10\text{V}, I_e=-5\text{mA}, f=100\text{MHz}$ *
Input resistance	R_I	—	2.2	—	k Ω	—
Resistance ratio	R_2/R_1	0.8	1.0	1.2	—	—

* Characteristics of built-in transistor.

Transistors

●Electrical characteristic curves

Tr1

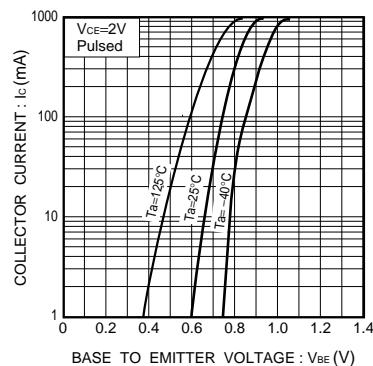


Fig.1 Grounded emitter propagation characteristics

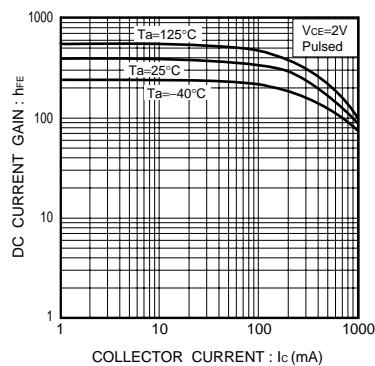


Fig.2 DC current gain vs. collector current

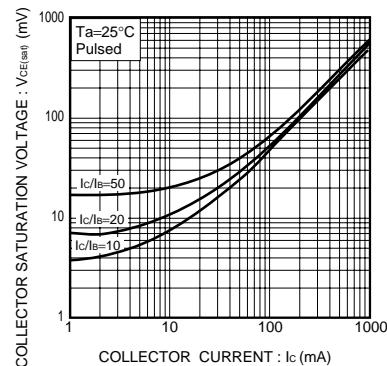


Fig.3 Collector-emitter saturation voltage vs. collector current (I)

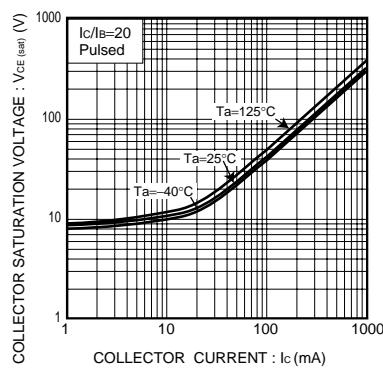


Fig.4 Collector-emitter saturation voltage vs. collector current (II)

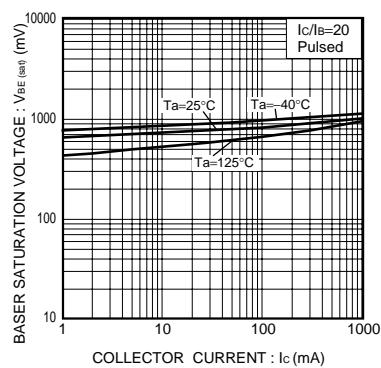


Fig.5 Base-emitter saturation voltage vs. collector current

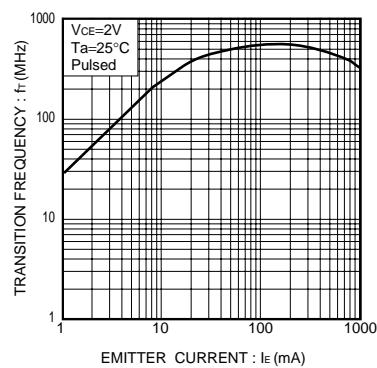


Fig.6 Gain bandwidth product vs. emitter current

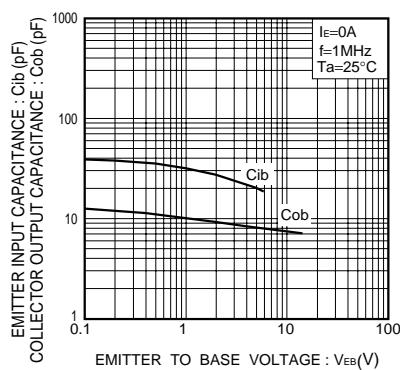
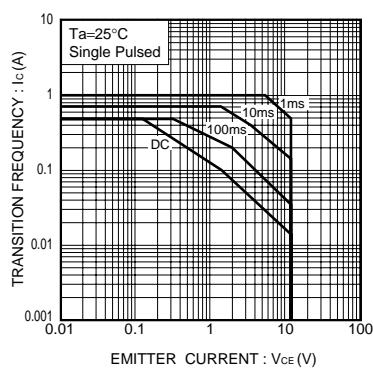
Fig.7 Collector output capacitance vs. collector-base voltage
Emitter input capacitance vs. emitter-base voltage

Fig.8 Safe operation area

Transistors

DTr2

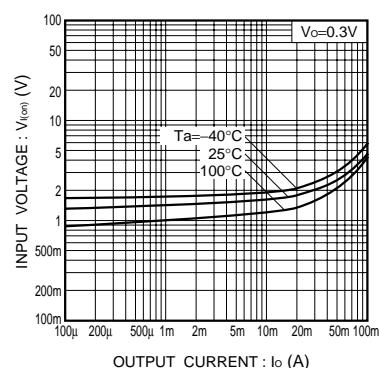


Fig.9 Input voltage vs. output current
(ON characteristics)

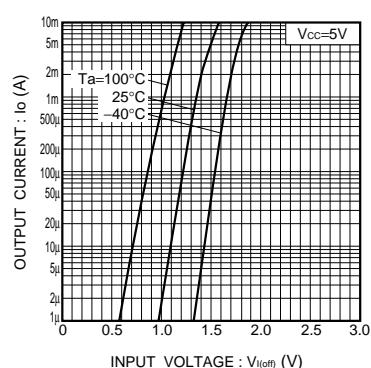


Fig.10 Output current vs. input voltage
(OFF characteristics)

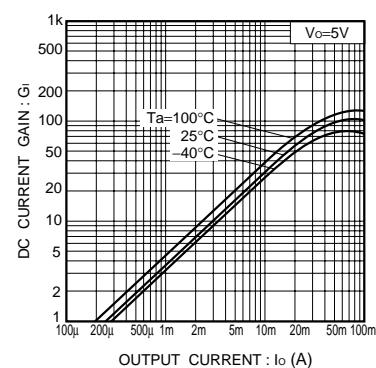


Fig.11 DC current gain vs. output current

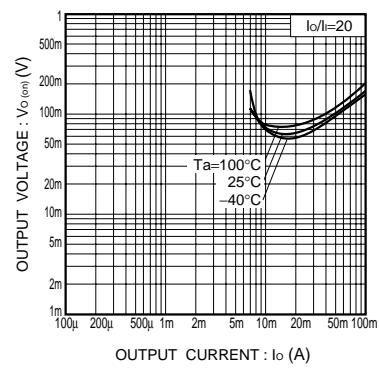


Fig.12 Output voltage vs. output current