

Power management (dual transistors)

EMF22 / UMF22N

2SC5585 and DTC114E are housed independently in a EMT6 or UMT6 package.

●External dimensions (Units : mm)

●Application

Power management circuit

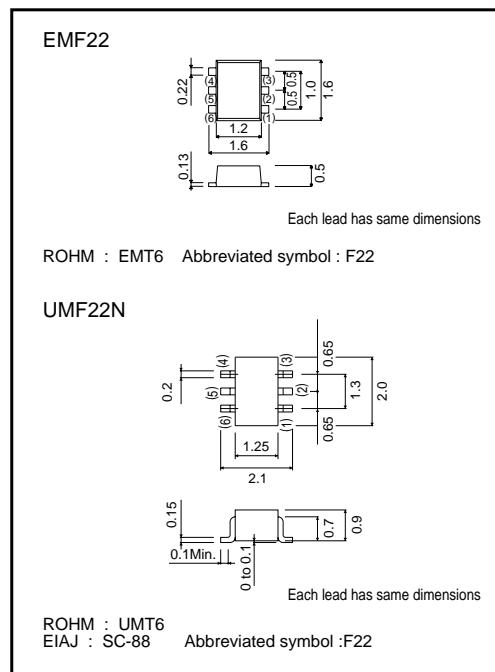
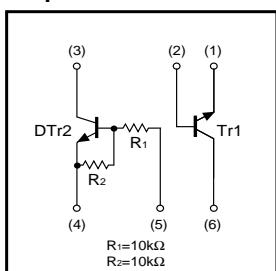
●Features

- 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



●Packaging specifications

Type	EMF22	UMF22N
Package	EMT6	UMT6
Marking	F22	F22
Code	T2R	TR
Basic ordering unit(pieces)	8000	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~+40	V
Collector current	I_C	100	mA *1
Output current	I_O	50	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	$I_C=200\text{mA}, I_E=10\text{mA}$
DC current gain	β	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	—	—		$V_O=0.3\text{V}, I_O=10\text{mA}$
Output voltage	$V_{O(\text{on})}$	—	0.1	0.3	V	$I_O/I_I=10\text{mA}/0.5\text{mA}$
Input current	I_I	—	—	0.88	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	30	—	—	—	$V_O=5\text{V}, I_O=5\text{mA}$
Input resistance	R_I	7	10	13	kΩ	—
Resistance ratio	R_2/R_1	0.8	1	1.2	—	—
Transition frequency	f_T	—	250	—	MHz	$V_{CE}=10\text{V}, I_E=-5\text{mA}, f=100\text{MHz}$ *

*Transition frequency of the device

Transistors

● Electrical characteristic curves

Tr1

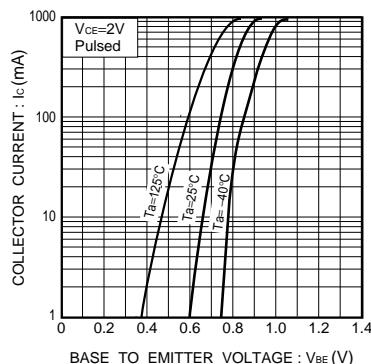


Fig.1 Grounded emitter propagation characteristics

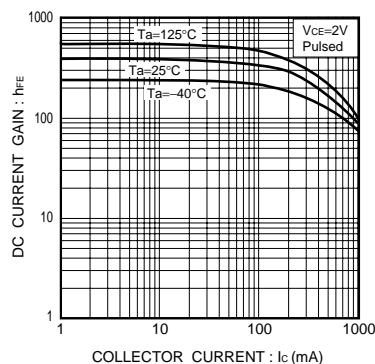


Fig.2 DC current gain vs. collector current

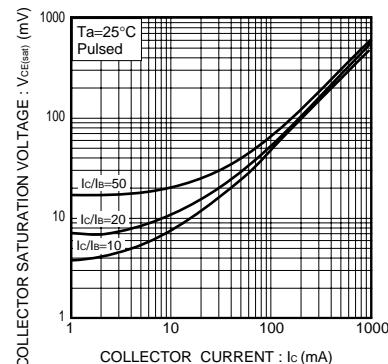


Fig.3 Collector-emitter saturation voltage vs. collector current (I)

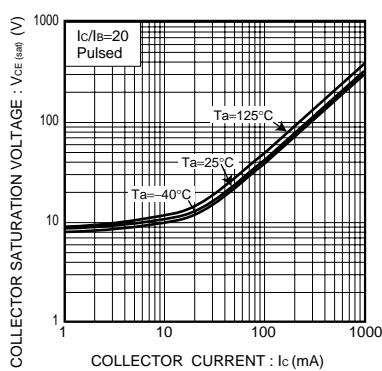


Fig.4 Collector-emitter saturation voltage vs. collector current (II)

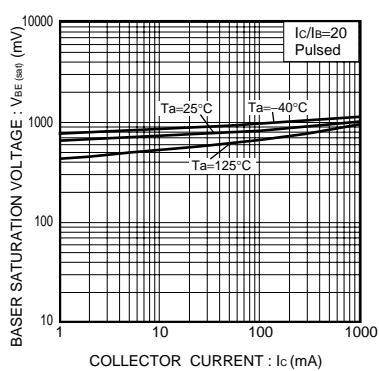


Fig.5 Base-emitter saturation voltage vs. collector current

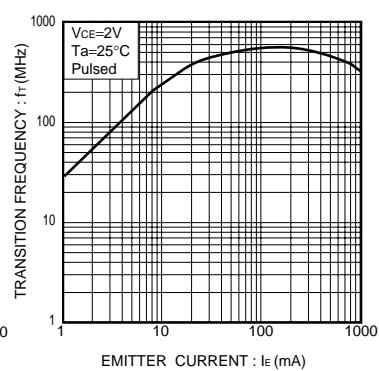
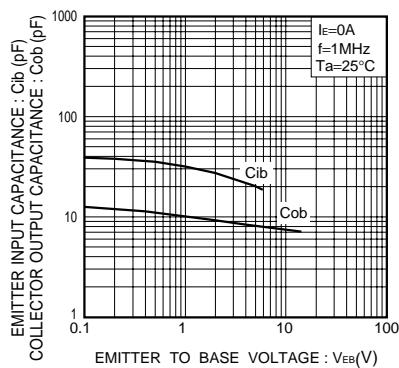


Fig.6 Gain bandwidth product vs. emitter current

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

Transistors

DTr2

