

File Number **1312**

BU323, BU323A

10-Ampere N-P-N Monolithic Darlington Power Transistors

350, 400 Volts, 175 Watts
Gain of 150 at 6 A

Features:

- Operates from IC without predriver
- High voltage breakdown
- High reverse second-breakdown capability

Applications:

- Power switching
- Automotive ignition
- Solenoid drivers
- Series and shunt regulators

The BU323 and BU323A are monolithic n-p-n silicon Darlington transistors designed for automotive electronic power applications..

These devices provide good forward and reverse second-breakdown capability; their high gain makes it possible for them to be driven directly from integrated circuits.

The BU323 and BU323A are supplied in the JEDEC TO-204AA hermetic steel package.

TERMINAL DESIGNATIONS

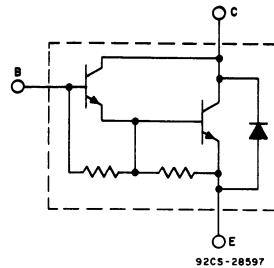
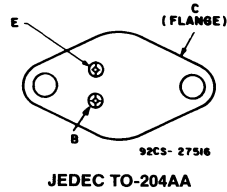


Fig. 1-Schematic diagram for both types.

MAXIMUM RATINGS, Absolute-Maximum Values:

	BU323	BU323A	
V_{CBO}	500	600	V
$V_{CER(sus)}$ $R_{BE}=100 \Omega$	400	475	V
$V_{CEO(sus)}$	350	400	V
V_{EBO}	8	8	V
I_C	10	10	A
I_{CM}	16	16	A
I_B	3	3	A
P_T $T_C \leq 25^\circ C$	175	175	W
$T_C > 25^\circ C$		See Fig. 2	
T_{stg}, T_J		-65 to +200	$^\circ C$
T_L At distances $\geq 1/8$ in. (3.17 mm) from case for 10 s max.		235	$^\circ C$

BU323, BU323A

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

CHARACTERISTIC	TEST CONDITIONS				LIMITS				UNITS
	VOLTAGE V dc		CURRENT A dc		BU323		BU323A		
	V_{CE}	V_{BE}	I_C	I_B	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
I_{CER} $R_{BE}=100\ \Omega$	400				—	1	—	—	mA
	475				—	—	—	1	
I_{EBO}		-6	0		—	40	—	40	
I_{CBO}	500 ^b				—	1	—	—	mA
	600 ^b				—	—	—	1	
$V_{CER(sus)}$ $R_{BE}=100\ \Omega$ $L=500\ \mu H$			4		400	—	475	—	V
$V_{CEO(sus)}$			0.2 ^a	0	350	—	400	—	V
h_{FE}	6		3 ^a		300	—	300	—	V
	6		6 ^a		150	2000	150	2000	
	6		10 ^a		50	—	50	—	
$V_{CE(sat)}$			3 ^a	0.06 ^a	—	1.5	—	1.5	V
			6 ^a	0.12 ^a	—	1.7	—	1.7	
			10 ^a	0.30 ^a	—	2.7	—	2.7	
$T_C=-40^\circ C$			6 ^a	0.12 ^a	—	2.0	—	2.0	V
$V_{BE(sat)}$			6 ^a	0.12	—	2.2	—	2.2	V
			10 ^a	0.30	—	3	—	3	
			6 ^a	0.12	—	2.4	—	2.4	
$T_C=-40^\circ C$			6 ^a	0.12	—	2.4	—	2.4	V
$V_{BE(On)}$	6		10 ^a		—	2.5	—	2.5	V
V_F			10 ^a		—	3.5	—	3.5	V
C_{ob} $f=100\ kHz$	10 ^b				—	350	—	350	pF
$I_C^2L/2$ (See Fig. 9)					550	—	550	—	mJ
t_s $I_{B1}=I_{B2}$	12 ^c		6	0.3	—	15	—	15	μs
t_f $I_{B1}=I_{B2}$	12 ^c		6	0.3	—	15	—	15	μs
$ h_{fe} $ $f=1\ MHz$	5		1		10	—	10	—	
I_S/b $t=1\ s$, nonrep.	50				3.5	—	3.5	—	A
$R_{\theta JC}$					—	1	—	1	$^\circ C/W$

^aPulsed: Pulse duration=300 μs , duty factor=1.8%.^b V_{CB} value.^c V_{CC} value.

BU323, BU323A

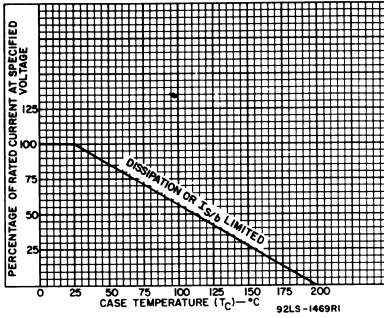


Fig. 2 — Dissipation derating curve for both types.

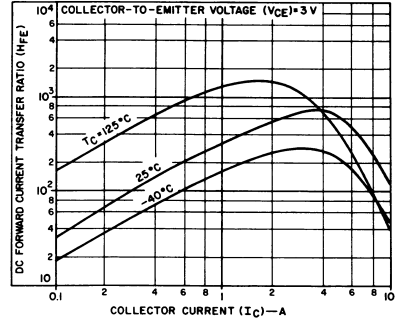


Fig. 3 — Typical DC beta characteristics for both types.

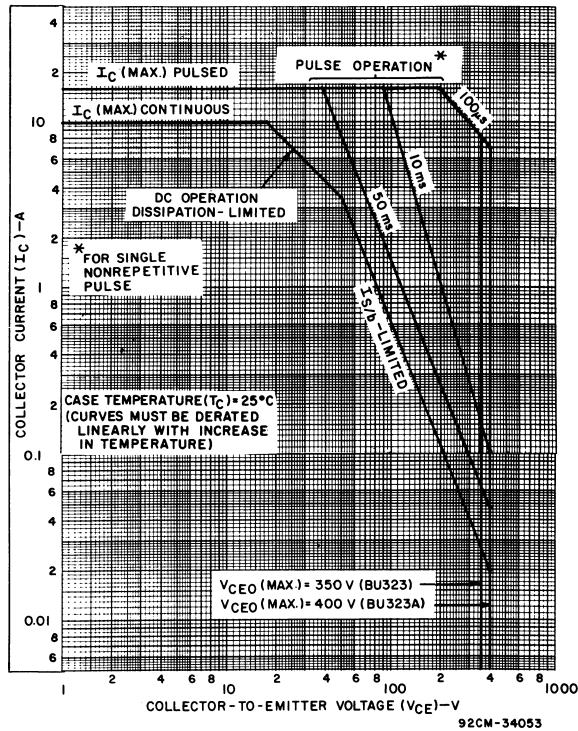


Fig. 4 — Maximum operating areas for both types.

BU323, BU323A

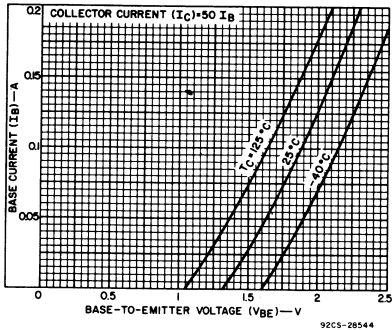


Fig. 5 — Typical input characteristics for both types.

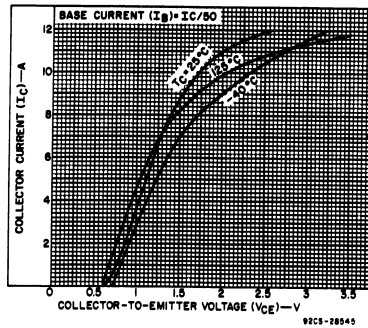


Fig. 6 — Typical output characteristics for both types.

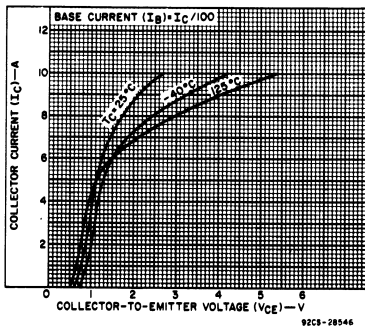


Fig. 7 — Typical output characteristics for both types.

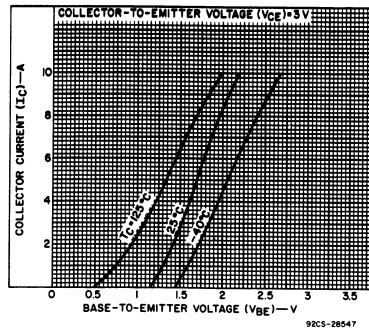
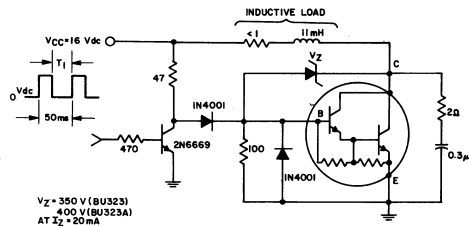


Fig. 8 — Typical transfer characteristics for both types.

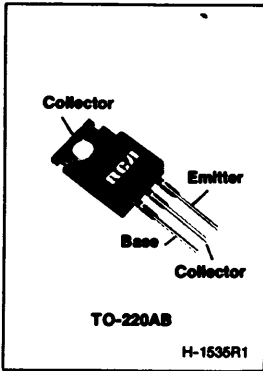


T₁ TO BE SELECTED SUCH THAT I_C REACHES 10 Adc BEFORE SWITCH-OFF

NOTE FIGURE 10 SPECIFIES ENERGY HANDLING CAPABILITIES FOR AN AUTOMOTIVE IGNITION CIRCUIT.

92CM-34054 R1

Fig. 9 — Ignition test circuit.



1-A *SwitchMax*
VERSAWATT Transistors

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

Features:

- 100% High-Temperature Tested for 125° C Parameters
- Fast Switching Speed
- High Voltage Ratings:
V_{CEV}=350 V to 450 V
- Low V_{CE(sat)} at I_C=1 A
- VERSAWATT package

Applications:

- Off-Line Power Supplies
- High-Voltage Inverters
- Switching Regulators

The RCA-BUW40, BUW40A, and BUW40B 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-percent 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 tested at 125° C, as well as at 25° C, to provide information necessary for worst-case design.

The RCA-BUW40, BUW40A, and BUW40B series transistors are supplied in the JEDEC TO-220AB VERSAWATT plastic package.

MAXIMUM RATINGS, Absolute-Maximum Values:

	BUW40	BUW40A	BUW40B	
V _{CEV} , R _{BE} =100 Ω	350	400	450	V
V _{CEV} V _{BE} =-1.5 V	450	550	650	V
V _{CEV} (Clamped) V _{BE} =-1.5 V	350	400	450	V
V _{CEO}	300	350	400	V
V _{EB0}	8			V
I _{C(sat)}	1			A
I _C	1			A
I _{CM}	2			A
I _B	0.6			A
P _T				
T _C up to 25° C	40			W
T _C above 25° C, derate linearly	0.32			W/°C
T _{stg} , T _J	-65 to 150			°C
T _L				
At distance ≥ 1/8" in. (3.17 mm) from seating plane for 10 s max.	235			°C

Silicon N-P-N Power-Switching Transistors

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

CHARACTERISTIC	TEST CONDITIONS				LIMITS						UNITS
	VOLTAGE		CURRENT		BUW40		BUW40A		BUW40B		
	V dc	V dc	A dc	A dc	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	

$T_C=25^\circ C$

I _{CEV}	450	-1.5			—	0.1	—	—	—	—	mA
	550	-1.5			—	—	—	0.1	—	—	
	650	-1.5			—	—	—	—	—	0.1	
I _{EBO}		-8	0		—	2	—	2	—	2	
V _{CEO(sus)} ^b			0.2 ^a	0	300	—	350	—	400	—	V
V _{CE(sat)}			1 ^a	0.2	—	1.0	—	1.0	—	1.0	
V _{BE(sat)}			1 ^a	0.2	—	1.2	—	1.2	—	1.2	
h _{FE}	3		0.3 ^a		20	100	20	100	20	100	
	3		1 ^a		10	50	10	50	10	50	
V _{CEX} ^b (Clamped E _S /b) L=450 μH, R _{BB} =50 Ω		-5	1	0.1 ^a	350	—	400	—	450	—	V
I _S /b	100		0.4		0.5	—	0.5	—	0.5	—	s
h _{FE} f=1 MHz	10		0.2		10	50	10	50	10	50	
f _T	10		0.2		10	50	10	50	10	50	MHz
C _{obo} f=0.1 MHz	10 ^c				20	60	20	60	20	60	pF
t _d ^d			1	0.2	—	0.05	—	0.05	—	0.05	μs
t _r ^d			1	0.2	—	0.2	—	0.2	—	0.2	
t _s ^d			1	0.2 ^a	—	2.5	—	2.5	—	2.5	
t _f ^d			1	0.2 ^a	—	0.4	—	0.4	—	0.4	
t _c V _{CC} =200 V, L=450 μH, R _C =200 Ω Collector clamped to V _{CEX}			1	0.2 ^a	—	0.4	—	0.4	—	0.4	

$T_C=125^\circ C$

I _{CEV}	450	-1.5			—	1	—	—	—	—	mA
	550	-1.5			—	—	—	1	—	—	
	650	-1.5			—	—	—	—	—	1	
V _{CE(sat)}			1 ^a	0.2	—	2	—	2	—	2	V
t _r ^d			1	0.2	—	0.5	—	0.5	—	0.5	μs
t _s ^d			1	0.2 ^a	—	4.5	—	4.5	—	4.5	
t _f ^d			1	0.2 ^a	—	1.3	—	1.3	—	1.3	
t _c V _{CC} =200 V, L=450 μH, R _C =200 Ω Collector clamped to V _{CEX}			1	0.2 ^a	—	1.3	—	1.3	—	1.3	

R _{θJC}	20		1		—	3.12	—	3.12	—	3.12	°C/W
R _{θJA}					—	70	—	70	—	70	°C/W

^aPulsed: pulse duration = 300 μs, duty factor ≤ 2%.

^bCAUTION: The sustaining voltage V_{CEO(sus)} and V_{CEX} MUST NOT be measured on a curve tracer.

^cV_{CB} value.

^dV_{CC} = 200 V, t_p = 20 μs.

^eI_{B1} = -I_{B2}.

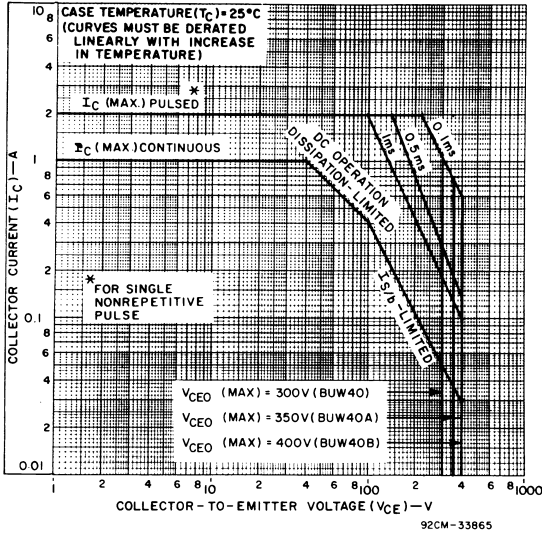


Fig. 1 - Maximum operating areas for all types.

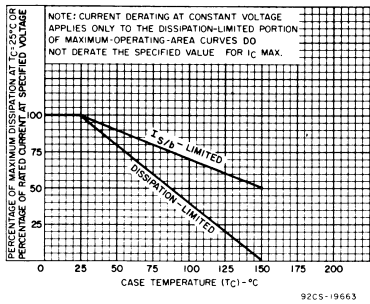


Fig. 2 - Derating curve for all types.

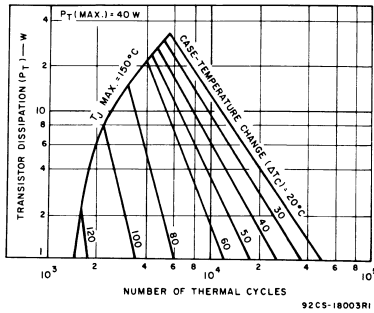


Fig. 3 - Thermal-cycling rating chart for all types.

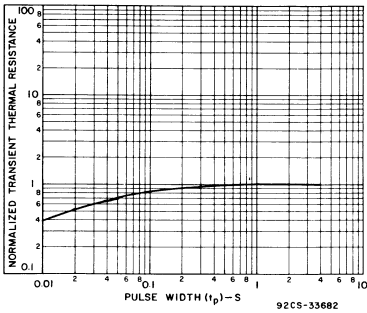


Fig. 4 - Typical thermal-response characteristics for all types.

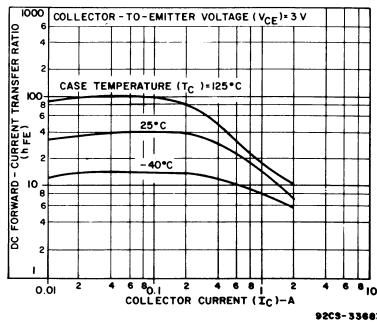


Fig. 5 - Typical dc beta characteristics for all types.

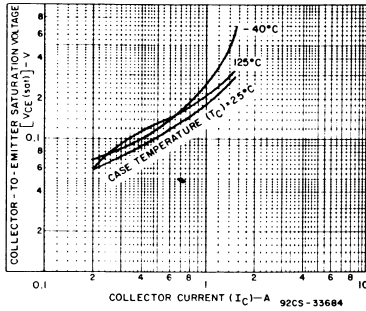


Fig. 6 - Typical collector-to-emitter saturation voltage as a function of collector current for all types.

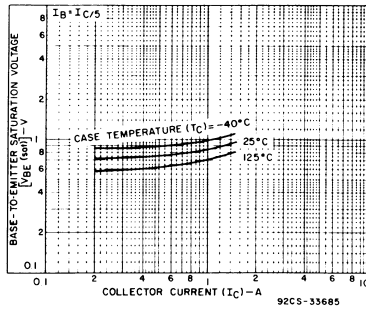


Fig. 7 - Typical base-to-emitter saturation voltage as a function of collector current for all types.

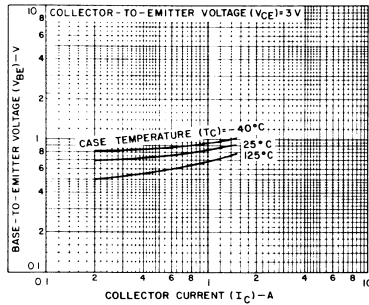


Fig. 8 - Typical base-to-emitter voltage as a function of collector current for all types.

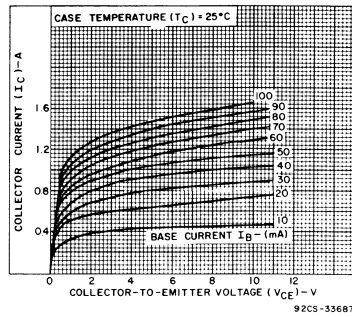


Fig. 9 - Typical output characteristics for all types.

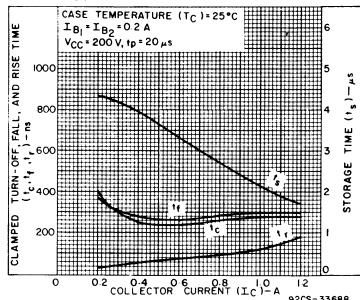


Fig. 10 - Typical saturated switching time characteristics for all types.

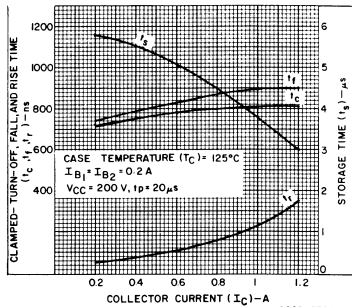


Fig. 11 - Typical saturated switching-time characteristics as a function of collector current for all types.

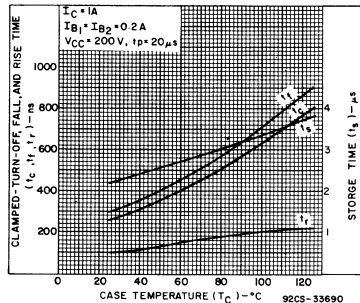


Fig. 12 - Typical saturated switching-time characteristics as a function of case temperature for all types.

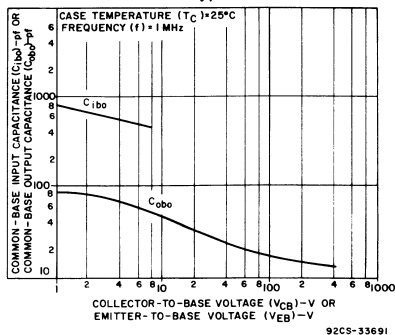


Fig. 13 - Typical common-base input or output capacitance characteristics as a function of collector-to-base voltage or emitter-to-base voltage.

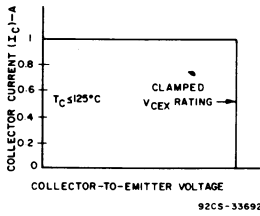


Fig. 14 - Maximum operating conditions for switching between saturation and cutoff.

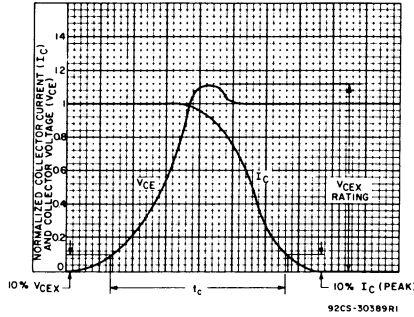


Fig. 15 - Oscilloscope display for measurement of clamped induction switching time (t_c).

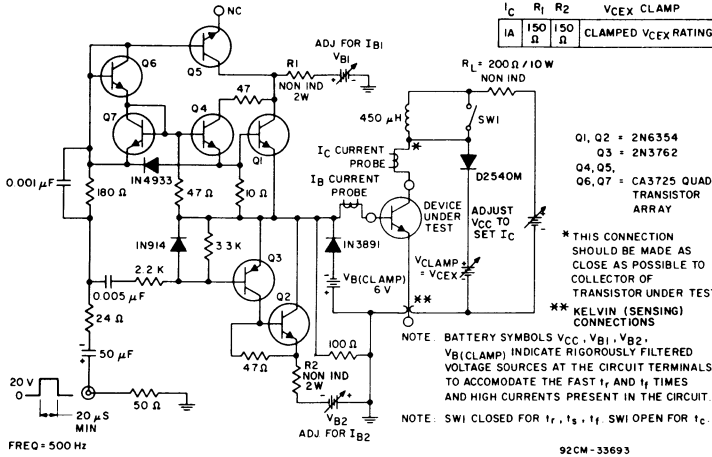


Fig. 16 - Circuit for measuring switching times.

SYMBOLS

- C_{ibo} common-base input capacitance, collector open
- C_{obo} common-base output capacitance, emitter open
- ES/b reverse-bias second-break-down energy
- f_T gain-bandwidth product
- hFE dc forward-current transfer ratio
- |hfe| magnitude of common-emitter, small-signal, short-circuit, forward-current transfer ratio
- I_B continuous base current
- I_C continuous collector current
- I_{CEV} collector-cutoff current with specified voltage between base and emitter
- I_{CM} peak collector current
- $I_C(\text{sat})$ collector current at which hFE, $V_{BE}(\text{sat})$, $V_{CE}(\text{sat})$, and switching speeds are measured

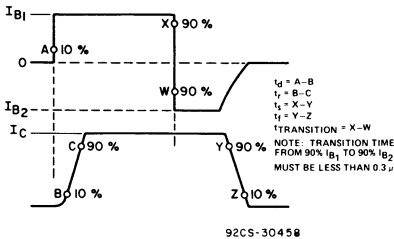


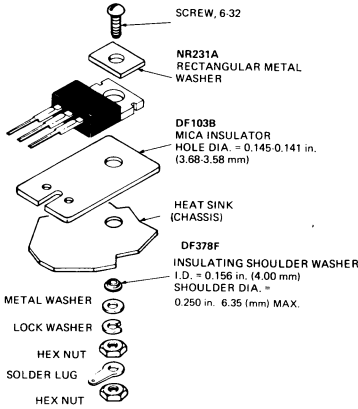
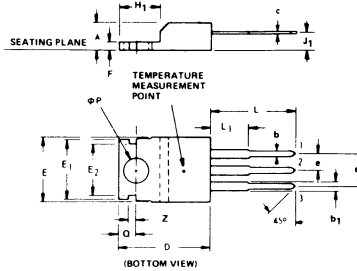
Fig. 17 - Phase relationship between input and output currents showing reference points for specification of switching times.

SYMBOLS (Cont'd)

I_S/b forward-bias, second-break-down collector current
P_T transistor dissipation at specified temperature
R_{BB} base bias resistor
R_C collector resistor
R_{θJC} thermal resistance, junction-to-case
T_C case temperature
T_J operating (junction) temperature
T_L lead temperature during soldering
T_{stg} storage temperature
t_c clamped turn-off switch time of an inductive load (see Fig. 15)
t_d delay time
t_f fall time
t_p pulse duration
t_r rise time
t_s storage time

V_{BE} base-to-emitter voltage
V_{BE(sat)} base-to-emitter saturation voltage
V_{CB} collector-to-base voltage
V_{CC} collector supply voltage
V_{CE} collector-to-emitter voltage
V_{CE(sat)} collector-to-emitter saturation voltage
V_{CEO} collector-to-emitter voltage, base open
V_{CEO(sus)} collector-to-emitter sustaining voltage, base open
V_{CEV} collector-to-emitter voltage with specified voltage between base and emitter
V_{CEx} collector-to-emitter voltage with specified circuit between base and emitter
V_{EB} emitter-to-base voltage
V_{EBO} emitter-to-base voltage, collector open
ΔT_C case temperature change

**DIMENSIONAL OUTLINE
JEDEC TO-220AB**



NOTE: MAXIMUM TORQUE APPLIED TO MOUNTING FLANGE IS 8 in. lb. (0.99 kgf m)

**Suggested mounting hardware for
JEDEC TO-220AB**

TERMINAL CONNECTIONS

Lead No. 1 - Base
 Lead No. 2 - Collector
 Lead No. 3 - Emitter
 Mounting Flange - Collector

SYMBOL	INCHES		MILLIMETERS		NOTES
	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
A	0.140	0.190	3.56	4.82	—
b	0.020	0.045	0.51	1.14	—
b ₁	0.045	0.070	1.14	1.77	—
c	0.015	0.025	0.38	0.63	—
D	0.560	0.625	14.23	15.87	—
E	0.380	0.420	9.66	10.66	1
E ₁	0.365	0.385	9.28	9.77	—
E ₂	0.300	0.320	7.62	8.12	—
e	0.090	0.110	2.29	2.79	2
e ₁	0.190	0.210	4.83	5.33	2
F	0.045	0.055	1.14	1.39	—
H ₁	0.230	0.270	5.85	6.85	1
J ₁	0.080	0.115	2.04	2.92	—
L	0.500	0.562	12.70	14.27	—
L ₁	—	0.250	—	6.35	—
φP	0.139	0.147	3.531	3.733	—
Q	0.100	0.120	2.54	3.04	—
Z	0.040	0.060	1.02	1.52	—

92CS-17991R2

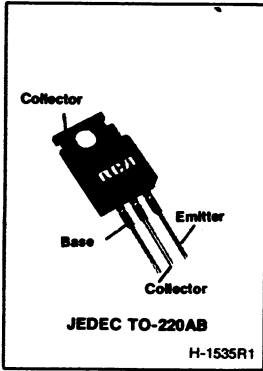
When incorporating RCA Solid State Devices in equipment, it is recommended that the designer refer to "Operating Considerations for RCA Solid State Devices", Form No. 1CE-402, available on request from RCA Solid State Division, Box 3200, Somerville, N.J. 08876.

NOTES:

1. Tab contour optional within H₁ and E.
2. Position of lead to be measured 0.250 - 0.255 in. (6.350 - 6.477 mm) from case.



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5-A SwitchMax
Power Transistors

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

Features:

■ 100% High-Temperature Tested for 125° C Parameters

■ Fast Switching Speed

■ High Voltage Ratings:

$V_{CEX} = 350 \text{ V to } 450 \text{ V}$

■ Low $V_{CE[sat]}$ at $I_C = 5 \text{ A}$

■ **VERSAWATT PACKAGE**
[Molded Silicone Plastic]

Applications

■ Off-Line Power Supplies

■ High-Voltage Inverters

■ Switching Regulators

The RCA-BUW41, BUW41A and BUW41B 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 tested at 125° C, as well as at 25° C, to provide information necessary for worst-case design.

The BUW41, BUW41A and BUW41B series transistors are supplied in JEDEC TO-220AB (RCA VERSAWATT) plastic package.

MAXIMUM RATINGS, Absolute-Maximum Values:

	BUW41	BUW41A	BUW41B	
$V_{CER}, R_{BE} = 100\Omega$	350	400	450	V
V_{CEV}				
$V_{BE} = -1.5 \text{ V}$	450	550	650	V
V_{CEX} (clamped)				
$V_{BE} = -1.5 \text{ V}$	350	400	450	V
V_{CEO}	300	350	400	V
V_{EBO}	8	8	8	V
$I_{C(sat)}$	5	5	5	A
I_C	8	8	8	A
I_{CM}	10	10	10	A
I_B	4	4	4	A
P_T				
T_C up to 25° C	100	100	100	W
T_C above 25° C, derate linearly	0.8	0.8	0.8	W/°C
T_{stg}, T_J	-65 to 150	-65 to 150	-65 to 150	°C
T_L				
At distance $\geq 1/8$ in. (3.17 mm) from seating plane for 10 s max.	235	235	235	°C

Silicon N-P-N Power-Switching Transistors

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Printed in USA/12-80

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Test Conditions				Limits						Units
	Voltage V dc		Current A dc		BUW41		BUW41A		BUW41B		
	V _{CE}	V _{BE}	I _C	I _B	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	

T_C = 25° C

I _{CEV}	450 550 650	-1.5 -1.5 -5			-	0.1	-	-	-	-		mA
I _{I EBO}		-8	0		-	2	-	2	-	2		
V _{CE0(sus)} ^b			0.2 ^a	0	300	-	350	-	400	-		
h _{FE}	3		5 ^a		10	40	10	40	10	40		
V _{BE(sat)}			5 ^a	1	-	1.6	-	1.6	-	1.6		V
V _{CE(sat)}			5 ^a 8 ^a	1 4	- -	1 2	- -	1 2	- -	1 2		
V _{CEx} ^b (Clamped E _{S/b}) L = 170 μH R _{BB} = 5 Ω		-5 -5	5 8	1 ^e 3 ^e	350 200	- -	400 250	- -	450 300	- -		
I _{S/b}	25		4		0.5	-	0.5	-	0.5	-		s
h _{fd} f=5 MHz	10		0.2		3	12	3	12	3	12		
f _T	10		0.2		15	60	15	60	15	60		MHz
C _{obo} f=0.1 MHz	10 ^c				50	300	50	300	50	300		pF
t _d ^d			5	1	-	0.1	-	0.1	-	0.1		μs
t _r ^d			5	1	-	0.5	-	0.5	-	0.5		
t _s ^d			5	1 ^e	-	2.5	-	2.5	-	2.5		
t _f ^d			5	1 ^e	-	0.4	-	0.4	-	0.4		
t _c												
V _{CC} = 125 V, L = 170 μH, R _C = 25 Ω Collector clamped to V _{CEx}			5	1 ^e	-	0.4	-	0.4	-	0.4		

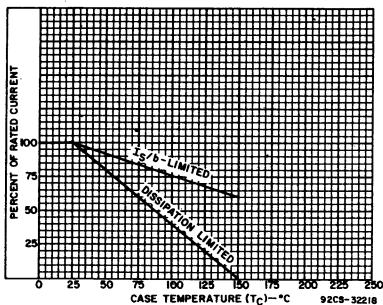


Fig.2 - Dissipation and I_{S/b} derating curves for all types.

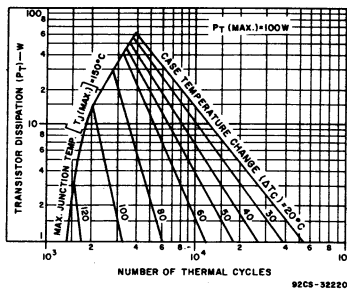


Fig.3 - Thermal-cycling chart for all types.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS Continued

Characteristic	Test Conditions				Limits					Units
	Voltage V dc		Current A dc		BUW41		BUW41A		BUW41B	
	V _{CE}	V _{BE}	I _C	I _B	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	

T_C = 125° C

I _{CEV}	450	-1.5			—	1	—	—	—	—	mA
	550	-1.5			—	—	—	1	—	—	
	650	-1.5			—	—	—	—	—	1	
V _{CE(sat)}			5 ^a	1	—	2	—	2	—	2	V
t _r ^d			5	1	—	0.8	—	0.8	—	0.8	μs
t _s ^d			5	1 ^e	—	4	—	4	—	4	
t _f ^d			5	1 ^e	—	0.8	—	0.8	—	0.8	
t _c V _{CC} = 125 V, L = 170 μH, R _C = 25 Ω Collector clamped to V _{CEX}			5	1 ^e	—	0.8	—	0.8	—	0.8	

R _{θJC}					—	1.25	—	1.25	—	1.25	°C/W
R _{θJA}					—	70	—	70	—	70	°C/W

^aPulsed: pulse duration = 300 μs, duty factor ≤ 2%.

^bCAUTION: The sustaining voltage V_{CEO(sus)} and V_{CEX} MUST NOT be measured on a curve tracer.

^cV_{CB} value.

^dV_{CC} = 125 V, t_p = 20 μs.

^eI_{B1} = -I_{B2}.

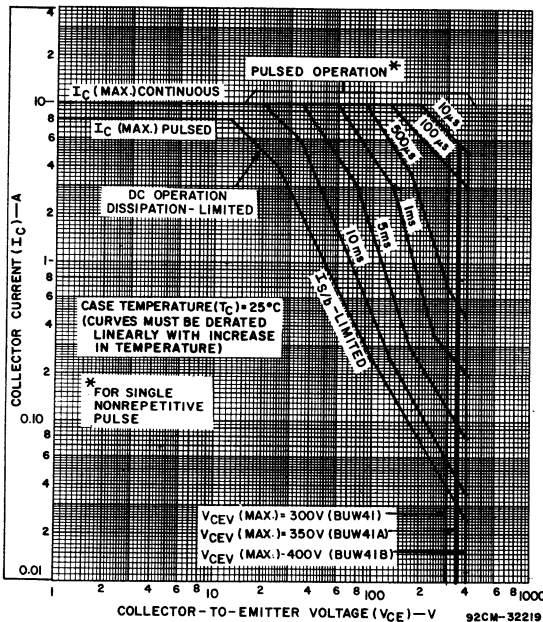


Fig. 1 - Maximum operating areas for all types [T_C = 25° C].

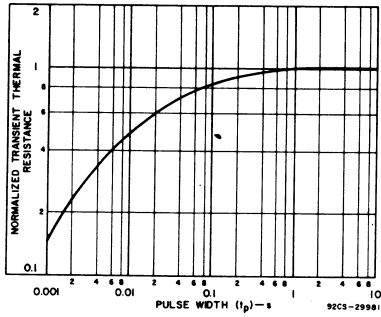


Fig. 4 - Typical thermal-response characteristic for all types.

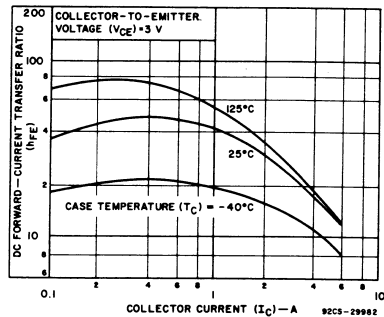


Fig. 5 - Typical dc beta characteristics for all types.

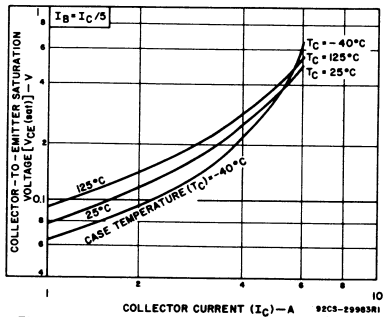


Fig. 6 - Typical collector-to-emitter saturation voltage as a function of collector current for all types.

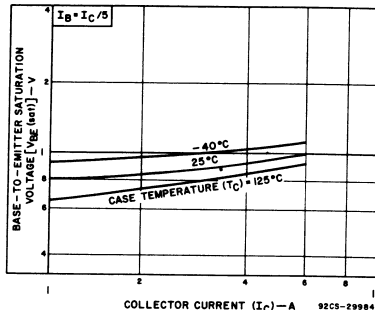


Fig. 7 - Typical base-to-emitter saturation voltage as a function of collector current for all types.

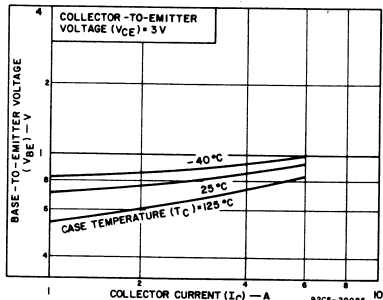


Fig. 8 - Typical base-to-emitter voltage as a function of collector current for all types.

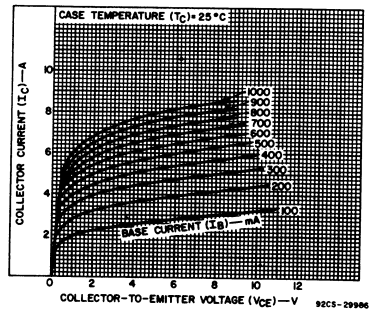


Fig. 9 - Typical output characteristics for all types.

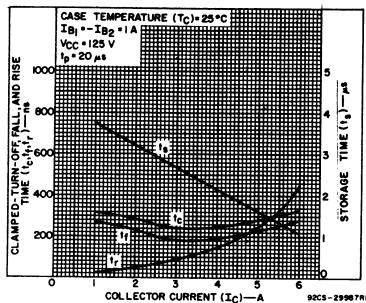


Fig. 10 - Typical saturated switching time characteristics for all types.

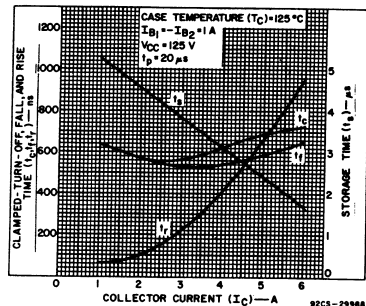


Fig. 11 - Typical saturated switching time characteristics for all types.

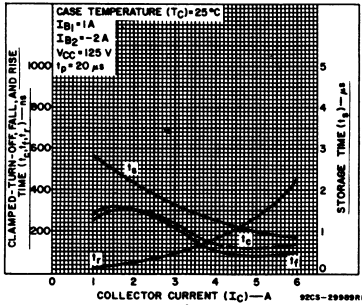


Fig. 12 - Typical saturated switching time characteristics for all types.

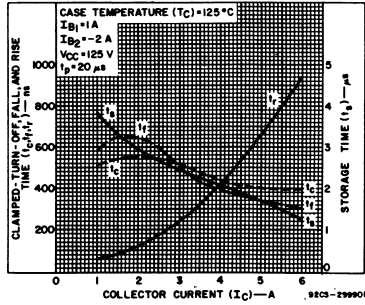


Fig. 13 - Typical saturated switching time characteristics for all types.

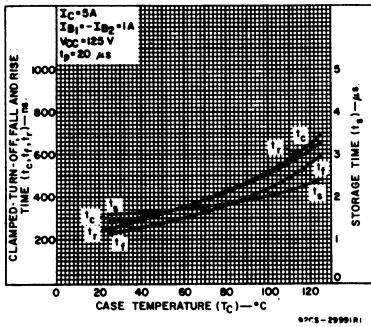


Fig. 14 - Typical saturated switching time characteristics as a function of case temperature for all types.

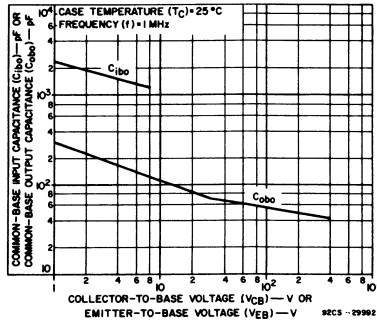
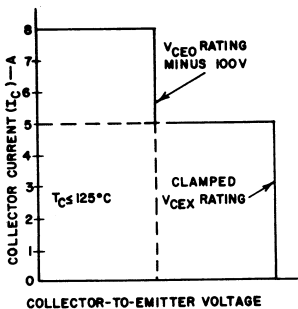


Fig. 15 - Typical common-base input or output capacitance characteristics as a function of collector-to-base voltage or emitter-to-base voltage for all types.



92CS-30455

Fig. 16 - Maximum operating conditions for switching between saturation and cutoff.

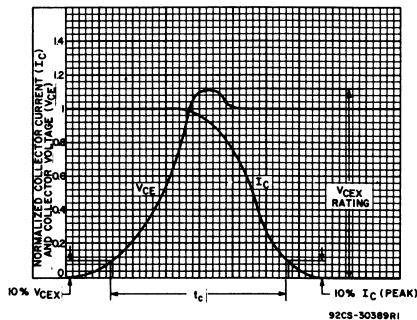


Fig. 17 - Oscilloscope display for measurement of clamped induction switching time t_c .

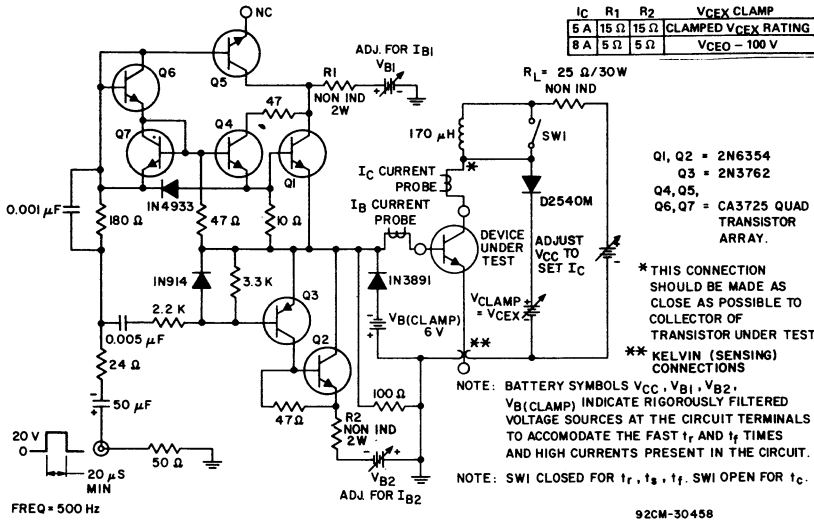
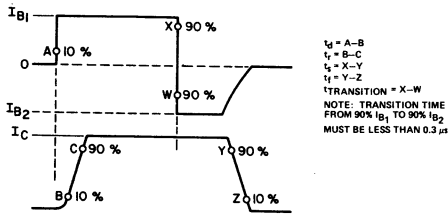


Fig.18 - Circuit for measuring switching times.



92CS-30458

Fig.19 - Phase relationship between input and output currents showing reference points for specification of switching times.

SYMBOLS

- C_{ibo} common-base input capacitance, collector open
- C_{obo} common-base output capacitance, emitter open
- $E_{S/b}$ reverse-bias second-break-down energy
- f_T gain bandwidth product
- h_{FE} dc forward-current transfer ratio
- $|h_{fe}|$ magnitude of common-emitter, small-signal, short-circuit, forward-current transfer ratio
- I_B continuous base current
- I_C continuous collector current

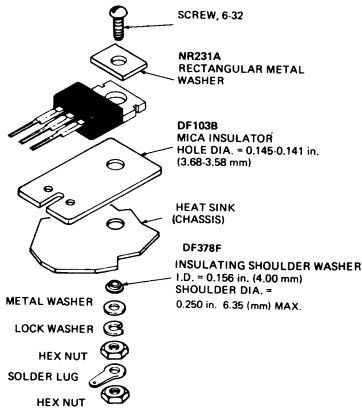
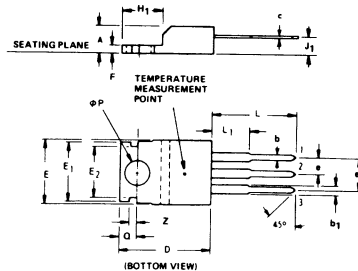
- I_{CEV} collector-cutoff current with specified resistance between base and emitter
- I_{CM} peak collector current
- $I_C(sat)$ collector current at which h_{FE} , $V_{BE}(sat)$, and switching speeds are measured
- $I_{S/b}$ forward-bias, second-break-down collector current
- P_T transistor dissipation at specified temperature
- R_{BB} base bias resistor
- R_C collector resistor
- $R_{\theta JC}$ thermal resistance, junction to case

SYMBOLS Continued

- T_C case temperature
- T_j operating (junction) temperature
- T_L lead temperature during soldering
- T_{stg} storage temperature
- t_c clamped turn-off switch time of an inductive load (see Fig.18)
- t_d delay time
- t_f fall time
- t_p pulse duration
- t_r rise time
- t_s storage time
- V_{BE} base-to-emitter voltage
- $V_{BE(sat)}$ base-to-emitter saturation voltage

- V_{CB} collector-to-base voltage
- V_{CC} collector supply voltage
- V_{CE} collector-to-emitter voltage
- $V_{CE(sat)}$ collector-to-emitter saturation voltage
- V_{CEO} collector-to-emitter voltage base open
- $V_{CEO(sus)}$ collector-to-emitter sustaining voltage, base open
- V_{CEV} collector-to-emitter voltage with specified voltage between base and emitter
- V_{CEX} collector-to-emitter voltage with specified circuit between base and emitter
- V_{EB} emitter-to-base voltage
- V_{EBO} emitter-to-base voltage, collector open
- ΔT_C case temperature change

**DIMENSIONAL OUTLINE
JEDEC TO-220AB**



NOTE: MAXIMUM TORQUE APPLIED TO MOUNTING FLANGE IS 8 in.-lb. (0.99 kg-m)

Suggested mounting hardware for use with JEDEC TO-220AB package.

SYMBOL	INCHES		MILLIMETERS		NOTES
	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
A	0.140	0.190	3.56	4.82	—
b	0.020	0.045	0.51	1.14	—
b ₁	0.045	0.070	1.14	1.77	—
c	0.015	0.025	0.38	0.63	—
D	0.560	0.625	14.23	15.87	—
E	0.380	0.420	9.66	10.66	1
E ₁	0.365	0.385	9.28	9.77	—
E ₂	0.300	0.320	7.62	8.12	—
e	0.090	0.110	2.29	2.79	2
e ₁	0.190	0.210	4.83	5.33	2
F	0.045	0.065	1.14	1.39	—
H ₁	0.230	0.270	5.85	6.85	1
J ₁	0.080	0.115	2.04	2.92	—
L	0.500	0.562	12.70	14.27	—
L ₁	—	0.250	—	6.35	—
phi P	0.139	0.147	3.531	3.733	—
Q	0.100	0.120	2.54	3.04	—
Z	0.040	0.060	1.02	1.52	—

NOTES: 92CS-17991 R2

1. Tab contour optional within H₁ and E.
2. Position of lead to be measured 0.250 – 0.256 in. (6.350 – 6.477 mm) from case.

TERMINAL CONNECTIONS

- Lead No. 1 — Base
- Lead No. 2 — Collector
- Lead No. 3 — Emitter
- Mounting Flange — Collector

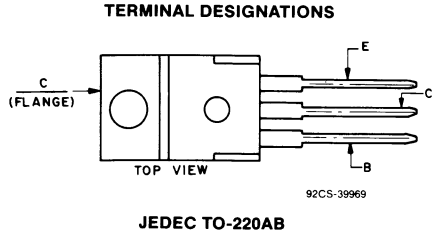
When incorporating RCA Solid State Devices in equipment, it is recommended that the designer refer to "Operating Considerations for RCA Solid State Devices", Form No. 1CE-402, available on request from RCA Solid State Division, Box 3200, Somerville, N.J. 08876.

High-Current, Silicon N-P-N VERSAWATT Transistors

Switching Applications

Features:

- Fast switching speed at temperatures up to 125°C
- Low $V_{CE(sat)}$
- **VERSAWATT** plastic package



RCA-BUW64A, BUW64B, and BUW64C are epitaxial-base silicon n-p-n power transistors which feature fast switching speeds, low saturation voltages, and high safe-operating-area (SOA) ratings. They are specially designed for converters, inverters, pulse-width-modulated regulators and a variety of power switching circuits.

The BUW64A, BUW64B, and BUW64C transistors are supplied in the JEDEC TO-220AB (RCA **VERSAWATT**) plastic packages.

MAXIMUM RATINGS, Absolute-Maximum Values:

	BUW64A	BUW64B	BUW64C	
V_{CEV}				
$V_{BE} = -1.5 V$	140	160	180	V
V_{CEO}	90	110	130	V
V_{EBO}		7		V
$I_C(sat)$	5	5	4	A
I_C		7		A
I_{CM}		10		A
I_B		5		A
P_T				
T_C up to 25°C		50		W
T_C above 25°C		0.4		W/°C
T_{sto}, T_J		-65 to 150		°C
T_L				
At distance $\geq 1/8$ in. (3.16 mm) from seating plane for 10 s max. ...		235		°C

BUW64A, BUW64B, BUW64C

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS, at Case Temperature $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Unless Otherwise Specified

CHARACTERISTIC	TEST CONDITIONS				LIMITS						UNITS
	VOLTAGE V dc		CURRENT A dc		BUW64A		BUW64B		BUW64C		
	V_{CE}	V_{BE}	I_C	I_B	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
I_{CEV}	140	-1.5			-	100	-	-	-	-	μA
	160	-1.5			-	-	-	100	-	-	
	180	-1.5			-	-	-	-	-	100	
$T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$	140	-1.5			-	1	-	-	-	-	mA
	160	-1.5			-	-	-	1	-	-	
	180	-1.5			-	-	-	-	-	1	
I_{EBO}		-7	0		-	100	-	100	-	100	μA
$V_{CEO(sus)b}$			0.01 ^a	0	90	-	110	-	130	-	V
h_{FE}	2		0.2 ^a		30	-	30	-	30	-	
	2		4 ^a		-	-	-	-	20	-	
	2		5 ^a		20	-	20	-	-	-	
$V_{BE(sat)}$			4 ^a 5 ^a	0.4 0.5	- - 1.5	- - -	- - 1.5	- - -	- - -	1.4 -	V
$V_{CE(sat)}$			4 ^a	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	0.7	
			5 ^a	0.5	-	0.8	-	0.8	-	-	
			7 ^a	0.7	-	1.5	-	1.5	-	1.5	
I_S/b	20		2.5		1	-	1	-	1	-	s
$ h_{fe} $ f = 5 MHz	10		0.5		10	40	10	40	10	40	
f_T	10		0.5		50	200	50	200	50	200	MHz
C_{obo} f = 0.1 MHz	10 ^c				50	150	50	150	50	150	pF
t_d^d		-4	4 5	0.4 0.5	- -	- 0.1	- -	- 0.1	- -	0.1 -	μs
t_r^d		-4	4 5	0.4 0.5	- -	- 0.25	- -	- 0.25	- -	0.25 -	
t_s^d		-4	4 5	0.4 ^e 0.5 ^e	- -	- 1	- -	- 1	- -	1 -	
t_f^d		-4	4	0.4 ^e	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	
			5	0.5 ^e	-	0.5	-	0.5	-	-	
$R_{\theta JC}$	4		5		-	2.5	-	2.5	-	2.5	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

^a Pulsed: pulse duration = 300 μs , duty factor $\leq 2\%$.

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

^c V_{CB} value.

^d $V_{CC} = 70\text{ V}$, $t_p = 20\ \mu\text{s}$

^e $I_{B1} = -I_{B2}$.

BUW64A, BUW64B, BUW64C

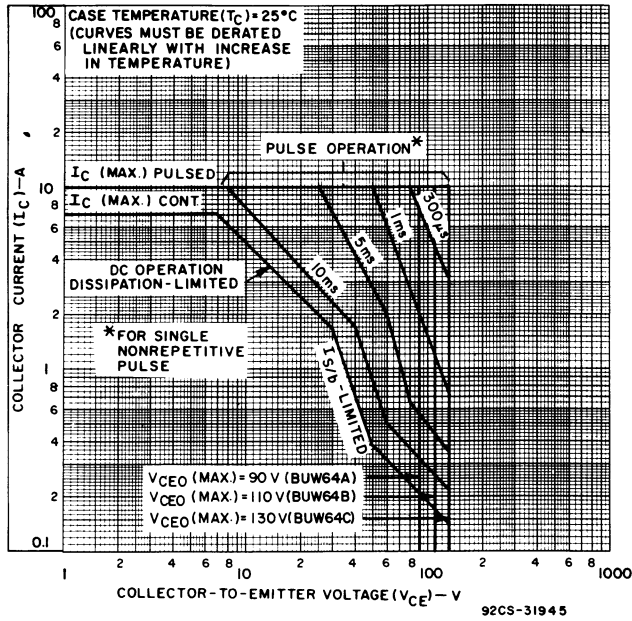


Fig. 1 - Maximum operating areas for all types ($T_C = 25^\circ C$).

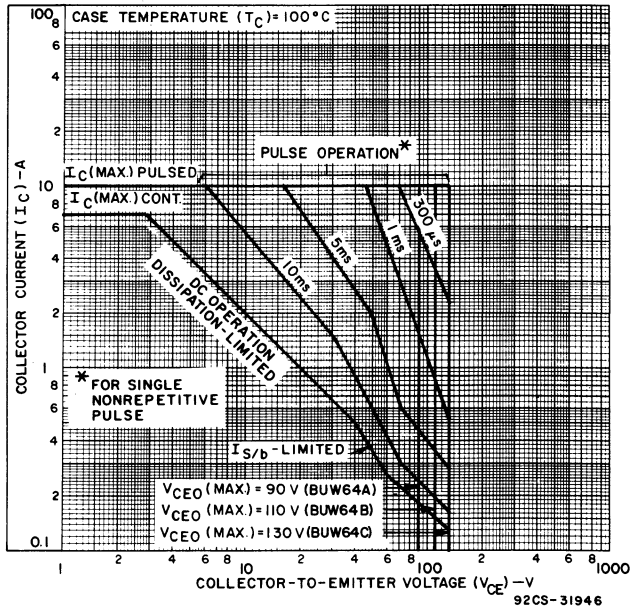


Fig. 2 - Maximum operating areas for all types ($T_C = 100^\circ C$).

BUW64A, BUW64B, BUW64C

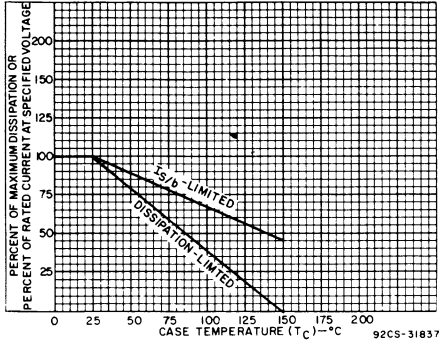


Fig. 3 - Dissipation and $I_{S/b}$ derating curves for all types.

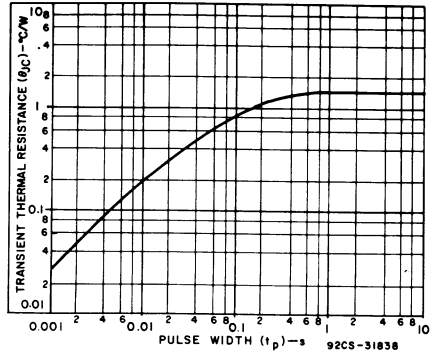


Fig. 4 - Typical thermal-response characteristic for all types.

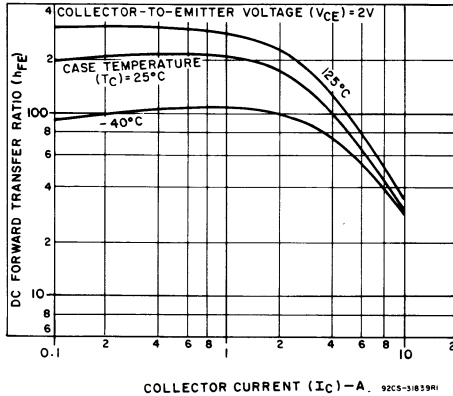


Fig. 5 - Typical dc beta characteristics for all types.

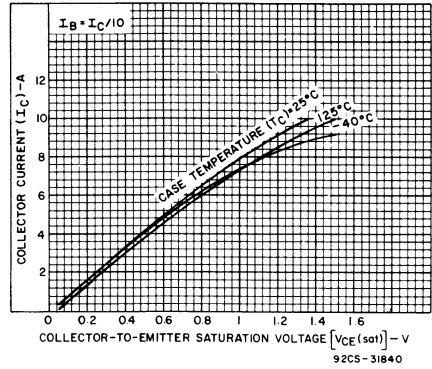


Fig. 6 - Typical collector-to-emitter saturation voltage characteristics for all types.

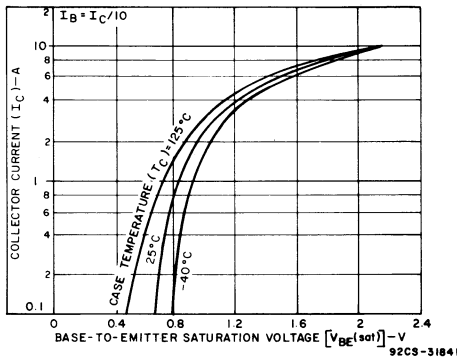


Fig. 7 - Typical base-to-emitter saturation voltage characteristic for all types.

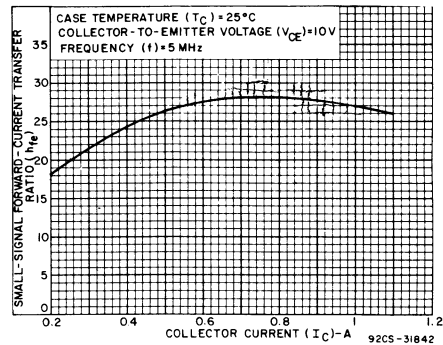


Fig. 8 - Typical small-signal forward-current transfer ratio characteristic for all types ($f = 5 \text{ MHz}$).

BUW64A, BUW64B, BUW64C

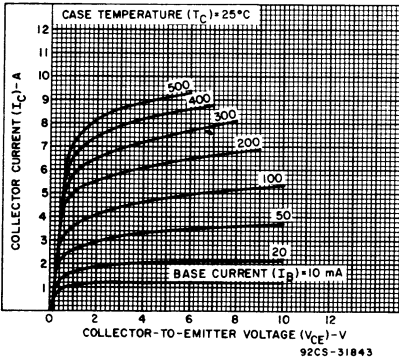


Fig. 9 - Typical output characteristics for all types.

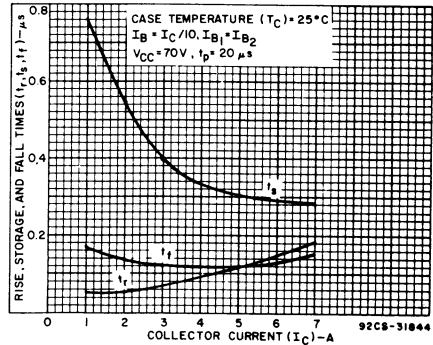


Fig. 10 - Typical saturated-switching-time characteristics as a function of collector current for all types ($T_C = 25^\circ C$).

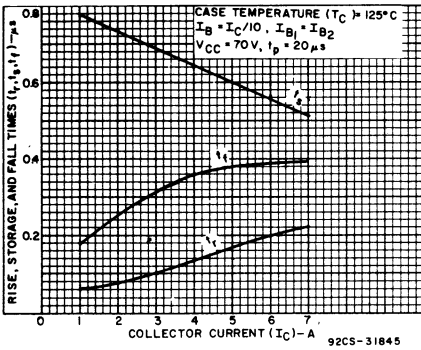


Fig. 11 - Typical saturated-switching-time characteristics as a function of collector current for all types ($T_C = 125^\circ C$).

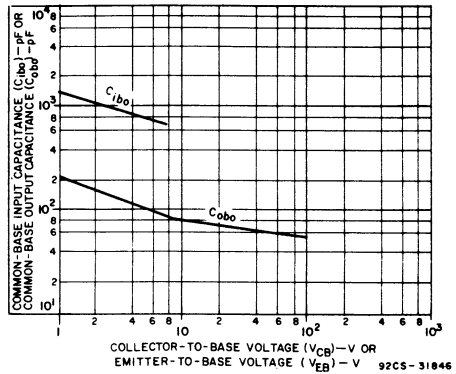


Fig. 12 - Typical common-base input (C_{ibo}) or output (C_{obo}) capacitance characteristic for all types.

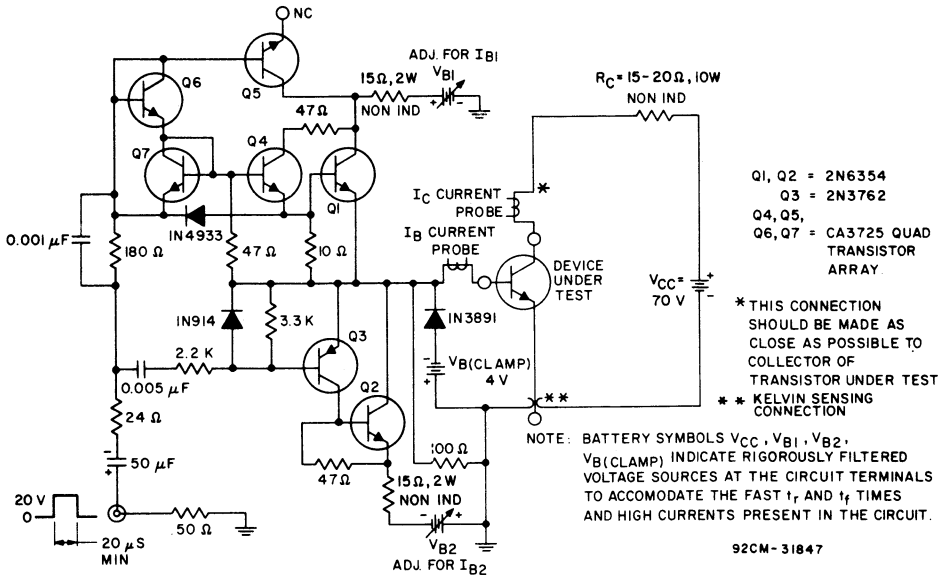
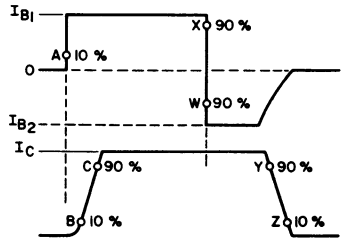


Fig. 13 - Circuit for measuring switching times.

FREQ = 500 Hz

BUW64A, BUW64B, BUW64C



$t_d = A-B$ $t_s = X-Y$ 92CS-3038IR1
 $t_f = B-C$ $t_r = Y-Z$
 $t_{transition} = X-W$
NOTE: TRANSITION TIME FROM 90% I_{B1} TO 90% I_{B2} MUST BE LESS THAN 0.5 μs .

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