Designer's™ Data Sheet

SWITCHMODE Series NPN Silicon Power Transistors

These transistors are designed for high-voltage, high-speed switching of inductive circuits where fall time and RBSOA are critical. They are particularly well-suited for line-operated switchmode applications.

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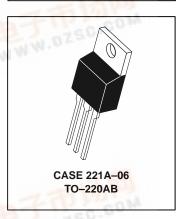
The MJE16004 is a high-gain version of the MJE16002 and MJH16002 for applications where drive current is limited.

- Typical Applications:
- Switching RegulatorsHigh Resolution Deflection Circuits
- Inverters
- Motor Drives
- Fast Switching Speeds
 50 ns Inductive Fall Time @ 75°C (Typ)
 70 ns Crossover Time @ 75°C (Typ)
- 100°C Performance Specified for:
 Reverse–Biased SOA
 Inductive Switching Times
 Saturation Voltages
 Leakage Currents

MJE16002* MJE16004*

*Motorola Preferred Device

5.0 AMPERE NPN SILICON POWER TRANSISTORS 450 VOLTS 80 WATTS



MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector–Emitter Voltage	VCEO(sus)	450	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Voltage	VCEV	850	Vdc
Emitter–Base Voltage	V _{EB}	6.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous — Peak (1)	I _C	5.0 10	Adc
Base Current — Continuous — Peak (1)	I _B	4.0 8.0	Adc
Total Power Dissipation @ T _C = 25°C @ T _C = 100°C Derate above T _C = 25°C	PD	80 32 0.64	Watts W/°C
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T _J , T _{stg}	-65 to +150	°C

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	1.56	°C/W
Lead Temperature for Soldering Purposes: 1/8" from Case for 5 Seconds	TL	275	°C

⁽¹⁾ Pulse Test: Pulse Width = 5 ms, Duty Cycle ≤ 10%.

Designer's Data for "Worst Case" Conditions — The Designer's Data Sheet permits the design of most circuits entirely from the information presented. SOA Limit curves — representing boundaries on device characteristics — are given to facilitate "worst case" design.

Preferred devices are Motorola recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

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ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T_C = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

	Characteristic		Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
OFF CHARACTE	ERISTICS (1)						
Collector–Emitt	er Sustaining Voltage (Table 2) v, I _B = 0)		VCEO(sus)	450	_	_	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V _{CEV} = 850 Vdc, V _{BE(off)} = 1.5 Vdc) (V _{CEV} = 850 Vdc, V _{BE(off)} = 1.5 Vdc, T _C = 100°C)			ICEV	_		0.25 1.5	mAdc
Collector Cutoff (VCE = 850 \	f Current Vdc, R _{BE} = 50 Ω , T _C = 100°C)		ICER	_	_	2.5	mAdc
Emitter Cutoff ((V _{EB} = 6.0 V			IEBO	_	_	1.0	mAdc
SECOND BREAK	KDOWN						
Second Breakd	lown Collector Current with Bas	e Forward Biased	I _{S/b}		See Figure	e 17 or 18	
Clamped Induc	tive SOA with Base Reverse Bi	ased	RBSOA		See Fig	ure 19	
ON CHARACTE	RISTICS (1)						
(I _C = 3.0 Add (I _C = 3.0 Add (I _C = 3.0 Add	cre Saturation Voltage c, I _B = 0.2 Adc) c, I _B = 0.15 Adc) c, I _B = 0.4 Adc) c, I _B = 0.3 Adc) c, I _B = 0.4 Adc, T _C = 100°C) c, I _B = 0.3 Adc, T _C = 100°C)	MJE16002 MJE16004 MJE16002 MJE16004 MJE16004	VCE(sat)		_ _ _ _ _	1.0 1.0 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5	Vdc
(IC = 3.0 Add)	Saturation Voltage c, I _B = 0.4 Adc) c, I _B = 0.3 Adc) c, I _S = 0.4 Adc, T _C = 100°C) c, I _B = 0.3 Adc, T _C = 100°C)	MJE16002 MJE16004 MJE16002 MJE16004	VBE(sat)	_ _ _ _	_ _ _ _	1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5	Vdc
DC Current Ga (I _C = 5.0 Add	in c, V _{CE} = 5.0 Vdc)	MJE16002 MJE16004	h _{FE}	5.0 7.0	_ _	_ _	_
DYNAMIC CHAR	RACTERISTICS						
Output Capacit (V _{CB} = 10 V	ance dc, I _E = 0, f _{test} = 1.0 kHz)		C _{ob}	_	_	200	pF
SWITCHING CH	ARACTERISTICS						
Resistive Load	d (Table 1) MJE16002/MJF	110002					
Delay Time			^t d	_	30	100	ns
Rise Time	(IC = 3.0 Adc,	$(I_{B2} = 0.8 \text{ Adc},$	t _r		100	300]
Storage Time	V _{CC} = 250 Vdc, I _{B1} = 0.4 Adc,	$R_{B2} = 8.0 \Omega$)	ts		1000	3000]
Fall Time	PW = 30 μs,		tf		60	300	<u> </u>
Storage Time	Duty Cycle ≤ 2.0%)	$(V_{BE(off)} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc})$	t _s		400]
Fall Time		, <u>DE(0.1)</u>	t _f		130	_	
Resistive Load	d (Table 1) MJE16004/MJH	16004	<u>, </u>			ı	
Delay Time	(I _C = 3.0 Adc,		t _d		30	100	ns
Rise Time		$(I_{B2} = 0.6 \text{ Adc}, R_{B2} = 8.0 \Omega)$	t _r		130	300	1
Storage Time	V _{CC} = 250 Vdc, I _{B1} = 0.3 Adc,		t _S		800	2700	1
Fall Time	PW = 30 μs,		t _f	_	80	350	1
Storage Time	Duty Cycle ≤ 2.0%) (V _{BE(off)} = 5.0 Vd		t _S	_	250	_	
Fall Time		, – – (5)	t _f	_	60	l —	

⁽¹⁾ Pulse Test: PW = 300 $\mu s, \ Duty \ Cycle \ \leq \ 2\%.$

$$*\beta_f = \frac{I_C}{I_{B1}}$$

SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

Characteristics			Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Inductive Load (Tabl	le 2) MJE16002		•		•	•	
Storage Time			t _{SV}	_	500	1600	ns
Fall Time	(1 20 4 4 -	(T _J = 100°C)	t _{fi}	_	100	200	
Crossover Time	(I _C = 3.0 Adc, I _{B1} = 0.4 Adc,		t _C	_	120	250	
Storage Time	VBE(off) = 5.0 Vdc, VCE(pk) = 400 Vdc)	(T _J = 150°C)	t _{SV}	_	600	_	
Fall Time	VCE(pk) = 400 vdc)		t _{fi}	_	120	_	
Crossover Time			t _C	_	160	_	
Inductive Load (Tabl	le 2) MJE16004		•				
Storage Time		(T _J = 100°C)	t _{SV}	_	400	1300	ns
Fall Time	(I 0 0 A I		t _{fi}	_	80	150	
Crossover Time	(I _C = 3.0 Adc, I _{B1} = 0.3 Adc,		t _C	_	90	200	
Storage Time	$V_{BE(off)} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc},$		t _{sv}	_	450	_	
Fall Time	VCE(pk) = 400 Vdc)	(T _J = 150°C)	t _{fi}	_	100	_	
Crossover Time			t _C	_	110	<u> </u>	

⁽¹⁾ Pulse Test: PW = 300 μ s, Duty Cycle \leq 2%.

$$*\beta_f = \frac{I_C}{I_{B1}}$$

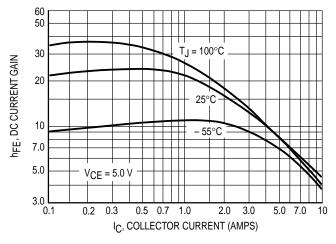


Figure 1. DC Current Gain

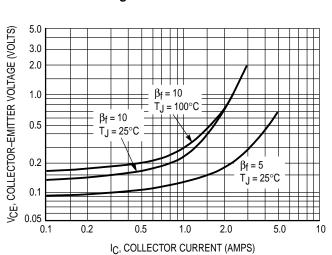


Figure 3. Collector–Emitter Saturation Region

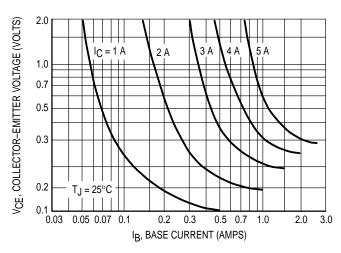


Figure 2. Collector Saturation Region

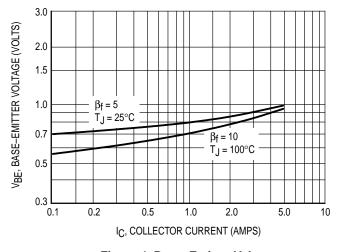


Figure 4. Base–Emitter Voltage

TYPICAL STATIC CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

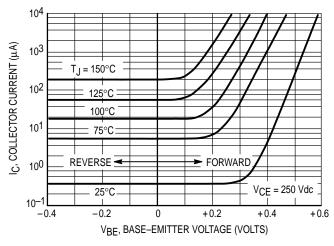
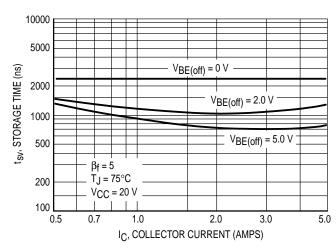


Figure 5. Collector Cutoff Region

Figure 6. Capacitance

TYPICAL DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS





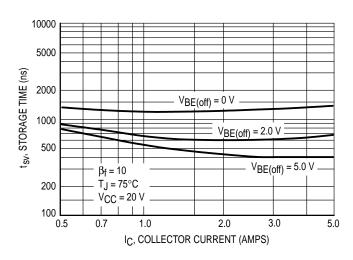


Figure 8. Storage Time

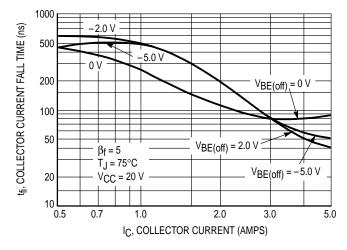


Figure 9. Collector Current Fall Time

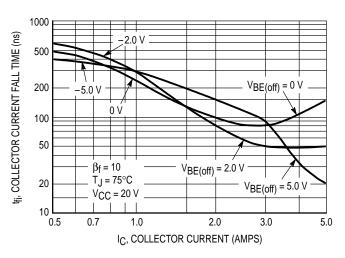
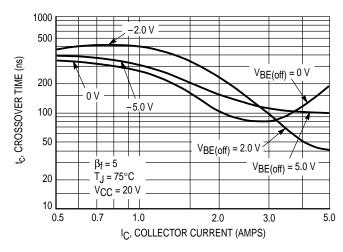


Figure 10. Collector Current Fall Time

TYPICAL DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS (continued)



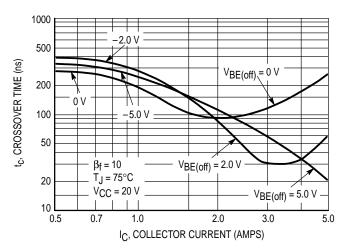
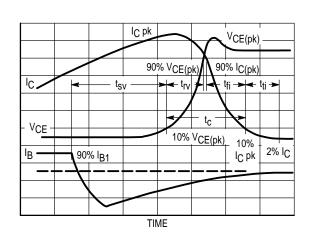


Figure 11. Crossover Time

Figure 12. Crossover Time

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS



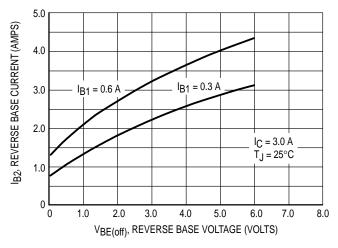


Figure 13. Inductive Switching Measurements

Figure 14. Peak Reverse Base Current

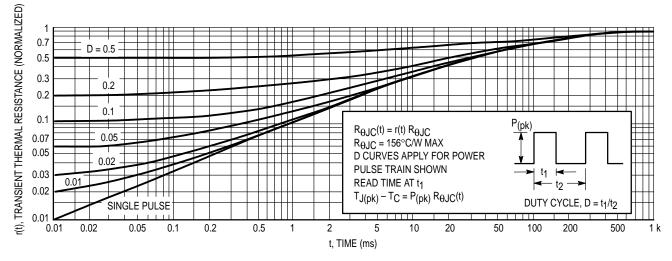
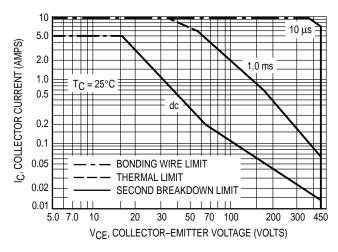


Figure 15. Thermal Response (MJE16002 and MJE16004)

SAFE OPERATING AREA INFORMATION



10 9.0 IC(pk), COLLECTOR CURRENT (AMPS) $\beta_f \ge 4$ $T_J \le 100^{\circ}C$ 8.0 7.0 6.0 5.0 4.0 3.0 2.0 VBE(off) = 0 V VBE(off) = 1.0 to 5.0 V 1.0 0 100 200 500 700 850 1000 0 V_{CE(pk)}, PEAK COLLECTOR-EMITTER VOLTAGE (VOLTS)

Figure 16. Maximum Rated Forward Bias Safe Operating Area (MJE16002 and MJE16004)

Figure 17. Maximum Rated Reverse Bias Safe Operating Area

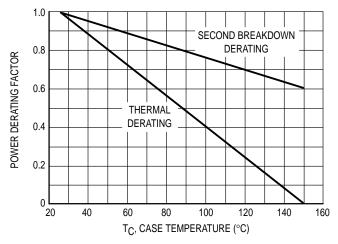


Figure 18. Power Derating

SAFE OPERATING AREA INFORMATION

FORWARD BIAS

There are two limitations on the power handling ability of a transistor: average junction temperature and second breakdown. Safe operating area curves indicate $I_C - V_{CE}$ limits of the transistor that must be observed for reliable operation; i.e., the transistor must not be subjected to greater dissipation than the curves indicate.

The data of Figure 16 is based on $T_C = 25\,^{\circ}C$; $T_{J(pk)}$ is variable depending on power level. Second breakdown pulse limits are valid for duty cycles to 10% but must be derated when $T_C \ge 25\,^{\circ}C$. Second breakdown limitations do not derate the same as thermal limitations. Allowable current at the voltages shown on Figures 17 and 18 may be found at any case temperature by using the appropriate curve on Figure 20.

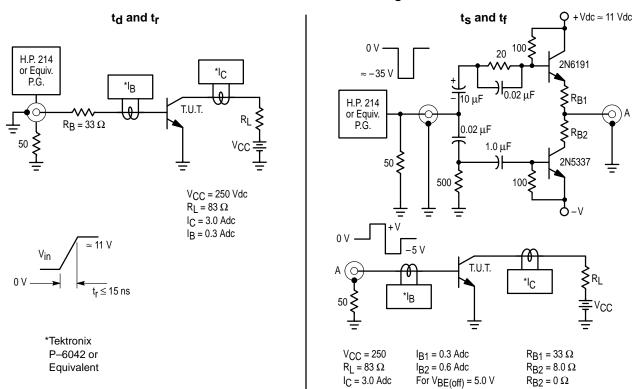
T_{J(pk)} may be calculated from the data in Figure 15. At high case temperatures, thermal limitations will reduce the

power that can be handled to values less than the limitations imposed by second breakdown.

REVERSE BIAS

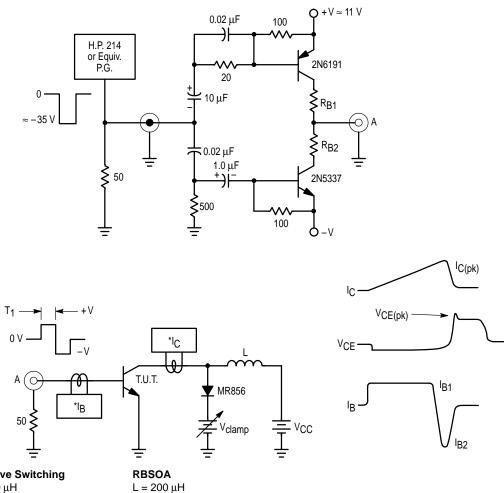
For inductive loads, high voltage and high current must be sustained simultaneously during turn—off, in most cases, with the base—to—emitter junction reverse biased. Under these conditions the collector voltage must be held to a safe level at or below a specific value of collector current. This can be accomplished by several means such as active clamping, RC snubbing, load line shaping, etc. The safe level for these devices is specified as Reverse Bias Safe Operating Area and represents the voltage—current condition allowable pulling reverse biased turn—off. This rating is verified under clamped conditions so that the device is never subjected to an avalanche mode. Figure 17 gives the RBSOA characteristics.

Table 1. Resistive Load Switching



Note: Adjust -V to obtain desired VBE(off) at Point A.

Table 2. Inductive Load Switching



 $T_1 \approx \frac{L_{coil} (I_{Cpk})}{V_{CC}}$

 T_1 adjusted to obtain $I_{C(pk)}$

V _{CEO(sus)}	Inductive Switching
L = 10 mH'	$L = 200 \mu H$
R _{B2} = ∞	$R_{B2} = 0$
$V_{CC} = 20 \text{ Volts}$	$V_{CC} = 20 \text{ Volts}$

R_{B1} selected for desired I_{B1}

*Tektronix Scope — Tektronix P–6042 or 7403 or

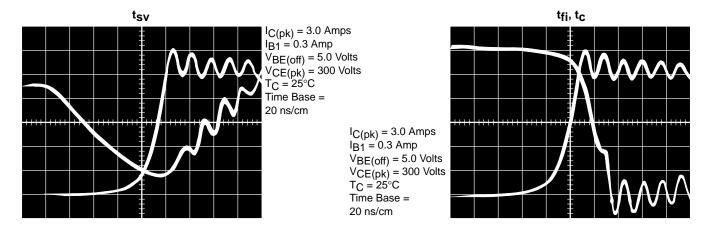
Equivalent Equivalent

Note: Adjust –V to obtain desired VBE(off) at Point A.

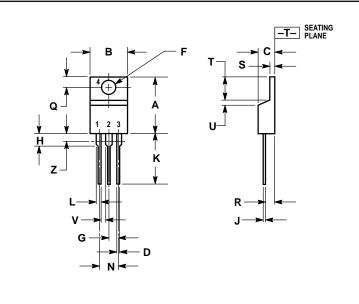
TYPICAL INDUCTIVE SWITCHING WAVEFORMS

RB1 selected for desired IB1

 $R_{B2} = 0$ $V_{CC} = 20 \text{ Volts}$



PACKAGE DIMENSIONS



- NOTES:
 1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.
 3. DIMENSION Z DEFINES A ZONE WHERE ALL BODY AND LEAD IRREGULARITIES ARE ALLOWED.

	INCHES		S MILLIMETERS	
DIM	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
Α	0.570	0.620	14.48	15.75
В	0.380	0.405	9.66	10.28
С	0.160	0.190	4.07	4.82
D	0.025	0.035	0.64	0.88
F	0.142	0.147	3.61	3.73
G	0.095	0.105	2.42	2.66
Н	0.110	0.155	2.80	3.93
J	0.018	0.025	0.46	0.64
K	0.500	0.562	12.70	14.27
L	0.045	0.060	1.15	1.52
N	0.190	0.210	4.83	5.33
Q	0.100	0.120	2.54	3.04
R	0.080	0.110	2.04	2.79
S	0.045	0.055	1.15	1.39
T	0.235	0.255	5.97	6.47
U	0.000	0.050	0.00	1.27
٧	0.045		1.15	
Z		0.080		2.04

STYLE 1:
PIN 1. BASE
2. COLLECTOR
3. EMITTER
4. COLLECTOR

CASE 221A-06 TO-220AB **ISSUE Y**

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