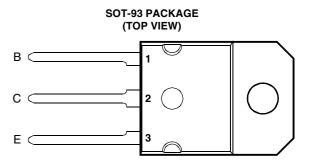
BOURNS®

- Designed for Complementary Use with the BD245 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

1

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

RATING			VALUE	UNIT
	BD246		-55	
Collector-emitter voltage ($R_{BE} = 100 \Omega$)	BD246A	V	-70	v
	BD246B	V _{CER}	-90	٧
	BD246C		-115	
	BD246		-45	
Collector emitter voltage (I = 20 mA)	BD246A	V	-60	V
Collector-emitter voltage ($I_C = -30 \text{ mA}$)	BD246B	V _{CEO}	-80	
	BD246C		-100	
Emitter-base voltage	V _{EBO}	-5	V	
Continuous collector current			-10	Α
Peak collector current (see Note 1)			-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			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 Ω , $V_{BE(off)}$ = 0, R_S = 0.1 Ω , V_{CC} = -20 V.



electrical characteristics at 25°C case temperature

PARAMETER			TEST CONDITION	DNS	MIN	TYP MA	MAX	UNIT	
	Collector-emitter			BD246 BD246A	-45 -60				
V _{(BR)CEO}	breakdown voltage	$I_C = -30 \text{ mA}$	$I_B = 0$	BD246B	-80			V	
		(see Note 5)		BD246C	-100				
		V _{CE} = -55 V	$V_{BE} = 0$	BD246			-0.4	mA	
1	Collector-emitter	$V_{CE} = -70 \text{ V}$	$V_{BE} = 0$	BD246A			-0.4		
ICES	cut-off current	$V_{CE} = -90 V$	$V_{BE} = 0$	BD246B			-0.4	ША	
		V _{CE} = -115 V	$V_{BE} = 0$	BD246C			-0.4		
1	Collector cut-off	V _{CE} = -30 V	I _B = 0	BD246/246A			-0.7	mA	
I _{CEO}	current	$V_{CE} = -60 \text{ V}$	$I_B = 0$	BD246B/246C			-0.7		
I _{EBO}	Emitter cut-off current	V _{EB} = -5 V	I _C = 0				-1	mA	
	Forward current transfer ratio	V _{CE} = -4 V	I _C = -1 A		40				
h _{FE}		$V_{CE} = -4$	$V_{CE} = -4 V$	$I_C = -3 A$	(see Notes 5 and 6)	20			
		$V_{CE} = -4 V$	$I_{C} = -10 \text{ A}$		4				
V	Collector-emitter	I _B = -0.3 A	I _C = -3 A	(see Notes 5 and 6)			-1	V	
V _{CE(sat)}	saturation voltage	$I_B = -2.5 \text{ A}$	-				-4	•	
V _{BE}	Base-emitter	V _{CE} = -4 V	I _C = -3 A	(see Notes 5 and 6)			-1.6	V	
, BE	voltage	$V_{CE} = -4 V$	$I_C = -10 A$				-3	•	
h _{fe}	Small signal forward current transfer ratio	V _{CE} = -10 V	I _C = -0.5 A	f = 1 kHz	20				
h _{fe}	Small signal forward current transfer ratio	V _{CE} = -10 V	I _C = -0.5 A	f = 1 MHz	3		_		

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

thermal characteristics

PARAMETER			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 _{on}	Turn-on time	I _C = -1 A	$I_{B(on)} = -0.1 A$	$I_{B(off)} = 0.1 A$		0.2		μs
t _{off}	Turn-off time	$V_{BE(off)} = 3.7 \text{ V}$	$R_1 = 20 \Omega$	$t_{\rm p} = 20 \ \mu s, \ dc \le 2\%$		0.8		μs

[†] Voltage and current values shown are nominal; exact values vary slightly with transistor parameters.

^{6.} These parameters must be measured using voltage-sensing contacts, separate from the current carrying contacts.

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

TYPICAL DC CURRENT GAIN VS COLLECTOR CURRENT $T_{CS634AG}$ $T_{C} = 25^{\circ}C$ $T_{C} = 300 \, \mu s, \, duty \, cycle < 2\%$ $T_{C} = 25^{\circ}C$ $T_{C} = 25^{\circ}C$

Figure 1.

COLLECTOR-EMITTER SATURATION VOLTAGE vs

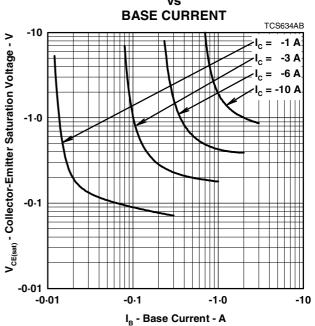


Figure 2.

BASE-EMITTER VOLTAGE

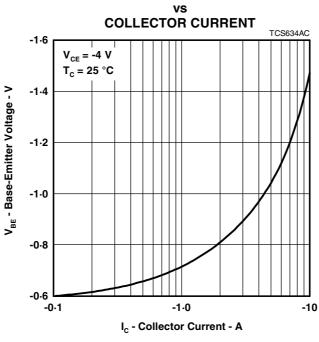
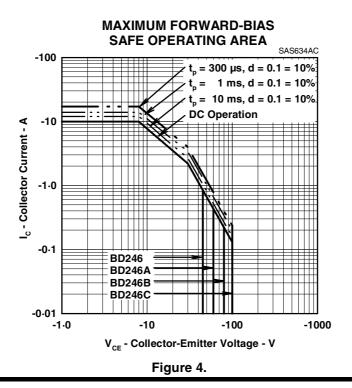


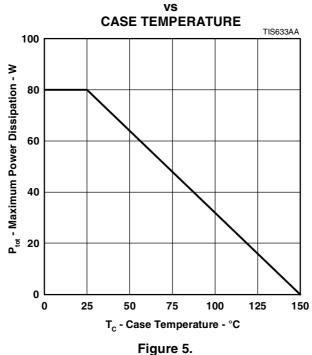
Figure 3.

MAXIMUM SAFE OPERATING REGIONS



THERMAL INFORMATION

MAXIMUM POWER DISSIPATION



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