

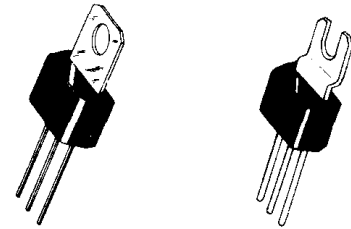
# BF380 BF381 BF382

## NPN SILICON ANNULAR TRANSISTORS

... designed for high-voltage video and luminance output stages in TV receivers.

- High Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage —  
 $V_{CEO} = 300, 250, \text{ and } 180 \text{ Vdc @ } I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}$
- Low Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage —  
 $V_{CE(sat)} = 0.75 \text{ Vdc (Max) @ } I_C = 30 \text{ mAdc}$
- Low Collector-Base Capacitance —  
 $C_{cb} = 3.0 \text{ pF (Max) @ } V_{CB} = 30 \text{ Vdc}$

## NPN SILICON HIGH VOLTAGE AMPLIFIER TRANSISTORS



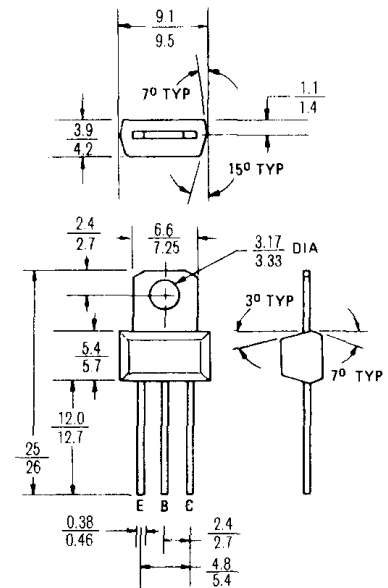
- (1) Standard package: BF380/381/382.  
 (2) Tab formed for flat mounting:  
 BF380-1/BF381-1/BF382-1  
 Leads formed to TO-5 configuration:  
 BF380-5/BF381-5/BF382-5

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	BF 380	BF 381	BF 382	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	180	250	300	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CB}$	180	250	300	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EB}$	—	5	—	Vdc
Collector Current—Continuous	$I_C$	—	500	—	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	—	1.0	8.0	Watt mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	—	10	80	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-55 to +150			$^\circ\text{C}$

### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$\theta_{JC}$	12.5	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$\theta_{JA}$	125	$^\circ\text{C/W}$



All dimensions in millimeters  
 Collector connected  
 to tab

CASE 152

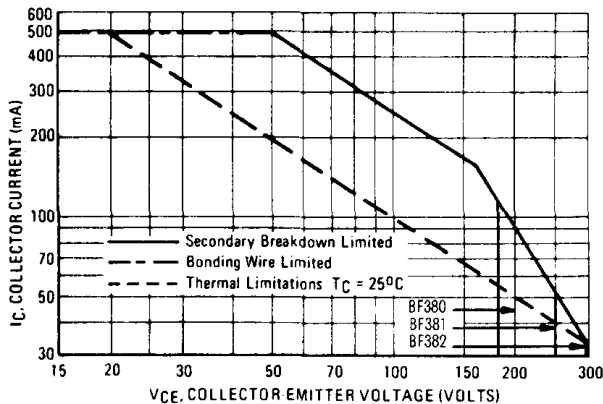
BF380  
 BF381  
 BF382

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (1) ( $I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	BF 380 BF 381 BF 382	$BV_{CEO}$	180 250 300	— — —	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100\ \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$ )	BF 380 BF 381 BF 382	$BV_{CBO}$	180 250 300	— — —	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10\ \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )		$BV_{EBO}$	5.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 100\text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ ) ( $V_{CB} = 200\text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ ) ( $V_{CB} = 250\text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ )	BF 380 BF 381 BF 382	$I_{CBO}$	— — —	— — —	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 30\text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ )		$h_{FE}$	25	—	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 30\text{ mAdc}, I_B = 6.0\text{ mAdc}$ )		$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	0.3	0.75
Collector-Emitter Knee Voltage ( $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ ) ( $I_C = 30\text{ mAdc}$ ) (2)		$V_{CEK}$	—	11	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Current-Gain—Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 15\text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}, f = 100\text{ MHz}$ )		$f_T$	—	90	—
Collector-Base Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 30\text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )		$C_{CB}$	—	2.2	3.0

(1) Pulse Test: Pulse Width  $\leq 300\ \mu\text{s}$ . Duty Cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .  
 (2) Value of  $V_{CE}$  at which  $h_{FE}$  is 80% of its value at  $V_{CE} = 50\text{ Vdc}, I_C = 30\text{ mAdc}$ .

**FIGURE 1—DC SAFE OPERATING AREA**



The Safe Operating Area Curves indicate  $I_C$ — $V_{CE}$  limits below which the device will not enter secondary breakdown. Collector load lines for specific circuits must fall within the applicable Safe Area to avoid causing a catastrophic failure. To insure operation below the maximum  $T_J$ , power-temperature derating must be observed for both steady state and pulse power conditions.

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 BF381  
 BF382

FIGURE 2—DC CURRENT GAIN

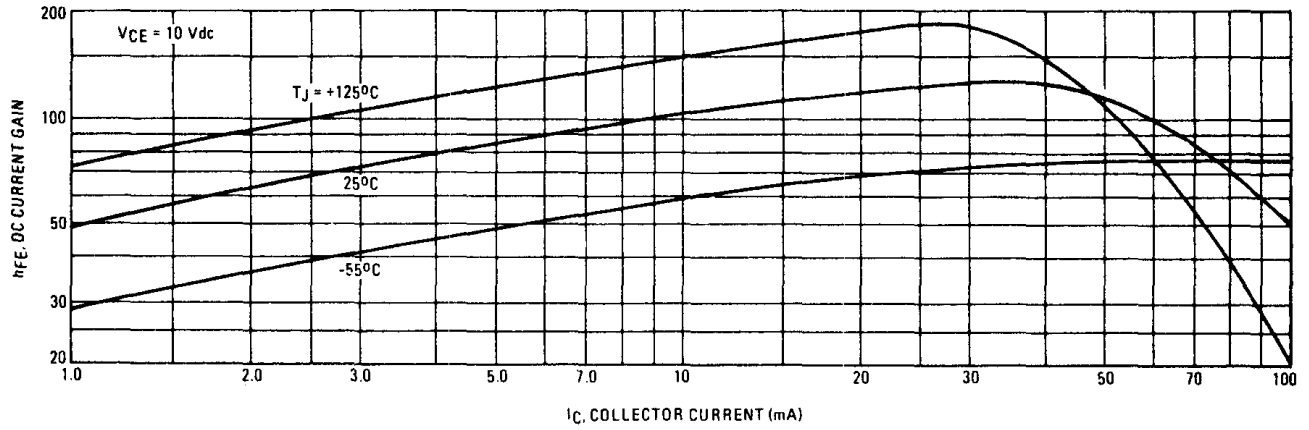


FIGURE 3—CAPACITANCES

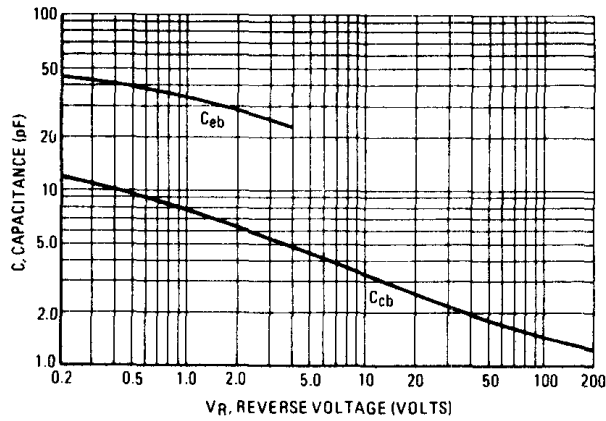


FIGURE 4—CURRENT-GAIN—BANDWIDTH PRODUCT

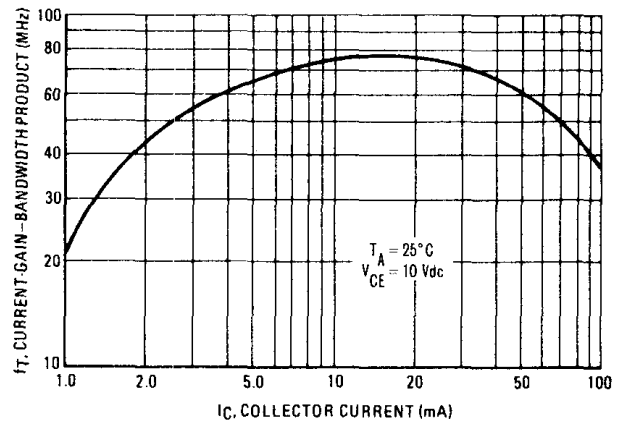
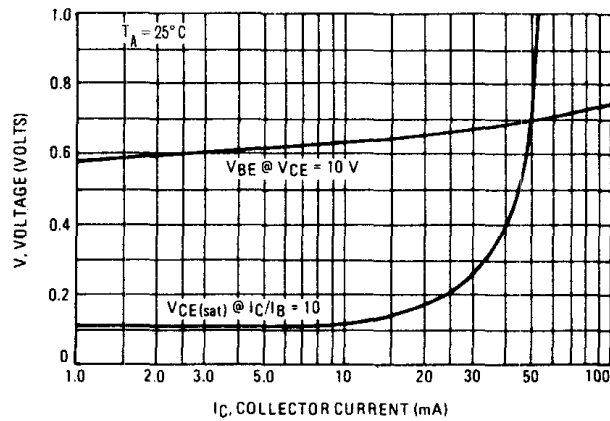


FIGURE 5—"ON" VOLTAGES



**BF380**  
**BF381**  
**BF382**

**APPLICATIONS INFORMATION**

The BF 382 is primarily designed for use in the R, G, and B output stages of color television receivers and with a high  $V_{CE0}$ , it can supply the video amplitude requirements of any known system. The low feedback capacitance provides good video bandwidth with modest drive current requirements. Typical drive is from an emitter-follower with a 4.7 k emitter-resistor operated from a 20-Volt supply. It will, therefore, be operable directly from a number of available chroma demodulators. The low output capacitance of this device adds little to the total load capacitance, allowing improved bandwidth for a given collector load resistor. Two typical applications for the BF 382 are shown in Figures 6 and 7.

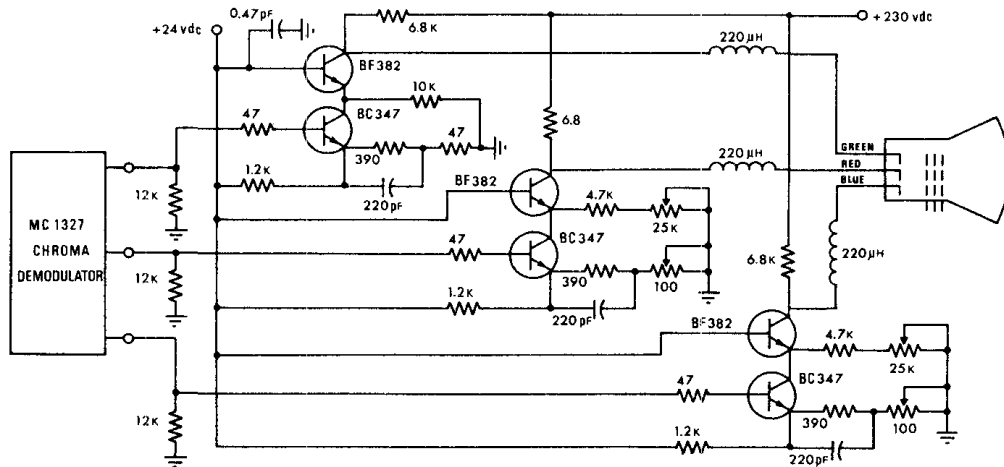
Device dissipation will reach approximately 1.6 Watts under worst-case signal conditions and some heat sinking is required. At an operating ambient temperature of 65°C, a thermal resistance  $\theta_{JA} = 150-65/1.6 = 53^\circ\text{C/W}$  will be required. The junction-to-case thermal resistance,  $\theta_{JC}$ , of the device is

$12.5^\circ\text{C/W}$ , thus a heat dissipator of  $40.5^\circ\text{C/W}$ , or lower, will be required. A black anodized 0.020" thick aluminum plate measuring 1" x 2" can be folded into a channel shape and formed with «feet» to snap into a printed circuit panel for support. This will provide the safety factor.

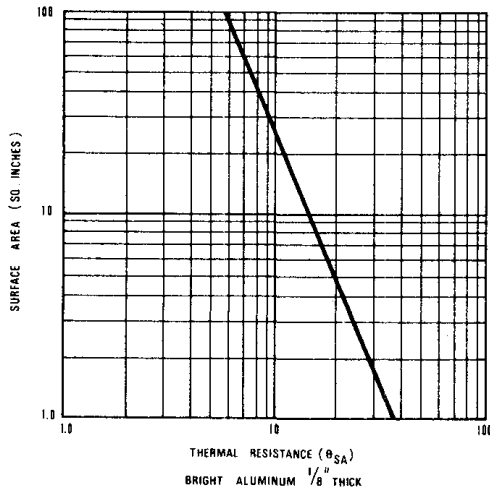
Used as a color difference output, where drive and bandwidth requirements are less severe, the BF 382 can be operated with 27 k ohm load resistors (worst-case dissipation would then be only 0.6 Watts). The device can, therefore, be operated as a color-difference output without any heat radiator in ambient temperatures to  $150-0.6 (125) = 75^\circ\text{C}$ .

In addition the safe operating area of the BF 382 will fill the requirements of the luminance output function with a total equivalent load of 5.0 kilohms. Worst-case dissipation can reach 3 Watts, this requires a total  $\theta_{JA}$  of  $150-65/3 = 28.4^\circ\text{C/W}$ . This  $28.4^\circ\text{C/W}$  means a heat dissipator of  $15.9^\circ\text{C/W}$ , (approximately 2" x 3" aluminum plate) will be required.

**FIGURE 6—BF 382 AS RGB OUTPUT, MATRIXING COLOR DIFFERENCE AND LUMINANCE INPUTS**



**FIGURE 7—HEAT SINK VERSUS SURFACE AREA**



**FIGURE 8—TYPICAL THERMAL RESISTANCE DATA—TAB TO SINK**

CONDITION	$\theta_{CS}$ in $^\circ\text{C/W}$	MOUNTING SCREW TORQUE (in./lbs)
NO GREASE	4.25	5
WITH DOW-340	2.1	2
THERMAL COMPOUND	1.7	5
WITH DOW-340 AND 2 MIL MICA WASHER	4.7	2

**FIGURE 9—TYPICAL MOUNTING METHODS**

