# UNISONIC TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD

# MJE13005

# NPN SILICON TRANSISTOR

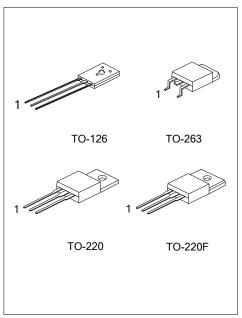
# **NPN SILICON POWER TRANSISTORS**

#### DESCRIPTION

These devices are designed for high-voltage, high-speed power switching inductive circuits where fall time is critical. They are particularly suited for 115 and 220 V SWITCHMODE.

#### **FEATURES**

- \* V<sub>CEO(SUS)</sub>= 400 V
- \* Reverse bias SOA with inductive loads @  $T_C$  = 100°C
- \* Inductive switching matrix 2 to 4 Amp, 25 and 100°C ... tc @ 3A, 100°C is 180 ns (Typ)
- \* 700V blocking capability
- \* SOA and switching applications information



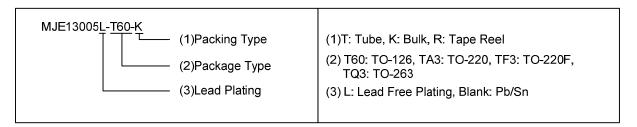
\*Pb-free plating product number: MJE13005L

#### **APPLICATIONS**

- \* Switching regulator's, inverters
- \* Motor controls
- \* Solenoid/Relay drivers
- \* Deflection circuits

## ORDERING INFORMATION

Ordering Number		Dookogo	Pin Assignment			Dooking	
Normal	Lead Free Plating	Package	1	2	3	Packing	
MJE13005-T60-K	MJE13005L-T60-K	TO-126	В	С	Е	Bulk	
MJE13005-TA3-T	MJE13005L-TA3-T	TO-220	В	С	Е	Tube	
MJE13005-TF3-T	MJE13005L-TF3-T	TO-220F	В	С	Е	Tube	
MJE13005-TQ3-R	MJE13005L-TQ3-R	TO-263	В	С	Е	Tape Reel	
MJE13005-TQ3-T	MJE13005L-TQ3-T	TO-263	В	С	Е	Tube	



www.unisonic.com.tw

### ■ ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

PARAMETER		SYMBOL	RATINGS	UNIT
Collector-Emitter Voltage		V <sub>CEO(SUS)</sub>	400	V
Collector-Emitter Voltage		$V_{CBO}$	700	V
Emitter Base Voltage		$V_{EBO}$	9	V
Collector Current	Continuous	Ic	4	Α
	Peak (1)	I <sub>CM</sub>	8	Α
Dage Comment	Continuous	I <sub>B</sub> 2		Α
Base Current	Peak (1)	I <sub>BM</sub>	4	Α
Emitter Current	Continuous	Ι <sub>Ε</sub>	6	Α
Emiller Guirent	Peak (1)	I <sub>EM</sub>	12	Α
Total Power Dissipation at Ta=25°C Derate above 25°C		0	2	W
		P <sub>D</sub>	16	mW/°C
Total Power Dissipation at T <sub>C</sub> =25°C Derate above 25°C		0	75	W
		P <sub>D</sub>	600	mW/°C
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range		$T_J$ , $T_{STG}$	-65 ~ +150	°C

Note: Absolute maximum ratings are those values beyond which the device could be permanently damaged. Absolute maximum ratings are stress ratings only and functional device operation is not implied.

#### **■ THERMAL DATA**

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	MAX	UNIT
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$\theta_{JA}$	62.5	°C/W
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$\theta_{JC}$	1.67	°C/W

<sup>(1)</sup> Pulse Test : Pulse Width=5ms, Duty Cycle≤10%

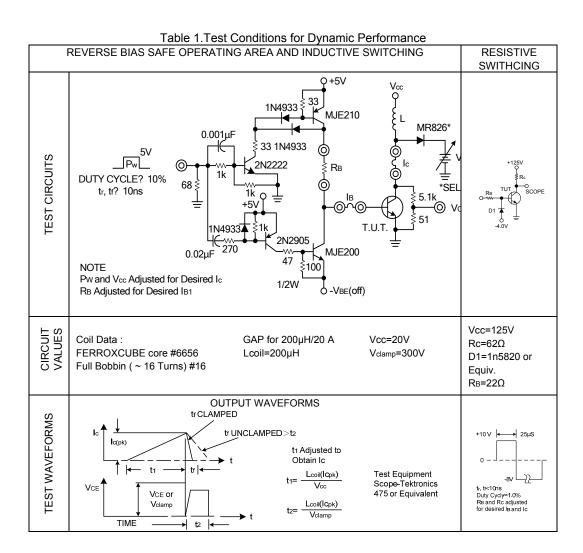
# ■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Tc=25°C, unless otherwise specified)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT		
*OFF CHARACTERISTICS (1)								
Collector-Emitter Sustaining Voltage	V <sub>CEO(SUS)</sub>	Ic=10mA , I <sub>B</sub> =0	400			V		
Collector Cutoff Current		V <sub>CBO</sub> =Rated Value, V <sub>BE(OFF)</sub> =1.5 V			1			
	$I_{CBO}$	V <sub>CBO</sub> =Rated Value, V <sub>BE(OFF)</sub> =1.5V,				mA		
		Tc=100°C			5			
Emitter Cutoff Current	I <sub>EBO</sub>	V <sub>EB</sub> =9V, Ic=0			1	mA		
SECOND BREAKDOWN								
Second Breakdown Collector Current	ls/b			Sec	Figure	.11		
with bass forward biased	13/10			366	See Figure 11			
Clamped Inductive SOA with Base	RBSOA			Soc	- Figure	.12		
Reverse Biased	RBSOA		366	e Figure 12				
*ON CHARACTERISTICS (1)								
DC Current Gain	h <sub>FE1</sub>	Ic=1A, V <sub>CE</sub> =5V	10		60			
De current Gain	h <sub>FE2</sub>	Ic=2A, V <sub>CE</sub> =5V	8		40			
		Ic=1A, I <sub>B</sub> =0.2A			0.5	V		
		Ic=2A, I <sub>B</sub> =0.5A			0.6	V		
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$V_{CE(SAT)}$	Ic=4A, I <sub>B</sub> =1A			1	V		
		Ic=2A, I <sub>B</sub> =0.5A, Ta=100°C			1	V		
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage		Ic=1A, I <sub>B</sub> =0.2A			1.2	V		
	$V_{BE(SAT)}$	Ic=2A, I <sub>B</sub> =0.5A			1.6	V		
		Ic=2A, I <sub>B</sub> =0.5A, Tc=100°C			1.5	V		
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS								
Current-Gain-Bandwidth Product	$f_{T}$	Ic=500mA, V <sub>CE</sub> =10V, f=1MHz	4			MHz		
Output Capacitance	Cob	V <sub>CB</sub> =10V, I <sub>E</sub> =0, f=0.1MHz		65		pF		

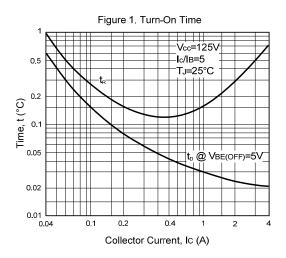
## ■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Cont.)

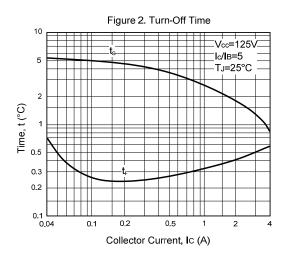
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS		·				
Resistive Load (Table 1)			•	•		
Delay Time	$t_D$			0.025	0.1	μs
Rise Time	t <sub>R</sub>	Vcc=125V, Ic=2A, I <sub>B1</sub> =I <sub>B2</sub> =0.4A,		0.3	0.7	μs
Storage Time	ts	t <sub>P</sub> =25µs, Duty Cycle≤1%		1.7	4	μs
Fall Time	t <sub>F</sub>			0.4	0.9	μs

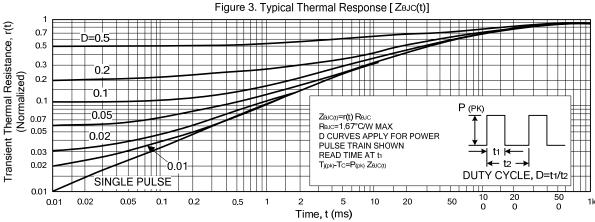
<sup>\*</sup> Pulse Test: Pulse Width=300µs, Duty Cycle≤2%

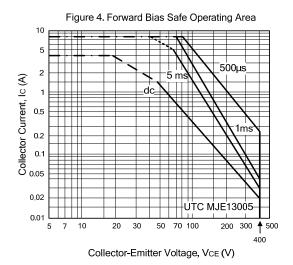


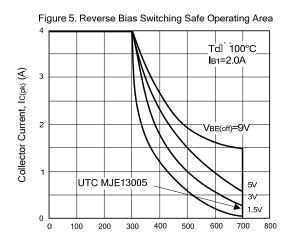
#### RESISTIVE SWITCHING PERFORMANCE





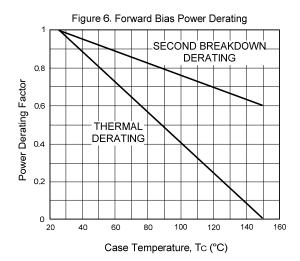






Collector-Emitter Clamp Voltage, VCE (V)

#### **■ RESISTIVE SWITCHING PERFORMANCE**



#### 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; e., the transistor must not be subjected to greater dissipation than the curves indicate.

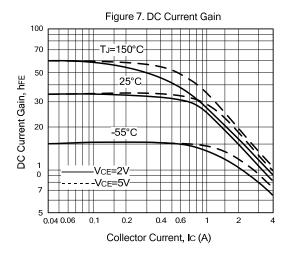
The data of Figure 4 is based on  $T_C = 25^{\circ}C$ ;  $T_J(pk)$  is variable depending on power level. Second breakdown pulse limits are valid for duty cycles to 10% but must be derated when  $T_C \ge 25^{\circ}C$ . Second breakdown limitations do not derate the same as thermal limitations. Allowable current at the voltages shown on Figure 4 may be found at any case temperature by using the appropriate curve on Figure 6.

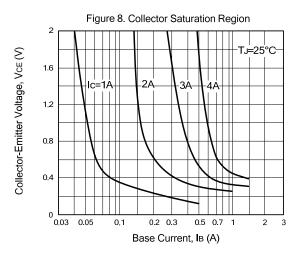
T<sub>J</sub>(pk) may be calculated from the data in Figure 10. At high case temperatures, thermal limitations will reduce the power that can be handled to values less than the limitations imposed by second breakdown.

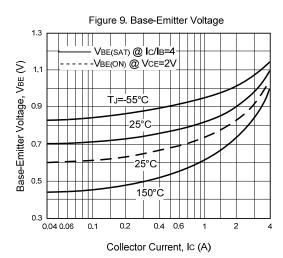
#### **REVERSE BIAS**

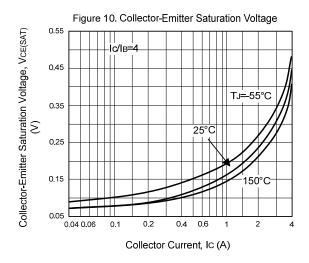
For inductive loads, high voltage and high current must be sustained simultaneously during turn-off, in most cases, with the base to emitter junction reverse biased. Under these conditions the collector voltage must be held to a safe level at or below a specific value of collector current. This can be 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 conditions during reverse biased turn-off. This rating is verified under clamped conditions so that the device is never subjected to an avalanche mode. Figure 5 gives the complete RBSOA characteristics.

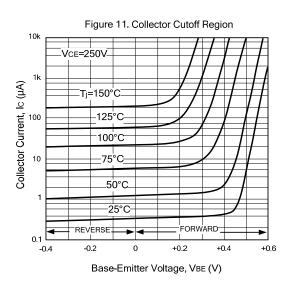
#### ■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

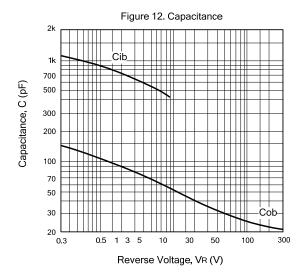












UTC assumes no responsibility for equipment failures that result from using products at values that exceed, even momentarily, rated values (such as maximum ratings, operating condition ranges, or other parameters) listed in products specifications of any and all UTC products described or contained herein. UTC products are not designed for use in life support appliances, devices or systems where malfunction of these products can be reasonably expected to result in personal injury. Reproduction in whole or in part is prohibited without the prior written consent of the copyright owner. The information presented in this document does not form part of any quotation or contract, is believed to be accurate and reliable and may be changed without notice.

