

High Speed, High Gain Bipolar NPN Power Transistor

with Integrated Collector-Emitter **Diode and Built-in Efficient Antisaturation Network**

BUL45D2G

The BUL45D2G is state-of-art High Speed High gain BiPolar transistor (H2BIP). High dynamic characteristics and lot-to-lot minimum spread (±150 ns on storage time) make it ideally suitable for light ballast applications. Therefore, there is no need to guarantee an h_{FE} window. It's characteristics make it also suitable for PFC application.

Features

- Low Base Drive Requirement
- High Peak DC Current Gain
- Extremely Low Storage Time Min/Max Guarantees Due to the H2BIP Structure which Minimizes the Spread
- Integrated Collector–Emitter Free Wheeling Diode
- Fully Characterized and Guaranteed Dynamic V_{CE(sat)}
- "6 Sigma" Process Providing Tight and Reproductible Parameter Spreads
- These Devices are Pb-Free and are RoHS Compliant*

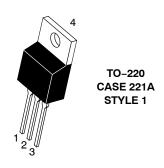
MAXIMUM RATINGS

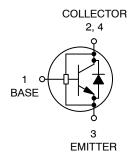
Symbol	Rating	Value	Unit			
V _{CEO}	Collector-Emitter Sustaining Voltage	400	Vdc			
V_{CBO}	Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage 700					
V _{CES}	Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	700	Vdc			
V _{EBO}	Emitter-Base Voltage	12	Vdc			
I _C	Collector Current - Continuous	5	Adc			
I _{CM}	Collector Current - Peak (Note 1)	10	Adc			
Ι _Β	Base Current - Continuous	2	Adc			
I _{BM}	Base Current - Peak (Note 1)	4	Adc			
P _D	Total Device Dissipation @ T _C = 25°C Derate above 25°C	75 0.6	W W/°C			
T _J , T _{stg}	Operating and Storage Temperature	-65 to +150	°C			

Stresses exceeding those listed in the Maximum Ratings table may damage the device. If any of these limits are exceeded, device functionality should not be assumed, damage may occur and reliability may be affected.

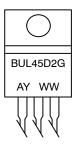
1. Pulse Test: Pulse Width = 5 ms, Duty Cycle ≤ 10%.

POWER TRANSISTOR 5.0 AMPERES, **700 VOLTS, 75 WATTS**





MARKING DIAGRAM



= Assembly Location

= Year WW = Work Week = Pb-Free Package

ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping
BUL45D2G	TO-220 (Pb-Free)	50 Units / Rail

1

^{*}For additional information on our Pb-Free strategy and soldering details, please download the onsemi Soldering and Mounting Techniques Reference Manual, SOLDERRM/D.

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Symbol	Characteristics	Max	Unit
$R_{ heta JC}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Case	1.65	°C/W
$R_{\theta JA}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Ambient	62.5	°C/W
TL	Maximum Lead Temperature for Soldering Purposes 1/8" from Case for 5 Seconds	260	°C

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T_C = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

OFF CHARACTERISTICS	Symbol	Characteristic	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
V _{CBO}	OFF CHAR	ACTERISTICS			1	
Cicgo = 1 mA 700 910 -	V _{CEO(sus)}		400	450	-	Vdc
Cleb Table Table	V _{CBO}		700	910	-	Vdc
Voca = Rated Voca Voca = 0 - - 100 Ioss	V _{EBO}		12	14.1	-	Vdc
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	I _{CEO}		-	-	100	μAdc
Very	I _{CES}	$(V_{CE} = Rated V_{CES}, V_{EB} = 0)$ @ $T_{C} = 25^{\circ}C$ @ $T_{C} = 125^{\circ}C$ $(V_{CE} = 500 \text{ V}, V_{EB} = 0)$	- - -	- - -	500	μAdc
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	I _{EBO}		_	_	100	μAdc
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	ON CHARA	CTERISTICS	u.	1	•	I.
$\begin{array}{c} V_{CE(sat)} \\ V_{CE(sat)} \\ \hline \\ & \begin{array}{c} \text{Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage} \\ & (I_{C}=0.8 \ \text{Adc}, I_{B}=80 \ \text{mAdc}) \\ & @ \ T_{C}=25^{\circ}\text{C} \\ & @ \ T_{C}=125^{\circ}\text{C} \\ & (I_{C}=2 \ \text{Adc}, I_{B}=0.4 \ \text{Adc}) \\ & @ \ T_{C}=25^{\circ}\text{C} \\ & @ \ T_{C}=125^{\circ}\text{C} \\ & @ \ T_{C}=125^{\circ}\text{C} \\ & @ \ T_{C}=125^{\circ}\text{C} \\ & @ \ T_{C}=25^{\circ}\text{C} \\ & @ \ T_{C}=125^{\circ}\text{C} \\ & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & $	V _{BE(sat)}	$(I_C = 0.8 \text{ Adc}, I_B = 80 \text{ mAdc})$ @ $T_C = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ @ $T_C = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$ $(I_C = 2 \text{ Adc}, I_B = 0.4 \text{ Adc})$ @ $T_C = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	- - -	0.7 0.89	0.9	Vdc
	V _{CE} (sat)	$ \begin{array}{l} (I_{C}=0.8 \ \text{Adc}, \ I_{B}=80 \ \text{mAdc}) \\ @\ T_{C}=25^{\circ}\text{C} \\ @\ T_{C}=125^{\circ}\text{C} \\ (I_{C}=2 \ \text{Adc}, \ I_{B}=0.4 \ \text{Adc}) \\ @\ T_{C}=25^{\circ}\text{C} \\ @\ T_{C}=125^{\circ}\text{C} \\ (I_{C}=0.8 \ \text{Adc}, \ I_{B}=40 \ \text{mAdc}) \\ @\ T_{C}=25^{\circ}\text{C} \\ \end{array} $	- - - -	0.32 0.32 0.38 0.46	0.5 0.5 0.6 0.75	Vdc
V _{EC} Forward Diode Voltage (I _{EC} = 1 Adc) @ T _C = 25°C	h _{FE}	$(I_C = 0.8 \text{ Adc}, V_{CE} = 1 \text{ Vdc})$ @ $T_C = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ @ $T_C = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$ $(I_C = 2 \text{ Adc}, V_{CE} = 1 \text{ Vdc})$ @ $T_C = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	20 10	29 14	- - -	-
(I _{EC} = 1 Adc) @ T _C = 25°C	DIODE CHA	RACTERISTICS	•	•	•	•
(I _{EC} = 2 Adc)	V _{EC}	(I _{EC} = 1 Adc) @ T _C = 25°C @ T _C = 125°C (I _{EC} = 2 Adc)	- -		1.5 -	V
		@ $T_C = 25^{\circ}C$ @ $T_C = 125^{\circ}C$ ($I_{EC} = 0.4 \text{ Adc}$) @ $T_C = 25^{\circ}C$	- - -	0.85	1.2	

$\textbf{ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS} \ \ (T_C = 25^{\circ}C \ unless \ otherwise \ noted) \ (continued)$

Symbol		Characteristic			Min	Тур	Max	Unit
DIODE CH	ARACTERISTICS			-		•		
T _{fr}					-	330	-	ns
	@ T _C = 25°C (I _F = 0.4 Adc, di/dt = 10 A/μs) @ T _C = 25°C				-	360 320	-	
DYNAMIC (CHARACTERISTICS							
f _T	Current Gain Bandwidth (I _C = 0.5 Adc, V _{CE} = 10) Vdc, f = 1 MHz)			-	13	-	MHz
C _{ob}	Output Capacitance (V _{CB} = 10 Vdc, I _E = 0,	f = 1 MHz)			_	50	75	pF
C _{ib}	Input Capacitance (V _{EB} = 8 Vdc)			-	340	500	pF	
DYNAMIC	SATURATION VOLTAGE						_	
V _{CE(dsat)}	Dynamic Saturation Voltage:	I _C = 1 A I _{B1} = 100 mA	@ 1 μs	@ T _C = 25°C @ T _C = 125°C	1 1	3.7 9.4	1 1	V
	Determined 1 μs and 3 μs respectively after rising I _{B1} reaches	V _{CC} = 300 V	@ 3 μs	@ T _C = 25°C @ T _C = 125°C	- -	0.35 2.7	-	V
	90% of final I _{B1}	$I_C = 2 A$ $I_{B1} = 0.8 A$ $V_{CC} = 300 V$	@ 1 μs	@ T _C = 25°C @ T _C = 125°C		3.9 12	- 1	٧
			@ 3 μs	@ T _C = 25°C @ T _C = 125°C	- -	0.4 1.5	-	V
SWITCHING	G CHARACTERISTICS: Re	sistive Load (D.C.	≤ 10%, Pu	lse Width = 20 μs)				
t _{on}	Turn-on Time	I _C = 2 Adc, I _{B1} = 0.4 Adc I _{B2} = 1 Adc V _{CC} = 300 Vdc		@ T _C = 25°C @ T _C = 125°C	- -	90 105	150 -	ns
t _{off}	Turn-off Time			@ T _C = 25°C @ T _C = 125°C	-	1.15 1.5	1.3 -	μs
t _{on}	Turn-on Time	$I_C = 2 \text{ Adc}, I_{B1} = 0.4 \text{ Adc}$ $I_{B2} = 0.4 \text{ Adc}$ $V_{CC} = 300 \text{ Vdc}$		@ T _C = 25°C @ T _C = 125°C	- -	90 110	150 -	ns
t _{off}	Turn-off Time			@ T _C = 25°C @ T _C = 125°C	2.1 -	- 3.1	2.4	μs
SWITCHING	G CHARACTERISTICS: Inc	ductive Load (V _{clam}	_{np} = 300 V,	V _{CC} = 15 V, L = 20)Ο μH)			
t _f	Fall Time	$I_C = 1$ Adc $I_{B1} = 100$ mAdc $I_{B2} = 500$ mAdc		@ T _C = 25°C @ T _C = 125°C	- -	90 93	150 -	ns
t _s	Storage Time			@ T _C = 25°C @ T _C = 125°C	- -	0.72 1.05	0.9	μs
t _c	Crossover Time			@ T _C = 25°C @ T _C = 125°C	- -	95 95	150 -	ns
t _f	Fall Time	I _C = 2 Adc I _{B1} = 0.4 Adc I _{B2} = 0.4 Adc		@ T _C = 25°C @ T _C = 125°C	- -	80 105	150 -	ns
t _s	Storage Time			@ T _C = 25°C @ T _C = 125°C	1.95 -	_ 2.9	2.25 -	μs
t _c	Crossover Time			@ T _C = 25°C @ T _C = 125°C	- -	225 450	300 -	ns

Product parametric performance is indicated in the Electrical Characteristics for the listed test conditions, unless otherwise noted. Product performance may not be indicated by the Electrical Characteristics if operated under different conditions.

TYPICAL STATIC CHARACTERISTICS

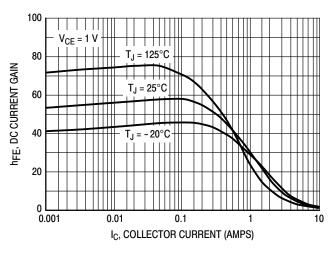


Figure 1. DC Current Gain @ 1 Volt

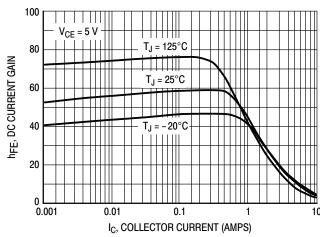


Figure 2. DC Current Gain @ 5 Volt

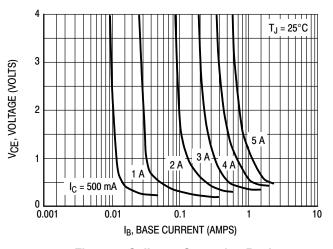


Figure 3. Collector Saturation Region

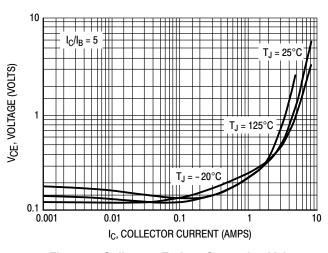


Figure 4. Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage

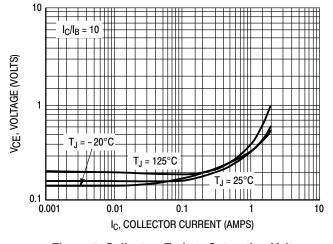


Figure 5. Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage

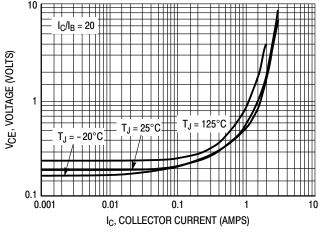


Figure 6. Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage

TYPICAL STATIC CHARACTERISTICS (continue)

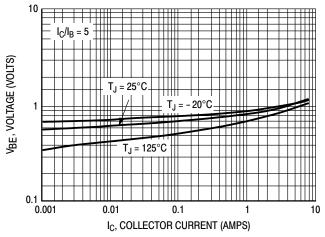


Figure 7. Base-Emitter Saturation Region

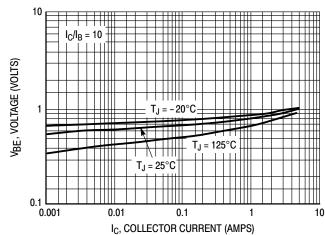


Figure 8. Base-Emitter Saturation Region

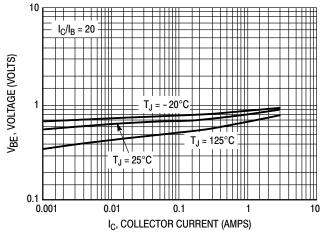


Figure 9. Base-Emitter Saturation Region

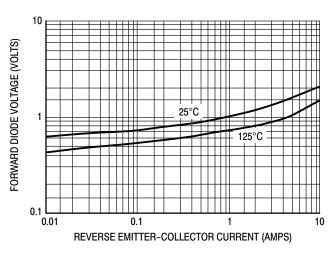


Figure 10. Forward Diode Voltage

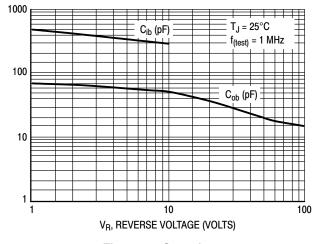


Figure 11. Capacitance

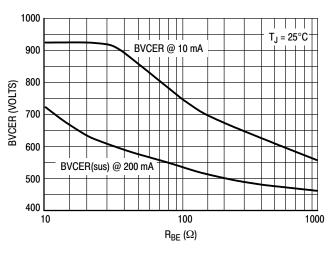


Figure 12. BVCER = f(ICER)

TYPICAL SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

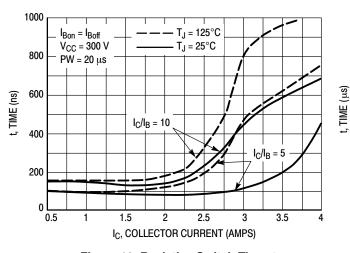


Figure 13. Resistive Switch Time, ton

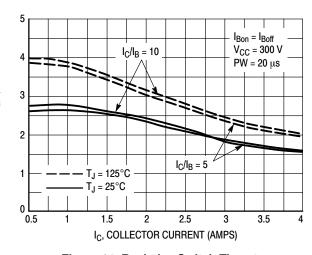


Figure 14. Resistive Switch Time, toff

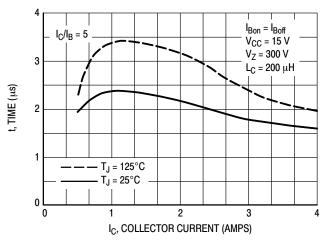


Figure 15. Inductive Storage Time, $t_{si} @ I_C/I_B = 5$

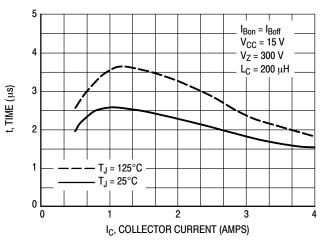


Figure 16. Inductive Storage Time, $t_{si} @ I_C/I_B = 10$

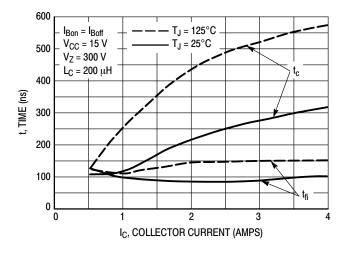


Figure 17. Inductive Switching, $t_c \& t_{fi} @ I_C/I_B = 5$

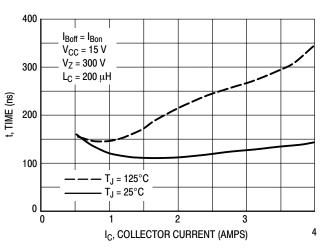


Figure 18. Inductive Switching, $t_{fi} \ @ \ l_C/l_B = 10$

TYPICAL SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS (continue)

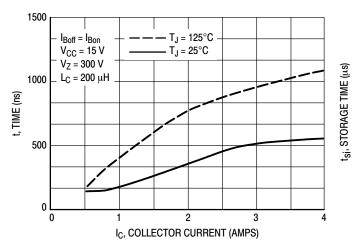
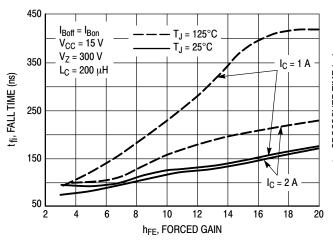


Figure 19. Inductive Switching, $t_c @ I_C/I_B = 10$

Figure 20. Inductive Storage Time



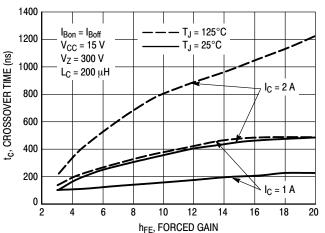
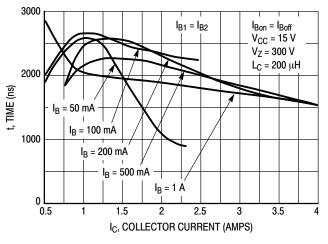


Figure 21. Inductive Fall Time

Figure 22. Inductive Crossover Time



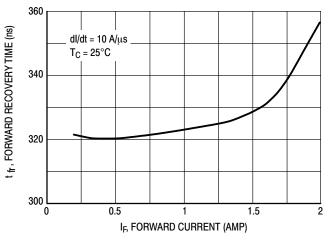


Figure 23. Inductive Storage Time, tsi

Figure 24. Forward Recovery Time tfr

TYPICAL SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS (continue)

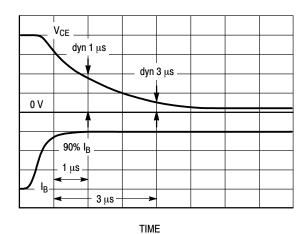


Figure 25. Dynamic Saturation Voltage Measurements

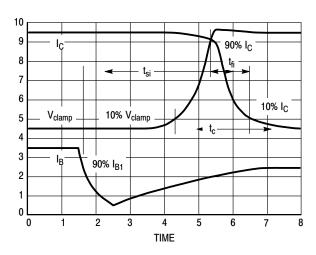


Figure 26. Inductive Switching Measurements

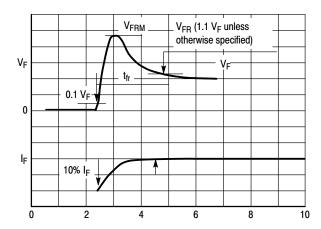
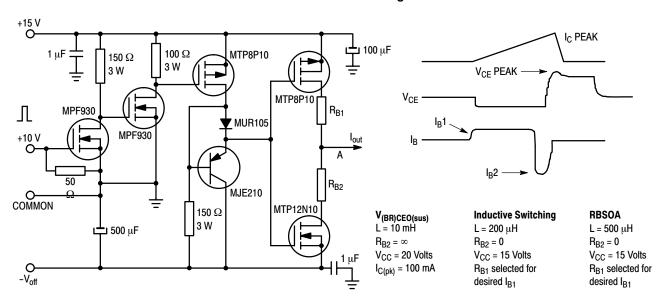


Figure 27. t_{fr} Measurements

TYPICAL SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS (continue)

Table 1. Inductive Load Switching Drive Circuit



TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

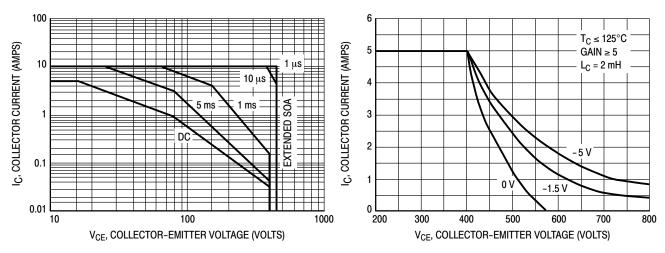


Figure 28. Forward Bias Safe Operating Area

Figure 29. Reverse Bias Safe Operating Area

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continue)

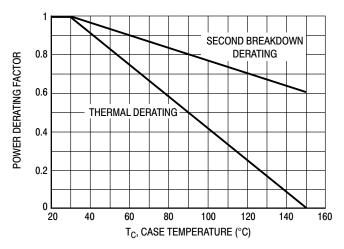


Figure 30. Forward Bias Power Derating

There are two limitations on the power handling ability of a transistor: average junction temperature and second breakdown. Safe operating area curves indicate I_C – V_{CE} limits of the transistor that must be observed for reliable operation; i.e., the transistor must not be subjected to greater dissipation than the curves indicate. The data of Figure 28 is based on T_C = 25°C; $T_{J(pk)}$ is variable depending on power level. Second breakdown pulse limits are valid for duty cycles to 10% but must be derated when T_C > 25°C. Second breakdown limitations do not derate the same as thermal limitations. Allowable current at the voltages shown on

Figure 28 may be found at any case temperature by using the appropriate curve on Figure 30.

 $T_{J(pk)}$ may be calculated from the data in Figure 31. At any case temperatures, thermal limitations will reduce the power that can be handled to values less than the limitations imposed by second breakdown. For inductive loads, high voltage and current must be sustained simultaneously during turn–off with the base to emitter junction reverse biased. The safe level is specified as a reverse biased safe operating area (Figure 29). This rating is verified under clamped conditions so that the device is never subjected to an avalanche mode.

TYPICAL THERMAL RESPONSE

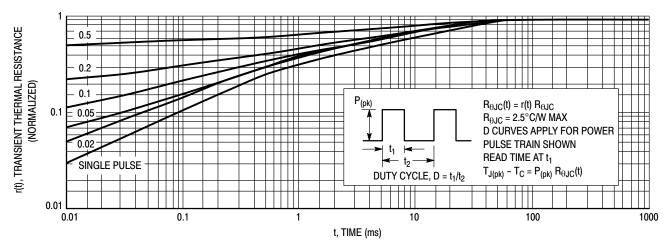


Figure 31. Typical Thermal Response ($Z_{\theta JC}(t)$) for BUL45D2

onsemi, ONSEMI., and other names, marks, and brands are registered and/or common law trademarks of Semiconductor Components Industries, LLC dba "onsemi" or its affiliates and/or subsidiaries in the United States and/or other countries. onsemi owns the rights to a number of patents, trademarks, copyrights, trade secrets, and other intellectual property. A listing of onsemi's product/patent coverage may be accessed at www.onsemi.com/site/pdf/Patent-Marking.pdf. onsemi reserves the right to make changes at any time to any products or information herein, without notice. The information herein is provided "as-is" and onsemi makes no warranty, representation or guarantee regarding the accuracy of the information, product features, availability, functionality, or suitability of its products for any particular purpose, nor does onsemi assume any liability arising out of the application or use of any product or circuit, and specifically disclaims any and all liability, including without limitation special, consequential or incidental damages. Buyer is responsible for its products and applications using **onsemi** products, including compliance with all laws, regulations and safety requirements or standards, regardless of any support or applications information provided by **onsemi**. "Typical" parameters which may be provided in **onsemi** data sheets and/or specifications can and do vary in different applications and actual performance may vary over time. All operating parameters, including "Typicals" must be validated for each customer application by customer's technical experts. **onsemi** does not convey any license under any of its intellectual property rights nor the rights of others. **onsemi** products are not designed, intended, or authorized for use as a critical component in life support systems. or any FDA Class 3 medical devices or medical devices with a same or similar classification in a foreign jurisdiction or any devices intended for implantation in the human body. Should Buyer purchase or use **onsemi** products for any such unintended or unauthorized application, Buyer shall indemnify and hold **onsemi** and its officers, employees, subsidiaries, affiliates, and distributors harmless against all claims, costs, damages, and expenses, and reasonable attorney fees arising out of, directly or indirectly, any claim of personal injury or death associated with such unintended or unauthorized use, even if such claim alleges that **onsemi** was negligent regarding the design or manufacture of the part. **onsemi** is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer. This literature is subject to all applicable copyright laws and is not for resale in any manner.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

TECHNICAL PUBLICATIONS:

 $\textbf{Technical Library:} \ \underline{www.onsemi.com/design/resources/technical-documentation}$

onsemi Website: www.onsemi.com

ONLINE SUPPORT: www.onsemi.com/support

For additional information, please contact your local Sales Representative at

www.onsemi.com/support/sales