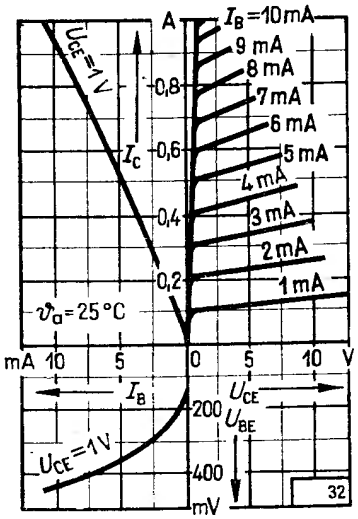
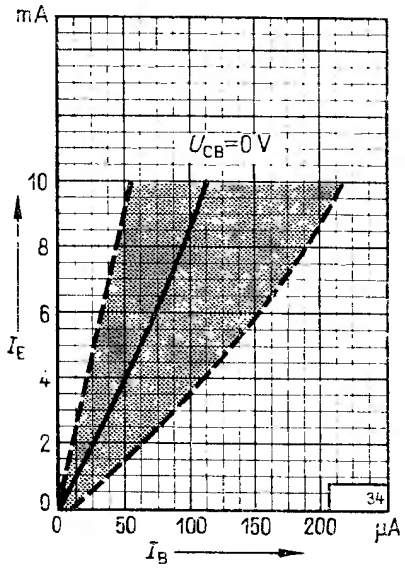
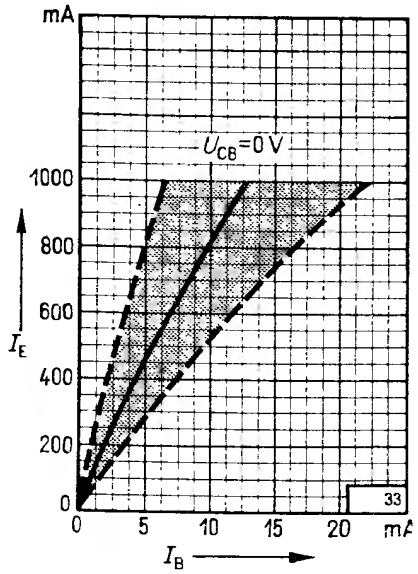
AC 128



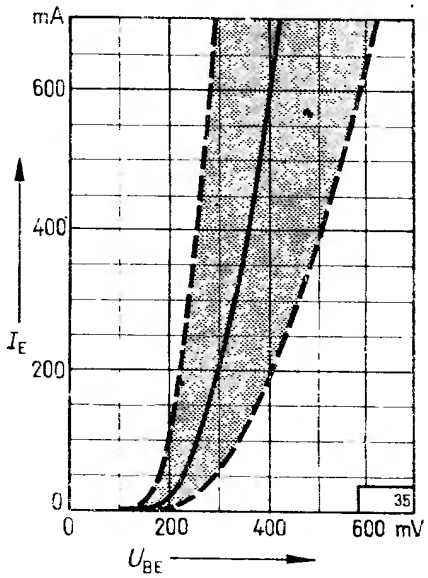
Általános jelleggörbék



$I_E = f(I_B)$

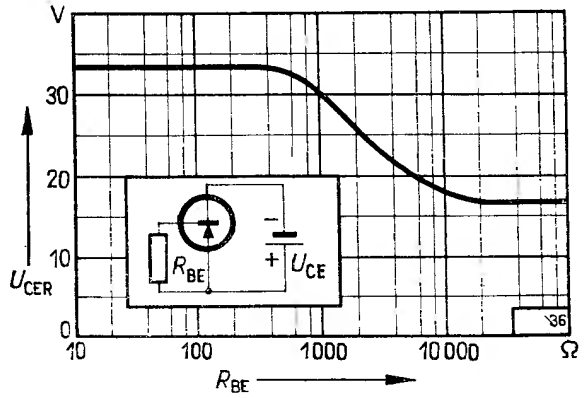


$I_E = f(I_B)$

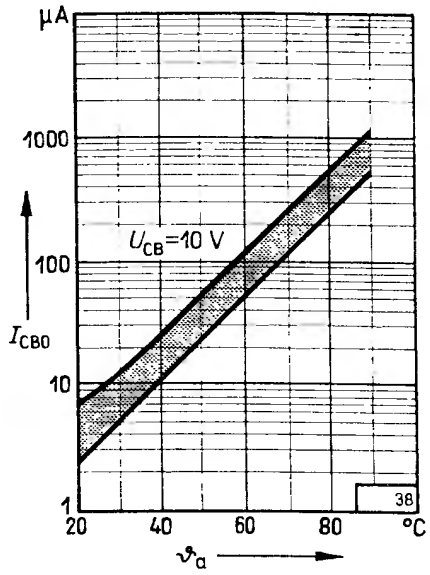


$I_E = f(U_{BE})$

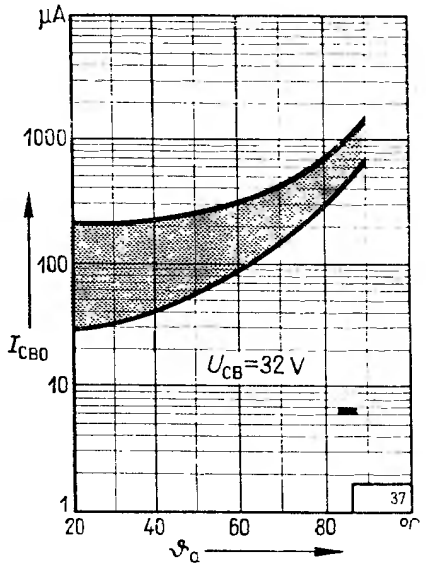
AC 128



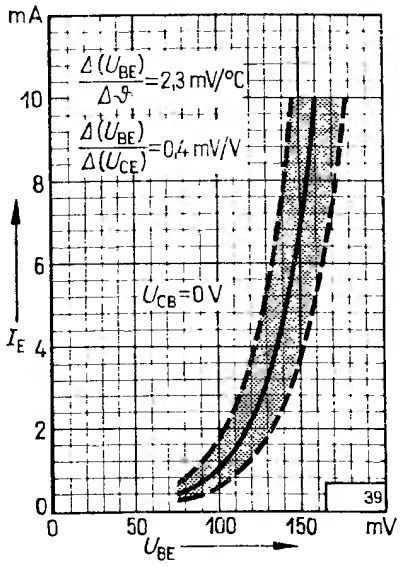
$U_{CER} = f(R_{BE})$



$I_{CBO} = f(\vartheta_a)$

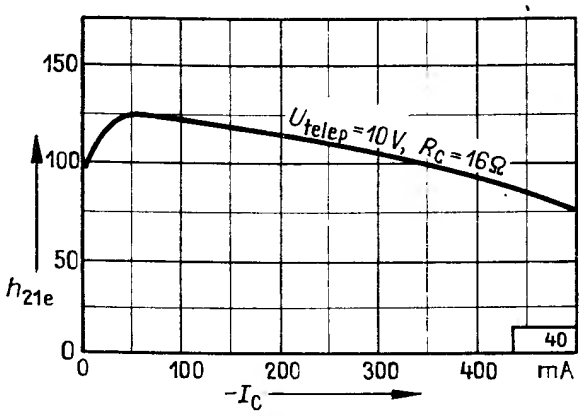


$I_{CBO} = f(\vartheta_a)$

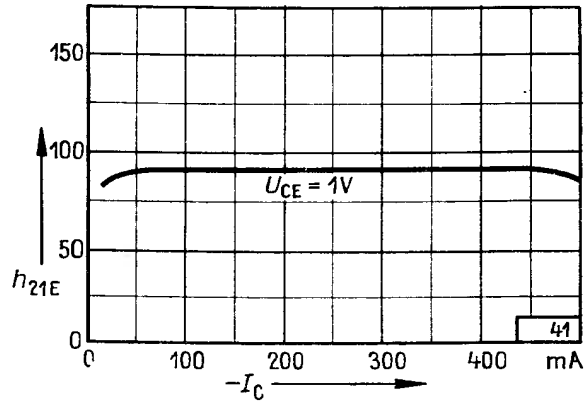


$I_E = f(U_{BE})$

AC 128



$h_{21e} = f(I_C)$



$h_{21E} = f(I_C)$

AC 128 K

Határértékek:

$\begin{bmatrix} P_{tot} = 670\ mW \\ (\vartheta_c = 60\ °C) \end{bmatrix}$ $U_{EBO} = 10\ V$

$I_{C(AV)} = 2\ A$

$\begin{bmatrix} P_{tot} = 1\ W \\ (\vartheta_j = 90\ °C) \end{bmatrix}$ $\begin{bmatrix} I_{C(M)} = 40\ mA \\ \vartheta_j = 90\ °C \end{bmatrix}$

$U_{CBO} = 32\ V$ $R_{thjc} = 0{,}045\ °C/mW$

$U_{CER} = 32\ V$

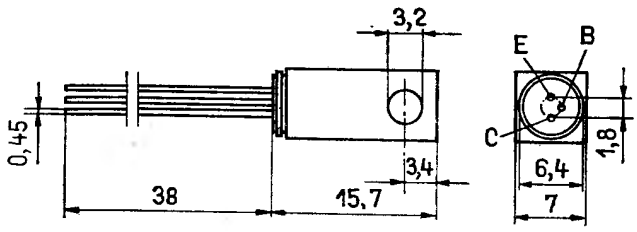
Jellemző adatok: $\vartheta_a = 25\ °C$

$h_{21E} = 90$ ($U_{CB} = 0\ V$, $I_E = 300\ mA$)

$h_{21E} = 80$ ($U_{CB} = 0\ V$, $I_E = 1\ A$)

$f_T = 1{,}5\ MHz$ ($U_{CB} = 2\ V$, $I_E = 10\ mA$)

(További adatok és jelleggörbék az AC 128-nál)



AC 128 (z)

Határértékek:

$P_{CE} = 170$ mW ($\vartheta_a = 25$ °C)

$P_{CE} = 550$ mW ($\vartheta_a = 25$ °C (12 cm²-es hűtéssel)

$U_{CBO} = 32$ V

$U_{CER} = 32$ V ($R_{BE} = 500\,\Omega$)

$U_{EBO} = 10$ V

$I_C = 1$ A

$I_B = 40$ mA

$\vartheta_j = 75$ °C

$R_{thja} = 0{,}3$ °C/mW

$R_{th} = 0{,}09$ °C/mW (12,5 cm²-es hűtéssel)

$R_{thjc} = 0{,}05$ °C/mW (nagy alvázon)

$\vartheta_{stg} = -55 \ldots +75$ °C

Jellemző adatok: $\vartheta_a = 25$ °C

Báziskapcsolásban

$I_{CBO} = 6 < 20\ \mu A$ ($U_{CB} = 10$ V;)

$I_{CBO} = 20 < 50\ \mu A$ ($U_{CB} = 32$ V)

$I_{EBO} = 20 < 50\ \mu A$ ($U_{EB} = 10$ V)

$I_{EBO} = < 500\ \mu A$ ($U_{EB} = 5$ V, $\vartheta_j = 75$ °C)

$U_{(BR)CB} = \max 55$ V; $U_{pt} = \min 50$ V.

$r_{bb'} = 25\,\Omega$ ($U_{CB} = 5$ V, $I_E = 1$ mA)

$C_{b'c} = 100$ pF ($U_{CB} = 5$ V, $I_E = 0$ mA, $f = 450$ kHz)

Emitterkapcsolásban

$h_{21E} = 90$ (50...250) ($U_{CB} = 0$ V, $I_E = 50$ mA, $U_{BE} = 300$ mV)

$h_{21E} = 90$ ($U_{CB} = 0$ V, $I_E = 300$ mA $U_{BE} = 450$ mV)

$h_{21E} = 45 \ldots 230$ ($U_{CB} = 0$ V, $I_E = 1$ A)

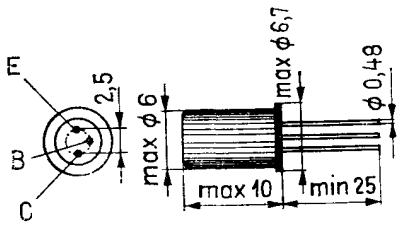
$f_\beta = 15 > 10$ kHz ($U_{CB} = 2$ V, $I_E = 10$ mA)

$f_T = 1{,}5 > 1$ MHz ($U_{CB} = 2$ V, $I_E = 10$ mA)

Áramerősítés (h_{21E}) szerinti csoportosítás

$U_{CB} = 0$ V, $I_E = 50$ mA-nál)

Római szám	V	VI	VII
h_{21E}	50...100	75...150	125...250



AC 176

Az AC 153 n-típusú komplementerje

Határértékek:

$P_{tot} = 800$ mW $\quad I_B = 100$ mA

$U_{CEO} = 18$ V $\quad \vartheta_j = 90$ °C

$U_{CBO} = 32$ V $\quad R_{thja} = 300$ °C/W

$U_{EBO} = 10$ V $\quad R_{thjc} = 40$ °C/W

Jellemző adatok: $\vartheta_a = 25$ °C

$I_{CEV} = 1 < 3$ mA ($U_{CEV} = 32$ V, $U_{BE} = 0{,}6$ V, $\vartheta_a = 90$ °C)

$I_{CBO} = 7 < 35$ µA ($U_{CBO} = 10$ V, $\vartheta_a = 25$ °C)

$I_{CBO} = 1 < 3$ mA ($U_{CBO} = 32$ V, $\vartheta_a = 90$ °C)

$I_{CBO} = 25 < 500$ µA ($U_{CBO} = 32$ V, $\vartheta_a = 25$ °C)

$I_{EBO} = 20 < 200$ µA ($U_{EBO} = 10$ V, $\vartheta_a = 25$ °C)

$U_{(BR)CEO} > 18$ V ($I_{CEO} = 300$ mA)

$U_{(BR)CBO} > 32$ V ($I_{CBO} = 500$ µA)

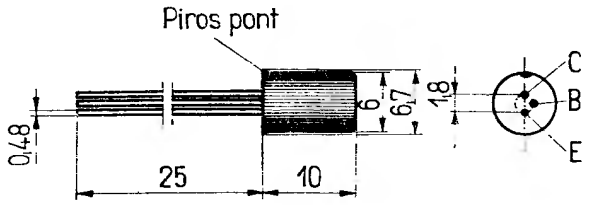
$U_{(BR)EBO} > 10$ V ($I_{EBO} = 200$ µA)

$f_T = 1 < 3$ MHz ($I_C = 10$ mA, $U_{CE} = 2$ V)

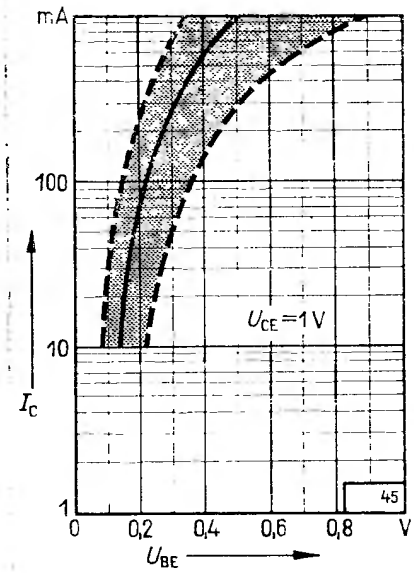
$C_{CBO} = 100$ pF ($U_{CBO} = 5$ V, $f = 450$ kHz)

Munkapontok:

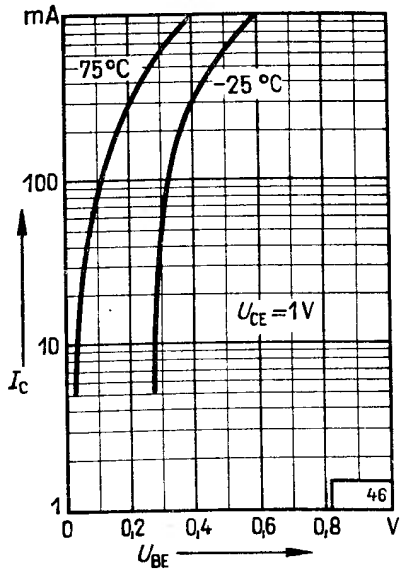
U_{CB}	I_C	I_B	h_{21E}	U_{BE}
0	50	1,4	35	0,3
0	300	1,2...6	50...250	0,65
0	1000	33,3	30	1
V	mA	mA	I_C/I_B	V



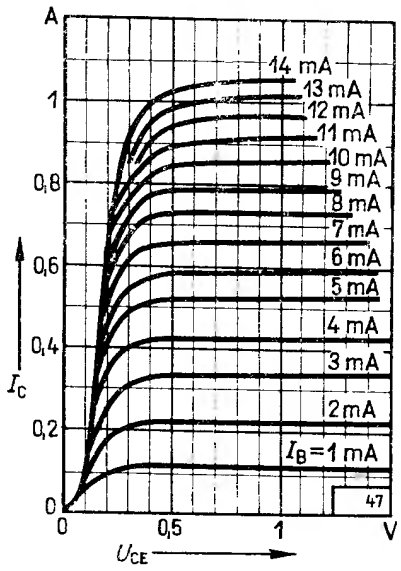
AC 176



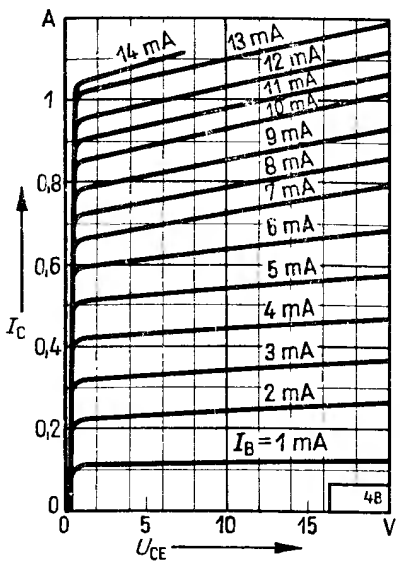
$I_C = f(U_{BE})$



$I_C = f(U_{BE})$

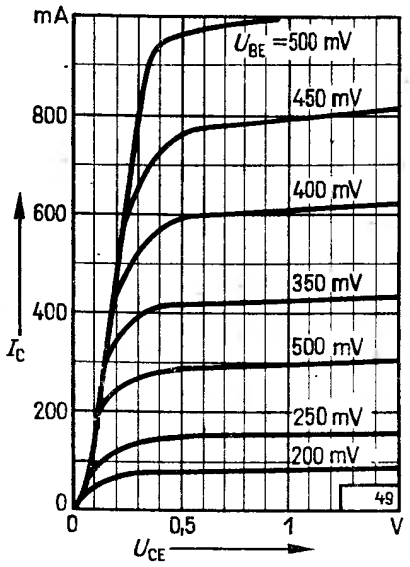


$I_C = f(U_{CE})$

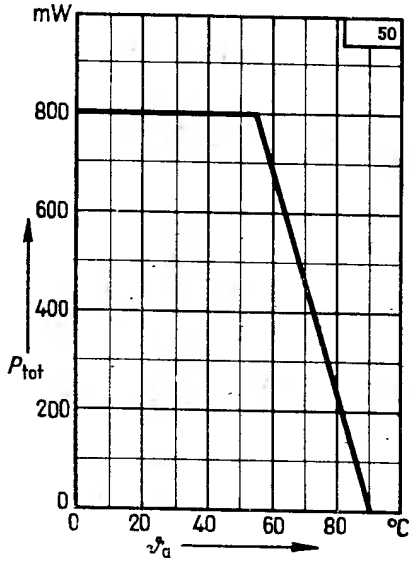


$I_C = f(U_{CE})$

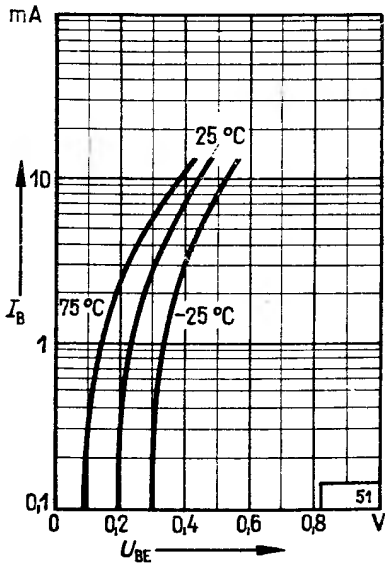
AC 176



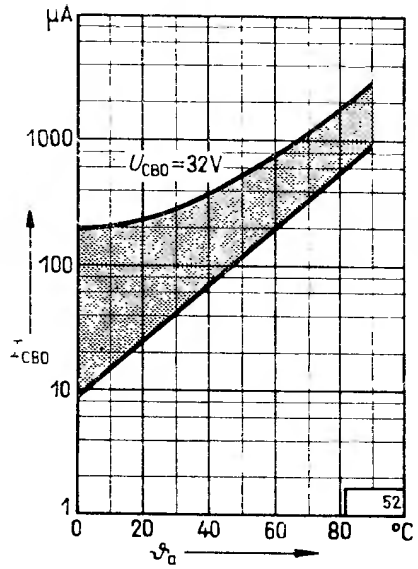
$I_C = f(U_{CE})$



$P_{tot} = f(\vartheta_a)$

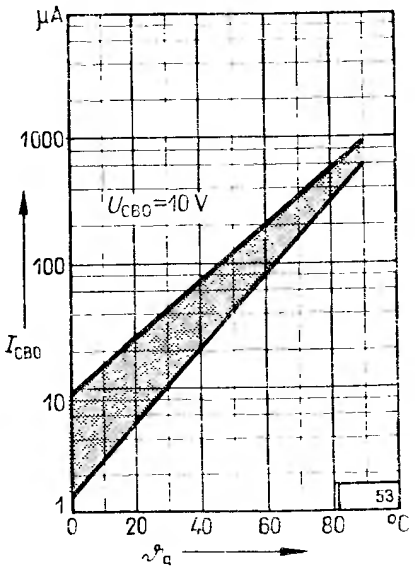


$I_B = f(U_{BE})$

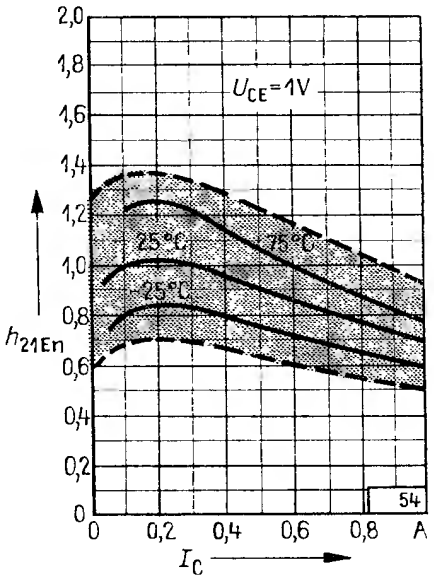


$I_{CBO} = f(\vartheta_a)$

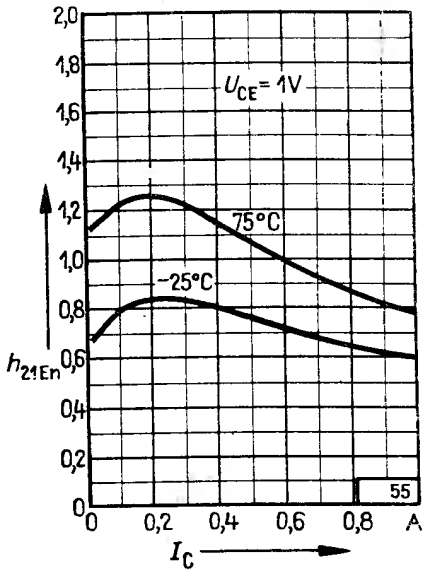
AC 176



$I_{CBO} = f(\vartheta_a)$



$h_{21En} = f(I_C)$



$h_{21En} = f(I_C)$