



BUH1015HI

HIGH VOLTAGE FAST-SWITCHING NPN POWER TRANSISTOR

- STMicroelectronics PREFERRED SALESTYPE
- HIGH VOLTAGE CAPABILITY ($> 1500\text{ V}$)
- VERY HIGH SWITCHING SPEED
- FULLY INSULATED PACKAGE (U.L. COMPLIANT) FOR EASY MOUNTING

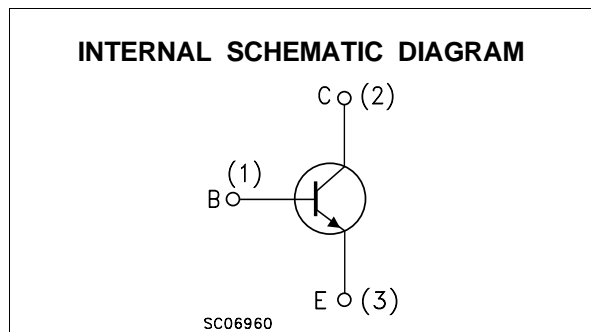
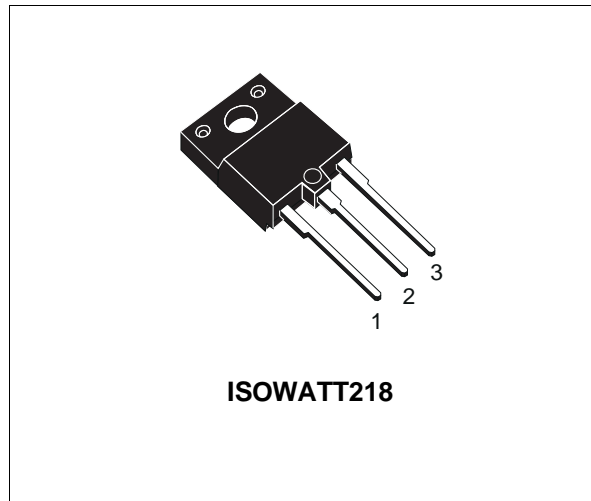
APPLICATIONS:

- HORIZONTAL DEFLECTION FOR HIGH-END COLOUR TV AND 19" MONITORS

DESCRIPTION

The BUH1015HI is manufactured using Multi-epitaxial Mesa technology for cost-effective high performance and uses a Hollow Emitter structure to enhance switching speeds.

The BUH series is designed for use in horizontal deflection circuits in televisions and monitors.



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
V_{CBO}	Collector-Base Voltage ($I_E = 0$)	1500	V
V_{CEO}	Collector-Emitter Voltage ($I_B = 0$)	700	V
V_{EBO}	Emitter-Base Voltage ($I_C = 0$)	10	V
I_C	Collector Current	14	A
I_{CM}	Collector Peak Current ($t_p < 5\text{ ms}$)	18	A
I_B	Base Current	8	A
I_{BM}	Base Peak Current ($t_p < 5\text{ ms}$)	11	A
P_{tot}	Total Dissipation at $T_c = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	70	W
V_{isol}	Insulation Withstand Voltage (RMS) from All Three Leads to External Heatsink	2500	V
T_{stg}	Storage Temperature	-65 to 150	$^\circ\text{C}$
T_j	Max. Operating Junction Temperature	150	$^\circ\text{C}$

BUH1015HI

THERMAL DATA

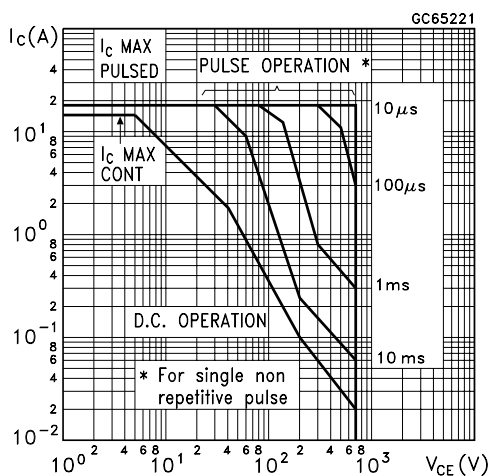
R _{thj-case}	Thermal Resistance Junction-case	Max	1.8	°C/W
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ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T_{case} = 25 °C unless otherwise specified)

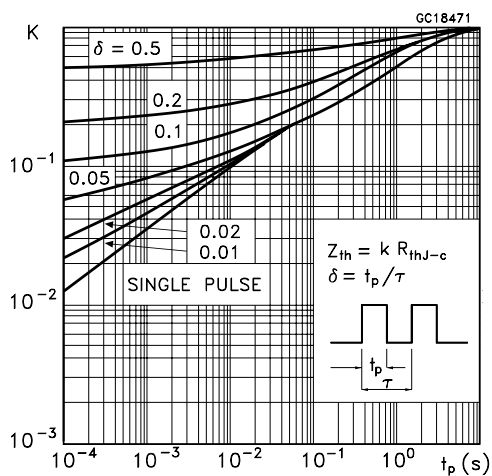
Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
I _{CES}	Collector Cut-off Current (V _{BE} = 0)	V _{CE} = 1500 V V _{CE} = 1500 V T _j = 125 °C			0.2 2	mA mA
I _{EBO}	Emitter Cut-off Current (I _C = 0)	V _{EB} = 5 V			100	μA
V _{CEO(sus)*}	Collector-Emitter Sustaining Voltage (I _B = 0)	I _C = 100 mA	700			V
V _{EBO}	Emitter-Base Voltage (I _C = 0)	I _E = 10 mA	10			V
V _{CE(sat)*}	Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	I _C = 10 A I _B = 2 A			1.5	V
V _{BE(sat)*}	Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage	I _C = 10 A I _B = 2 A			1.5	V
h _{FE*}	DC Current Gain	I _C = 10 A V _{CE} = 5 V I _C = 10 A V _{CE} = 5 V T _j = 100 °C	7 5	10	14	
t _s t _f	RESISTIVE LOAD Storage Time Fall Time	V _{CC} = 400 V I _C = 10 A I _{B1} = 2 A I _{B2} = -6 A		1.5 110		μs ns
t _s t _f	INDUCTIVE LOAD Storage Time Fall Time	I _C = 10 A f = 31250 Hz I _{B1} = 2 A I _{B2} = -6 A V _{ceflyback} = 1200 sin(π/5 10 ⁶) t V		4 220		μs ns
t _s t _f	INDUCTIVE LOAD Storage Time Fall Time	I _C = 6 A f = 64 KHz I _{B1} = 1 A V _{beoff} = - 2 V V _{ceflyback} = 1100 sin(π/5 10 ⁶) t V		3.7 200		μs ns

* Pulsed: Pulse duration = 300 μs, duty cycle 1.5 %

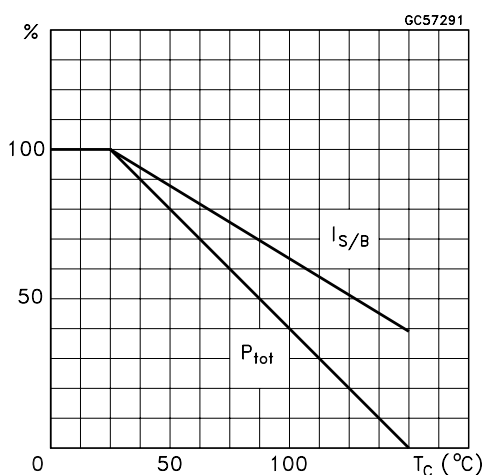
Safe Operating Area



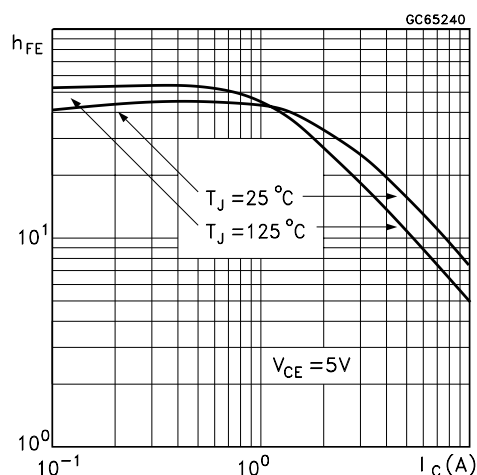
Thermal Impedance



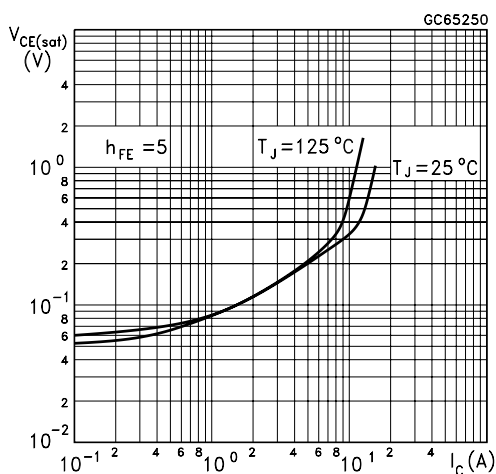
Derating Curve



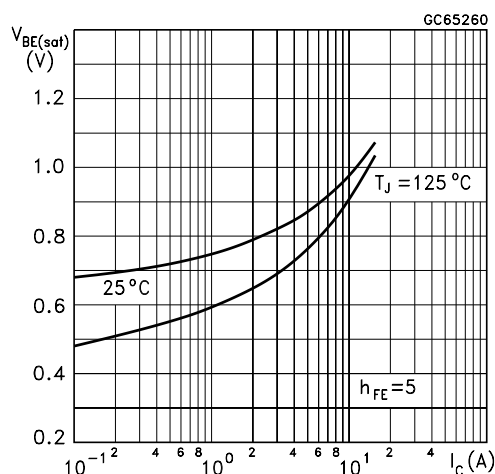
DC Current Gain



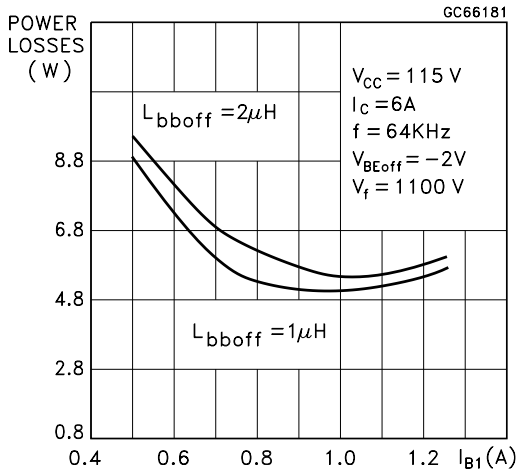
Collector Emitter Saturation Voltage



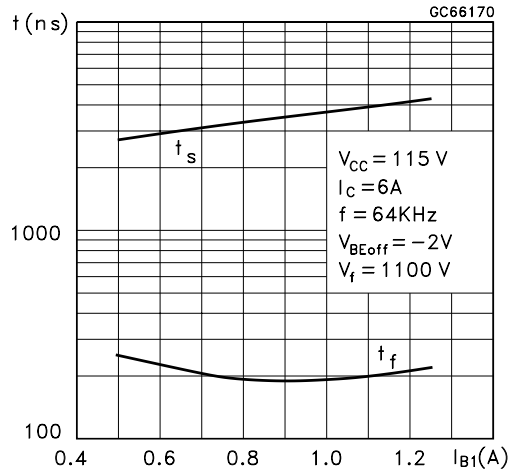
Base Emitter Saturation Voltage



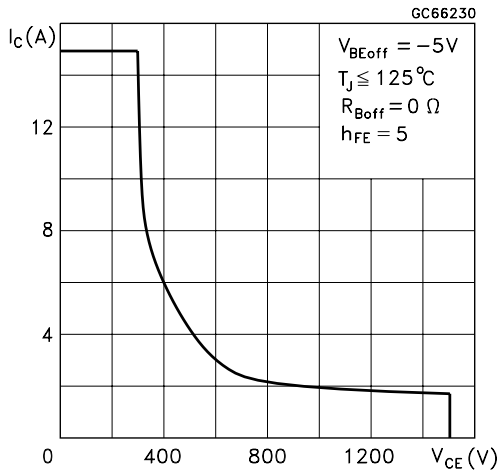
Power Losses at 64 KHz



Switching Time Inductive Load at 64KHz (see figure 2)



Reverse Biased SOA



BASE DRIVE INFORMATION

In order to saturate the power switch and reduce conduction losses, adequate direct base current I_{B1} has to be provided for the lowest gain h_{FE} at $T_j = 100\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ (line scan phase). On the other hand, negative base current I_{B2} must be provided the transistor to turn off (retrace phase). Most of the dissipation, especially in the deflection application, occurs at switch-off so it is essential to determine the value of I_{B2} which minimizes power losses, fall time t_f and, consequently, T_j . A new set of curves have been defined to give total power losses, t_s and t_f as a function of I_{B1} at 64 KHz scanning frequencies for choosing the

optimum drive. The test circuit is illustrated in figure 1.

The values of L and C are calculated from the following equations:

$$\frac{1}{2} L (I_C)^2 = \frac{1}{2} C (V_{CE\text{fly}})^2$$

$$\omega = 2\pi f = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}}$$

Where I_C = operating collector current, $V_{CE\text{fly}}$ = flyback voltage, f = frequency of oscillation during retrace.

Figure 1: Inductive Load Switching Test Circuit.

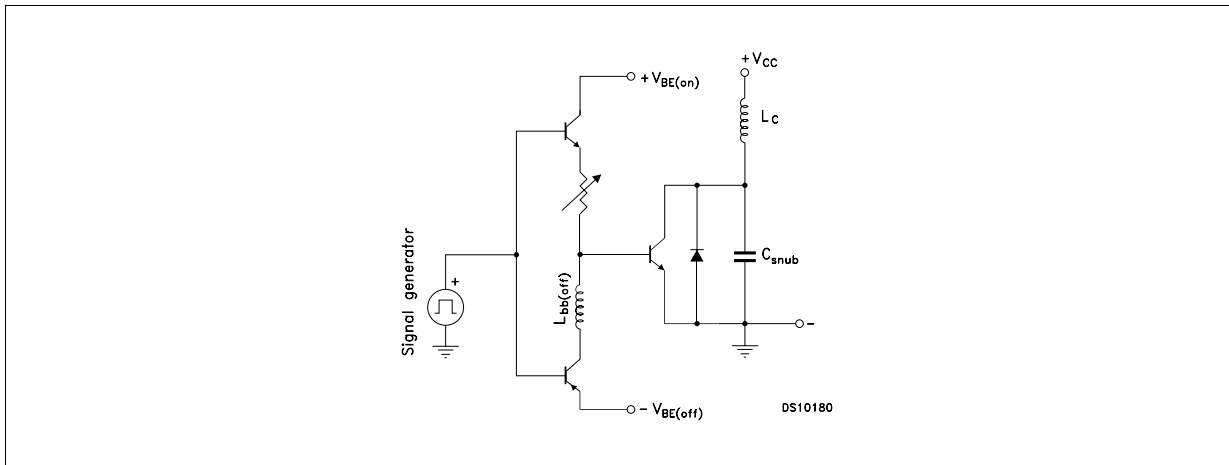
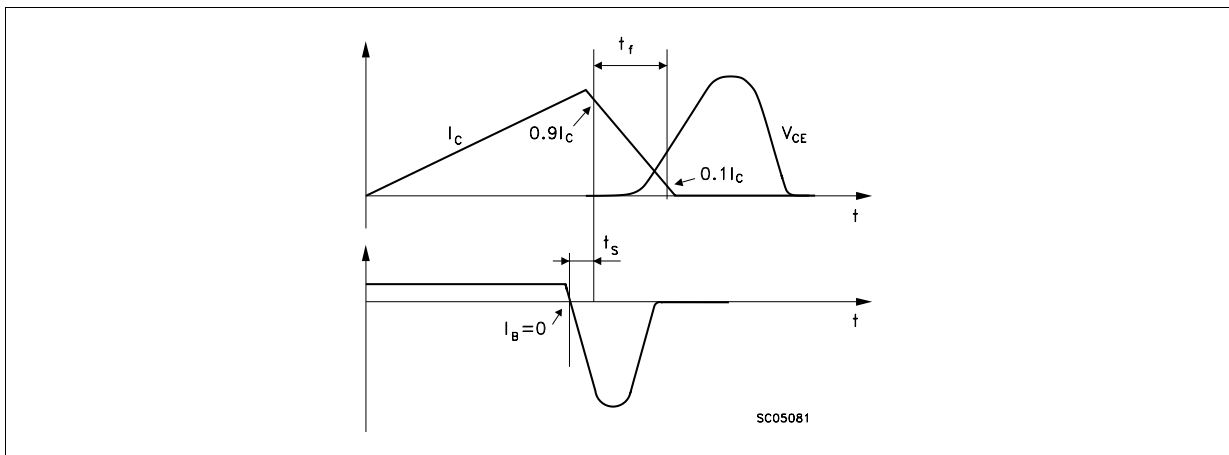
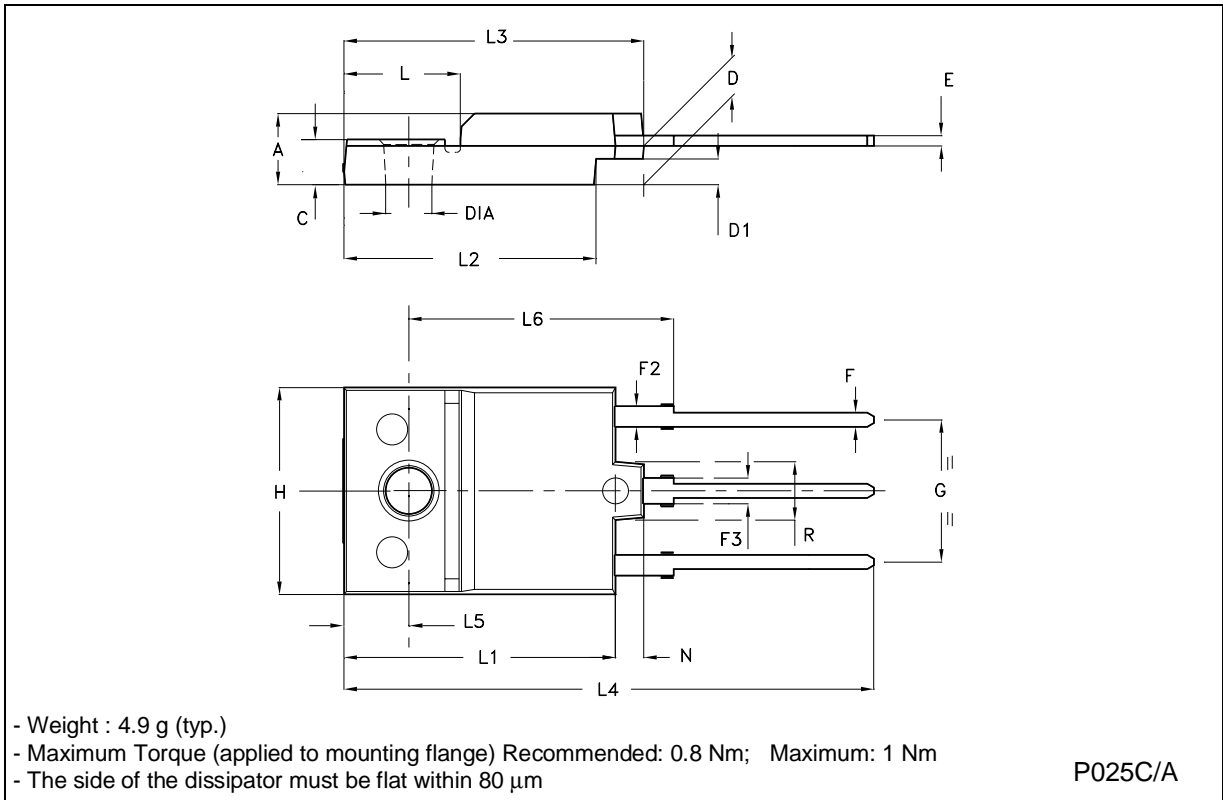


Figure 2: Switching Waveforms in a Deflection Circuit



ISOWATT218 MECHANICAL DATA

DIM.	mm			inch		
	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.
A	5.35		5.65	0.211		0.222
C	3.30		3.80	0.130		0.150
D	2.90		3.10	0.114		0.122
D1	1.88		2.08	0.074		0.082
E	0.75		0.95	0.030		0.037
F	1.05		1.25	0.041		0.049
F2	1.50		1.70	0.059		0.067
F3	1.90		2.10	0.075		0.083
G	10.80		11.20	0.425		0.441
H	15.80		16.20	0.622		0.638
L		9			0.354	
L1	20.80		21.20	0.819		0.835
L2	19.10		19.90	0.752		0.783
L3	22.80		23.60	0.898		0.929
L4	40.50		42.50	1.594		1.673
L5	4.85		5.25	0.191		0.207
L6	20.25		20.75	0.797		0.817
N	2.1		2.3	0.083		0.091
R		4.6			0.181	
DIA	3.5		3.7	0.138		0.146



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