

TOSHIBA Power Transistor Module  
Silicon NPN&PNP Epitaxial Type (Four Darlingtons in One)

# MP4005

## High Power Switching Applications

Hammer Drive, Pulse Motor Drive and Inductive Load Switching

- Small package by full molding (SIP 10 pins)
- High collector power dissipation (4-device operation)  
:  $P_T = 4 \text{ W}$  ( $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )
- High collector current:  $I_C \text{ (DC)} = \pm 4 \text{ A}$  (max)
- High DC current gain:  $h_{FE} = 2000$  (min) ( $V_{CE} = \pm 2 \text{ V}$ ,  $I_C = \pm 1 \text{ A}$ )

## Absolute Maximum Ratings ( $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )

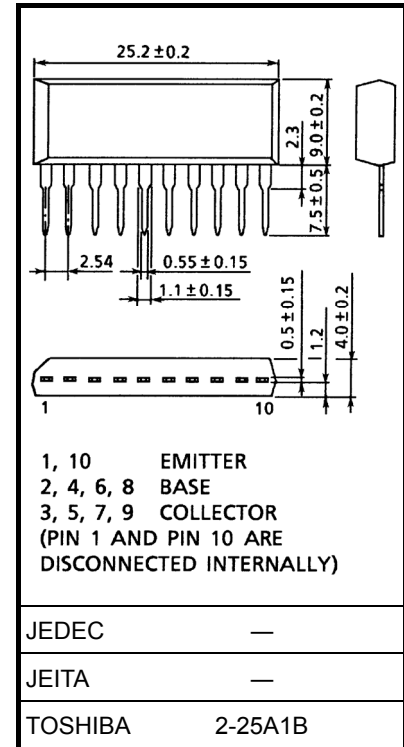
Characteristics	Symbol	Rating		Unit	
		NPN	PNP		
Collector-base voltage	$V_{CBO}$	100	-100	V	
Collector-emitter voltage	$V_{CEO}$	80	-80	V	
Emitter-base voltage	$V_{EBO}$	5	-5	V	
Collector current	DC	$I_C$	4	-4	A
	Pulse	$I_{CP}$	6	-6	
Continuous base current	$I_B$	0.4	-0.4	A	
Collector power dissipation (1-device operation)	$P_C$	2.0		W	
Collector power dissipation (4-device operation)	$P_T$	4.0		W	
Junction temperature	$T_j$	150		$^\circ\text{C}$	
Storage temperature range	$T_{stg}$	-55 to 150		$^\circ\text{C}$	

Note: Using continuously under heavy loads (e.g. the application of high temperature/current/voltage and the significant change in temperature, etc.) may cause this product to decrease in the reliability significantly even if the operating conditions (i.e. operating temperature/current/voltage, etc.) are within the absolute maximum ratings.

Please design the appropriate reliability upon reviewing the Toshiba Semiconductor Reliability Handbook ("Handling Precautions"/Derating Concept and Methods) and individual reliability data (i.e. reliability test report and estimated failure rate, etc).

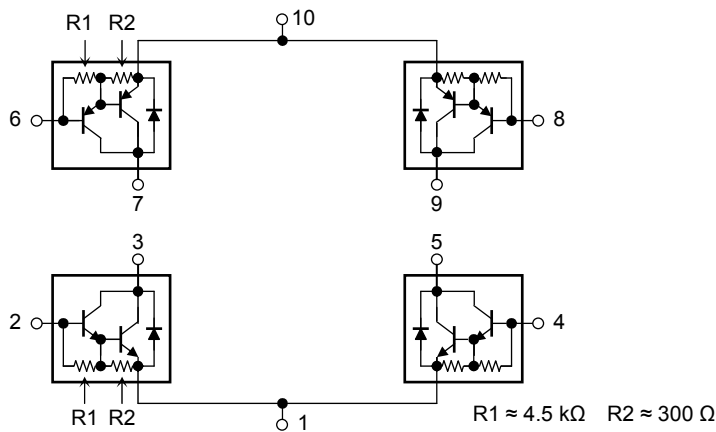
Industrial Applications

Unit: mm



Weight: 2.1 g (typ.)

### Array Configuration



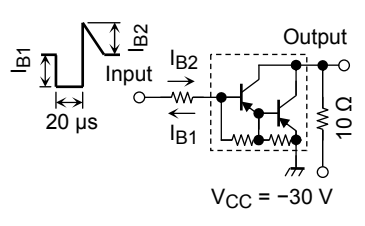
### Thermal Characteristics

Characteristics	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal resistance from junction to ambient (4-device operation, $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )	$\Sigma R_{th(j-a)}$	31.3	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Maximum lead temperature for soldering purposes (3.2 mm from case for 10 s)	$T_L$	260	$^\circ\text{C}$

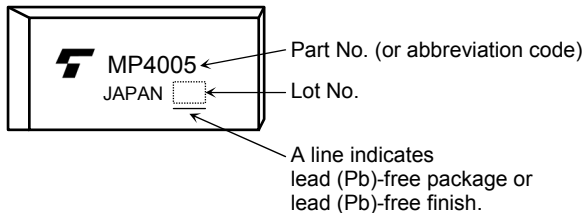
### Electrical Characteristics ( $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ) (NPN transistor)

Characteristics		Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ.	Max	Unit
Collector cut-off current		$I_{CBO}$	$V_{CB} = 100\text{ V}, I_E = 0\text{ A}$	—	—	20	$\mu\text{A}$
Collector cut-off current		$I_{CEO}$	$V_{CE} = 80\text{ V}, I_B = 0\text{ A}$	—	—	20	$\mu\text{A}$
Emitter cut-off current		$I_{EBO}$	$V_{EB} = 5\text{ V}, I_C = 0\text{ A}$	0.5	—	2.5	mA
Collector-base breakdown voltage		$V_{(BR)CBO}$	$I_C = 1\text{ mA}, I_E = 0\text{ A}$	100	—	—	V
Collector-emitter breakdown voltage		$V_{(BR)CEO}$	$I_C = 10\text{ mA}, I_B = 0\text{ A}$	80	—	—	V
DC current gain		$h_{FE(1)}$	$V_{CE} = 2\text{ V}, I_C = 1\text{ A}$	2000	—	—	—
		$h_{FE(2)}$	$V_{CE} = 2\text{ V}, I_C = 3\text{ A}$	1000	—	—	
Saturation voltage	Collector-emitter	$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_C = 3\text{ A}, I_B = 6\text{ mA}$	—	—	1.5	V
	Base-emitter	$V_{BE(sat)}$	$I_C = 3\text{ A}, I_B = 6\text{ mA}$	—	—	2.0	
Transition frequency		$f_T$	$V_{CE} = 2\text{ V}, I_C = 0.5\text{ A}$	—	60	—	MHz
Collector output capacitance		$C_{ob}$	$V_{CB} = 10\text{ V}, I_E = 0\text{ A}, f = 1\text{ MHz}$	—	30	—	pF
Switching time	Turn-on time	$t_{on}$		—	0.2	—	$\mu\text{s}$
	Storage time	$t_{stg}$		—	1.5	—	
	Fall time	$t_f$		—	0.6	—	
				$I_{B1} = -I_{B2} = 6\text{ mA}, \text{duty cycle} \leq 1\%$			

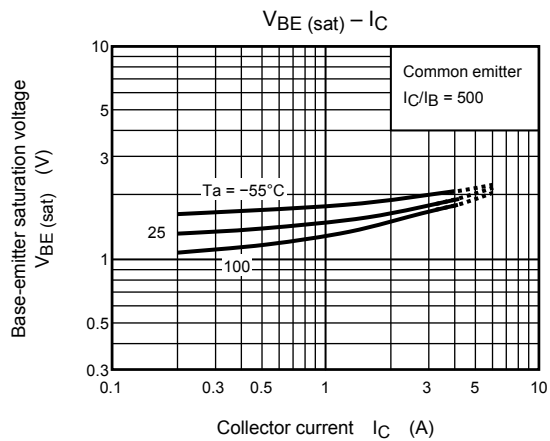
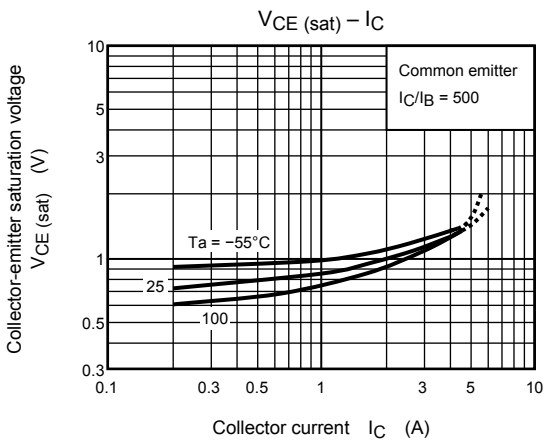
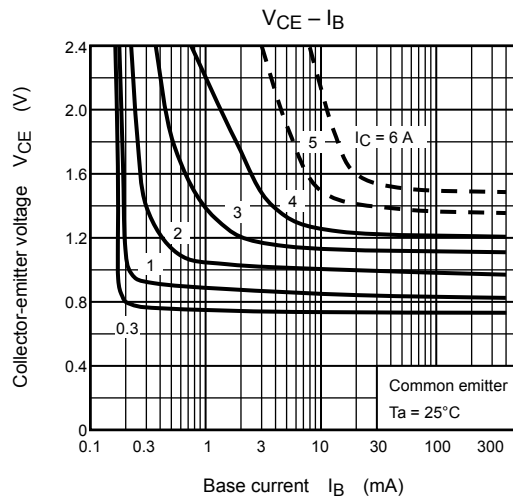
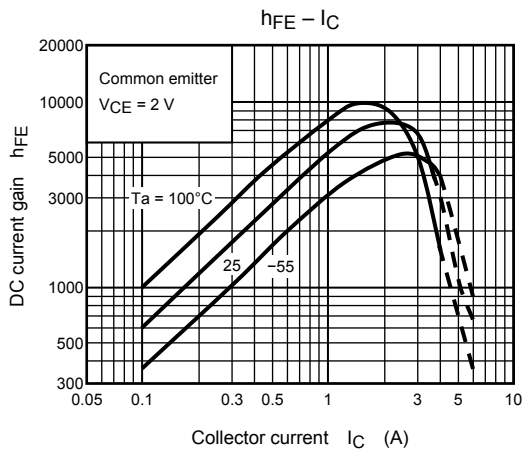
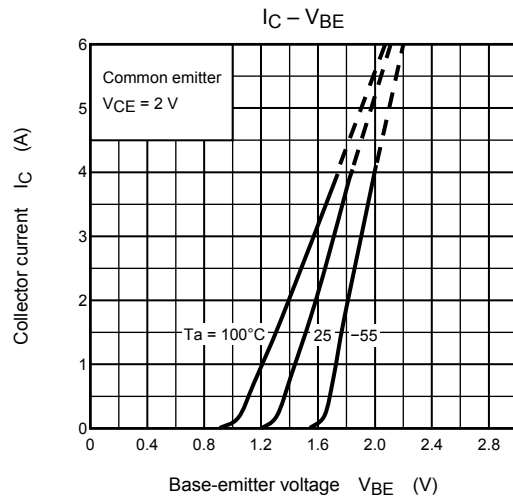
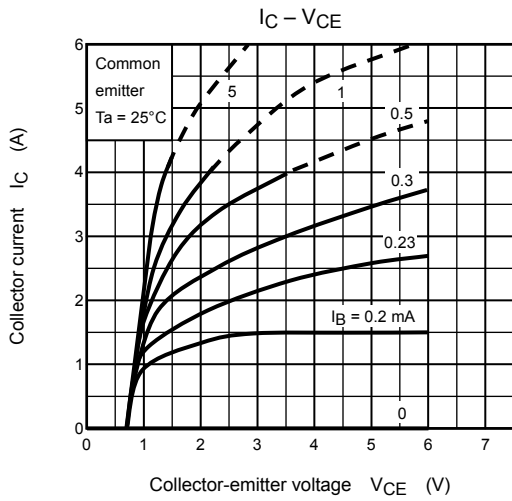
## Electrical Characteristics (Ta = 25°C) (PNP transistor)

Characteristics		Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ.	Max	Unit
Collector cut-off current		$I_{CBO}$	$V_{CB} = -100\text{ V}, I_E = 0\text{ A}$	—	—	-20	$\mu\text{A}$
Collector cut-off current		$I_{CEO}$	$V_{CE} = -80\text{ V}, I_B = 0\text{ A}$	—	—	-20	$\mu\text{A}$
Emitter cut-off current		$I_{EBO}$	$V_{EB} = -5\text{ V}, I_C = 0\text{ A}$	-0.5	—	-2.5	mA
Collector-base breakdown voltage		$V_{(BR) CBO}$	$I_C = -1\text{ mA}, I_E = 0\text{ A}$	-100	—	—	V
Collector-emitter breakdown voltage		$V_{(BR) CEO}$	$I_C = -10\text{ mA}, I_B = 0\text{ A}$	-80	—	—	V
DC current gain		$h_{FE} (1)$	$V_{CE} = -2\text{ V}, I_C = -1\text{ A}$	2000	—	—	—
		$h_{FE} (2)$	$V_{CE} = -2\text{ V}, I_C = -3\text{ A}$	1000	—	—	
Saturation voltage	Collector-emitter	$V_{CE} (sat)$	$I_C = -3\text{ A}, I_B = -6\text{ mA}$	—	—	-1.5	V
	Base-emitter	$V_{BE} (sat)$	$I_C = -3\text{ A}, I_B = -6\text{ mA}$	—	—	-2.0	
Transition frequency		$f_T$	$V_{CE} = -2\text{ V}, I_C = -0.5\text{ A}$	—	40	—	MHz
Collector output capacitance		$C_{ob}$	$V_{CB} = -10\text{ V}, I_E = 0\text{ A}, f = 1\text{ MHz}$	—	55	—	pF
Switching time	Turn-on time	$t_{on}$		—	0.15	—	$\mu\text{s}$
	Storage time	$t_{stg}$		—	0.80	—	
	Fall time	$t_f$		—	—	0.40	

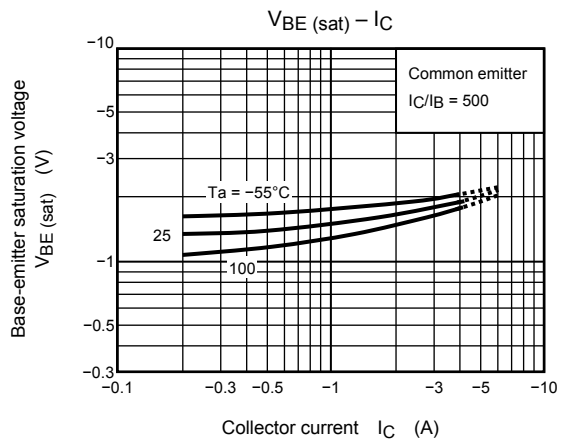
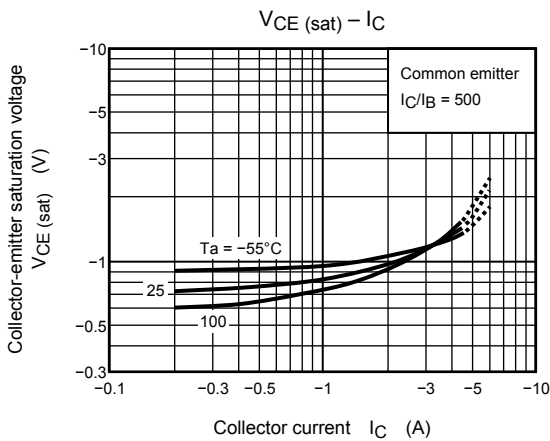
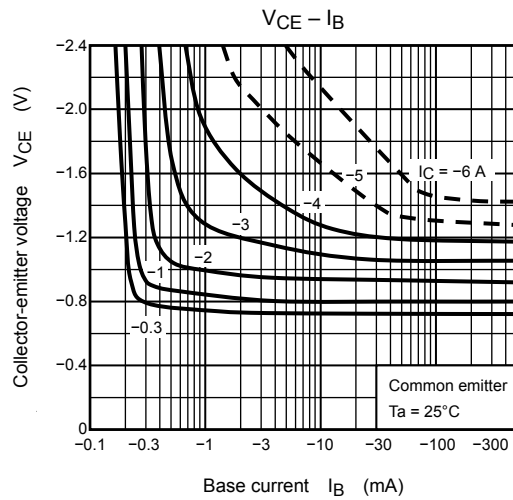
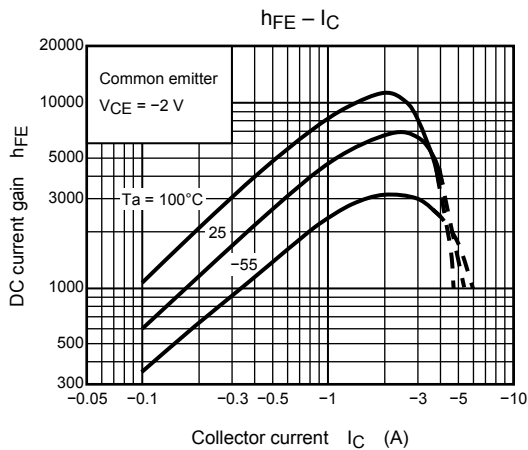
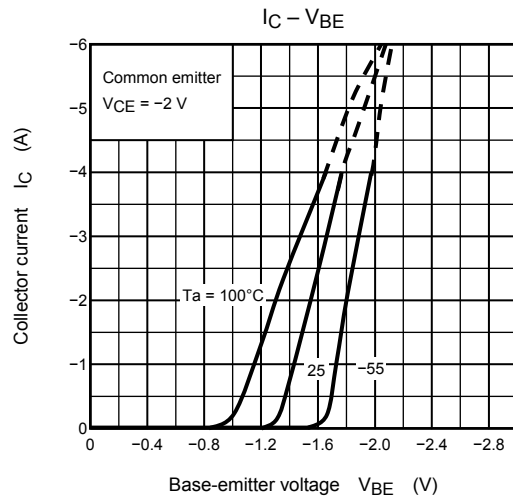
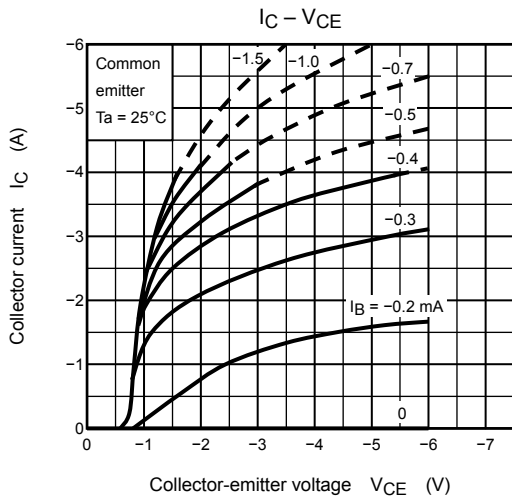
## Marking

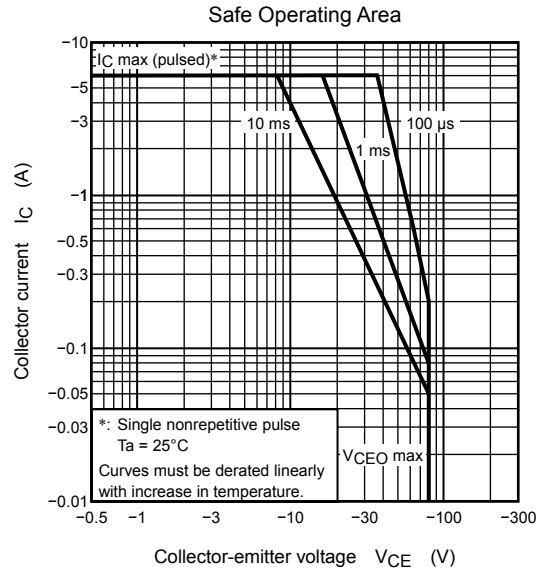
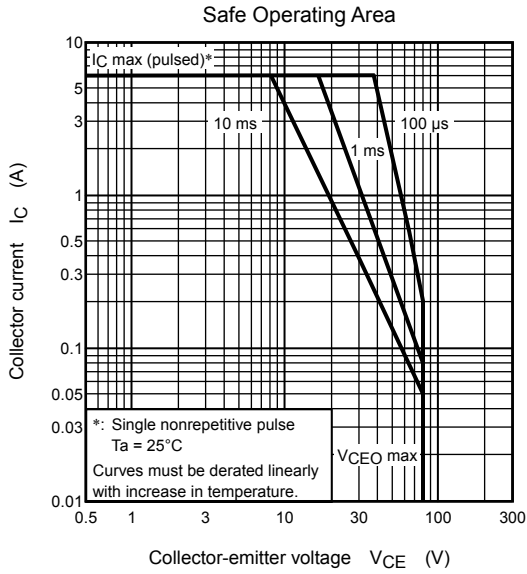
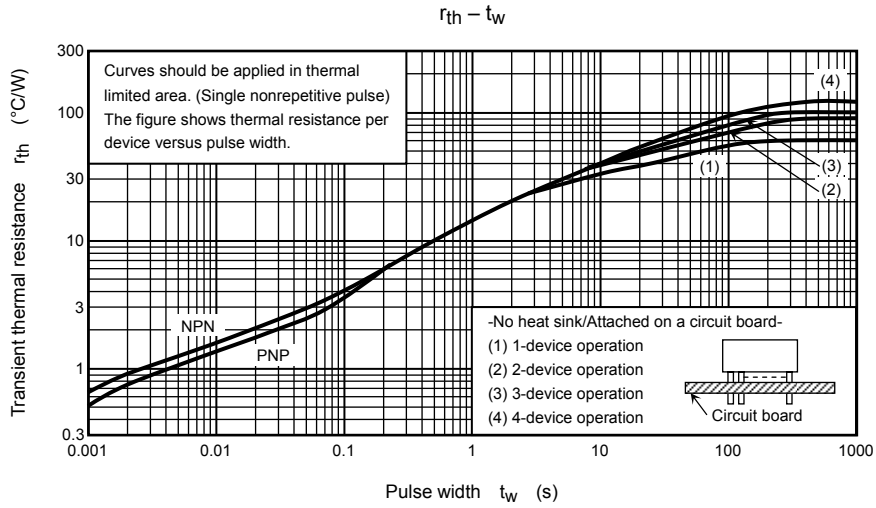


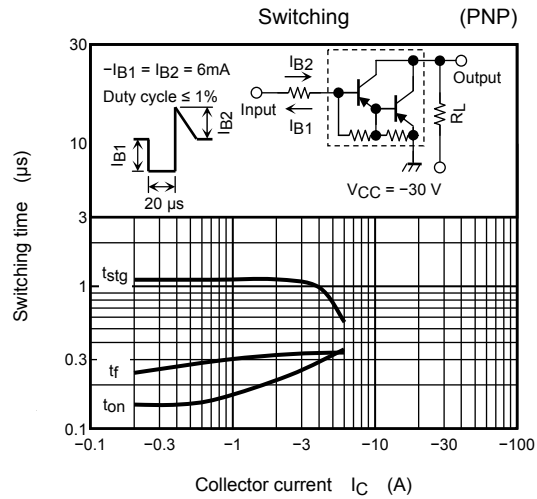
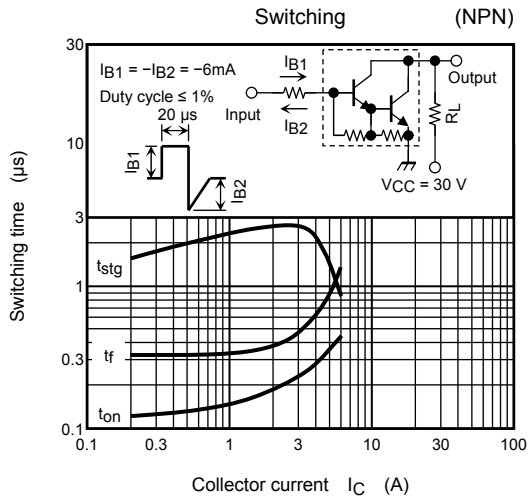
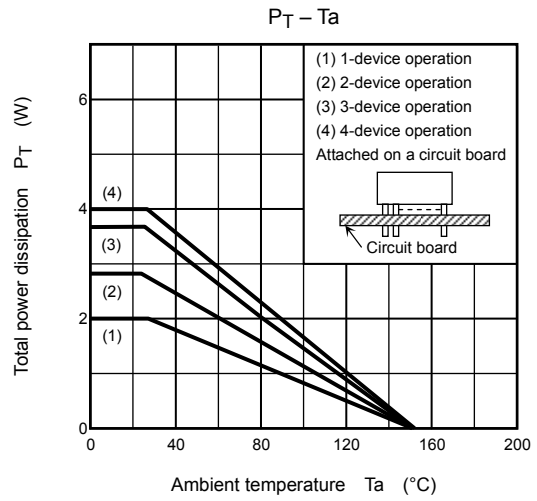
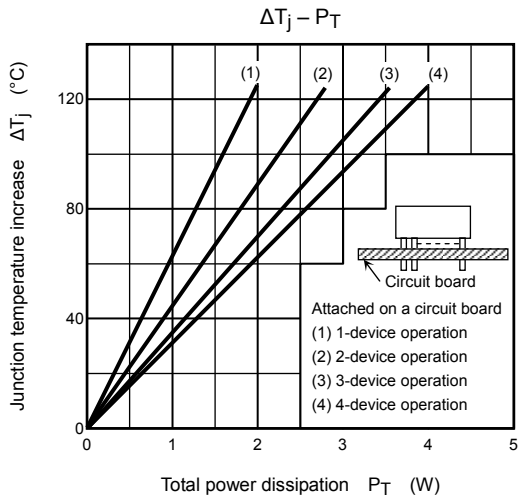
**(NPN transistor)**



### (PNP transistor)







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