



\* 1.4 Primary electrical characteristics at  $T_C = +25^\circ\text{C}$ .

Limits	$h_{FE2}$ (1) $V_{CE} = -5\text{ V}$ $I_C = -2.5\text{ A dc}$		$ h_{fe} $ $V_{CE} = -5\text{ V}$ $I_C = -500\text{ mA dc}$ $f = 10\text{ MHz}$		$V_{BE(sat)2}$ (1) $I_C = -5\text{ A dc}$ $I_B = -500\text{ mA dc}$	$V_{CE(sat)2}$ (1) $I_C = -5\text{ A dc}$ $I_B = -500\text{ mA dc}$	$C_{obo}$ $V_{CB} = -10\text{ V dc}$ $I_E = 0$ $f = 1\text{ MHz}$
	2N5151 (2)	2N5153 (2)	2N5151 (2)	2N5153 (2)			
Min	30	70	6	7	<u>V dc</u>	<u>V dc</u>	<u>pF</u>
Max (TO-205)	90	200			2.2	1.5	250
Max (U3)	90	200			2.2	1.5	250

(1) Pulsed, see 4.5.1.

(2) The limits specified apply to all package outlines unless otherwise stated.

## 2. APPLICABLE DOCUMENTS

\* 2.1 General. The documents listed in this section are specified in sections 3 or 4 of this specification. This section does not include documents cited in other sections of this specification or recommended for additional information or as examples. While every effort has been made to ensure the completeness of this list, document users are cautioned that they must meet all specified requirements of documents cited in sections 3 or 4 of this specification, whether or not they are listed.

2.2 Government documents.

2.2.1 Specifications, standards, and handbooks. The following specifications, standards, and handbooks form a part of this document to the extent specified herein. Unless otherwise specified, the issues of these documents are those cited in the solicitation or contract.

## DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SPECIFICATIONS

[MIL-PRF-19500](#) - Semiconductor Devices, General Specification for.

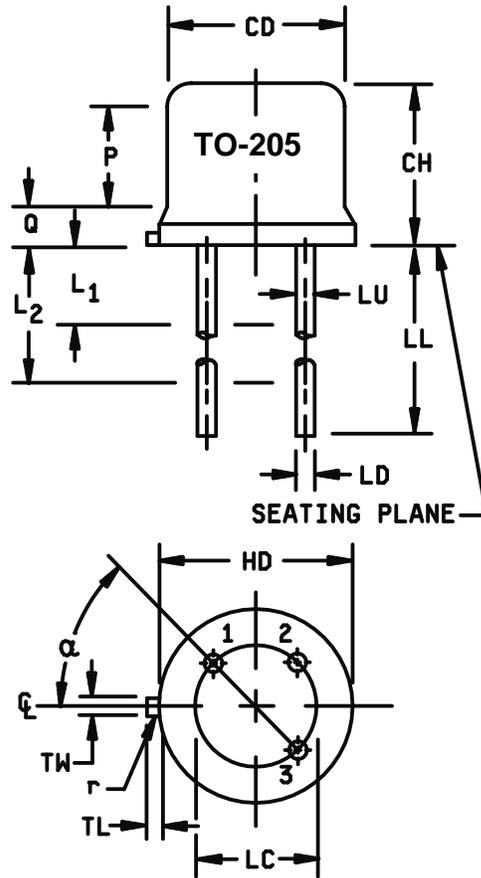
## DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE STANDARDS

[MIL-STD-750](#) - Test Methods for Semiconductor Devices.

\* (Copies of these documents are available online at <http://quicksearch.dla.mil/>).

2.3 Order of precedence. Unless otherwise noted herein or in the contract, in the event of a conflict between the text of this document and the references cited herein, the text of this document takes precedence. Nothing in this document, however, supersedes applicable laws and regulations unless a specific exemption has been obtained.

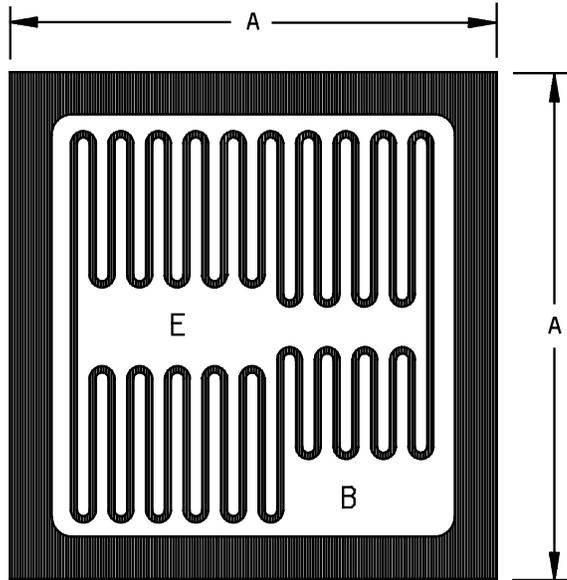
Symbol	Dimensions				Notes
	Inches		Millimeters		
	Min	Max	Min	Max	
CD	.305	.335	7.75	8.51	6
CH	.240	.260	6.10	6.60	
HD	.335	.370	8.51	9.40	
LC	.200 TP		5.08 TP		7
LD	.016	.021	0.41	0.53	8, 9
LL	See notes 8, 9, 12, 13				
LU	.016	.019	0.41	0.48	8, 9
L <sub>1</sub>		.050		1.27	8, 9
L <sub>2</sub>	.250		6.35		8, 9
Q		.050		1.27	6
TL	.029	.045	0.74	1.14	4, 5
TW	.028	.034	0.71	0.86	3
r		.010		0.25	11
$\alpha$	45° TP		45° TP		7
P	.100		2.54		



NOTES:

1. Dimensions are in inches.
2. Millimeters are given for general information only.
3. Beyond r (radius) maximum, TW shall be held for a minimum length of .011 inch (0.28 mm).
4. TL measured from maximum HD.
5. Outline in this zone is not controlled.
6. CD shall not vary more than .010 inch (0.25 mm) in zone P. This zone is controlled for automatic handling.
7. Leads at gauge plane .054 +.001 -.000 inch (1.37 +0.03 -0.00 mm) below seating plane shall be within .007 inch (0.18 mm) radius of true position (TP) at maximum material condition (MMC) relative to tab at MMC.
8. LU applied between L<sub>1</sub> and L<sub>2</sub>. LD applies between L<sub>2</sub> and LL minimum. Diameter is uncontrolled in L<sub>1</sub> and beyond LL minimum.
9. All three leads.
10. The collector shall be electrically and mechanically connected to the case.
11. r (radius) applies to both inside corners of tab.
12. In accordance with ASME Y14.5M, diameters are equivalent to  $\phi$ x symbology.
13. For transistor types 2N5151 and 2N5153, LL is .5 inch (13 mm) minimum, and .75 inch (19 mm) maximum.
14. For transistor types 2N5151L and 2N5153L, LL is 1.5 inch (38 mm) minimum and 1.75 inch (44.4 mm) maximum.
15. Lead designation, depending on device type, shall be as follows: lead numbering; lead 1 = emitter, lead 2 = base, and lead 3 = collector.

FIGURE 1. Physical dimensions (TO-205).

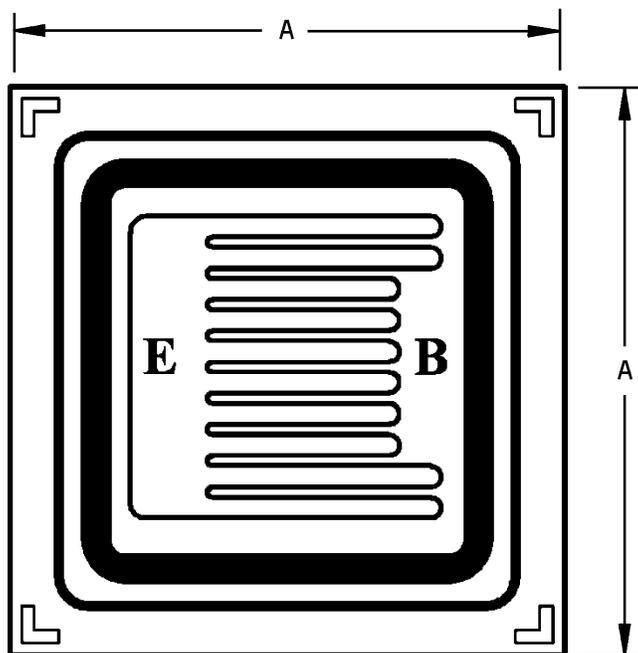


Ltr	Dimensions			
	Inches		Millimeters	
	Min	Max	Min	Max
A	.100	.105	2.54	2.67

NOTES:

1. Dimensions are in inches.
2. Millimeters are given for general information only.
3. Unless otherwise specified, tolerance is  $\pm 0.005$  inch (0.13 mm).
4. The physical characteristics of the die are;
5. Thickness: .0078 inch (0.198 mm) nominal, tolerance is  $\pm 0.005$  inch (0.13 mm).  
 Top metal: Aluminum, 25,000 Å minimum, 33,000 Å nominal.  
 Back metal: Gold 1,500 Å minimum, 2,500 Å nominal.  
 Back side: Collector.  
 Bonding pad: .012 inch (0.305 mm) min. x .030 inch (0.761 mm) minimum.

FIGURE 2. JANHC and JANKC (B-version) die dimensions.

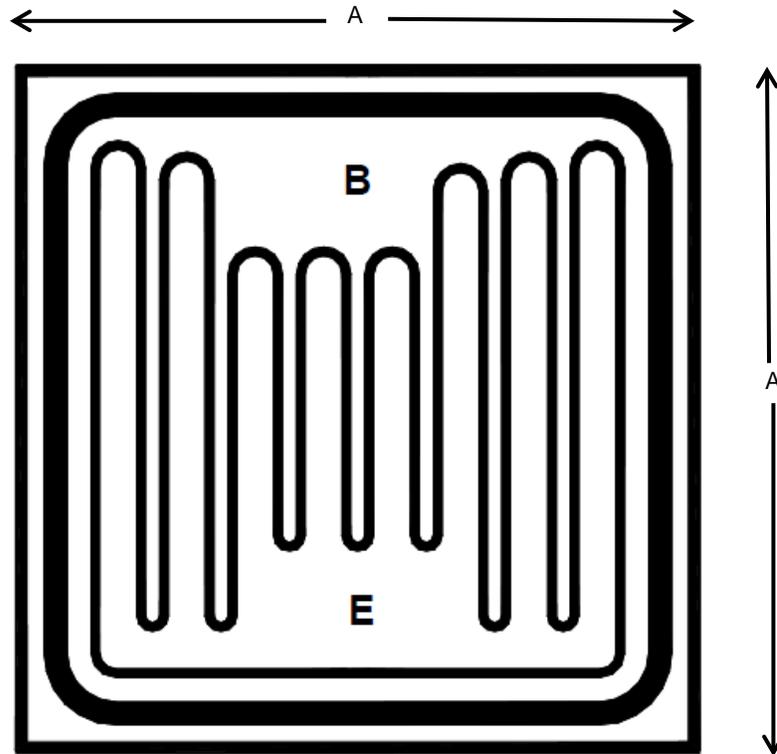


Ltr.	Dimensions			
	Inches		Millimeters	
	Min	Max	Min	Max
A	.126	.130	3.20	3.30

NOTES:

1. Dimensions are in inches.
2. Millimeters are given for general information only.
3. The physical characteristics of the die are:  
 Thickness: .010 inch (0.25 mm)  $\pm$ .0015 inch (0.038 mm) nominal.  
 Top metal: Aluminum 30,000 Å minimum, 33,000 Å nominal.  
 Back metal: A. Al/Ti/Ni/Ag15kÅ/2kÅ/7kÅ/7kÅ min. 18kÅ/3kÅ/10kÅ/10kÅ nom.  
 B. Gold 2,500 Å minimum, 3,000 Å nominal.  
 Back side: Collector.  
 Bonding pad: .012 inch (0.305 mm) min. x .030 inch (0.761 mm) minimum.

FIGURE 3. JANHNC and JANKC (C-version) die dimensions.



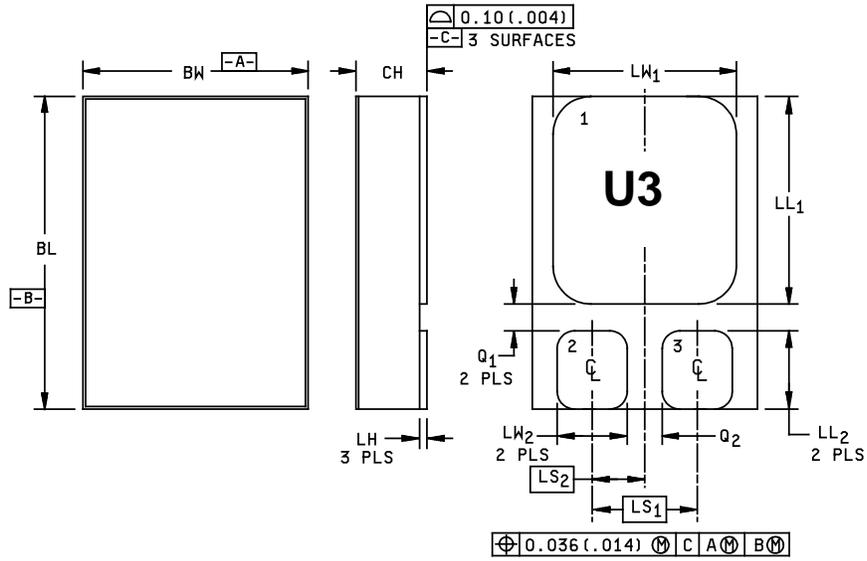
**Backside: Collector**

Dimensions				
LTR	Inches		Millimeters	
	Min	Max	Min	Max
A	.118	.122	3.0	3.1

**NOTES:**

1. Dimensions are in inches.
2. Millimeters are given for general information only.
3. Unless otherwise specified, tolerance is  $\pm 0.005$  (0.13 mm).
4. The physical characteristics of the die are:
  - Thickness: .0135 inch (0.34 mm) nominal, tolerance is  $\pm 0.0015$  inch (0.04 mm).
  - Top metal: Aluminum, 54,000 Å minimum, 60,000 Å nominal.
  - Back metal: Gold 6,400 Å minimum, 8,000 Å nominal.
  - Back side: Collector.
  - Bonding pad: B = .038 x .022 inch (0.97 x 0.56 mm)  
E = .042 x .020 inch (1.07 mm x 0.51 mm)

\* FIGURE 4. JANHC and JANKC (D-version) die dimensions.



Symbol	Dimensions			
	Inches		Millimeters	
	Min	Max	Min	Max
BL	.395	.405	10.04	10.28
BW	.291	.301	7.40	7.64
CH	.1085	.1205	2.76	3.06
LH	.010	.020	0.25	0.51
LL1	.220	.230	5.59	5.84
LL2	.115	.125	2.93	3.17
LS1	.150 BSC		3.81 BSC	
LS2	.075 BSC		1.91 BSC	
LW1	.281	.291	7.14	7.39
LW2	.090	.100	2.29	2.54
Q1	.030		0.762	
Q2	.030		0.762	

NOTES:

1. Dimensions are in inches.
2. Millimeters are given for general information only.
3. Terminal 1 - collector, terminal 2 - base, terminal 3 - emitter.

SCHEMATIC

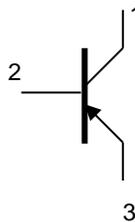


FIGURE 5. Physical dimensions and configuration for surface mount (U3).

### 3. REQUIREMENTS

3.1 General. The individual item requirements shall be as specified in [MIL-PRF-19500](#) and as modified herein.

3.2 Qualification. Devices furnished under this specification shall be products that are manufactured by a manufacturer authorized by the qualifying activity for listing on the applicable qualified manufacturer's list (QML) before contract award (see [4.2](#) and [6.3](#)).

3.3 Abbreviations, symbols, and definitions. Abbreviations, symbols, and definitions used herein shall be as specified in [MIL-PRF-19500](#).

3.4 Interface and physical dimensions. The interface and physical dimensions shall be as specified in [MIL-PRF-19500](#) and [figure 1](#) (TO-205), [figures 2, 3, and 4](#) for JANHC and JANKC, and [figure 5](#) for U3 herein.

3.4.1 Current density. Current density of internal conductors shall be as specified in [MIL-PRF-19500](#).

3.4.2 Lead finish. Lead finish shall be solderable as defined in [MIL-PRF-19500](#), [MIL-STD-750](#), and herein. Where a choice of lead finish is desired, it shall be specified in the acquisition document (see [6.2](#)).

3.5 Radiation hardness assurance (RHA). Radiation hardness assurance requirements, PIN designators, and test levels shall be as defined in [MIL-PRF-19500](#).

3.6 Electrical performance characteristics. Unless otherwise specified herein, the electrical performance characteristics are as specified in [1.3](#), [1.4](#), and [table I](#) herein.

3.7 Electrical test requirements. The electrical test requirements shall be as specified in [table I](#).

3.8 Marking. Marking shall be in accordance with [MIL-PRF-19500](#).

3.9 Workmanship. Semiconductor devices shall be processed in such a manner as to be uniform in quality and shall be free from other defects that will affect life, serviceability, or appearance.

### 4. VERIFICATION

4.1 Classification of inspections. The inspection requirements specified herein are classified as follows:

- a. Qualification inspection (see [4.2](#)).
- b. Screening (see [4.3](#)).
- c. Conformance inspection (see [4.4](#) and [table I, II, III, and IV](#)).

4.2 Qualification inspection. Qualification inspection shall be in accordance with [MIL-PRF-19500](#) and as specified herein.

4.2.1 JANHC and JANKC qualification. JANHC and JANKC qualification inspection shall be in accordance with [MIL-PRF-19500](#).

4.2.2 Group E qualification. Group E inspection shall be performed for qualification or re-qualification only. In case qualification was awarded to a prior revision of the specification sheet that did not request the performance of [table IV](#) tests, the tests specified in [table IV](#) herein that were not performed in the prior revision shall be performed on the first inspection lot of this revision to maintain qualification.

4.3 Screening (JANS, JANTX, and JANTXV levels only). Screening shall be in accordance with table E-IV of MIL-PRF-19500 and as specified herein. The following measurements shall be made in accordance with table I herein. Devices that exceed the limits of table I herein shall not be acceptable.

Screen (see table E-IV of MIL-PRF-19500)	Measurement	
	JANS levels	JANTX and JANTXV levels
3b	Not applicable	Not applicable
(1) 3c	Thermal impedance, method 3131 of MIL-STD-750 (see 4.3.3)	Thermal impedance, method 3131 of MIL-STD-750 (see 4.3.3.)
9	$I_{CES1}$ and $h_{FE2}$	Not applicable
10	48 hours minimum.	48 hours minimum.
11	$I_{CES1}$ and $h_{FE2}$ ; $\Delta I_{CES1}$ = 100 percent of initial value or -100 nA dc, whichever is greater. $\Delta h_{FE2}$ = $\pm 20$ percent	$I_{CES1}$ and $h_{FE2}$
12	See 4.3.2	See 4.3.2
13	Subgroups 2 and 3 of table I herein; $\Delta I_{CES1}$ = 100 percent of initial value or -100 nA dc, whichever is greater. $\Delta h_{FE2}$ = $\pm 20$ percent	Subgroup 2 of table I herein; $\Delta I_{CES1}$ = 100 percent of initial value or -100 nA dc, whichever is greater. $\Delta h_{FE2}$ = $\pm 20$ percent

(1) Shall be performed anytime after temperature cycling, screen 3a, and JANTX and JANTXV levels do not need to be repeated in screening requirements.

4.3.1 Screening (JANHNC and JANKC). Screening of JANHC and JANKC die shall be in accordance with MIL-PRF-19500, "Discrete Semiconductor Die/Chip Lot Acceptance". Burn-in duration for the JANKC level follows JANS requirements; the JANHC follows JANTX requirements.

4.3.2 Power burn-in conditions. Power burn-in conditions are as follows:  $V_{CB} = -10$  -30 V dc,  $T_A$  = room ambient as defined in the general requirements of 4.5 of MIL-STD-750. Power shall be applied to the device to achieve a junction temperature,  $T_J = +175^\circ\text{C}$  minimum and a minimum  $P_D = 75$  percent of  $P_T$  maximum rated as defined in 1.3 herein.

4.3.3 Thermal impedance. The thermal impedance measurements shall be performed in accordance with method 3131 of MIL-STD-750 using the guidelines in that method for determining  $I_M$ ,  $I_H$ ,  $t_H$ ,  $t_{MD}$  (and  $V_C$  where appropriate). The thermal impedance limit used in screen 3c of 4.3 herein and table I shall comply with the thermal impedance graph on figures 10, 11, and 12 (less than or equal to the curve value at the same  $t_H$  time) and shall be less than the process determined statistical maximum limit as outlined in method 3131.

4.4 Conformance inspection. Conformance inspection shall be as specified herein.

4.1 Group A inspection. Group A inspection shall be conducted in accordance with MIL-PRF-19500 and table I herein. Electrical measurements (end-points) shall be in accordance with the inspections of table I, subgroup 2 herein.

4.4.2 Group B inspection. Group B inspection shall be conducted in accordance with the conditions specified for subgroup testing in table E-VIA of [MIL-PRF-19500](#) (JANS) and 4.4.2.1 herein. Electrical measurements (end-points) shall be in accordance with [table I](#), subgroup 2 herein. Delta measurements shall be in accordance with [table III](#) herein. See 4.4.2.2 herein JAN, JANTX, and JANTXV group B testing. Electrical measurements (end-points) requirements shall be after each step and shall be in accordance with [table I](#), subgroup 2 herein. Delta measurements shall be in accordance with [table III](#) herein.

4.4.2.1 Group B inspection table E-VIA (JANS) of [MIL-PRF-19500](#).

<u>Subgroup</u>	<u>Method</u>	<u>Conditions</u>
B4	1037	$V_{CB} = -40$ V dc $\pm 1$ V, adjust device current, or power, to achieve a minimum $\Delta T_J$ of $+100^\circ\text{C}$ .
B5	1027	(NOTE: If a failure occurs, resubmission shall be at the test conditions of the original sample). $V_{CB} = -10$ V dc; $P_D \geq 100$ percent of maximum rated $P_T$ (see 1.3) $T_A \leq +35^\circ\text{C}$ .  Option 1: 96 hours minimum, sample size in accordance with table E-VIA of <a href="#">MIL-PRF-19500</a> , adjust $P_D$ to achieve $T_J = +275^\circ\text{C}$ minimum.  Option 2: 216 hours, sample size = 45, $c = 0$ ; adjust $P_D$ to achieve $T_J = +225^\circ\text{C}$ minimum.
B6	3131	See 4.5.2.

4.4.2.2 Group B inspection, (JAN, JANTX, and JANTXV). Separate samples may be used for each step. In the event of a group B failure, the manufacturer may pull a new sample at double size from either the failed assembly lot or from another assembly lot from the same wafer lot. If the new assembly lot option is exercised, the failed assembly lot shall be scrapped.

<u>Step</u>	<u>Method</u>	<u>Conditions</u>
1	1026	Steady-state life: 1,000 hours minimum, $V_{CB} = -10$ V dc, power shall be applied to achieve $T_J = +150^\circ\text{C}$ minimum using a minimum of $P_D = 75$ percent of maximum rated $P_T$ as defined in 1.3. $n = 45$ devices, $c = 0$ . The sample size may be increased and the test time decreased as long as the devices are stressed for a total of 45,000 device hours minimum, and the actual time of test is at least 340 hours.
2	1048	Blocking life, $T_A = +150^\circ\text{C}$ , $V_{CB} = 80$ percent of rated voltage, 48 hours minimum. $n = 45$ devices, $c = 0$ .
3	1032	High-temperature life (non-operating), $t = 340$ hours, $T_A = +200^\circ\text{C}$ . $n = 22$ , $c = 0$ .

4.4.2.3 Group B sample selection. Samples selected from group B inspection shall meet all of the following requirements:

- For JAN, JANTX, and JANTXV samples shall be selected randomly from a minimum of three wafers (or from each wafer in the lot) from each wafer lot. See [MIL-PRF-19500](#).
- Shall be chosen from an inspection lot that has been submitted to and passed group A, subgroup 2, conformance inspection. When the final lead finish is solder or any plating prone to oxidation at high temperature, the samples for life test (group B for JAN, JANTX, and JANTXV) may be pulled prior to the application of final lead finish.

4.4.3 Group C inspection. Group C inspection shall be conducted in accordance with the test and conditions specified for subgroup testing in table E-VII of [MIL-PRF-19500](#), and in 4.4.3.1 (JANS) and 4.4.3.2 (JAN, JANTX, and JANTXV) herein for group C testing. Electrical measurements (end-points) requirements shall be in accordance with [table I](#), subgroup 2 herein. Delta measurements shall be in accordance with [table III](#) herein, and only apply to subgroup C6.

4.4.3.1 Group C inspection, table E-VII (JANS) of [MIL-PRF-19500](#).

<u>Subgroup</u>	<u>Method</u>	<u>Condition</u>
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C2	2036	Test condition E; (method 2036 MIL-STD 750 not applicable for U3 devices).
C6	1026	1,000 hours at $V_{CB} = -10$ V dc; power shall be applied to achieve $T_J = +150^\circ\text{C}$ minimum and a minimum of $P_D = 75$ percent of maximum rated $P_T$ as defined in 1.3. The sample size may be increased and the test time decreased as long as the devices are stressed for a total of 45,000 device hours minimum, and the actual time of test is at least 340 hours. $n = 45$ , $c = 0$ .

4.4.3.2 Group C inspection, table E-VII (JAN, JANTX, and JANTXV) of [MIL-PRF-19500](#).

<u>Subgroup</u>	<u>Method</u>	<u>Condition</u>
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C2	2036	Test condition E; not applicable for U3 devices.
C5	3131	$R_{\theta JA}$ for TO-205 (see 1.3), $R_{\theta JC}$ for U3 (see 1.3).
C6		Not applicable.

4.4.4 Group D inspection. Conformance inspection for hardness assured JANS and JANTXV types shall include the group D tests specified in [table II](#) herein. These tests shall be performed as required in accordance with [MIL-PRF-19500](#) and method 1019 of [MIL-STD-750](#), for total ionizing dose or method 1017 of [MIL-STD-750](#) for neutron fluence as applicable (see 6.2 herein), except group D, subgroup 2 may be performed separate from other subgroups. Alternate package options may also be substituted for the testing provided there is no adverse effect to the fluence profile.

4.4.5 Group E inspection. Group E inspection shall be conducted in accordance with the conditions specified for subgroup testing in table E-IX of [MIL-PRF-19500](#) and as specified in [table IV](#) herein. Electrical measurements (end-points) shall be in accordance with [table I](#), subgroup 2. Delta measurements shall be in accordance with [table III](#) herein.

4.5 Methods of inspection and test. Methods of inspection and test shall be as specified in the appropriate tables and as follows.

4.5.1 Pulse measurements. Conditions for pulse measurements shall be as specified in section 4 of [MIL-STD-750](#).

4.5.2 Thermal resistance. Thermal resistance measurements shall be conducted in accordance with method 3131 of [MIL-STD-750](#). The following details shall apply:

- a. Collector current magnitude during power application shall be -500 mA minimum dc.
- b. Collector to emitter voltage magnitude shall be -10 V dc.
- c. Reference temperature measuring point shall be the case.
- d. Reference temperature measuring point shall be within the range  $+25^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_R \leq +35^{\circ}\text{C}$ . The chosen reference temperature shall be recorded before the test is started.
- e. Mounting arrangement shall be with heat sink to case.
- f. See [1.3](#) for maximum limit of  $R_{\theta JC}$ .

MIL-PRF-19500/545K

\* TABLE I. Group A inspection.

Inspection <u>1</u> /	MIL-STD-750		Symbol	Limits		Unit
	Method	Conditions		Min	Max	
<u>Subgroup 1</u> <u>2</u> /						
Visual and mechanical examination <u>3</u> /	2071					
Solderability <u>3</u> / <u>4</u> /	2026					
Resistance to solvents <u>3</u> / <u>4</u> / <u>5</u> /	1022					
Temp cycling <u>3</u> / <u>4</u> /	1051	Test condition C, 25 cycles				
Hermetic seal <u>4</u> / <u>6</u> / Fine leak Gross leak	1071					
Electrical measurements <u>4</u> /		Group A, subgroup 2				
Bond strength <u>3</u> / <u>4</u> /	2037	Precondition: T <sub>A</sub> = +250°C at t = 24 hrs. or T <sub>A</sub> = +300°C at t = 2 hrs.				
De-cap internal visual	2075	n = 4, c = 0				
<u>Subgroup 2</u>						
Thermal impedance <u>7</u> /	3131	See 4.3.3	Z <sub>θJX</sub>			°C/W
Breakdown voltage, collector to emitter	3011	Bias condition D, I <sub>C</sub> = -100 mA dc; I <sub>B</sub> = 0, pulsed (see 4.5.1)	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	-80		V dc
Collector to emitter cutoff current	3041	Bias condition C, V <sub>CE</sub> = -60 V dc; V <sub>BE</sub> = 0	I <sub>CES1</sub>		-1.0	μA dc
Collector to emitter cutoff current	3041	Bias condition C, V <sub>CE</sub> = -100 V dc; V <sub>BE</sub> = 0	I <sub>CES2</sub>		-1.0	mA dc
Collector to emitter cutoff current	3041	Bias condition D, V <sub>CE</sub> = -40 V dc; I <sub>B</sub> = 0	I <sub>CEO</sub>		-50	μA dc
Emitter to base cutoff current	3061	Bias condition D, V <sub>EB</sub> = -4 V dc; I <sub>C</sub> = 0	I <sub>EBO1</sub>		-1.0	μA dc
Emitter to base cutoff current	3061	Bias condition D, V <sub>EB</sub> = -5.5 V dc; I <sub>C</sub> = 0	I <sub>EBO2</sub>		-1.0	mA dc

See footnotes at end of table.

\* TABLE I. Group A inspection - Continued.

Inspection 1/	MIL-STD-750		Symbol	Limits		Unit
	Method	Conditions		Min	Max	
<u>Subgroup 2</u> - Continued						
Forward current transfer ratio 2N5151, L, and U3 2/ 2N5153, L, and U3	3076	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V dc}; I_C = -50 \text{ mA dc},$ pulsed (see 4.5.1)	$h_{FE1}$	20 50		
Forward current transfer ratio 2N5151, L, and U3 2/ 2N5153, L, and U3	3076	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V dc}; I_C = -2.5 \text{ A dc},$ pulsed (see 4.5.1)	$h_{FE2}$	30 70	90 200	
Forward current transfer ratio 2N5151, L, and U3 2/ 2N5153, L, and U3	3076	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V dc}; I_C = -5 \text{ A dc},$ pulsed (see 4.5.1)	$h_{FE3}$	20 40		
Base-emitter voltage (non-saturated)	3066	Test condition B, $V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V dc};$ $I_C = -2.5 \text{ A dc},$ pulsed (see 4.5.1)	$V_{BE}$		-1.45	V dc
Base-emitter saturation voltage	3066	Test condition A, $I_C = -2.5 \text{ A dc};$ $I_B = -250 \text{ mA dc},$ pulsed (see 4.5.1)	$V_{BE(sat)1}$		-1.45	V dc
Base-emitter saturation voltage	3066	Test condition A, $I_C = -5 \text{ A dc};$ $I_B = -500 \text{ mA dc};$ pulsed (see 4.5.1)	$V_{BE(sat)2}$		-2.2	V dc
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	3071	$I_C = -2.5 \text{ A dc}; I_B = -250 \text{ mA dc},$ pulsed (see 4.5.1)	$V_{CE(sat)1}$		-0.75	V dc
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	3071	$I_C = -5 \text{ A dc}; I_B = -500 \text{ mA dc},$ pulsed (see 4.5.1)	$V_{CE(sat)2}$		-1.5	V dc
<u>Subgroup 3</u>						
High temperature operation:		$T_C = +150^\circ\text{C}$				
Collector to emitter cutoff current	3041	Bias condition A, $V_{CE} = -60 \text{ V dc};$ $V_{BE} = +2 \text{ V dc}$	$I_{CEX}$		-25	$\mu\text{A dc}$

See footnotes at end of table.

\* TABLE I. Group A inspection - Continued.

Inspection 1/	MIL-STD-750		Symbol	Limits		Unit
	Method	Conditions		Min	Max	
<u>Subgroup 3</u> - continued						
Low temperature operation		$T_C = -55^\circ\text{C}$				
Forward - current transfer ratio	3076	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V dc}; I_C = -2.5 \text{ A dc};$ pulsed (see 4.5.1)	$h_{FE4}$	15 25		
2N5151, L, and U3 2/ 2N5153, L, and U3						
<u>Subgroup 4</u>						
Common-emitter, small-signal, short-circuit, forward-current transfer ratio	3206	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V dc}; I_C = -100 \text{ mA dc};$ $f = 1 \text{ KHz}$	$h_{fe}$	20 50		
2N5151, L, and U3 2/ 2N5153, L, and U3						
Magnitude of common-emitter, small-signal short-circuit, forward-current, transfer ratio	3306	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V dc}; I_C = -500 \text{ mA dc},$ $f = 10 \text{ MHz}$	$ h_{fe} $	6 7		
2N5151, L, and U3 2/ 2N5153, L, and U3						
Open-circuit output capacitance	3236	$V_{CB} = -10 \text{ V dc}; I_E = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	$C_{obo}$		250	pF
Switching time		$I_C = -5 \text{ A dc}; I_{B1} = -500 \text{ mA dc}$ $I_{B2} = -500 \text{ mA dc}$ $V_{BE(off)} = -3.7 \text{ V dc}$ $R_L = 6 \Omega,$ (see figure 14)	$t_{on}$ $t_s$ $t_f$ $t_{off}$		0.5 1.4 0.5 1.5	$\mu\text{s}$ $\mu\text{s}$ $\mu\text{s}$ $\mu\text{s}$

See footnotes at end of table.

MIL-PRF-19500/545K

\* TABLE I. Group A inspection - Continued.

Inspection <u>1/</u>	MIL-STD-750		Symbol	Limits		Unit
	Method	Conditions		Min	Max	
<u>Subgroup 5</u>						
Safe operating area (dc)	3051	Pre-pulse condition for each test: $T_C = +25^\circ\text{C}$ , (see <a href="#">figure 15</a> )				
Test # 1		Pulse condition for each test: $t_p = 1$ sec. 1 cycle $T_C = +25^\circ\text{C}$  $V_{CE} = -5.0$ V dc, $I_C = -2$ A dc for TO-205 $V_{CE} = -5.8$ V dc, $I_C = -2$ A dc for U3				
Test # 2		$V_{CE} = -32$ V dc, $I_C = -310$ mA dc for TO-205 $V_{CE} = -32$ V dc, $I_C = -360$ mA dc for U3				
Test # 3		$V_{CE} = -80$ V dc, $I_C = -12.5$ mA dc for TO-205 $V_{CE} = -80$ V dc, $I_C = -14.5$ mA dc for U3				
Safe operating area (unclamped inductive)		$T_C = +25^\circ\text{C}$ ; $R_{BB1} = 10 \Omega$ ; $R_{BB2} = 100 \Omega$ ; $L = 0.3$ mH; $RL = 0.1 \Omega$ ; $V_{CC} = -10$ V dc; $V_{BB1} = -10$ V dc; $V_{BB2} = 4$ V dc; $I_C = -10$ A dc (see <a href="#">figure 13</a> )				
End point electrical measurements		See <a href="#">table I</a> , subgroup 2				
<u>Subgroups 6 and 7</u>						
Not applicable						

1/ For sampling plan see [MIL-PRF-19500](#).

2/ For resubmission of failed subgroup 1, double the sample size of the failed test or sequence of tests. A failure in [table I](#), subgroup 1 shall not require retest of the entire subgroup. Only the failed test shall be rerun upon submission.

3/ Separate samples may be used.

4/ Not required for JANS devices.

5/ Not required for laser marked devices.

6/ Hermetic seal test is an end-point to temperature cycling in addition to electrical measurements.

7/ This test required for the following end-point measurements only:

Group B, steps 2 and 3 (JAN, JANTX, and JANTXV).

Group B, subgroups 3 and 4 (JANS).

Group C, subgroup 2 and 6.

Group E, subgroup 1.

## MIL-PRF-19500/545K

TABLE II. Group D inspection.

Inspection <u>1/ 2/ 3/</u>	MIL-STD-750		Symbol	Limit		Unit
	Method	Conditions		Min	Max	
<u>Subgroup 1 4/</u>						
Neutron irradiation	1017	Neutron exposure $V_{CES} = 0V$				
Breakdown voltage, collector to emitter	3011	Bias condition D, $I_C = -100 \text{ mA dc}$ ; $I_B = 0$ , pulsed (see 4.5.1)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-80		V dc
Collector to emitter cutoff current	3041	Bias condition C, $V_{CE} = -60 \text{ V dc}$ ; $V_{BE} = 0$	$I_{CES1}$		-2.0	$\mu\text{A dc}$
Collector to emitter cutoff current	3041	Bias condition C, $V_{CE} = -100 \text{ V dc}$ ; $V_{BE} = 0$	$I_{CES2}$		-2.0	mA dc
Collector to emitter cutoff current	3041	Bias condition D, $V_{CE} = -40 \text{ V dc}$ ; $I_B = 0$	$I_{CEO}$		-100	$\mu\text{A dc}$
Emitter to base cutoff current	3061	Bias condition D, $V_{EB} = -4 \text{ V dc}$ ; $I_C = 0$	$I_{EBO1}$		-2.0	$\mu\text{A dc}$
Emitter to base cutoff current	3061	Bias condition D, $V_{EB} = -5.5 \text{ V dc}$ ; $I_C = 0$	$I_{EBO2}$		-2.0	mA dc
Forward-current transfer ratio 2N5151 2N5153	3076	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V dc}$ ; $I_C = -50 \text{ mA dc}$	$[h_{FE1}] \underline{5/}$	[10] [25]		
Forward-current transfer ratio 2N5151 2N5153	3076	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V dc}$ ; $I_C = -2.5 \text{ A dc}$ , pulsed	$[h_{FE2}] \underline{5/}$	[15] [35]		
Forward-current transfer ratio 2N5151 2N5153	3076	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V dc}$ ; $I_C = -5 \text{ A dc}$ , pulsed	$[h_{FE3}] \underline{5/}$	[10] [20]		
Base-emitter voltage (non-saturated)	3066	Test condition B, $V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V dc}$ ; $I_C = -2.5 \text{ A dc}$ , pulsed (see 4.5.1)	$V_{BE}$		-1.67	V dc
Base-emitter saturation voltage	3066	Test condition A, $I_C = -2.5 \text{ A dc}$ ; $I_B = -250 \text{ mA dc}$ , pulsed (see 4.5.1)	$V_{BE(sat)1}$		-1.67	V dc
Base-emitter saturation voltage	3066	Test condition A, $I_C = -5 \text{ A dc}$ ; $I_B = -500 \text{ mA dc}$ ; pulsed (see 4.5.1)	$V_{BE(sat)2}$		-2.53	V dc
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	3071	$I_C = -2.5 \text{ A dc}$ ; $I_B = -250 \text{ mA dc}$ ; pulsed	$V_{CE(sat)1}$		-0.86	V dc
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	3071	$I_C = -5 \text{ A dc}$ ; $I_B = -500 \text{ mA dc}$ ; pulsed	$V_{CE(sat)2}$		-1.73	V dc

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE II. Group D inspection - Continued.

Inspection <u>1/</u> <u>2/</u> <u>3/</u>	MIL-STD-750		Symbol	Limit		Unit
	Method	Conditions		Min	Max	
<u>Subgroup 2.</u>						
Total dose irradiation	1019	Gamma exposure, $V_{CES} = -64$ V				
Breakdown voltage, collector to emitter	3011	Bias condition D, $I_C = -100$ mA dc; $I_B = 0$ , pulsed (see 4.5.1)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-80		V dc
Collector to emitter cutoff current	3041	Bias condition C, $V_{CE} = -60$ V dc; $V_{BE} = 0$	$I_{CES1}$		-2.0	$\mu$ A dc
Collector to emitter cutoff current	3041	Bias condition C, $V_{CE} = -100$ V dc; $V_{BE} = 0$	$I_{CES2}$		-2.0	mA dc
Collector to emitter cutoff current	3041	Bias condition D, $V_{CE} = -40$ V dc; $I_B = 0$	$I_{CEO}$		-100	$\mu$ A dc
Emitter to base cutoff current	3061	Bias condition D, $V_{EB} = -4$ V dc; $I_C = 0$	$I_{EBO1}$		-2.0	$\mu$ A dc
Emitter to base cutoff current	3061	Bias condition D, $V_{EB} = -5.5$ V dc; $I_C = 0$	$I_{EBO2}$		-2.0	mA dc
Forward-current transfer ratio 2N5151 2N5153	3076	$V_{CE} = -5$ V dc; $I_C = -50$ mA dc	$[h_{FE1}]$ <u>5/</u>	[10] [25]		
Forward-current transfer ratio 2N5151 2N5153	3076	$V_{CE} = -5$ V dc; $I_C = -2.5$ A dc	$[h_{FE2}]$ <u>5/</u>	[15] [35]		
Forward-current transfer ratio 2N5151 2N5153	3076	$V_{CE} = -5$ V dc; $I_C = -5$ A dc. pulsed	$[h_{FE3}]$ <u>5/</u>	[10] [20]		
Base-emitter voltage (non-saturated)	3066	Test condition B, $V_{CE} = -5$ V dc; $I_C = -2.5$ A dc, pulsed (see 4.5.1)	$V_{BE}$		-1.67	V dc
Base-emitter saturation voltage	3066	Test condition A, $I_C = -2.5$ A dc; $I_B = -250$ mA dc, pulsed (see 4.5.1)	$V_{BE(sat)1}$		-1.67	V dc
Base-emitter saturation voltage	3066	Test condition A, $I_C = -5$ A dc; $I_B = -500$ mA dc; pulsed (see 4.5.1)	$V_{BE(sat)2}$		-2.53	V dc
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	3071	$I_C = -2.5$ A dc; $I_B = -250$ mA dc	$V_{CE(sat)1}$		-0.86	V dc
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	3071	$I_C = -5$ A dc; $I_B = -500$ mA dc	$V_{CE(sat)2}$		-1.73	V dc

1/ Tests to be performed on all devices receiving radiation exposure.

2/ For sampling plan, see MIL-PRF-19500.

3/ Electrical characteristics apply to all device types unless otherwise noted.

4/ Subgroup 1 is an optional test and shall be specified on the contract when required.

5/ See method 1019 of MIL-STD-750 for how to determine  $[h_{FE}]$  by first calculating the delta ( $1/h_{FE}$ ) from the pre- and post-radiation  $h_{FE}$ . Notice that  $[h_{FE}]$  is not the same as  $h_{FE}$  and cannot be measured directly. The  $[h_{FE}]$  value can never exceed the pre-radiation minimum  $h_{FE}$  that it is based upon.

TABLE III. Groups B, C, and E delta and electrical measurements. 1/ 2/ 3/ 4/

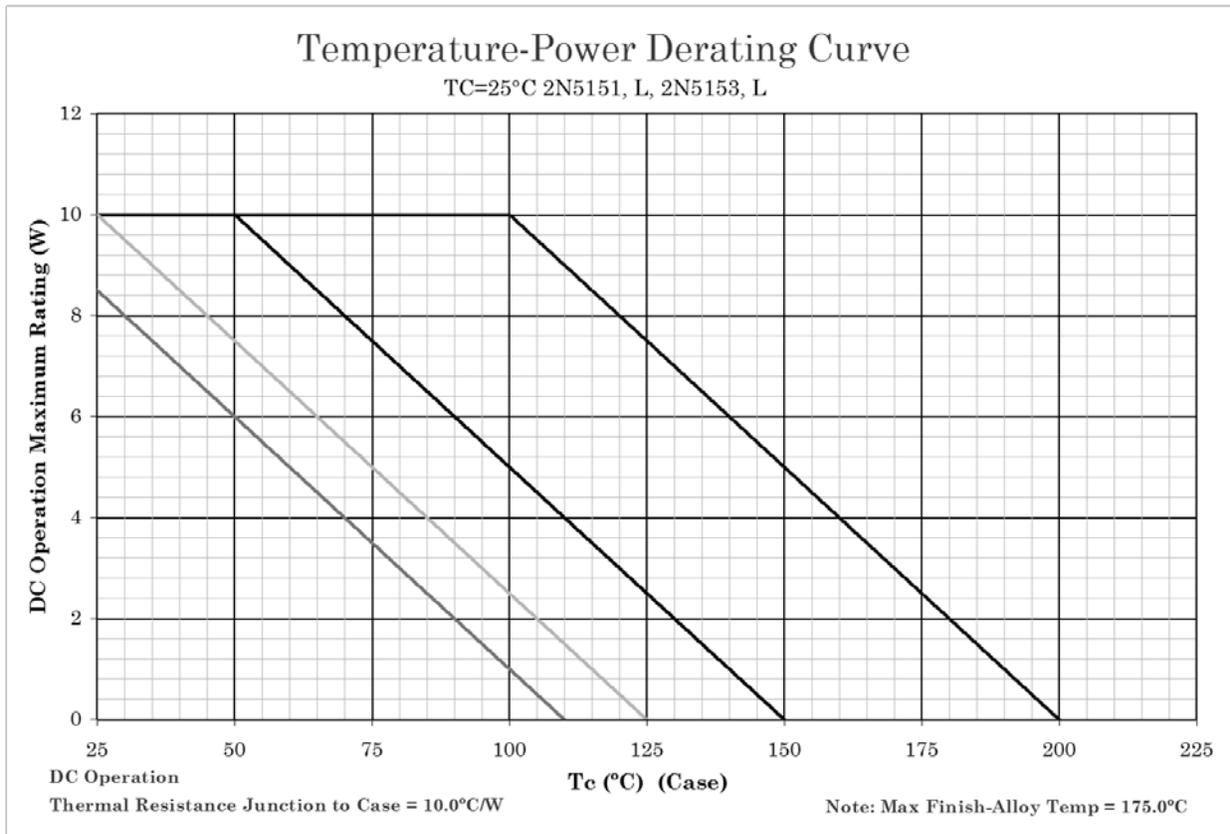
Steps	Inspection	MIL-STD-750		Symbol	Limits		Unit
		Method	Conditions		Min	Max	
1.	Forward - current transfer ratio	3076	$I_C = -2.5$ A dc; $V_{CE} = -5$ V dc, pulsed (see 4.5.1).	$\Delta h_{FE2}$	±20 percent change from initial reading.		

- 1/ The delta measurements for table E-VIA (JANS) of MIL-PRF-19500 are as follows: Subgroups 4 and 5, see table III herein, step 1.
- 2/ The delta measurements for 4.4.2.2 (JAN, JANTX and JANTXV) for all steps; see table III herein, step 1.
- 3/ The delta measurements for table E-VII of MIL-PRF-19500 are as follows: Subgroup 6, see table III herein, step 1.
- 4/ The delta measurements for table E-IX of MIL-PRF-19500 and table III herein are as follows: Subgroups 1 and 2, see table III herein, step 1.

MIL-PRF-19500/545K

TABLE IV. Group E inspection (all quality levels) – for qualification or re-qualification only.

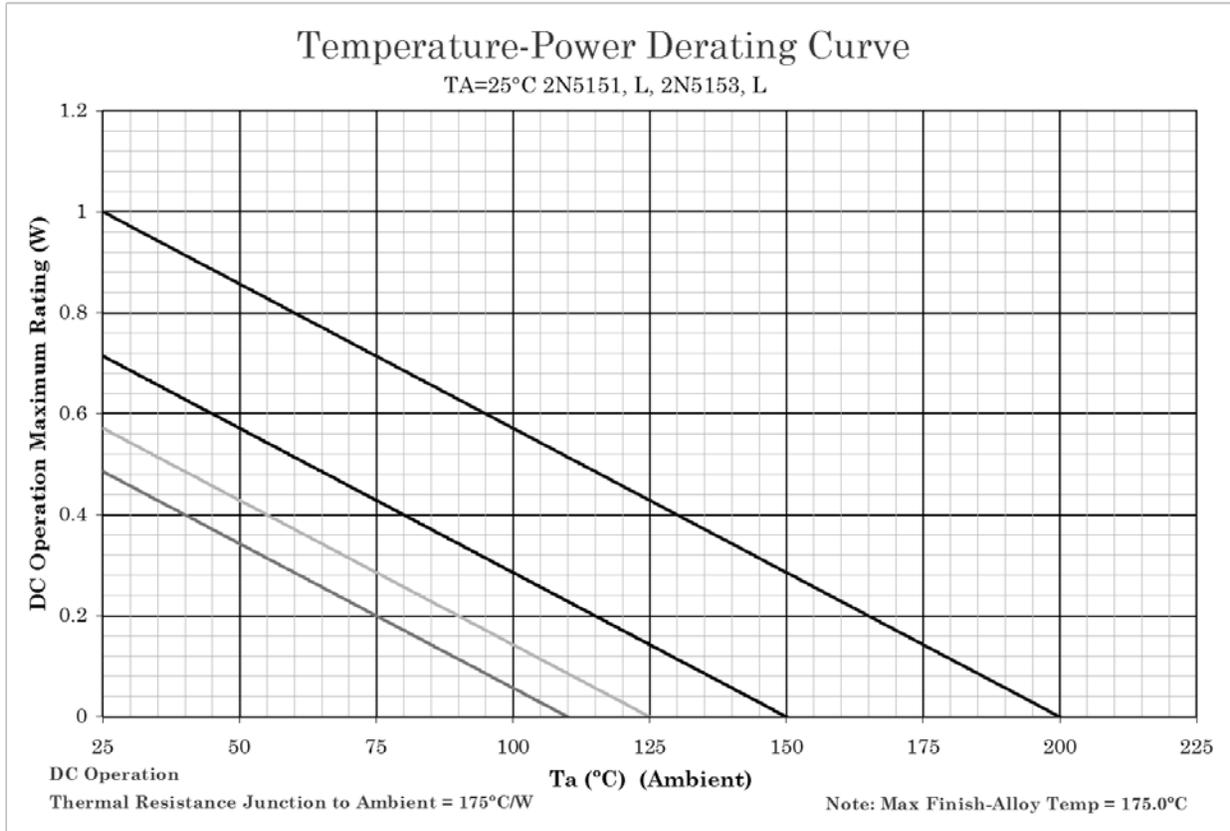
Inspection	MIL-STD-750		Qualification
	Method	Conditions	
<u>Subgroup 1</u>			45 devices c = 0
Temperature cycling (air to air)	1051	Test condition C, 500 cycles	
Hermetic seal Fine leak Gross leak	1071		
Electrical measurements		See <a href="#">table I</a> , subgroup 2 and <a href="#">table III</a> herein	
<u>Subgroup 2</u>			45 devices c = 0
Intermittent life	1037	V <sub>CB</sub> = -10 V dc, 6,000 cycles. Adjust device current, or power, to achieve a minimum $\Delta T_J$ of +100°C	
Electrical measurements		See <a href="#">table I</a> , subgroup 2 and <a href="#">table III</a> herein	
<u>Subgroup 4</u>			
Thermal impedance curves		See table E-IX of MIL-PRF-19500, group E, subgroup 4.	
<u>Subgroup 5</u>			
Not applicable			
<u>Subgroup 8</u>			45 devices c = 0
Reverse stability	1033	Condition B	



## NOTES:

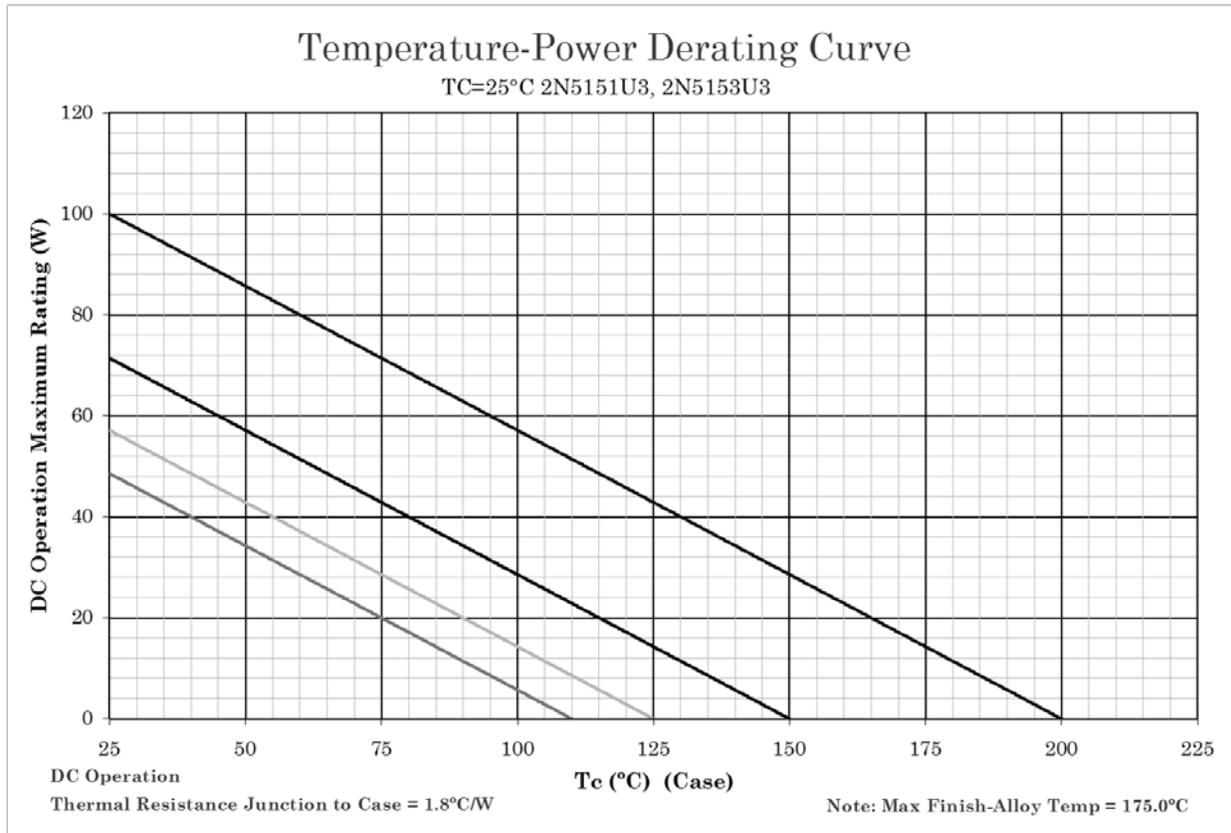
1. This is the true inverse of the worst case thermal resistance value. All devices are capable of operating at  $\leq T_J$  specified on this curve. Any parallel line to this curve will intersect the appropriate power for the desired maximum  $T_J$  allowed.
2. Derate design curve constrained by the maximum junction temperature ( $T_J \leq +200^\circ\text{C}$ ) and power rating specified. (See 1.3 herein.)
3. Derate design curve chosen at  $T_J \leq +150^\circ\text{C}$ , where the maximum temperature of electrical test is performed.
4. Derate design curves chosen at  $T_J \leq +125^\circ\text{C}$ , and  $+110^\circ\text{C}$  to show power rating where most users want to limit  $T_J$  in their application.

FIGURE 6. Temperature-power derating graph, TO-205, case temperature.

**NOTES:**

1. This is the true inverse of the worst case thermal resistance value. All devices are capable of operating at  $\leq T_J$  specified on this curve. Any parallel line to this curve will intersect the appropriate power for the desired maximum  $T_J$  allowed.
2. Derate design curve constrained by the maximum junction temperature ( $T_J \leq +200^\circ\text{C}$ ) and power rating specified. (See 1.3 herein.)
3. Derate design curve chosen at  $T_J \leq +150^\circ\text{C}$ , where the maximum temperature of electrical test is performed.
4. Derate design curves chosen at  $T_J \leq +125^\circ\text{C}$ , and  $+110^\circ\text{C}$  to show power rating where most users want to limit  $T_J$  in their application.

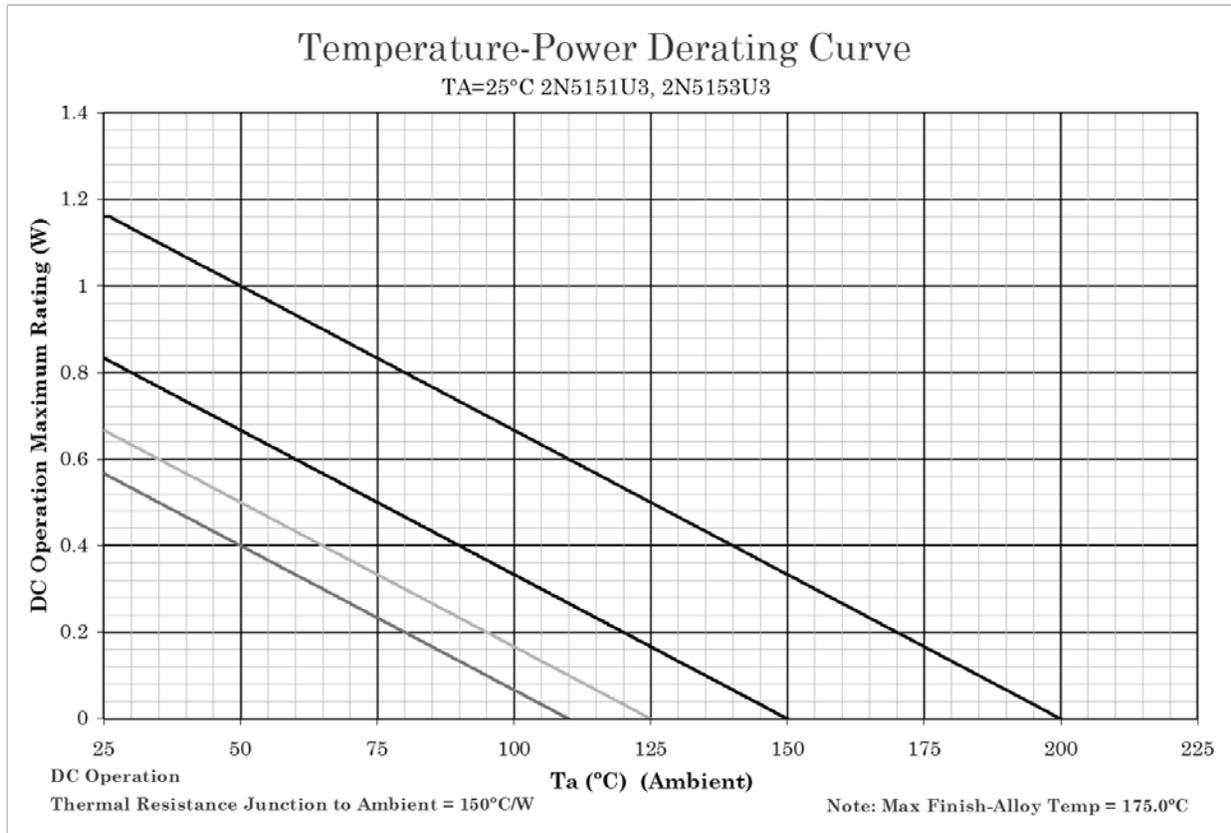
FIGURE 7. Temperature-power derating graphs, TO-205 ambient temperature.



## NOTES:

1. This is the true inverse of the worst case thermal resistance value. All devices are capable of operating at  $\leq T_J$  specified on this curve. Any parallel line to this curve will intersect the appropriate power for the desired maximum  $T_J$  allowed.
2. Derate design curve constrained by the maximum junction temperature ( $T_J \leq +200^\circ\text{C}$ ) and power rating specified. (See 1.3 herein.)
3. Derate design curve chosen at  $T_J \leq +150^\circ\text{C}$ , where the maximum temperature of electrical test is performed.
4. Derate design curves chosen at  $T_J \leq +125^\circ\text{C}$ , and  $+110^\circ\text{C}$  to show power rating where most users want to limit  $T_J$  in their application.

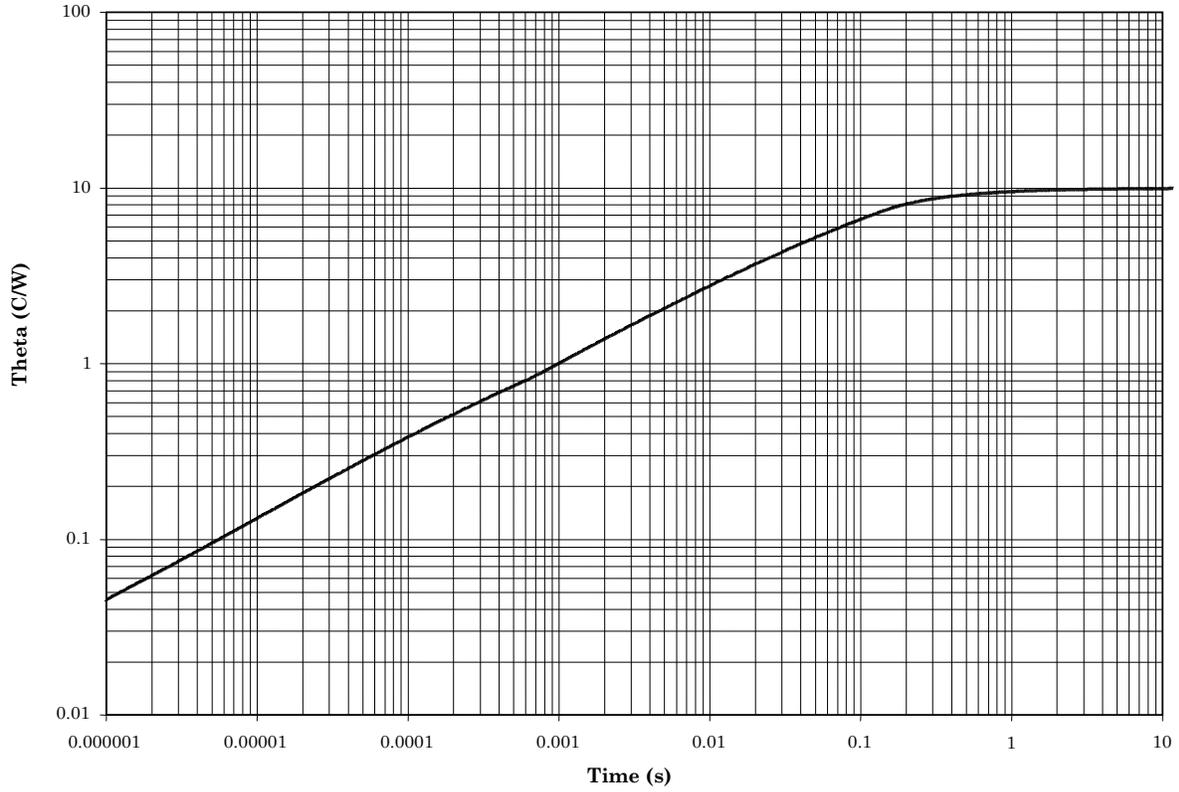
FIGURE 8. Temperature-power derating graph, U3 package, case temperature.

**NOTES:**

1. This is the true inverse of the worst case thermal resistance value. All devices are capable of operating at  $\leq T_J$  specified on this curve. Any parallel line to this curve will intersect the appropriate power for the desired maximum  $T_J$  allowed.
2. Derate design curve constrained by the maximum junction temperature ( $T_J \leq +200^\circ\text{C}$ ) and power rating specified. (See 1.3 herein.)
3. Derate design curve chosen at  $T_J \leq +150^\circ\text{C}$ , where the maximum temperature of electrical test is performed.
4. Derate design curves chosen at  $T_J \leq +125^\circ\text{C}$ , and  $+110^\circ\text{C}$  to show power rating where most users want to limit  $T_J$  in their application.

FIGURE 9. Temperature-power derating graph, U3 package, ambient temperature.

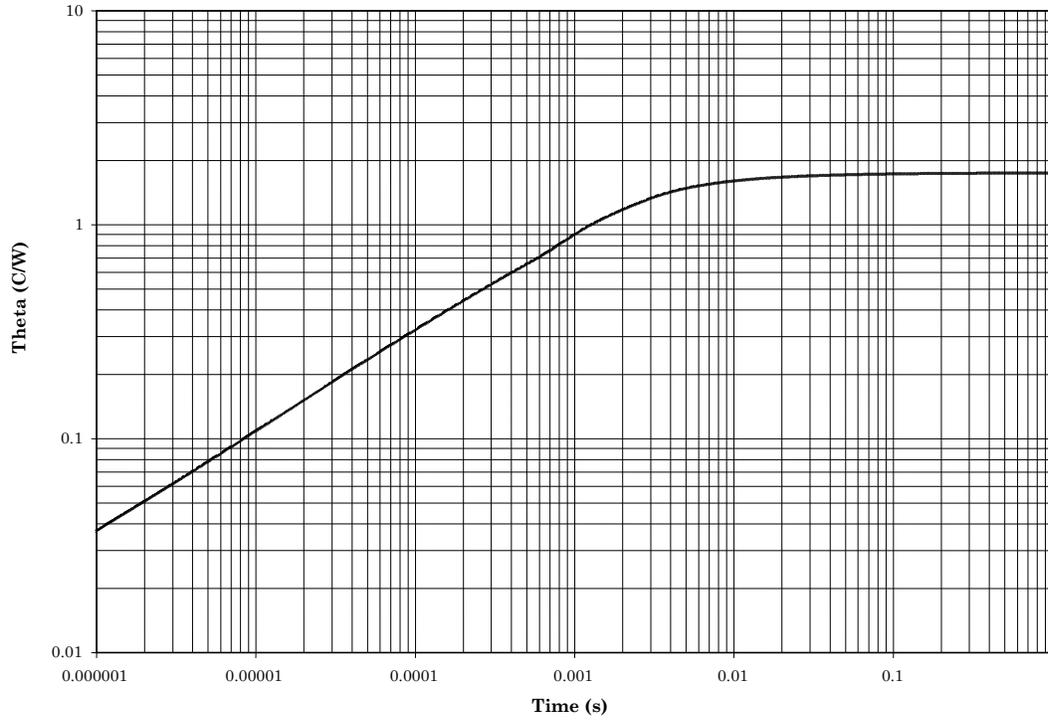
### Maximum Thermal Impedance



2N5151, 2N5151L, 2N5153, and 2N5153L at  $T_C = +25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $R_{\theta\text{JC}} = 10^\circ\text{C/W}$ .

FIGURE 10. Thermal impedance graph, TO-205 package at case temperature.

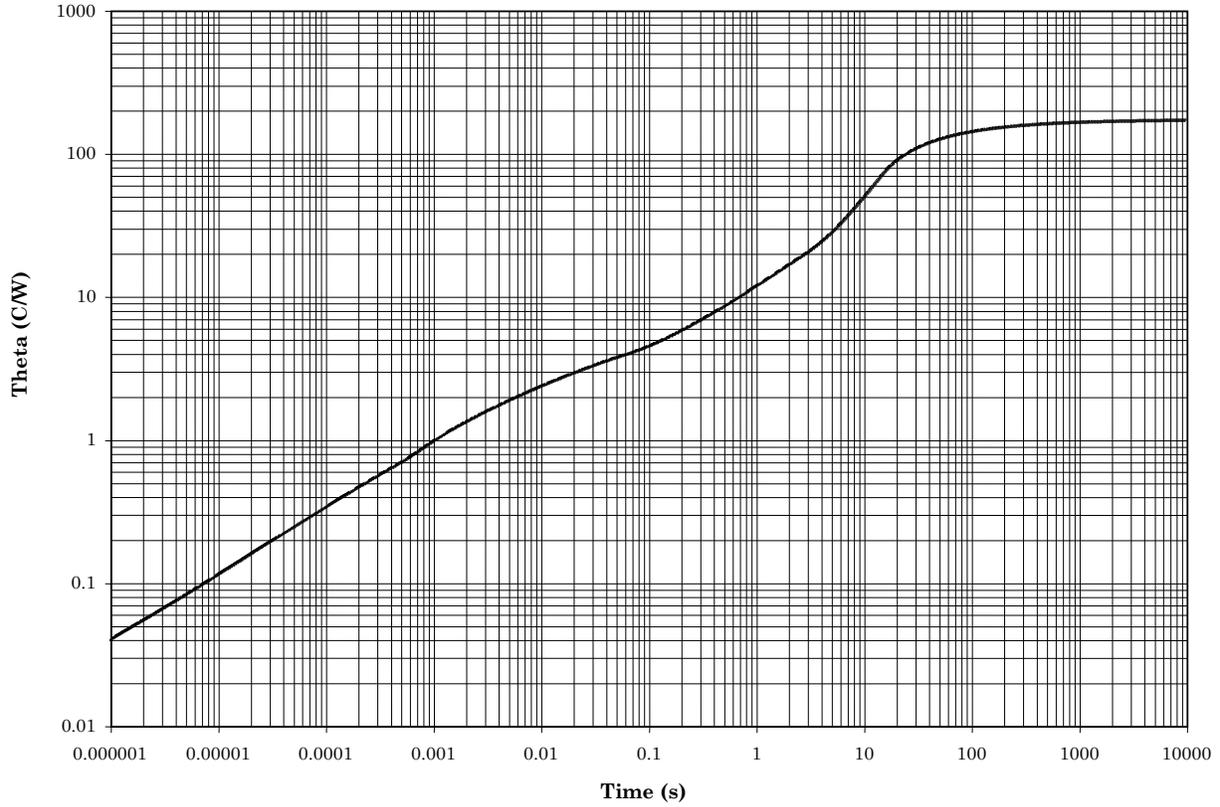
### Maximum Thermal Impedance



2N5151U3 and 2N5153U3 at  $T_C = +25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $R_{\theta\text{JC}} = 1.75^\circ\text{C/W}$ .

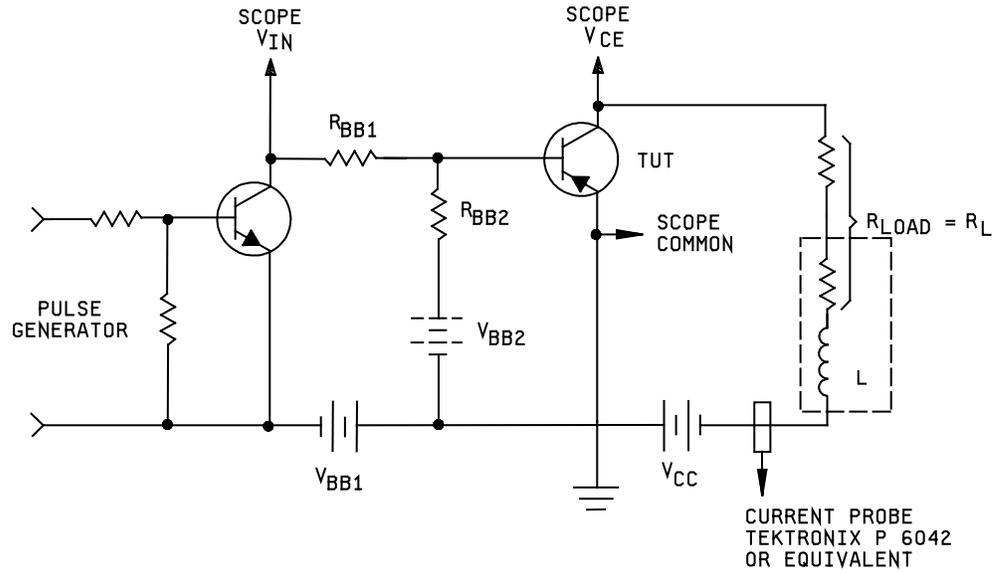
FIGURE 11. Thermal impedance graph, U3 package at case temperature.

## Maximum Thermal Impedance



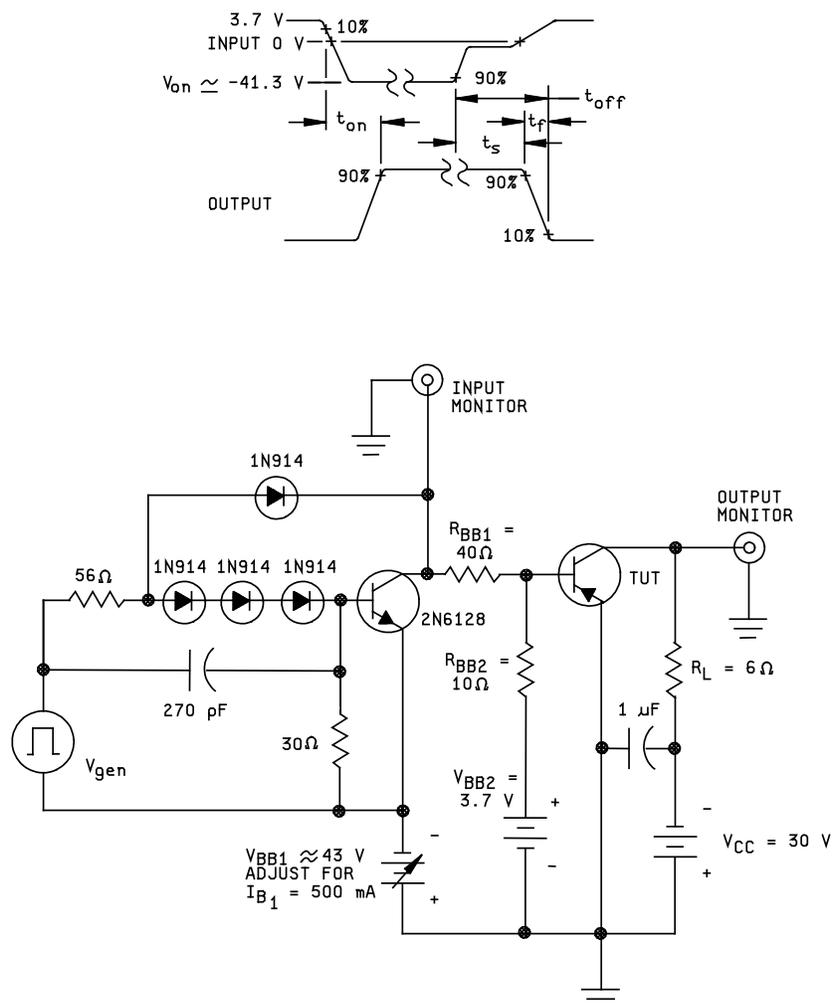
2N5151, 2N5151L, 2N5153, and 2N5153L at  $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $R_{\theta JA} = 175^\circ\text{C/W}$ .

FIGURE 12. Thermal impedance graph, TO-205 package at ambient temperature.



- $R_{BB1} = 10 \Omega$
- $R_{BB2} = 100 \Omega$
- $L = 0.3 \text{ mH}$
- $R_L = 0.1 \Omega$
- $V_{CC} = -10 \text{ V dc}$
- $I_C = -10 \text{ A}$
- $V_{BB1} = -10 \text{ V dc}$
- $V_{BB2} = 4 \text{ V dc}$

FIGURE 13. Unclamped inductive load energy test circuit.



## NOTES:

1.  $V_{gen}$  is -30 pulse (from 0 V) into a 50 ohm termination.
2. The  $V_{gen}$  waveform is supplied by a generator with the following characteristics:  $t_r \leq 15$  ns,  $t_f = 15$  ns,  $Z_{OUT} = 50$  ohm, duty cycle  $\leq 2$  percent.
3. Waveforms are monitored on an oscilloscope with the following characteristics:  $t_r \leq 15$  ns,  $R_{IN} \geq 10$  M $\Omega$ ,  $C_{IN} \leq 11.5$  pF.
4. Resistors shall be noninductive types.
5. The dc power supplies may require additional bypassing in order to minimize ringing.
6. An equivalent circuit may be used.

FIGURE 14. Switching time test circuit.

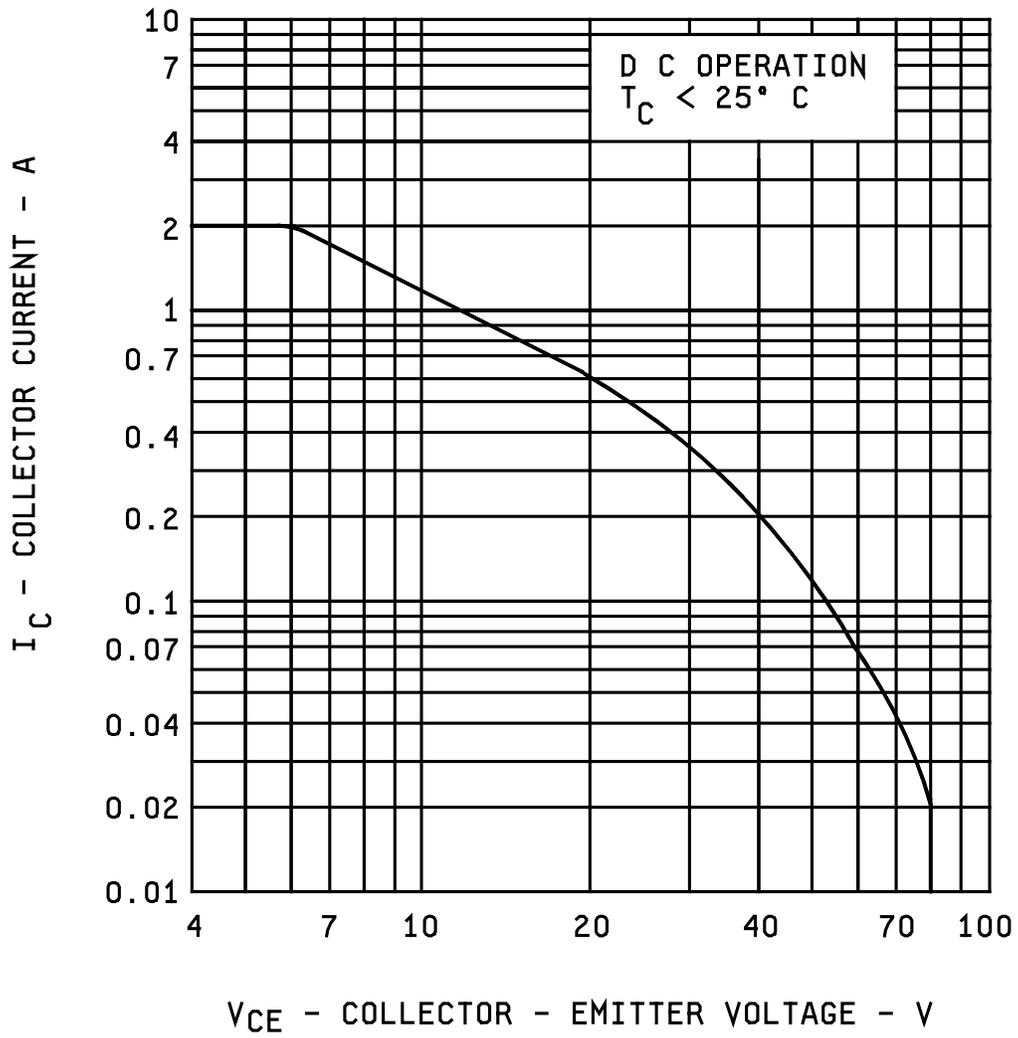


FIGURE 15. Maximum safe operating area.

## 5. PACKAGING

5.1 Packaging. For acquisition purposes, the packaging requirements shall be as specified in the contract or order (see 6.2). When packaging of materiel is to be performed by DoD or in-house contractor personnel, these personnel need to contact the responsible packaging activity to ascertain packaging requirements. Packaging requirements are maintained by the Inventory Control Point's packaging activities within the Military Service or Defense Agency, or within the Military Service's system commands. Packaging data retrieval is available from the managing Military Department's or Defense Agency's automated packaging files, CD-ROM products, or by contacting the responsible packaging activity.

## 6. NOTES

(This section contains information of a general or explanatory nature that may be helpful, but is not mandatory. The notes specified in [MIL-PRF-19500](#) are applicable to this specification.)

6.1 Intended use. Semiconductors conforming to this specification are intended for original equipment design applications and logistic support of existing equipment.

6.2 Acquisition requirements. Acquisition documents should specify the following:

- a. Title, number, and date of this specification.
- b. Packaging requirements (see 5.1).
- c. Lead finish (see 3.4.2).
- \* d. The complete Part or Identifying Number (PIN), see title and section 1.
- e. For acquisition of RHA designed devices, [table II](#) herein, subgroup 1 testing of group D is optional. If subgroup 1 testing is desired, it will be specified in the contract.

6.3 Qualification. With respect to products requiring qualification, awards will be made only for products which are, at the time of award of contract, qualified for inclusion in Qualified Manufacturers List (QML 19500) whether or not such products have actually been so listed by that date. The attention of the contractors is called to these requirements, and manufacturers are urged to arrange to have the products that they propose to offer to the Federal Government tested for qualification in order that they may be eligible to be awarded contracts or orders for the products covered by this specification. Information pertaining to qualification of products may be obtained from DLA Land and Maritime, ATTN: VQE, P.O. Box 3990, Columbus, OH 43218-3990 or e-mail [vqe.chief@dla.mil](mailto:vqe.chief@dla.mil). An online listing of products qualified to this specification may be found in the Qualified Products Database (QPD) at <https://assist.dla.mil>.

\* 6.4. Suppliers of JANHC and JANKC die. The qualified JANHC and JANKC suppliers with the applicable letter version (example JANHCB2N5151) will be identified on the QML.

JANHC and JANKC ordering information			
PIN	Manufacturer		
	34156	43611	52GC4
2N5151 2N5153	JANHCB2N5151 JANHCB2N5153	JANHCC2N5151 JANHCC2N5153	JANHCD2N5151 JANHCD2N5153
2N5151 2N5153	JANKCB2N5151 JANKCB2N5153	JANKCC2N5151 JANKCC2N5153	JANKCDN5151 JANKCDN5153

6.5 Changes from previous issue. The margins of this specification are marked with an asterisk to indicate where changes from the previous issue were made. This was done as a convenience only and the Government assumes no liability whatsoever for any inaccuracies in these notations. Bidders and contractors are cautioned to evaluate the requirements of this document based on the entire content irrespective of the marginal notations and relationship to the last previous issue.

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 Navy - EC  
 Air Force - 85  
 NASA - NA  
 DLA - CC

Preparing activity:  
 DLA - CC  
 (Project 5961-2014-099)

Review activities:  
 Army - MI

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