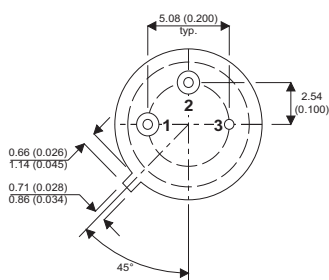
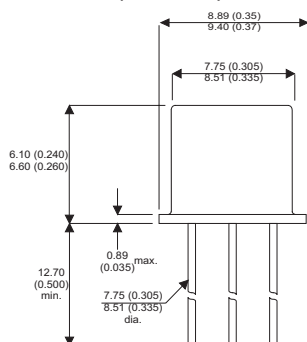


**MECHANICAL DATA**

Dimensions in mm (inches)



**TO39 PACKAGE**

**SILICON EPITAXIAL  
NPN TRANSISTOR**

**FEATURES**

General purpose power transistor for switching and linear applications in a hermetic TO-39 package.

PIN 1 – Emitter      PIN 2 – Base      PIN 3 – Collector

**ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS** ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise stated)

$V_{CBO}$	Collector – Base Voltage	45V
$V_{CER(sus)}$	Collector – Emitter Sustaining Voltage $R_{BE} = 100\Omega$	45V
$V_{CEO(sus)}$	Collector – Emitter Sustaining Voltage	40V
$V_{EBO}$	Emitter – Base Voltage	3.5V
$I_C$	Continuous Collector Current	3.5A
$I_B$	Continuous Collector Current	1A
$P_D$	Total Device Dissipation $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	10W
	Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	0.057W/°C
$P_D$	Total Device Dissipation $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	1W
	Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	0.0057W/°C
$T_J, T_{STG}$	Operating Junction and Storage Temperature Range	-65 to +200°C
$T_L$	Lead temperature, $\geq 1/32''$ (0.8mm) from seating plane for 10 s max.	230°C

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** ( $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise stated)

Parameter	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$I_{CER}$ Collector Cut-off Current	$V_{CE} = 40\text{V}$			10	$\mu\text{A}$
	$R_{BE} = 100\Omega$ $T_C = 150^\circ\text{C}$			1	$\text{mA}$
$I_{CEX}$ Collector Cut-off Current	$V_{CE} = 45\text{V}$ $V_{BE} = -1.5\text{V}$			10	$\mu\text{A}$
	$R_{BE} = 100\Omega$ $T_C = 150^\circ\text{C}$			1	$\text{mA}$
$I_{CEO}$ Collector Cut-off Current	$V_{CE} = 25\text{V}$ $I_B = 0$			100	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{EBO}$ Emitter Cut-off Current	$V_{BE} = -3.5\text{V}$ $I_C = 0$			10	$\mu\text{A}$
$h_{FE}^*$ DC Current Gain	$V_{CE} = 2\text{V}$ $I_C = 1.6\text{A}$	20		100	—
	$V_{CE} = 2\text{V}$ $I_C = 3.2\text{A}$	4			
$V_{CEO(sus)}^*$ Collector – Emitter Sustaining Voltage <sup>1</sup>	$I_C = 0.1\text{A}$ $I_B = 0$	40			V
$V_{CER(sus)}^*$ Collector – Emitter Sustaining Voltage <sup>1</sup>	$I_C = 0.1\text{A}$ $R_{BE} = 100\Omega$	45			
$V_{BE}$ Base – Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE} = 2\text{V}$ $I_C = 1.6\text{A}$			1.5	
$V_{CE(sat)}$ Collector – Emitter Saturation Voltage <sup>2</sup>	$I_C = 1.6\text{A}$ $I_B = 0.16\text{mA}$			1	V
	$I_C = 3.2\text{A}$ $I_B = 0.8\text{mA}$			2	
$ h_{fe} $ Small Signal Common – Emitter Current Gain	$V_{CE} = -2\text{V}$ $I_C = 100\text{mA}$ $f = 200\text{kHz}$	5		20	—
$h_{fe}$ Small Signal Common – Emitter Current Gain	$V_{CE} = 2\text{V}$ $I_C = 0.1\text{mA}$ $f = 1\text{kHz}$	25			—
$t_{ON}$ Turn-on Time	$V_{CC} = 30\text{V}$ $I_C = 1\text{A}$			5	$\mu\text{s}$
$t_{OFF}$ Turn-off Time	$I_{B1} = I_{B2}$			15	
$R_{\theta JC}$ Thermal Resistance Junction – Case				17.5	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
$R_{\theta JA}$ Thermal Resistance Junction – Ambient				175	

**NOTES**

\* Pulse Test:  $t_p = 300\mu\text{s}$ ,  $\delta = 1.8\%$ .

- 1) These tests *MUST NOT* be measured on a curve tracer.
- 2) Measured  $\frac{1}{4}$ " (6.35 mm) from case. Lead resistance is critical in this test.
- 3) Measured at a frequency where  $|h_{fe}|$  is decreasing at approximately 6dB per octave.