# Bipolar Power PNP Low Dropout Regulator Transistor

The MJE1123 is an applications specific device designed to provide low–dropout linear regulation for switching–regulator post regulators, battery powered systems and other applications. The MJE1123 is fully specified in the saturation region and exhibits the following main features:

- High Gain Limits Base-Drive Losses to only 1-2% of Circuit Output Current
- Gain is 100 Minimum at  $I_C = 1.0$  Amp,  $V_{CE} = 7.0$  Volts
- Excellent Saturation Voltage Characteristic, 0.2 Volts Maximum at 1.0 Amp

#### **MAXIMUM RATINGS** (T<sub>C</sub> = 25°C Unless Otherwise Noted.)

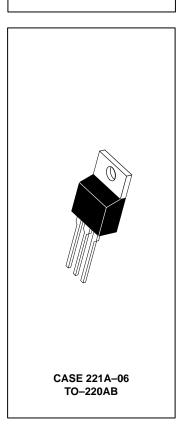
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector–Emitter Sustaining Voltage	VCEO	40	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	VCB	50	Vdc
Emitter–Base Voltage	V <sub>EB</sub>	5.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous — Peak	I <sub>C</sub>	4.0 8.0	Adc
Base Current — Continuous	lΒ	4.0	Adc
Total Power Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	PD	75 0.6	Watts W/°C
Operating and Storage Temperature	TJ, T <sub>Stg</sub>	- 65 to +150	°C

#### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Thermal Resistance — Junction to Case — Junction to Ambient	$R_{ hetaJC}$ $R_{ hetaJA}$	1.67 70	°C/W
Maximum Lead Temperature for Soldering Purposes: 1/8" from Case for 5 seconds	TL	275	°C

## **MJE1123**

PNP LOW DROPOUT TRANSISTOR 4.0 AMPERES 40 VOLTS



#### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** (T<sub>C</sub> = 25°C Unless Otherwise Noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
OFF CHARACTERISTICS*					
Collector–Emitter Sustaining Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 1.0 mA, I = 0)	VCEO(sus)	40	65	_	Vdc
Emitter–Base Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 100 μA)	V <sub>EBO</sub>	7.0	11	_	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current (VCE = 7.0 Vdc, IB = 0) (VCE = 20 Vdc, IB = 0)	ICEO	1 1		100 250	μAdc
ON CHARACTERISTICS*					
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ Adc}$ , $I_B = 20 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ Adc}$ , $I_B = 50 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ Adc}$ , $I_B = 120 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 2.0 \text{ Adc}$ , $I_B = 50 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 2.0 \text{ Adc}$ , $I_B = 120 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 4.0 \text{ Adc}$ , $I_B = 120 \text{ mAdc}$ )	VCE(sat)	111111	0.16 0.13 0.10 0.25 0.20 0.45	0.30 0.25 0.20 0.40 0.35 0.75	Vdc

 $<sup>^{\</sup>star}$  Indicates Pulse Test: Pulse Width = 300  $\mu$ s max, Duty Cycle = 2%.

(continued)



**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** — **continued** (T<sub>C</sub> = 25°C Unless Otherwise Noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
ON CHARACTERISTICS* (continued)					
Base–Emitter Saturation Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 1.0 Adc, I <sub>B</sub> = 20 mAdc) (I <sub>C</sub> = 2.0 Adc, I <sub>B</sub> = 50 mAdc) (I <sub>C</sub> = 4.0 Adc, I <sub>B</sub> = 120 mAdc)	VBE(sat)	_ _ _	0.77 0.87 1.00	0.95 1.20 1.40	Vdc
DC Current Gain  (I <sub>C</sub> = 1.0 Adc, V <sub>C</sub> E = 7.0 Vdc)  (I <sub>C</sub> = 1.0 Adc, V <sub>C</sub> E = 10 Vdc)  (I <sub>C</sub> = 2.0 Adc, V <sub>C</sub> E = 7.0 Vdc)  (I <sub>C</sub> = 2.0 Adc, V <sub>C</sub> E = 7.0 Vdc)  (I <sub>C</sub> = 4.0 Adc, V <sub>C</sub> E = 10 Vdc)  (I <sub>C</sub> = 4.0 Adc, V <sub>C</sub> E = 7.0 Vdc)  (I <sub>C</sub> = 4.0 Adc, V <sub>C</sub> E = 10 Vdc)	hFE	100 100 75 80 45 45	170 180 120 140 75 79	225 225 170 180 100	
Base–Emitter On Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 1.0 Adc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 1.0 Vdc) (I <sub>C</sub> = 2.0 Adc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 1.0 Vdc) (I <sub>C</sub> = 4.0 Adc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 1.0 Vdc)	VBE(on)	_ _ _	0.75 0.84 0.90	0.90 1.00 1.20	Vdc
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS	_		ı	,	1
Current–Gain — Bandwidth Product (I <sub>C</sub> = 1.0 Adc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 4.0 Vdc, f = 1.0 MHz)	fΤ	5.0	11.5	_	MHz

<sup>\*</sup> Indicates Pulse Test: Pulse Width = 300  $\mu$ s max, Duty Cycle = 2%.

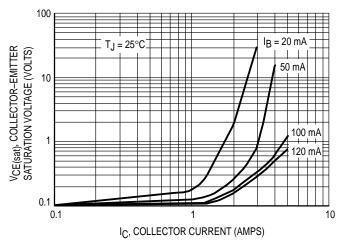
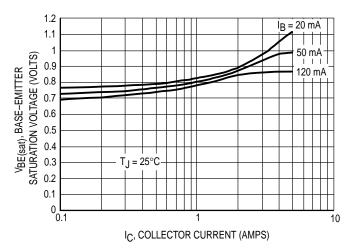


Figure 1. Saturation Voltage versus Collector Current as a Function of Base Drive

Figure 2. Saturation Voltage versus Temperature





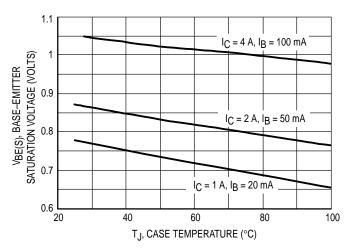


Figure 4. Base–Emitter Saturation Voltage versus Temperature

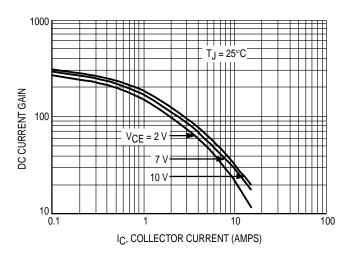


Figure 5. DC Current Gain

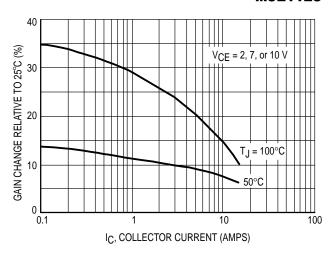
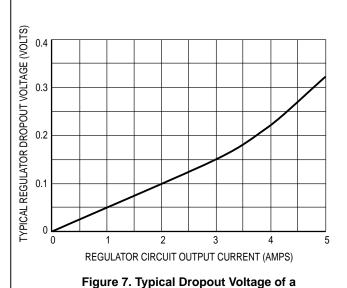


Figure 6. DC Current Gain Variation

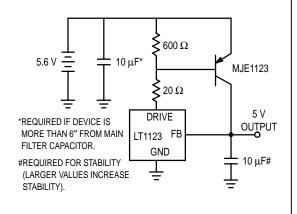
#### TYPICAL LOW PASS TRANSISTOR APPLICATION

The MJE1123 was designed to operate as a low pass transistor in conjunction with the LT1123 offered by Linear Technology Corporation. Together they provide several excellent advantages:

- A dropout voltage below 50 mV at 1.0 amp, increasing to only 225 mV at 4.0 amps, typically.
- Line and load regulation are within 5.0 mV.
- Initial output accuracy is better than 1 percent.
- Full short circuit protection is included.
- Base drive loss is less than 2% of output current . . . even at 4.0 full amps output.
- The high gain and excellent collector–emitter saturation voltage make the combination better than monolithic devices.



MJE1123 and LT1123 Circuit



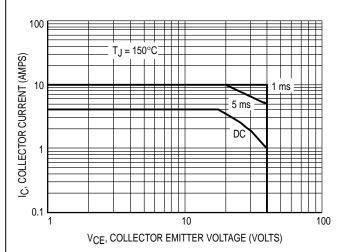


Figure 8. Maximum Forward Bias Safe Operating Area

### **MJE1123**

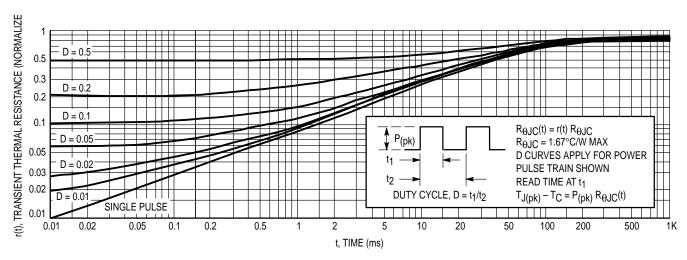
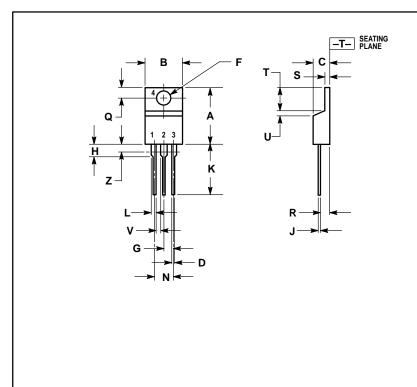


Figure 9. Typical Thermal Response

### **PACKAGE DIMENSIONS**



- NOTES:
  1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
  2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.
  3. DIMENSION Z DEFINES A ZONE WHERE ALL BODY AND LEAD IRREGULARITIES ARE ALLOWED.

	INC	INCHES		IETERS
DIM	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
Α	0.570	0.620	14.48	15.75
В	0.380	0.405	9.66	10.28
С	0.160	0.190	4.07	4.82
D	0.025	0.035	0.64	0.88
F	0.142	0.147	3.61	3.73
G	0.095	0.105	2.42	2.66
Н	0.110	0.155	2.80	3.93
J	0.018	0.025	0.46	0.64
K	0.500	0.562	12.70	14.27
L	0.045	0.060	1.15	1.52
N	0.190	0.210	4.83	5.33
ø	0.100	0.120	2.54	3.04
R	0.080	0.110	2.04	2.79
S	0.045	0.055	1.15	1.39
Т	0.235	0.255	5.97	6.47
U	0.000	0.050	0.00	1.27
٧	0.045		1.15	
Z		0.080		2.04

- STYLE 1:
  PIN 1. BASE
  2. COLLECTOR
  3. EMITTER
  4. COLLECTOR

**CASE 221A-06** TO-220AB **ISSUE Y** 

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