

6367254 MOTOROLA SC (XSTRS/R F)

96D 80898 D

7-33-29

**MOTOROLA SEMICONDUCTOR TECHNICAL DATA**

**MJ3040  
MJ3041  
MJ3042**

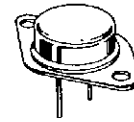
**HIGH VOLTAGE SILICON POWER DARLINGTONS**

... developed for line operated amplifier, series pass and switching regulator applications.

- Collector-Emitter Sustaining Voltage –  
V<sub>CEO(sus)</sub> = 300 Vdc (Min) – MJ3040, MJ3041  
= 350 Vdc (Min) – MJ3042
- High DC Current Gain –  
h<sub>FE</sub> = 100 (Min) @ I<sub>C</sub> = 2.5 Adc – MJ3040  
= 250 (Min) @ I<sub>C</sub> = 2.5 Adc – MJ3041, MJ3042
- Low Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage –  
V<sub>CE(sat)</sub> = 2.2 Vdc (Max) @ I<sub>C</sub> = 2.5 Adc
- Monolithic Construction with Built-In Base-Emitter Shunt Resistors

**DARLINGTON  
10 AMPERE  
POWER TRANSISTORS  
NPN SILICON**

300, 350 VOLTS  
175 WATTS



**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

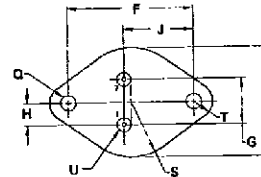
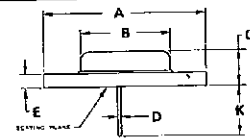
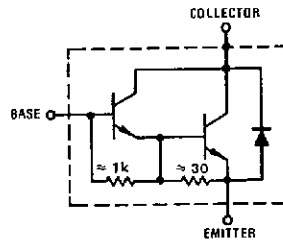
Rating	Symbol	MJ3040	MJ3041	MJ3042	Unit
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CB</sub>	400	400	500	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	300	300	350	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EB</sub>	← 8.0 →			Vdc
Collector Current – Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	← 10 →			A dc
– Peak (1)		← 15 →			
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	← 175 →			Watts
Derate above 25°C		← 1.0 →			W/°C
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T <sub>J</sub> , T <sub>stg</sub>	← -65 to +200 →			°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	1.0	°C/W

(1) Pulse Width = 5.0 ms, Duty Cycle < 10%.

**DARLINGTON SCHEMATIC**



STYLE 1  
PIN 1. BASE  
2. EMITTER  
CASE COLLECTOR

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	—	39.37	—	1.550
B	—	21.00	—	0.830
C	6.35	7.62	0.250	0.300
D	0.87	1.09	0.038	0.043
E	1.40	1.78	0.085	0.070
F	28.90	30.40	1.177	1.197
G	10.67	11.18	0.420	0.440
H	5.33	5.63	0.210	0.220
J	18.64	17.15	0.685	0.675
K	11.18	12.19	0.440	0.480
Q	3.81	4.19	0.150	0.185
R	—	26.67	—	1.050
U	2.54	3.05	0.100	0.120

CASE 1-04

NOTES:  
1. ALL RULES AND NOTES ASSOCIATED WITH REFERENCED TO-3 OUTLINE SHALL APPLY.

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 MJ3040, MJ3041, MJ3042

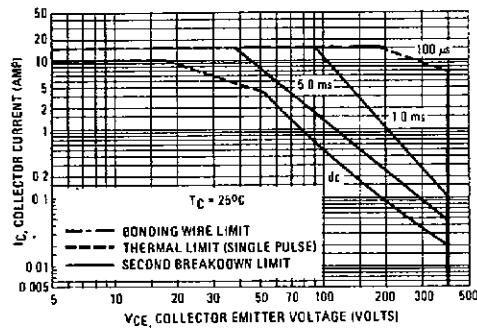
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**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** ( $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Sustaining Voltage ( $I_C = 100 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	MJ3040, MJ3041 MJ3042	$V_{CE(sus)}$	300 350	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 400 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ )	MJ3040, MJ3041	$I_{CBO}$	—	mAdc
( $V_{CB} = 500 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ )	MJ3042		1.0	
( $V_{CB} = 400 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$ )	MJ3040, MJ3041		5.0	
( $V_{CB} = 500 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$ )	MJ3042		5.0	
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{BE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0$ )		$I_{EBO}$	—	mAdc
			40	
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 2.5 \text{ Adc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	MJ3040	$h_{FE}$	100	—
( $I_C = 5.0 \text{ Adc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	MJ3041, MJ3042		250	—
	MJ3040		25	—
	MJ3041, MJ3042		50	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 2.5 \text{ Adc}, I_B = 50 \text{ mAdc}$ )		$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	Vdc
( $I_C = 5.0 \text{ Adc}, I_B = 400 \text{ mAdc}$ )			2.2	
			2.5	
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 5.0 \text{ Adc}, I_B = 400 \text{ mAdc}$ )		$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	Vdc
			3.0	
Base-Emitter On Voltage ( $I_C = 2.5 \text{ Adc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )		$V_{BE(on)}$	—	Vdc
			2.5	

FIGURE 1 — FORWARD BIAS 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 1 is based on  $T_{J(pk)} = 150^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $T_C$  is variable depending on conditions. At high case temperatures, thermal limitations will reduce the power that can be handled to values less than the limitations imposed by second breakdown.

FIGURE 2 — DC CURRENT GAIN

