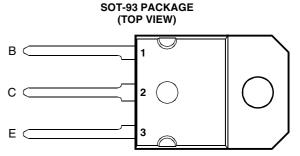
# **BOURNS®**

- 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 (P. = 100.0)	BD245A	V	70	V
Collector-emitter voltage ( $R_{BE} = 100 \Omega$ )	BD245B	V <sub>CER</sub>	90	v
	BD245C		115	
	BD245		45	
Collector-emitter voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 30 mA)	BD245A	V	60	V
	BD245B	V <sub>CEO</sub>	80	
	BD245C		100	
Emitter-base voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	5	V	
Continuous collector current			10	Α
Peak collector current (see Note 1)	I <sub>CM</sub>	15	Α	
Continuous base current			3	Α
Continuous device dissipation at (or below) 25°C case temperature (see Note 2)			80	W
Continuous device dissipation at (or below) 25°C free air temperature (see Note 3)			3	W
Unclamped inductive load energy (see Note 4)			62.5	mJ
Operating junction temperature range			-65 to +150	°C
Storage temperature range			-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 CONDITIONS			MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	
V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	Collector-emitter breakdown voltage	I <sub>C</sub> = 30 mA (see Note 5)	I <sub>B</sub> = 0	BD245 BD245A BD245B	45 60 80			V	
		,		BD245C	100		0.4		
	O III	V <sub>CE</sub> = 55 V	V <sub>BE</sub> = 0	BD245			0.4		
I <sub>CES</sub>	Collector-emitter	V <sub>CE</sub> = 70 V	$V_{BE} = 0$	BD245A			0.4	mA	
CES	cut-off current	$V_{CE} = 90 V$	$V_{BE} = 0$	BD245B			0.4		
		V <sub>CE</sub> = 115 V	$V_{BE} = 0$	BD245C			0.4		
1	Collector cut-off	$V_{CE} = 30 \text{ V}$	I <sub>B</sub> = 0	BD245/245A			0.7	mA	
I <sub>CEO</sub>	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	V <sub>CE</sub> = 4 V	I <sub>C</sub> = 1 A	C = 1 A	40				
h <sub>FE</sub>		V <sub>C</sub> =	$V_{CE} = 4 V$	$I_C = 3 A$	(see Notes 5 and 6)	20			
		V <sub>CE</sub> = 4 V	$I_{C} = 10 \text{ A}$		4				
V	Collector-emitter	I <sub>B</sub> = 0.3 A	I <sub>C</sub> = 3 A	(see Notes 5 and 6)			1	V	
V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	saturation voltage	I <sub>B</sub> = 2.5 A	$I_{C} = 10 \text{ A}$				4	V	
V <sub>BE</sub>	Base-emitter	V <sub>CE</sub> = 4 V	I <sub>C</sub> = 3 A	(see Notes 5 and 6)			1.6	V	
V BE	voltage	V <sub>CE</sub> = 4 V	$I_{C} = 10 \text{ A}$				3	V	
h <sub>fe</sub>	Small signal forward $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$	V 10 V	I <sub>C</sub> = 0.5 A	f = 1 kHz	20				
' 'te	current transfer ratio	*CE = 10 *	1C = 0.0 /1	7 - 1 10112	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  $\mu$ s, duty cycle  $\leq$  2%.

### thermal characteristics

	PARAMETER	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction to case thermal resistance			1.56	°C/W
$R_{\theta JA}$	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	$V_{BF(off)} = -3.7 \text{ V}$	$R_1 = 20 \Omega$	$t_{\rm p} = 20 \ \mu s, \ dc \le 2\%$		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 $T_{C} = 100 \ duty \ duty$

Figure 1.

**COLLECTOR-EMITTER SATURATION VOLTAGE** 

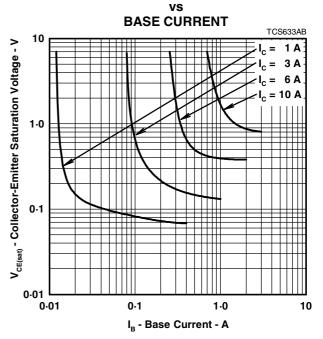
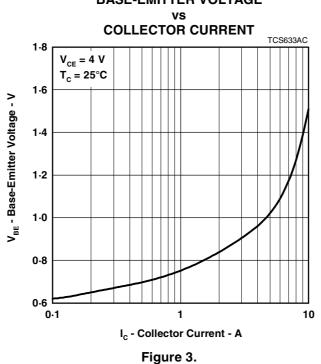


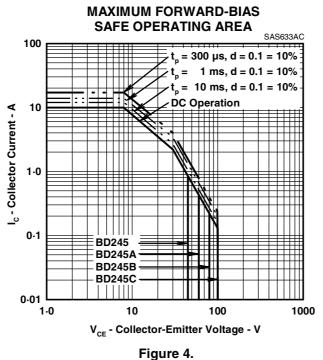
Figure 2.





### PRODUCT INFORMATION

### **MAXIMUM SAFE OPERATING REGIONS**



### THERMAL INFORMATION

# MAXIMUM POWER DISSIPATION

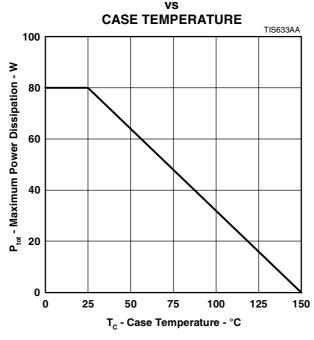


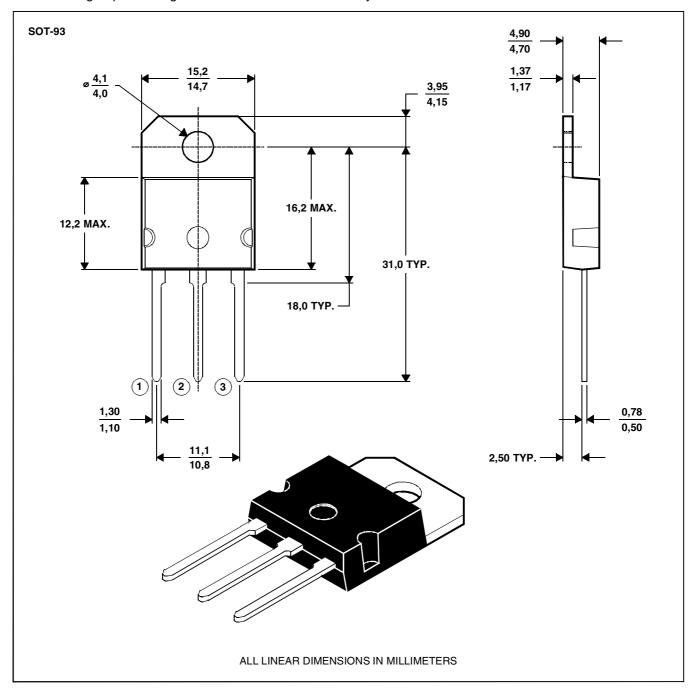
Figure 5.

### **MECHANICAL DATA**

### **SOT-93**

### 3-pin plastic flange-mount package

This single-in-line package consists of a circuit mounted on a lead frame and encapsulated within a plastic compound. The compound will withstand soldering temperature with no deformation, and circuit performance characteristics will remain stable when operated in high humidity conditions. Leads require no additional cleaning or processing when used in soldered assembly.



NOTE A: The centre pin is in electrical contact with the mounting tab.

**MDXXAW**