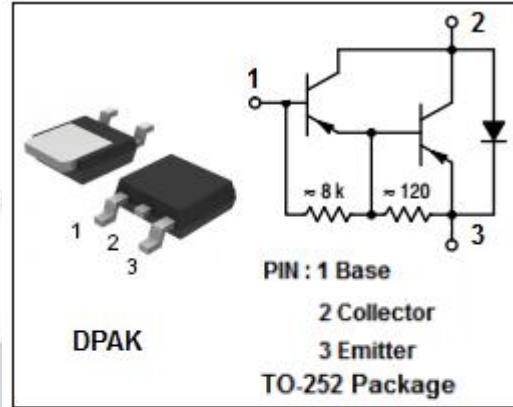


isc Silicon PNP Darlington Power Transistor

MJD127

DESCRIPTION

- Low Collector-Emitter saturation voltage
- Lead formed for surface mount applications
- High DC current gain
- 100% tested
- Minimum Lot-to-Lot variations for robust device performance and reliable operation

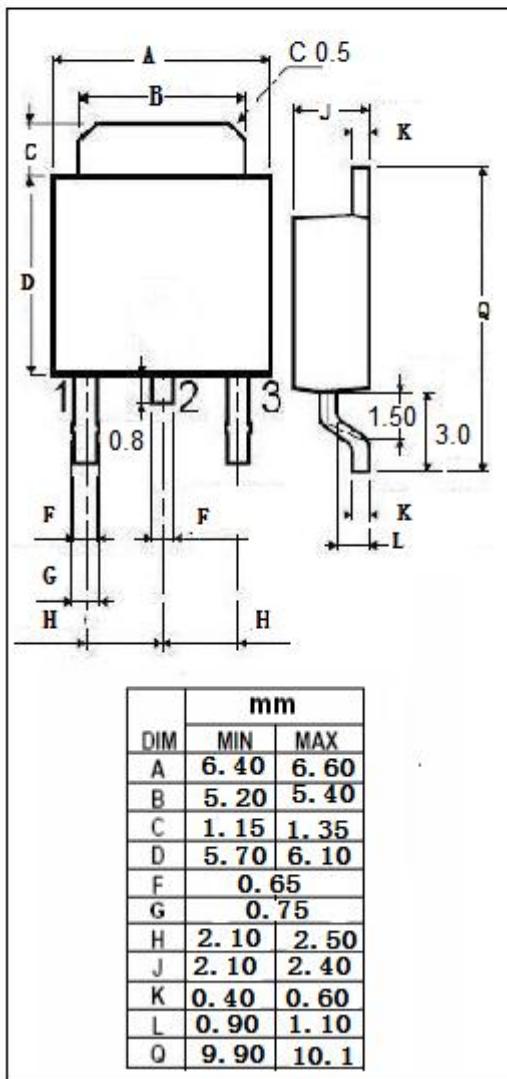


APPLICATIONS

- Designed for general purpose amplifier and low speed switching applications.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS($T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$)

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	VALUE	UNIT
V_{CBO}	Collector-Base Voltage	-100	V
V_{CEO}	Collector-Emitter Voltage	-100	V
V_{EBO}	Emitter-Base Voltage	-5	V
I_c	Collector Current-Continuous	-8	A
P_c	Total Power Dissipation @ $T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$	1.75	W
P_c	Collector Power Dissipation $T_c=25^\circ\text{C}$	20	W
$R_{th j-a}$	Thermal Resistance,Junction to Ambient	71.4	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
T_j	Junction Temperature	150	$^\circ\text{C}$
T_{stg}	Storage Temperature Range	-55~150	$^\circ\text{C}$



isc Silicon PNP Darlington Power Transistor**MJD127****ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** $T_c=25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$V_{(\text{BR})\text{CEO}}$	Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = -30\text{mA}; I_E = 0$	-100			V
$V_{\text{CE}(\text{sat})-1}$	Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_C = -4\text{A}; I_E = -16\text{mA}$			-2.0	V
$V_{\text{CE}(\text{sat})-2}$	Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_C = -8\text{A}; I_E = -80\text{mA}$			-4.0	V
$V_{\text{BE}(\text{sat})}$	Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_C = -8\text{A}; I_E = -80\text{mA}$			-4.5	V
$V_{\text{BE}(\text{ON})}$	Base-Emitter voltage	$I_C = -4\text{A}; V_{\text{CE}} = -4\text{V}$			-2.8	V
I_{CEO}	Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{\text{CE}} = -50\text{V}; I_E = 0$			-10	uA
I_{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current	$V_{\text{EB}} = -5\text{V}; I_C = 0$			-2	mA
$h_{\text{FE}1}$	DC Current Gain	$I_C = -4\text{A}; V_{\text{CE}} = -4\text{V}$	1000		12000	
$h_{\text{FE}2}$	DC Current Gain	$I_C = -8\text{A}; V_{\text{CE}} = -4\text{V}$	100			
f_T	Current-Gain—Bandwidth Product	$I_C = -3\text{A}; V_{\text{CE}} = -4\text{V}$	4			MHz
C_{OB}	Output Capacitance	$I_E = 0; V_{\text{CB}} = -10\text{V}; f = 1.0\text{MHz}$		300		pF