

High Speed, High Gain Bipolar NPN Power Transistor with Integrated Collector-Emitter Diode and Built-in Efficient Antisaturation Network

The BUL44D2 is state-of-art High Speed High gain BIPolar transistor (H2BIP). High dynamic characteristics and lot to lot minimum spread (± 150 ns on storage time) make it ideally suitable for light ballast applications. Therefore, there is no need to guarantee an h_{FE} window.

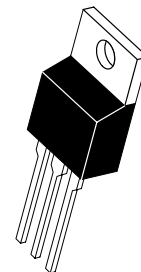
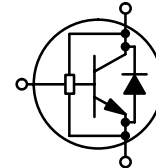
Main features:

- Low Base Drive Requirement
- High Peak DC Current Gain (55 Typical) @ $I_C = 100$ mA
- **Extremely Low Storage Time Min/Max Guarantees Due to the H2BIP Structure which Minimizes the Spread**
- Integrated Collector-Emitter Free Wheeling Diode
- Fully Characterized and Guaranteed Dynamic $V_{CE(sat)}$
- "6 Sigma" Process Providing Tight and Reproducible Parameter Spreads

It's characteristics make it also suitable for PFC application.

BUL44D2

POWER TRANSISTORS
2 AMPERES
700 VOLTS
50 WATTS



CASE 221A-09
TO-220AB

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Sustaining Voltage	V_{CEO}	400	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	V_{CBO}	700	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	V_{CES}	700	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	12	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous — Peak (1)	I_C I_{CM}	2 5	Adc
Base Current — Continuous — Peak (1)	I_B I_{BM}	1 2	Adc
*Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ *Derate above 25°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 — Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JC}$ $R_{\theta JA}$	2.5 62.5	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Maximum Lead Temperature for Soldering Purposes: 1/8" from case for 5 seconds	T_L	260	$^\circ\text{C}$

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

BUL44D2

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
OFF CHARACTERISTICS					
Collector–Emitter Sustaining Voltage ($I_C = 100\text{ mA}$, $L = 25\text{ mH}$)	$V_{CEO(sus)}$	400	470		Vdc
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_{CBO} = 1\text{ mA}$)	V_{CBO}	700	920		Vdc
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_{EBO} = 1\text{ mA}$)	V_{EBO}	12	14.5		Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CE} = \text{Rated } V_{CEO}$, $I_B = 0$)	@ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ @ $T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$ I_{CEO}			50 500	μAdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CE} = \text{Rated } V_{CES}$, $V_{EB} = 0$) ($V_{CE} = 500\text{ V}$, $V_{EB} = 0$)	@ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ @ $T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$ @ $T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$ I_{CES}			50 500 100	μAdc
Emitter–Cutoff Current ($V_{EB} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 0$)	I_{EBO}			100	μAdc

ON CHARACTERISTICS

Base–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 0.4\text{ Adc}$, $I_B = 40\text{ mAdc}$) ($I_C = 1\text{ Adc}$, $I_B = 0.2\text{ Adc}$)	@ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ @ $T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$	$V_{BE(sat)}$		0.78 0.65	0.9 0.8	Vdc
	@ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ @ $T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$			0.87 0.76	1 0.9	
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 0.4\text{ Adc}$, $I_B = 40\text{ mAdc}$) ($I_C = 1\text{ Adc}$, $I_B = 0.2\text{ Adc}$) ($I_C = 0.4\text{ Adc}$, $I_B = 20\text{ mAdc}$)	@ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ @ $T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$	$V_{CE(sat)}$		0.25 0.27	0.4 0.5	Vdc
	@ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ @ $T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$			0.28 0.35	0.5 0.6	
	@ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ @ $T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$			0.45 0.67	0.65 1	
DC Current Gain ($I_C = 0.4\text{ Adc}$, $V_{CE} = 1\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = 1\text{ Adc}$, $V_{CE} = 1\text{ Vdc}$)	@ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ @ $T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$	h_{FE}	20 18	32 26		—
	@ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ @ $T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$		10 7	14 9.5		

DIODE CHARACTERISTICS

Forward Diode Voltage ($I_{EC} = 1\text{ Adc}$) ($I_{EC} = 0.4\text{ Adc}$) ($I_{EC} = 0.2\text{ Adc}$) ($I_{EC} = 0.2\text{ Adc}$)	@ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	V_{EC}		1.1	1.5	V
	@ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$			0.9	1.2	
	@ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$			0.8	1	
	@ $T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$			0.6		
Forward Recovery Time (see Figure 22 bis) ($I_F = 0.2\text{ Adc}$, $di/dt = 10\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$) ($I_F = 0.4\text{ Adc}$, $di/dt = 10\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$) ($I_F = 1\text{ Adc}$, $di/dt = 10\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$)	@ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	T_{fr}		415		ns
	@ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$			390		
	@ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$			340		

BUL44D2

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
----------------	--------	-----	-----	-----	------

DYNAMIC SATURATION VOLTAGE

Dynamic Saturation Voltage: Determined 1 μs and 3 μs respectively after rising I_{B1} reaches 90% of final I_{B1}	$I_C = 0.4\text{ A}$ $I_{B1} = 40\text{ mA}$ $V_{CC} = 300\text{ V}$	@ 1 μs	@ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ @ $T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$	$V_{CE(dsat)}$		3.3 6.8		V
		@ 3 μs	@ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ @ $T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$			0.5 1.3		V
	$I_C = 1\text{ A}$ $I_{B1} = 0.2\text{ A}$ $V_{CC} = 300\text{ V}$	@ 1 μs	@ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ @ $T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$			4.4 12.8		V
		@ 3 μs	@ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ @ $T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$			0.5 1.8		V

DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Current Gain Bandwidth ($I_C = 0.5\text{ Adc}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 1\text{ MHz}$)	f_T		13		MHz
Output Capacitance ($V_{CB} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$, $f = 1\text{ MHz}$)	C_{ob}		50	75	pF
Input Capacitance ($V_{EB} = 8\text{ Vdc}$)	C_{ib}		240	500	pF

SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS: Resistive Load (D.C. $\leq 10\%$, Pulse Width = 40 μs)

Turn-on Time	$I_C = 0.5\text{ Adc}$, $I_{B1} = 50\text{ mAdc}$ $I_{B2} = 250\text{ mAdc}$ $V_{CC} = 300\text{ Vdc}$	@ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ @ $T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$	t_{on}		450 600	600	ns
Turn-off Time		@ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ @ $T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$	t_{off}	700	1300	1000	ns
Turn-on Time	$I_C = 1\text{ Adc}$, $I_{B1} = 0.2\text{ Adc}$ $I_{B2} = 0.5\text{ Adc}$ $V_{CC} = 300\text{ Vdc}$	@ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ @ $T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$	t_{on}		90 105	150	ns
Turn-off Time		@ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ @ $T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$	t_{off}		1.1 1.5	1.25	μs

BUL44D2

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	
SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS: Inductive Load ($V_{\text{clamp}} = 300\text{ V}$, $V_{\text{CC}} = 15\text{ V}$, $L = 200\ \mu\text{H}$)						
Fall Time	$I_C = 0.4\text{ Adc}$ $I_{B1} = 40\text{ mAdc}$ $I_{B2} = 0.2\text{ Adc}$	@ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	t_f	110	ns	
Storage Time		@ $T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$		105		
Crossover Time		@ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ @ $T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$	t_s	0.55 0.70	0.75	μs
Fall Time	$I_C = 1\text{ Adc}$ $I_{B1} = 0.2\text{ Adc}$ $I_{B2} = 0.5\text{ Adc}$	@ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ @ $T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$	t_c	85 80	ns	
Storage Time		@ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ @ $T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$	t_f	100 90	150	ns
Crossover Time		@ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ @ $T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$	t_s	1.05 1.45	1.5	μs
Fall Time	$I_C = 0.8\text{ Adc}$ $I_{B1} = 160\text{ mAdc}$ $I_{B2} = 160\text{ mAdc}$	@ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ @ $T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$	t_c	100 100	ns	
Storage Time		@ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ @ $T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$	t_f	110 180	150	ns
Crossover Time		@ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ @ $T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$	t_s	2.05 2.8	2.35	μs
Fall Time	$I_C = 0.4\text{ Adc}$ $I_{B1} = 40\text{ mAdc}$ $I_{B2} = 40\text{ mAdc}$	@ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ @ $T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$	t_c	180 400	ns	
Storage Time		@ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ @ $T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$	t_f	150 175	225	ns
Crossover Time		@ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ @ $T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$	t_s	1.65 2.2	1.95	μs
Fall Time		@ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ @ $T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$	t_c	150 330	ns	
Storage Time		@ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ @ $T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$			250	
Crossover Time		@ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ @ $T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$				

BUL44D2

TYPICAL STATIC CHARACTERISTICS

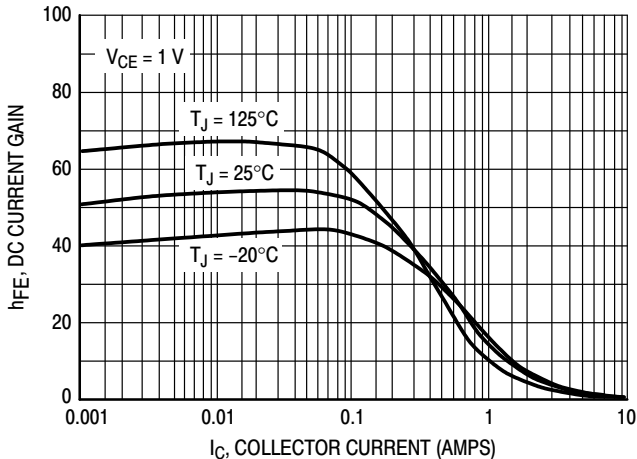


Figure 1. DC Current Gain @ 1 Volt

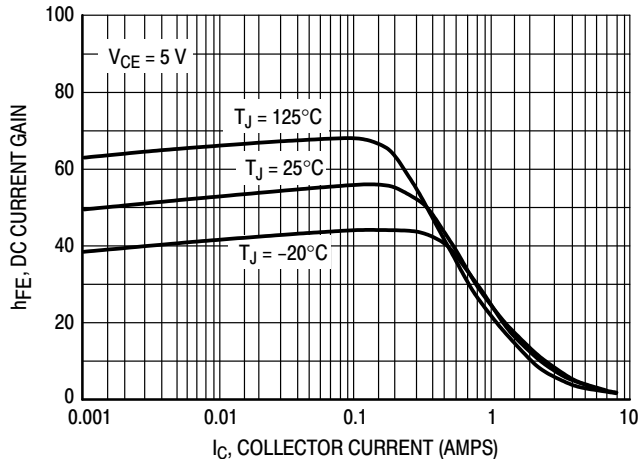


Figure 2. DC Current Gain @ 5 Volt

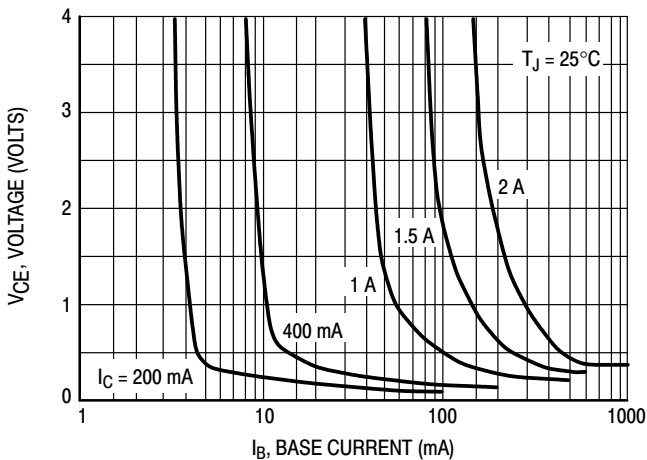


Figure 3. Collector Saturation Region

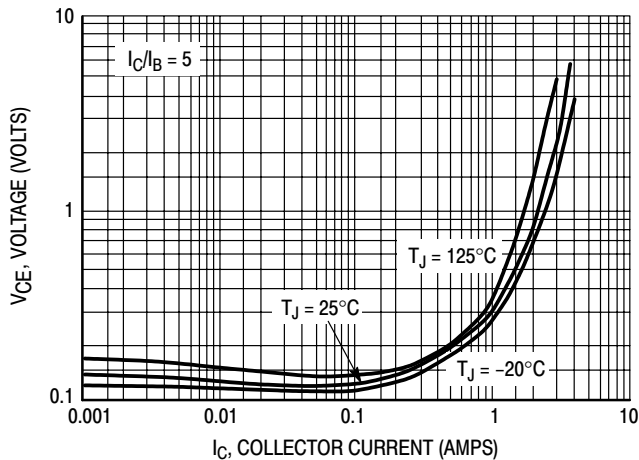


Figure 4. Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage

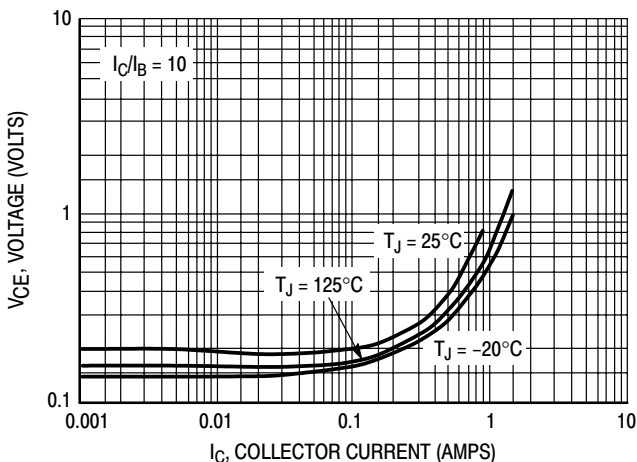


Figure 5. Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage

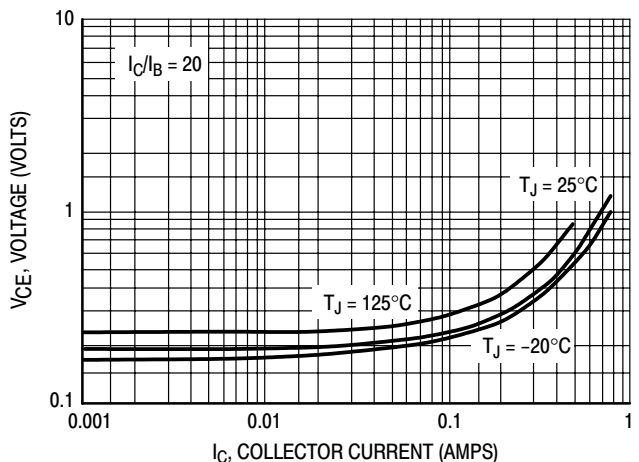


Figure 6. Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage

BUL44D2

TYPICAL STATIC CHARACTERISTICS

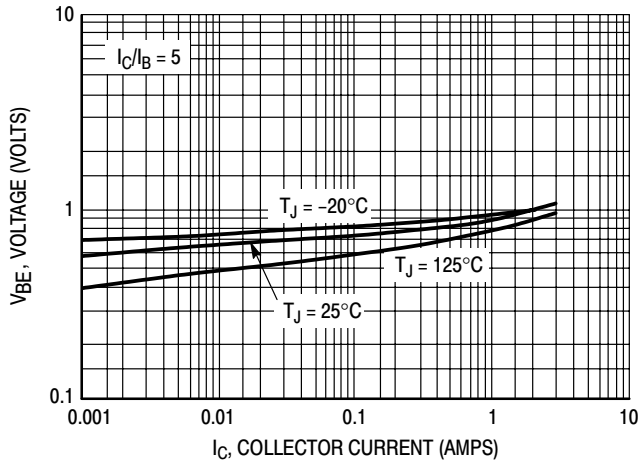


Figure 7A. Base-Emitter Saturation Region

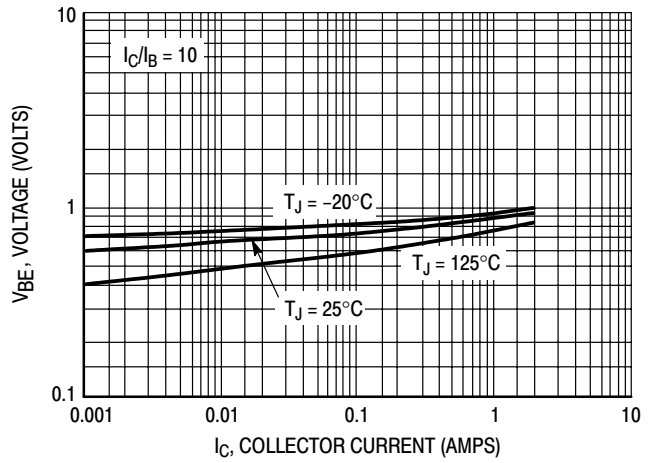


Figure 7B. Base-Emitter Saturation Region

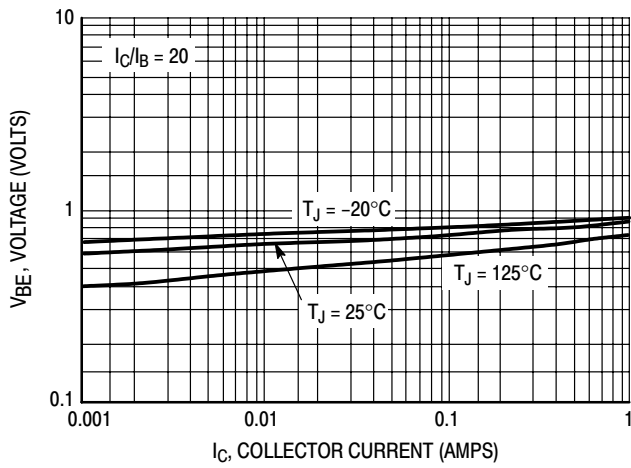


Figure 7. Base-Emitter Saturation Region

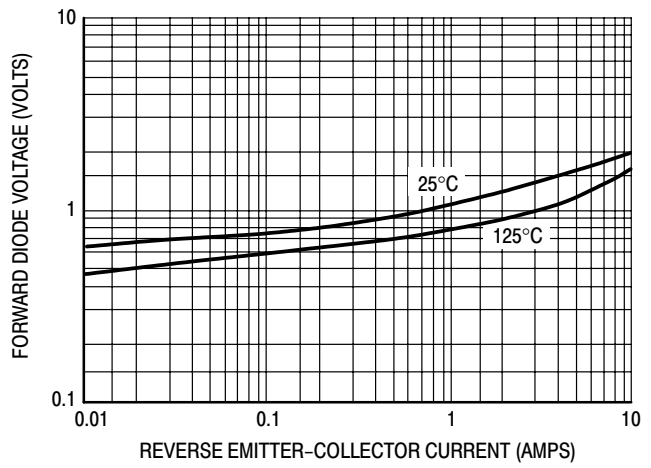


Figure 8. Forward Diode Voltage

TYPICAL SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

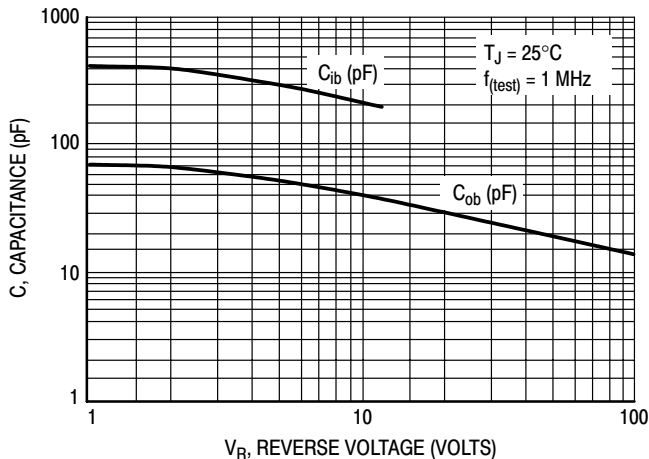


Figure 9. Capacitance

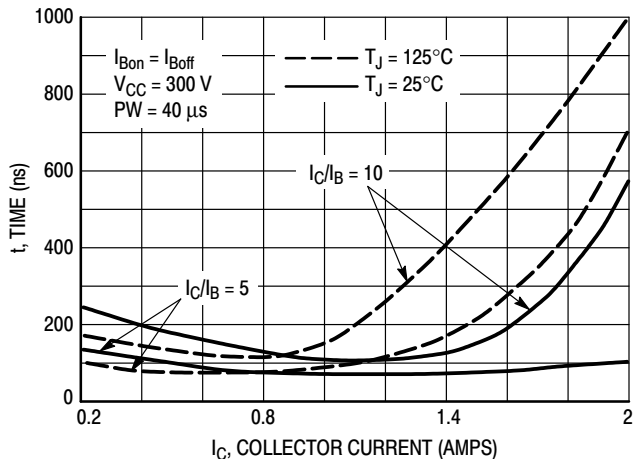


Figure 10. Resistive Switch Time, t_{on}

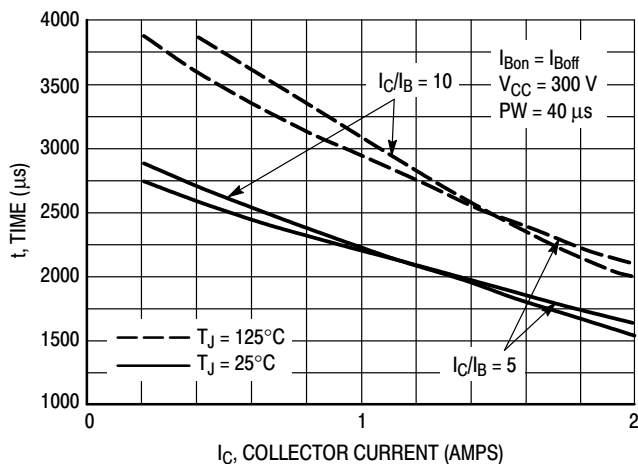


Figure 11. Resistive Switch Time, t_{off}

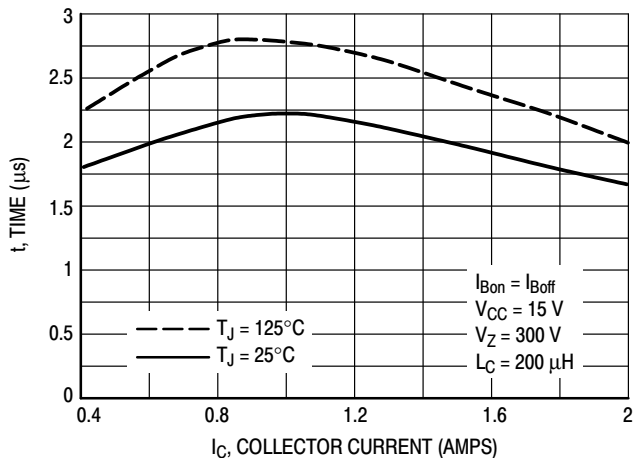


Figure 12. Inductive Storage Time, t_{si} @ $I_C/I_B = 5$

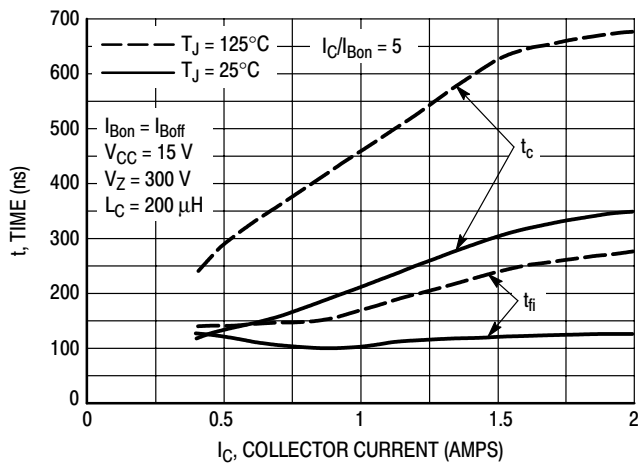


Figure 13. Inductive Switching, t_c & t_{rf} @ $I_C/I_B = 5$

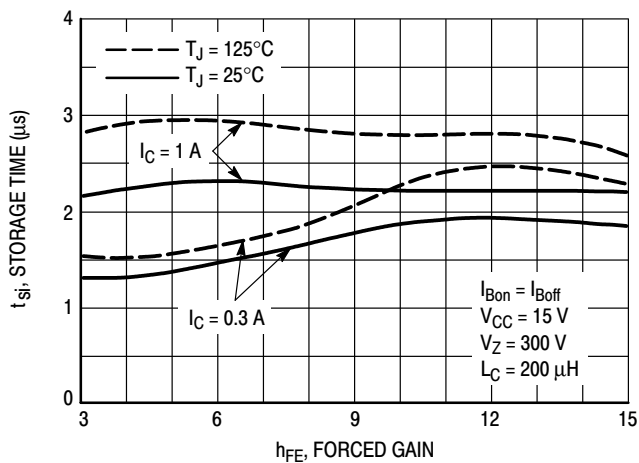


Figure 14. Inductive Storage Time

TYPICAL SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

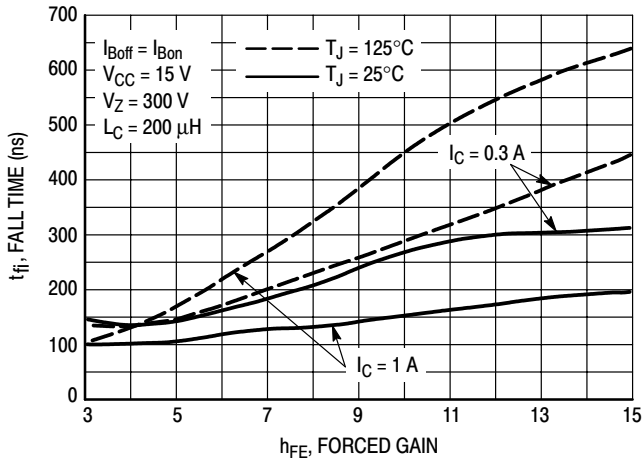


Figure 15. Inductive Fall Time

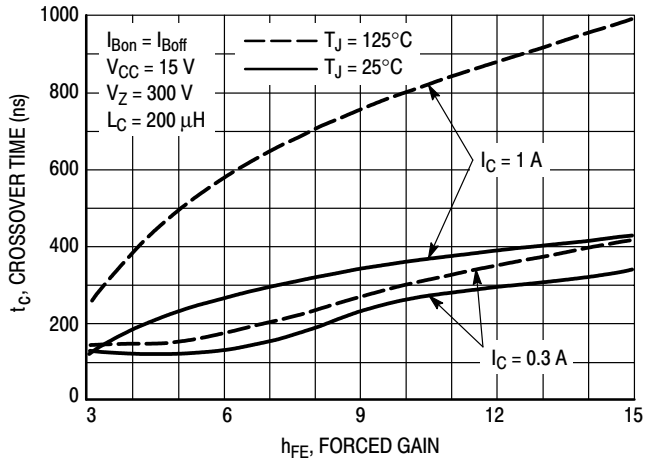


Figure 16. Inductive Crossover Time

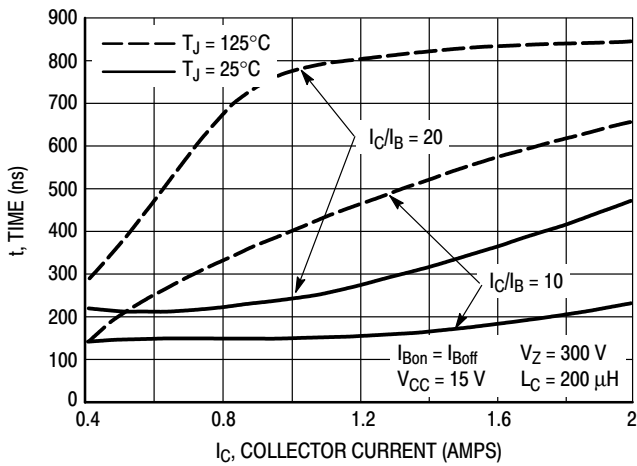


Figure 17. Inductive Switching, t_{fi}

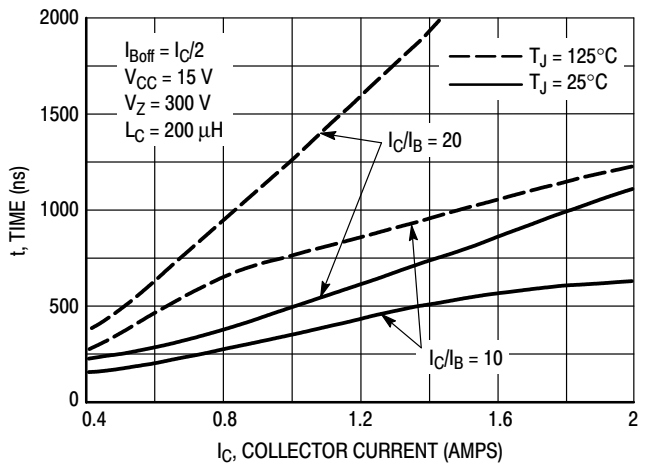


Figure 18. Inductive Switching, t_c

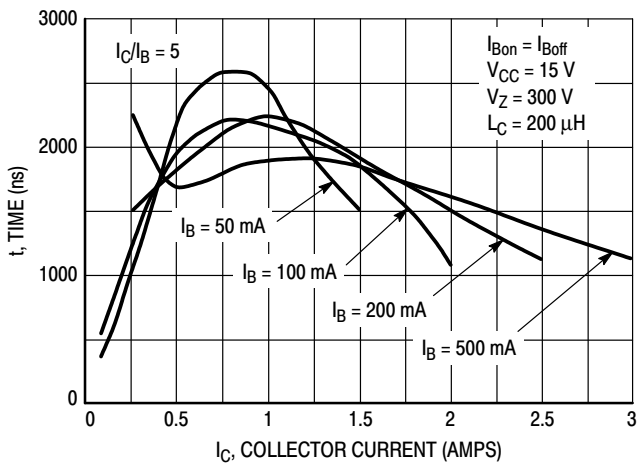


Figure 19. Inductive Storage Time, t_{si}

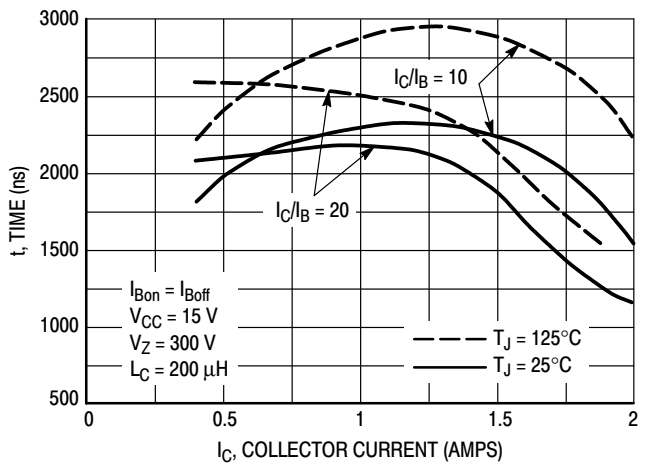


Figure 20. Inductive Storage Time, t_{si}

BUL44D2

TYPICAL SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

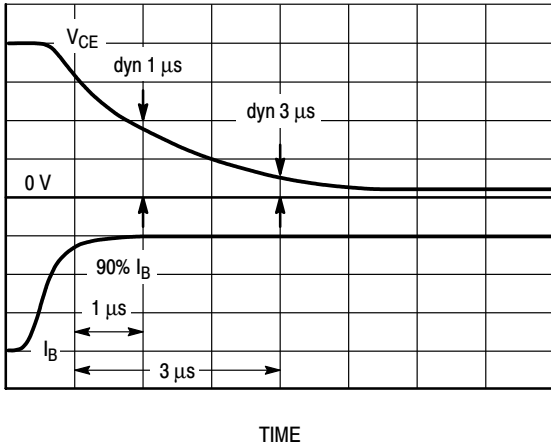


Figure 21. Dynamic Saturation Voltage Measurements

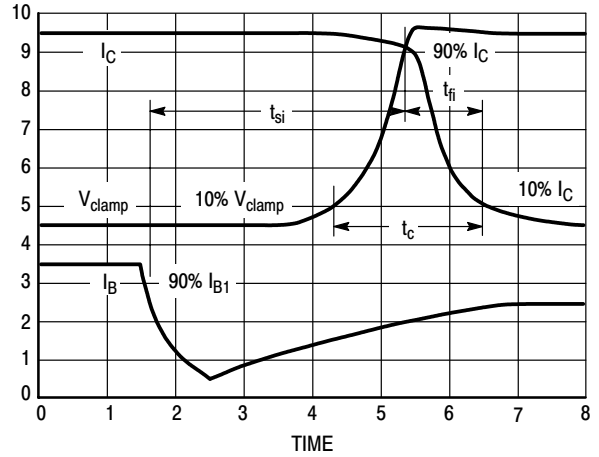


Figure 22. Inductive Switching Measurements

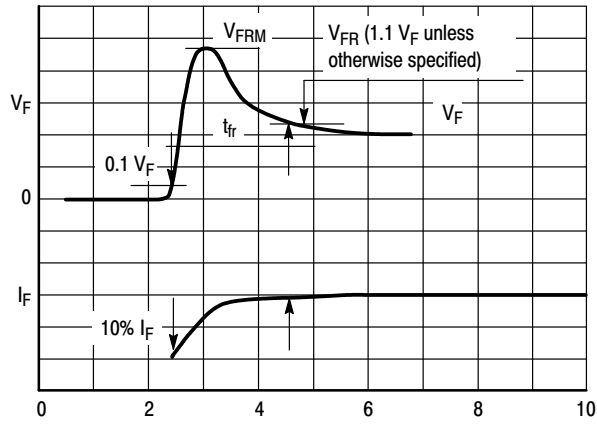
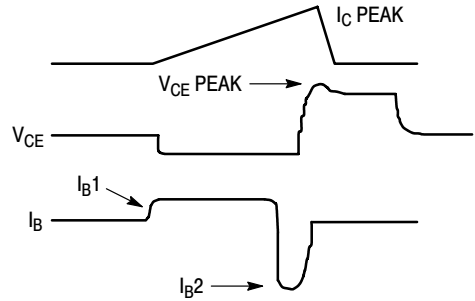
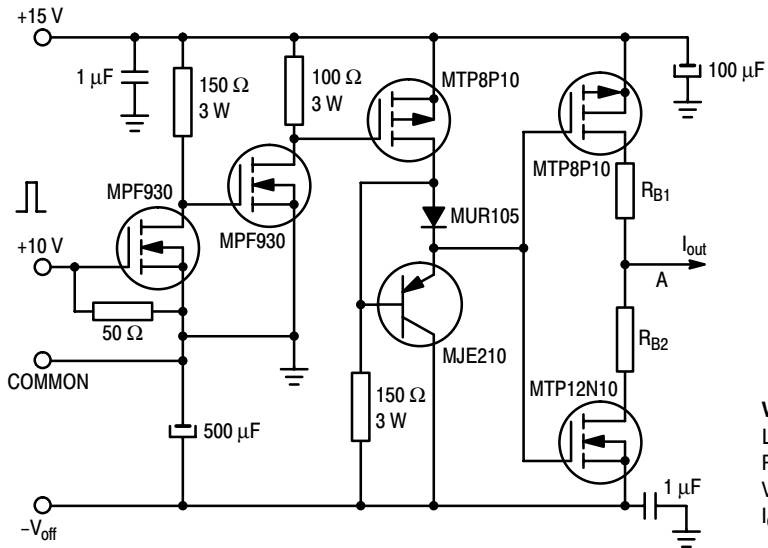


Figure 23. bis. t_{fr} Measurements

BUL44D2

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}

BUL44D2

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

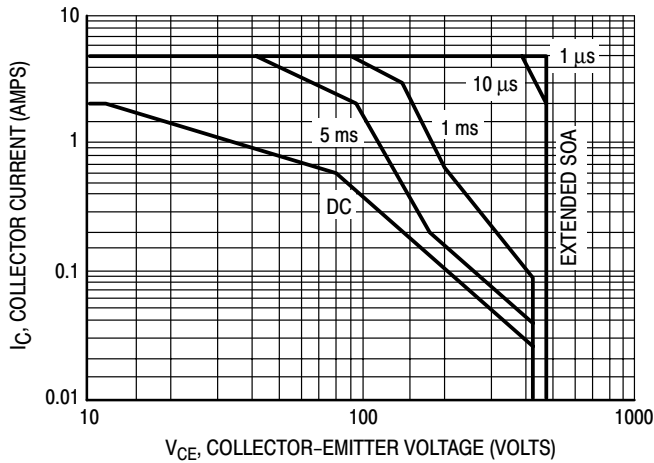


Figure 24. Forward Bias Safe Operating Area

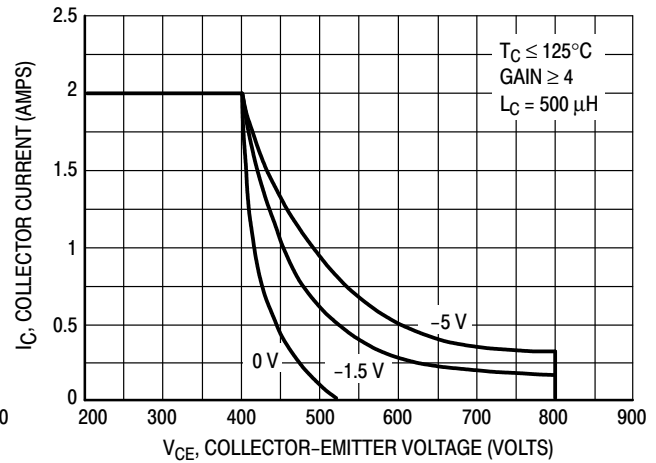


Figure 25. Reverse Bias Safe Operating Area

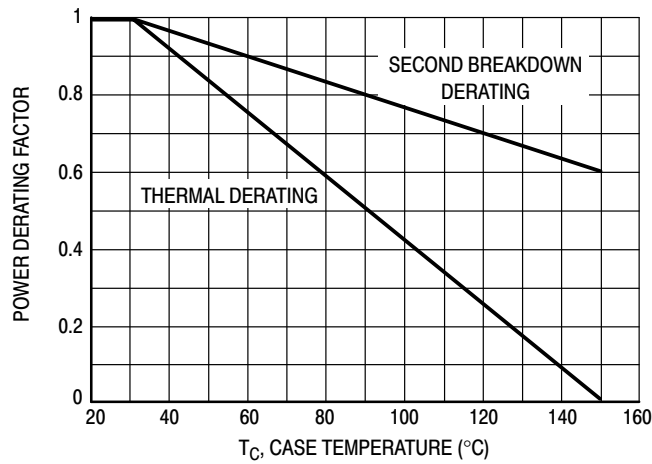


Figure 26. Forward Bias Power Derating

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 24 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 24 may be found at any case temperature by using the appropriate curve on Figure 26.

$T_{J(pk)}$ may be calculated from the data in Figure 27. 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 25). This rating is verified under clamped conditions so that the device is never subjected to an avalanche mode.

BUL44D2

TYPICAL THERMAL RESPONSE

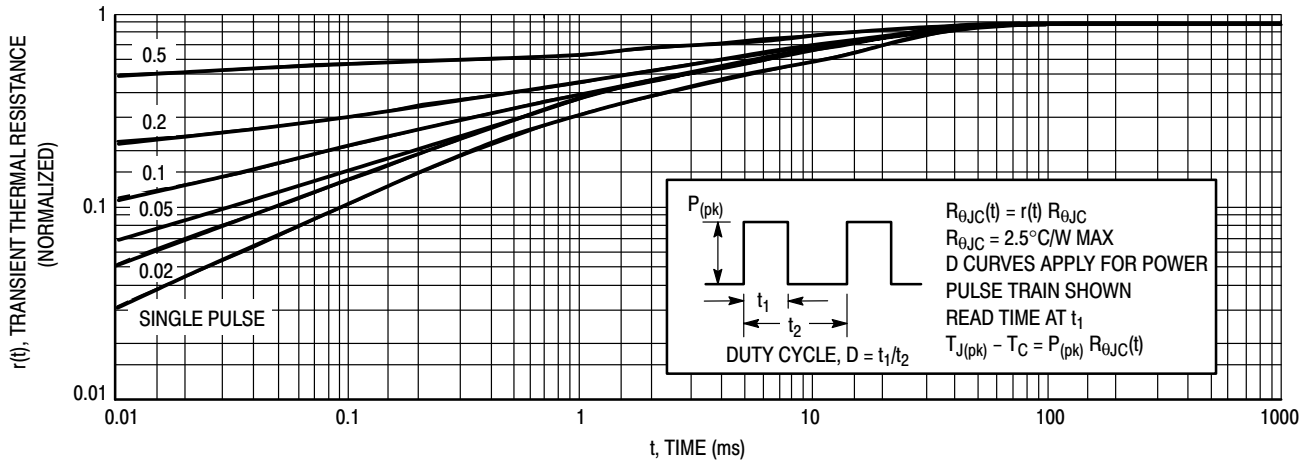


Figure 27. Typical Thermal Response ($Z_{\theta_{JC}}(t)$) for BUL44D2

TYPICAL STATIC CHARACTERISTICS

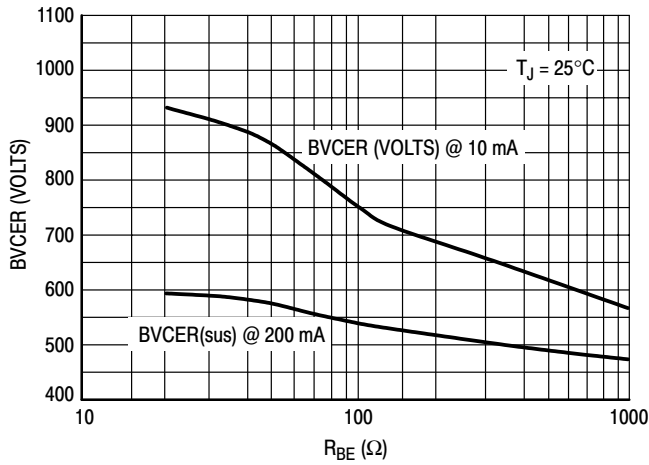


Figure 28. BVCER

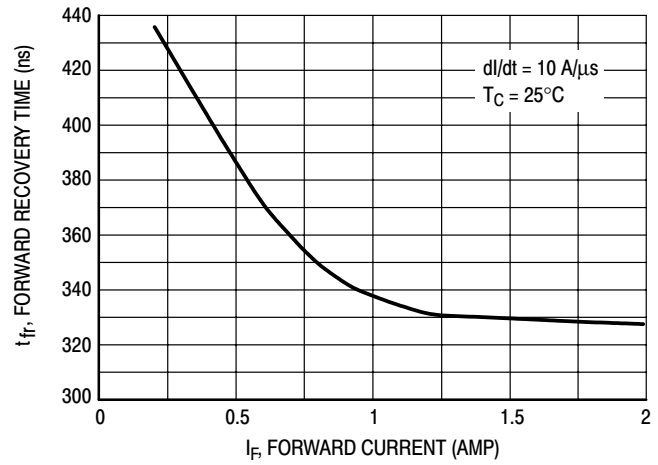
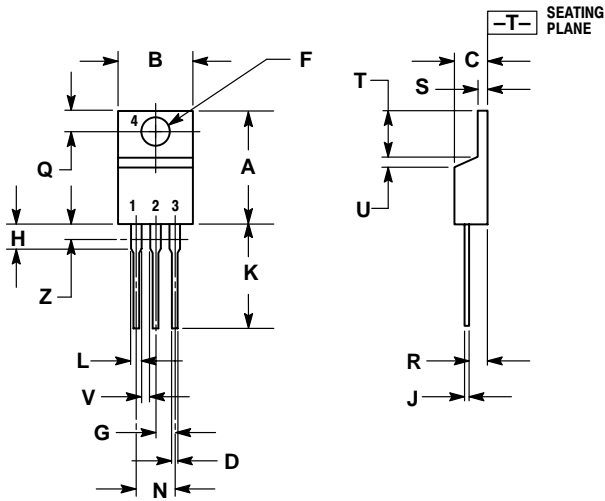


Figure 29. Forward Recovery Time t_{fr}

BUL44D2

PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

TO-220AB
CASE 221A-09
ISSUE AA



NOTES:

1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.
3. DIMENSION Z DEFINES A ZONE WHERE ALL BODY AND LEAD IRREGULARITIES ARE ALLOWED.

DIM	INCHES		MILLIMETERS	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	0.570	0.620	14.48	15.75
B	0.380	0.405	9.66	10.28
C	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
H	0.110	0.155	2.80	3.93
J	0.018	0.025	0.46	0.64
K	0.500	0.562	12.70	14.27
L	0.045	0.060	1.15	1.52
N	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
T	0.235	0.255	5.97	6.47
U	0.000	0.050	0.00	1.27
V	0.045	---	1.15	---
Z	---	0.080	---	2.04

Notes

Notes

ON Semiconductor and  are trademarks of Semiconductor Components Industries, LLC (SCILLC). SCILLC reserves the right to make changes without further notice to any products herein. SCILLC makes no warranty, representation or guarantee regarding the suitability of its products for any particular purpose, nor does SCILLC assume any liability arising out of the application or use of any product or circuit, and specifically disclaims any and all liability, including without limitation special, consequential or incidental damages. "Typical" parameters which may be provided in SCILLC data sheets and/or specifications can and do vary in different applications and actual performance may vary over time. All operating parameters, including "Typicals" must be validated for each customer application by customer's technical experts. SCILLC does not convey any license under its patent rights nor the rights of others. SCILLC products are not designed, intended, or authorized for use as components in systems intended for surgical implant into the body, or other applications intended to support or sustain life, or for any other application in which the failure of the SCILLC product could create a situation where personal injury or death may occur. Should Buyer purchase or use SCILLC products for any such unintended or unauthorized application, Buyer shall indemnify and hold SCILLC and its officers, employees, subsidiaries, affiliates, and distributors harmless against all claims, costs, damages, and expenses, and reasonable attorney fees arising out of, directly or indirectly, any claim of personal injury or death associated with such unintended or unauthorized use, even if such claim alleges that SCILLC was negligent regarding the design or manufacture of the part. SCILLC is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer.

PUBLICATION ORDERING INFORMATION

NORTH AMERICA Literature Fulfillment:

Literature Distribution Center for ON Semiconductor
P.O. Box 5163, Denver, Colorado 80217 USA
Phone: 303-675-2175 or 800-344-3860 Toll Free USA/Canada
Fax: 303-675-2176 or 800-344-3867 Toll Free USA/Canada
Email: ONlit@hibbertco.com
Fax Response Line: 303-675-2167 or 800-344-3810 Toll Free USA/Canada

N. American Technical Support: 800-282-9855 Toll Free USA/Canada

EUROPE: LDC for ON Semiconductor – European Support

German Phone: (+1) 303-308-7140 (Mon-Fri 2:30pm to 7:00pm CET)
Email: ONlit-german@hibbertco.com
French Phone: (+1) 303-308-7141 (Mon-Fri 2:00pm to 7:00pm CET)
Email: ONlit-french@hibbertco.com
English Phone: (+1) 303-308-7142 (Mon-Fri 12:00pm to 5:00pm GMT)
Email: ONlit@hibbertco.com

EUROPEAN TOLL-FREE ACCESS*: 00-800-4422-3781

*Available from Germany, France, Italy, UK, Ireland

CENTRAL/SOUTH AMERICA:

Spanish Phone: 303-308-7143 (Mon-Fri 8:00am to 5:00pm MST)
Email: ONlit-spanish@hibbertco.com
Toll-Free from Mexico: Dial 01-800-288-2872 for Access –
then Dial 866-297-9322

ASIA/PACIFIC: LDC for ON Semiconductor – Asia Support

Phone: 1-303-675-2121 (Tue-Fri 9:00am to 1:00pm, Hong Kong Time)
Toll Free from Hong Kong & Singapore:
001-800-4422-3781

Email: ONlit-asia@hibbertco.com

JAPAN: ON Semiconductor, Japan Customer Focus Center

4-32-1 Nishi-Gotanda, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo, Japan 141-0031
Phone: 81-3-5740-2700
Email: r14525@onsemi.com

ON Semiconductor Website: <http://onsemi.com>

For additional information, please contact your local Sales Representative.