# **SWITCHMODE**<sup>™</sup> NPN Bipolar Power Transistor For Switching Power Supply Applications

The BUL147 have an applications specific state-of-the-art die designed for use in electric fluorescent lamp ballasts to 180 Watts and in Switchmode Power supplies for all types of electronic equipment. These high-voltage/high-speed transistors offer the following:

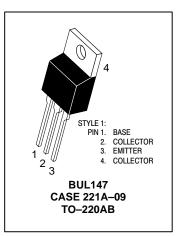
- Improved Efficiency Due to Low Base Drive Requirements:
  - High and Flat DC Current Gain
  - Fast Switching
  - No Coil Required in Base Circuit for Turn-Off (No Current Tail)
- Parametric Distributions are Tight and Consistent Lot-to-Lot
- Two Package Choices: Standard TO-220 or Isolated TO-220

Rating	Symbol	BUL147	Unit
Collector–Emitter Sustaining Voltage	VCEO	400	Vdc
Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage	VCES	700	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	VEBO	9.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous — Peak(1)	IC ICM	8.0 16	Adc
Base Current — Continuous — Peak(1)	I <sub>B</sub> I <sub>BM</sub>	4.0 8.0	Adc
Total Device Dissipation $(T_C = 25^{\circ}C)$ Derate above $25^{\circ}C$	PD	125 1.0	Watts W/°C
Operating and Storage Temperature	TJ, T <sub>stq</sub>	– 65 to 150	°C

### MAXIMUM RATINGS



POWER TRANSISTOR 8.0 AMPERES 700 VOLTS 45 and 125 WATTS



### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Rating	Symbol	BUL44	Unit
Thermal Resistance — Junction to Case — Junction to Ambient	$R_{ heta JC} \\ R_{ heta JA}$	1.0 62.5	°C/W
Maximum Lead Temperature for Soldering Purposes: 1/8" from Case for 5 Seconds	ТĻ	260	°C

## **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** (T<sub>C</sub> = $25^{\circ}$ C unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Тур	Мах	Unit
OFF CHARACTERISTICS					
Collector–Emitter Sustaining Voltage ( $I_C = 100 \text{ mA}, L = 25 \text{ mH}$ )	VCEO(sus)	400	—		Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE}$ = Rated $V_{CEO}$ , $I_B$ = 0)	ICEO	—		100	μAdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE}$ = Rated $V_{CES}$ , $V_{EB}$ = 0)	ICES	—	—	100	μAdc
(T <sub>C</sub> = 125°C)		—	_	500	
$(V_{CE} = 500 \text{ V}, V_{EB} = 0)  (T_C = 125^{\circ}\text{C})$		—	—	100	
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = 9.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0$ )	I <sub>EBO</sub>	_	_	100	μAdc

#### **ON CHARACTERISTICS**

Base–Emitter Saturation Voltage $(I_C = 2.0 \text{ Adc}, I_B = 0.2 \text{ Adc})$ $(I_C = 4.5 \text{ Adc}, I_B = 0.9 \text{ Adc})$	VBE(sat)		0.82 0.92	1.1 1.25	Vdc
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage	V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>				Vdc
$(I_{C} = 2.0 \text{ Adc}, I_{B} = 0.2 \text{ Adc})$	- ()	—	0.25	0.5	
(T <sub>C</sub> = 125°C)		—	0.3	0.5	
$(I_{C} = 4.5 \text{ Adc}, I_{B} = 0.9 \text{ Adc})$		—	0.35	0.7	
(T <sub>C</sub> = 125°C)		_	0.35	0.8	
DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 1.0 Adc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5.0 Vdc)	hFE	14	_	34	_
(T <sub>C</sub> = 125°C)		—	30		
$(I_{C} = 4.5 \text{ Adc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc})$		8.0	12		
(T <sub>C</sub> = 125°C)		7.0	11		
$(I_{C} = 2.0 \text{ Adc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc})$ $(T_{C} = 25^{\circ}\text{C to } 125^{\circ}\text{C})$		10	18		
$(I_{C} = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc})$		10	20	—	

#### DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Current Gain Bandwidth (I <sub>C</sub> =	fT	_	14	_	MHz			
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB}$ = 10 Vdc, $I_E$ = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)			Dutput Capacitance (V <sub>CB</sub> = 10 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)			100	175	pF
Input Capacitance (V <sub>EB</sub> = 8.0 V)			C <sub>ib</sub>	—	1750	2500	pF	
Dynamic Saturation Volt-	$(I_{C} = 2.0 \text{ Adc})$	1.0 μs	(T <sub>C</sub> = 125°C)		-	3.0 5.5	_	
Determined 1.0 $\mu$ s and 3.0 $\mu$ s respectively after rising I <sub>B1</sub> reaches 90% of final I <sub>B1</sub> (coo Figure 18)	$\begin{array}{c c} I_{B1} = 200 \text{ mAdc} \\ V_{CC} = 300 \text{ V} \\ \mu \text{s} \\ (T_{C} = 125^{\circ}) \end{array}$	(T <sub>C</sub> = 125°C)		_	0.8 1.4			
	$(I_C = 5.0 \text{ Adc})$	1.0 μs	(T <sub>C</sub> = 125°C)	VCE(dsat)	_	3.3 8.5		Volts
	N <sub>B1</sub> = 0.9 Adc V <sub>CC</sub> = 300 V)	3.0 μs	(T <sub>C</sub> = 125°C)		_	0.4 1.0	—	

(1) Pulse Test: Pulse Width = 5.0 ms, Duty Cycle  $\leq$  10%.

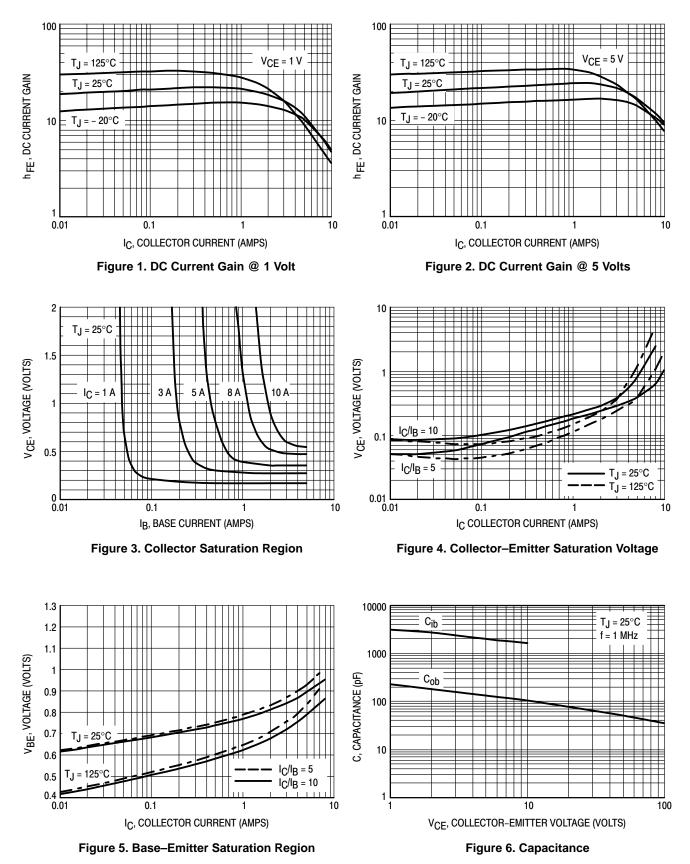
### SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS: Resistive Load (D.C. $\leq$ 10%, Pulse Width = 20 $\mu s)$

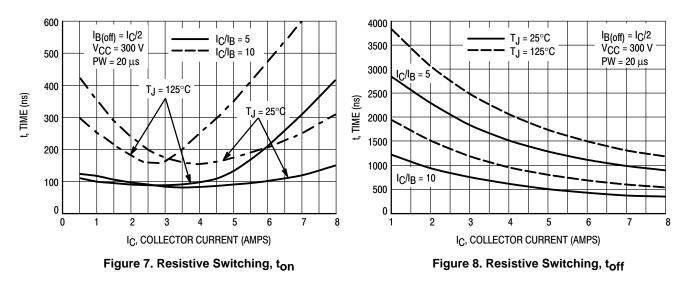
Turn–On Time	(I <sub>C</sub> = 2.0 Adc, I <sub>B1</sub> = 0.2 Adc I <sub>B2</sub> = 1.0 Adc, V <sub>CC</sub> = 300 V)	(T <sub>C</sub> = 125°C)	ton	_	200 190	350 —	ns
Turn–Off Time		(T <sub>C</sub> = 125°C)	toff	_	1.0 1.6	2.5 —	μs
Turn–On Time	$(I_{C} = 4.5 \text{ Adc}, I_{B1} = 0.9 \text{ Adc})$ $I_{B1} = 2.25 \text{ Adc}, V_{CC} = 300 \text{ V})$	(T <sub>C</sub> = 125°C)	ton	_	85 100	150 —	ns
Turn–Off Time		(T <sub>C</sub> = 125°C)	toff	_	1.5 2.0	2.5 —	μs

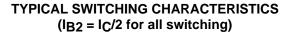
## SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS: Inductive Load (V<sub>clamp</sub> = 300 V, V<sub>CC</sub> = 15 V, L = 200 $\mu$ H)

CITICITING CITARACI	ERISTICS: Inductive Load (V <sub>Cla</sub>	amp = 300  v,  vCC	, = 15 V, L = 200	μΠ			
Fall Time	$(I_{C} = 2.0 \text{ Adc}, I_{B1} = 0.2 \text{ Adc})$	(T a 125°C)	<sup>t</sup> fi	—	100	180	ns
	$I_{B2} = 1.0 \text{ Adc}$ )	(T <sub>C</sub> = 125°C)			120	_	
Storage Time			t <sub>si</sub>	—	1.3	2.5	μs
		(T <sub>C</sub> = 125°C)		-	1.9	—	
Crossover Time			t <sub>c</sub>	-	210	350	ns
		(T <sub>C</sub> = 125°C)	-	—	230	—	
Fall Time	(I <sub>C</sub> = 4.5 Adc, I <sub>B1</sub> = 0.9 Adc		t <sub>fi</sub>	_	80	150	ns
	$I_{B2} = 2.25 \text{ Adc}$	(T <sub>C</sub> = 125°C)		—	100	—	
Storage Time			t <sub>si</sub>	_	1.6	3.2	μs
-		(T <sub>C</sub> = 125°C)	-	—	2.1	—	
Crossover Time	1		t <sub>c</sub>	_	170	300	ns
		(T <sub>C</sub> = 125°C)	Ũ	—	200	—	
Fall Time	(I <sub>C</sub> = 4.5 Adc, I <sub>B1</sub> = 0.9 Adc		t <sub>fi</sub>	60		180	ns
	$I_{B2} = 0.9 \text{ Adc}$	(T <sub>C</sub> = 125°C)		—	150	—	
Storage Time	1		t <sub>si</sub>	2.6		3.8	μs
č		(T <sub>C</sub> = 125°C)	0.	—	4.3	—	
Crossover Time	1		t <sub>c</sub>	_	200	350	ns
		(T <sub>C</sub> = 125°C)	U U	—	330	—	









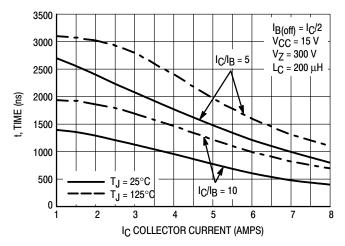


Figure 9. Inductive Storage Time, tsi

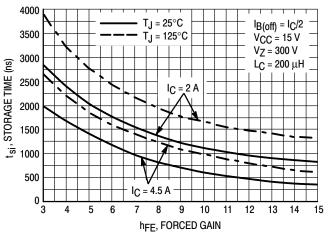
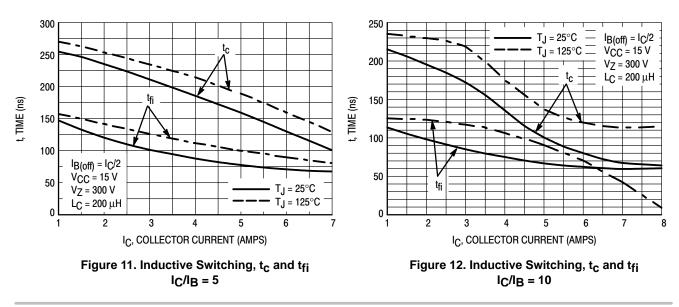
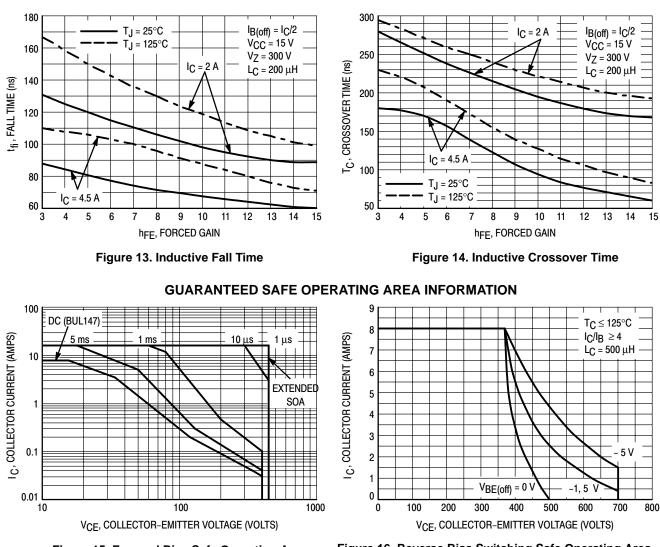


Figure 10. Inductive Storage Time, t<sub>Si</sub>(hFE)





TYPICAL SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS (IB2 = IC/2 for all switching)

Figure 15. Forward Bias Safe Operating Area

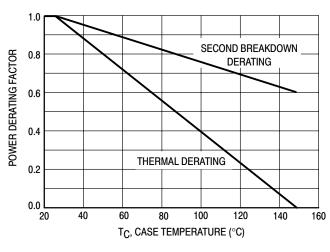
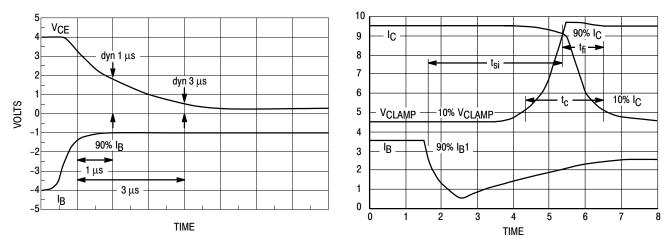


Figure 17. Forward Bias Power Derating

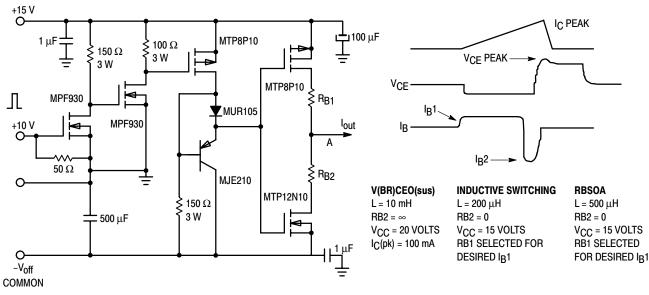
Figure 16. Reverse Bias Switching Safe Operating Area

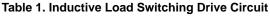
There are two limitations on the power handling ability of a transistor: average junction temperature and second breakdown. Safe operating area curves indicate  $I_{C} - V_{CE}$  limits of the transistor that must be observed for reliable operation; i.e., the transistor must not be subjected to greater dissipation than the curves indicate. The data of Figure 15 is based on  $T_C = 25^{\circ}C$ ;  $T_{J(pk)}$  is variable depending on power level. Second breakdown pulse limits are valid for duty cycles to 10% but must be derated when  $T_C > 25^{\circ}C$ . Second breakdown limitations do not derate the same as thermal limitations. Allowable current at the voltages shown in Figure 15 may be found at any case temperature by using the appropriate curve on Figure 17.  $T_{J(pk)}$  may be calculated from the data in Figure 20 and NO TAG. 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 reversebiased safe operating area (Figure 16). This rating is verified under clamped conditions so that the device is never subjected to an avalanche mode.

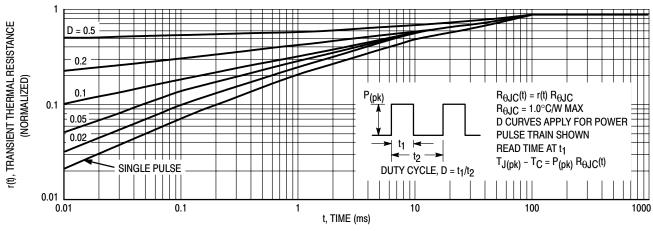










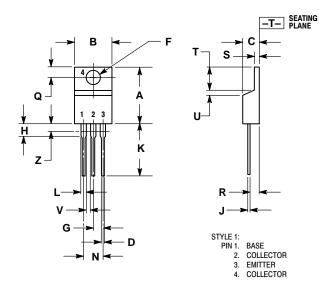


# TYPICAL THERMAL RESPONSE



#### PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

**TO-220AB** CASE 221A-09 **ISSUE AA** 



NOTES: DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.

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CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH. DIMENSION Z DEFINES A ZONE WHERE ALL BODY AND LEAD IRREGULARITIES ARE 3. ALLOWED.

	INC	HES	MILLIN	IETERS
DIM	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
Α	0.570	0.620	14.48	15.75
В	0.380	0.405	9.66	10.28
С	0.160	0.190	4.07	4.82
D	0.025	0.035	0.64	0.88
F	0.142	0.147	3.61	3.73
G	0.095	0.105	2.42	2.66
Н	0.110	0.155	2.80	3.93
J	0.018	0.025	0.46	0.64
Κ	0.500	0.562	12.70	14.27
L	0.045	0.060	1.15	1.52
Ν	0.190	0.210	4.83	5.33
Q	0.100	0.120	2.54	3.04
R	0.080	0.110	2.04	2.79
S	0.045	0.055	1.15	1.39
Т	0.235	0.255	5.97	6.47
U	0.000	0.050	0.00	1.27
V	0.045		1.15	
Ζ		0.080		2.04

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