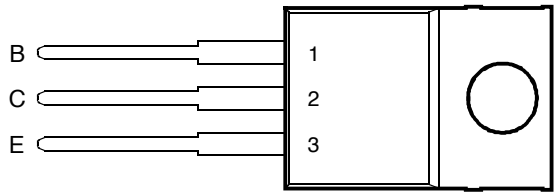
- **Designed for Complementary Use with the BD744 Series**
- **90 W at 25°C Case Temperature**
- **15 A Continuous Collector Current**
- **20 A Peak Collector Current**
- **Customer-Specified Selections Available**

TO-220 PACKAGE
(TOP VIEW)



Pin 2 is in electrical contact with the mounting base.

MDTRACA

This series is obsolete and not recommended for new designs.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)	BD743	V_{CBO}	50	V
	BD743A		70	
	BD743B		90	
	BD743C		110	
Collector-emitter voltage (I_B = 0)	BD743	V_{CEO}	45	V
	BD743A		60	
	BD743B		80	
	BD743C		100	
Emitter-base voltage		V_{EBO}	5	V
Continuous collector current		I_C	15	A
Peak collector current (see Note 1)		I_{CM}	20	A
Continuous base current		I_B	5	A
Continuous device dissipation at (or below) 25°C case temperature (see Note 2)		P_{tot}	90	W
Continuous device dissipation at (or below) 25°C free air temperature (see Note 3)		P_{tot}	2	W
Unclamped inductive load energy (see Note 4)		$½LI_C^2$	90	mJ
Operating free air temperature range		T_A	-65 to +150	°C
Operating junction temperature range		T_j	-65 to +150	°C
Storage temperature range		T_{stg}	-65 to +150	°C
Lead temperature 3.2 mm from case for 10 seconds		T_L	250	°C

NOTES: 1. This value applies for $t_p \leq 0.3$ ms, duty cycle ≤ 10%.
2. Derate linearly to 150°C case temperature at the rate of 0.72 W/°C.
3. Derate linearly to 150°C free air temperature at the rate of 16 mW/°C.
4. This rating is based on the capability of the transistor to operate safely in a circuit of: L = 20 mH, $I_{B(on)}$ = 0.4 A, R_{BE} = 100 Ω, $V_{BE(off)}$ = 0, R_S = 0.1 Ω, V_{CC} = 20 V.

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 = 30 mA	I_B = 0	(see Note 5)	BD743	45			V
					BD743A	60			
					BD743B	80			
					BD743C	100			
I_{CBO}	Collector cut-off current	V_{CE} = 50 V	V_{BE} = 0		BD743			0.1	mA
		V_{CE} = 70 V	V_{BE} = 0		BD743A			0.1	
		V_{CE} = 90 V	V_{BE} = 0		BD743B			0.1	
		V_{CE} = 110 V	V_{BE} = 0		BD743C			0.1	
		V_{CE} = 50 V	V_{BE} = 0	T_C = 125°C	BD743			5	
		V_{CE} = 70 V	V_{BE} = 0	T_C = 125°C	BD743A			5	
		V_{CE} = 90 V	V_{BE} = 0	T_C = 125°C	BD743B			5	
		V_{CE} = 110 V	V_{BE} = 0	T_C = 125°C	BD743C			5	
I_{CEO}	Collector cut-off current	V_{CE} = 30 V	I_B = 0		BD743/743A			0.1	mA
		V_{CE} = 60 V	I_B = 0		BD743B/743C			0.1	
I_{EBO}	Emitter cut-off current	V_{EB} = 5 V	I_C = 0					0.5	mA
h_{FE}	Forward current transfer ratio	V_{CE} = 4 V	I_C = 1 A	(see Notes 5 and 6)		40			
		V_{CE} = 4 V	I_C = 5 A			20		150	
		V_{CE} = 4 V	I_C = 15 A			5			
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector-emitter saturation voltage	I_B = 0.5 A	I_C = 5 A	(see Notes 5 and 6)				1	V
		I_B = 5 A	I_C = 15 A					3	
V_{BE}	Base-emitter voltage	V_{CE} = 4 V	I_C = 5 A	(see Notes 5 and 6)				1	V
		V_{CE} = 4 V	I_C = 15 A					3	
h_{fe}	Small signal forward current transfer ratio	V_{CE} = 10 V	I_C = 1 A	f = 1 kHz		25			
$\|h_{fe}\|$	Small signal forward current transfer ratio	V_{CE} = 10 V	I_C = 1 A	f = 1 MHz		5			

NOTES: 5. These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques, t_p = 300 µs, duty cycle ≤ 2%.
6. These parameters must be measured using voltage-sensing contacts, separate from the current carrying contacts.

thermal characteristics

PARAMETER		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction to case thermal resistance			1.4	°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_d	Delay time	I_C = 5 A	$I_{B(on)}$ = 0.5 A	$I_{B(off)}$ = -0.5 A		20		ns
t_r	Rise time	$V_{BE(off)}$ = -4.2 V	R_L = 6 Ω	t_p = 20 µs, dc ≤ 2%		350		ns
t_s	Storage time					500		ns
t_f	Fall time					400		ns

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

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

TYPICAL DC CURRENT GAIN vs COLLECTOR CURRENT

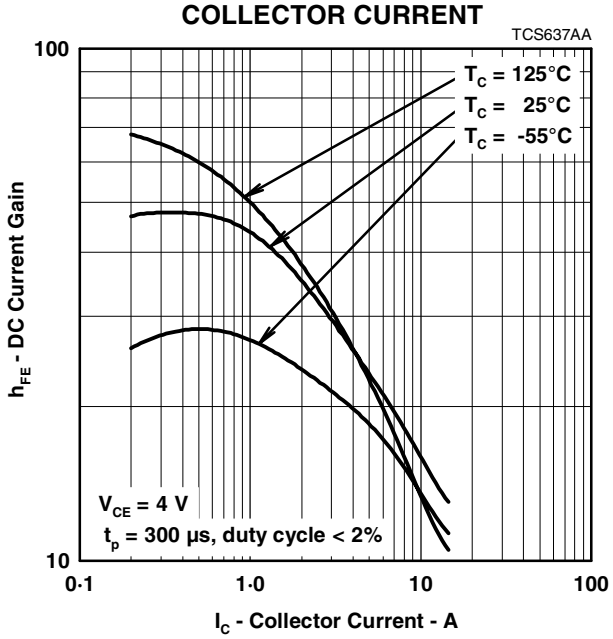


Figure 1.

COLLECTOR-EMITTER SATURATION VOLTAGE vs COLLECTOR CURRENT

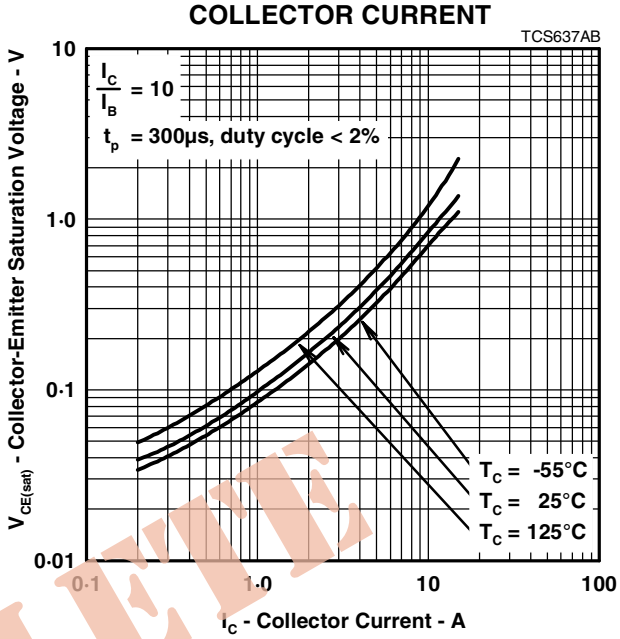


Figure 2.

BASE-EMITTER VOLTAGE vs COLLECTOR CURRENT

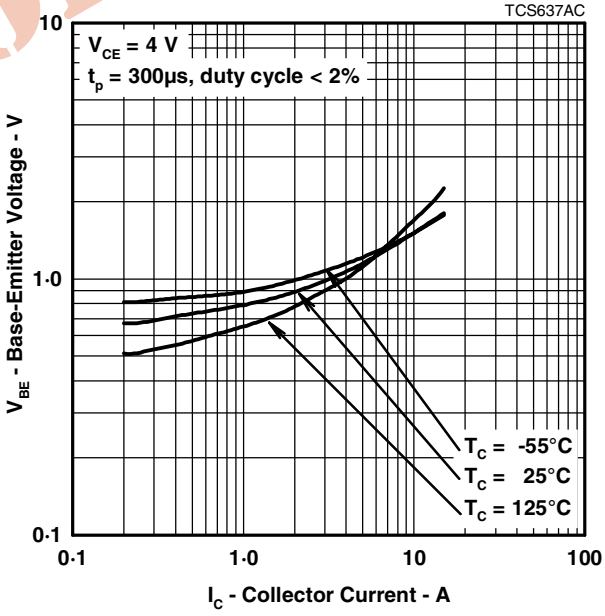


Figure 3.

MAXIMUM SAFE OPERATING REGIONS

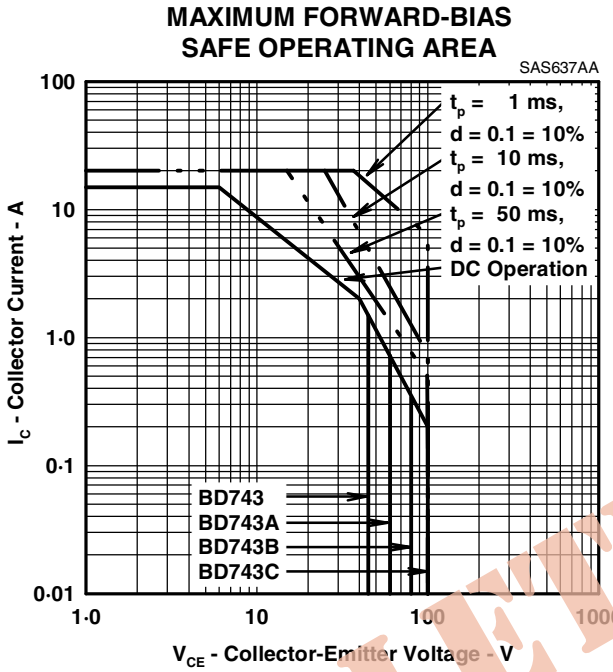


Figure 4.

THERMAL INFORMATION

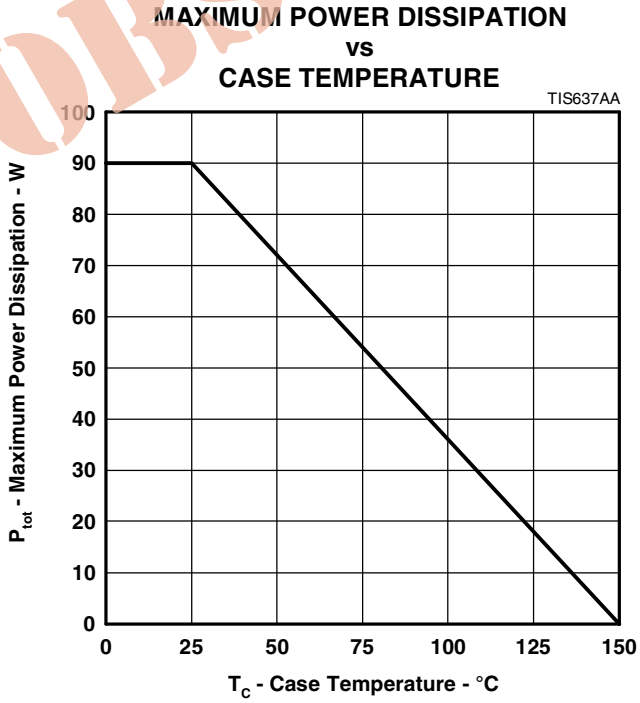


Figure 5.