

Is Now Part of



## ON Semiconductor ${ }^{\oplus}$

## To learn more about ON Semiconductor, please visit our website at www.onsemi.com

Please note: As part of the Fairchild Semiconductor integration, some of the Fairchild orderable part numbers will need to change in order to meet ON Semiconductor's system requirements. Since the ON Semiconductor product management systems do not have the ability to manage part nomenclature that utilizes an underscore ( $\_$), the underscore ( $\_$) in the Fairchild part numbers will be changed to a dash (-). This document may contain device numbers with an underscore (_). Please check the ON Semiconductor website to verify the updated device numbers. The most current and up-to-date ordering information can be found at www.onsemi.com. Please email any questions regarding the system integration to Fairchild questions@onsemi.com.

[^0]$\square$

## FJP13009 <br> High-Voltage Fast-Switching NPN Power Transistor

## Features

- High-Voltage Capability
- High Switching Speed


## Applications

- Electronic Ballast
- Switching Regulator
- Motor Control
- Switched Mode Power Supply


## Description

The FJP13009 is a $700 \mathrm{~V}, 12$ A NPN silicon epitaxial planar transistor. The FJP13009 is available with multiple $h_{\text {FE }}$ bin classes for ease of design use. The FJP13009 is designed for high speed switching applications which utilizes the industry standard TO-220 package offering flexibility in design and excellent power dissipation.


## Ordering Information

| Part Number ${ }^{(1)}$ | Top Mark | Package | Packing Method |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FJP13009TU | J13009 | TO-220 3L | Rail |
| FJP13009H2TU | J13009-2 | TO-220 3L | Rail |

Notes:

1. The affix "-H2" means the $h_{F E}$ classification. The suffix "-TU" means the tube packing method.

## Absolute Maximum Ratings ${ }^{(2)}$

Stresses exceeding the absolute maximum ratings may damage the device. The device may not function or be operable above the recommended operating conditions and stressing the parts to these levels is not recommended. In addition, extended exposure to stresses above the recommended operating conditions may affect device reliability. The absolute maximum ratings are stress ratings only. Values are at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{C}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ unless otherwise noted.

| Symbol | Parameter | Value | Unit |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CBO}}$ | Collector-Base Voltage | 700 | V |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CEO}}$ | Collector-Emitter Voltage | 400 | V |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{\text {EBO }}$ | Emitter-Base Voltage | 9 | V |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{C}}$ | Collector Current (DC) | 12 | A |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{CP}}$ | Collector Current (Pulse) | 24 | A |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{B}}$ | Base Current | 6 | A |
| $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{D}}$ | Total Device Dissipation $\left(\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{C}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | 100 | W |
| $\mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{J}}$ | Junction Temperature | 150 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\text {STG }}$ | Storage Temperature Range | -65 to +150 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

## Note:

2. These ratings are based on a maximum junction temperature of $150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. These are steady-state limits. Fairchild Semiconductor should be consulted on application involving pulsed or low-duty-cycle operations.

## Electrical Characteristics

Values are at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{C}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ unless otherwise noted.

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min. | Typ. | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CEO }}$ (sus) | Collector-Emitter Sustaining Voltage | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{C}}=10 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{B}}=0$ | 400 |  |  | V |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {EBO }}$ | Emitter Cut-Off Current | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EB}}=9 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{C}}=0$ |  |  | 1 | mA |
| $\mathrm{h}_{\text {FE1 }}$ | DC Current Gain ${ }^{(3)}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CE }}=5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{C}}=5 \mathrm{~A}$ | 8 |  | 40 |  |
| $\mathrm{h}_{\text {FE2 }}$ |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CE}}=5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{C}}=8 \mathrm{~A}$ | 6 |  | 30 |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CE }}$ (sat) | Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ${ }^{(3)}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{C}}=5 \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{B}}=1 \mathrm{~A}$ |  |  | 1.0 | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{C}}=8 \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{B}}=1.6 \mathrm{~A}$ |  |  | 1.5 |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{C}}=12 \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{B}}=3 \mathrm{~A}$ |  |  | 3.0 |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{BE}}$ (sat) | Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ${ }^{(3)}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{C}}=5 \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{B}}=1 \mathrm{~A}$ |  |  | 1.2 | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{C}}=8 \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{B}}=1.6 \mathrm{~A}$ |  |  | 1.6 |  |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{ob}}$ | Output Capacitance | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CB}}=10 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{f}=0.1 \mathrm{MHz}$ |  | 180 |  | pF |
| $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{T}}$ | Current Gain Bandwidth Product | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CE}}=10 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{C}}=0.5 \mathrm{~A}$ | 4 |  |  | MHz |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{ON}}$ | Turn-On Time | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=125 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{C}}=8 \mathrm{~A}, \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{B} 1}=-\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{B} 2}=1.6 \mathrm{~A}, \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=15.6 \Omega \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 1.1 | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {STG }}$ | Storage Time |  |  |  | 3.0 |  |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{F}}$ | Fall Time |  |  |  | 0.7 |  |

Note:
3. Pulse test: pulse width $\leq 300 \mu \mathrm{~s}$, duty cycle $\leq 2 \%$

## $\mathbf{h}_{\text {FE }}$ Classification

| Classification | $\mathbf{H 1}$ | H2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{h}_{\text {FE1 }}$ | $8 \sim 17$ | $15 \sim 28$ |

## Typical Performance Characteristics



Figure 1. DC Current Gain


Figure 3. Collector Output Capacitance


Figure 5. Turn-Off Time


Figure 2. Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage and Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage


Figure 4. Turn-On Time


Figure 6. Forward Bias Safe Operating Area

## Typical Performance Characteristics (Continued)



Figure 7. Reverse Bias Safe Operating Area


Figure 8. Power Derating



[^0]:    
    
    
    
    
    
    
    
    
     is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer. This literature is subject to all applicable copyright laws and is not for resale in any manner.

