

Designer's™ Data Sheet

SWITCHMODE™

NPN Bipolar Power Transistor

For Switching Power Supply Applications

The MJE/MJF18004 have an applications specific state-of-the-art die designed for use in 220 V line operated Switchmode Power supplies and electronic light ballasts. This high voltage/high speed transistors offer the following:

- Improved Efficiency Due to Low Base Drive Requirements:
 - High and Flat DC Current Gain h_{FE}
 - Fast Switching
 - No Coil Required in Base Circuit for Turn-Off (No Current Tail)
- Full Characterization at 125°C
- Motorola "6 SIGMA" Philosophy Provides Tight and Reproducible Parametric Distributions
- Two Package Choices: Standard TO-220 or Isolated TO-220
- MJF18004, Case 221D, is UL Recognized at 3500 V_{RMS}: File #E69369

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	MJE18004	MJF18004	Unit
Collector-Emitter Sustaining Voltage	V _{CEO}	450		Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	V _{CES}	1000		Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V _{EBO}	9.0		Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I _C	5.0		Adc
— Peak(1)	I _{CM}	10		
Base Current — Continuous	I _B	2.0		Adc
— Peak(1)	I _{BM}	4.0		
RMS Isolation Voltage(2) Test No. 1 Per Fig. 22a (for 1 sec, R.H. Test No. 2 Per Fig. 22b < 30%, T _A = 25°C) Test No. 3 Per Fig. 22c	V _{ISOL}	—	4500 3500 1500	Volts
Total Device Dissipation (T _C = 25°C) Derate above 25°C	P _D	75 0.6	35 0.28	Watts W/°C
Operating and Storage Temperature	T _J , T _{stg}	-65 to 150		°C

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Rating	Symbol	MJE18004	MJF18004	Unit
Thermal Resistance — Junction to Case	R _{θJC}	1.65	3.55	°C/W
— Junction to Ambient	R _{θJA}	62.5	62.5	
Maximum Lead Temperature for Soldering Purposes: 1/8" from Case for 5 Seconds	T _L	260		°C

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Collector-Emitter Sustaining Voltage (I _C = 100 mA, L = 25 mH)	V _{CEO(sus)}	450	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V _{CE} = Rated V _{CEO} , I _B = 0)	I _{CEO}	—	—	100	μAdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V _{CE} = Rated V _{CES} , V _{EB} = 0) (T _C = 25°C)	I _{CES}	—	—	100	μAdc
(T _C = 125°C)		—	—	500	
(V _{CE} = 800 V, V _{EB} = 0) (T _C = 125°C)		—	—	100	
Emitter Cutoff Current (V _{EB} = 9.0 Vdc, I _C = 0)	I _{EBO}	—	—	100	μAdc

(1) Pulse Test: Pulse Width = 5.0 ms, Duty Cycle ≤ 10%.

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

(continued)

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.

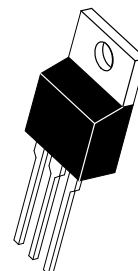
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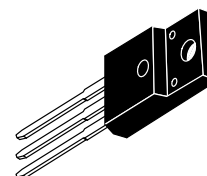
MJE18004*
MJF18004*

*Motorola Preferred Device

POWER TRANSISTOR
5.0 AMPERES
1000 VOLTS
35 and 75 WATTS



CASE 221A-06
TO-220AB
MJE18004



CASE 221D-02
ISOLATED TO-220 TYPE
MJF18004

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — continued ($T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
ON CHARACTERISTICS					
Base–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 1.0\text{ Adc}$, $I_B = 0.1\text{ Adc}$) ($I_C = 2.0\text{ Adc}$, $I_B = 0.4\text{ Adc}$)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	— —	0.82 0.92	1.1 1.25	Vdc
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 1.0\text{ Adc}$, $I_B = 0.1\text{ Adc}$) ($I_C = 2.0\text{ Adc}$, $I_B = 0.4\text{ Adc}$) ($T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$) ($I_C = 2.0\text{ Adc}$, $I_B = 0.4\text{ Adc}$) ($T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$) ($I_C = 2.5\text{ Adc}$, $I_B = 0.5\text{ Adc}$) ($T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	— — — — —	0.25 0.29 0.3 0.36 0.5	0.5 0.6 0.45 0.8 0.75	Vdc
DC Current Gain ($I_C = 1.0\text{ Adc}$, $V_{CE} = 2.5\text{ Vdc}$) ($T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$) ($I_C = 0.3\text{ Adc}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$) ($T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$) ($I_C = 2.0\text{ Adc}$, $V_{CE} = 1.0\text{ Vdc}$) ($T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$) ($I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$) ($T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$)	h_{FE}	12 — 14 — 6.0 — 10	21 20 — 32 11 7.5 22	— — 34 — — — —	—

DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Current Gain Bandwidth ($I_C = 0.5\text{ Adc}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	f_T	—	13	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ($V_{CB} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{ob}	—	50	65	pF
Input Capacitance ($V_{EB} = 8.0\text{ V}$)	C_{ib}	—	800	1000	pF
Dynamic Saturation Voltage: Determined $1.0\text{ }\mu\text{s}$ and $3.0\text{ }\mu\text{s}$ respectively after rising I_{B1} reaches 90% of final I_{B1} (see Figure 18)	$V_{CE(dsat)}$	— — — — — —	6.8 14 2.4 5.6 11.3 15.5 1.3 6.1	— — — — — — — —	Vdc
($I_C = 1.0\text{ Adc}$, $I_{B1} = 100\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CC} = 300\text{ V}$)		$1.0\text{ }\mu\text{s}$ $3.0\text{ }\mu\text{s}$	($T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$) ($T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$)		
($I_C = 2.0\text{ Adc}$, $I_{B1} = 400\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CC} = 300\text{ V}$)		$1.0\text{ }\mu\text{s}$ $3.0\text{ }\mu\text{s}$	($T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$) ($T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$)		

SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS: Resistive Load (D.C. $\leq 10\%$, Pulse Width = $20\text{ }\mu\text{s}$)

Turn–On Time	($I_C = 1.0\text{ Adc}$, $I_{B1} = 0.1\text{ Adc}$, $I_{B2} = 0.5\text{ Adc}$, $V_{CC} = 300\text{ V}$) ($T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$)	t_{on}	— —	210 180	300 —	ns
Turn–Off Time		t_{off}	— —	1.0 1.3	1.7 —	μs
Turn–On Time	($I_C = 2.0\text{ Adc}$, $I_{B1} = 0.4\text{ Adc}$, $I_{B2} = 1.0\text{ Adc}$, $V_{CC} = 300\text{ V}$) ($T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$)	t_{on}	— —	75 90	110 —	ns
Turn–Off Time		t_{off}	— —	1.5 1.8	2.5 —	μs
Turn–On Time	($I_C = 2.5\text{ Adc}$, $I_{B1} = 0.5\text{ Adc}$, $I_{B2} = 0.5\text{ Adc}$, $V_{CC} = 250\text{ V}$) ($T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$)	t_{on}	— —	450 900	800 1400	ns
Storage Time		t_s	— —	2.0 2.2	3.0 3.5	μs
Fall Time		t_f	— —	275 500	400 800	ns

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — continued ($T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified)

Characteristic		Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS: Inductive Load ($V_{\text{clamp}} = 300\text{ V}$, $V_{\text{CC}} = 15\text{ V}$, $L = 200\text{ }\mu\text{H}$)						
Fall Time	($I_C = 1.0\text{ Adc}$, $I_{B1} = 0.1\text{ Adc}$, $I_{B2} = 0.5\text{ Adc}$) ($T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$)	t_{fi}	—	100 100	150 —	ns
Storage Time		t_{si}	—	1.1 1.4	1.7 —	μs
Crossover Time		t_c	—	180 160	250 —	ns
Fall Time	($I_C = 2.0\text{ Adc}$, $I_{B1} = 0.4\text{ Adc}$, $I_{B2} = 1.0\text{ Adc}$) ($T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$)	t_{fi}	—	90 150	175 —	ns
Storage Time		t_{si}	—	1.7 2.2	2.5 —	μs
Crossover Time		t_c	—	180 250	300 —	ns
Fall Time	($I_C = 2.5\text{ Adc}$, $I_{B1} = 0.5\text{ Adc}$, $I_{B2} = 0.5\text{ Adc}$, $V_{BE(\text{off})} = -5.0\text{ Vdc}$) ($T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$)	t_{fi}	—	70 100	130 175	ns
Storage Time		t_{si}	—	0.75 1.0	1.0 1.3	μs
Crossover Time		t_c	—	250 250	350 500	ns

TYPICAL STATIC CHARACTERISTICS

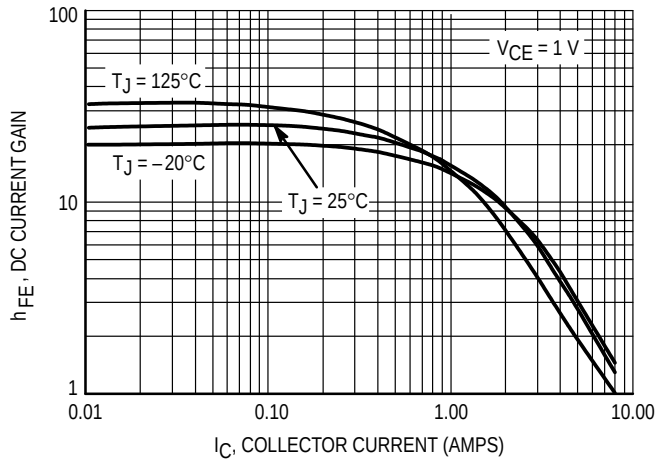


Figure 1. DC Current Gain @ 1 Volt

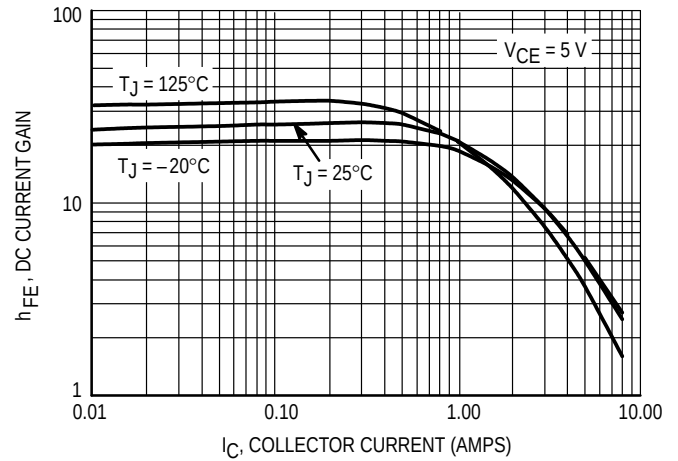


Figure 2. DC Current Gain @ 5 Volts

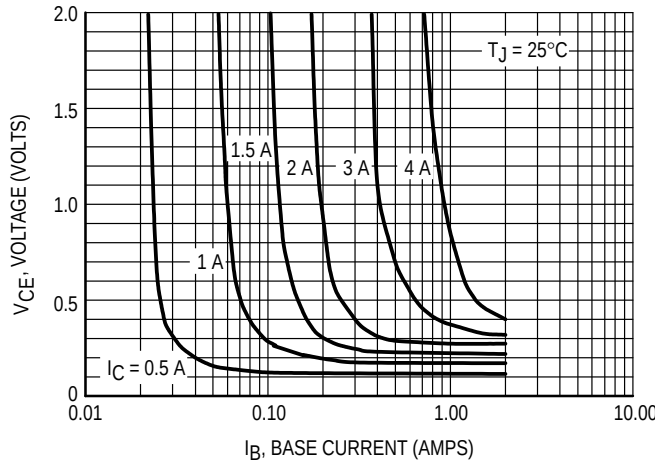


Figure 3. Collector Saturation Region

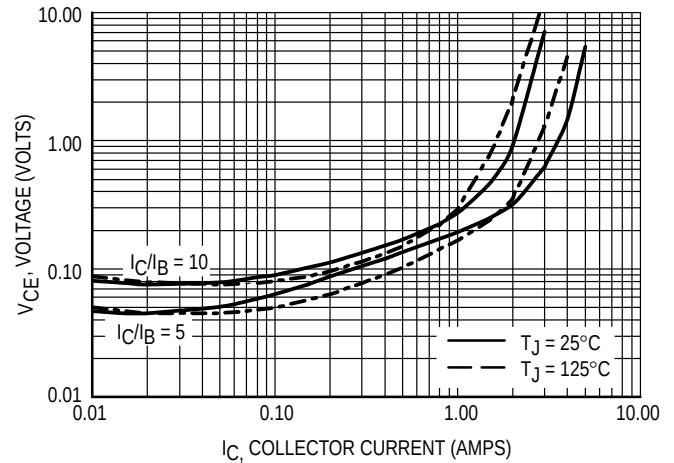


Figure 4. Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage

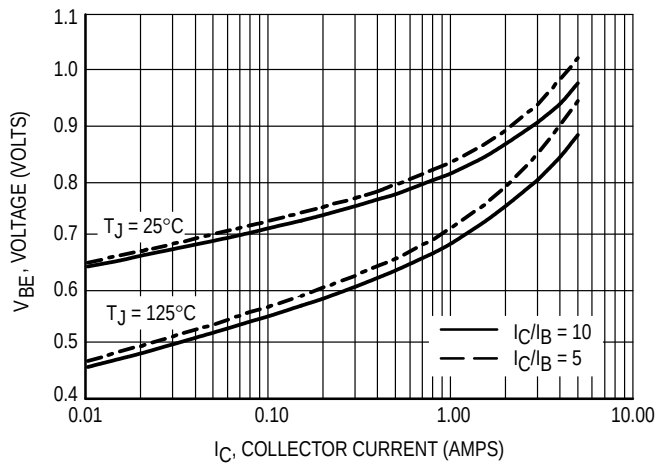


Figure 5. Base-Emitter Saturation Region

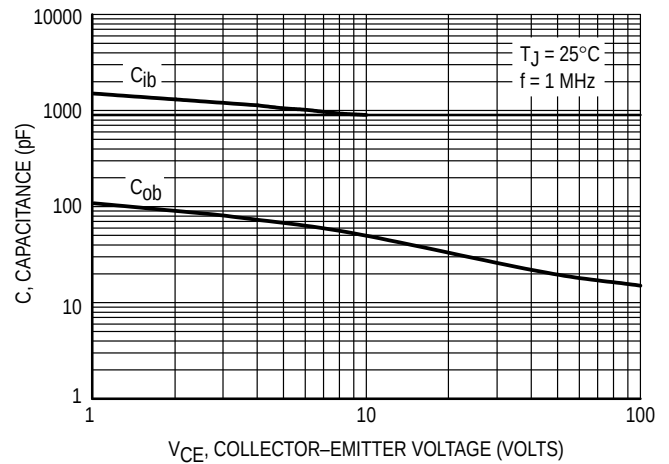
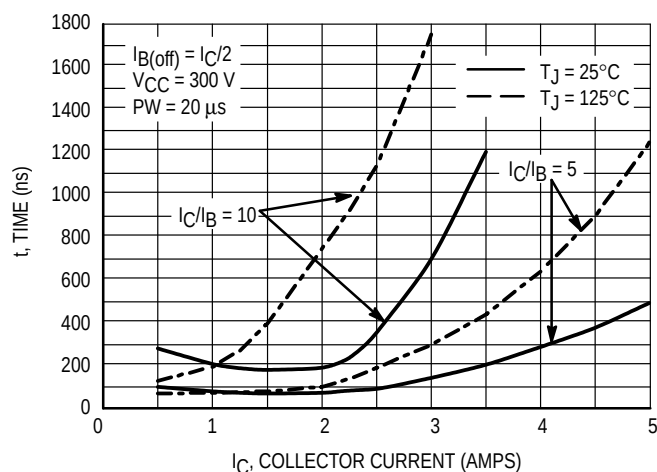
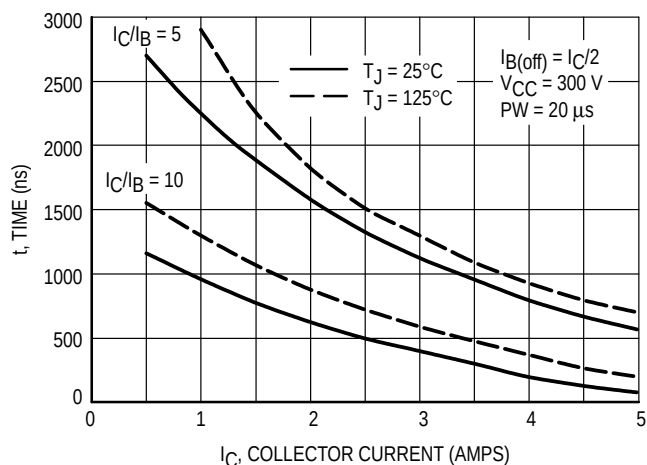
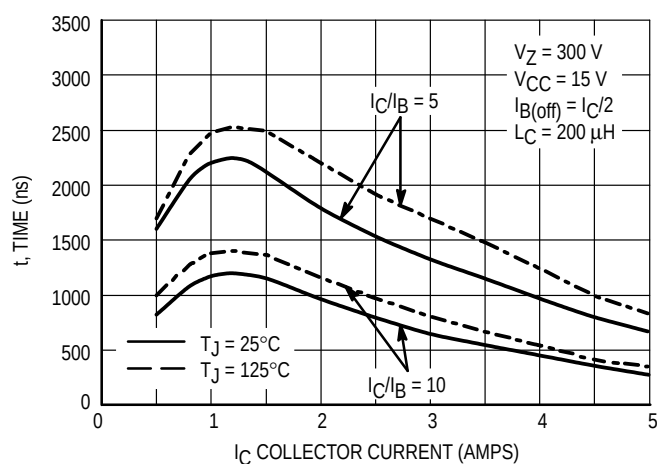
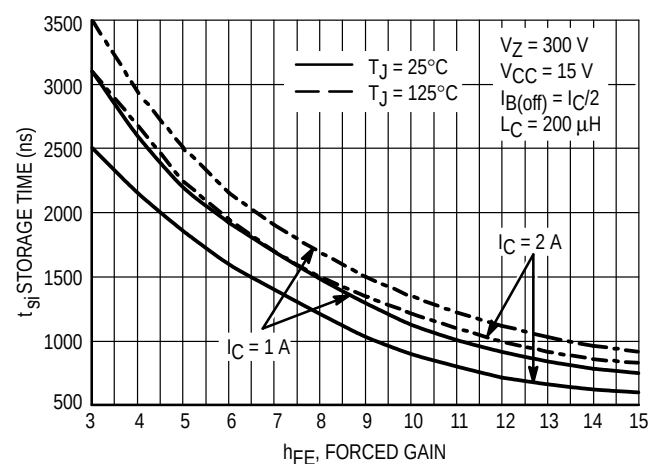
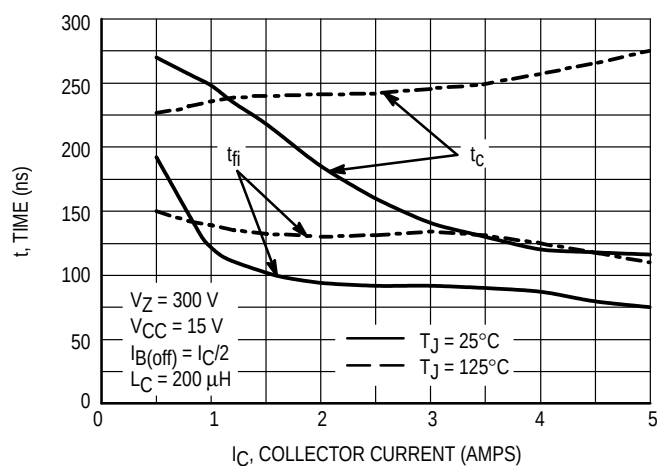
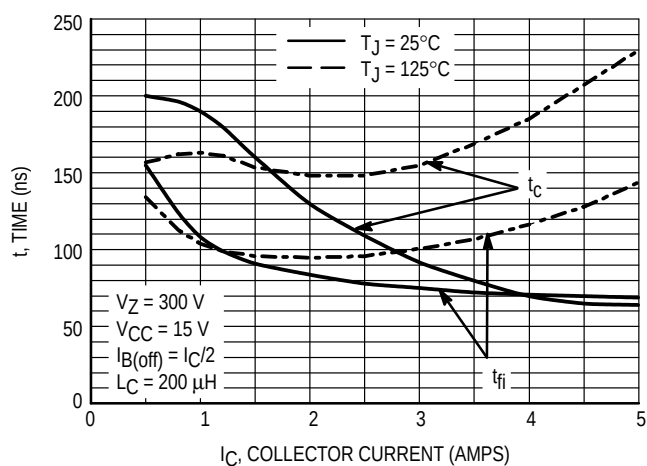


Figure 6. Capacitance

TYPICAL SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS ($I_{B2} = I_C/2$ for all switching)

Figure 7. Resistive Switching, t_{on} Figure 8. Resistive Switching, t_{off} Figure 9. Inductive Storage Time, t_{si} Figure 10. Inductive Storage Time, $t_{si}(h_{FE})$ Figure 11. Inductive Switching, t_c & t_{fi} , $I_C/I_B = 5$ Figure 12. Inductive Switching, t_c & t_{fi} , $I_C/I_B = 10$

TYPICAL SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS
($I_{B2} = I_C/2$ for all switching)

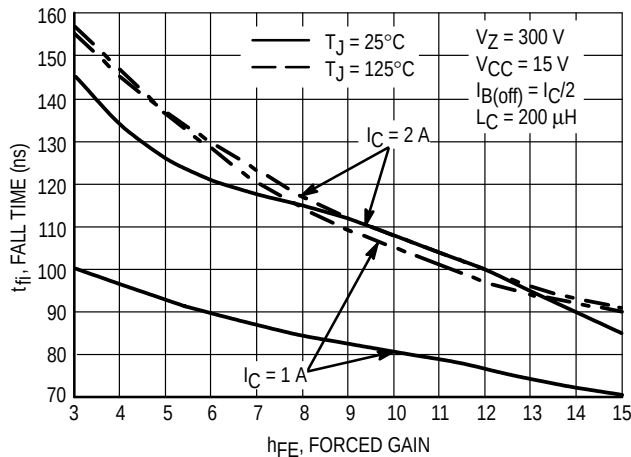


Figure 13. Inductive Fall Time

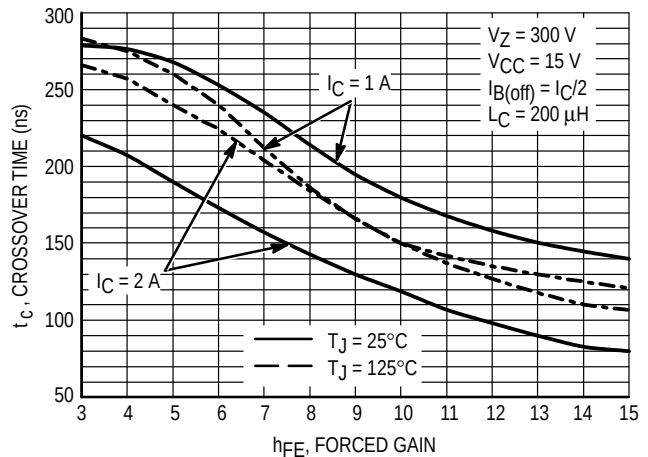


Figure 14. Inductive Crossover Time

GUARANTEED SAFE OPERATING AREA INFORMATION

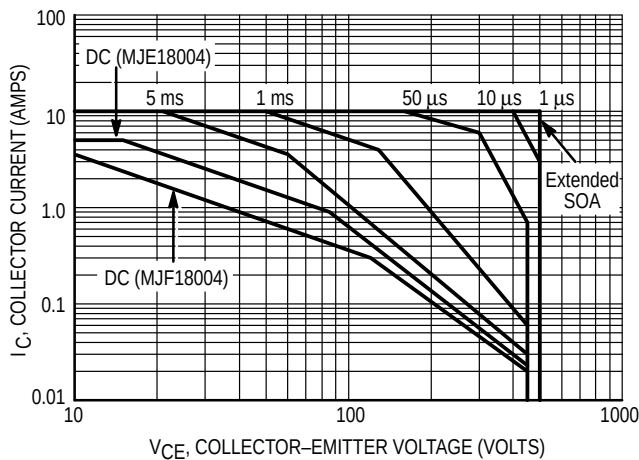


Figure 15. Forward Bias Safe Operating Area

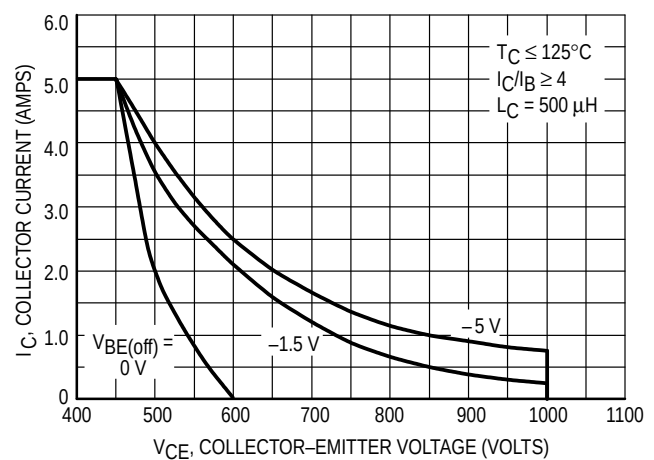


Figure 16. Reverse Bias Safe Operating Area

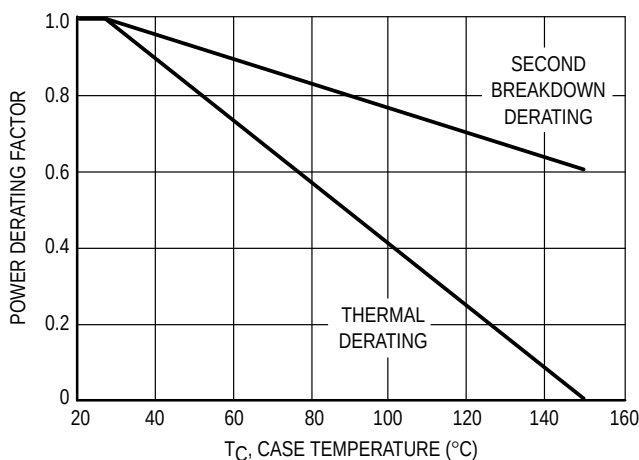


Figure 17. Forward Bias Power Derating

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 15 is based on $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$; $T_J(\text{pk})$ is variable depending on power level. Second breakdown pulse limits are valid for duty cycles to 10% but must be derated when $T_C \geq 25^\circ\text{C}$. Second breakdown limitations do not derate the same as thermal limitations. Allowable current at the voltages shown on Figure 15 may be found at any case temperature by using the appropriate curve on Figure 17. $T_J(\text{pk})$ may be calculated from the data in Figures 20 and 21. At any case temperatures, thermal limitations will reduce the power that can be handled to values less the limitations imposed by second breakdown. For inductive loads, high voltage and current must be sustained simultaneously during turn-off with the base-to-emitter junction reverse biased. The safe level is specified as a reverse-biased safe operating area (Figure 16). This rating is verified under clamped conditions so that the device is never subjected to an avalanche mode.

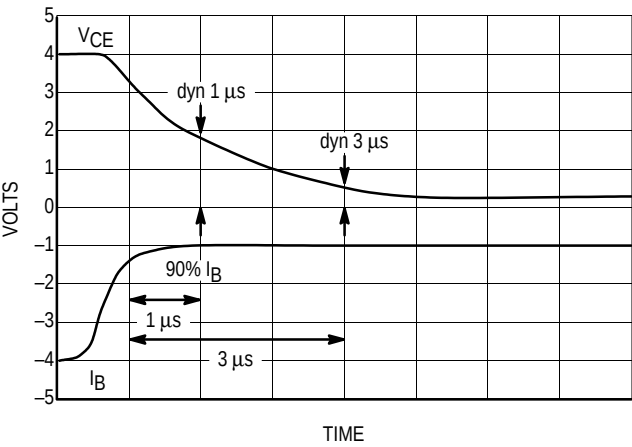


Figure 18. Dynamic Saturation Voltage Measurements

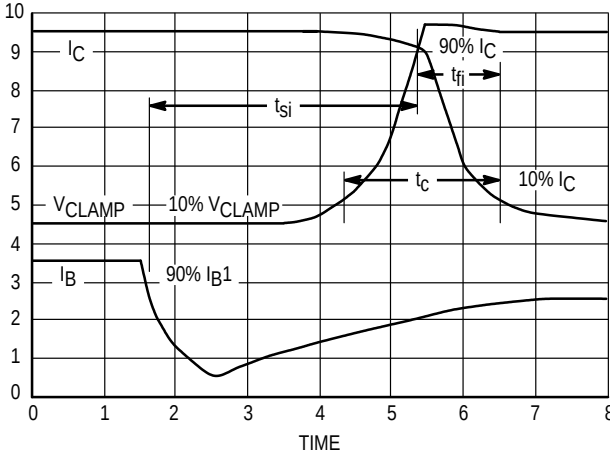
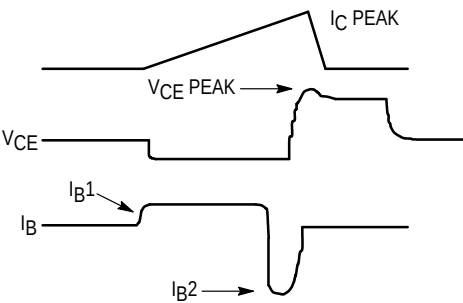
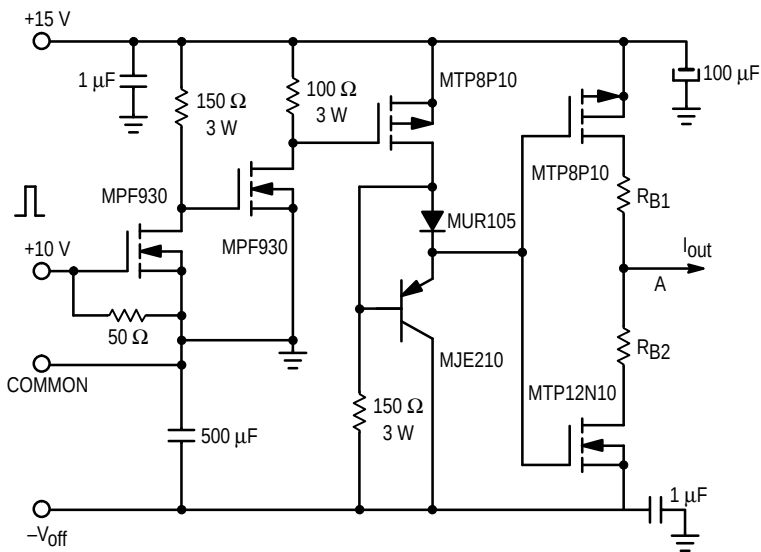


Figure 19. Inductive Switching Measurements



V(BR)CEO(sus)	INDUCTIVE SWITCHING	RBSOA
L = 10 mH	L = 200 μH	L = 500 μH
RB2 = ∞	RB2 = 0	RB2 = 0
VCC = 20 VOLTS	VCC = 15 VOLTS	VCC = 15 VOLTS
IC(pk) = 100 mA	RB1 SELECTED FOR DESIRED IB1	RB1 SELECTED FOR DESIRED IB1

Table 1. Inductive Load Switching Drive Circuit

TYPICAL THERMAL RESPONSE

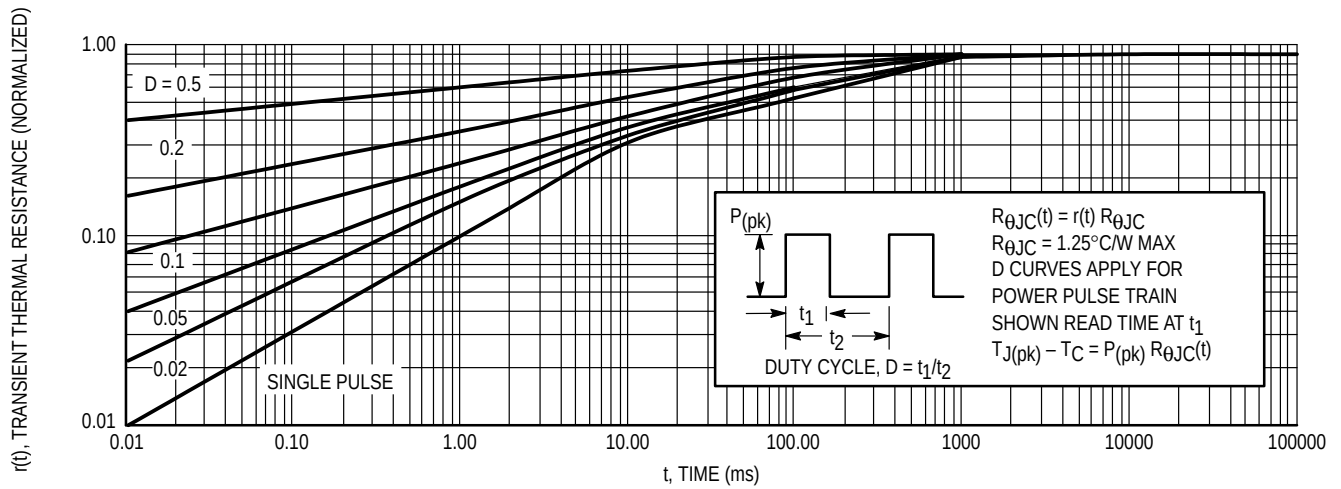


Figure 20. Typical Thermal Response ($Z_{\theta JC}(t)$) for MJE18004

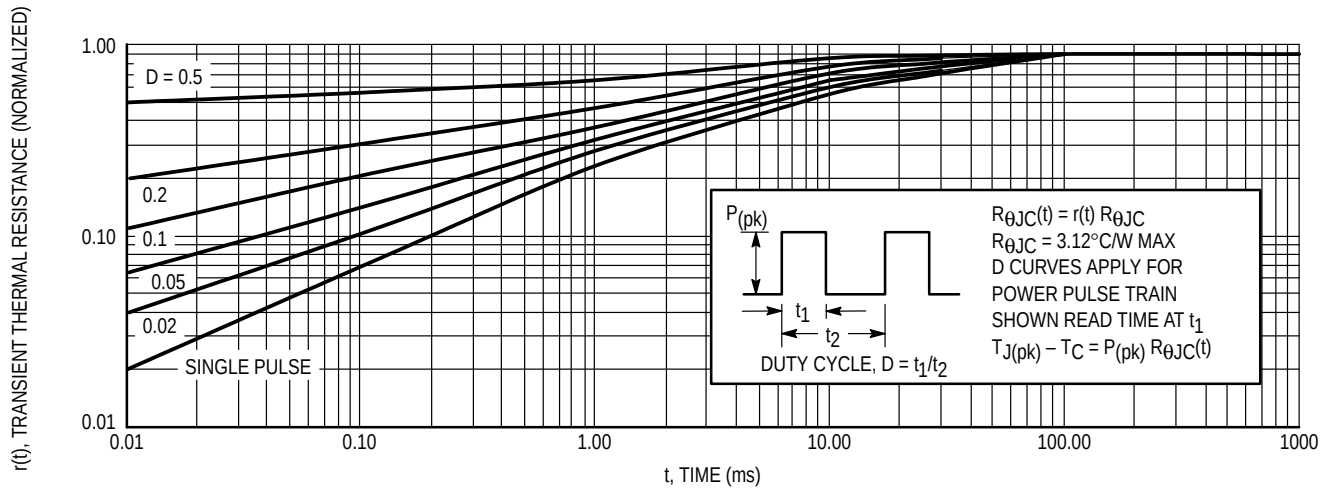


Figure 21. Typical Thermal Response for MJF18004

TEST CONDITIONS FOR ISOLATION TESTS*

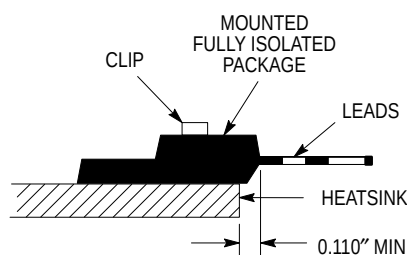


Figure 22a. Screw or Clip Mounting Position for Isolation Test Number 1

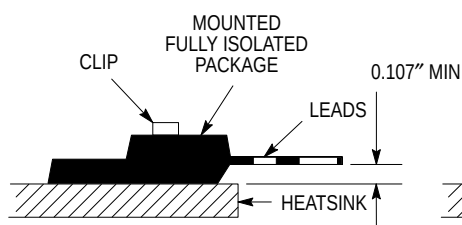


Figure 22b. Clip Mounting Position for Isolation Test Number 2

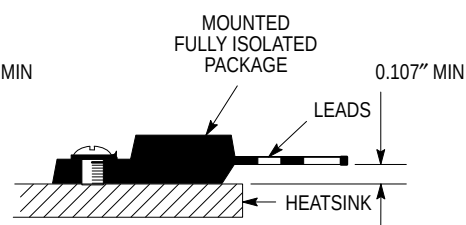


Figure 22c. Screw Mounting Position for Isolation Test Number 3

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

MOUNTING INFORMATION**

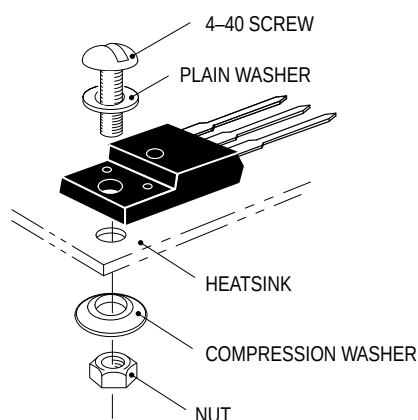


Figure 23a. Screw-Mounted

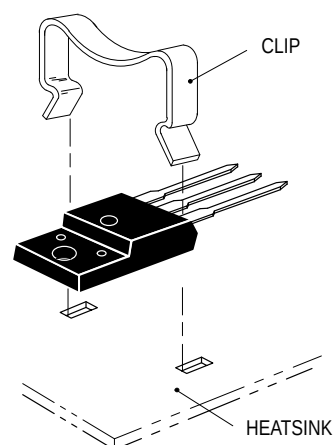


Figure 23b. Clip-Mounted

Figure 23. Typical Mounting Techniques for Isolated Package

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.

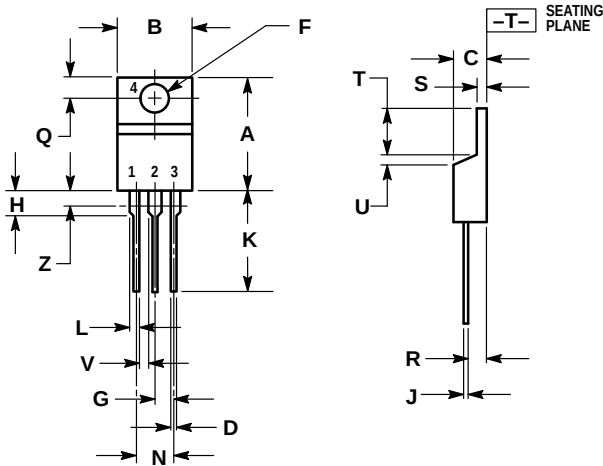
Destructive laboratory tests show that using a hex head 4-40 screw, without washers, and applying a torque in excess of 20 in · lbs will cause the plastic to crack around the mounting hole, resulting in a loss of isolation capability.

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.

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PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

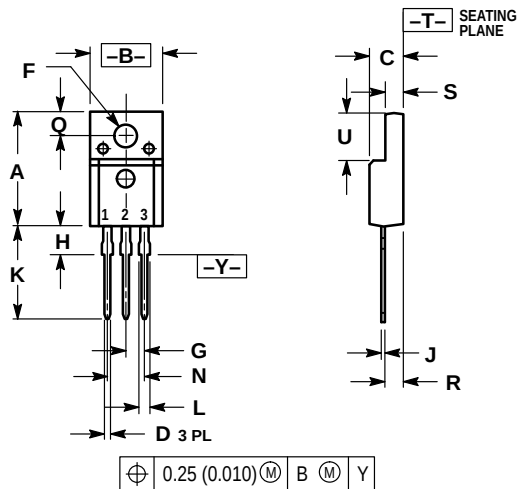


- NOTES:
1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.
 3. DIMENSION Z DEFINES A ZONE WHERE ALL BODY AND LEAD IRREGULARITIES ARE ALLOWED.

DIM	INCHES		MILLIMETERS	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	0.570	0.620	14.48	15.75
B	0.380	0.405	9.66	10.28
C	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
H	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
V	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



- 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
(ISOLATED TO-220 TYPE)
UL RECOGNIZED: FILE #E69369
ISSUE D

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