BUW32/32P/32PFI BUW32A/32AP/32APFI

HIGH VOLTAGE POWER SWITCH

DESCRIPTION

The BUW32/A, BUW32P/AP and BUW32PFI/APFI are silicon multiepitaxial mesa PNP transistors mounted respectively in TO-3 metal case, TO-218 plastic package and ISOWATT218 fully isolated package. They are intended for high voltage, fast switching and industrial applications.

SGS-THOMSON MICROELECTRONICS





ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Symbol	Descention		BUW				
	Parameter	32/P/P	FI 3	32A/AP/APFI			
VCES	Collector-emitter Voltage (VBE = 0)	- 400)	- 450	V		
VCEO	Collector-emitter Voltage (I _B = 0)	- 350)	- 400	V		
VEBO	Emitter-base Voltage (I _C = 0)	- 5	- 7		V		
Ic	Collector Current		- 10				
I _B	Base Current		- 5				
		TO-3	TO-218	ISOWATT218			
Ptot	Total Power Dissipation at T _c < 25 °C	125	105 55		W		
Tstg	Storage Temperature	- 65 to 175	- 65 to 150	65 to 150 - 65 to 150			
Τ,	Max. Operating Junction Temperature	175	150	150	°C		

BUW32/P/PFI-BUW32A/AP/APFI

THERMAL DATA

			TO-3	TO-218	ISOWATT218	-
R _{th j-case}	Thermal Resistance Junction-case	max	1.19	1.19	2.27	°C/W

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T_{case} = 25 °C unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
ICES	Collector Cutoff Current (V _{BE} = 0)	V_{CE} = Rated V_{CES} V_{CE} = Rated V_{CES} T_{case} = 125 °C			- 1 - 5	mA mA
I _{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current (I _c = 0)	V _{EB} = Rated V _{EBO}			- 1	mA
V _{CEO(sus)} *	Collector-emitter Sustaining Voltage $(I_B = 0)$	I _C = - 100 mA for BUW32/P/PFI for BUW32A/AP/APFI	- 350 - 400			v v
V _{CE(sat)} *	Collector-emitter Saturation Voltage	I _C = - 5 A I _B = - 1.5 A			- 1.5	V
V _{BE(sat)} *	Base-emitter Saturation Voltage	I _C = - 5 A I _B = - 1.5 A			- 1.6	V
h _{FE} *	DC Current Gain	I _C = - 1 A V _{CE} = - 5 V	12			
_{s∕b}	Second Breakdown Collector Current	V _{CE} = - 30 V for BUW32/A for BUW32P/AP for BUW32PFI/APFI	- 4.2 - 3.5 - 1.7			A A A
ton	Turn-on Time	Resistive Load		0.3	0.6	μs
ts	Storage Time	$V_{CC} = -250 V$ $I_{C} = -5 A$ $I_{B1} = -I_{B2} = -1 A$		0.7	1.5	μs
tr	Fall Time			0.25	0.6	μs

Pulsed : pulse duration = 300 µs. duty cycle = 1.5 %.

Safe Operating Areas.



Safe Operating Areas.





Collector-emitter Saturation Voltage.



Clamped Reverse Bias Safe Operating Areas.



Collector-emitter Saturation Voltage.



Base-emitter Saturation Voltage.



Saturated Switching Characteristics (test circuit fig. 1).





BUW32/P/PFI-BUW32A/AP/APFI

Switching Times Percentage Variation vs. T_{case} Resistive Load.



Switching Time Percentage Variation vs. T_{case}. Resistive Load.



Switching Times Resistive Load (test circuit fig. 2).



Capacitance.





TEST CIRCUITS.

Figure 1.







ISOWATT218 PACKAGE CHARACTERISTICS AND APPLICATION.

ISOWATT218 is fully isolated to 4000V dc. Its thermal impedance, given in the data sheet, is optimised to give efficient thermal conduction together with excellent electrical isolation. The structure of the case ensures optimum distances between the pins and heatsink. These distances are in agreement with VDE and UL creepage and clearance standards. ISOWATT218 package eliminates the need for external isolation so reducing fixing hardware.

The package is supplied with leads longer than the standard TO-218 to allow easy mounting on pcbs.

THERMAL IMPEDANCE OF ISOWATT218 PACKAGE

Fig. 3 illustrates the elements contributing to the thermal resistance of a transistor heatsink assembly, using ISOWATT218 package.

The total thermal resistance $R_{th(tot)}$ is the sum of each of these elements. The transient thermal impedance, Z_{th} for different pulse durations can be estimated as follows :

1 - For a short duration power pulse of less than 1ms :

 $Z_{th} < R_{thJ-C}$

2 - For an intermediate power pulse of 5ms to 50ms seconds :

 $Z_{th} = R_{thJ-C}$

Accurate moulding techniques used in manufacture assures consistent heat spreader-to-heatsink capacitance.

ISOWATT218 thermal performance is equivalent to that of the standard part, mounted with a 0.1mm mica washer. The thermally conductive plastic has a higher breakdown rating and is less fragile than mica or plastic sheets. Power derating for ISO-WATT218 packages is determined by :

$$P_D = \frac{T_j - T_c}{R_{th}}$$

3 - For long power pulses of the order of 500ms seconds or greater :

Zth = RthJ-C + RthC-HS + RthHS-amb

It is often possible to discern these areas on transient thermal impedance curves.

Figure 3.

R_{thJ-C} RthC-HS RthHS-amb

