## MJD18002D2

## Bipolar NPN Transistor High Speed, High Gain Bipolar NPN Power Transistor with Integrated Collector-Emitter Diode and Built-In Efficient Antisaturation Network

The MJD18002D2 is a state-of-the-art high speed, high gain bipolar transistor (H2BIP). Tight dynamic characteristics and lot to lot minimum spread ( $\pm 150 \mathrm{~ns}$ on storage time) make it ideally suitable for light ballast applications. Therefore, there is no longer a need to guarantee an $\mathrm{h}_{\mathrm{FE}}$ window.

## Features

- Low Base Drive Requirement
- High Peak DC Current Gain (55 Typical) @ $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{C}}=100 \mathrm{~mA}$
- Extremely Low Storage Time Min/Max Guarantees Due to the H2BIP Structure which Minimizes the Spread
- Integrated Collector-Emitter Free Wheeling Diode
- Fully Characterized and Guaranteed Dynamic V CEsat
- Characteristics Make It Suitable for PFC Application
- Epoxy Meets UL 94 V-0 @ 0.125 in
- ESD Ratings: Human Body Model, 3B > 8000 V

Machine Model, C > 400 V

- Six Sigma ${ }^{\circledR}$ Process Providing Tight and Reproductible Parameter Spreads
- $\mathrm{Pb}-$ Free Package is Available


## MAXIMUM RATINGS

| Rating | Symbol | Value | Unit |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Collector-Emitter Sustaining Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CEO}}$ | 450 | Vdc |
| Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CBO}}$ | 1000 | Vdc |
| Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CES}}$ | 1000 | Vdc |
| Emitter-Base Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EBO}}$ | 11 | Vdc |
| Collector Current | - Continuous | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{C}}$ | 2.0 |
|  | - Peak (Note 1) | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{CM}}$ | 5.0 |
| Base Current | - Continuous | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{B}}$ | 1.0 |
|  | - Peak (Note 1) | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{BM}}$ | 2.0 |

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

| Characteristic | Symbol | Value | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Device Dissipation @ $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{C}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> Derate above $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{D}}$ | 50 | W |
| Operating and Storage Temperature Range | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{J}}, \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{stg}}$ | -65 to +150 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Case | $\mathrm{R}_{\theta \mathrm{JC}}$ | 5.0 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$ |
| Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Ambient | $\mathrm{R}_{\theta \mathrm{JA}}$ | 71.4 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$ |
| Maximum Lead Temperature for Soldering <br> Purposes: $1 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ from Case for 5 seconds | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{L}}$ | 260 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

Stresses exceeding Maximum Ratings may damage the device. Maximum Ratings are stress ratings only. Functional operation above the Recommended Operating Conditions is not implied. Extended exposure to stresses above the Recommended Operating Conditions may affect device reliability.

1. Pulse Test: Pulse Width $=5.0 \mathrm{~ms}$, Duty Cycle $=10 \%$.

ON Semiconductor ${ }^{\oplus}$
http://onsemi.com

## POWER TRANSISTOR 2 AMPERES 1000 VOLTS, 50 WATTS



DPAK CASE 369C STYLE 1

## MARKING DIAGRAM



Y = Year
WW = Work Week
18002D2 = Device Code
G = Pb-Free Package

## ORDERING INFORMATION

| Device | Package | Shipping $^{\dagger}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MJD18002D2T4 | DPAK | 3000/Tape \& Reel |
| MJD18002D2T4G | DPAK <br> (Pb-Free) | 3000/Tape \& Reel |

$\dagger$ For information on tape and reel specifications, including part orientation and tape sizes, please refer to our Tape and Reel Packaging Specifications Brochure, BRD8011/D.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS $\left(\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{C}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ unless otherwise noted)

| Characteristic |  | Symbol | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OFF CHARACTERISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Collector-Emitter Sustaining Voltage ( $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{C}}=100 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~L}=25 \mathrm{mH}$ ) |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CEO(sus) }}$ | 450 | 570 | - | Vdc |
| Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $\mathrm{l}_{\text {CBO }}=1 \mathrm{~mA}$ ) |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CBO }}$ | 1000 | 1100 | - | Vdc |
| Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $\mathrm{I}_{\text {EBO }}=1 \mathrm{~mA}$ ) |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {Ebo }}$ | 11 | 14 | - | Vdc |
| Collector Cutoff Current ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CE}}=$ Rated $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CEO }}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{B}}=0$ ) |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {CEO }}$ | - | - | 100 | $\mu \mathrm{Adc}$ |
| Collector Cutoff Current ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CE}}=$ Rated $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CES}}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EB}}=0$ ) $\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CE}}=500 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{EB}}=0\right)$ | @ $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{C}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> @ $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{C}}=125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> $@ T_{C}=125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $I_{\text {ces }}$ | - | - | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 100 \\ & 500 \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ | $\mu \mathrm{Adc}$ |
| Emitter-Cutoff Current ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EB}}=10 \mathrm{Vdc}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{C}}=0$ ) |  | IEBO | - | - | 500 | $\mu \mathrm{Adc}$ |

ON CHARACTERISTICS

| Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage $\begin{aligned} & \left(I_{C}=0.4 \mathrm{Adc}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{B}}=40 \mathrm{mAdc}\right) \\ & \left(\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{C}}=1.0 \mathrm{Adc}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{B}}=0.2 \mathrm{Adc}\right) \end{aligned}$ | @ $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{C}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> @ $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{C}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $V_{B E \text { (sat) }}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0.78 \\ & 0.87 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.0 \\ & 1.1 \end{aligned}$ | Vdc |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $\mathrm{IC}_{\mathrm{C}}=0.4 \mathrm{Adc}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{B}}=40 \mathrm{mAdc}$ ) <br> $\left(I_{C}=1.0 \mathrm{Adc}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{B}}=0.2 \mathrm{Adc}\right)$ | @ $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{C}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> @ $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{C}}=125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CE (sat) }}$ | - | $\begin{aligned} & 0.36 \\ & 0.50 \end{aligned}$ | 0.6 1.0 | Vdc |
|  | @ $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{C}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> @ $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{C}}=125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0.40 \\ & 0.65 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.75 \\ 1.2 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| DC Current Gain$\begin{aligned} & \left(\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{C}}=0.4 \mathrm{Adc}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CE}}=1.0 \mathrm{Vdc}\right) \\ & \left(\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{C}}=1.0 \mathrm{Adc}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CE}}=1.0 \mathrm{Vdc}\right) \end{aligned}$ | @ $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{C}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> @ $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{C}}=125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\mathrm{h}_{\text {FE }}$ | 14 8.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \\ & 15 \end{aligned}$ | - | - |
|  | @ $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{C}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> @ $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{C}}=125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | 6.0 4.0 | 10 6.0 | - |  |

## DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

| Current Gain Bandwidth $\left(\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{C}}=0.5 \mathrm{Adc}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CE}}=10 \mathrm{Vdc}, \mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{MHz}\right)$ | $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{t}}$ | - | 13 | - | MHz |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Output Capacitance $\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CB}}=10 \mathrm{Vdc}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{E}}=0, \mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{MHz}\right)$ | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{ob}}$ | - | 50 | 100 | pF |
| Input Capacitance $\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EB}}=8 \mathrm{Vdc}\right)$ | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{ib}}$ | - | 340 | 500 | pF |

## DIODE CHARACTERISTICS

| $\begin{array}{r} \text { Forward Diode Voltage } \\ \left(\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{EC}}=1.0 \mathrm{Adc}\right) \\ \left(\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{EC}}=0.4 \mathrm{Adc}\right) \end{array}$ | @ $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{C}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EC}}$ | - | 1.2 | 1.5 | Vdc |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | @ $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{C}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | - | 1.0 | 1.3 |  |
|  | @ $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{C}}=125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | - | 0.6 | - |  |
| Forward Recovery Time$\begin{aligned} & \left(I_{\mathrm{F}}=0.4 \mathrm{Adc}, \mathrm{di} / \mathrm{dt}=10 \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{\mu s}\right) \\ & \left(\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=1.0 \mathrm{Adc}, \mathrm{di} / \mathrm{dt}=10 \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{us}\right) \end{aligned}$ | @ $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{C}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{fr}}$ | - | 517 | - | ns |
|  | @ $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{C}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | - | 480 | - |  |

## DYNAMIC SATURATION VOLTAGE

| Dynamic Saturation Voltage Determinated $1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ and $3 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ respectively after rising $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{B} 1}$ reaches $90 \%$ of final $I_{B 1}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{C}}=0.4 \mathrm{Adc} \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{B} 1}=40 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=300 \mathrm{Vdc} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | @ $1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | @ $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{C}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CE(dsat) }}$ | - | 7.4 | - | V |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | @ $3 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | @ $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{C}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | - | 2.5 | - |  |
|  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{C}}=1 \mathrm{Adc}$ | @ $1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | @ $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{C}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | - | 11.7 | - |  |
|  | $V_{C C}=300 \mathrm{Vdc}$ | @ $3 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | @ $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{C}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | - | 1.3 | - |  |

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS $\left(T_{C}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ unless otherwise noted)

| Characteristic |  |  | Symbol | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS: Resistive Load (D.C.S. $10 \%$, Pulse Width $=40 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Turn-on Time | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{C}}=0.4 \mathrm{Adc}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{B} 1}=40 \mathrm{mAdc} \\ \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{B} 2}=200 \mathrm{mAdc} \\ \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=300 \mathrm{Vdc} \end{gathered}$ | @ $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{C}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> @ $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{C}}=125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\mathrm{t}_{\text {on }}$ | - | $\begin{aligned} & 225 \\ & 375 \end{aligned}$ | 350 - | ns |
| Turn-off Time |  | @ $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{C}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> @ $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{C}}=125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\mathrm{t}_{\text {off }}$ | 0.8 | $\overline{1.5}$ | 1.1 - | $\mu \mathrm{S}$ |
| Turn-on Time | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{C}}=1.0 \mathrm{Adc}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{B} 1}=0.2 \mathrm{Adc} \\ \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{B} 2}=0.5 \mathrm{Adc} \\ \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=300 \mathrm{Vdc} \end{gathered}$ | @ $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{C}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> @ $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{C}}=125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\mathrm{t}_{\text {on }}$ | - | $\begin{gathered} 100 \\ 94 \end{gathered}$ | 150 - | ns |
| Turn-off Time |  | $@ T_{C}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> @ $T_{C}=125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\mathrm{t}_{\text {off }}$ | 0.95 | ${ }_{1.5}^{-}$ | 1.25 | $\mu \mathrm{S}$ |

SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS: Inductive Load ( $\mathrm{V}_{\text {clamp }}=300 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=15 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~L}=200 \mu \mathrm{H}$ )

| Fall Time | $\begin{aligned} \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{C}} & =0.4 \mathrm{Adc} \\ \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{B} 1} & =40 \mathrm{mAdc} \\ \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{B} 2} & =0.2 \mathrm{Adc} \end{aligned}$ | @ $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{C}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> @ $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{C}}=125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{f}}$ | - | $\begin{aligned} & 130 \\ & 120 \end{aligned}$ | $175$ | ns |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Storage Time |  | @ $T_{C}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> @ $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{C}}=125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\mathrm{t}_{\text {s }}$ | 0.4 | - 0.7 | 0.7 - | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
| Cross-over Time |  | @ $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{C}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> @ $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{C}}=125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{c}}$ | - | $\begin{aligned} & 110 \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ | 175 - | ns |
| Fall Time | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{C}}=0.8 \mathrm{Adc} \\ \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{B} 1}=160 \mathrm{mAdc} \\ \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{B} 2}=160 \mathrm{mAdc} \end{gathered}$ | @ $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{C}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> @ $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{C}}=125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{f}}$ | - | $\begin{aligned} & 130 \\ & 140 \end{aligned}$ | 175 - | ns |
| Storage Time |  | @ $T_{C}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> @ $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{C}}=125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\mathrm{t}_{\text {s }}$ | 2.1 | 3.0 | 2.4 | $\mu \mathrm{S}$ |
| Cross-over Time |  | @ $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{C}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> @ $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{C}}=125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{c}}$ | - | $\begin{aligned} & 275 \\ & 350 \end{aligned}$ | 350 <br> - | ns |
| Fall Time | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{C}}=1.0 \mathrm{Adc} \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{B} 1}=0.2 \mathrm{Adc} \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{B} 2}=0.5 \mathrm{Adc} \end{aligned}$ | @ $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{C}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> @ $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{C}}=125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{f}}$ | - | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ | 150 - | ns |
| Storage Time |  | @ $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{C}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> @ $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{C}}=125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\mathrm{t}_{\text {s }}$ | - | $\begin{aligned} & 1.05 \\ & 1.45 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 1.2 <br> - | $\mu \mathrm{S}$ |
| Cross-over Time |  | @ $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{C}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> @ $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{C}}=125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{c}}$ | - | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 115 \end{aligned}$ | 150 - | ns |

## MJD18002D2

TYPICAL STATIC CHARACTERISTICS


Figure 1. DC Current Gain @ 1 V


Figure 3. Collector Saturation Region


Figure 5. Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage

$\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{C}}$, COLLECTOR CURRENT (AMPS)
Figure 2. DC Current Gain @ 5 V


Figure 4. Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage


Figure 6. Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage


Figure 7. Base-Emitter Saturation Region $I_{C} / I_{B}=5$


Figure 9. Base-Emitter Saturation Region $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{C}} / \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{B}}=20$


Figure 8. Base-Emitter Saturation Region $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{C}} / \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{B}}=10$


Figure 10. Forward Diode Voltage

## TYPICAL SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS



Figure 11. Capacitance


Figure 12. Resistive Switch Time, $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{on}}$

TYPICAL SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

$\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{C}}$, COLLECTOR CURRENT (AMPS)
Figure 13. Resistive Switch Time, $\mathrm{t}_{\text {off }}$


Figure 15. Inductive Switching, $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{c}} \& \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{fi}} @ \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{C}} / \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{B}}=5$


Figure 17. Inductive Fall Time

$\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{C}}$, COLLECTOR CURRENT (AMPS)
Figure 14. Inductive Storage Time, $\mathbf{t}_{\mathbf{s i}} @ \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{C}} / \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{B}}=5$


Figure 16. Inductive Storage Time


Figure 18. Inductive Cross-Over Time

TYPICAL SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

$\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{C}}$, COLLECTOR CURRENT (AMPS)
Figure 19. Inductive Switching Time, $t_{f i} \& T_{C} @ G=10$


Figure 21. Inductive Storage Time, $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{fi}}$


Figure 23. Inductive Storage Time, $\mathbf{t}_{\mathbf{s i}}$

$\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{C}}$, COLLECTOR CURRENT (AMPS)
Figure 20. Inductive Switching Time, $\mathbf{t}_{\mathbf{s i}}$


Figure 22. Inductive Storage Time, $\mathbf{t}_{\mathbf{c}}$


Figure 24. Inductive Switching Measurements

## MJD18002D2

Figure 25. Inductive Load Switching Drive Circuit


| $\mathbf{V}_{\text {(BR)CEO(sus) }}$ | Inductive Switching | RBSOA |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{L}=10 \mathrm{mH}$ | $\mathrm{L}=200 \mu \mathrm{H}$ | $\mathrm{L}=500 \mu \mathrm{H}$ |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{B} 2}=\infty$ | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{B} 2}=0$ | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{B} 2}=0$ |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=20$ Volts | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=15$ Volts | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=15$ Volts |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{C}(\mathrm{pk})}=100 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{B} 1}$ selected for | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{B} 1}$ selected for |
|  | desired $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{B} 1}$ | desired $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{B} 1}$ |



Figure 26. $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{fr}}$ Measurement


Figure 28. Reverse Bias Safe Operating Area


Figure 29. 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 $I_{C}-V_{C E}$ 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 27 is based on $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{C}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} ; \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{J}(\mathrm{pk})}$ is variable depending on power level. Second breakdown pulse limits are valid for duty cycles to $10 \%$ but must be derated when $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{C}}>25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Second Breakdown limitations do not derate the same as thermal limitations. Allowable current at the voltages shown on

Figure 27 may be found at any case temperature by using the appropriate curve on Figure 29.
$\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{J}(\mathrm{pk})}$ may be calculated from the data in Figure 30. At any case temperatures, thermal limitations will reduce the power that can be handled to values less than 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 28). This rating is verified under clamped conditions so that the device is never subjected to an avalanche mode.


Figure 30. Typical Thermal Response ( $\mathrm{Z}_{\theta \mathrm{JC}}(\mathrm{t})$ ) for MJD18002D2


Figure 31. $\mathrm{B}_{\mathrm{VCER}}$


Figure 32. Forward Recovery Time, $\mathbf{t}_{\mathrm{fr}}$

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DPAK (SINGLE GAUGE)
CASE 369C
ISSUE F
DATE 21 JUL 2015

SCALE 1:1


BOTTOM VIEW
ALTERNTE
CONSTRUCTIONS
notes:

1. Dimensioning and tolerancing per asme Y14.5M, 1994
2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCHES.
3. THERMAL PAD CONTOUR OPTIONAL WITHIN DI. THERMAL PAD CONTOUR
4. DIMENSIONS D AND EDO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH, PROTRUSIONS, OR BURRS. MOLD FLASH, PROTRUSIONS, OR GATE BURRS SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.006 INCHES PER SIDE.
5. DIMENSIONS D AND E ARE DETERMINED AT THE OUTERMOST EXTREMES OF THE PLASTIC BODY
6. DATUMS A AND B ARE DETERMINED AT DATUM PLANE H.
7. OPTIONAL MOLD FEATURE.

|  | INCHES |  | MILLIMETERS |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIM | MIN | MAX | MIN | MAX |
| A | 0.086 | 0.094 | 2.18 | 2.38 |
| A1 | 0.000 | 0.005 | 0.00 | 0.13 |
| b | 0.025 | 0.035 | 0.63 | 0.89 |
| b2 | 0.028 | 0.045 | 0.72 | 1.14 |
| b3 | 0.180 | 0.215 | 4.57 | 5.46 |
| c | 0.018 | 0.024 | 0.46 | 0.61 |
| c2 | 0.018 | 0.024 | 0.46 | 0.61 |
| D | 0.235 | 0.245 | 5.97 | 6.22 |
| E | 0.250 | 0.265 | 6.35 |  |
| e | 0.090 | BSC | 2.29 |  |
| HSC |  |  |  |  |
| H | 0.370 | 0.410 | 9.40 |  |
| L | 0.055 | 0.070 | 10.41 |  |
| L1 | 0.114 | REF | 2.90 |  |
| L2 | 0.020 | BSC | 0.51 |  |
| L3 | 0.035 | 0.050 |  |  |
| L4 | --- | 0.040 | 0.89 |  |
| $\mathbf{Z}$ | 0.155 | --- | 1.27 |  |

GENERIC
MARKING DIAGRAM*



Discrete

| XXXXXX | $=$ Device Code |
| :--- | :--- |
| A | Assembly Location |
| L | = Wafer Lot |
| Y | Year |
| WW | Y Work Week |
| G | Pb-Free Package |

*This information is generic. Please refer to device data sheet for actual part marking. $\mathrm{Pb}-\mathrm{Fr} e \mathrm{i}$ indicator, " G " or microdot " * ", may or may not be present. Some products may not follow the Generic Marking.
*For additional information on our Pb -Free strategy and soldering details, please download the ON Semiconductor Soldering and Mounting Techniques Reference Manual, SOLDERRM/D.

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| ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| DESCRIPTION: | DPAK (SINGLE GAUGE) | PAGE 1 OF 1 |

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