

**MOTOROLA SEMICONDUCTOR TECHNICAL DATA**

T-33-17

**MPS-U51  
MPS-U51A**

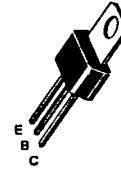
**NOT RECOMMENDED FOR NEW DESIGNS**

**PNP SILICON ANNULAR TRANSISTORS**

Designed for complementary symmetry audio circuits to 5 Watts out.

- Excellent Current Gain Linearity – 1.0 mAdc to 1.0 Adc
- Low Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage –  $V_{CE(sat)} = 0.7 V_{dc} (Max) @ I_C = 1.0 Adc$
- Complements to NPN MPS-U01 and MPS-U01A
- Uniwatt Package for Excellent Thermal Properties – 1.0 Watt @  $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$

**PNP SILICON AUDIO TRANSISTORS**

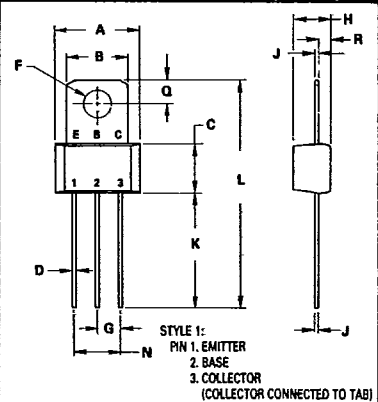


**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	MPS-U51	MPS-U51A	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	30	40	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CB}$	40	50	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EB}$		5.0	Vdc
Collector Current – Continuous	$I_C$		2.0	Adc
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ Derate above $25^{\circ}C$	$P_D$	1.0	8.0	Watt mW/ $^{\circ}C$
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^{\circ}C$ Derate above $25^{\circ}C$	$P_D$	10	80	Watts mW/ $^{\circ}C$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-55 to +150		$^{\circ}C$

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	12.5	$^{\circ}C/W$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	125	$^{\circ}C/W$



NOTE:  
1. LEADS WITHIN 0.15 mm (0.006") TOTAL OF TRUE POSITION AT CASE, AT MAXIMUM MATERIAL CONDITION.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	9.14	9.53	0.360	0.375
B	6.60	7.24	0.260	0.285
C	5.41	5.66	0.213	0.223
D	0.38	0.53	0.015	0.021
F	3.18	3.33	0.125	0.131
G	2.54 BSC		0.100 BSC	
H	3.94	4.19	0.155	0.165
J	0.36	0.41	0.014	0.016
K	11.63	12.70	0.458	0.500
L	24.58	25.53	0.968	1.005
M	5.08 BSC		0.200 BSC	
N	2.39	2.69	0.094	0.106
O	1.14	1.40	0.045	0.055

CASE 152-02

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MPS-U51, MPS-U51A

T-33-17

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 1.0 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	30 40	—	V <sub>dc</sub>
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 100 μA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub>	40 50	—	V <sub>dc</sub>
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 100 μA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	5.0	—	V <sub>dc</sub>
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = 30 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0) (V <sub>CB</sub> = 40 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	I <sub>CBO</sub>	—	0.1 0.1	μA <sub>dc</sub>
Emitter Cutoff Current (V <sub>BE</sub> = 3.0 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	I <sub>EBO</sub>	—	0.1	μA <sub>dc</sub>
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS(1)</b>				
DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 1.0 V) (I <sub>C</sub> = 100 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 1.0 V) (I <sub>C</sub> = 1.0 A, V <sub>CE</sub> = 1.0 V)	h <sub>FE</sub>	55 60 50	—	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 1.0 A, I <sub>B</sub> = 0.1 A)	V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	—	0.7	V <sub>dc</sub>
Base-Emitter On Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 1.0 A, V <sub>CE</sub> = 1.0 V)	V <sub>BE(on)</sub>	—	1.2	V <sub>dc</sub>
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Current-Gain-Bandwidth Product (I <sub>C</sub> = 50 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, f = 20 MHz)	f <sub>T</sub>	50	—	MHz
Output Capacitance (V <sub>CB</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 100 kHz)	C <sub>ob</sub>	—	30	pF

(1) Pulse Test: Pulse Width ≤ 300 μs, Duty Cycle ≤ 2.0%.

FIGURE 1 - DC CURRENT GAIN

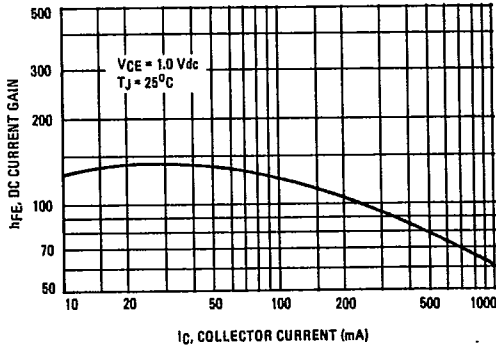


FIGURE 2 - "ON" VOLTAGES

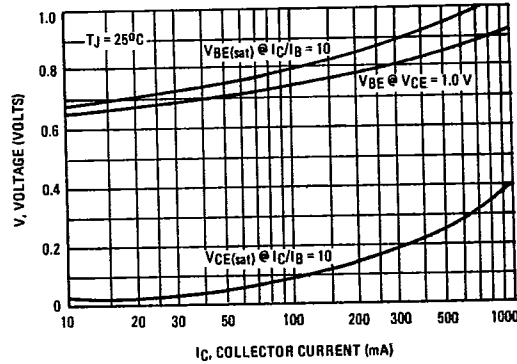
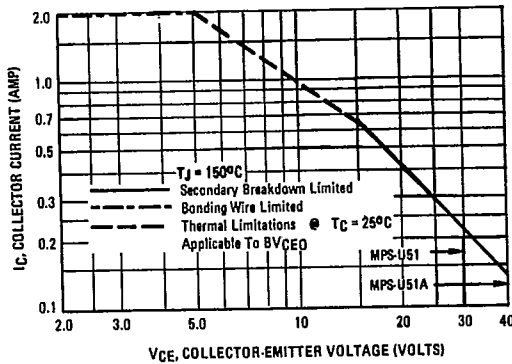


FIGURE 3 - DC SAFE OPERATING AREA



There are two limitations on the power handling ability of a transistor: junction temperature and second breakdown. Safe operating area curves indicate I<sub>C</sub>-V<sub>CE</sub> 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 3 is based on T<sub>J(pk)</sub> = 150°C; T<sub>C</sub> is variable depending on conditions. At high case temperatures, thermal limitations will reduce the power that can be handled to values less than the limitations imposed by second breakdown.

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