

# 2N5039

## NPN SILICON POWER TRANSISTOR

... fast switching speeds and high current capacity ideally suit these parts for use in switching regulators, inverters, wideband amplifiers and power oscillators in industrial and commercial applications.

- High speed  $T_F$  max. = 0.5  $\mu$ s
- Low saturation  $V_{CE(sat)}$  = 1.0 V (max.) @  $I_c = 10$  A

**20 AMPERES**

**NPN SILICON  
POWER  
METAL TRANSISTOR**

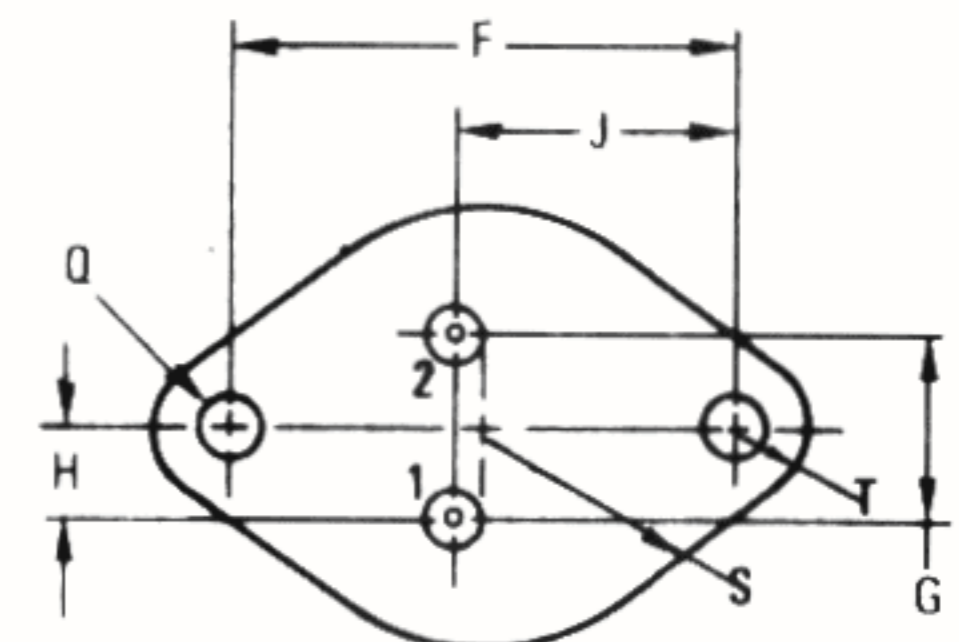
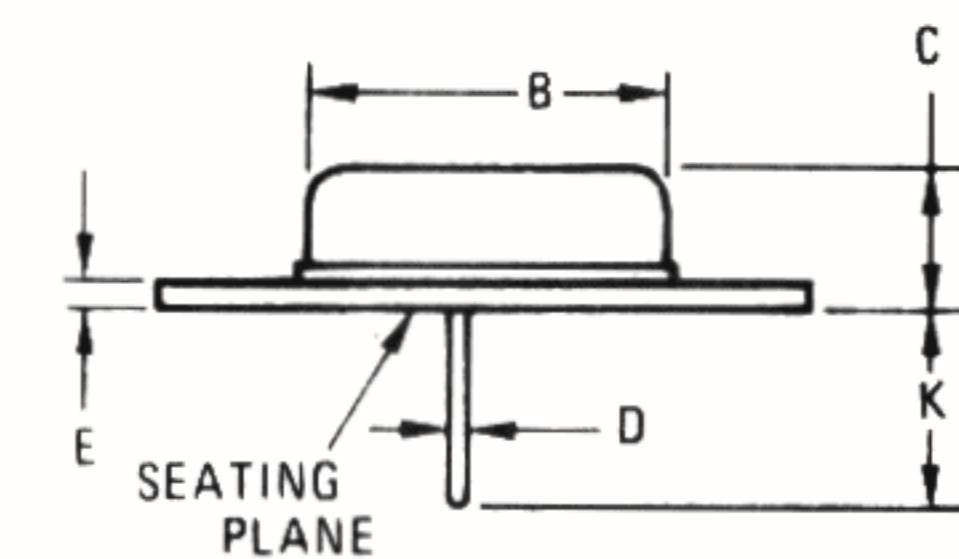
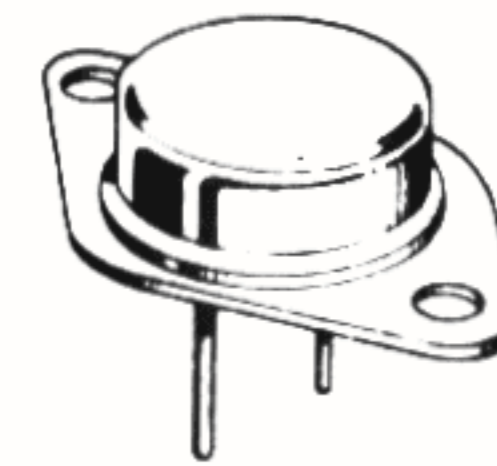
**75 VOLTS  
140 WATTS**

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

| Rating   | Symbol         | Value      | Unit             |
|--|----------------|------------|------------------|
| Collector-Emitter Voltage                          | $V_{CEO(sus)}$ | 75         | Vdc              |
| Collector-Base Voltage                             | $V_{CBO}$      | 120        | Vdc              |
| Emitter-Base Voltage                               | $V_{EBO}$      | 7          | Vdc              |
| Collector-Emitter Voltage ( $V_{BE} = -1.5$ V)     | $V_{CEX}$      | 120        | Vdc              |
| Collector-Current – continuous                     | $I_C$          | 20         | Adc              |
| – peak ( $p_w \leq 10$ ms)                         | $I_{CM}$       | 30         | Apk              |
| Base-Current continuous                            | $I_B$          | 5          | Adc              |
| Total Power Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ | $P_D$          | 140        | Watts            |
| Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range   | $T_J, T_{stg}$ | -65 to 200 | $^\circ\text{C}$ |

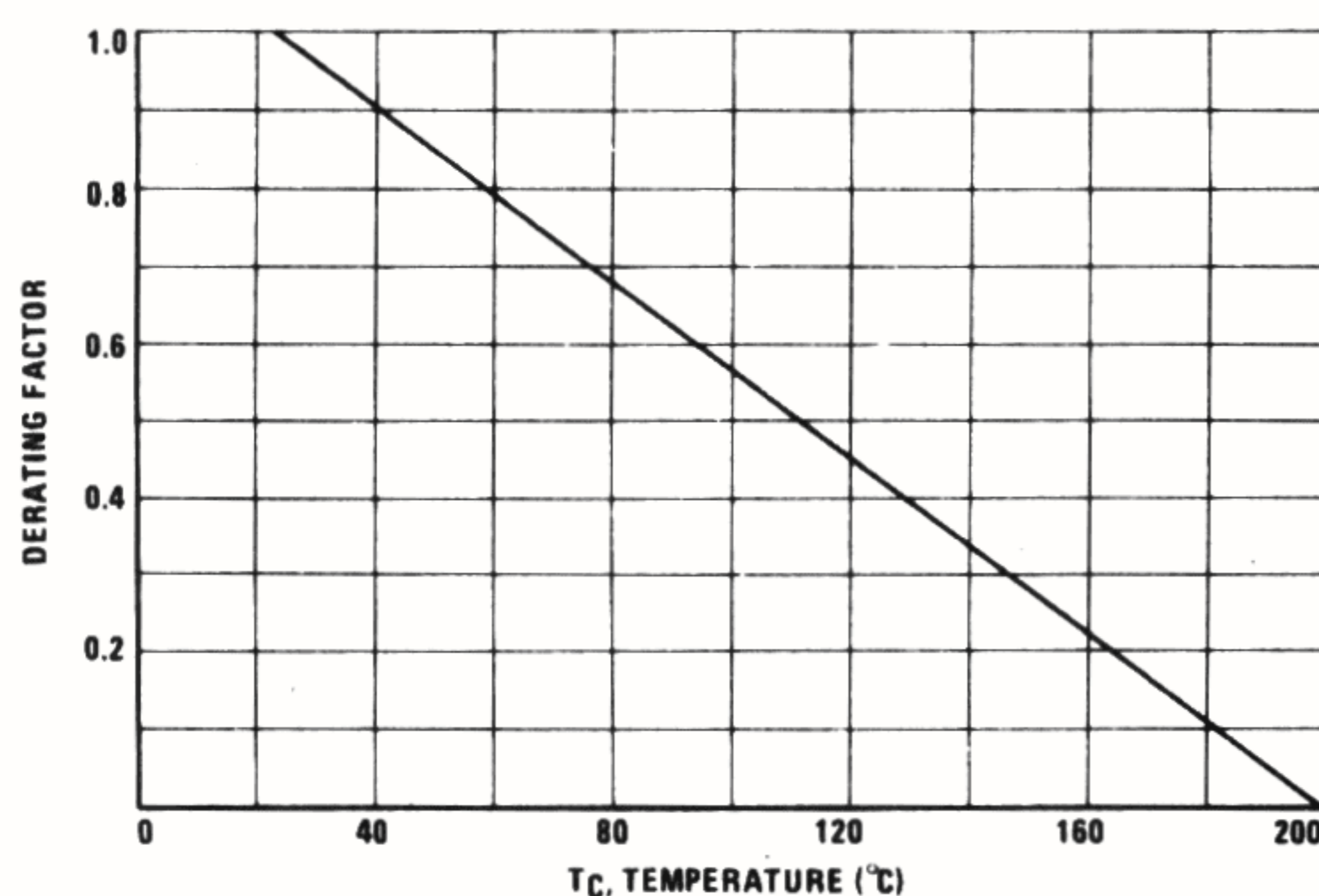
### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

| Characteristic                       | Symbol        | Max. | Unit               |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|------|--------------------|
| Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case | $\theta_{JC}$ | 1.25 | $^\circ\text{C/W}$ |



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

FIGURE 1 – POWER DERATING



| DIM | MILLIMETERS |       | INCHES |       |
|-----|-------------|-------|--------|-------|
|     | MIN         | MAX   | MIN    | MAX   |
| B   | —           | 22.23 | —      | 0.875 |
| C   | 6.35        | 11.43 | 0.250  | 0.450 |
| D   | 0.97        | 1.09  | 0.038  | 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   | 5.21        | 5.72  | 0.205  | 0.225 |
| J   | 16.64       | 17.15 | 0.655  | 0.675 |
| K   | 7.92        | —     | 0.312  | —     |
| Q   | 3.84        | 4.09  | 0.151  | 0.161 |
| S   | —           | 13.34 | —      | 0.525 |
| T   | —           | 4.78  | —      | 0.188 |

All JEDEC dimensions and notes apply

CASE 1-03  
(TO-3)

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

| Characteristic | Symbol | Min. | Max. | Unit |
|----------------|--------|------|------|------|
|----------------|--------|------|------|------|

**OFF CHARACTERISTICS**

|   |  |                 |  |      |
|---|--|-----------------|--|------|
| Collector-Emitter Sustaining Voltage<br>( $I_C = 200\text{ mA}$ , $I_B = 0$ , $L = 15\text{ mH}$ )<br>( $I_C = 200\text{ mA}$ , $V_{BE} = -1.5\text{ V}$ , $R_{BE} = 100\ \Omega$ , $L = 2\text{ mH}$ )<br>( $I_C = 200\text{ mA}$ , $R_{BE} = 50\ \Omega$ , $L = 15\text{ mH}$ ) | $V_{CEO(sus)}$<br>$V_{CEX(sus)}$<br>$V_{CER(sus)}$ | 75<br>120<br>95 |  | Vdc  |
| Collector Cutoff Current at Reverse Bias:<br>( $V_{CE} = 140\text{ V}$ , $V_{BE} = -1.5\text{ V}$ )<br>( $V_{CE} = 100\text{ V}$ , $V_{BE} = -1.5\text{ V}$ , $T_C = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$ )   | $I_{CEX}$  | 50<br>10        |  | mAdc |
| Collector-Emitter Cutoff Current<br>( $V_{CE} = 70\text{ V}$ )  | $I_{CEO}$  | 20              |  | mAdc |
| Emitter-Base Reverse Voltage<br>( $I_E = 50\text{ mA}$ )  | $V_{EBO}$  | 7.0             |  | V    |
| Emitter-Cutoff Current<br>( $V_{EB} = 5\text{ V}$ )   | $I_{EBO}$  | 15              |  | mAdc |

**SECOND BREAKDOWN**

|   |           |          |  |     |
|---|-----------|----------|--|-----|
| Second Breakdown Collector Current with Base Forward Biased<br>( $V_{CE} = 28\text{ V}$ , $t = 1\text{ s}$ )<br>( $V_{CE} = 45\text{ V}$ , $t = 1\text{ s}$ ) | $I_{S/b}$ | 5<br>0.9 |  | Adc |
| Second Breakdown Energy<br>( $V_{BE} = 4\text{ V}$ , $R_{BE} = 20\ \Omega$ )<br>( $I_C = 12\text{ A}$ , $L = 180\ \mu\text{H}$ )                              | $E_{S/b}$ | 13       |  | mJ  |

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

|  |               |          |            |     |
|--|---------------|----------|------------|-----|
| DC Current Gain<br>( $I_C = 2\text{ Adc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$ )<br>( $I_C = 10\text{ Adc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$ )                 | $h_{FE}$      | 50<br>20 | 250<br>100 | —   |
| Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage<br>( $I_C = 10\text{ Adc}$ , $I_B = 1\text{ A}$ )<br>( $I_C = 20\text{ Adc}$ , $I_B = 1\text{ A}$ ) | $V_{CE(sat)}$ |          | 1.0<br>2.5 | Vdc |
| Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage<br>( $I_C = 20\text{ Adc}$ , $I_B = 5\text{ A}$ )  | $V_{BE(sat)}$ |          | 3.3        | Vdc |

**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

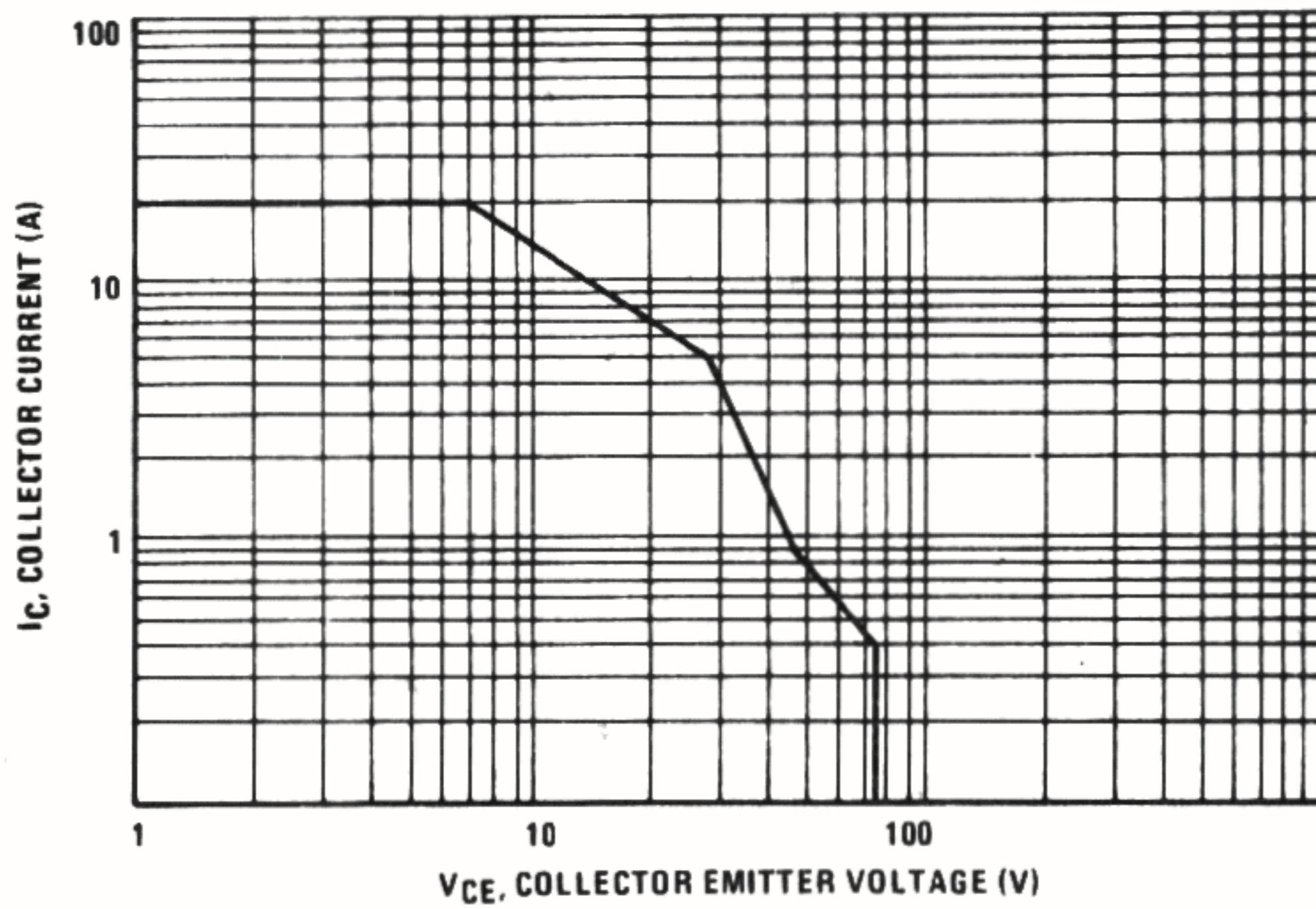
|  |            |    |     |    |
|--|------------|----|-----|----|
| Forward Current Transfer Ratio<br>( $V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 2\text{ A}$ , $f = 5\text{ MHz}$ ) | $ h_{FE} $ | 12 |     |    |
| Output Capacitance<br>( $V_{CB} = 10\text{ V}$ , $F = 1\text{ MHz}$ )                                  |            |    | 300 | pF |

**SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS** (Resistive Load)

|              |   |          |   |     |               |
|--------------|---|----------|---|-----|---------------|
| Rise Time    | ( $V_{CC} = 30\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 10\text{ A}$ ,<br>$I_{B1} = 1.0\text{ A}$ , $I_{B2} = 1.0\text{ A}$ ) | $t_{on}$ | — | 0.5 | $\mu\text{s}$ |
| Storage Time |   | $t_s$    | — | 1.5 |               |
| Fall Time    |   | $t_f$    | — | 0.5 |               |

(1) Pulse Test: Pulse Width  $\leq 300\ \mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 2.0\%$ .

FIGURE 2 – ACTIVE REGION 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 2 is based on  $T_C = 25^\circ C$ ;  $T_J(pk)$  is variable depending on power level. Second breakdown limitations do not derate the same as thermal limitations. At high case temperatures, thermal limitations will reduce the power that can handled to values less than the limitations imposed by second breakdown. (See AN415A)

FIGURE 3 – "ON" VOLTAGES

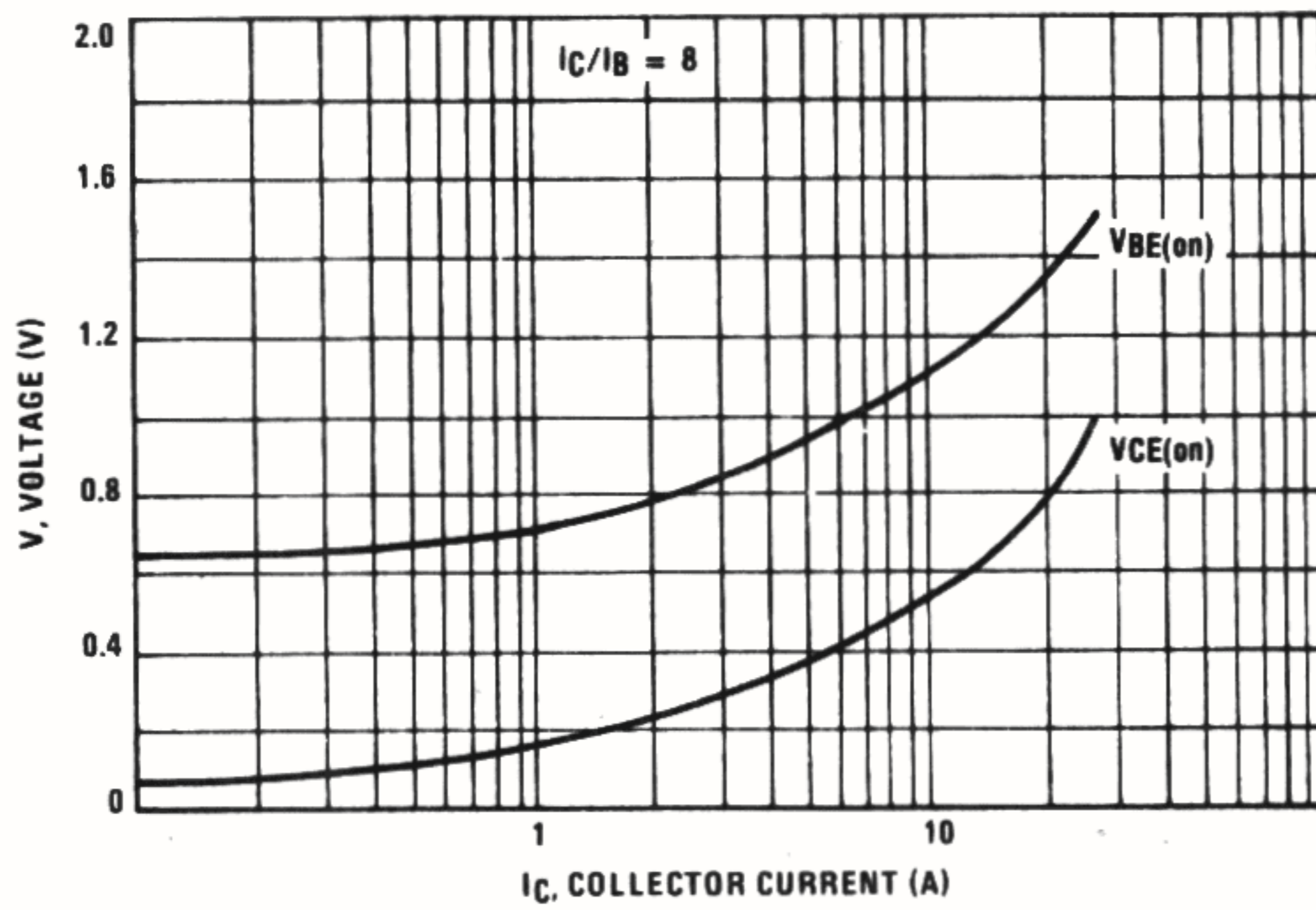


FIGURE 4 – DC CURRENT GAIN

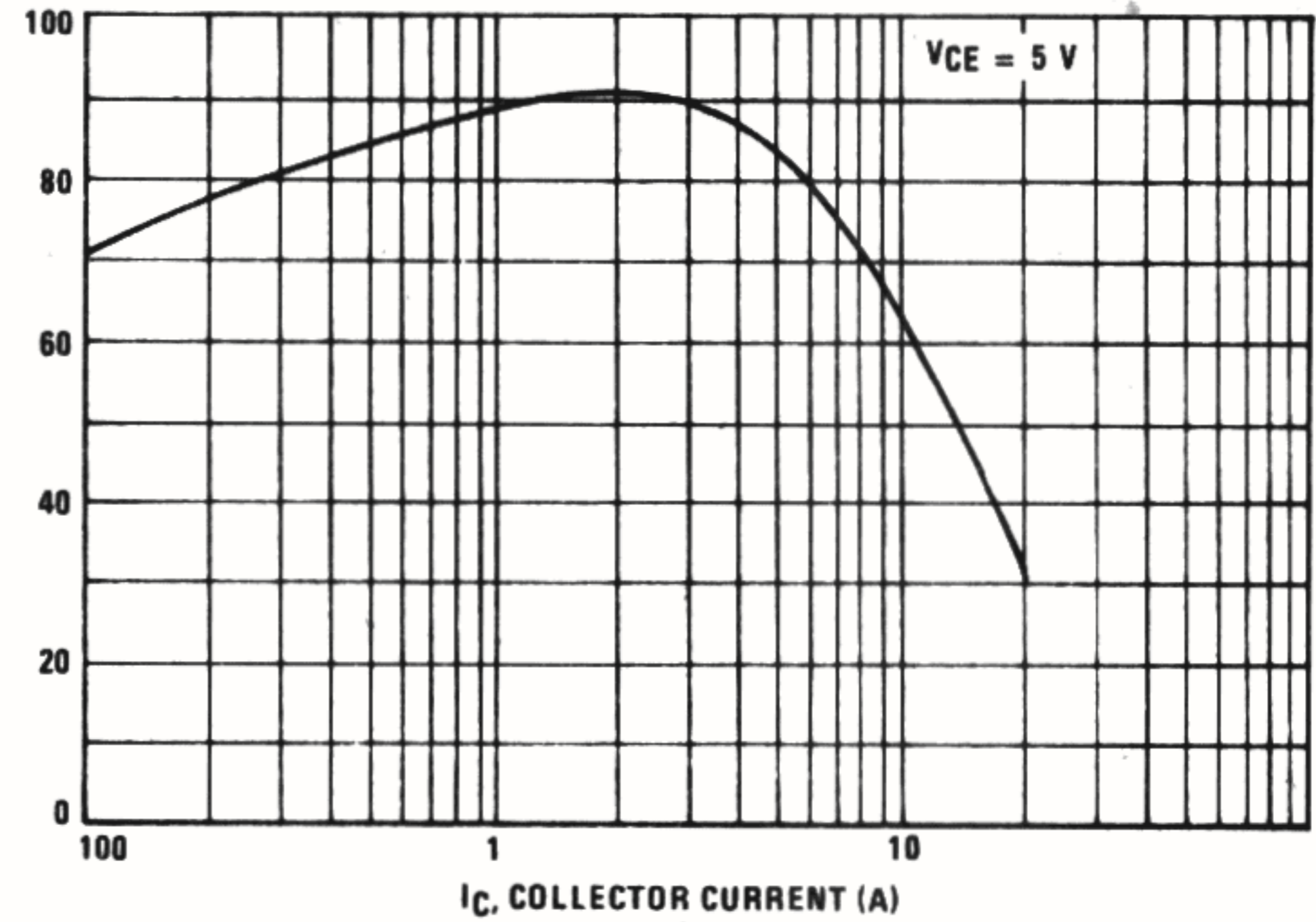


FIGURE 5 – RESISTIVE SWITCHING PERFORMANCE

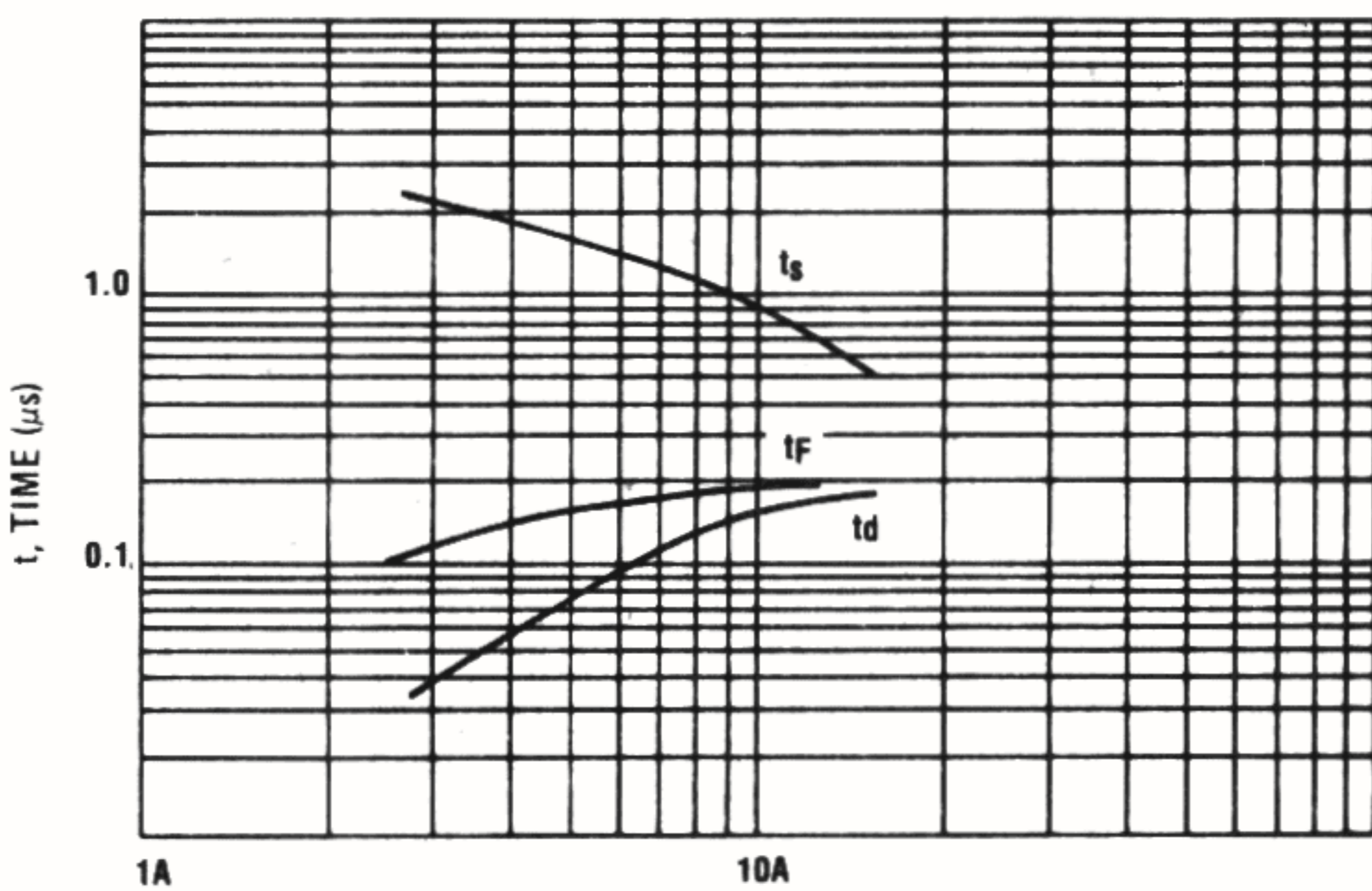


FIGURE 6 – SWITCHING TIMES TEST CIRCUIT

