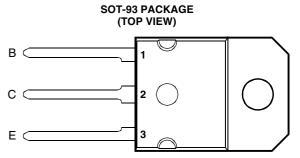
# **BOURNS®**

- Designed for Complementary Use with the BD246 Series
- 80 W at 25°C Case Temperature
- 10 A Continuous Collector Current
- 15 A Peak Collector Current
- Customer-Specified Selections Available



Pin 2 is in electrical contact with the mounting base.

MDTRAAA

## absolute maximum ratings at 25°C case temperature (unless otherwise noted)

RATING	SYMBOL	VALUE	UNIT		
	BD245		55		
Collector-emitter voltage ( $R_{BE} = 100 \Omega$ )	BD245A		70	V	
	BD245B	CER	90		
	BD245C		115	i	
	BD245		45	٧	
Collector-emitter voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 30 mA)	BD245A	V <sub>CEO</sub>	60		
	BD245B		80		
	BD245C		100		
Emitter-base voltage		V <sub>EBO</sub>	5	V	
Continuous collector current		I <sub>C</sub>	10	Α	
Peak collector current (see Note 1)		I <sub>CM</sub>	15	Α	
Continuous base current	I <sub>B</sub>	3	Α		
Continuous device dissipation at (or below) 25°C case temperature (see Note 2)	$P_{tot}$	80	W		
Continuous device dissipation at (or below) 25°C free air temperature (see Note	P <sub>tot</sub>	3	W		
Unclamped inductive load energy (see Note 4)		½Ll <sub>C</sub> <sup>2</sup>	62.5	mJ	
Operating junction temperature range		Tj	-65 to +150	°C	
Storage temperature range		T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +150	°C	
Lead temperature 3.2 mm from case for 10 seconds	T <sub>L</sub>	250	°C		

NOTES: 1. This value applies for  $t_p \le 0.3$  ms, duty cycle  $\le 10\%$ .

- 2. Derate linearly to 150°C case temperature at the rate of 0.64 W/°C.
- 3. Derate linearly to 150°C free air temperature at the rate of 24 mW/°C.
- 4. This rating is based on the capability of the transistor to operate safely in a circuit of: L = 20 mH,  $I_{B(on)}$  = 0.4 A,  $R_{BE}$  = 100  $\Omega$ ,  $V_{BE(off)}$  = 0,  $R_S$  = 0.1  $\Omega$ ,  $V_{CC}$  = 20 V.



## electrical characteristics at 25°C case temperature

PARAMETER			TEST CONDITION	S	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	Collector-emitter breakdown voltage			BD245 BD245A	45 60			V
		O breakdown voltage	breakdown voltage $I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0$ (see Note 5)	BD245B BD245C	80 100			V
		V <sub>CE</sub> = 55 V	V <sub>BE</sub> = 0	BD245	100		0.4	
	Collector-emitter	V <sub>CE</sub> = 70 V	$V_{BE} = 0$	BD245A			0.4	mA
ICES	cut-off current	V <sub>CE</sub> = 90 V	$V_{BE} = 0$	BD245B			0.4	
		V <sub>CE</sub> = 115 V	$V_{BE} = 0$	BD245C			0.4	
I <sub>CEO</sub>	Collector cut-off	V <sub>CE</sub> = 30 V	$I_B = 0$	BD245/245A			0.7	mA
'CEO	current	V <sub>CE</sub> = 60 V	$I_B = 0$	BD245B/245C			0.7	
I <sub>EBO</sub>	Emitter cut-off current	V <sub>EB</sub> = 5 V	I <sub>C</sub> = 0				1	mA
	Forward current transfer ratio	Forward current $V_{CE} = 4 V$	I <sub>C</sub> = 1 A	(see Notes F and C)	40			
h <sub>FE</sub>		$V_{CE} = 4 V$ $V_{CE} = 4 V$	$I_C = 3 A$ $I_C = 10 A$	(see Notes 5 and 6)	20 4			
V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	Collector-emitter	I <sub>B</sub> = 0.3 A	I <sub>C</sub> = 3 A	(see Notes 5 and 6)			1	V
OE(Sai)	saturation voltage	I <sub>B</sub> = 2.5 A	I <sub>C</sub> = 10 A				4	
V <sub>BE</sub>	Base-emitter	V <sub>CE</sub> = 4 V	I <sub>C</sub> = 3 A	(see Notes 5 and 6)	(see Notes 5 and 6)		1.6	V
DL	voltage	V <sub>CE</sub> = 4 V	I <sub>C</sub> = 10 A	,			3	
h <sub>fe</sub>	Small signal forward current transfer ratio	V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V	I <sub>C</sub> = 0.5 A	f = 1  kHz	20			
h <sub>fe</sub>	Small signal forward current transfer ratio	V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V	I <sub>C</sub> = 0.5 A	f = 1 MHz	3			

NOTES: 5. These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques,  $t_p = 300$  µs, duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

### thermal characteristics

PARAMETER	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
R <sub>eJC</sub> Junction to case thermal resistance			1.56	°C/W
R <sub>eJA</sub> Junction to free air thermal resistance			42	°C/W

## resistive-load-switching characteristics at 25°C case temperature

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS †			MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
t <sub>on</sub>	Turn-on time	I <sub>C</sub> = 1 A	$I_{B(on)} = 0.1 A$	$I_{B(off)} = -0.1 A$		0.3		μs
t <sub>off</sub>	Turn-off time	$V_{BE(off)} = -3.7 \text{ V}$	$R_1 = 20 \Omega$	$t_{\rm p} = 20 \ \mu s, \ dc \le 2\%$		1		μs

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup> Voltage and current values shown are nominal; exact values vary slightly with transistor parameters.

<sup>6.</sup> These parameters must be measured using voltage-sensing contacts, separate from the current carrying contacts.

## **TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

# TYPICAL DC CURRENT GAIN VS COLLECTOR CURRENT $T_{CS633AG}$ $T_{C} = 25^{\circ}C$ $T_{C} = 300 \ \mu s, \ duty \ cycle < 2\%$ 100 $T_{C} = 100 \ duty \ duty$

## **COLLECTOR-EMITTER SATURATION VOLTAGE**

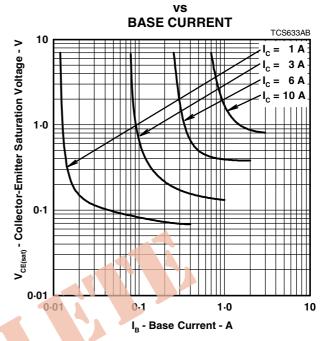
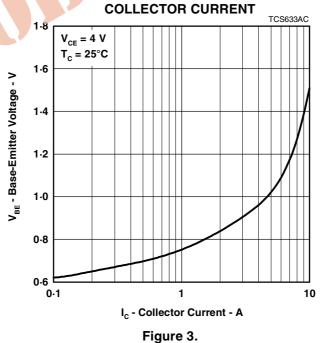


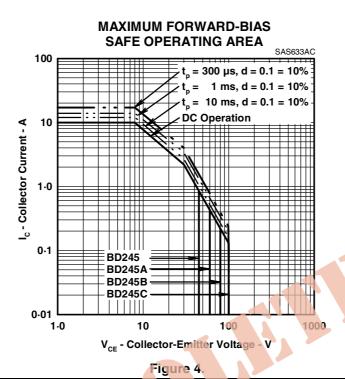
Figure 1.

Figure 2.

# BASE-EMITTER VOLTAGE vs



## **MAXIMUM SAFE OPERATING REGIONS**



## THERMAL INFORMATION

## MAXIMUM POWER DISSIPATION

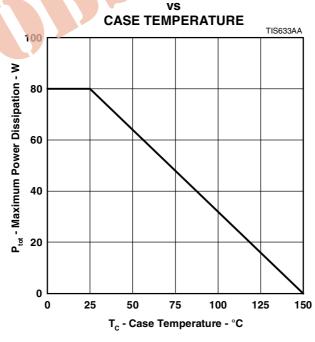


Figure 5.