

# 2N5980 2N5981 2N5982 (SILICON) MJE5980 MJE5981 MJE5982

## HIGH POWER PNP SILICON TRANSISTORS

. . . designed for use in general-purpose amplifier and switching applications.

- DC Current Gain Specified to 8 Amperes —  
 $hFE = 20-120 @ I_C = 4.0 \text{ Adc}$   
 $= 7.0 (\text{Min}) @ I_C = 8.0 \text{ Adc}$
- Collector-Emitter Sustaining Voltage  
 $V_{CEO(\text{sus})} = 40 \text{ Vdc} (\text{Min}) - 2N5980, MJE5980$   
 $= 60 \text{ Vdc} (\text{Min}) - 2N5981, MJE5981$   
 $= 80 \text{ Vdc} (\text{Min}) - 2N5982, MJE5982$
- High Current Gain — Bandwidth Product —  
 $f_T = 2.0 \text{ MHz} (\text{Min}) @ I_C = 500 \text{ mAAdc}$
- Complements to NPN Transistors — 2N5983, 2N5984, 2N5985 and MJE5983, MJE5984, MJE5985
- Choice of Packages — 2N5980 Series — Case 90  
MJE5980 Series — Case 199

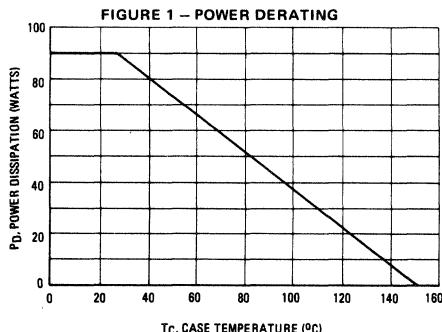
## \*MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	2N5980 MJE5980	2N5981 MJE5981	2N5982 MJE5982	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	40	60	80	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CB}$	60	80	100	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EB}$	—	5.0	—	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous Peak	$I_C$	—	8.0	—	Adc
Base Current	$I_B$	—	3.0	—	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	—	90	—	Watts
		—	0.72	—	$\text{W}/^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	—	-65 to +150	—	$^\circ\text{C}$

## THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$\theta_{JC}$	1.39	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

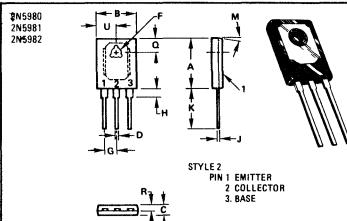
Indicates JEDEC Registered Data for 2N5980 Series.



## 8 AMPERE POWER TRANSISTORS

### PNP SILICON

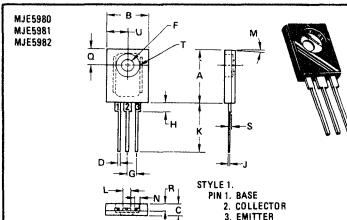
40-60-80 VOLTS  
90 WATTS



DIM		INCHES		
MM	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	16.13	16.38	0.635	0.645
B	12.57	12.83	0.495	0.505
C	3.18	3.43	0.125	0.135
D	0.61	0.76	0.020	0.030
E	3.68	3.98	0.145	0.172
F	2.54	2.89	0.100	0.125
G	2.67	2.92	0.105	0.115
J	0.43	0.69	0.017	0.027
K	14.73	15.00	0.580	0.600
L	0.16	2.41	0.005	0.095
M	—	36 TYP	—	36 TYP
N	1.47	1.73	0.058	0.068
O	1.18	5.18	0.047	0.200
R	1.58	2.16	0.075	0.095
S	0.81	0.86	0.032	0.034
T	6.98	7.24	0.275	0.285
U	6.22	6.48	0.245	0.255

NOTE:  
1. LEADS WITHIN 0.05" RAD OF TRUE POSITION (TP) AT MMC

CASE 90-05



DIM		INCHES		
MM	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	16.08	16.33	0.633	0.643
B	12.57	12.83	0.495	0.505
C	3.18	3.43	0.125	0.135
D	0.61	0.76	0.020	0.030
E	3.68	3.98	0.145	0.172
F	2.54	2.89	0.100	0.125
G	2.67	2.92	0.105	0.115
J	0.43	0.69	0.017	0.027
K	14.73	15.00	0.580	0.600
L	0.16	2.41	0.005	0.095
M	—	36 TYP	—	36 TYP
N	1.47	1.73	0.058	0.068
O	1.18	5.18	0.047	0.200
R	1.58	2.16	0.075	0.095
S	0.81	0.86	0.032	0.034
T	6.98	7.24	0.275	0.285
U	6.22	6.48	0.245	0.255

1. DIM "O" IS TO CENTERLINE OF LEADS

CASE 199-04

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Sustaining Voltage (1) ( $I_C = 200 \text{ mA}_\text{dc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{CEO(\text{sus})}$	40 60 80	—	$\text{V}_\text{dc}$
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 20 \text{ V}_\text{dc}, I_B = 0$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 30 \text{ V}_\text{dc}, I_B = 0$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 40 \text{ V}_\text{dc}, I_B = 0$ )	$I_{CEO}$	— — —	1.0 1.0 1.0	$\text{mA}$
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 60 \text{ V}_\text{dc}, V_{BE(\text{off})} = 1.5 \text{ V}_\text{dc}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 80 \text{ V}_\text{dc}, V_{BE(\text{off})} = 1.5 \text{ V}_\text{dc}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 100 \text{ V}_\text{dc}, V_{BE(\text{off})} = 1.5 \text{ V}_\text{dc}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 40 \text{ V}_\text{dc}, V_{BE(\text{off})} = 1.5 \text{ V}_\text{dc}$ , $T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 60 \text{ V}_\text{dc}, V_{BE(\text{off})} = 1.5 \text{ V}_\text{dc}$ , $T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 80 \text{ V}_\text{dc}, V_{BE(\text{off})} = 1.5 \text{ V}_\text{dc}$ , $T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{CEX}$	— — — — —	100 100 100 1.0 1.0	$\mu\text{A}_\text{dc}$
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{BE} = 5.0 \text{ V}_\text{dc}, I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	1.0	$\text{mA}_\text{dc}$
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS (1)</b>				
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ Adc}, V_{CE} = 2.0 \text{ V}_\text{dc}$ ) ( $I_C = 4.0 \text{ Adc}, V_{CE} = 2.0 \text{ V}_\text{dc}$ ) ( $I_C = 8.0 \text{ Adc}, V_{CE} = 2.0 \text{ V}_\text{dc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	40 20 7.0	— 120 —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 4.0 \text{ Adc}, I_B = 400 \text{ mA}_\text{dc}$ ) ( $I_C = 8.0 \text{ Adc}, I_B = 1.2 \text{ Adc}$ )	$V_{CE(\text{sat})}$	— —	0.6 1.7	$\text{V}_\text{dc}$
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 8.0 \text{ Adc}, I_B = 1.2 \text{ Adc}$ )	$V_{BE(\text{sat})}$	—	2.5	$\text{V}_\text{dc}$
Base-Emitter On Voltage ( $I_C = 4.0 \text{ Adc}, V_{CE} = 2.0 \text{ V}_\text{dc}$ )	$V_{BE(\text{on})}$	—	1.4	$\text{V}_\text{dc}$
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Current-Gain – Bandwidth Product (2) ( $I_C = 500 \text{ mA}_\text{dc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}_\text{dc}, f_{\text{test}} = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	2.0	—	$\text{MHz}$
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}_\text{dc}, I_E = 0, f = 0.1 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	350	$\text{pF}$
Small-Signal Current Gain ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ Adc}, V_{CE} = 4.0 \text{ V}_\text{dc}, f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{fe}$	20	—	—

\*Indicates JEDEC Registered Data for 2N5980 Series.

(1) Pulse Test: Pulse Width  $\leq 300 \mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 2.0\%$ .(2)  $f_T = |h_{fe}| \cdot f_{\text{test}}$ 

FIGURE 2 – SWITCHING TIME TEST CIRCUIT

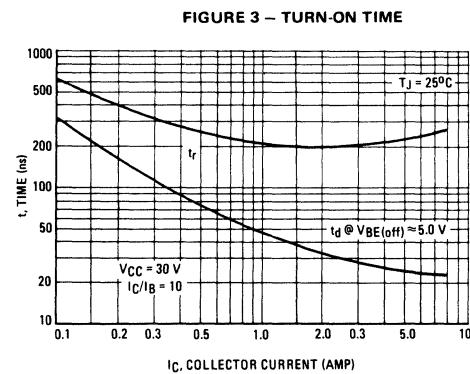
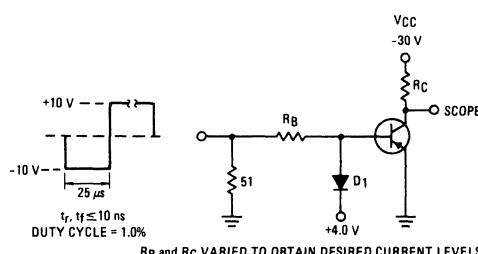


FIGURE 4 – THERMAL RESPONSE

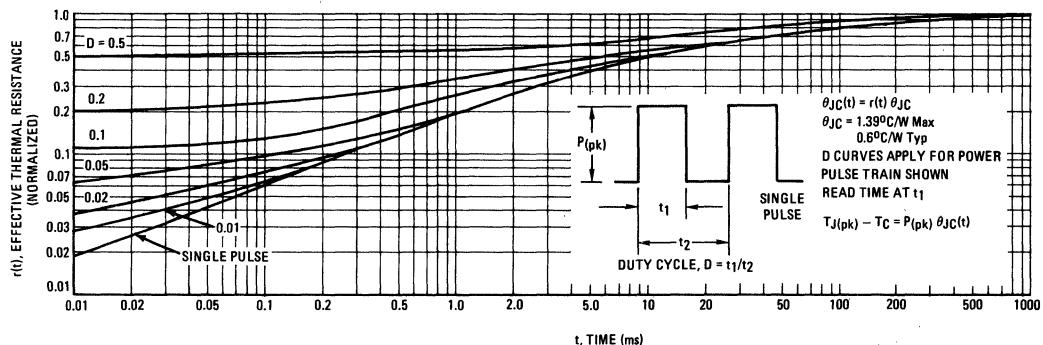
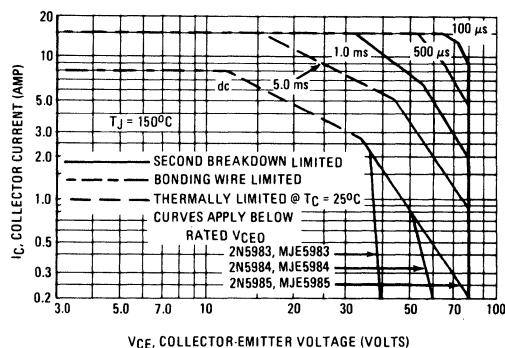


FIGURE 5 – ACTIVE-REGION SAFE OPERATING AREA



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 5 is based on  $T_J(pk) = 150^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $T_C$  is variable depending on conditions. Second breakdown pulse limits are valid for duty cycles to 10% provided  $T_J(pk) \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$ .  $T_J(pk)$  may be calculated from the data in Figure 4. At high case temperatures, thermal limitations will reduce the power that can be handled to values less than the limitations imposed by second breakdown. (See AN-415)

FIGURE 6 – TURN-OFF TIME

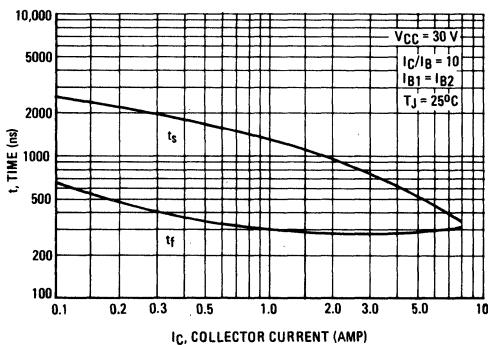


FIGURE 7 – CAPACITANCE

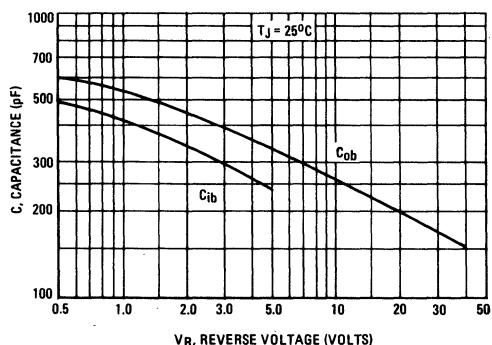


FIGURE 8 – DC CURRENT GAIN

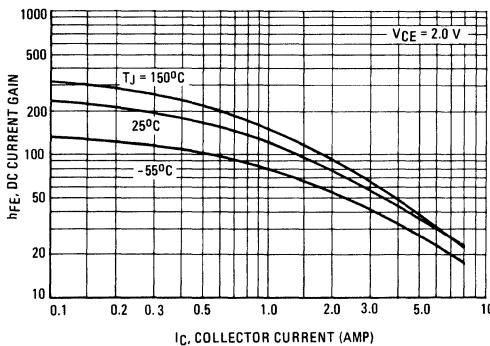


FIGURE 10 – "ON" VOLTAGES

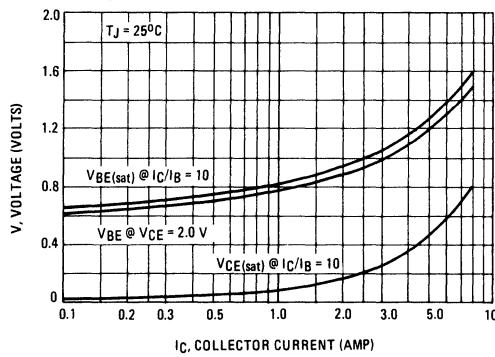


FIGURE 12 – COLLECTOR CUTOFF REGION

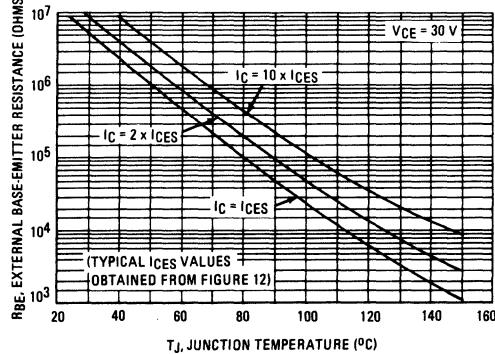


FIGURE 9 – COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION

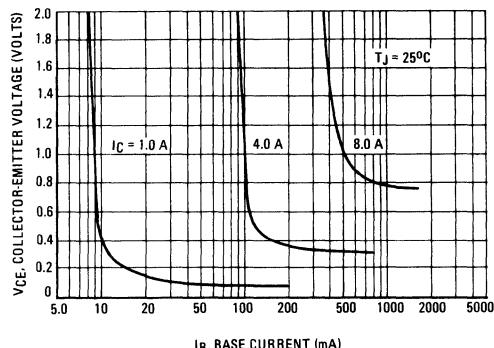


FIGURE 11 – TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS

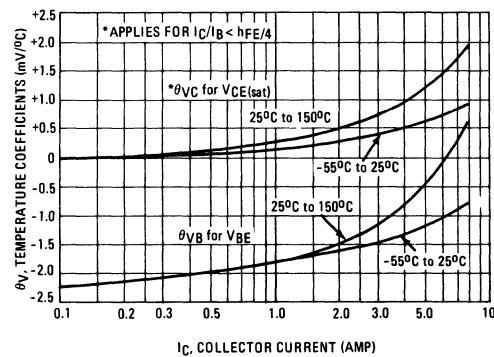


FIGURE 13 – EFFECTS OF BASE-EMITTER RESISTANCE

