

MJE51 thru MJE53T

HIGH VOLTAGE NPN SILICON POWER TRANSISTORS

... designed for high voltage inverters, switching regulators and line-operated amplifier applications. Especially well suited for switching power supply applications.

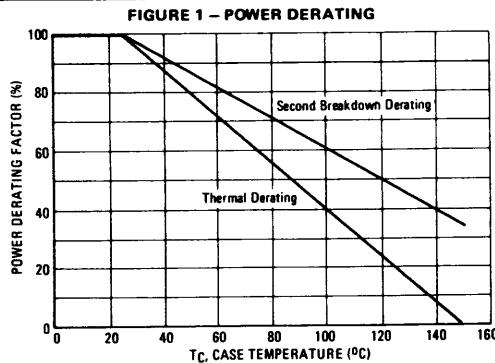
- Intended as Economical Substitutes for the Electrically Similar TIP51 thru TIP53 Series
- High Collector-Emitter Sustaining Voltage @ 25 mAdc
 - $V_{CEO}(\text{sus}) = 250 \text{ V(min)} - \text{MJE51T}$
 - $= 300 \text{ V(min)} - \text{MJE52T}$
 - $= 350 \text{ V(min)} - \text{MJE53T}$

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	MJE51T	MJE52T	MJE53T	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	250	300	350	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V_{CB}	350	400	450	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V_{EB}	6.0			Vdc
Collector Current - Continuous - Peak	I_C	5.0			Adc
Base Current	I_B	2.0			Adc
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	PD	80			Watts
		0.64			$\text{W}/^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_{J,T_{\text{stg}}}$	-65 to +150			°C

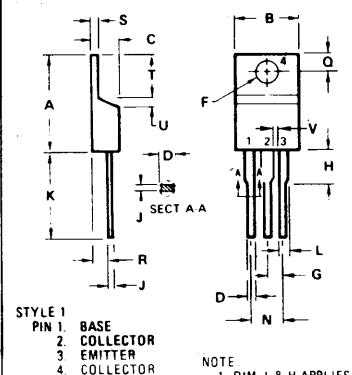
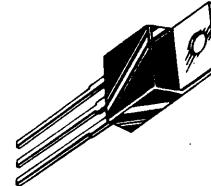
THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	1.56	°C/W



5 AMPERE POWER TRANSISTORS NPN SILICON

250, 300, 350 VOLTS
80 WATTS



DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	15.11	15.75	0.595	0.620
B	9.65	10.29	0.380	0.405
C	4.06	4.82	0.160	0.190
D	0.64	0.89	0.025	0.035
F	3.61	3.73	0.142	0.147
G	2.41	2.67	0.095	0.105
H	2.79	3.30	0.110	0.130
J	0.38	0.56	0.014	0.022
K	12.70	14.27	0.500	0.562
L	1.14	1.27	0.045	0.050
M	4.83	5.33	0.190	0.210
N	2.54	3.04	0.100	0.120
O	2.04	2.79	0.080	0.110
S	1.14	1.39	0.045	0.055
T	5.97	6.48	0.235	0.255
U	0.76	1.27	0.030	0.050
V	1.14	—	0.045	—

CASE 221A-02
TO-220AB

MJE51, T thru 53, T
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted).

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
OFF CHARACTERISTICS					
Collector-Emitter Sustaining Voltage (1) ($I_C = 25 \text{ mA}_\text{dc}, I_B = 0$)	$V_{CEO(\text{sus})}$	250	—	—	Vdc
MJE51T		300	—	—	
MJE52T		350	—	—	
MJE53T		—	—	—	
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CE} = 150 \text{ Vdc}, I_B = 0$) ($V_{CE} = 200 \text{ Vdc}, I_B = 0$) ($V_{CE} = 250 \text{ Vdc}, I_B = 0$)	I_{CEO}	—	—	1.0	mA_dc
MJE51T		—	—	1.0	
MJE52T		—	—	1.0	
MJE53T		—	—	1.0	
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CE} = 350 \text{ Vdc}, V_{BE} = 0$) ($V_{CE} = 400 \text{ Vdc}, V_{BE} = 0$) ($V_{CE} = 450 \text{ Vdc}, V_{BE} = 0$)	I_{CES}	—	—	1.0	mA_dc
MJE51		—	—	1.0	
MJE52		—	—	1.0	
MJE53		—	—	1.0	
Emitter Cutoff Current ($V_{BE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0$)	I_{EBO}	—	—	1.0	mA_dc
ON CHARACTERISTICS					
DC Current Gain(1) ($I_C = 0.3 \text{ Adc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = 5.0 \text{ Adc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$)	h_{FE}	30	—	—	—
		5.0	--	—	
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 5.0 \text{ Adc}, I_B = 2.0 \text{ Adc}$)	$V_{CE(\text{sat})}$	—	—	2.0	Vdc
Base-Emitter On Voltage ($I_C = 5.0 \text{ Adc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$)	$V_{BE(on)}$	—	—	2.0	Vdc
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS					
Small-Signal Current Gain ($I_C = 0.2 \text{ Adc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$)	$ h_{fe} $	2.5	—	—	—
Small-Signal Current Gain ($I_C = 0.2 \text{ Adc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$)	h_{fe}	30	—	—	—
Output Capacitance ($V_{CB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 0.1 \text{ MHz}$)	C_{ob}	—	—	150	pF
SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS					
Turn-On Time ($V_{CC} = 125 \text{ Vdc}, V_{BE(\text{off})} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc},$ $I_C = 2.5 \text{ Adc}, I_{B1} = I_{B2} = 0.5 \text{ Adc}$)	t_{on}	—	0.5	—	μs
Turn-Off Time ($V_{CC} = 125 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 2.5 \text{ Adc},$ $V_{BE(\text{off})} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_{B1} = I_{B2} = 0.5 \text{ Adc}$)	t_{off}	—	2.0	—	μs

(1)Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300 \mu\text{s}$, Duty Cycle $\leq 2.0\%$.

MJE51, T thru 53, T

FIGURE 2 – SWITCHING TIME TEST CIRCUIT

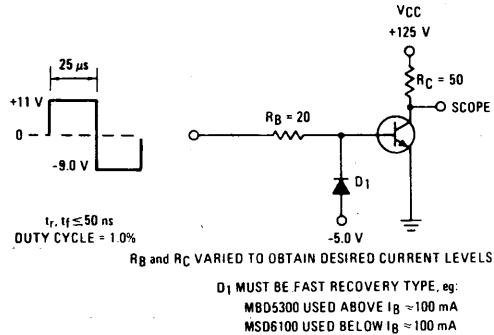


FIGURE 3 – DC CURRENT GAIN

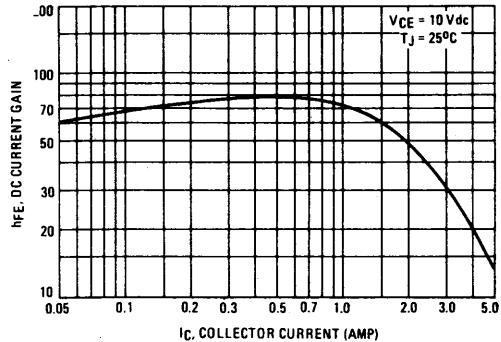
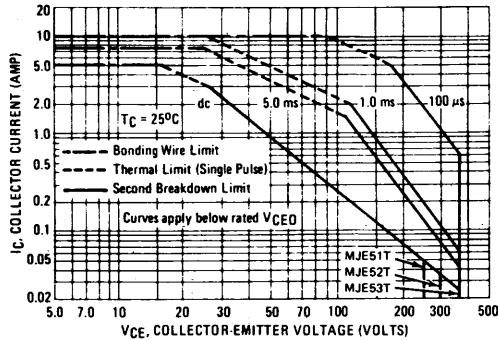


FIGURE 4 – ACTIVE-REGION SAFE OPERATING AREA



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 4 is based on $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$; $T_J(pk)$ is variable depending on power level. Second breakdown pulse limits are valid for duty cycles to 10% provided $T_J(pk) < 150^\circ\text{C}$. At high case temperatures, thermal limitations will reduce the power that can be handled to values less than the limitations imposed by second breakdown. 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 1.