

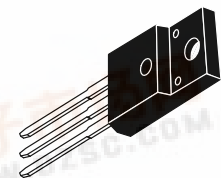
# MJF6107

## Power Transistor For Isolated Package Applications

Designed for general-purpose amplifier and switching applications, where the mounting surface of the device is required to be electrically isolated from the heatsink or chassis.

- Electrically Similar to the Popular 2N6107
- 70 V<sub>CEO(sus)</sub>
- 7 A Rated Collector Current
- No Isolating Washers Required
- Reduced System Cost
- High Current Gain-Bandwidth Product  
 $f_T = 4 \text{ MHz (Min)}$ ,  $I_C = 500 \text{ mAdc}$
- UL Recognized, File #E69369, to 3500 V<sub>RMS</sub> Isolation

**PNP SILICON  
 POWER TRANSISTOR  
 7 AMPERES  
 70 VOLTS  
 34 WATTS**



**CASE 221D-02  
 TO-220 TYPE**

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	70	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CB</sub>	80	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EB</sub>	5	Vdc
RMS Isolation Voltage (1) (for 1 sec, R.H. < 30%, T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C)	V <sub>ISOL</sub>	4500 3500 1500	V <sub>RMS</sub>
Collector Current — Continuous Peak	I <sub>C</sub>	7 10	Adc
Base Current	I <sub>B</sub>	3	Adc
Total Power Dissipation* @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	34 0.27	Watts W/°C
Total Power Dissipation @ T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	2 0.016	Watts W/°C
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T <sub>J</sub> , T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +150	°C

### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	R <sub>θJA</sub>	62.5	°C/W
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case*	R <sub>θJC</sub>	3.7	°C/W
Lead Temperature for Soldering Purpose	T <sub>L</sub>	260	°C

\* Measurement made with thermocouple contacting the bottom insulated mounting surface (in a location beneath the die), the device mounted on a heatsink with thermal grease and a mounting torque of ≥ 6 in. lbs.

(1) Proper strike and creepage distance must be provided.

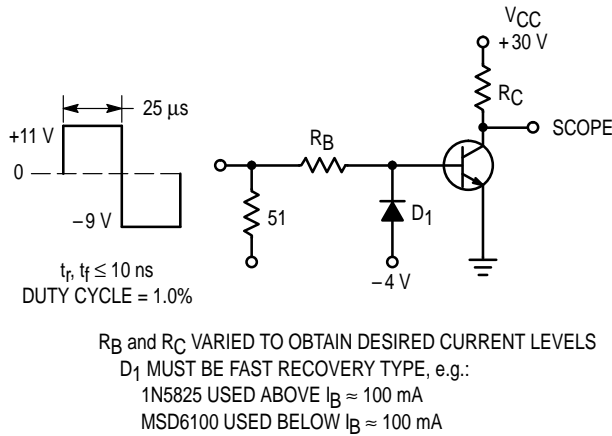
# MJF6107

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>C</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

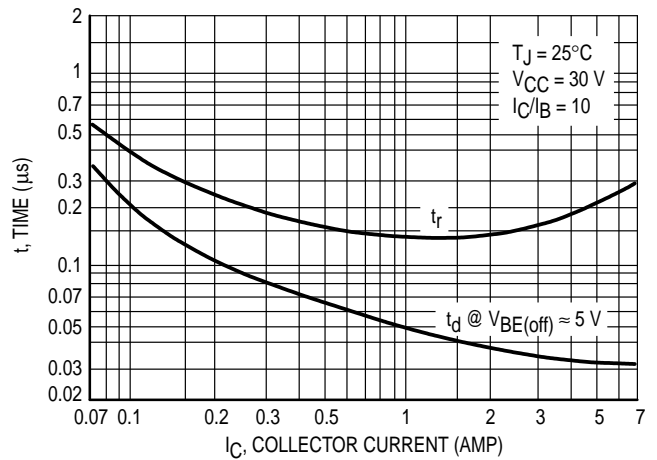
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector–Emitter Sustaining Voltage (1) (I <sub>C</sub> = 100 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	V <sub>CEO(sus)</sub>	70	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CE</sub> = 80 Vdc, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	I <sub>CES</sub>	—	1	μAdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CE</sub> = 80 Vdc, V <sub>EB(off)</sub> = 1.5 Vdc)	I <sub>CEX</sub>	—	1	μAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current (V <sub>BE</sub> = 5 Vdc, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	I <sub>EBO</sub>	—	1	μAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS (1)</b>				
DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 2 Adc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 4 Vdc) (I <sub>C</sub> = 7 Adc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 4 Vdc)	h <sub>FE</sub>	30 5	90 —	—
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 7 Adc, I <sub>B</sub> = 3 Adc)	V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	—	2	Vdc
Base–Emitter On Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 7 Adc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 4 Vdc)	V <sub>BE(on)</sub>	—	2	Vdc
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Current Gain–Bandwidth Product (2) (I <sub>C</sub> = 500 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 4 Vdc, f <sub>test</sub> = 1 MHz)	f <sub>T</sub>	4	—	MHz
Output Capacitance (V <sub>CB</sub> = 10 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz)	C <sub>ob</sub>	—	250	pF
Small–Signal Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 0.5 Adc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 4 Vdc, f = 50 kHz)	h <sub>fe</sub>	20	—	—

**NOTES:**

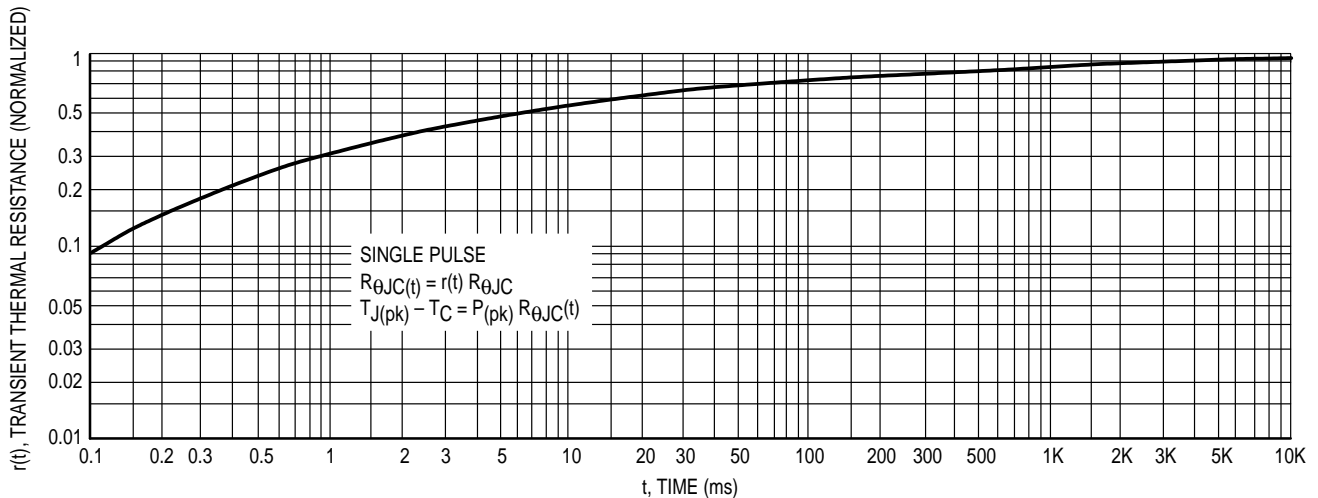
1. Pulse Test: Pulse Width ≤ 300 μs, Duty Cycle ≤ 2%.
2. f<sub>T</sub> = |h<sub>fe</sub>| • f<sub>test</sub>.



**Figure 1. Switching Time Test Circuit**



**Figure 2. Turn–On Time**



**Figure 3. Thermal Response**

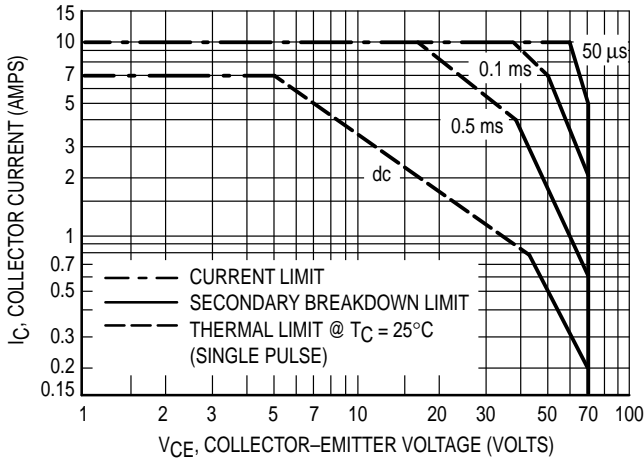


Figure 4. Active-Region Safe Operating Area

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 5 is based on  $T_J(\text{pk}) = 150^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $T_C$  is variable depending on conditions. Second breakdown pulse limits are valid for duty cycles to 10% provided  $T_J(\text{pk}) \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$ .  $T_J(\text{pk})$  may be calculated from the data in Figure 4. At high case temperatures, thermal limitations will reduce the power that can be handled to values less than the limitations imposed by second breakdown.

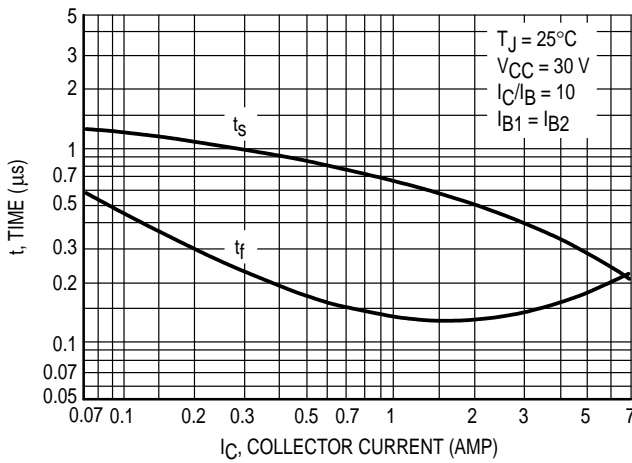


Figure 5. Turn-Off Time

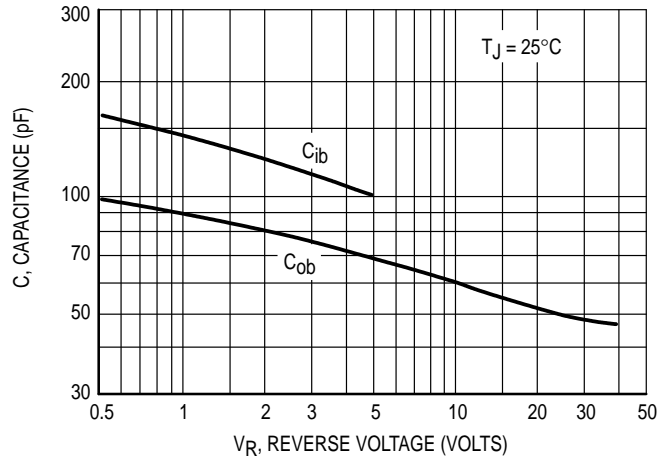


Figure 6. Capacitance

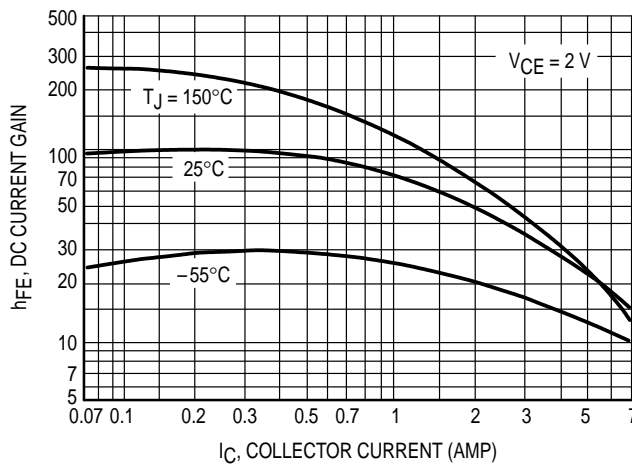


Figure 7. DC Current Gain

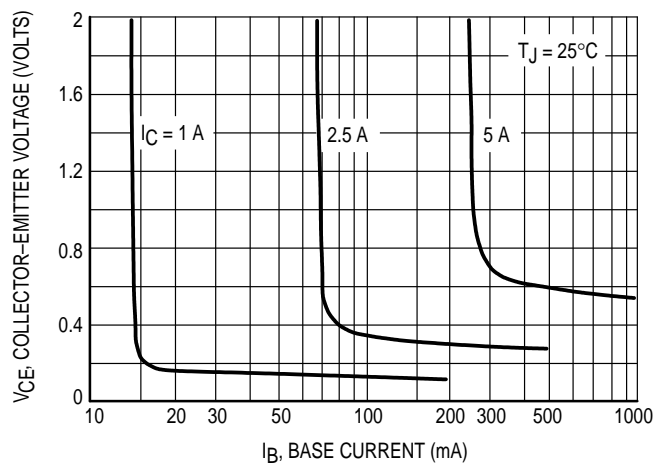
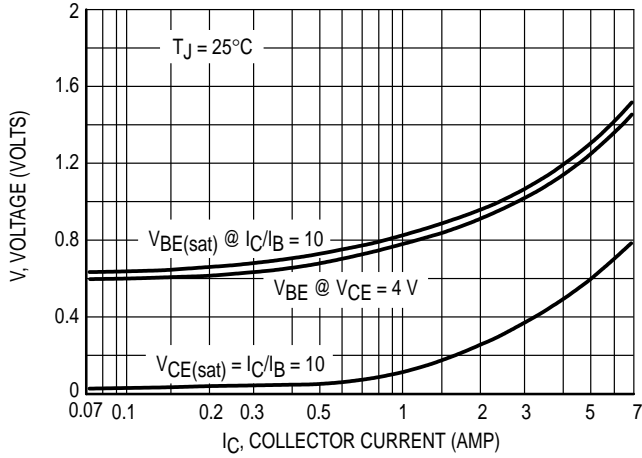
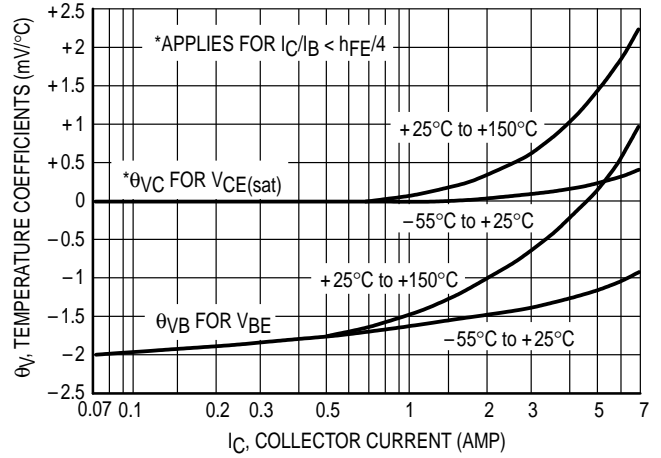


Figure 8. Collector Saturation Region

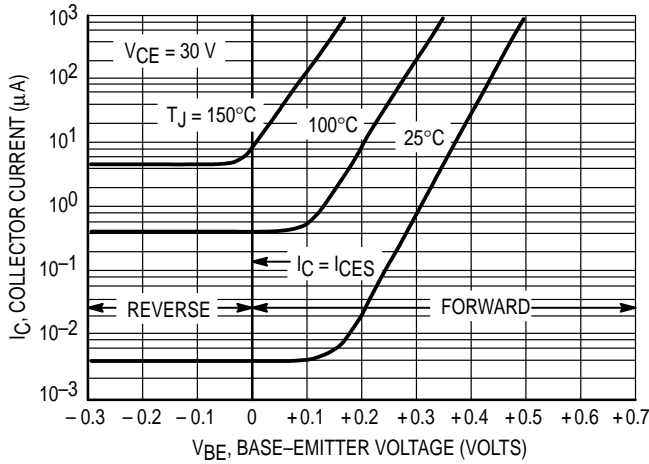
**MJF6107**



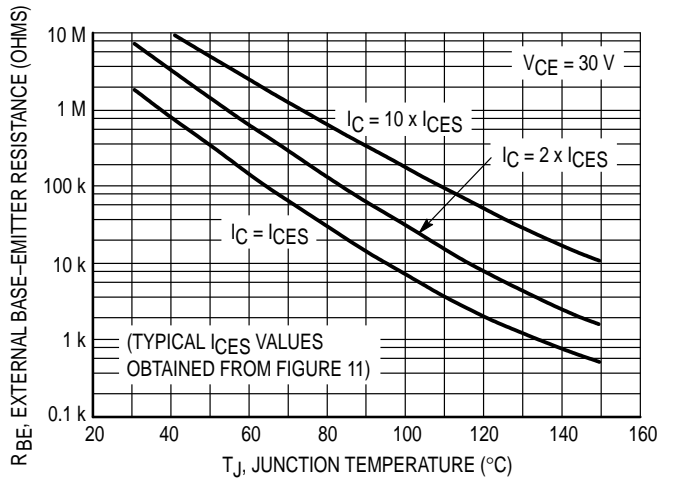
**Figure 9. "On" Voltages**



**Figure 10. Temperature Coefficients**



**Figure 11. Collector Cut-Off Region**



**Figure 12. Effects of Base-Emitter Resistance**

TEST CONDITIONS FOR ISOLATION TESTS\*

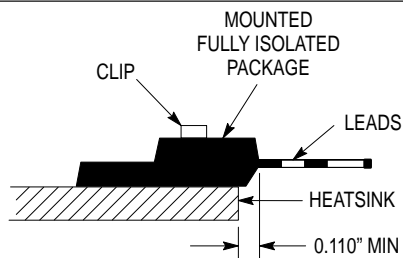


Figure 13. Clip Mounting Position for Isolation Test Number 1

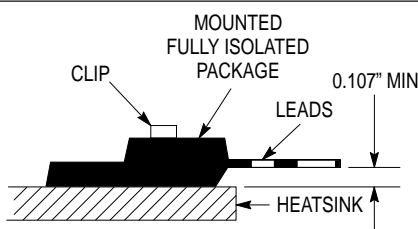


Figure 14. Clip Mounting Position for Isolation Test Number 2

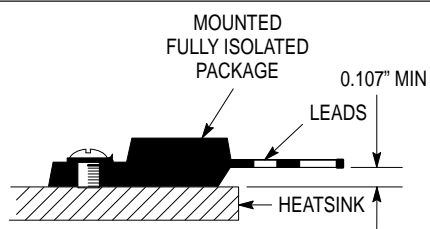


Figure 15. Screw Mounting Position for Isolation Test Number 3

\* Measurement made between leads and heatsink with all leads shorted together

MOUNTING INFORMATION

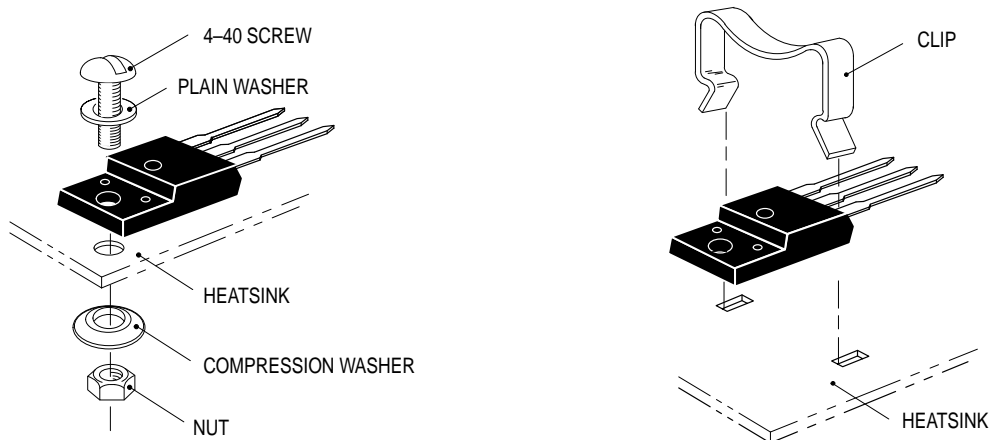


Figure 16. Typical Mounting Techniques\*

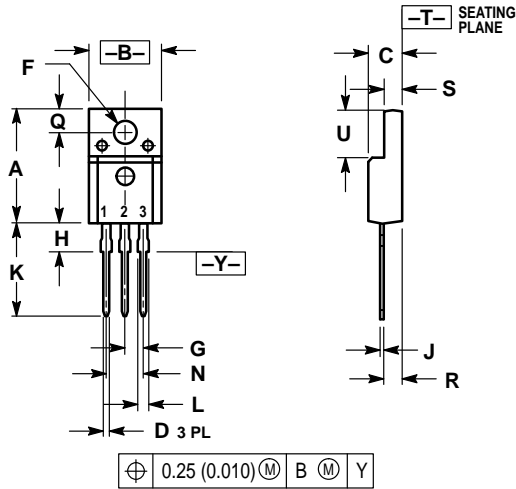
Laboratory tests on a limited number of samples indicate, when using the screw and compression washer mounting technique, a screw torque of 6 to 8 in · lbs is sufficient to provide maximum power dissipation capability. The compression washer helps to maintain a constant pressure on the package over time and during large temperature excursions.

Destructive laboratory tests show that using a hex head 4-40 screw, without washers, and applying a torque in excess of 20 in · lbs will cause the plastic to crack around the mounting hole, resulting in a loss of isolation capability.

Additional tests on slotted 4-40 screws indicate that the screw slot fails between 15 to 20 in · lbs without adversely affecting the package. However, in order to positively ensure the package integrity of the fully isolated device, Motorola does not recommend exceeding 10 in · lbs of mounting torque under any mounting conditions.

\*\* For more information about mounting power semiconductors see Application Note AN1040.

PACKAGE DIMENSIONS



- NOTES:  
 1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.  
 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.

DIM	INCHES		MILLIMETERS	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	0.621	0.629	15.78	15.97
B	0.394	0.402	10.01	10.21
C	0.181	0.189	4.60	4.80
D	0.026	0.034	0.67	0.86
F	0.121	0.129	3.08	3.27
G	0.100 BSC		2.54 BSC	
H	0.123	0.129	3.13	3.27
J	0.018	0.025	0.46	0.64
K	0.500	0.562	12.70	14.27
L	0.045	0.060	1.14	1.52
N	0.200 BSC		5.08 BSC	
Q	0.126	0.134	3.21	3.40
R	0.107	0.111	2.72	2.81
S	0.096	0.104	2.44	2.64
U	0.259	0.267	6.58	6.78

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

CASE 221D-02  
 TO-220 TYPE  
 ISSUE D

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How to reach us:

USA / EUROPE: Motorola Literature Distribution;  
 P.O. Box 20912; Phoenix, Arizona 85036. 1-800-441-2447

JAPAN: Nippon Motorola Ltd.; Tatsumi-SPD-JLDC, Toshikatsu Otsuki,  
 6F Seibu-Butsuryu-Center, 3-14-2 Tatsumi Koto-Ku, Tokyo 135, Japan. 03-3521-8315

MFAX: RMFAX0@email.sps.mot.com - TOUCHTONE (602) 244-6609  
 INTERNET: <http://Design-NET.com>

HONG KONG: Motorola Semiconductors H.K. Ltd.; 8B Tai Ping Industrial Park,  
 51 Ting Kok Road, Tai Po, N.T., Hong Kong. 852-26629298