MOTOROLA
SEMICONDUCTOR
TECHNICAL DATA

MJ16014
MJ16016

Designer's Data Sheet

SWITCHMODE III SERIES
NPN SILICON POWER TRANSISTORS

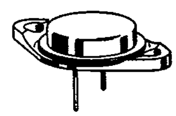
These transistors are designed for high-voltage, high-speed, power switching in inductive circuits where fall time is critical. They are particularly suited for line-operated switchmode applications. The MJ16016 is a selected high-gain version of the MJ16014 for applications where drive current is limited.

Typical Applications:
- Switching Regulators
- Inverters
- Solenoid and Relay Drivers
- Motor Controls
- Deflection Circuits
- Fast Turn-Off Times
  40 ns Inductive Fall Time — 75°C (Typ)
  40 ns Inductive Crossover Time — 75°C (Typ)
  800 ns Inductive Storage Time — 75°C (Typ)
- Operating Temperature Range −65 to +200°C
- 100°C Performance Specified for:
  Reverse-Biased SOA with Inductive Loads
  Switching Times with Inductive Loads
  Saturation Voltages
  Leakage Currents

20 AMPERE

NPN SILICON POWER TRANSISTORS

450 VOLTS
250 WATTS



Designer's Data for "Worst Case" Conditions

The Designers Data Sheet permits the design of most circuits entirely from the information presented. Limit data — representing device characteristics boundaries — are given to facilitate "worst case" design.

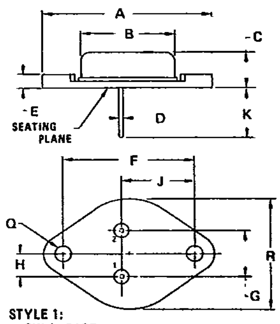
MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Max	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	450	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CEV}	850	Vdc
Emitter Base Voltage	V_{EB}	6.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous — Peak (1)	I_C I_{CM}	20 30	Adc
Base Current — Continuous — Peak (1)	I_B I_{BM}	10 20	Adc
Total Power Dissipation @ T_C = 25°C @ T_C = 100°C Derate above 25°C	P_D	250 143 1.43	Watts W/°C
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	−65 to +200	°C

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	0.7	°C/W
Maximum Lead Temperature for Soldering Purposes: 1/8" from Case for 5 Seconds	T_L	275	°C

(1) Pulse Test. Pulse Width = 5 ms, Duty Cycle ≤ 10%.



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

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	38.35	39.37	1.510	1.550
B	19.30	21.08	0.760	0.830
C	6.35	7.62	0.250	0 300
D	1.45	1.60	0.057	0.063
E	–	3.43	–	0.135
F	29.90	30.40	1.177	1.197
G	10.67	11.18	0.420	0.440
H	5.21	5.72	0.205	0.225
J	16.64	17.15	0.655	0.675
K	11.18	12.19	0.440	0.480
Q	3.84	4.09	0.151	0.161
R	24.89	26.67	0.980	1.050

CASE 197-01
TO-204AE TYPE
(TO-3 TYPE)

T-33-15

MJ16014

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

Characteristic			Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
OFF CHARACTERISTICS							
Collector-Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Table 2) (I_C = 100 mA, I_B = 0)			$V_{CEO(sus)}$	450	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current			I_{CEV}				mAdc
(V_{CEV} = 850 Vdc, $V_{BE(off)}$ = 1.5 Vdc)				—	—	0.25	
(V_{CEV} = 850 Vdc, $V_{BE(off)}$ = 1.5 Vdc, T_C = 100°C)				—	—	1.5	
Collector Cutoff Current (V_{CE} = 850 Vdc, R_{BE} = 50 Ω, T_C = 100°C)			I_{CER}	—	—	2.5	mAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current (V_{EB} = 6.0 Vdc, I_C = 0)			I_{EBO}	—	—	1.0	mAdc
SECOND BREAKDOWN							
Second Breakdown Collector Current with Base Forward Biased			$I_{S/b}$	See Figure 15			
Clamped Inductive SOA with Base Reverse Biased			RBSOA	See Figure 16			
ON CHARACTERISTICS (1)							
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage			$V_{CE(sat)}$				Vdc
(I_C = 10 Adc, I_B = 1.3 Adc)				—	—	2.5	
(I_C = 15 Adc, I_B = 2.0 Adc)				—	—	3.0	
(I_C = 15 Adc, I_B = 2.0 Adc, T_C = 100°C)				—	—	3.0	
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage			$V_{BE(sat)}$				Vdc
(I_C = 15 Adc, I_B = 2.0 Adc)				—	—	1.5	
(I_C = 15 Adc, I_B = 2.0 Adc, T_C = 100°C)				—	—	1.5	
DC Current Gain (I_C = 20 Adc, V_{CE} = 5.0 Vdc			h_{FE}	5.0	—	—	—
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS							
Output Capacitance (V_{CB} = 10 Vdc, I_E = 0, f_{test} = 1.0 kHz)			C_{ob}	—	—	500	pF
SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS							
Resistive Load (Table 1)							
Delay Time	(I_C = 15 Adc, V_{CC} = 250 Vdc, I_{B1} = 2.0 Adc, PW = 30 μs, Duty Cycle ≤2.0%)	(I_{B2} = 4.0 Adc, R_B = 1.6 Ω)	t_d	—	20	50	ns
Rise Time			t_r	—	200	500	
Storage Time			t_s	—	1200	2700	
Fall Time			t_f	—	200	350	
Storage Time		($V_{BE(off)}$ = 5.0 Vdc)	t_s	—	650	—	
Fall Time			t_f	—	80	—	
Inductive Load (Table 2)							
Storage Time	(I_C = 15 Adc, I_{B1} = 2.0 Adc, $V_{BE(off)}$ = 5.0 Vdc, $V_{CE(pk)}$ = 400 Vdc)	(T_C = 100°C)	t_{sv}	—	800	2700	ns
Fall Time			t_{fi}	—	50	200	
Crossover Time			t_c	—	90	250	
Storage Time		(T_C = 150°C)	t_{sv}	—	1050	—	
Fall Time			t_{fi}	—	70	—	
Crossover Time			t_c	—	120	—	

(1) Pulse Test: PW - 300 μs, Duty Cycle ≤2%.

$^*\beta_f = \frac{I_C}{I_{B1}}$

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MJ16016

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
OFF CHARACTERISTICS					
Collector-Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Table 2) (I_C = 100 mA, I_B = 0)	$V_{CEO(sus)}$	450	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V_{CEV} = 850 Vdc, $V_{BE(off)}$ = 1.5 Vdc) (V_{CEV} = 850 Vdc, $V_{BE(off)}$ = 1.5 Vdc, T_C = 100°C)	I_{CEV}	— —	— —	0.25 1.5	mAdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V_{CE} = 850 Vdc, R_{BE} = 50 Ω, T_C = 100°C)	I_{CER}	—	—	2.5	mAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current (V_{EB} = 6.0 Vdc, I_C = 0)	I_{EBO}	—	—	1.0	mAdc
SECOND BREAKDOWN					
Second Breakdown Collector Current with Base Forward Biased	$I_{S/b}$	See Figure 15			
Clamped Inductive SOA with Base Reverse Biased	RBSOA	See Figure 16			
ON CHARACTERISTICS (1)					
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage (I_C = 10 Adc, I_B = 1.0 Adc) (I_C = 15 Adc, I_B = 1.5 Adc) (I_C = 15 Adc, I_B = 1.5 Adc, T_C = 100°C)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	— — —	— — —	2.5 3.0 3.0	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage (I_C = 15 Adc, I_B = 1.5 Adc) (I_C = 15 Adc, I_B = 1.5 Adc, T_C = 100°C)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	— —	— —	1.5 1.5	Vdc
DC Current Gain (I_C = 20 Adc, V_{CE} = 5.0 Vdc	h_{FE}	7.0	—	—	—
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS					
Output Capacitance (V_{CB} = 10 Vdc, I_E = 0, f_{test} = 1.0 kHz)	C_{ob}	—	—	500	pF

SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Conditions		Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Resistive Load (Table 1)							
Delay Time	(I_C = 15 Adc, V_{CC} = 250 Vdc, I_{B1} = 1.5 Adc, PW = 30 μs, Duty Cycle ≤2.0%)	(I_{B2} = 3.0 Adc, R_B = 1.6 Ω)	t_d	—	20	50	ns
Rise Time			t_r	—	200	500	
Storage Time			t_s	—	900	2200	
Fall Time			t_f	—	100	250	
Storage Time		($V_{BE(off)}$ = 5.0 Vdc)	t_s	—	500	—	
Fall Time			t_f	—	40	—	
Inductive Load (Table 2)							
Storage Time	(I_C = 15 Adc, I_{B1} = 1.5 Adc, $V_{BE(off)}$ = 5.0 Vdc, $V_{CE(pk)}$ = 400 Vdc)	(T_C = 100°C)	t_{sv}	—	750	2500	ns
Fall Time			t_{fi}	—	30	150	
Crossover Time			t_c	—	50	200	
Storage Time		(T_C = 150°C)	t_{sv}	—	900	—	
Fall Time			t_{fi}	—	30	—	
Crossover Time			t_c	—	70	—	

(1) Pulse Test PW ⋅ 300 μs, Duty Cycle ≤2%.

$^{*}\beta_f = \frac{I_C}{I_{B1}}$

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TYPICAL STATIC CHARACTERISTICS

FIGURE 1 — DC CURRENT GAIN

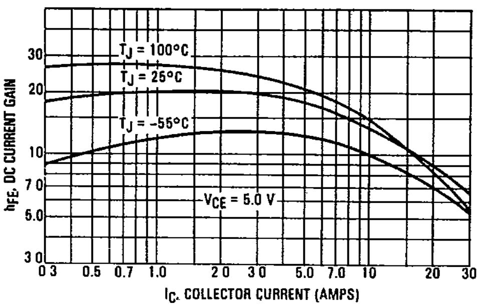


FIGURE 2 — COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION

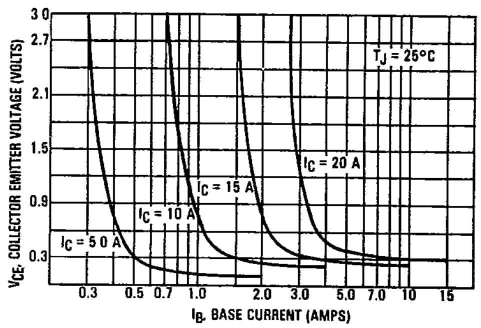


FIGURE 3 — COLLECTOR-EMITTER SATURATION REGION

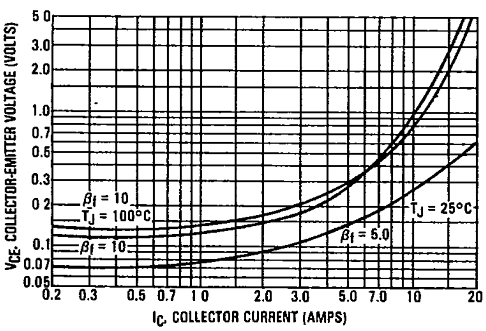


FIGURE 4 — BASE-EMITTER VOLTAGE

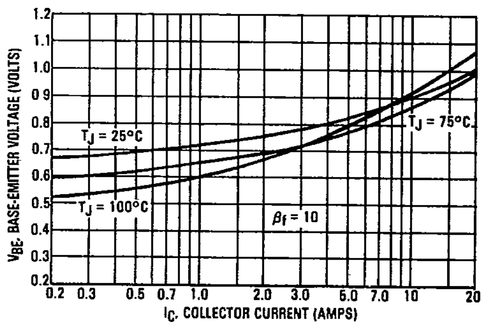


FIGURE 5 — COLLECTOR CUTOFF REGION

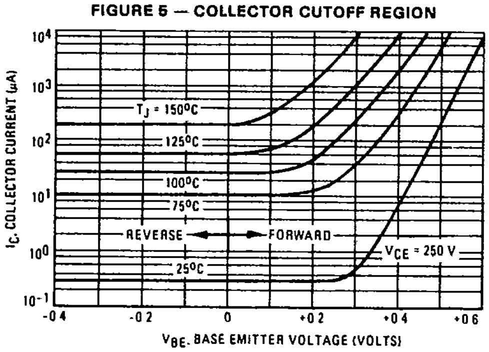
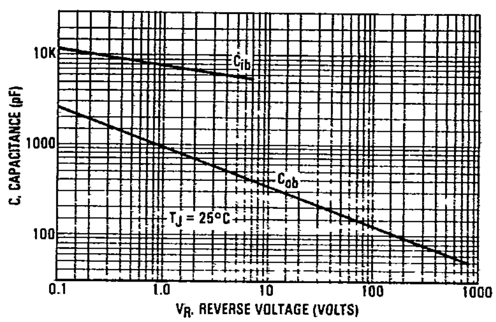


FIGURE 6 — CAPACITANCE



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TYPICAL DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

FIGURE 7 — STORAGE TIME

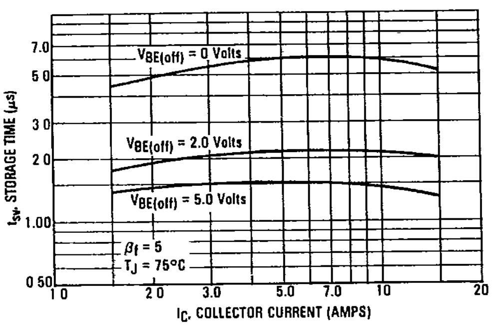

FIGURE 8 — STORAGE TIME

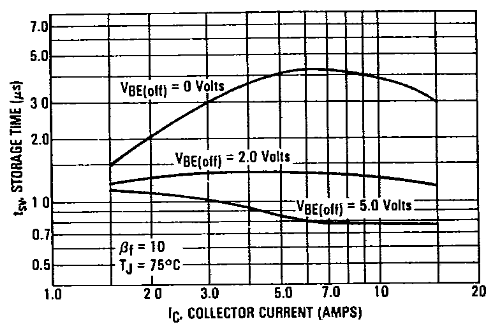

FIGURE 9 — COLLECTOR CURRENT FALL TIME

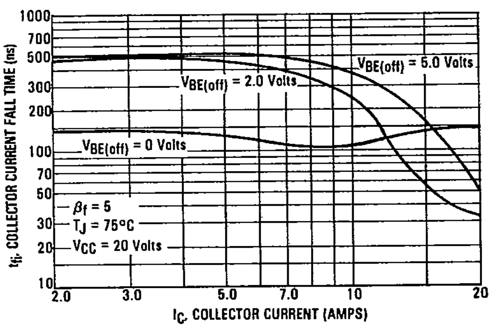

FIGURE 10 — COLLECTOR CURRENT FALL TIME

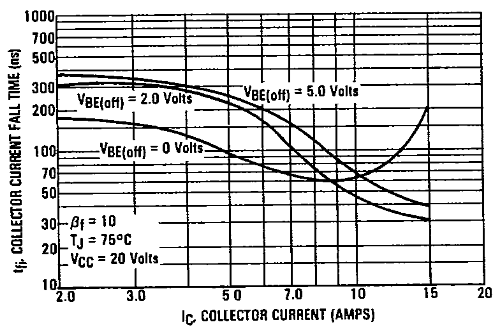

FIGURE 11 — CROSSOVER TIME

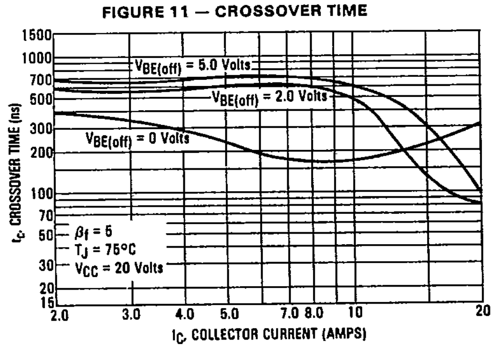

FIGURE 12 — CROSSOVER TIME

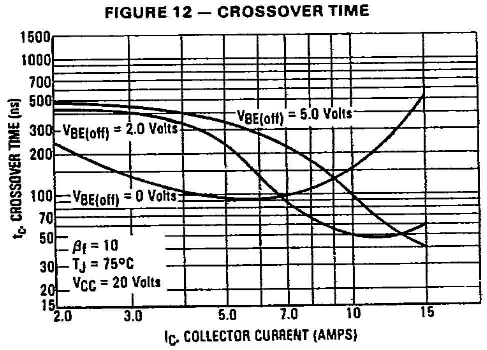

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FIGURE 13 — INDUCTIVE SWITCHING MEASUREMENTS

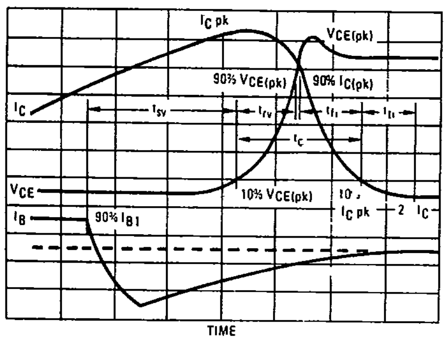
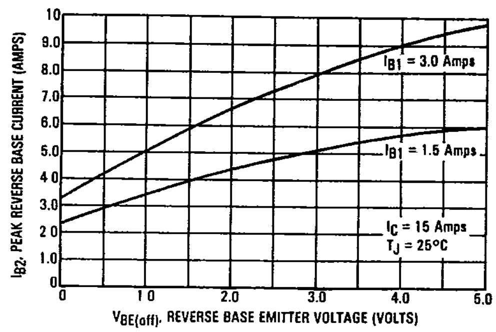


FIGURE 14 — REVERSE BASE CURRENT



GUARANTEED SAFE OPERATING AREA LIMITS

FIGURE 15 — MAXIMUM FORWARD BIAS SAFE OPERATING AREA

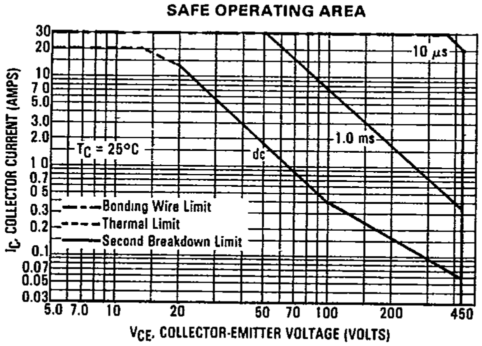
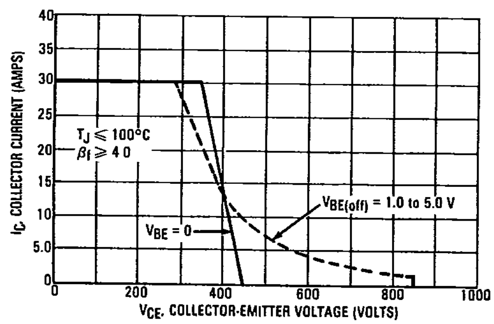


FIGURE 16 — MAXIMUM RATED REVERSE BIAS SAFE OPERATING AREA



SAFE OPERATING AREA INFORMATION

FORWARD BIAS

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 $T_C = 25°C$; $T_{J(pk)}$ is variable depending on power level. Second breakdown pulse limits are valid for duty cycles to 10% but must be derated when $T_C \geq 25°C$. 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 18.

$T_{J(pk)}$ may be calculated from the data in Figure 17. At high case temperatures, thermal limitations will reduce the power that can be handled to values less than the limitations imposed by second breakdown.

REVERSE BIAS

For inductive loads, high voltage and high current must be sustained simultaneously during turn-off, in most cases, with the base-to-emitter junction reverse biased. Under these conditions the collector voltage must be held to a safe level at or below a specific value of collector current. This can be accomplished by several means such as active clamping, RC snubbing, load line shaping, etc. The safe level for these devices is specified as Reverse Bias Safe Operating Area and represents the voltage-current condition allowable during reverse biased turn-off. This rating is verified under clamped conditions so that the device is never subjected to an avalanche mode. Figure 16 gives the RBSOA characteristics.

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FIGURE 17 — THERMAL RESPONSE

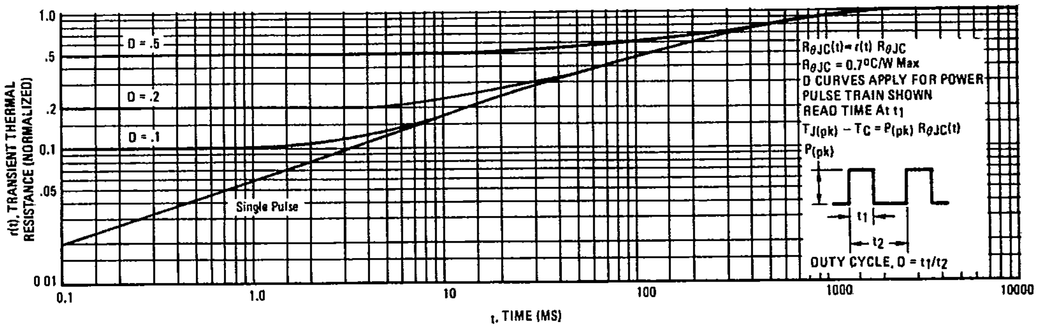


FIGURE 18 — POWER DERATING

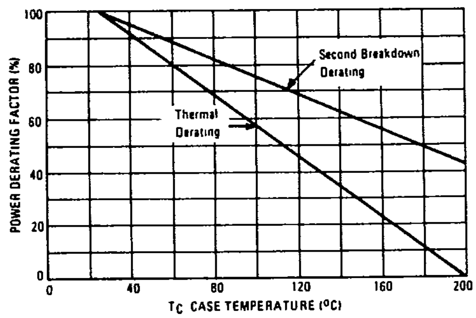
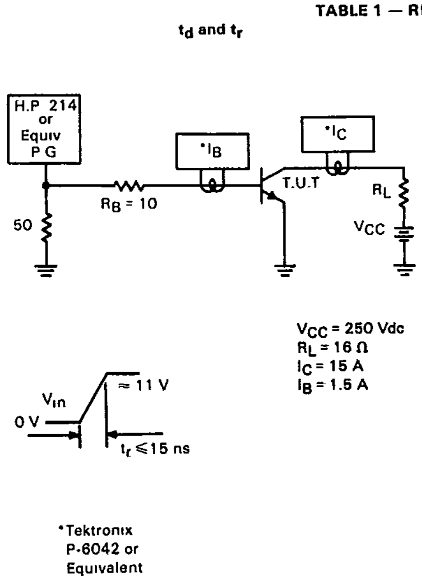
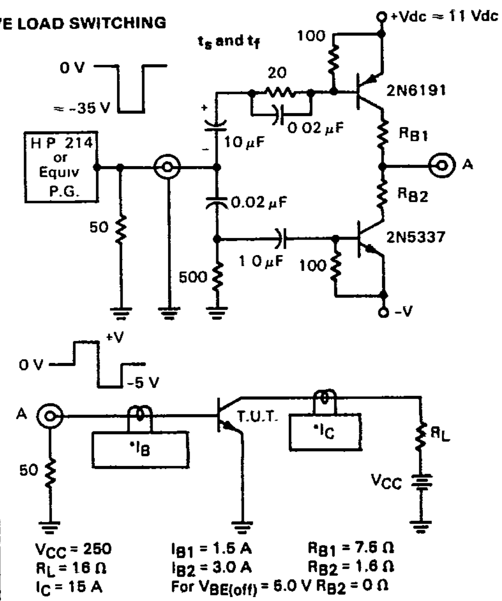


TABLE 1 — RESISTIVE LOAD SWITCHING





*Note: Adjust -V to obtain desired $V_{BE(off)}$ at Point A.

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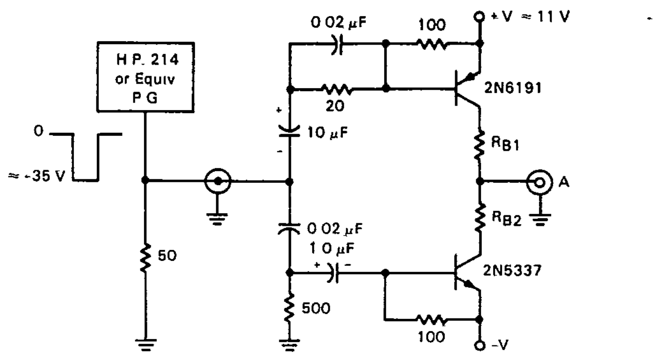
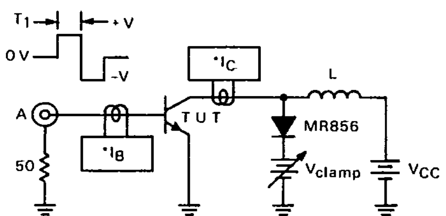
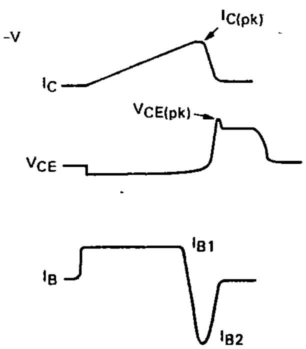
TABLE 2 — INDUCTIVE LOAD SWITCHING







$T_1 \approx \frac{L_{coil}\,(I_{Cpk})}{V_{CC}}$

T_1 adjusted to obtain $I_{C(pk)}$

$V_{CEO(sus)}$	Inductive Switching	RBSOA
L = 10 mH	L = 200 μH	L = 200 μH
$R_{B2} = \infty$	$R_{B2} = 0$	$R_{B2} = 0$
V_{CC} = 20 Volts	V_{CC} = 20 Volts	V_{CC} = 20 Volts
	R_{B1} selected for desired I_{B1}	R_{B1} selected for desired I_{B1}

*Tektronix P-6042 or Equivalent

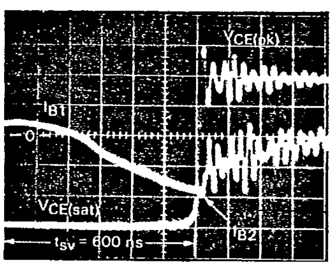
Scope - Tektronix 7403 or Equivalent

Note: Adjust -V to obtain desired $V_{BE(off)}$ at Point A.

TYPICAL INDUCTIVE SWITCHING WAVEFORMS

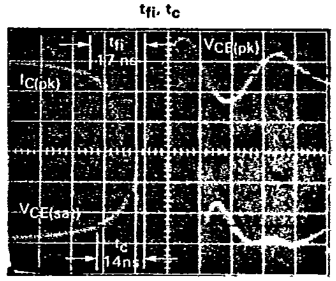
t_{sv}

$I_{C(pk)}$ = 15 A
I_{B1} = 1.5 A
$V_{BE(off)}$ = 5.0 Volts
$V_{CE(pk)}$ = 400 Volts
T_C = 25°C
Time Base = 100 ns/cm



t_{fi}, t_c

$I_{C(pk)}$ = 15 A
I_{B1} = 1.5 A
$V_{BE(off)}$ = 5.0 Volts
$V_{CE(pk)}$ = 400 Volts
T_C = 25°C
Time Base = 10 ns/cm



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