

*Designer's™ Data Sheet*  
**SWITCHMODE™**  
**NPN Bipolar Power Transistor**  
**For Switching Power Supply Applications**

The MJE/MJF18006 have an applications specific state-of-the-art die designed for use in 220 V line-operated Switchmode Power supplies and electronic light ballasts. These high voltage/high speed transistors offer the following:

- Improved Efficiency Due to Low Base Drive Requirements:
  - High and Flat DC Current Gain  $h_{FE}$
  - Fast Switching
  - No Coil Required in Base Circuit for Turn-Off (No Current Tail)
- Tight Parametric Distributions are Consistent Lot-to-Lot
- Two Package Choices: Standard TO-220 or Isolated TO-220
- MJF18006, Case 221D, is UL Recognized at 3500  $V_{RMS}$ : File #E69369

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	MJE18006	MJF18006	Unit
Collector-Emitter Sustaining Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	450		Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$V_{CES}$	1000		Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	9.0		Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	6.0		Adc
— Peak(1)	$I_{CM}$	15		
Base Current — Continuous	$I_B$	4.0		Adc
— Peak(1)	$I_{BM}$	8.0		
RMS Isolation Voltage(2) Test No. 1 Per Fig. 22a (for 1 sec, R.H. < 30%, Test No. 1 Per Fig. 22b $T_C = 25^\circ C$ ) Test No. 1 Per Fig. 22c	$V_{ISOL}$	—	4500 3500 1500	Volts
Total Device Dissipation ( $T_C = 25^\circ C$ ) Derate above $25^\circ C$	$P_D$	100 0.8	40 0.32	Watts W/ $^\circ C$
Operating and Storage Temperature	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-65 to 150		$^\circ C$

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Rating	Symbol	MJE18006	MJF18006	Unit
Thermal Resistance — Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	1.25	3.125	$^\circ C/W$
— Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	62.5	62.5	
Maximum Lead Temperature for Soldering Purposes: 1/8" from Case for 5 Seconds	$T_L$	260		$^\circ C$

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** ( $T_C = 25^\circ C$  unless otherwise specified)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
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**OFF CHARACTERISTICS**

Collector-Emitter Sustaining Voltage ( $I_C = 100$ mA, $L = 25$ mH)	$V_{CEO(sus)}$	450	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = \text{Rated } V_{CEO}, I_B = 0$ )	$I_{CEO}$	—	—	100	$\mu A_{dc}$
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = \text{Rated } V_{CES}, V_{EB} = 0$ )	$I_{CES}$	—	—	100	$\mu A_{dc}$
				500	
				100	
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = 9.0$ Vdc, $I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	—	100	$\mu A_{dc}$

(1) Pulse Test: Pulse Width = 5.0 ms, Duty Cycle  $\leq 10\%$ .

(2) Proper strike and creepage distance must be provided.

(continued)

**Designer's Data for "Worst Case" Conditions** — The Designer's Data Sheet permits the design of most circuits entirely from the information presented. SOA Limit curves — representing boundaries on device characteristics — are given to facilitate "worst case" design.

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

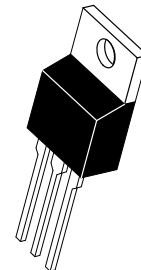
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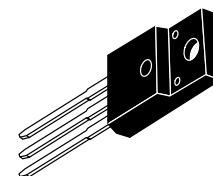
**MJE18006\***  
**MJF18006\***

\*Motorola Preferred Device

**POWER TRANSISTOR**  
**6.0 AMPERES**  
**1000 VOLTS**  
**40 and 100 WATTS**



**CASE 221A-06**  
**TO-220AB**  
**MJE18006**



**CASE 221D-02**  
**ISOLATED TO-220 TYPE**  
**UL RECOGNIZED**  
**MJF18006**

**MJE18006 MJF18006**
**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — continued** ( $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise specified)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Base–Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 1.3 \text{ Adc}$ , $I_B = 0.13 \text{ Adc}$ ) ( $I_C = 3.0 \text{ Adc}$ , $I_B = 0.6 \text{ Adc}$ )	$V_{BE(sat)}$	— —	0.83 0.94	1.2 1.3	Vdc
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 1.3 \text{ Adc}$ , $I_B = 0.13 \text{ Adc}$ )  ( $I_C = 3.0 \text{ Adc}$ , $I_B = 0.6 \text{ Adc}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	— — —	0.25 0.27 0.35 0.4	0.6 0.65 0.7 0.8	Vdc
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 0.5 \text{ Adc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )  ( $I_C = 3.0 \text{ Adc}$ , $V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )  ( $I_C = 1.3 \text{ Adc}$ , $V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	14 — 6.0 5.0 11 10	— 32 10 8.0 17 22	34 — — — — —	—

**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Current Gain Bandwidth ( $I_C = 0.5 \text{ Adc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	—	14	—	MHz	
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	75	120	pF	
Input Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = 8.0 \text{ V}$ )	$C_{ib}$	—	1000	1500	pF	
Dynamic Saturation Voltage:  Determined 1.0 $\mu\text{s}$ and 3.0 $\mu\text{s}$ respectively after rising $I_{B1}$ reaches 90% of final $I_{B1}$ (see Figure 18)	$V_{CE(dsat)}$	( $I_C = 1.3 \text{ Adc}$ , $I_{B1} = 130 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CC} = 300 \text{ V}$ ) 1.0 $\mu\text{s}$ ( $T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$ ) 3.0 $\mu\text{s}$ ( $T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$ ) ( $I_C = 3.0 \text{ Adc}$ , $I_{B1} = 0.6 \text{ Adc}$ , $V_{CC} = 300 \text{ V}$ ) 1.0 $\mu\text{s}$ ( $T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$ ) 3.0 $\mu\text{s}$ ( $T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$ )	— — — — — —	5.5 12 3.0 7.0 9.5 14.5 2.0 7.5	— — — — — —	Volts

**SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS: Resistive Load** (D.C.  $\leq 10\%$ , Pulse Width = 20  $\mu\text{s}$ )

Turn–On Time	( $I_C = 3.0 \text{ Adc}$ , $I_{B1} = 0.6 \text{ Adc}$ , $I_{B2} = 1.5 \text{ Adc}$ , $V_{CC} = 300 \text{ V}$ ) ( $T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$ )	$t_{on}$	— —	90 100	180 —	ns
Turn–Off Time		$t_{off}$	— —	1.7 2.1	2.5 —	$\mu\text{s}$
Turn–On Time	( $I_C = 1.3 \text{ Adc}$ , $I_{B1} = 0.13 \text{ Adc}$ , $I_{B2} = 0.65 \text{ Adc}$ , $V_{CC} = 300 \text{ V}$ ) ( $T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$ )	$t_{on}$	— —	200 130	300 —	ns
Turn–Off Time		$t_{off}$	— —	1.2 1.5	2.5 —	$\mu\text{s}$

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

Fall Time	( $I_C = 1.5 \text{ Adc}$ , $I_{B1} = 0.13 \text{ Adc}$ , $I_{B2} = 0.65 \text{ Adc}$ ) ( $T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$ )	$t_{fi}$	— —	100 120	180 —	ns
Storage Time		$t_{si}$	— —	1.5 1.9	2.5 —	$\mu\text{s}$
Crossover Time		$t_c$	— —	220 230	350 —	ns
Fall Time	( $I_C = 3.0 \text{ Adc}$ , $I_{B1} = 0.6 \text{ Adc}$ , $I_{B2} = 1.5 \text{ Adc}$ ) ( $T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$ )	$t_{fi}$	— —	85 120	150 —	ns
Storage Time		$t_{si}$	— —	2.15 2.75	3.2 —	$\mu\text{s}$
Crossover Time		$t_c$	— —	200 310	300 —	ns

TYPICAL STATIC CHARACTERISTICS

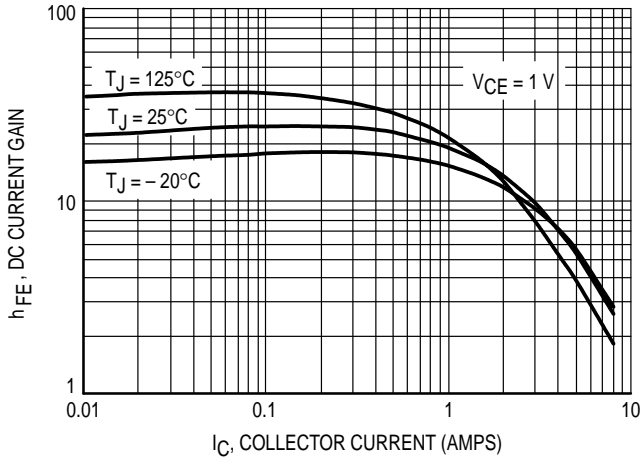


Figure 1. DC Current Gain @ 1 Volt

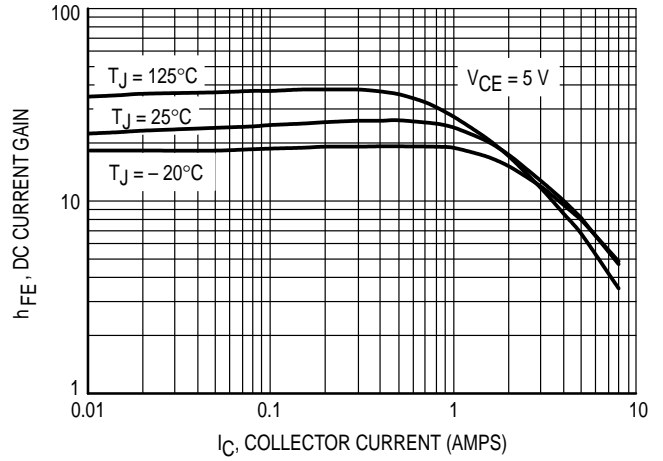


Figure 2. DC Current Gain @ 5 Volts

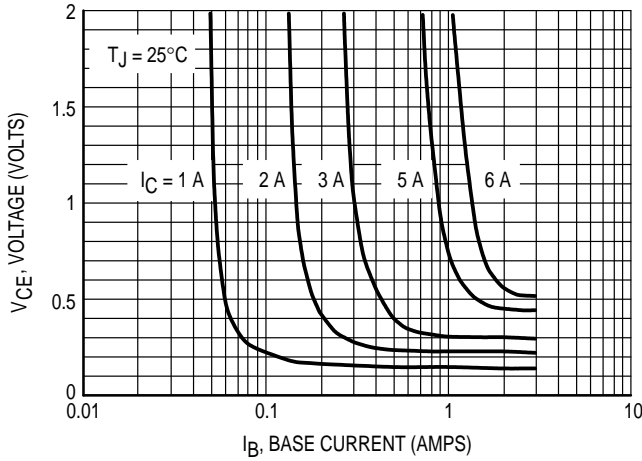


Figure 3. Collector Saturation Region

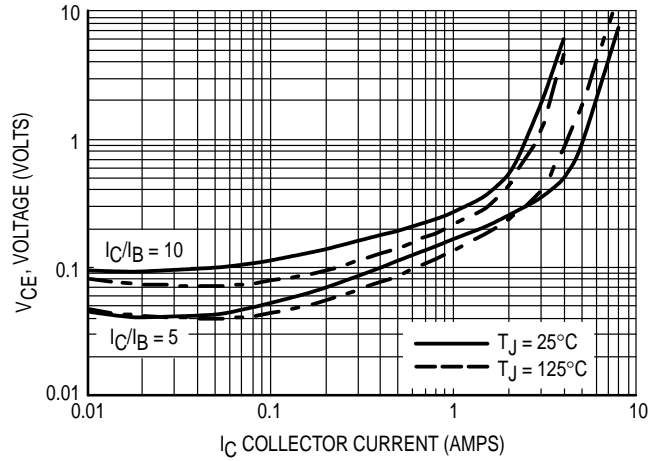


Figure 4. Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage

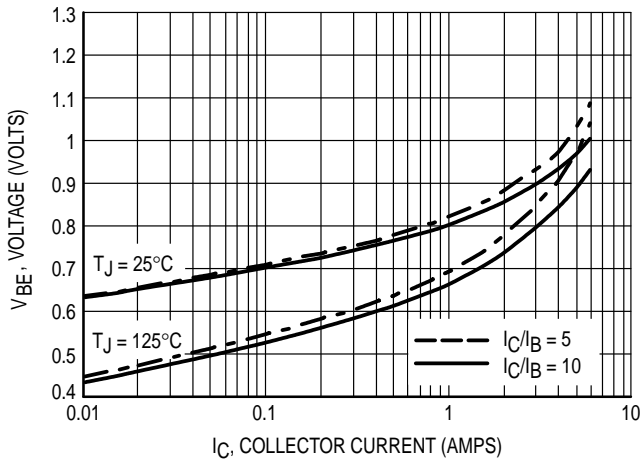


Figure 5. Base-Emitter Saturation Region

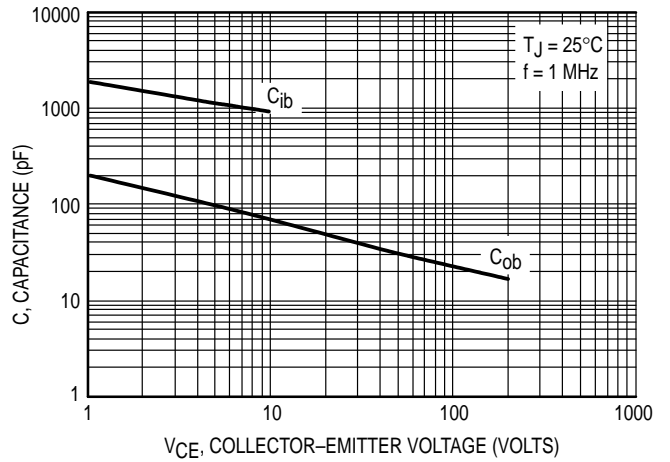


Figure 6. Capacitance

TYPICAL SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS  
( $I_{B2} = I_C/2$  for all switching)

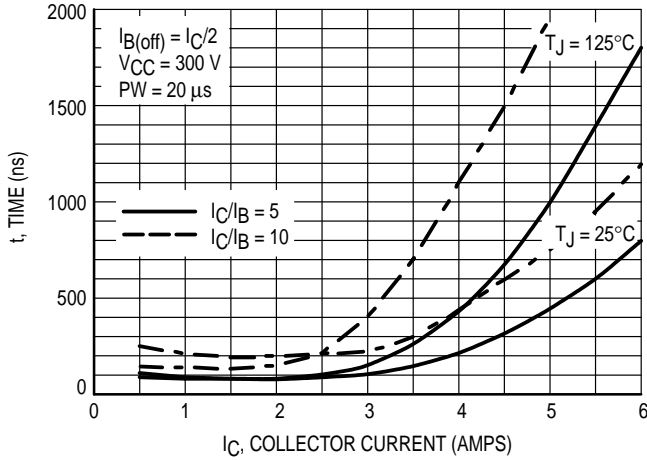


Figure 7. Resistive Switching,  $t_{on}$

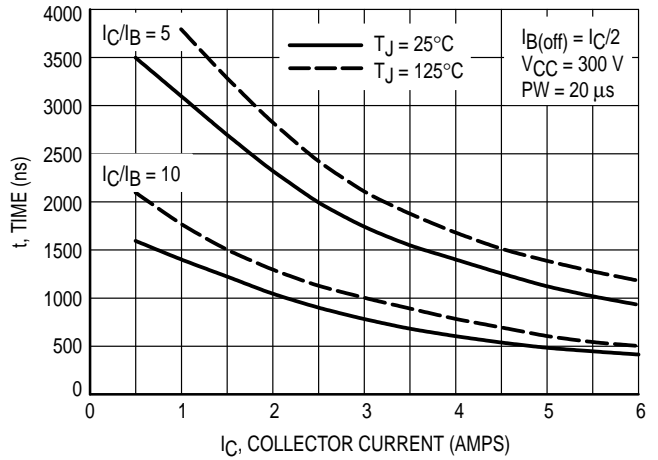


Figure 8. Resistive Switching,  $t_{off}$

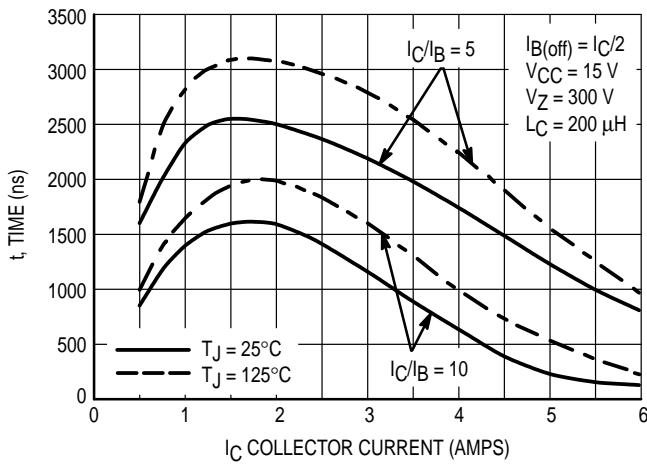


Figure 9. Inductive Storage Time,  $t_{si}$

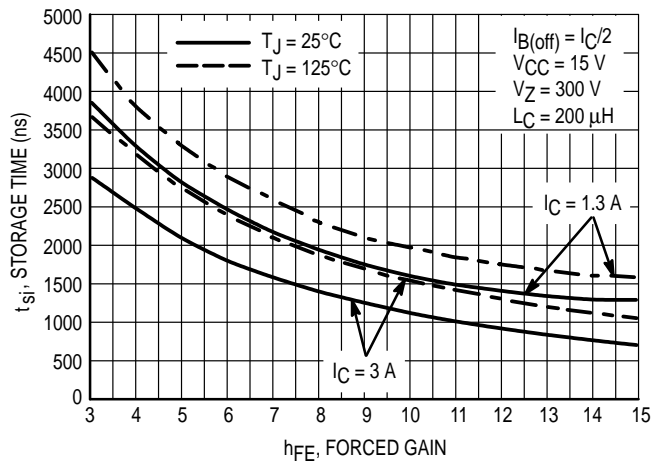


Figure 10. Inductive Storage Time,  $t_{si}(h_{FE})$

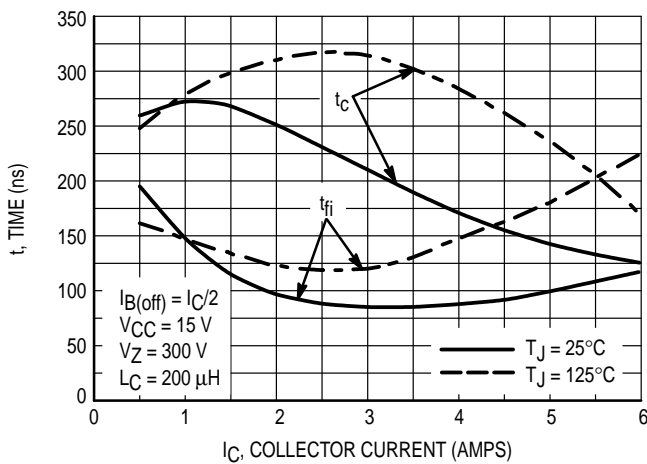


Figure 11. Inductive Switching,  $t_c$  and  $t_{fi}$   
 $I_C/I_B = 5$

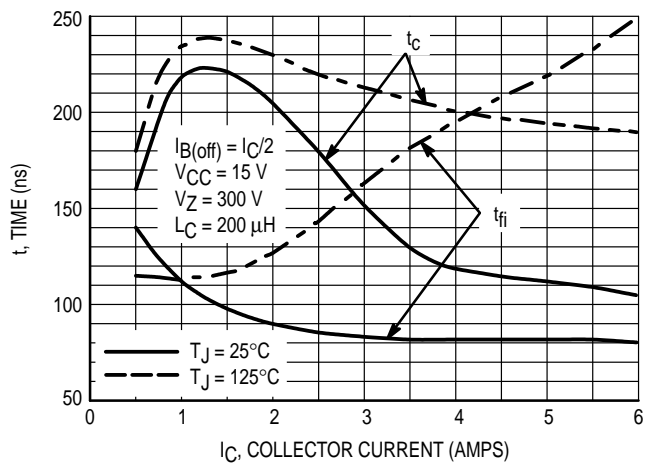


Figure 12. Inductive Switching,  $t_c$  and  $t_{fi}$   
 $I_C/I_B = 10$

TYPICAL SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS  
( $I_{B2} = I_C/2$  for all switching)

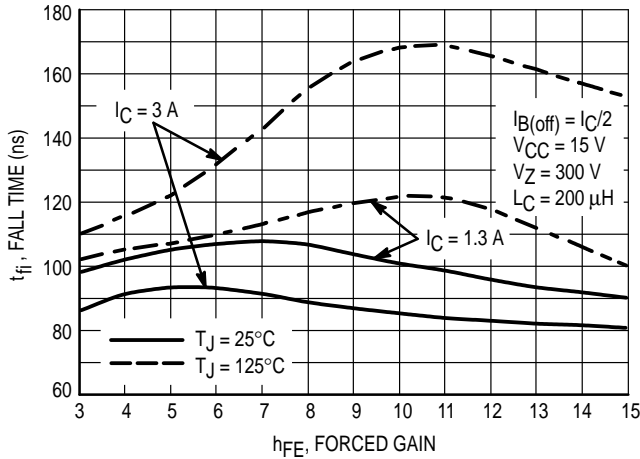


Figure 13. Inductive Fall Time

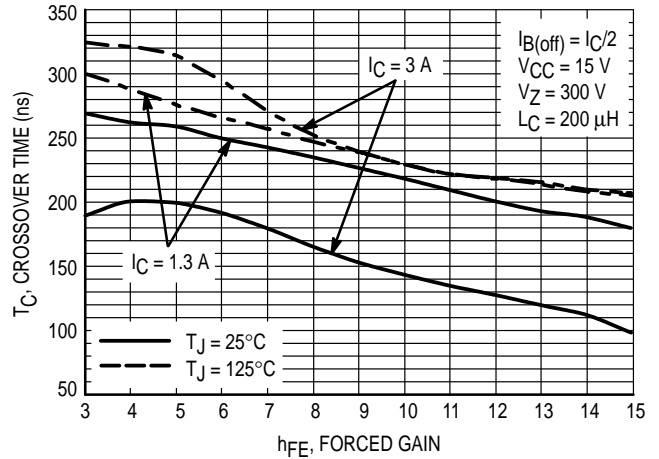


Figure 14. Inductive Crossover Time

GUARANTEED SAFE OPERATING AREA INFORMATION

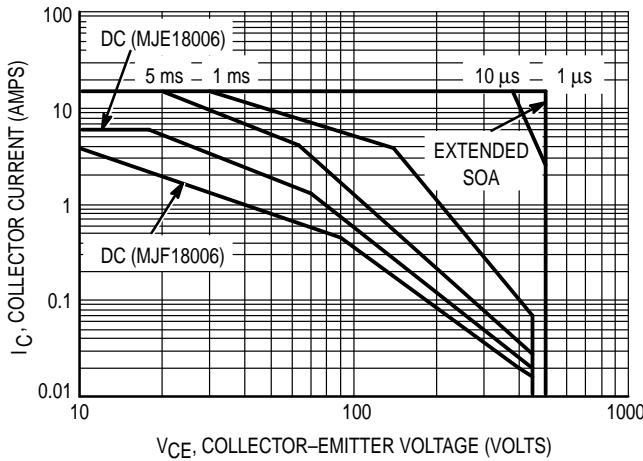


Figure 15. Forward Bias Safe Operating Area

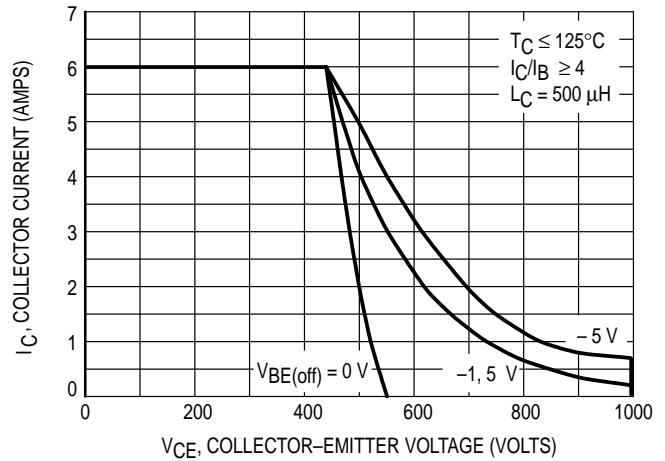


Figure 16. Reverse Bias Switching Safe Operating Area

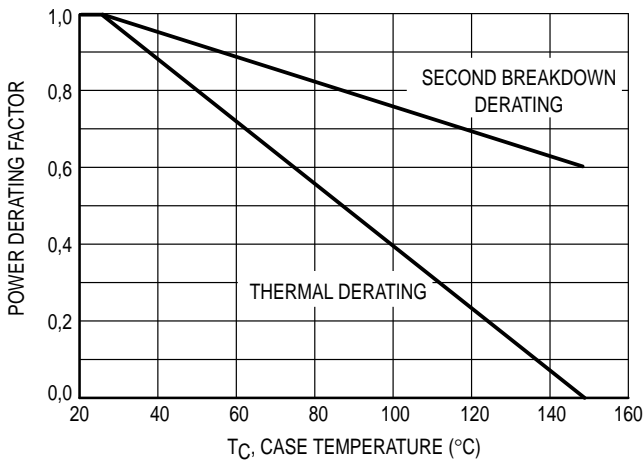


Figure 17. Forward Bias Power Derating

There are two limitations on the power handling ability of a transistor: average junction temperature and second breakdown. Safe operating area curves indicate  $I_C - V_{CE}$  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  $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $T_{J(pk)}$  is variable depending on power level. Second breakdown pulse limits are valid for duty cycles to 10% but must be derated when  $T_C \geq 25^\circ\text{C}$ . Second breakdown limitations do not derate the same as thermal limitations. Allowable current at the voltages shown in Figure 15 may be found at any case temperature by using the appropriate curve on Figure 17.  $T_{J(pk)}$  may be calculated from the data in Figure 20 and 21. 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 16). This rating is verified under clamped conditions so that the device is never subjected to an avalanche mode.

# MJE18006 MJF18006

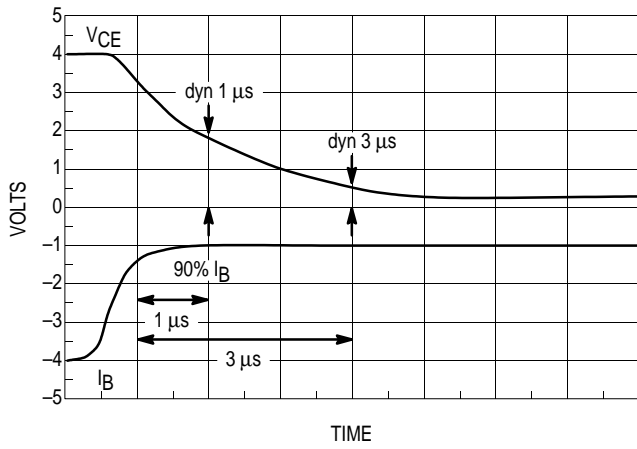


Figure 18. Dynamic Saturation Voltage Measurements

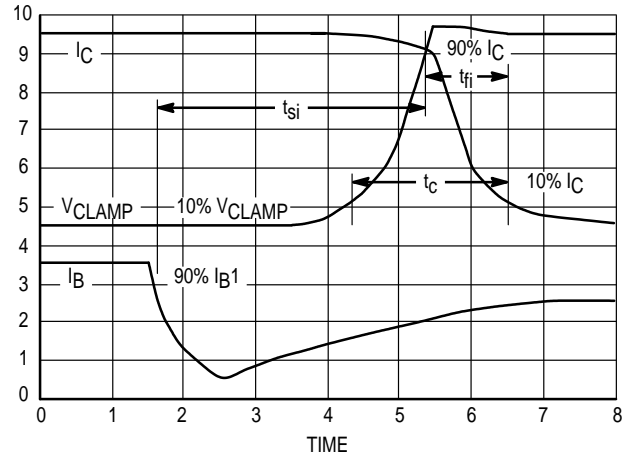
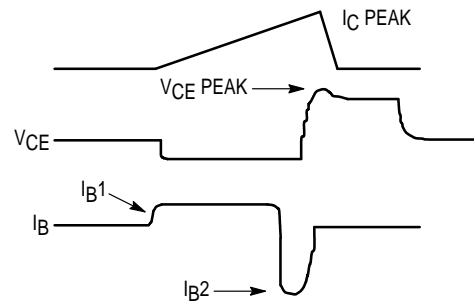
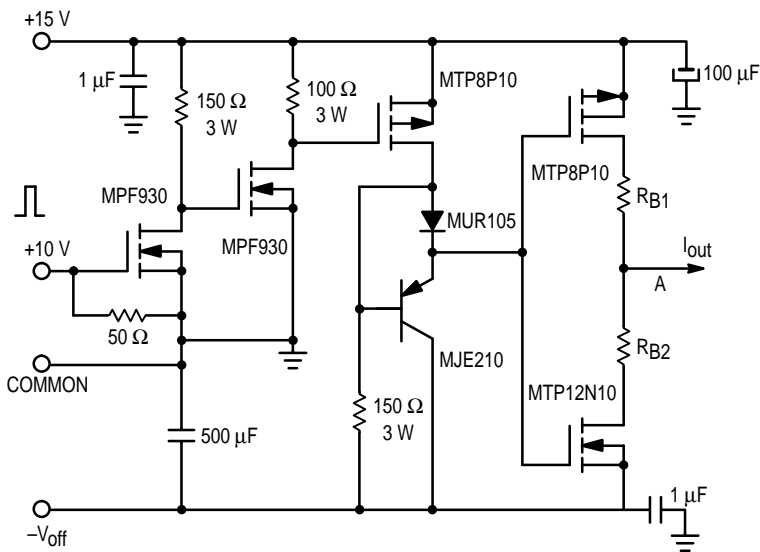


Figure 19. Inductive Switching Measurements



V(BR)CEO(sus)	INDUCTIVE SWITCHING	RBSOA
L = 10 mH	L = 200 μH	L = 500 μH
RB2 = ∞	RB2 = 0	RB2 = 0
VCC = 20 VOLTS	VCC = 15 VOLTS	VCC = 15 VOLTS
IC(pk) = 100 mA	RB1 SELECTED FOR DESIRED IB1	RB1 SELECTED FOR DESIRED IB1

Table 1. Inductive Load Switching Drive Circuit

TYPICAL THERMAL RESPONSE

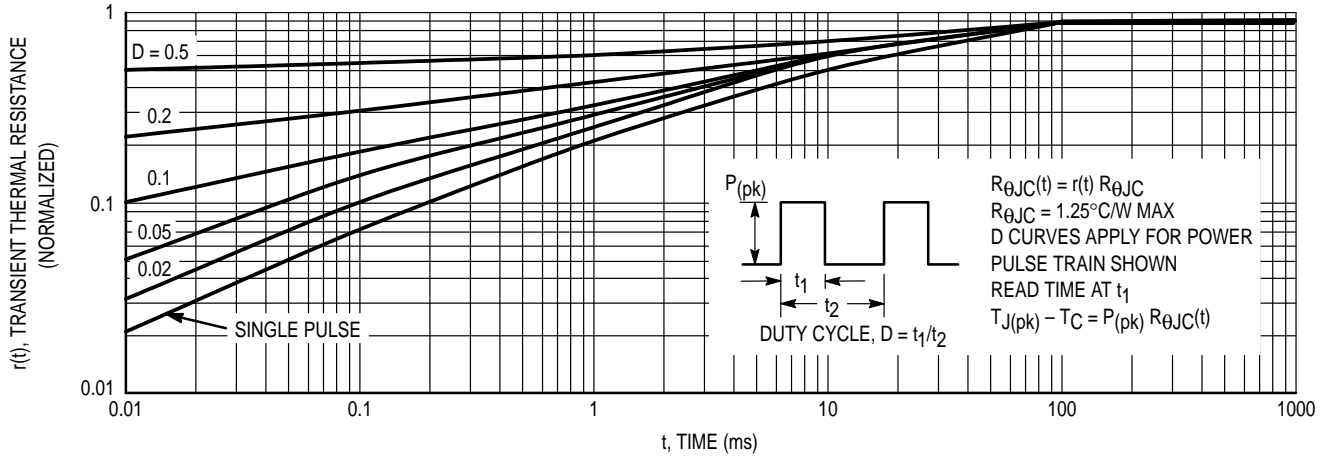


Figure 20. Typical Thermal Response ( $Z_{\theta JC}(t)$ ) for MJE18006

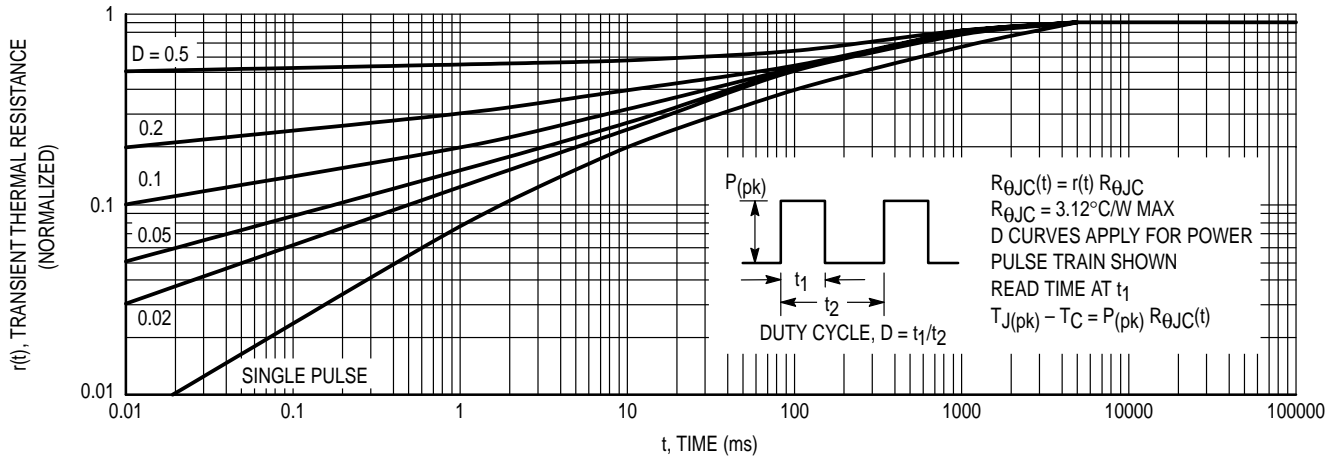
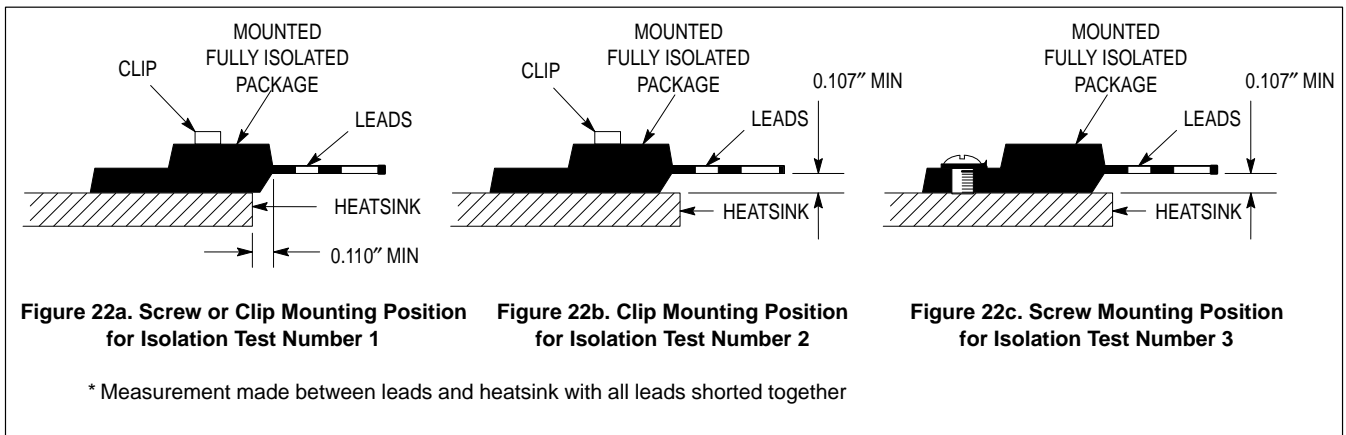
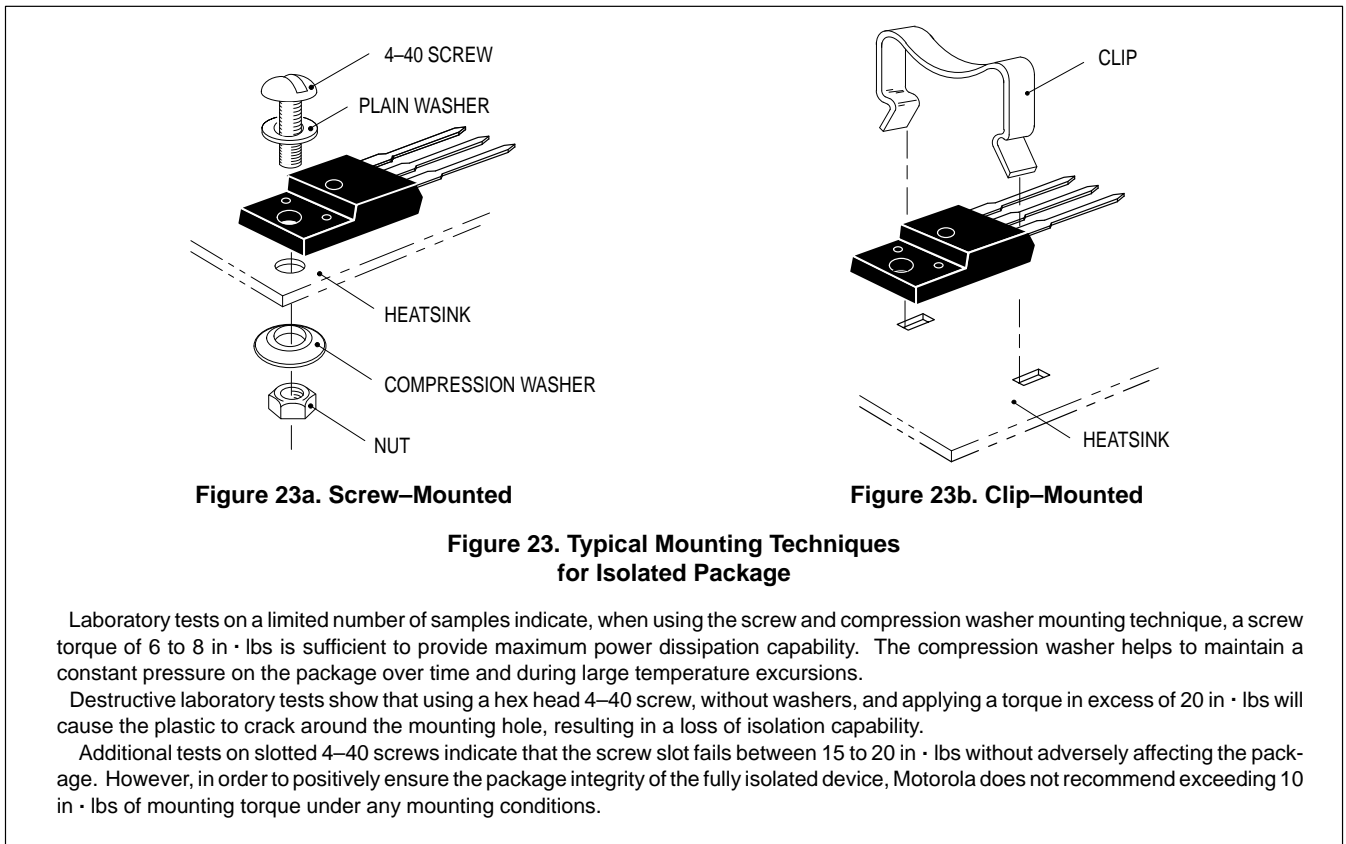


Figure 21. Typical Thermal Response ( $Z_{\theta JC}(t)$ ) for MJF18006

TEST CONDITIONS FOR ISOLATION TESTS\*



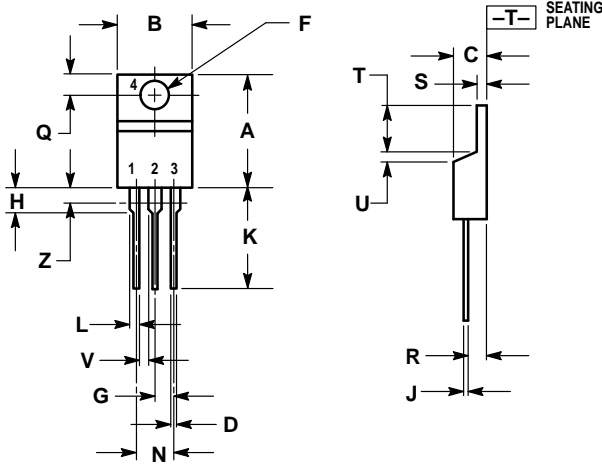
MOUNTING INFORMATION\*\*



\*\* For more information about mounting power semiconductors see Application Note AN1040.



PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

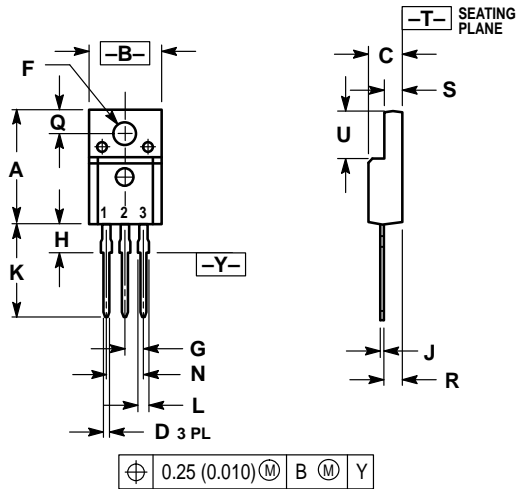


NOTES:  
 1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.  
 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.  
 3. DIMENSION Z DEFINES A ZONE WHERE ALL BODY AND LEAD IRREGULARITIES ARE ALLOWED.

DIM	INCHES		MILLIMETERS	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	0.570	0.620	14.48	15.75
B	0.380	0.405	9.66	10.28
C	0.160	0.190	4.07	4.82
D	0.025	0.035	0.64	0.88
F	0.142	0.147	3.61	3.73
G	0.095	0.105	2.42	2.66
H	0.110	0.155	2.80	3.93
J	0.018	0.025	0.46	0.64
K	0.500	0.562	12.70	14.27
L	0.045	0.060	1.15	1.52
N	0.190	0.210	4.83	5.33
Q	0.100	0.120	2.54	3.04
R	0.080	0.110	2.04	2.79
S	0.045	0.055	1.15	1.39
T	0.235	0.255	5.97	6.47
U	0.000	0.050	0.00	1.27
V	0.045	—	1.15	—
Z	—	0.080	—	2.04

STYLE 1:  
 PIN 1. BASE  
 2. COLLECTOR  
 3. EMITTER  
 4. COLLECTOR

CASE 221A-06  
 TO-220AB  
 ISSUE Y




NOTES:  
 1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.  
 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.

DIM	INCHES		MILLIMETERS	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	0.621	0.629	15.78	15.97
B	0.394	0.402	10.01	10.21
C	0.181	0.189	4.60	4.80
D	0.026	0.034	0.67	0.86
F	0.121	0.129	3.08	3.27
G	0.100 BSC	—	2.54 BSC	—
H	0.123	0.129	3.13	3.27
J	0.018	0.025	0.46	0.64
K	0.500	0.562	12.70	14.27
L	0.045	0.060	1.14	1.52
N	0.200 BSC	—	5.08 BSC	—
Q	0.126	0.134	3.21	3.40
R	0.107	0.111	2.72	2.81
S	0.096	0.104	2.44	2.64
U	0.259	0.267	6.58	6.78

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

CASE 221D-02  
 (ISOLATED TO-220 TYPE)  
 UL RECOGNIZED: FILE #E69369  
 ISSUE D

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P.O. Box 20912; Phoenix, Arizona 85036. 1-800-441-2447

**JAPAN:** Nippon Motorola Ltd.; Tatsumi-SPD-JLDC, Toshikatsu Otsuki,  
6F Seibu-Butsuryu-Center, 3-14-2 Tatsumi Koto-Ku, Tokyo 135, Japan. 03-3521-8315

**MFAX:** RMFAX0@email.sps.mot.com – TOUCHTONE (602) 244-6609  
**INTERNET:** <http://Design-NET.com>

**HONG KONG:** Motorola Semiconductors H.K. Ltd.; 8B Tai Ping Industrial Park,  
51 Ting Kok Road, Tai Po, N.T., Hong Kong. 852-26629298

