

# BUH51

## SWITCHMODE™ NPN Silicon Planar Power Transistor

The BUH51 has an application specific state-of-art die designed for use in 50 W Halogen electronic transformers.

This power transistor is specifically designed to sustain the large inrush current during either the startup conditions or under a short circuit across the load.

- Improved Efficiency Due to the Low Base Drive Requirements:
  - High and Flat DC Current Gain  $h_{FE}$
  - Fast Switching
- Epoxy Meets UL 94 V-0 @ 0.125 in
- ESD Ratings:
  - Machine Model, C
  - Human Body Model, 3B
- This device is available in Pb-free package(s). Specifications herein apply to both standard and Pb-free devices. Please see our website at [www.onsemi.com](http://www.onsemi.com) for specific Pb-free orderable part numbers, or contact your local ON Semiconductor sales office or representative.

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Sustaining Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	500	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	800	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$V_{CES}$	800	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	10	Vdc
Collector Current – Continuous – Peak (Note 1)	$I_C$ $I_{CM}$	3.0 8.0	Adc
Base Current – Continuous – Peak (Note 1)	$I_B$ $I_{BM}$	2.0 4.0	Adc
*Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ *Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	50 0.4	Watt W/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Temperature	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-65 to 150	$^\circ\text{C}$

### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	2.5	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	100	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Maximum Lead Temperature for Soldering Purposes: 1/8" from case for 5 seconds	$T_L$	260	$^\circ\text{C}$

Stresses exceeding Maximum Ratings may damage the device. Maximum Ratings are stress ratings only. Functional operation above the Recommended Operating Conditions is not implied. Extended exposure to stresses above the Recommended Operating Conditions may affect device reliability.

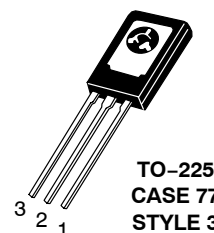
1. Pulse Test: Pulse Width = 5 ms, Duty Cycle  $\leq 10\%$ .



ON Semiconductor®

<http://onsemi.com>

POWER TRANSISTOR  
3.0 AMPERE  
800 VOLTS  
50 WATTS



### MARKING DIAGRAM



Y = Year  
WW = Work Week

### ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping
BUH51	TO-225	500 Units/Box

# BUH51

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
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### OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector–Emitter Sustaining Voltage ( $I_C = 100\text{ mA}$ , $L = 25\text{ mH}$ )	$V_{CEO(sus)}$	500	550	–	Vdc
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_{CBO} = 1.0\text{ mA}$ )	$V_{CBO}$	800	950	–	Vdc
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_{EBO} = 1.0\text{ mA}$ )	$V_{EBO}$	10	12.5	–	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = \text{Rated } V_{CEO}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$I_{CEO}$	–	–	100	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = \text{Rated } V_{CES}$ , $V_{EB} = 0$ )	@ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ @ $T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$ $I_{CES}$	– –	– –	100 1000	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Collector Base Current ( $V_{CB} = \text{Rated } V_{CBO}$ , $V_{EB} = 0$ )	@ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ @ $T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$ $I_{CBO}$	– –	– –	100 1000	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Emitter–Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = 9.0\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	–	–	100	$\mu\text{Adc}$

### ON CHARACTERISTICS

Base–Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 1.0\text{ Adc}$ , $I_B = 0.2\text{ Adc}$ )	@ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ @ $T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$	$V_{BE(sat)}$	– –	0.92 0.8	1.1 –	Vdc
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 1.0\text{ Adc}$ , $I_B = 0.2\text{ Adc}$ )	@ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ @ $T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$	$V_{CE(sat)}$	– –	0.3 0.32	0.5 0.6	Vdc
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 1.0\text{ Adc}$ , $V_{CE} = 1.0\text{ Vdc}$ )	@ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ @ $T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$	$h_{FE}$	8.0 6.0	10 8.0	– –	–
( $I_C = 2.0\text{ Adc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$ )	@ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ @ $T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$		5.0 4.0	7.5 6.2	– –	–
( $I_C = 0.8\text{ Adc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$ )	@ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ @ $T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$		10 8.0	14 13	– –	–
( $I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$ )	@ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ @ $T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$		14 18	20 25	– –	–

### DYNAMIC SATURATION VOLTAGE

Dynamic Saturation Voltage: Determined 3.0 $\mu\text{s}$ after rising $I_{B1}$ reaches 90% of final $I_{B1}$	$I_C = 1.0\text{ Adc}$ , $I_{B1} = 0.2\text{ Adc}$ $V_{CC} = 300\text{ V}$	@ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$V_{CE(dsat)}$	–	1.7	–	V
		@ $T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$		–	6.0	–	V
	$I_C = 2.0\text{ Adc}$ , $I_{B1} = 0.4\text{ Adc}$ $V_{CC} = 300\text{ V}$	@ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$		–	5.1	–	V
		@ $T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$		–	15	–	V

### DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Current Gain Bandwidth ( $I_C = 1.0\text{ Adc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	–	23	–	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	–	34	100	pF
Input Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = 8.0\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ib}$	–	200	500	pF

# BUH51

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

Characteristic		Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS: Resistive Load</b> ( $D.C. \leq 10\%$ , Pulse Width = 40 $\mu\text{s}$ )						
Turn-on Time	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ Adc}$ , $I_{B1} = 0.2 \text{ Adc}$ $I_{B2} = 0.2 \text{ Adc}$ $V_{CC} = 300 \text{ Vdc}$	@ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	-	110	150	ns
		@ $T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$	-	125	-	-
Turn-off Time		@ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	-	3.5	4.0	$\mu\text{s}$
		@ $T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$	-	4.1	-	-
Turn-on Time	$I_C = 2.0 \text{ Adc}$ , $I_{B1} = 0.4 \text{ Adc}$ $I_{B2} = 0.4 \text{ Adc}$ $V_{CC} = 300 \text{ Vdc}$	@ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	-	700	1000	ns
		@ $T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$	-	1250	-	-
Turn-off Time		@ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	-	1.75	2.0	$\mu\text{s}$
		@ $T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$	-	2.1	-	-

## SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS: Inductive Load ( $V_{\text{clamp}} = 300 \text{ V}$ , $V_{CC} = 15 \text{ V}$ , $L = 200 \mu\text{H}$ )

Fall Time	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ Adc}$ $I_{B1} = 0.2 \text{ Adc}$ $I_{B2} = 0.2 \text{ Adc}$	@ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$t_{fi}$	-	200	300	ns
		@ $T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$	-	320	-	-	
Storage Time		@ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$t_{si}$	-	3.4	3.75	$\mu\text{s}$
		@ $T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$	-	4.0	-	-	
Crossover Time		@ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$t_c$	-	350	500	ns
		@ $T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$	-	640	-	-	
Fall Time	$I_C = 2.0 \text{ Adc}$ $I_{B1} = 0.4 \text{ Adc}$ $I_{B2} = 0.4 \text{ Adc}$	@ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$t_{fi}$	-	140	200	ns
		@ $T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$	-	300	-	-	
Storage Time		@ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$t_{si}$	-	2.3	2.75	$\mu\text{s}$
		@ $T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$	-	2.8	-	-	
Crossover Time		@ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$t_c$	-	400	600	ns
		@ $T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$	-	725	-	-	

## TYPICAL STATIC CHARACTERISTICS

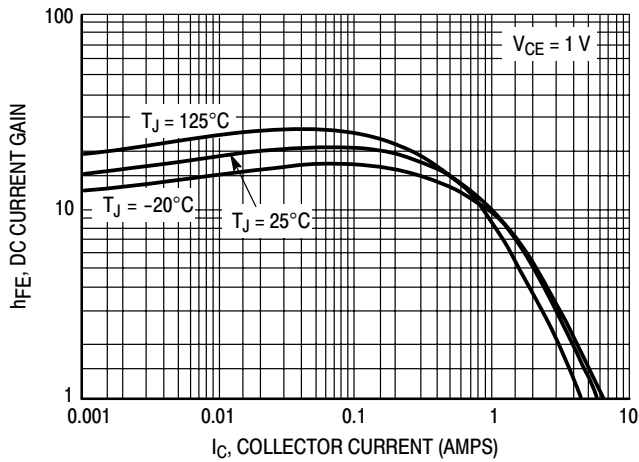


Figure 1. DC Current Gain @ 1.0 V

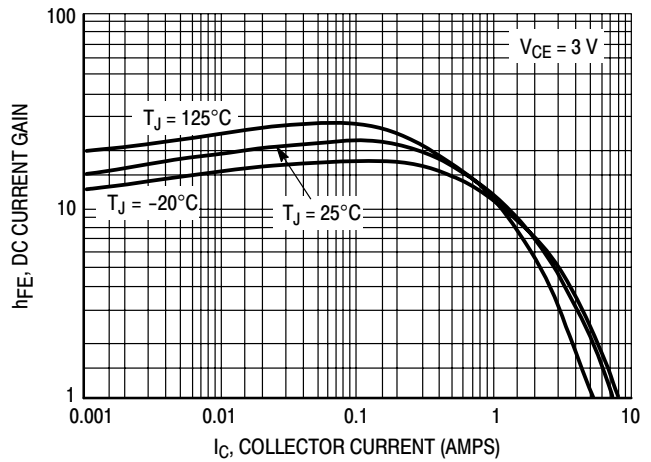


Figure 2. DC Current Gain @ 3.0 V

TYPICAL STATIC CHARACTERISTICS

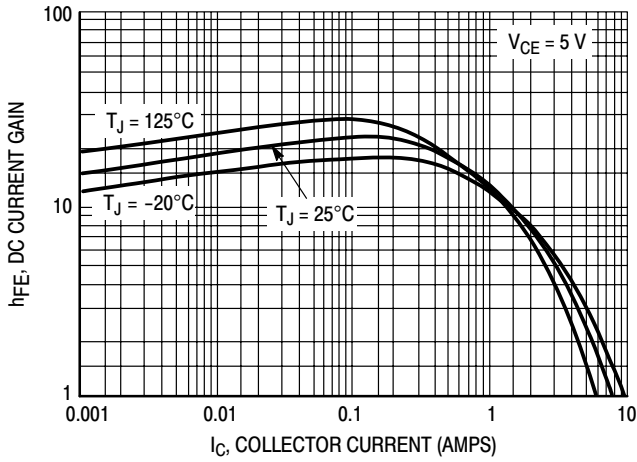


Figure 3. DC Current Gain @ 5.0 V

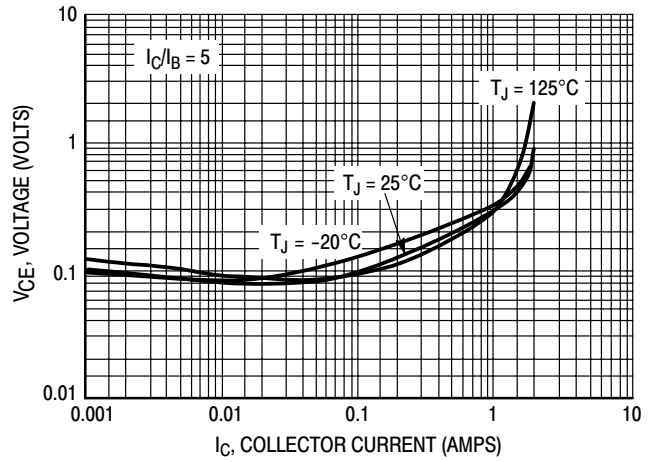


Figure 4. Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage

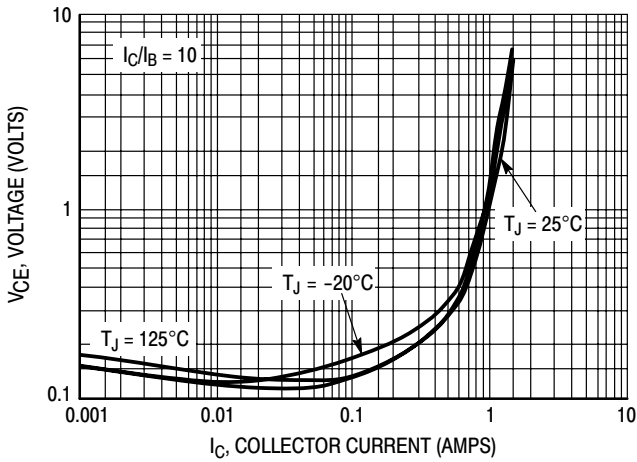


Figure 5. Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage

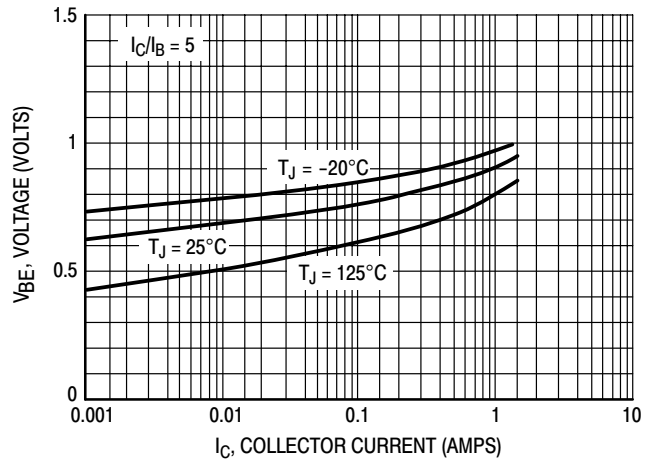


Figure 6. Base-Emitter Saturation Region

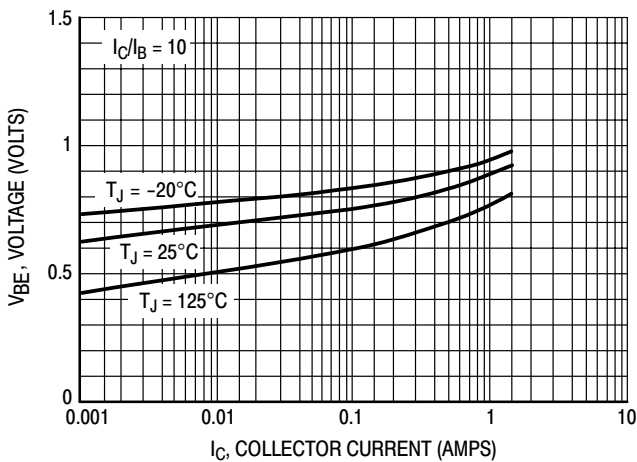


Figure 7. Base-Emitter Saturation Region

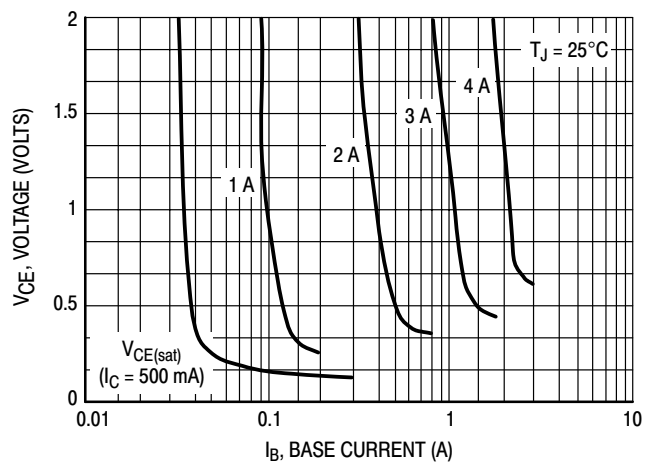


Figure 8. Collector Saturation Region

TYPICAL STATIC CHARACTERISTICS

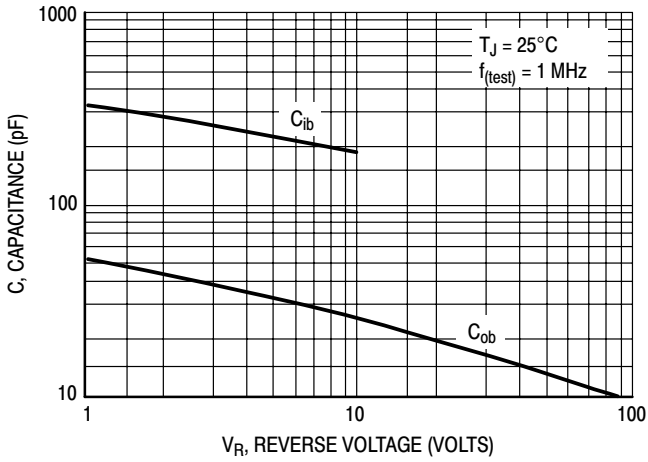


Figure 9. Capacitance

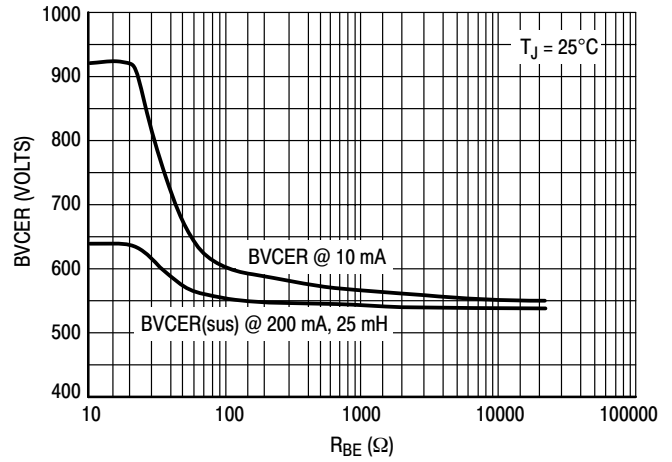


Figure 10. Resistive Breakdown

TYPICAL SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

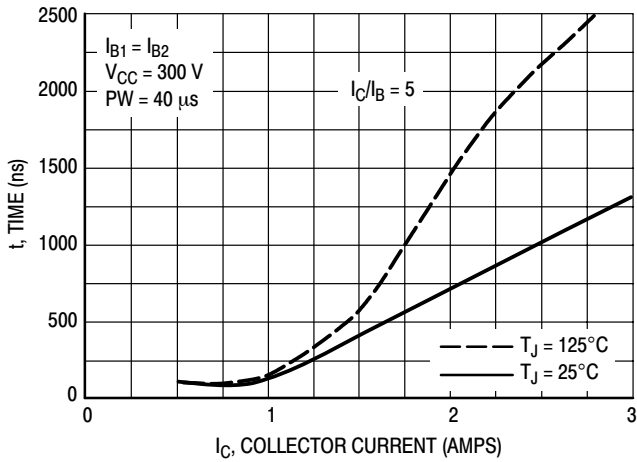


Figure 11. Resistive Switching,  $t_{on}$

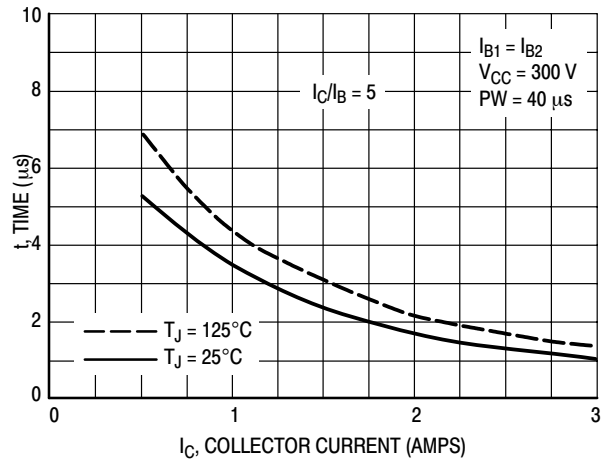


Figure 12. Resistive Switch Time,  $t_{off}$

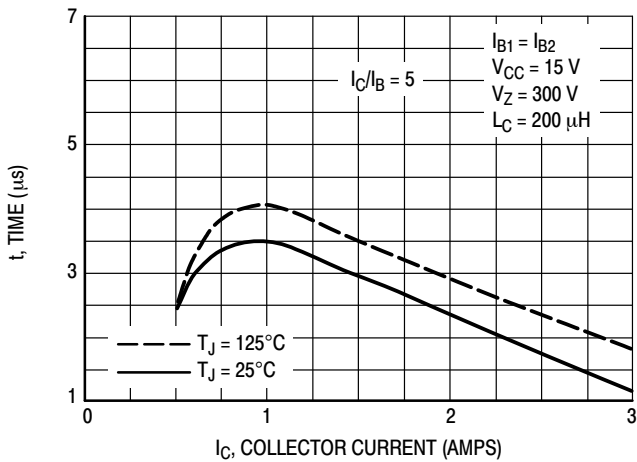


Figure 13. Inductive Storage Time,  $t_{si}$

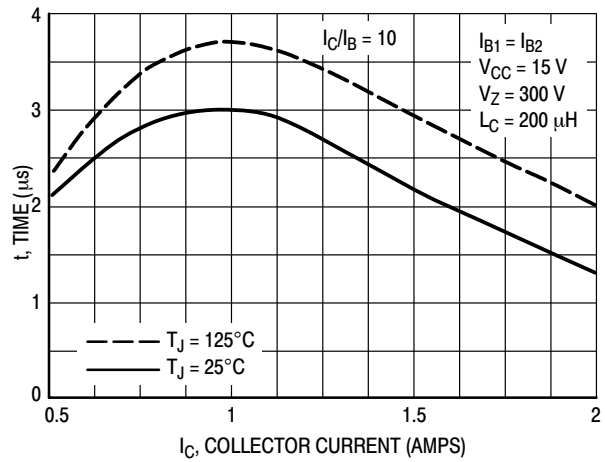


Figure 13 Bis. Inductive Storage Time,  $t_{si}$

TYPICAL SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

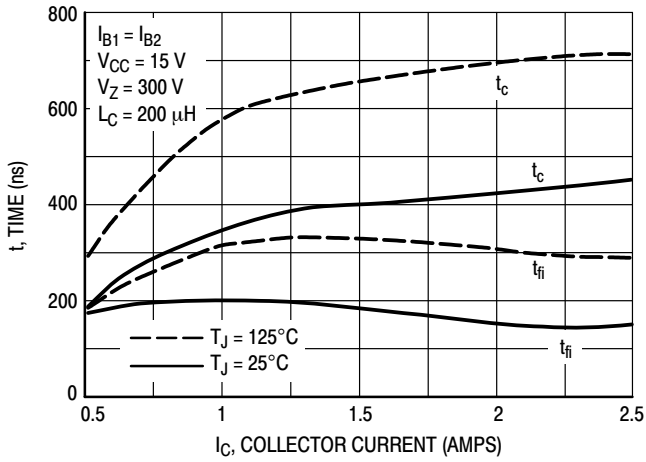


Figure 14. Inductive Storage Time,  $t_c$  &  $t_{fi}$  @  $I_C/I_B = 5$

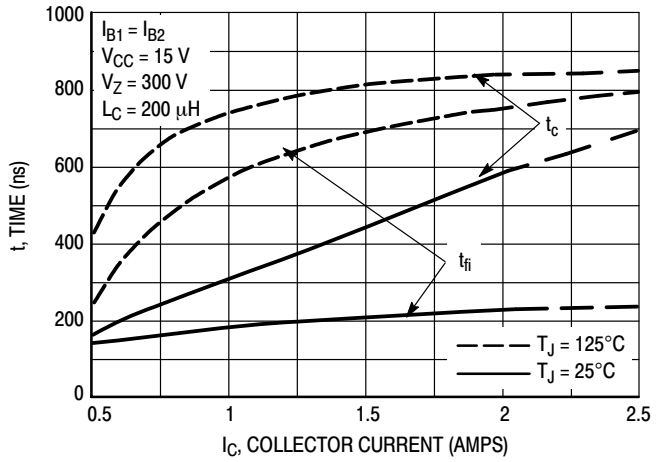


Figure 15. Inductive Storage Time,  $t_c$  &  $t_{fi}$  @  $I_C/I_B = 10$

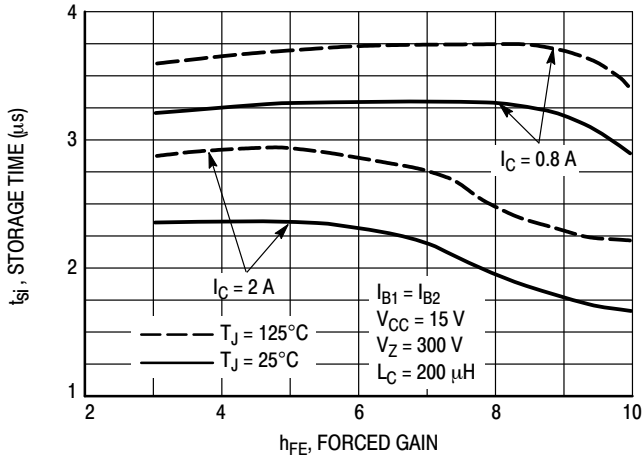


Figure 16. Inductive Storage Time

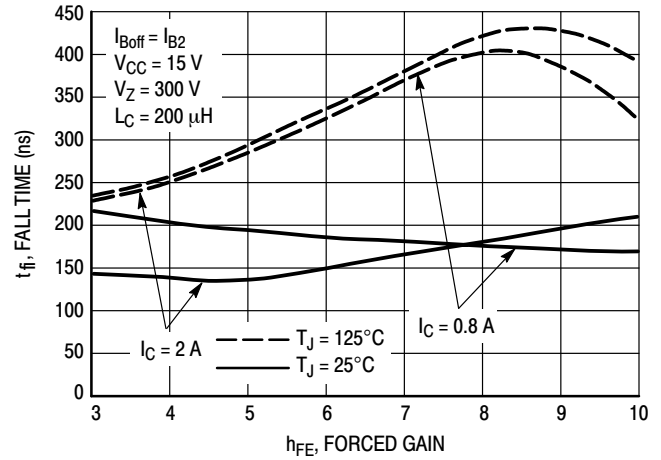


Figure 17. Inductive Fall Time

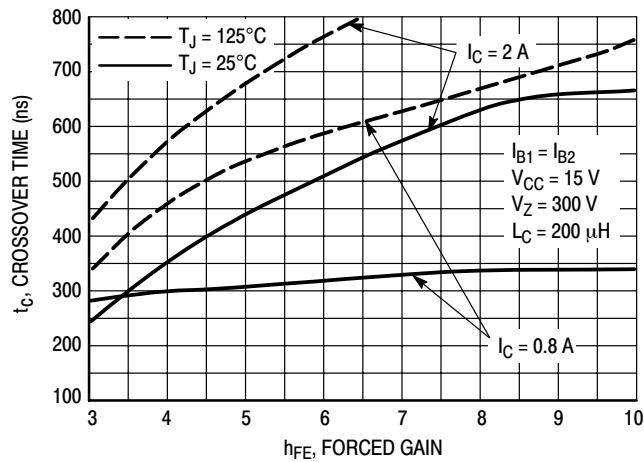


Figure 18. Inductive Crossover Time

TYPICAL SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

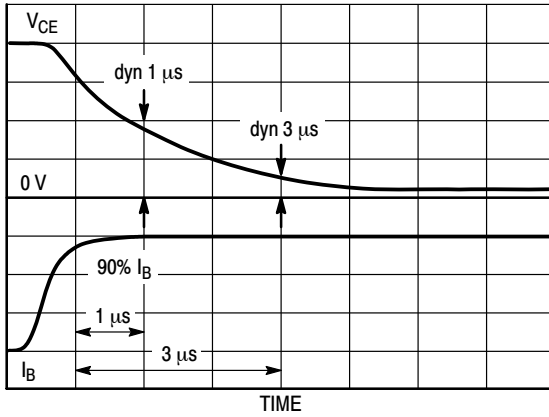


Figure 19. Dynamic Saturation Voltage Measurements

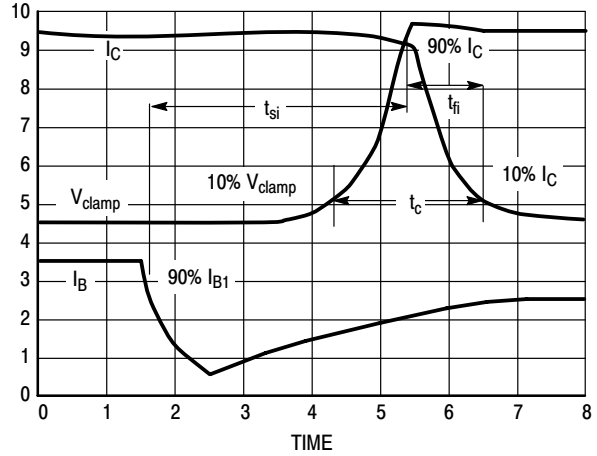
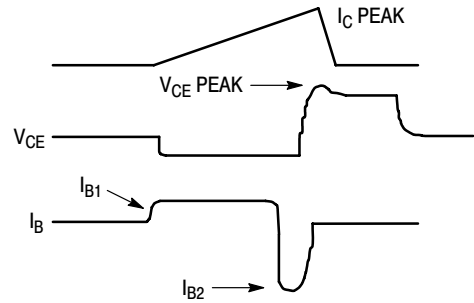
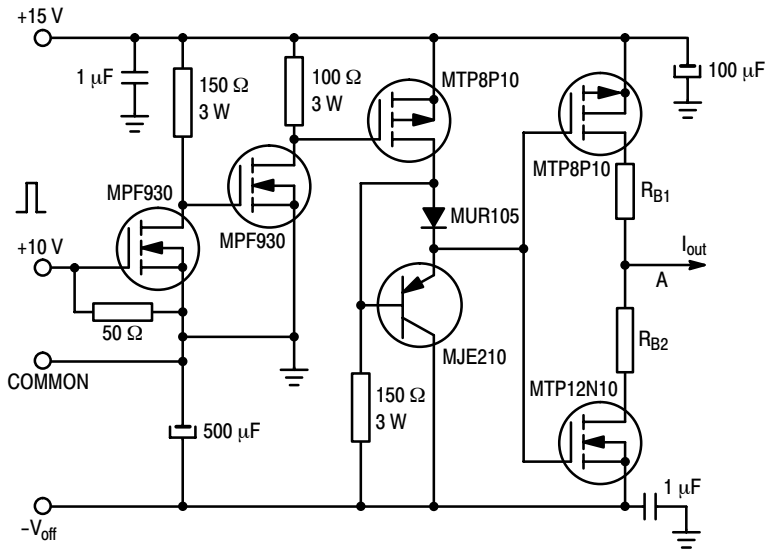


Figure 20. Inductive Switching Measurements

Table 1. Inductive Load Switching Drive Circuit



$V_{(BR)CEO(sus)}$   
 $L = 10 \text{ mH}$   
 $R_{B2} = \infty$   
 $V_{CC} = 20 \text{ Volts}$   
 $I_{C(pk)} = 100 \text{ mA}$

**Inductive Switching**  
 $L = 200 \mu\text{H}$   
 $R_{B2} = 0$   
 $V_{CC} = 15 \text{ Volts}$   
 $R_{B1}$  selected for  
 desired  $I_{B1}$

**RBSOA**  
 $L = 500 \mu\text{H}$   
 $R_{B2} = 0$   
 $V_{CC} = 15 \text{ Volts}$   
 $R_{B1}$  selected for  
 desired  $I_{B1}$

TYPICAL THERMAL RESPONSE

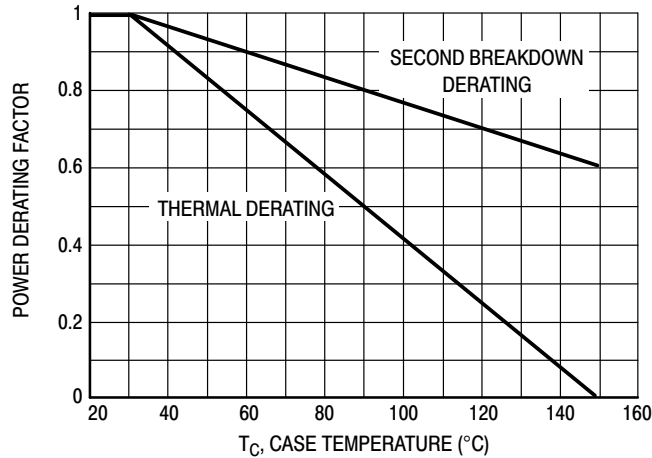


Figure 21. Forward Bias Power Derating

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 22 is based on  $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $T_{J(pk)}$  is variable depending on power level. Second breakdown pulse limits are valid for duty cycles to 10% but must be derated when  $T_C > 25^\circ\text{C}$ . Second breakdown limitations do not derate the same as thermal limitations. Allowable current at the voltages shown on

Figure 22 may be found at any case temperature by using the appropriate curve on Figure 21.

$T_{J(pk)}$  may be calculated from the data in Figure 24. 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 23). This rating is verified under clamped conditions so that the device is never subjected to an avalanche mode.

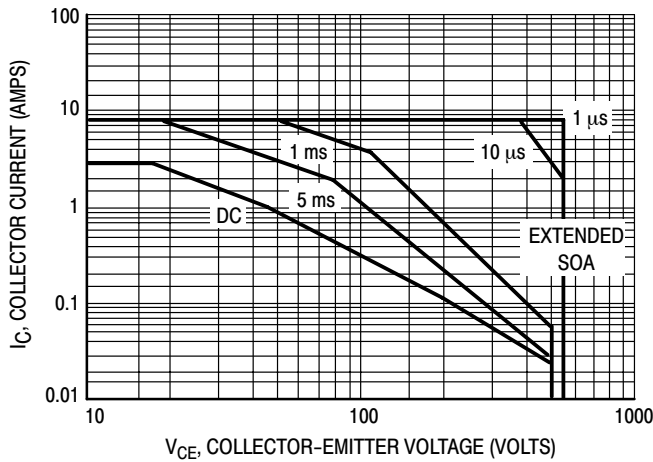


Figure 22. Forward Bias Safe Operating Area

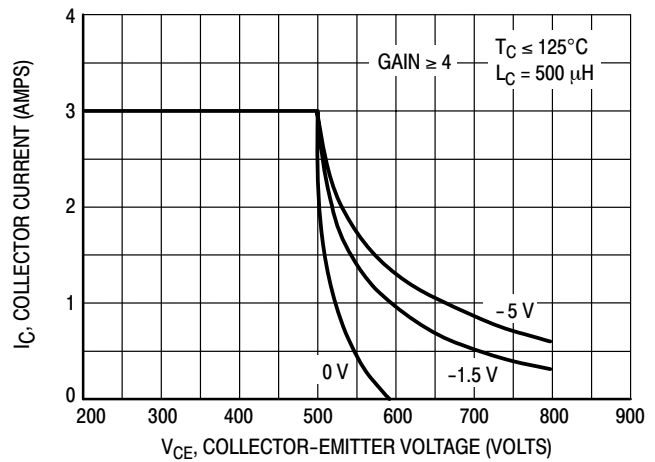


Figure 23. Reverse Bias Safe Operating Area



# BUH51

## TYPICAL THERMAL RESPONSE

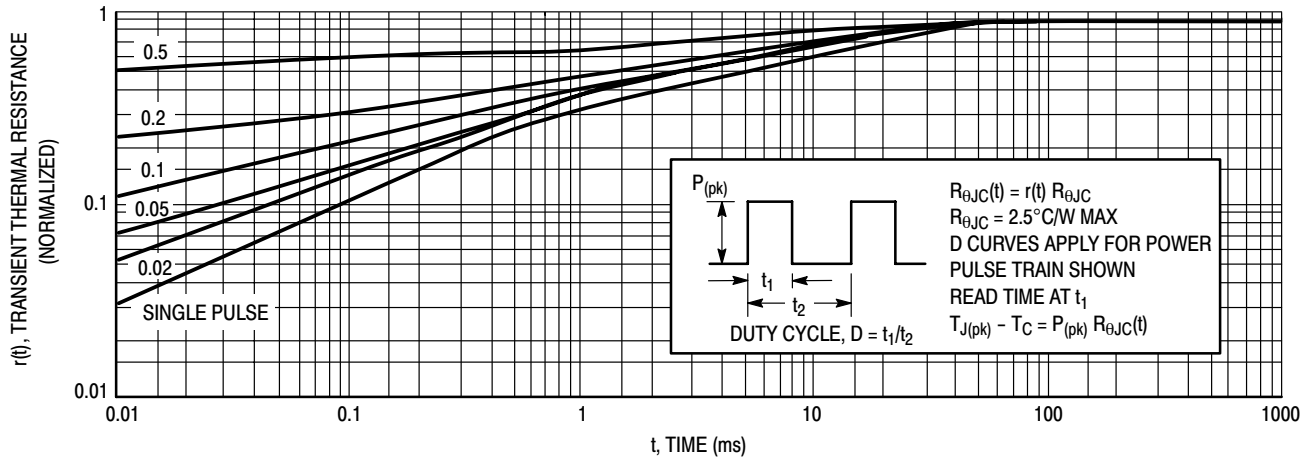
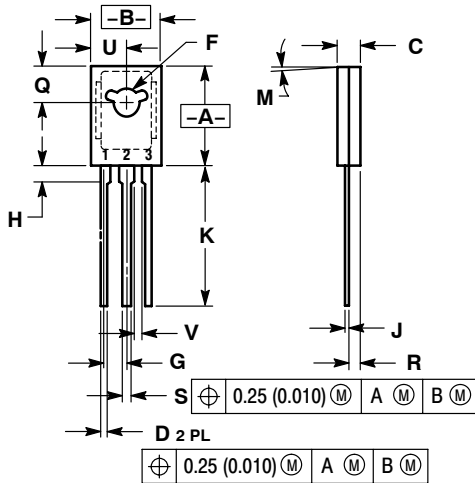


Figure 24. Typical Thermal Response ( $Z_{\theta JC}(t)$ ) for BUH51

# BUH51

## PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

TO-225  
CASE 77-09  
ISSUE Z



### NOTES:


1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.
3. 077-01 THRU -08 OBSOLETE, NEW STANDARD 077-09.

DIM	INCHES		MILLIMETERS	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	0.425	0.435	10.80	11.04
B	0.295	0.305	7.50	7.74
C	0.095	0.105	2.42	2.66
D	0.020	0.026	0.51	0.66
F	0.115	0.130	2.93	3.30
G	0.094 BSC		2.39 BSC	
H	0.050	0.095	1.27	2.41
J	0.015	0.025	0.39	0.63
K	0.575	0.655	14.61	16.63
M	5° TYP		5° TYP	
Q	0.148	0.158	3.76	4.01
R	0.045	0.065	1.15	1.65
S	0.025	0.035	0.64	0.88
U	0.145	0.155	3.69	3.93
V	0.040	---	1.02	---

### STYLE 3:

1. BASE
2. COLLECTOR
3. EMITTER

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