

MJ500 (SILICON)

MJ501

MEDIUM-POWER PNP SILICON TRANSISTORS

... designed for switching and wide-band amplifier applications.

- Low Collector Emitter Saturation Voltage –
 $V_{CE(sat)} = 1.2 \text{ Vdc (Max) @ } I_C = 7.0 \text{ Adc}$
- DC Current Gain Specified to 5 Amperes
- Excellent Safe Operating Area
- Packaged in the Compact, High Dissipation TO-59 Case
- Collector Common to Case

7 AMPERE POWER TRANSISTORS PNP SILICON

60-80 VOLTS
60 WATTS



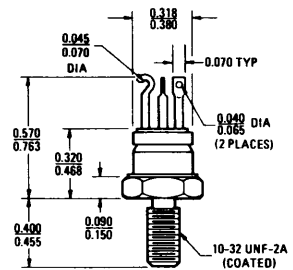
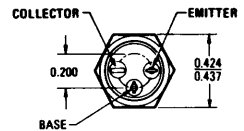
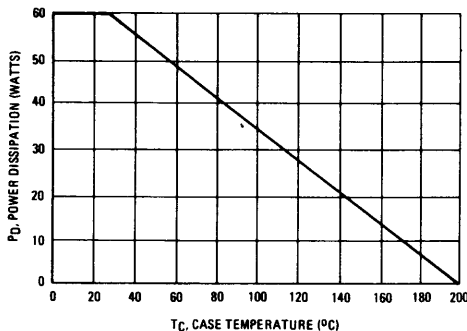
MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	MJ500	MJ501	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CEQ}	60	80	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V_{CB}	60	80	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V_{EB}	5.0		Vdc
Collector Current – Continuous	I_C	7.0		Adc
Base Current – Continuous	I_B	1.0		Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	60	343	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	-65 to +200		$^\circ\text{C}$

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	θ_{JC}	2.91	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

FIGURE 1 – POWER-TEMPERATURE DERATING CURVE



CASE 160A
TO-59
Collector Common
to Case

MJ3801 (SILICON)

MJ3802

MEDIUM POWER NPN SILICON TRANSISTORS

... designed for use in industrial and military amplifier and switching systems.

- High DC Current Gain –
 $h_{FE} = 1,000$ (Min) @ $I_C = 10$ A dc
- Low Collector-Emitter Cutoff Current –
 $I_{CE2S} = 10 \mu\text{A}$ (Max) @ $V_{CE2} = 80$ V dc
- Darlington Connection

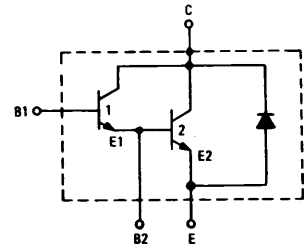
10 AMPERE POWER TRANSISTORS NPN SILICON

80 VOLTS
40 WATTS



MAXIMUM RATINGS

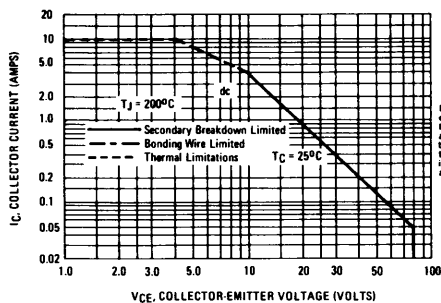
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CE20}	80	V dc
Collector-Base Voltage	V_{CB1}	80	V dc
Collector-Base Voltage	V_{CB2}	80	V dc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V_{E2B1}	15	V dc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V_{E2B2}	7.5	V dc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V_{E1B1}	7.5	V dc
Collector Current – Continuous	I_C	10	A dc
Peak		15	
Base Current	I_{B1}	0.5	A dc
Base Current	I_{B2}	2.0	A dc
Commutating-Diode Current	I_D	10	A dc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	P_D	40	Watts
Derate linearly from 25°C		0.228	W/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	-65 to +200	$^\circ\text{C}$



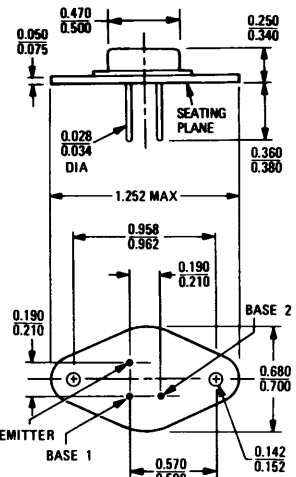
THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	θ_{JC}	4.38	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

FIGURE 1 – DC SAFE OPERATING AREA



The Safe Operating Area Curves indicate I_C - V_{CE} limits below which the device will not enter secondary breakdown. Collector load lines for specific circuits must fall within the applicable Safe Area to avoid causing a catastrophic failure. To insure operation below the maximum T_J , power temperature derating must be observed for both steady state and pulse power conditions.



CASE 198
(STYLE 2)

(Collector Connected to Case)

NPN
2N3055A · MJ15015
PNP
MJ2955A · MJ15016

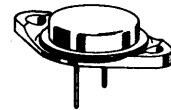
**COMPLEMENTARY SILICON
HIGH-POWER TRANSISTORS**

... PowerBase complementary transistors designed for high power audio, stepping motor and other linear applications. These devices can also be used in power switching circuits such as relay or solenoid drivers, dc-to-dc converters, inverters, or for inductive loads requiring higher safe operating area than the 2N3055 and MJ2955.

- Current-Gain – Bandwidth-Product @ $I_C = 1 \text{ Adc}$
 $f_T = 0.8 \text{ MHz (Min) – NPN}$
 $= 2.2 \text{ MHz (Min) – PNP}$
- Safe Operating Area – Rated to 60 V and 120 V, Respectively

**15 AMPERE
COMPLEMENTARY SILICON
POWER TRANSISTORS**

**60, 120 VOLTS
115, 180 WATTS**



***MAXIMUM RATINGS**

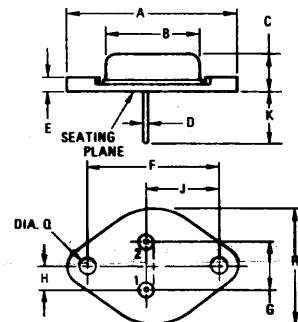
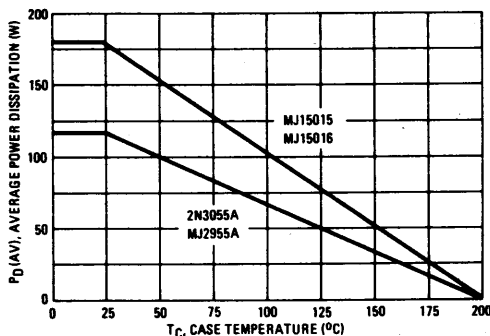
Rating	Symbol	2N3055A MJ2955A	MJ15015 MJ15016	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	60	120	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	100	200	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Voltage Base Reversed Biased	V_{CEV}	100	200	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	7.0		Vdc
Collector Current – Continuous	I_C	15		Adc
Base Current	I_B	7.0		Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	115 0.65	180 1.03	Watts W/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	-65 to +200		$^\circ\text{C}$

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	θ_{JC}	1.52	0.98	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

*Indicates JEDEC Registered Data (2N3055A)

FIGURE 1 – POWER DERATING



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

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	-	39.37	-	1.550
B	-	21.08	-	0.830
C	6.35	7.62	0.250	0.300
D	0.99	1.09	0.039	0.043
E	-	3.43	-	0.135
F	29.90	30.40	1.177	1.197
G	10.67	11.18	0.420	0.440
H	5.33	5.59	0.210	0.220
J	16.64	17.75	0.655	0.675
K	11.18	12.19	0.440	0.480
Q	3.84	4.09	0.151	0.161
R	-	28.67	-	1.050

Collector connected to case.
**CASE 11-01
(TO-3)**

NPN 2N3055A, MJ15015
PNP MJ2955A, MJ15016

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted).

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	
OFF CHARACTERISTICS (1)					
*Collector-Emitter Sustaining Voltage ($I_C = 200 \text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 0$)	2N3055A, MJ2955A MJ15015, MJ15016	$V_{CE(sus)}$	60 120	— —	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CE} = 30 \text{ Vdc}$, $V_{BE(off)} = 0 \text{ Vdc}$) ($V_{CE} = 60 \text{ Vdc}$, $V_{BE(off)} = 0 \text{ Vdc}$)	2N3055A, MJ2955A MJ15015, MJ15016	I_{CEO}	— —	0.7 0.1	mAdc
*Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CEV} = \text{Rated Value}$, $V_{BE(off)} = 1.5 \text{ Vdc}$)	2N3055A, MJ2955A MJ15015, MJ15016	I_{CEV}	— —	5.0 1.0	mAdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CEV} = \text{Rated Value}$, $V_{BE(off)} = 1.5 \text{ Vdc}$, $T_C = 150^\circ\text{C}$)	2N3055A, MJ2955A MJ15015, MJ15016	I_{CEV}	— —	30 6.0	mAdc
*Emitter Cutoff Current ($V_{EB} = 7 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 0$)	2N3055A, MJ2955A MJ15015, MJ15016	I_{EBO}	— —	5.0 0.2	mAdc
*SECOND BREAKDOWN					
Second Breakdown Collector Current with Base Forward Biased ($t = 0.5 \text{ s non-repetitive}$) ($V_{CE} = 60 \text{ Vdc}$)	2N3055A, MJ2955A MJ15015, MJ15016	$I_{S/b}$	1.95 3.0	— —	Adc
*ON CHARACTERISTICS (1)					
DC Current Gain ($I_C = 4.0 \text{ Adc}$, $V_{CE} = 2.0 \text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = 4.0 \text{ Adc}$, $V_{CE} = 4.0 \text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = 10 \text{ Adc}$, $V_{CE} = 4.0 \text{ Vdc}$)		h_{FE}	10 20 5.0	70 70 —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 4.0 \text{ Adc}$, $I_B = 400 \text{ mAdc}$) ($I_C = 10 \text{ Adc}$, $I_B = 3.3 \text{ Adc}$) ($I_C = 15 \text{ Adc}$, $I_B = 7.0 \text{ Adc}$)		$V_{CE(sat)}$	— — —	1.1 3.0 5.0	Vdc
Base-Emitter On Voltage ($I_C = 4.0 \text{ Adc}$, $V_{CE} = 4.0 \text{ Vdc}$)		$V_{BE(on)}$	0.7	1.8	Vdc
*DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS					
Current-Gain-Bandwidth Product ($I_C = 1.0 \text{ Adc}$, $V_{CE} = 4.0 \text{ Vdc}$, $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$)	2N3055A, MJ15015 MJ2955A, MJ15016	f_T	0.8 2.2	6.0 18	MHz
Output Capacitance ($V_{CB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$, $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$)		C_{ob}	60	600	pF
*SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS (2N3055A only)					
RESISTIVE LOAD					
Delay Time	(V _{CC} = 30 Vdc, I _C = 4.0 Adc, I _{B1} = I _{B2} = 0.4 Adc, t _p = 25 μs Duty Cycle < 2%)	t _d	—	0.5	μs
Rise Time		t _r	—	4.0	μs
Storage Time		t _s	—	3.0	μs
Fall Time		t _f	—	6.0	μs

(1) Pulse Test: Pulse Width = 300 μs, Duty Cycle < 2%.

*Indicates JEDEC Registered Data (2N3055A)

NPN 2N3055A, MJ15015
PNP MJ2955A, MJ15016

FIGURE 2 – DC CURRENT GAIN

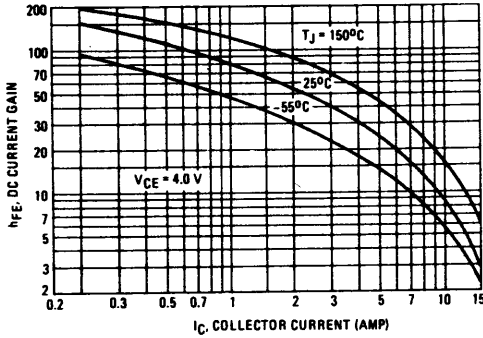


FIGURE 3 – COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION

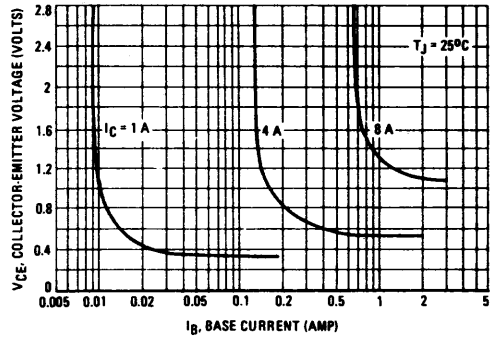


FIGURE 4 – "ON" VOLTAGES

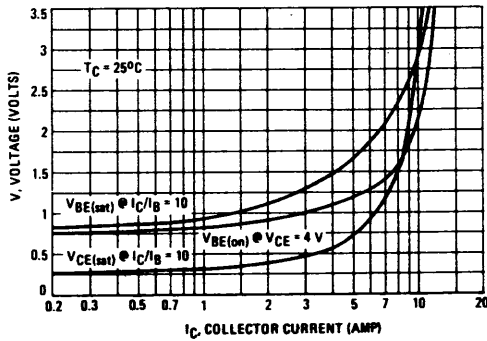


FIGURE 5 – CURRENT-GAIN-BANDWIDTH PRODUCT

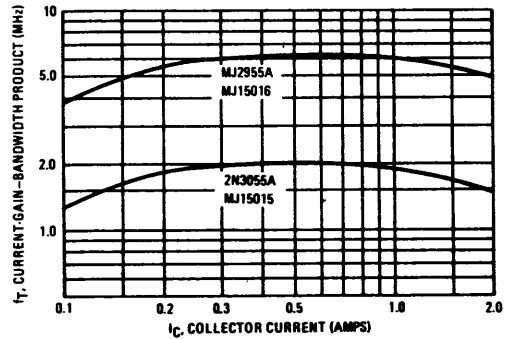


FIGURE 6 – SWITCHING TIMES TEST CIRCUIT
 (Circuit shown is for NPN)

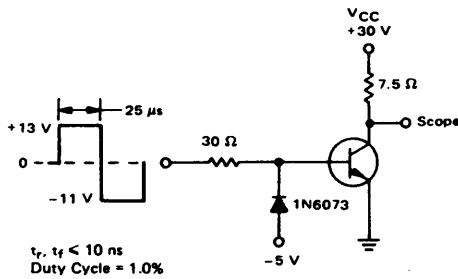
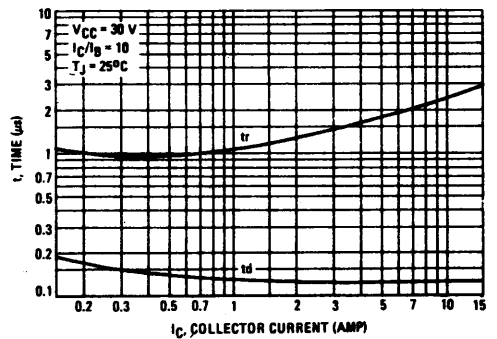


FIGURE 7 – TURN-ON TIME



NPN 2N3055A, MJ15015
PNP MJ2955A, MJ15016

FIGURE 8 – TURN-OFF TIMES

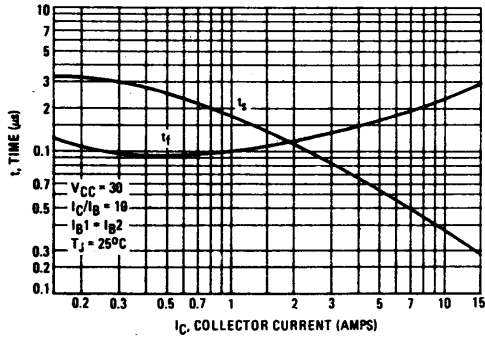
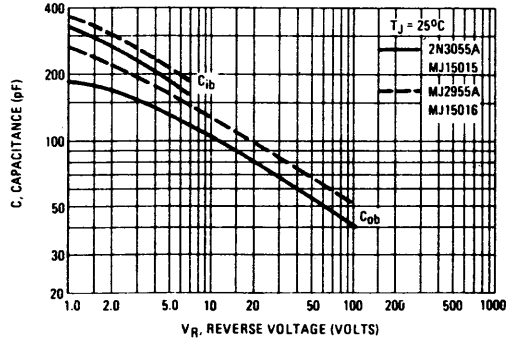
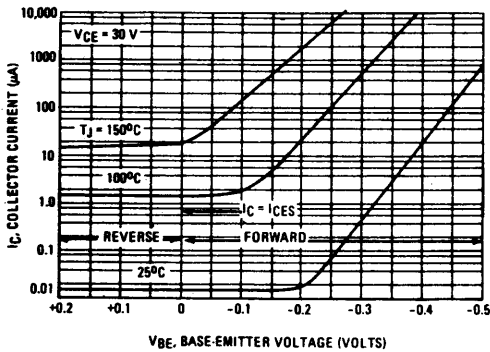


FIGURE 9 – CAPACITANCES



NPN
FIGURE 10 – 2N3055A, MJ15015



PNP
FIGURE 11 – MJ2955A, MJ15016

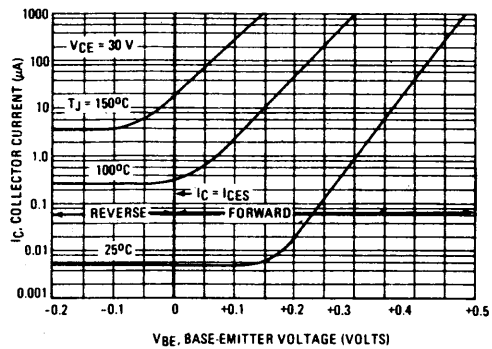


FIGURE 12 – FORWARD BIAS SAFE OPERATING AREA
2N3055A, MJ2955A

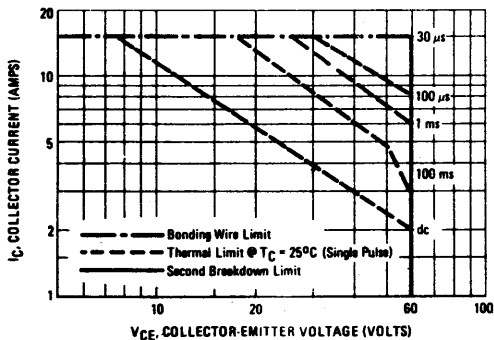
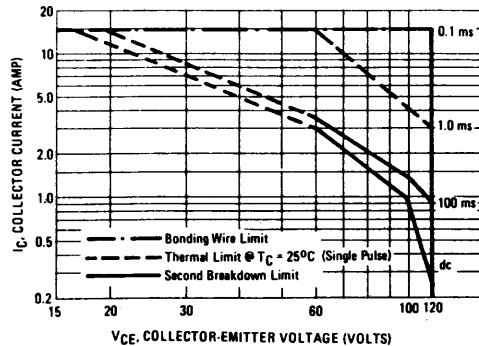


FIGURE 13 – FORWARD BIAS SAFE OPERATING AREA
MJ15015, MJ15016



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 Figures 12 and 13 is based on T_C = 25°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 for temperature according to Figure 1.