

Power management (dual transistors)

EMF19 / UMF19N

2SC4617 and DTC123EE are housed independently in a EMT or UMT package.

●Application

Power management circuit

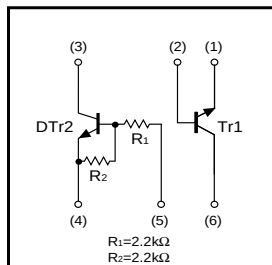
●Features

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

●Structure

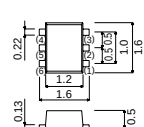
Silicon epitaxial planar transistor

●Equivalent circuits



●External dimensions (Units : mm)

EMF19

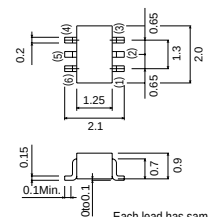


Each lead has same dimensions

ROHM : EMT6

Abbreviated symbol : F19

UMF19N



Each lead has same dimensions

ROHM : UMT6

EIAJ : SC-88

Abbreviated symbol : F19

●Packaging specifications

Type	EMF19	UMF19N
Package	EMT6	UMT6
Marking	F19	F19
Code	T2R	TR
Basic ordering unit(pieces)	8000	3000

Transistors

●Absolute maximum ratings (Ta=25°C)

Tr1

Parameter	Symbol	Limits	Unit
Collector-base voltage	V _{CBO}	60	V
Collector-emitter voltage	V _{CEO}	50	V
Emitter-base voltage	V _{EBO}	7	V
Collector current	I _C	150	mA
Power dissipation	P _C	150 (TOTAL)	mW*
Junction temperature	T _j	150	°C
Storage temperature	T _{stg}	-55~+150	°C

* 120mW per element must not be exceeded.

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 (Ta=25°C)

Tr1

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Conditions
Collector-base breakdown voltage	BV _{CBO}	60	—	—	V	I _C =50μA
Collector-emitter breakdown voltage	BV _{CEO}	50	—	—	V	I _C =1mA
Emitter-base breakdown voltage	BV _{EBO}	7	—	—	V	I _E =50μA
Collector cutoff current	I _{CBO}	—	—	0.1	μA	V _{CB} =60V
Emitter cutoff current	I _{EBO}	—	—	0.1	μA	V _{EB} =7V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	V _{CE(sat)}	—	—	0.4	V	I _C /I _B =50mA/5mA
DC current transfer ratio	h _{FE}	120	—	560	—	V _{CE} =6V, I _C =1mA
Transition frequency	f _T	—	180	—	MHz	V _{CE} =12V, I _E =-2mA, f=100MHz
Output capacitance	C _{ob}	—	2	3.5	PF	V _{CB} =12V, I _E =0A, f=1MHz

DTr2

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Conditions
Input voltage	V _{I(off)}	—	—	0.5	V	V _{CC} =5V, I _O =100μA
	V _{I(on)}	3.0	—	—	V	V _O =0.3V, I _O =20mA
Output voltage	V _{O(on)}	—	100	300	mV	V _O =10mA, I _I =0.5mA
Input current	I _I	—	—	3.8	mA	V _I =5V
Output current	I _{O(off)}	—	—	0.5	μA	V _{CC} =50V, V _I =0V
DC current gain	G _I	20	—	—	—	V _O =5V, I _O =20mA
Transition frequency	f _T	—	250	—	MHz	V _{CE} =10V, I _E =-5mA, f=100MHz *
Input resistance	R _I	—	2.2	—	kΩ	—
Resistance ratio	R ₂ /R ₁	0.8	1.0	1.2	—	—

* Characteristics of built-in transistor.

Transistors

●Electrical characteristic curves

Tr1

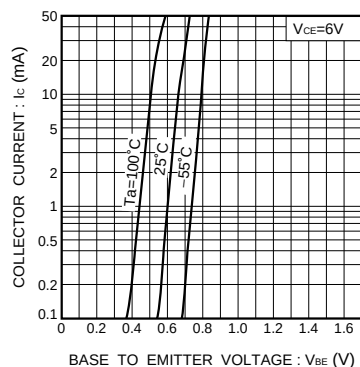


Fig.1 Grounded emitter propagation characteristics

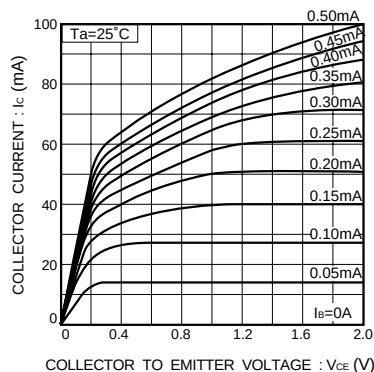


Fig.2 Grounded emitter output characteristics (I)

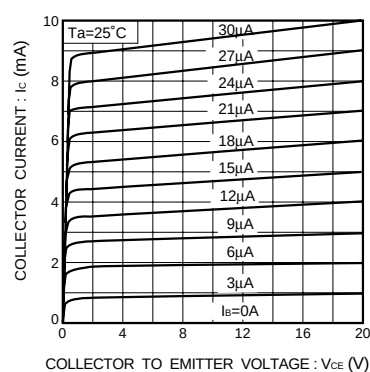


Fig.3 Grounded emitter output characteristics (II)

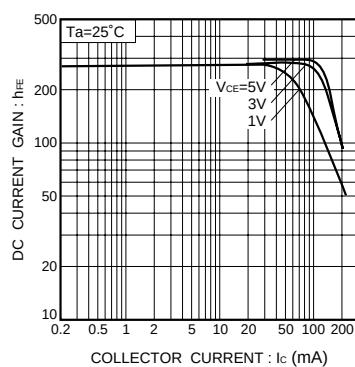


Fig.4 DC current gain vs. collector current (I)

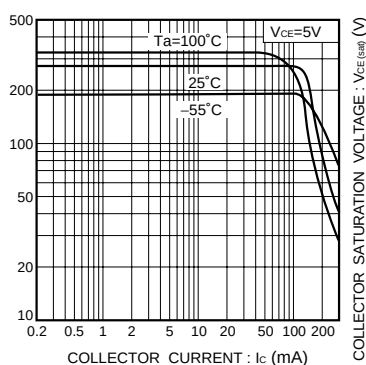


Fig.5 DC current gain vs. collector current (II)

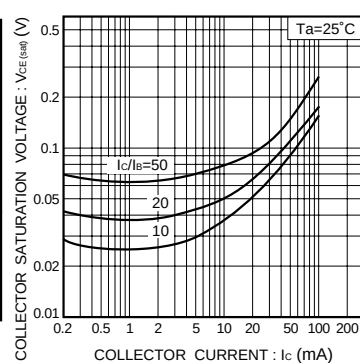


Fig.6 Collector-emitter saturation voltage vs. collector current

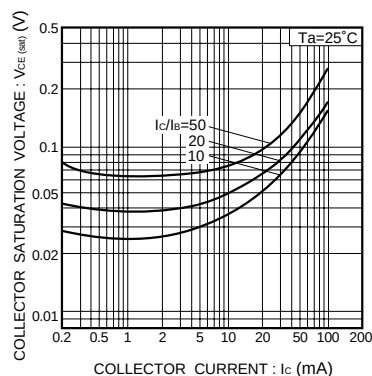


Fig.7 Collector-emitter saturation voltage vs. collector current (I)

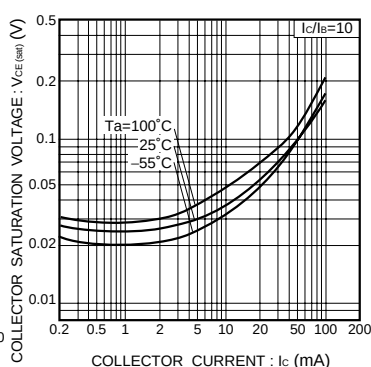


Fig.8 Collector-emitter saturation voltage vs. collector current (II)

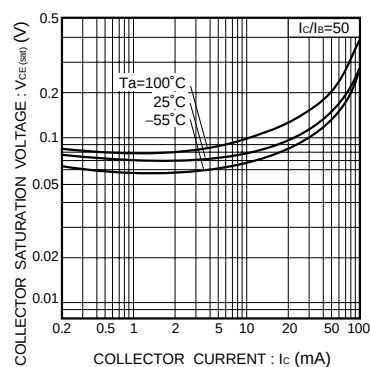


Fig.9 Collector-emitter saturation voltage vs. collector current (III)

Transistors

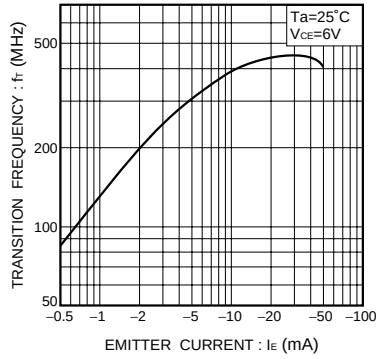


Fig.10 Gain bandwidth product vs. emitter current

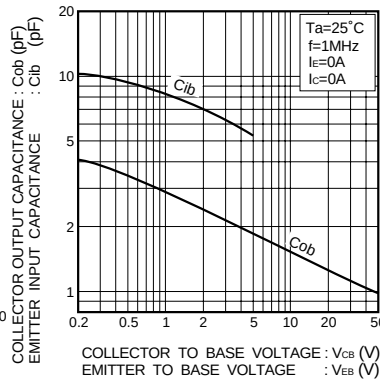


Fig.11 Collector output capacitance vs. collector-base voltage
Emitter input capacitance vs. emitter-base voltage

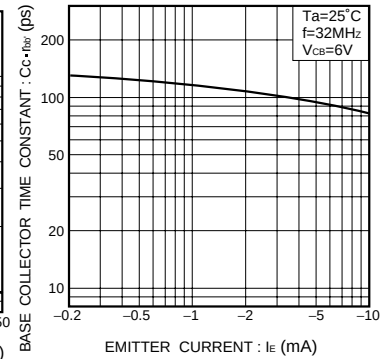


Fig.12 Base-collector time constant vs. emitter current

DTr2

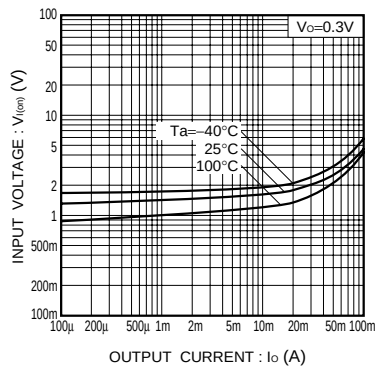


Fig.9 Input voltage vs. output current (ON characteristics)

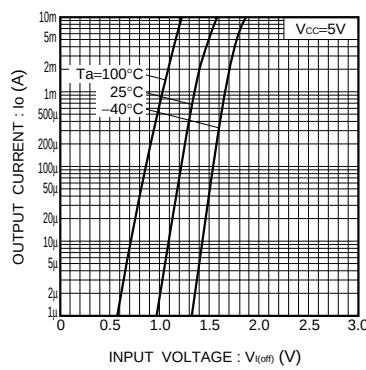


Fig.10 Output current vs. input voltage (OFF characteristics)

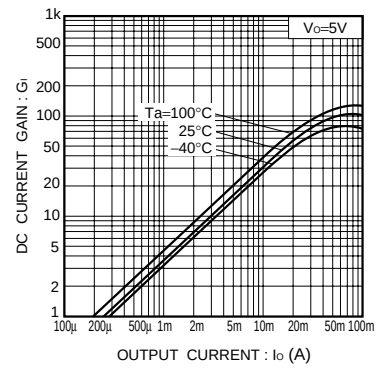


Fig.11 DC current gain vs. output current

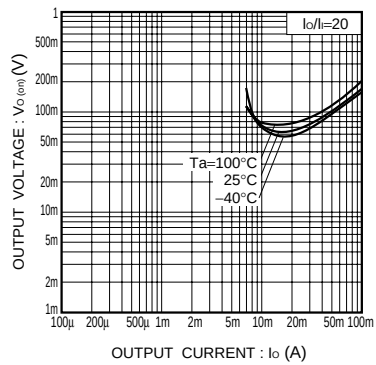


Fig.12 Output voltage vs. output current