

JIS

JAPANESE INDUSTRIAL STANDARD

Measuring methods for transistors

JIS C 7030—1993

Translated and Published

by

Japanese Standards Association

**In the event of any doubt arising,
the original Standard in Japanese is to be final authority.**

Contents

	Page
1. Scope	1
2. Graphical symbols used	1
3. Measuring power supply and instrument	1
3.1 Measuring power supply	1
3.2 Instruments	2
4. Reference measuring conditions	2
4.1 Temperature and humidity	2
4.2 Measuring frequency	2
4.3 Signal amplitude	2
4.4 Ideal voltage supply and ideal current supply	2
4.5 Pulse conditions	3
4.6 Open circuit and closed circuit	3
5. Precaution for measurements	3
5.1 Keeping of maximum rating	3
5.2 Precaution at attaching and detaching	3
5.3 Treatment of insulated-gate field-effect transistors	3
5.4 Condition of temperature stabilization (thermal equilibrium)	4
5.5 Measurement of pulse	4
5.6 Measuring circuit	4
6. Measuring methods	4
6.1 Measuring methods for bipolar transistors	4
6.1.1 Measurement of collector current (d.c. method)	4
6.1.2 Measurement of collector current (pulse method)	5
6.1.3 Measurement of emitter current (d.c. method)	6
6.1.4 Measurement of emitter current (pulse method)	6
6.1.5 Measurement of base current (d.c. method)	7
6.1.6 Measurement of base current (pulse method)	8
6.1.7 Measurement of collector-emitter cut-off current	8
6.1.8 Measurement of collector-base cut-off current	9
6.1.9 Measurement of emitter-base cut-off current	10

6.1.10	Measurement of collector-emitter saturation voltage (d.c. method).....	11
6.1.11	Measurement of collector-emitter saturation voltage (pulse method)	12
6.1.12	Measurement of base-emitter saturation voltage (d.c. method).....	13
6.1.13	Measurement of base-emitter saturation voltage (pulse method)	13
6.1.14	Measurement of base-emitter voltage	14
6.1.15	Measurement of d.c. current amplification (d.c. method).....	15
6.1.16	Measurement of d.c. current amplification (pulse method)	16
6.1.17	Measurement of small-signal short-circuit input impedance	17
6.1.18	Measurement of small-signal short-circuit forward current transfer ratio.....	18
6.1.19	Measurement of small-signal open-circuit reverse voltage transfer ratio.....	20
6.1.20	Measurement of small-signal open-circuit output admittance	22
6.1.21	Measurement of small-signal short-circuit forward current transfer ratio cut-off frequency	24
6.1.22	Measurement of output capacitance	26
6.1.23	Measurement of input capacitance	28
6.1.24	Measurement of base time constant	29
6.1.25	Measurement of base resistance	31
6.1.26	Measurement of transition frequency	32
6.1.27	Measurement of scattering parameters	33
6.1.28	Measurement of low-frequency power gain	37
6.1.29	Measurement of high-frequency power gain	38
6.1.30	Measurement of converted power gain	39
6.1.31	Measurement of low-frequency noise voltage	41
6.1.32	Measurement of low-frequency noise figure.....	43
6.1.33	Measurement of high-frequency noise figure.....	47
6.1.34	Measurement of oscillation voltage	49
6.1.35	Measurement of oscillation power.....	50
6.1.36	Measurement of total higher harmonic distortion factor	51
6.1.37	Measurement of intermodulation distortion	52
6.1.38	Measurement of switching times.....	54
6.1.39	Measurement of thermal resistance	55

6.2	Measuring methods of field-effect transistors	59
6.2.1	Measurement of gate-source cut-off current (A)	59
6.2.2	Measurement of gate-drain cut-off current (A)	59
6.2.3	Measurement of drain-source cut-off current (A, B and C)	60
6.2.4	Measurement of gate-source leakage current (B, C)	61
6.2.5	Measurement of gate-drain leakage current (B, C)	62
6.2.6	Measurement of gate-source cut-off voltage (A, B)	63
6.2.7	Measurement of gate-source threshold voltage (C)	63
6.2.8	Measurement of drain current (A, B and C)	64
6.2.9	Measurement of small-signal forward transfer admittance (A, B and C)	65
6.2.10	Measurement of small-signal output admittance (A, B and C)	67
6.2.11	Measurement of small-signal input capacitance (A, B and C)	68
6.2.12	Measurement of small-signal feedback capacitance (A, B and C)	69
6.2.13	Measurement of small-signal output capacitance (A, B and C)	70
6.2.14	Measurement of scattering parameters (A, B and C)	71
6.2.15	Measurement of equivalent input noise voltage (A, B and C)	71
6.2.16	Measurement of low-frequency noise figure (A, B and C)	73
6.2.17	Measurement of high-frequency noise figure (A, B and C)	73
6.2.18	Measurement of high-frequency power gain (A, B and C)	73
6.2.19	Measurement of oscillation power (A, B and C)	74
6.2.20	Measurement of intermodulation distortion (A, B and C)	74
6.2.21	Measurement of on-state resistance (A, B and C)	75
6.2.22	Measurement of off-state resistance (A, B and C)	76
6.2.23	Measurement of switching times (A, B and C)	77
6.2.24	Measurement of channel temperature (A, B and C)	79
Annex.	Measurements and tests in which excess of maximum rating is possible	82
1.	Scope	82
2.	Measurements and tests	82
2.1	Bipolar transistors	82
2.1.1	Collector-emitter sustaining voltage test	82
2.1.2	Safe operation area test (transient thermal resistance method)	83

2.1.3	Safe operation area test (forward direction).....	84
2.1.4	Safe operation area test (switching method)	85
2.1.5	Measurement of collector-emitter breakdown voltage	86
2.1.6	Measurement of collector-base breakdown voltage.....	87
2.1.7	Measurement of emitter-base breakdown voltage	88
2.2	Field-effect transistors	88
2.2.1	Safe operation area test (forward direction (A, B and C)	88
2.2.2	Safe operation area test (reverse direction) (A, B and C).....	90
2.2.3	Measurement of gate-source voltage (A)	91
2.2.4	Measurement of gate-drain voltage (A)	92
2.2.5	Measurement of drain-source voltage (A, B and C)	93

JAPANESE INDUSTRIAL STANDARD

J I S

Measuring methods for transistors

C 7030-1993

1. Scope This Japanese Industrial Standard specifies the measuring methods for electrical performances of bipolar transistors and field-effect transistors (hereafter referred to only "transistors" when they are not classified) mainly used in electronic equipment.

Remarks 1. The following standards are cited in this Standard:

JIS C 0301 Graphical symbols for electrical apparatus

JIS C 1102 Electrical indicating instruments



2. The International standards corresponding to this Standard are given below:

IEC 747-7 (1988) Semiconductor discrete devices and integrated circuits
Part 7: Bipolar transistors

IEC 747-8 (1984) Semiconductor devices, Discrete devices
Part 8: Field-effect transistors

2. Graphical symbols used For the purpose of this Standard, in addition to the symbols specified in JIS C 0301, the symbols in Table 1 are used in the measuring circuit diagram.

Table 1

Graphical symbol	Name	Graphical symbol	Name
	Two-phenomenon oscilloscope		Current probe

3. Measuring power supply and instrument

3.1 Measuring power supply A d.c. power supply with a ripple content not exceeding 3 % and an a.c. power supply with a higher harmonic not exceeding 5 % shall be used. However, in the case of power frequency, a supply of ripple content not exceeding 10 % shall be used. In the measurements of a.c. characteristics, the ripple content of d.c. power supply, the higher harmonic content of a.c. supply, and the a.c. impedance of the d.c. power supply circuit through which an a.c. current flows shall be small enough so that they will not affect the measurements.

Unless otherwise specified, the values of a.c. voltage and a.c. current shall be expressed in r.m.s. value.