



SILICON EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

N-P-N transistors in plastic TO-92 envelope primarily intended for class-B video output stages in colour television and professional monitor equipment. P-N-P complements are BF421 and BF423.

QUICK REFERENCE DATA

			BF420	BF422
Collector-base voltage (open emitter)	V_{CBO}	max.	300	250 V
Collector-emitter voltage	V_{CER}	max.	300	V
	V_{CEO}	max.		250 V
Collector current (peak value)	I_{CM}	max.	100	mA
Total power dissipation up to $T_{amb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$	P_{tot}	max.	830	mW
Junction temperature	T_j	max.	150	$^\circ\text{C}$
D.C. current gain at $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $I_C = 25\text{ mA}; V_{CE} = 20\text{ V}$	h_{FE}	>	50	
Transition frequency $I_C = 10\text{ mA}; V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$	f_T	>	60	MHz
Feedback capacitance at $f = 1\text{ MHz}$ $I_C = 0; V_{CE} = 30\text{ V}$	C_{re}	<	1,6	pF

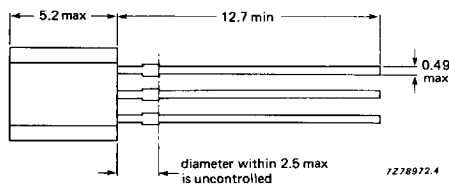
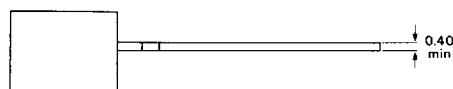
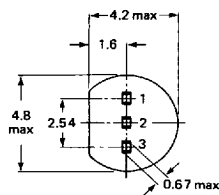
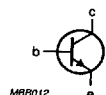
MECHANICAL DATA

Dimensions in mm

Fig. 1 TO-92.

Pinning

- 1 = base
- 2 = collector
- 3 = emitter



Capability approved to CECC NECC-C-002

BF420
BF422

RATINGS

Limiting values in accordance with the Absolute Maximum System (IEC 134)

		BF420	BF422
Collector-base voltage (open emitter)	V_{CBO} max.	300	250 V
Collector-emitter voltage $R_{BE} = 2,7 \text{ k}\Omega$ $I_B = 0$	V_{CER} max.	300	V
	V_{CEO} max.		250 V
Emitter-base voltage (open collector)	V_{EBO} max.	5	V
Collector current (d.c.)	I_C max.	50	mA
Collector current (peak value)	I_{CM} max.	100	mA
Total power dissipation up to $T_{amb} = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}^*$	P_{tot} max.	830	mW
Storage temperature	T_{stg}	-65 to + 150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Junction temperature	T_j max.	150	$^\circ\text{C}$

THERMAL RESISTANCE

From junction to ambient*	$R_{th \text{ j-a}}$ =	150	K/W
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CHARACTERISTICS

$T_j = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified.

		BF420	BF422
Collector cut-off currents $I_E = 0; V_{CB} = 200 \text{ V}$ $R_{BE} = 2,7 \text{ k}\Omega; V_{CE} = 200 \text{ V}; T_j = 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	$I_{CBO} <$	10	10 nA
	$I_{CER} <$	10	10 μA
Emitter cut-off current $I_C = 0; V_{EB} = 5 \text{ V}$	$I_{EBO} <$	10	μA
D.C. current gain $I_C = 25 \text{ mA}; V_{CE} = 20 \text{ V}$	$h_{FE} >$	50	
High-frequency knee voltage** $I_C = 25 \text{ mA}; T_j = 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	$V_{CEK} \text{ typ.}$	20	V
Saturation voltage $I_C = 30 \text{ mA}; I_B = 5 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CEsat} <$	0,6	V
Transition frequency $I_C = 10 \text{ mA}; V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$	$f_T >$	60	MHz
Feedback capacitance at $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ $I_C = 0; V_{CE} = 30 \text{ V}$	$C_{re} <$	1,6	pF

* Transistor mounted on a printed-circuit board, mounting pad for collector lead minimum 10 mm x 10 mm; maximum length 4 mm.

** The high-frequency knee voltage of a transistor is that value of the collector-emitter voltage at which the small-signal gain, measured in a practical circuit, has dropped to 80% of the gain at $V_{CE} = 50 \text{ V}$. A further reduction of the collector-emitter voltage results in a rapid increase of the distortion of the signal.

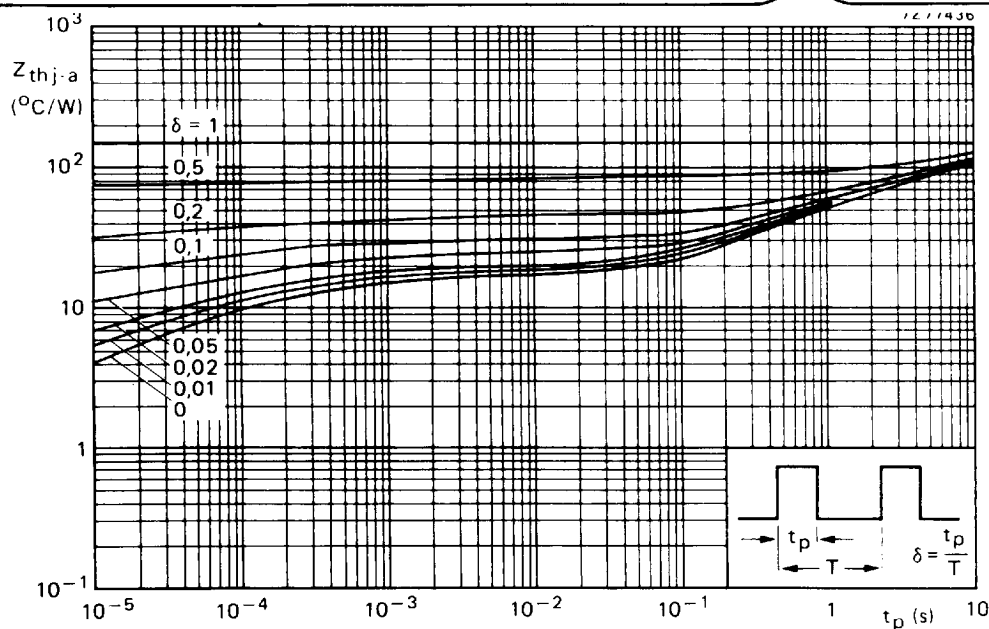


Fig. 2 Thermal impedance from junction to ambient versus pulse duration. Maximum lead length 3 mm; mounting pad for collector lead minimum 10 mm x 10 mm.

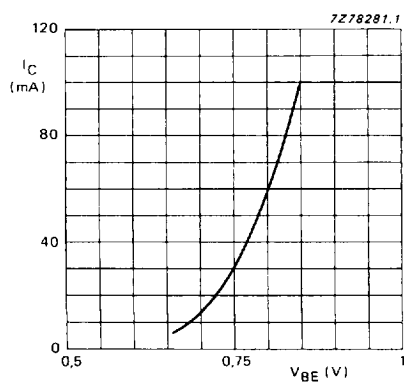


Fig. 3. $V_{CE} = 20 \text{ V}$; $T_j = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$.

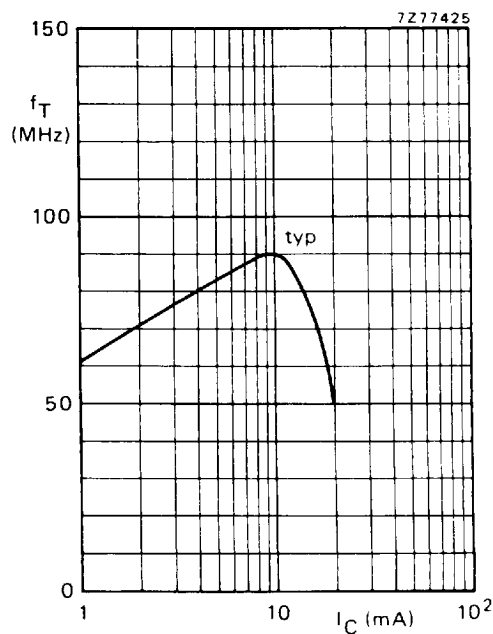


Fig. 4 $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$; $T_j = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$; $f = 35 \text{ MHz}$.

BF420
BF422

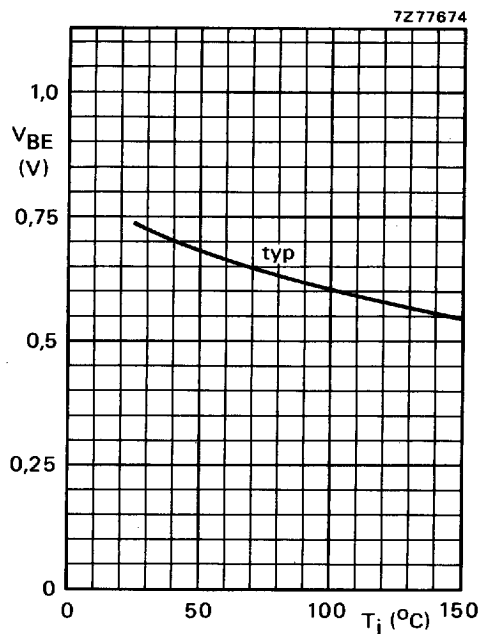


Fig. 5 $I_C = 25$ mA; $V_{CE} = 20$ V.

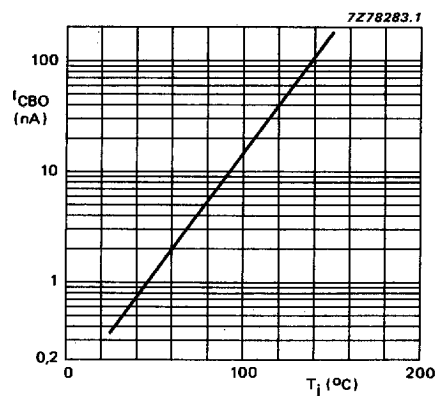


Fig. 6 $V_{CB} = 200$ V; typical values.

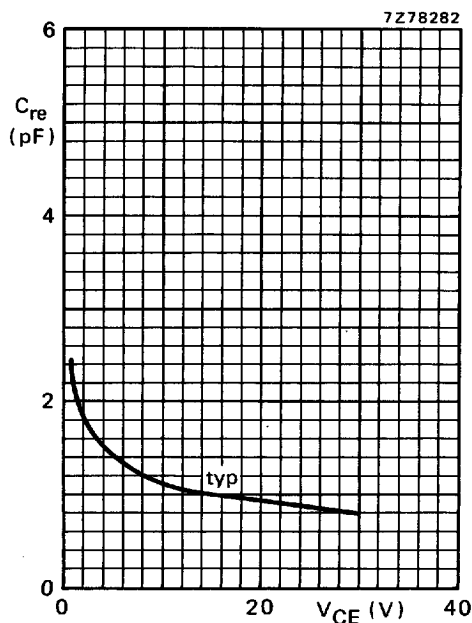
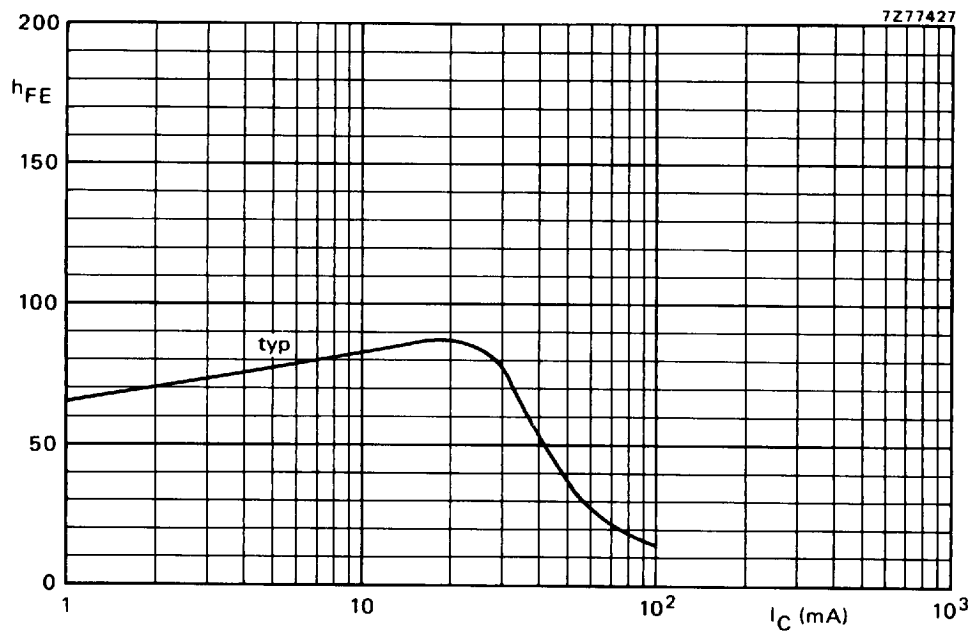


Fig. 7 $I_C = 0$; $f = 1$ MHz; $T_j = 25$ °C.

Silicon epitaxial transistors

BF420
BF422Fig. 8 $V_{CE} = 20 \text{ V}$; $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$.