

# 6-A *SwitchMax* Power Transistors

High-Voltage N-P-N Types for 240 V Off-Line Power Supplies and Other High-Voltage Switching Applications

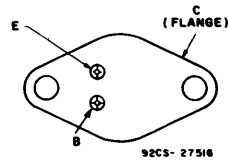
**Features:**

- High-temperature parameters guaranteed
- Fast switching speed
- High voltage ratings:  
V<sub>CEX</sub> = 450 V — 550 V
- Low V<sub>CE</sub> (sat) at I<sub>C</sub> = 6 A
- Steel hermetic TO-204AA package

**Applications:**

- Off-line power supplies
- High-voltage inverters
- Switching regulators

**TERMINAL DESIGNATIONS**



**JEDEC TO-204AA**

(200 mil diameter pin isolation)

The BUX32 SwitchMax series of silicon n-p-n power transistors feature high-voltage capability, fast switching speeds, and low saturation voltages, together with high safe-operating-area (SOA) ratings. They are specially designed for use in off-line power supplies and are also well suited for use in a wide range of inverter or converter circuits and pulse-width-modulated regulators. These high-voltage, high speed transistors are 100-per-cent

tested for parameters that are essential to the design of industrial high-power switching circuits. Switching times, including inductive turn-off time, and saturation voltages are guaranteed at 100°C to provide information necessary for worst-case design.

The BUX32-series transistors are supplied in steel JEDEC TO-204AA hermetic packages.

**MAXIMUM RATINGS, Absolute-Maximum Values:**

	BUX32	BUX32A	BUX32B	
V <sub>CEV</sub>				
V <sub>BE</sub> =-1.5 V .....	800	900	1000	V
V <sub>CER</sub> R <sub>BE</sub> ≤ 10 Ω .....	800	900	1000	V
V <sub>CEX</sub> (Clamped)				
V <sub>BE</sub> =-1.5 V .....	450	500	550	V
V <sub>CEO</sub> .....	400	450	500	V
V <sub>EBO</sub> .....	8	8	8	V
I <sub>C</sub> (sat) .....	6	6	6	A
I <sub>C</sub> .....	8	8	8	A
I <sub>CM</sub> .....	10	10	10	A
I <sub>B</sub> .....	4	4	4	A
P <sub>T</sub>				
T <sub>C</sub> up to 25°C .....	150	150	150	W
T <sub>C</sub> above 25°C, derate linearly .....	1.0	1.0	1.0	W/°C
T <sub>J</sub> .....	-65 to 175	-65 to 175	-65 to 175	°C
T <sub>stg</sub> .....	-65 to 200	-65 to 200	-65 to 200	°C
T <sub>L</sub>				
At distance ≥ 1/16 in. (1.58 mm) from seating plane for 10 s max. ....	235	235	235	°C

**BUX32, BUX32A, BUX32B**

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

CHARACTERISTIC	TEST CONDITIONS				LIMITS						UNITS
	VOLTAGE V dc		CURRENT A dc		BUX32		BUX32A		BUX32B		
	V <sub>CE</sub>	V <sub>BE</sub>	I <sub>C</sub>	I <sub>B</sub>	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	

T<sub>C</sub>=25° C

I <sub>CEV</sub>	800	-1.5			—	0.1	—	—	—	—	mA
	900	-1.5			—	—	—	0.1	—	—	
	1000	-1.5			—	—	—	—	—	0.1	
I <sub>CER</sub> R <sub>BE</sub> ≤ 10 Ω	800				—	0.2	—	—	—	—	mA
	900				—	—	—	0.2	—	—	
	1000				—	—	—	—	—	0.2	
I <sub>EBO</sub>		-8	0		—	2	—	2	—	2	V
V <sub>CEO(sus)</sub> <sup>b</sup>			0.2 <sup>a</sup>	0	400	—	450	—	500	—	V
h <sub>FE</sub>	3		6		8	40	8	40	8	40	
V <sub>BE(sat)</sub>			6	1.2	—	1.3	—	1.3	—	1.3	V
V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>			6	1.2	—	1	—	1	—	1	
			8	2	—	2	—	2	—	2	
V <sub>CEX</sub> <sup>b</sup> (Clamped E <sub>S/b</sub> ) L=170 μH		-5	6	1.2 <sup>e</sup>	450	—	500	—	550	—	V
I <sub>S/b</sub>	30		5		1	—	1	—	1	—	s
h <sub>fe</sub>   f=5 MHz	10		0.2		3	12	3	12	3	12	
f <sub>T</sub>	10		0.2		15	60	15	60	15	60	MHz
C <sub>obo</sub> f=0.1 MHz	10 <sup>c</sup>				50	250	50	250	50	250	pF
t <sub>d</sub> <sup>d</sup>			6	1.2	—	0.1	—	0.1	—	0.1	μs
t <sub>r</sub> <sup>d</sup>			6	1.2	—	0.45	—	0.45	—	0.45	
t <sub>s</sub> <sup>d</sup>			6	1.2 <sup>e</sup>	—	3.0	—	3.0	—	3.0	
t <sub>f</sub> <sup>d</sup>			6	1.2 <sup>e</sup>	—	0.4	—	0.4	—	0.4	
t <sub>c</sub> V <sub>CC</sub> =250 V, L=170 μH, R <sub>C</sub> =50 Ω Collector clamped to V <sub>CEX</sub>			6	1.2 <sup>e</sup>	—	0.4	—	0.4	—	0.4	

T<sub>C</sub>=100° C

I <sub>CEV</sub>	800	-1.5			—	1	—	—	—	—	mA
	900	-1.5			—	—	—	1	—	—	
	1000	-1.5			—	—	—	—	—	1	
I <sub>CER</sub> R <sub>BE</sub> ≤ 10 Ω	800				—	3	—	—	—	—	mA
	900				—	—	—	3	—	—	
	1000				—	—	—	—	—	3	
V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>			6	1.2	—	1.5	—	1.5	—	1.5	V
t <sub>d</sub> <sup>d</sup>			6	1.2	—	0.6	—	0.6	—	0.6	μs
t <sub>s</sub> <sup>d</sup>			6	1.2 <sup>e</sup>	—	4	—	4	—	4	
t <sub>f</sub> <sup>d</sup>			6	1.2 <sup>e</sup>	—	0.7	—	0.7	—	0.7	
t <sub>c</sub> V <sub>CC</sub> =250 V, L=170 μH, R <sub>C</sub> =50 Ω Collector clamped to V <sub>CEX</sub>			6	1.2 <sup>e</sup>	—	0.8	—	0.8	—	0.8	μs

# BUX32, BUX32A, BUX32B

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

CHARACTERISTIC	TEST CONDITIONS				LIMITS						UNITS
	VOLTAGE		CURRENT		BUX32		BUX32A		BUX32B		
	V dc	A dc	I <sub>C</sub>	I <sub>B</sub>	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
R <sub>θJC</sub>	10	5			—	1.0	—	1.0	—	1.0	°C/W

<sup>a</sup>Pulsed; pulse duration=300 μs, duty factor ≤ 2%.

<sup>b</sup>CAUTION: The sustaining voltage V<sub>CE0(sus)</sub> and V<sub>CEX</sub> MUST NOT be measured on a curve tracer.

<sup>c</sup>V<sub>CB</sub> value.

<sup>d</sup>V<sub>CC</sub>=250 V, t<sub>p</sub>=20 μs.

<sup>e</sup>I<sub>B1</sub>=-I<sub>B2</sub>.

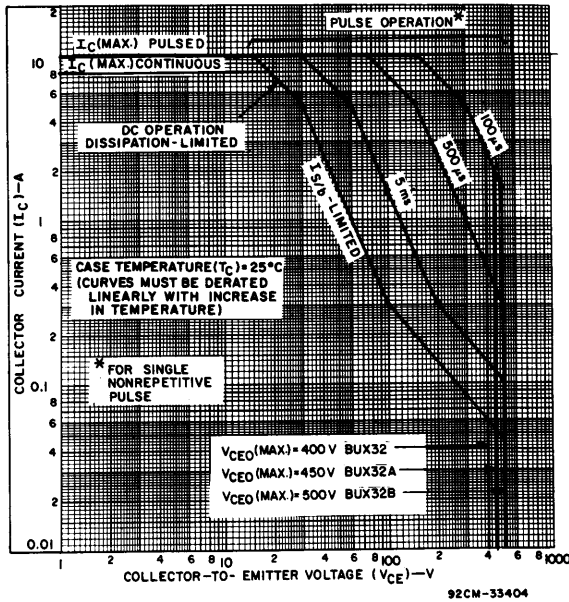


Fig. 1 — Maximum operating areas for all types (T<sub>c</sub>).

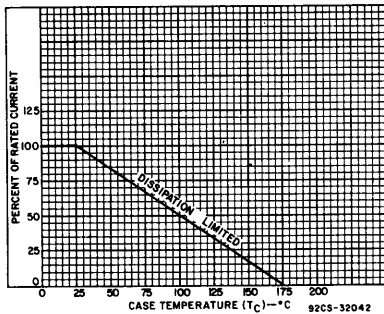


Fig. 2 — Dissipation derating curve for all types.

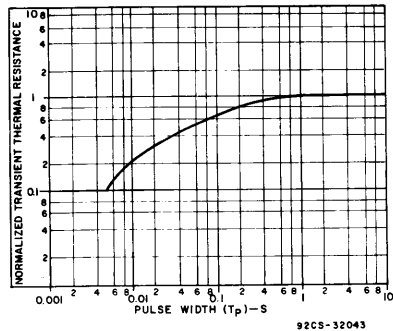


Fig. 3 — Typical thermal-response characteristic for all types.

# BUX32, BUX32A, BUX32B

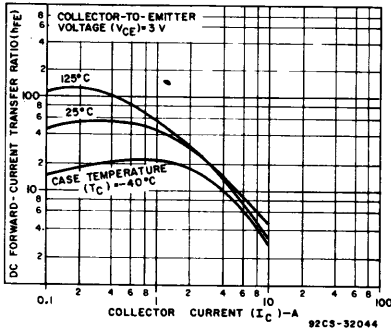


Fig. 4 — Typical dc beta characteristics for all types.

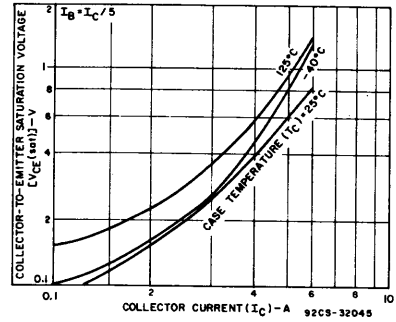


Fig. 5 — Typical collector-to-emitter saturation voltage as a function of collector current for all types.

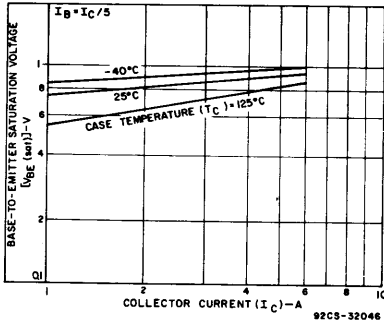


Fig. 6 — Typical base-to-emitter saturation voltage as a function of collector current for all types.

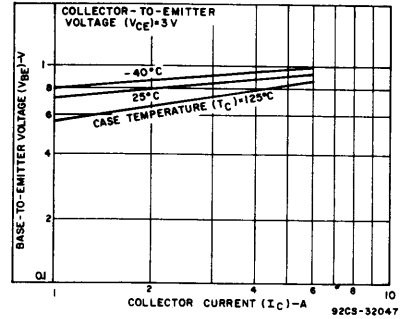


Fig. 7 — Typical base-to-emitter voltage as a function of collector current for all types.

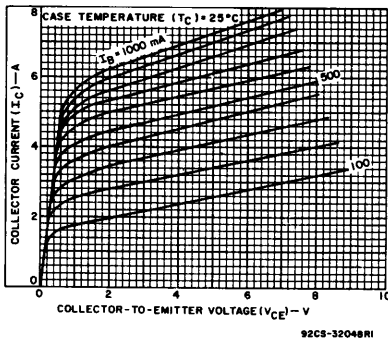


Fig. 8 — Typical output characteristics for all types.

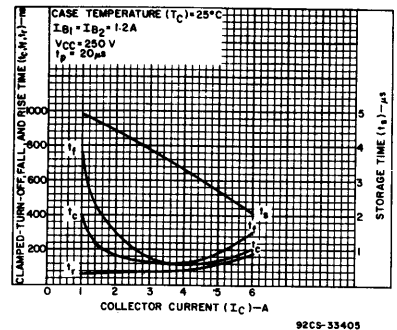


Fig. 9 — Typical saturated switching time characteristics for all types.

# BUX32, BUX32A, BUX32B

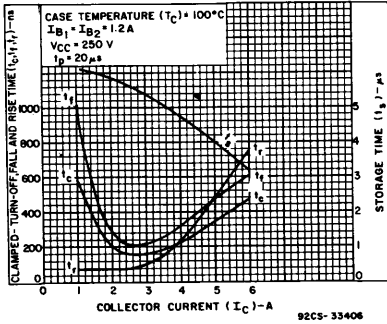


Fig. 10 — Typical saturated switching time characteristics for all types.

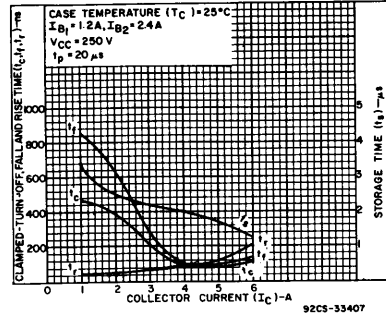


Fig. 11 — Typical saturated switching time characteristics for all types.

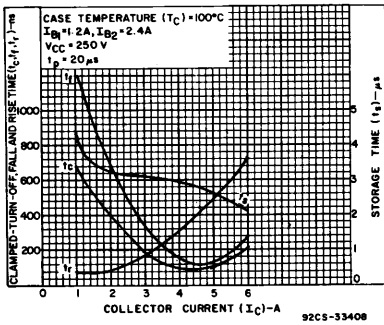


Fig. 12 — Typical saturated switching time characteristics for all types.

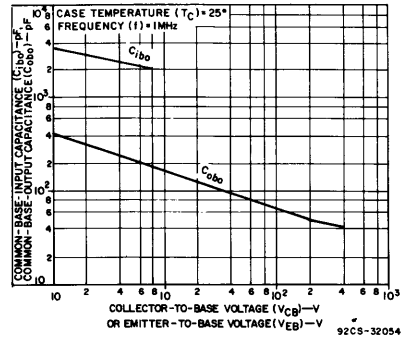


Fig. 13 — Typical common-base input or output capacitance characteristics as a function of collector-to-base voltage or emitter-to-base voltage for all types.

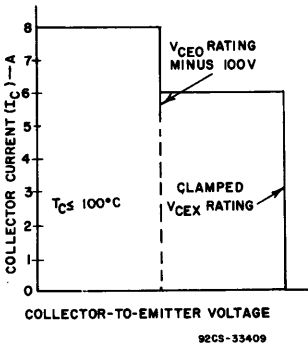


Fig. 14 — Maximum operating conditions for switching between saturation and cutoff.

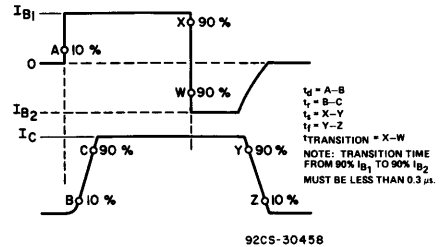


Fig. 15 — Phase relationship between input and output current showing reference points for specification of switching times.

BUX32, BUX32A, BUX32B

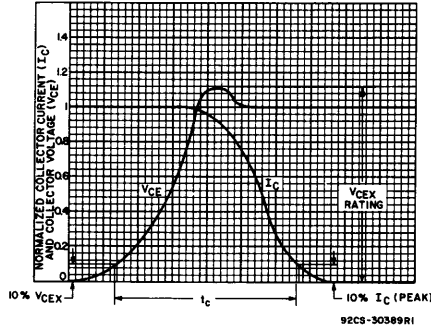


Fig. 16 — Oscilloscope display for measurement of clamped induction switching time ( $t_c$ ).

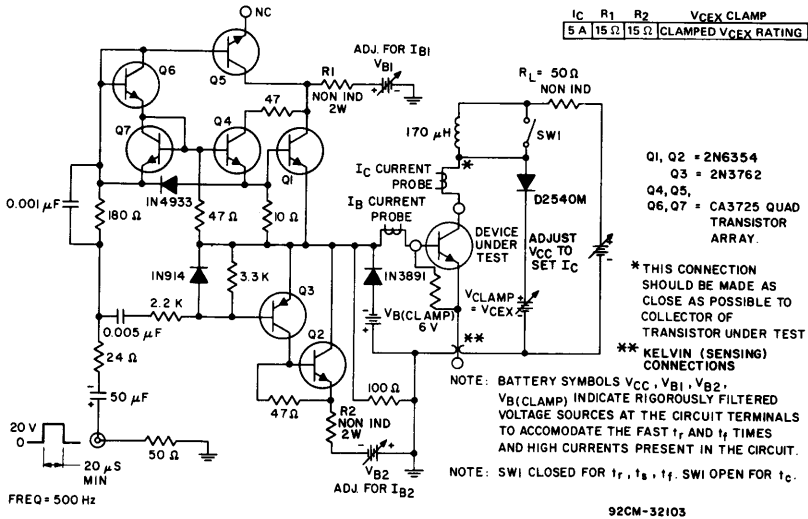


Fig. 17 — Circuit for measuring switching times.

# BUX33, BUX33A, BUX33B

File Number 1354

## 8-A SwitchMax Power Transistors

High-Voltage N-P-N Types for 240 V Off-Line Power Supplies and Other High-Voltage Switching Applications

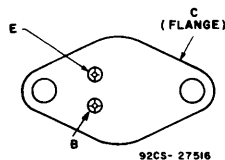
**Features:**

- High-temperature parameters guaranteed
- Fast switching speed
- High voltage ratings:  
 $V_{CEX} = 450\text{ V} - 550\text{ V}$
- Low  $V_{CE(sat)}$  at  $I_C = 8\text{ A}$
- Steel hermetic TO-204AA package

**Applications:**

- Off-line power supplies
- High-voltage inverters
- Switching regulators

**TERMINAL DESIGNATIONS**



**JEDEC TO-204AA**

(200 mil diameter pin isolation)

The BUX33 SwitchMax series of silicon n-p-n power transistors feature high-voltage capability, fast switching speeds, and low saturation voltages, together with high safe-operating-area (SOA) ratings. They are specially designed for use in off-line power supplies and are also well suited for use in a wide range of inverter or converter circuits and pulse-width-modulated regulators. These high-voltage, high-speed transistors are 100-per-cent

tested for parameters that are essential to the design of industrial high-power switching circuits. Switching times, including inductive turn-off time, and saturation voltages are guaranteed at 100°C to provide information necessary for worst-case design.

The BUX33-series transistors are supplied in steel JEDEC TO-204AA hermetic packages.

**MAXIMUM RATINGS, Absolute-Maximum Values:**

	BUX33	BUX33A	BUX33B	
$V_{CEV}$				V
$V_{BE} = 1.5\text{ V}$ .....	800	900	1000	V
$V_{CER} R_{BE} \leq 10\ \Omega$ .....	800	900	1000	V
$V_{CEX}$ (Clamped)				V
$V_{BE} = -1.5\text{ V}$ .....	450	500	550	V
$V_{CEO}$ .....	400	450	500	V
$V_{EBO}$ .....	8			V
$I_C$ (sat) .....	8			A
$I_C$ .....	12			A
$I_{CM}$ .....	15			A
$I_B$ .....	4			A
$P_T$				W
$T_C$ up to 25°C .....	150			W/°C
$T_C$ above 25°C, derate linearly .....	1.0			W/°C
$T_J$ .....	-65 to 175			°C
$T_{stg}$ .....	-65 to 200			°C
$T_L$				°C
At distance $\geq 1/16$ in. (1.58 mm) from seating plane for 10 s max. ....	235			°C

**BUX33, BUX33A, BUX33B**

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

CHARACTERISTIC	TEST CONDITIONS				LIMITS						UNITS
	VOLTAGE V dc		CURRENT A dc		BUX33		BUX33A		BUX33B		
	V <sub>CE</sub>	V <sub>BE</sub>	I <sub>C</sub>	I <sub>B</sub>	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	

T<sub>C</sub> = 25° C

I <sub>CEV</sub>	800	-1.5			—	0.1	—	—	—	—	mA
	900	-1.5			—	—	—	0.1	—	—	
	1000	-1.5			—	—	—	—	—	0.1	
I <sub>CER</sub> R <sub>BE</sub> ≤ 10 Ω	800				—	0.2	—	—	—	—	mA
	900				—	—	—	0.2	—	—	
	1000				—	—	—	—	—	0.2	
I <sub>EBO</sub>		-8	0		—	2	—	2	—	2	
V <sub>CEO(SUS)</sub> <sup>b</sup>			0.2 <sup>a</sup>	0	400	—	450	—	500	—	V
h <sub>FE</sub>	3		8		6	40	6	40	6	40	V
V <sub>BE(sat)</sub>			8	2	—	1.3	—	1.3	—	1.3	
V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>			8	2	—	1	—	1	—	1	
			12	3	—	4	—	4	—	4	
V <sub>CES</sub> <sup>b</sup> (Clamped E <sub>s(b)</sub> ) L = 170 μH		-5	8	2	450	—	500	—	550	—	
I <sub>S(b)</sub>	30		5		1	—	1	—	1	—	s
h <sub>fe</sub>   f = 5 MHz	10		0.2		3	12	3	12	3	12	
f <sub>T</sub>	10		0.2		15	60	15	60	15	60	MHz
C <sub>obs</sub> f = 0.1 MHz	10°				50	250	50	250	50	250	pF
t <sub>d</sub> <sup>d</sup>			8	2	—	0.1	—	0.1	—	0.1	μs
t <sub>s</sub> <sup>d</sup>			8	2	—	0.45	—	0.45	—	0.45	
t <sub>e</sub> <sup>d</sup>			8	2°	—	3.0	—	3.0	—	3.0	
t <sub>f</sub> <sup>d</sup>			8	2°	—	0.4	—	0.4	—	0.4	
t <sub>c</sub> V <sub>CC</sub> = 240 V, L = 170 μH, R <sub>C</sub> = 30 Ω Collector clamped to V <sub>CEX</sub>			8	2°	—	0.4	—	0.4	—	0.4	

T<sub>C</sub> = 100° C

I <sub>CEV</sub>	800	-1.5			—	1	—	—	—	—	mA
	900	-1.5			—	—	—	1	—	—	
	1000	-1.5			—	—	—	—	—	1	
I <sub>CER</sub> R <sub>BE</sub> ≤ 10 Ω	800				—	3	—	—	—	—	mA
	900				—	—	—	3	—	—	
	1000				—	—	—	—	—	3	
V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>			8	2	—	1.5	—	1.5	—	1.5	V
t <sub>d</sub> <sup>d</sup>			8	2	—	0.6	—	0.6	—	0.6	μs
t <sub>s</sub> <sup>d</sup>			8	2°	—	4	—	4	—	4	
t <sub>e</sub> <sup>d</sup>			8	2°	—	0.7	—	0.7	—	0.7	
t <sub>f</sub> <sup>d</sup>			8	2°	—	0.7	—	0.7	—	0.7	
t <sub>c</sub> V <sub>CC</sub> = 240 V, L = 170 μH, R <sub>C</sub> = 30 Ω Collector clamped to V <sub>CEX</sub>			8	2°	—	0.8	—	0.8	—	0.8	
R <sub>θJC</sub>	10	5			—	1.0	—	1.0	—	1.0	°C/W

<sup>a</sup>Pulsed; pulse duration = 300 μs, duty factor ≤ 2%.

<sup>b</sup>CAUTION: The sustaining voltage V<sub>CEO(SUS)</sub> and V<sub>CES</sub> MUST NOT be measured on a curve tracer.

<sup>c</sup>V<sub>CE</sub> value.

<sup>d</sup>V<sub>CC</sub> = 240 V, t<sub>p</sub> = 20 μs.

<sup>e</sup>I<sub>B1</sub> = -I<sub>B2</sub>.



**BUX33, BUX33A, BUX33B**

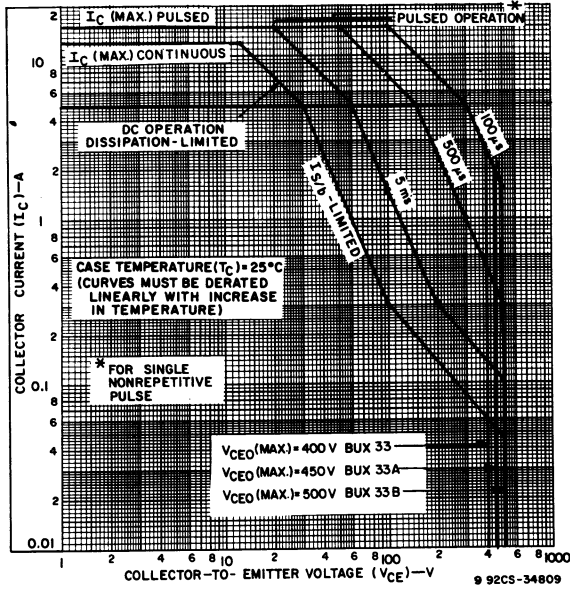


Fig. 1 — Maximum operating areas for all types ( $T_c$ ).

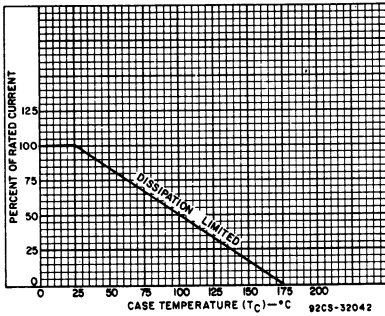


Fig. 2 — Dissipation derating curve for all types.

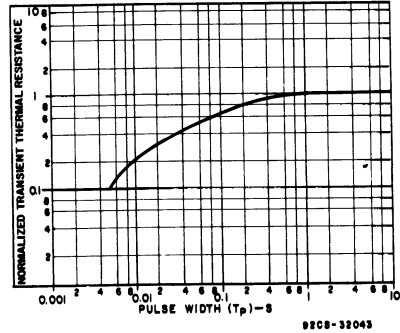


Fig. 3 — Typical thermal-response characteristic for all types.

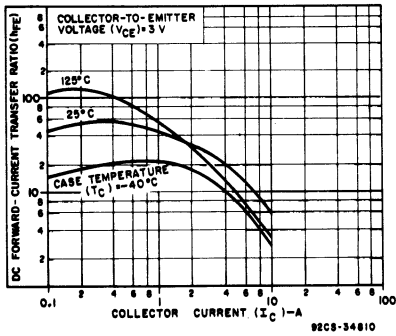


Fig. 4 — Typical dc beta characteristics for all types.

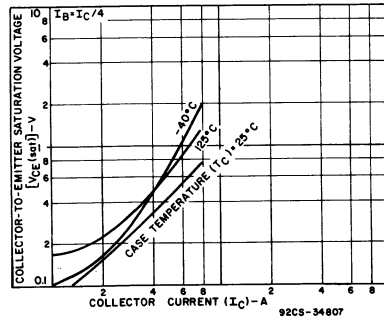


Fig. 5 — Typical collector-to-emitter saturation voltage for all types.

# BUX33, BUX33A, BUX33B

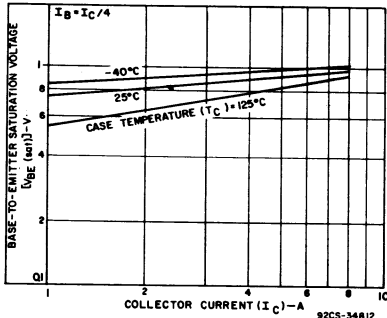


Fig. 6 — Typical base-to-emitter saturation voltage as a function of collector current for all types.

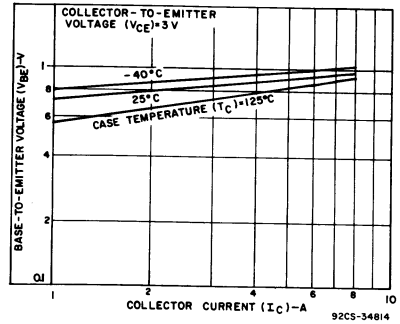


Fig. 7 — Typical base-to-emitter voltage as a function of collector current for all types.

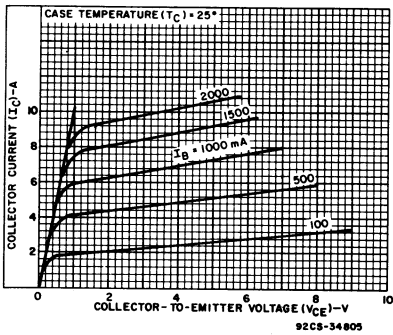


Fig. 8 — Typical output characteristics for all types.

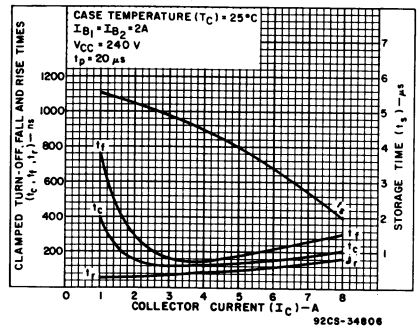


Fig. 9 — Typical saturated switching time characteristics for all types.

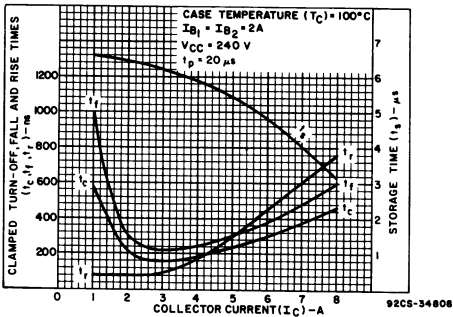


Fig. 10 — Typical saturated switching time characteristics for all types.

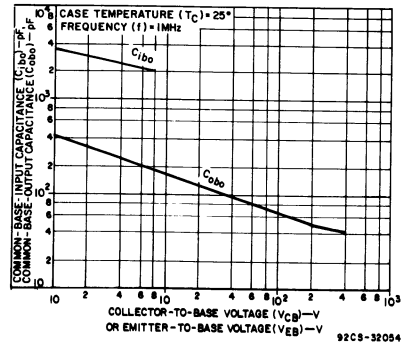


Fig. 11 — Typical common-base input or output capacitance characteristics as a function of collector-to-base voltage or emitter-to-base voltage for all types.

# BUX33, BUX33A, BUX33B

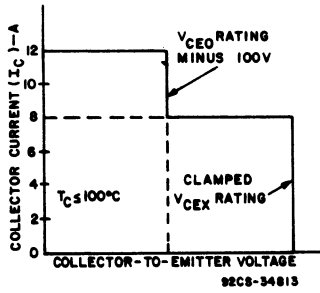


Fig. 12 — Maximum operating conditions for switching between saturation and cutoff.

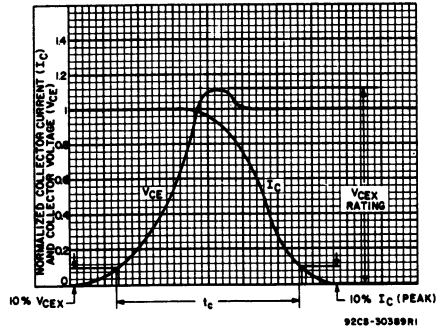


Fig. 13 — Oscilloscope display for measurement of clamped induction switching time ( $t_c$ ).

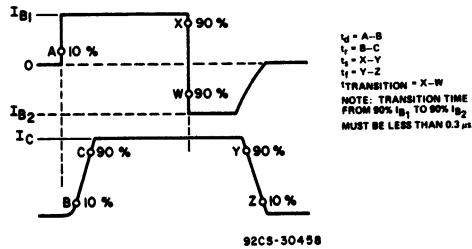


Fig. 14 — Phase relationship between input and output current showing reference points for specification of switching times.

BUX33, BUX33A, BUX33B

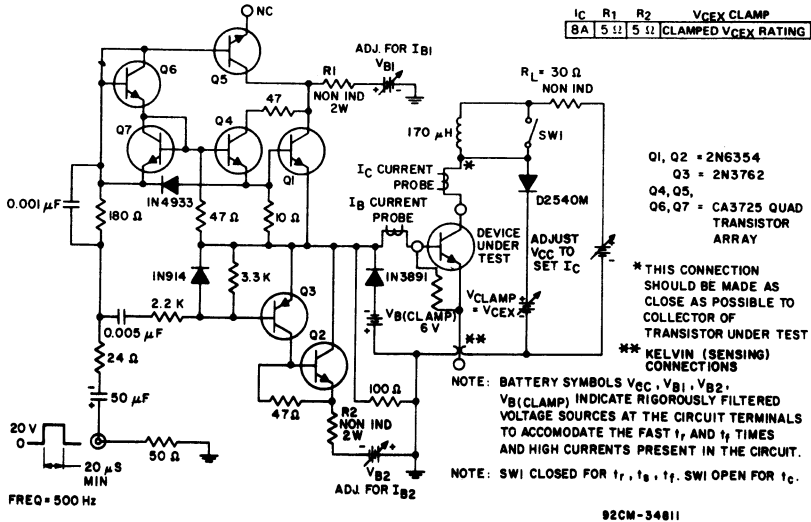


Fig. 15 — Circuit for measuring switching times.

# BUX39

## High-Current, High-Speed, High-Power Silicon N-P-N Planar Transistors

For Switching and Amplifier Applications in Industrial and Commercial Service

**Features:**

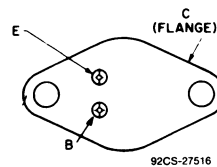
- Maximum area-of-operation curves for dc and pulse operation -  $I_{B,R}$  limit begins at 25 V
- Fast turn-on time - 1  $\mu$ s at  $I_C = 15$  A
- High-current capability -  $h_{FE}$ ,  $V_{CE(sat)}$ ,  $V_{BE(sat)}$  measured at  $I_C = 10$  A

The RCA BUX39 is an epitaxial silicon n-p-n planar transistor that has high current and high power handling capability and fast switching speed.

This device is especially suitable for switching-control amplifiers, power gates, switching regulators, power-switching circuits converters, inverters, control circuits. Other recommended applications include dc-rf amplifiers, and power oscillators.

The BUX39 is supplied in a steel JEDEC TO-204AA hermetic package.

**TERMINAL DESIGNATIONS**



**JEDEC TO-204AA**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS, Absolute-Maximum Values:**

$V_{CBO}$ .....	120 V
$V_{CEX}$ $V_{BE} = -1.5$ V .....	120 V
$V_{CER}$ $R_{BE} = 100 \Omega$ .....	110 V
$V_{CEO(SUS)}$ .....	90 V
$V_{EBO}$ .....	7 V
$I_C$ .....	30 A
$I_{CM}$ .....	40 A
$I_B$ .....	6 A
$P_T$ $T_C \leq 25^\circ C$ .....	120 W
$T_C \geq 25^\circ C$ , derate linearly .....	0.68 W/ $^\circ C$
$T_{sto}$ , $T_J$ .....	-65 to 100 $^\circ C$
$T_L$ At distance $\geq 1/32$ in. (0.8 mm) from seating plane for 10 s max. ....	230 $^\circ C$

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS, At Case Temperature ( $T_C$ ) = 25°C unless otherwise specified**

CHARACTERISTIC	TEST CONDITIONS				LIMITS			UNITS
	VOLTAGE V dc		CURRENT A dc					
	$V_{CE}$	$V_{BE}$	$I_C$	$I_B$	Min.	Typ.	Max.	
$I_{CEO}$	70				—	—	1	mA
$I_{CEX}$	120	-1.5			—	—	1	
$T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$	120	-1.5			—	—	5	
$I_{EBO}$		-5	0		—	—	1	V
$V_{CEO(sus)}^a$ L = 25 mH			0.2 <sup>b</sup>	0	90	—	—	
$V_{(BR)EBO}$ $I_E = 50$ mA			0		7	—	—	
$h_{FE}$	4 4		12 <sup>b</sup> 20 <sup>b</sup>		15 8	— —	45 —	
$V_{BE(sat)}$			20 <sup>b</sup>	2.5	—	2.1	2.5	V
$V_{CE(sat)}$			12 <sup>b</sup> 20 <sup>b</sup>	1.2 2.5	— —	0.7 1.25	1.2 1.6	
$I_{S/b}$ t = 1 s	45 30				1 4	— —	— —	A
$f_T$	15		1		8	—	—	MHz
$t_{ON}$ $t_d + t_r$	$V_{CC} =$ 30 V		20	2.5	—	0.8	1.5	$\mu\text{S}$
$t_s$			20	2.5 <sup>c</sup>	—	0.55	1	
$t_f$			20	2.5 <sup>c</sup>		0.15	0.3	
$R_{\theta JC}$					—	—	1.46	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

**A CAUTION:** The sustaining voltage  $V_{CEO(sus)}$  **MUST NOT** be measured on a curve tracer.

**b** Pulsed; pulse duration  $\leq 300 \mu\text{s}$ , duty factor  $\leq 2\%$ .

**c**  $I_{B1} = -I_{B2}$ .

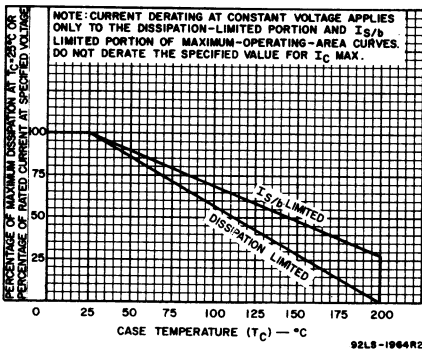


Fig. 1 - Derating curves.

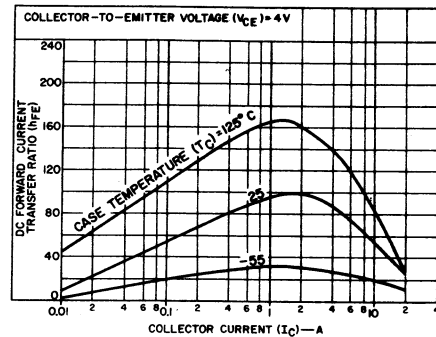


Fig. 2 - Typical DC beta characteristics.

**BUX39**

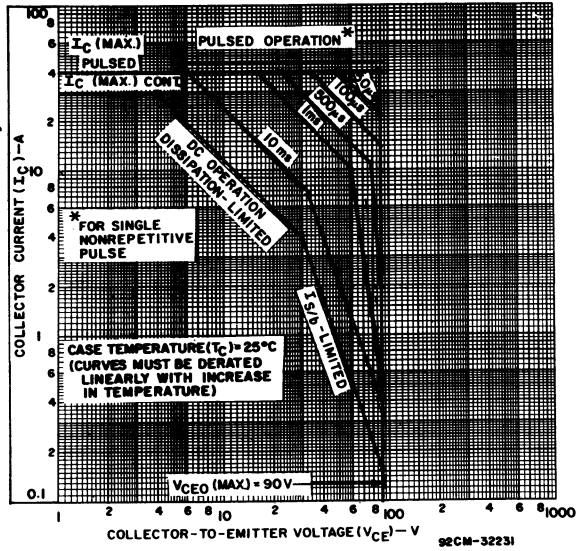


Fig. 3 - Maximum operating areas.

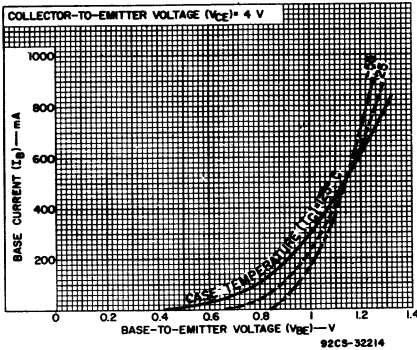


Fig. 4 - Typical input characteristics.

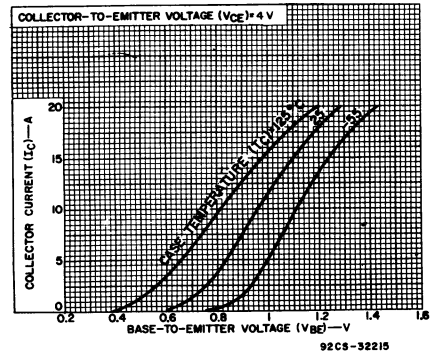


Fig. 5 - Typical transfer characteristics.

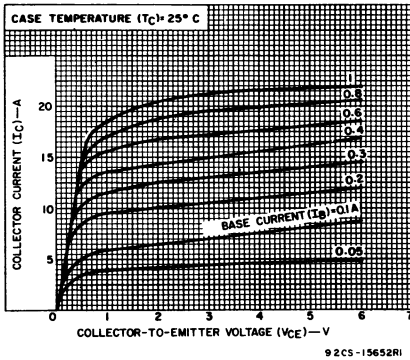


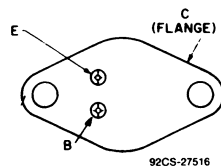
Fig. 6 - Typical output characteristics.

# High-Voltage, High-Power Silicon N-P-N Power-Switching Transistors

**Features:**

- $V_{CE0} - 500V$
- $I_C - 5A$
- $P_T - 120W$

**TERMINAL DESIGNATIONS**



**JEDEC TO-204AA**

The RCA-BUX45 is an epitaxial-base silicon n-p-n transistor having high-voltage capability, fast switching speeds, and low saturation voltages, together with high safe-operating-area (SOA) ratings. It is specially designed for use in off-line power supplies and is also well suited for use in a wide range of inverter or converter circuits and pulse-width-modulated regulators.

The RCA-BUX45 is supplied in a steel JEDEC TO-204AA hermetic package.

**MAXIMUM RATINGS, Absolute-Maximum Values:**

	<b>BUX45</b>	
$V_{CBO}$ .....	500	V
$V_{CER}$ $R_{BE} = 100\Omega$ .....	500	V
$V_{CEO}$ .....	500	V
$V_{CEX}$ $V_{BE} = -1.5V$ .....	500	V
$V_{EBO}$ .....	7	V
$I_C$ .....	5	A
$I_{CM}$ .....	7	A
$I_B$ .....	1	A
$P_T$ $I_C \leq 25^\circ C$ .....	120	W
$T_C > 25^\circ C$ derate linearly .....	0.69	W/ $^\circ C$
$T_{stg}$ $T_J$ .....	-65 to +200	$^\circ C$
$T_L$ At distances $\geq 1/32$ in. (0.8 mm) from seating plane for 10 s max. ....	235	$^\circ C$



# BUX45

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS, Case Temperature ( $T_C$ ) = 25°C**  
*Unless Otherwise Specified*

CHARACTERISTIC	TEST CONDITIONS				LIMITS			UNITS
	VOLTAGE V dc		CURRENT A dc		BUX45			
	V <sub>CE</sub>	V <sub>BE</sub>	I <sub>C</sub>	I <sub>B</sub>	Min.	Typ.	Max.	
I <sub>CEO</sub>	400			0	—	—	1	mA
I <sub>CEX</sub>	500	-1.5			—	—	1	
$T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$	500	-1.5			—	—	5	
I <sub>EBO</sub>		-5	0		—	—	1	V
V <sub>CEO(sus)</sub> <sup>b</sup>			0.2 <sup>a</sup>	0	500	—	—	
V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub> I <sub>E</sub> = 50 mA			0		7	—	—	
h <sub>FE</sub>	4		1 <sup>a</sup>		15	—	45	V
	4		2 <sup>a</sup>		8	—	—	
V <sub>BE(sat)</sub>			2 <sup>a</sup>	0.4	—	0.8	2	
V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>			1 <sup>a</sup>	0.125	—	0.15	1	V
			2 <sup>a</sup>	0.4	—	0.15	2	
f <sub>T</sub>	15		1		8	—	—	MHz
I <sub>S</sub> /b t = 1s, nonrepetitive	135				0.15	—	—	A
	30				4	—	—	
t <sub>ON</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub>		2	0.4	—	0.4	1	μs
t <sub>s</sub>   <sub>B1</sub> =   <sub>B2</sub>	=		2	0.4	—	3.5	5	
t <sub>f</sub>   <sub>B1</sub> =   <sub>B2</sub>	100 V		2	0.4	—	0.6	1.2	
R <sub>θJC</sub>					—	—	1.46	°C/W

<sup>a</sup> Pulsed; pulse duration = 300 μs, duty factor ≤ 2%.

<sup>b</sup> CAUTION: The sustaining voltage V<sub>CEO(sus)</sub> MUST NOT be measured on a curve tracer.

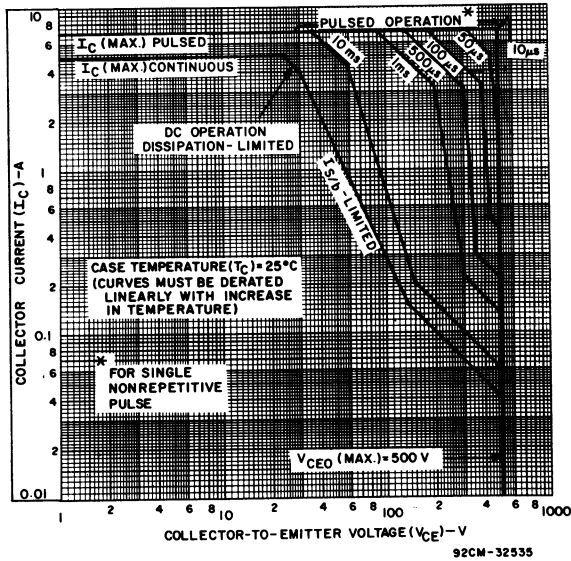


Fig. 1 — Maximum safe-operating areas ( $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ).

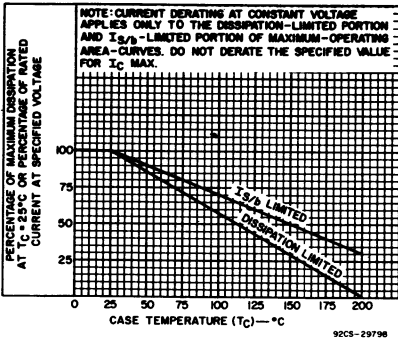


Fig. 2 — Derating curves for  $I_S/I_B$  and dissipation.

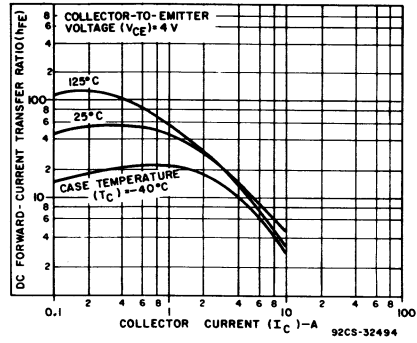


Fig. 3 — Typical dc beta characteristics.

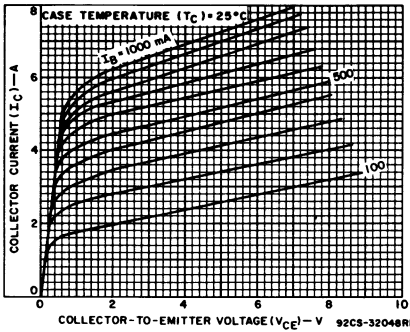


Fig. 4 — Typical output characteristics.

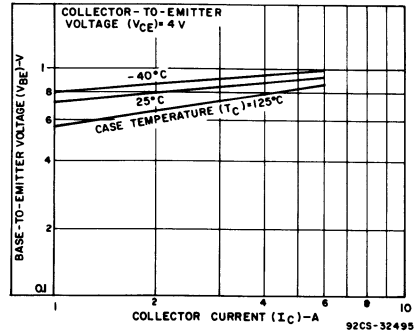


Fig. 5 — Typical base-to-emitter voltage as a function of collector current.

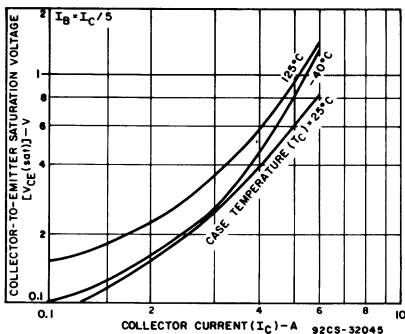


Fig. 6 — Typical collector-to-emitter saturation voltage as a function of collector current.

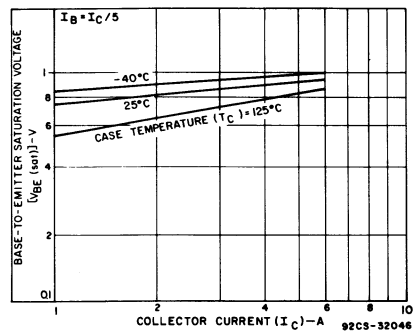


Fig. 7 — Typical base-to-emitter saturation voltage as a function of collector current.

# BUX45

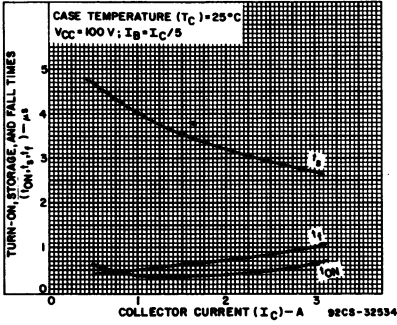


Fig. 8 — Typical saturated-switching times as a function of collector current.

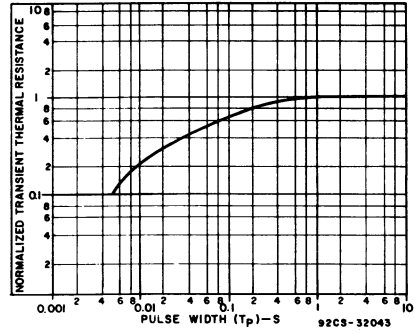


Fig. 9 — Typical thermal-response characteristic.