# PNP - MJ15023, MJ15025\*

\*MJ15025 is a Preferred Device

# **Silicon Power Transistors**

The MJ15023 and MJ15025 are PowerBase power transistors designed for high power audio, disk head positioners and other linear applications.

#### **Features**

- High Safe Operating Area (100% Tested) –2 A @ 80 V
- High DC Current Gain  $h_{FE} = 15$  (Min) @  $I_C = 8$  Adc
- Pb-Free Packages are Available\*

#### **MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit	
Collector–Emitter Voltage MJ15023 MJ15025	V <sub>CEO</sub>	200 250	Vdc	
Collector-Base Voltage MJ15023 MJ15025	V <sub>CBO</sub>	350 400	Vdc	
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	5	Vdc	
Collector–Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEX}$	400	Vdc	
Collector Current – Continuous – Peak (Note 1)	I <sub>C</sub>	16 30	Adc	
Base Current – Continuous	I <sub>B</sub>	5	Adc	
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	250 1.43	W W/°C	
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T <sub>J</sub> , T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +200	°C	

#### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristics	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	0.70	°C/W

Maximum ratings are those values beyond which device damage can occur. Maximum ratings applied to the device are individual stress limit values (not normal operating conditions) and are not valid simultaneously. If these limits are exceeded, device functional operation is not implied, damage may occur and reliability may be affected.

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



#### ON Semiconductor®

# 16 AMPERES SILICON POWER TRANSISTORS 200 – 250 VOLTS, 250 WATTS



TO-204AA (TO-3) CASE 1-07 STYLE 1

#### **MARKING DIAGRAM**



MJ1502x = Device Code

x = 3 or 5

G = Pb-Free Package A = Assembly Location

Y = Year WW = Work Week MEX = Country of Origin

#### **ORDERING INFORMATION**

Device	Package	Shipping
MJ15023	TO-204	100 Units / Tray
MJ15023G	TO-204 (Pb-Free)	100 Units / Tray
MJ15025	TO-204	100 Units / Tray
MJ15025G	TO-204 (Pb-Free)	100 Units / Tray

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

<sup>\*</sup>For additional information on our Pb–Free strategy and soldering details, please download the ON Semiconductor Soldering and Mounting Techniques Reference Manual, SOLDERRM/D.

#### PNP - MJ15023, MJ15025\*

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

Characteristic		Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
OFF CHARACTERISTICS					
Collector–Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Note 2) $(I_C = 100 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0)$	MJ15023 MJ15025	V <sub>CEO(sus)</sub>	200 250	_ _	_
Collector Cutoff Current $(V_{CE} = 200 \text{ Vdc}, V_{BE(off)} = 1.5 \text{ Vdc})$ $(V_{CE} = 250 \text{ Vdc}, V_{BE(off)} = 1.5 \text{ Vdc})$	MJ15023 MJ15025	I <sub>CEX</sub>	- -	250 250	μAdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 150 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_{B} = 0$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 200 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_{B} = 0$ )	MJ15023 MJ15025	I <sub>CEO</sub>	<u>-</u>	500 500	μAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current (V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 Vdc, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	Both	I <sub>EBO</sub>	-	500	μAdc
SECOND BREAKDOWN					
Second Breakdown Collector Current with Base Forward Biased (V <sub>CE</sub> = 50 Vdc, t = 0.5 s (non-repetitive)) (V <sub>CE</sub> = 80 Vdc, t = 0.5 s (non-repetitive))		I <sub>S/b</sub>	5 2	<u>-</u>	Adc
ON CHARACTERISTICS					1
DC Current Gain $(I_C = 8 \text{ Adc}, V_{CE} = 4 \text{ Vdc})$ $(I_C = 16 \text{ Adc}, V_{CE} = 4 \text{ Vdc})$		h <sub>FE</sub>	15 5	60 -	_
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 8$ Adc, $I_B = 0.8$ Adc) ( $I_C = 16$ Adc, $I_B = 3.2$ Adc)		V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	- -	1.4 4.0	Vdc
Base–Emitter On Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 8 Adc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 4 Vdc)		V <sub>BE(on)</sub>	_	2.2	Vdc
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS			1		1
Current-Gain - Bandwidth Product (I <sub>C</sub> = 1 Adc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 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 <sub>test</sub> = 1 MHz)		C <sub>ob</sub>	_	600	pF

<sup>2.</sup> Pulse Test: Pulse Width = 300  $\mu$ s, Duty Cycle  $\leq$  2%.

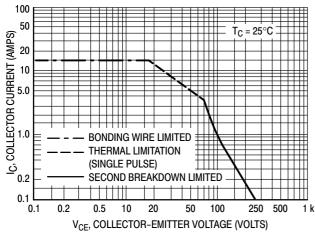


Figure 1. Active-Region Safe Operating Area

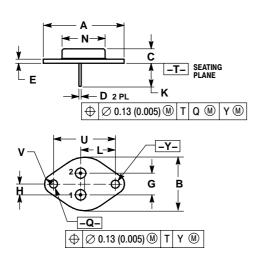
There are two limitations on the powerhandling ability of a transistor: average junction temperature and second breakdown. Safe operating area curves indicate  $I_C - V_{CE}$  limits of the transistor that must be observed for reliable operation; i.e., the transistor must not be subjected to greater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

The data of Figure 1 is based on  $T_{J(pk)} = 200 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$ ;  $T_C$  is variable depending on conditions. At high case temperatures, thermal limitations will reduce the power that can be handled to values less than the limitations imposed by second breakdown.

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#### **PACKAGE DIMENSIONS**

### TO-204 (TO-3) CASE 1-07 **ISSUE Z**



- NOTES:
  1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
  2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.
  3. ALL RULES AND NOTES ASSOCIATED WITH REFERENCED TO-204AA OUTLINE SHALL APPLY.

	INCHES		MILLIN	IETERS
DIM	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
Α	1.550 REF		39.37	REF
В		1.050		26.67
С	0.250	0.335	6.35	8.51
D	0.038	0.043	0.97	1.09
E	0.055	0.070	1.40	1.77
G	0.430 BSC		10.92 BSC	
Н	0.215	BSC	5.46	BSC
K	0.440	0.480	11.18	12.19
L	0.665 BSC		16.89	BSC
N		0.830		21.08
Q	0.151	0.165	3.84	4.19
U	1.187 BSC		30.15 BSC	
V	0.131	0.188	3.33	4.77

STYLE 1: PIN 1. BASE 2. EMITTER CASE: COLLECTOR