

**The  
Transistor  
and Diode  
Data Book  
for  
Design Engineers**

**European Edition**



**TEXAS INSTRUMENTS**

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## THE TRANSISTOR AND DIODE DATA BOOK

Since 1954, when Texas Instruments introduced the first silicon transistor to the marketplace and later with the invention of the integrated circuit, TI has been pre-eminent in the semiconductor industry.

New semiconductor products are introduced almost daily; new applications for semiconductor products are being found or contemplated at an ever-increasing rate, especially in the consumer and automotive fields. It is a difficult task for the equipment design engineer to stay abreast of all of the discrete integrated-circuit and products available to him in his efforts to choose the best device at the optimum cost effectiveness. It is the aim of Texas Instruments to provide the design engineer with the maximum amount of accurate product data organized in such a manner that the pertinent data may be located in the least amount of time.

Due to the amount of data involved, it would be inconvenient to present TI's complete line of standard discrete products in a single volume. TI's broad line of power products are described in *The Power Semiconductor Data Book for Design Engineers*, First Edition (CC-404); optoelectronic products are presented in *The Optoelectronics Data Book for Design Engineers*, First Edition (CC-405). For ease of reference, all current devices listed in those two volumes are contained in the Type Number Index (Section 0) herein. This 1292 page volume is designed to complement those two volumes and essentially complete the current description of TI's line of discrete semiconductors by adding all low-power silicon transistors and diodes (Generally, «low-power» denotes free-air power dissipation of one watt or less).

Section 4 gives the transistor data sheets and Section 10 the diode data sheets, both being divided in two parts, the first one for the Jedec registered types and the second one for the proelectron registered types.

This volume contains over 800 silicon transistor types (grown-junction, multijunction, unijunction and field-effect transistors) and over 500 silicon diode types (switching, rectifying, voltage-regulating, voltage-variable-capacitance and general purpose diode arrays and matrices), some of which are old ones given for replacement type selection, but over 150 types are being announced for the first time.

Although this volume offers specification and interchangeability data only for low-power silicon transistors and diodes, complete technical information for all TI semiconductor products is available from your nearest TI field-sales office or local authorized TI distributor.

We hope that you will find *The Transistor and Diode Data Book for Design Engineers* a useful addition to your technical library.



## **IMPORTANT WARNING**

This data book had been designed to help you for all technical problems in the small signal discrete area, but some devices included in this book are no longer delivered by Texas Instruments.

When you are designing a new equipment, before choosing a device, please have a look at the last TI price list or ask your local TI sales office or local distributor.



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OPTO — Refer to the optoelectronics data book for design engineers, first edition (CC 405).



# Glossary

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**GLOSSARY**

**Introduction**

This glossary contains letter symbols, abbreviations, terms, and definitions commonly used with semiconductor devices. Most of the information was obtained from JEDEC Publication No. 77. That document has over-riding authority where any conflict may occur.

**GENERAL**


**Terms and Definitions**

Term	Definition
anode . . . . .	The electrode from which the forward current flows within the device.  <div style="display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;"> <span style="margin-right: 10px;">anode</span> <span style="margin: 0 10px;">cathode</span> <span style="margin-right: 10px;">→</span> <span>forward current</span> </div>
bipolar transistor . . . . .	A transistor that utilizes charge carriers of both polarities.
breakdown . . . . .	A phenomenon occurring in a reverse-biased semiconductor junction, the initiation of which is observed as a transition from a region of high small-signal resistance to a region of substantially lower small-signal resistance for an increasing magnitude of reverse current.
breakdown region . . . . .	A region of the volt-ampere characteristic beyond the initiation of breakdown for an increasing magnitude of reverse current.
breakdown voltage . . . . .	The voltage measured at a specified current in a breakdown region. (Ref MIL-S-19500D Par. 20.3)
blocking . . . . .	A state of a semiconductor device or junction which essentially prevents the flow of current.
cathode . . . . .	The electrode to which the forward current flows within the device. For diagram, see "anode".
electrode . . . . .	An electrical and mechanical contact to a region of a semiconductor device.
forward bias . . . . .	The bias which tends to produce current flow in the forward direction.  <div style="display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;"> <span style="margin-right: 10px;">+</span> <span style="margin: 0 10px;">-</span> <span style="margin-right: 10px;">→</span> <span>current flow</span> </div>
forward direction . . . . .	The direction of current flow which results when the p-type semiconductor region is at a positive potential relative to the n-type region. (Ref IEEE 253)
open-circuit . . . . .	A circuit in which halving the magnitude of the terminating impedance does not produce a change in the parameter being measured greater than the required accuracy of the measurement. (Ref MIL-S-19500D Par. 20.8)
rectifying junction. . . . .	A junction in a semiconductor device which exhibits asymmetrical conductance.

# GLOSSARY

## GENERAL

1

Term	Definition
reverse bias . . . . .	The bias which tends to produce current flow in the reverse direction.
	
reverse direction . . . . .	The direction of current flow which results when the n-type semiconductor region is at a positive potential relative to the p-type region.
semiconductor device . . . . .	A device whose essential characteristics are governed by the flow of charge carriers within a semiconductor.
semiconductor diode . . . . .	A semiconductor device having two terminals and exhibiting a nonlinear voltage-current characteristic; in more restricted usage, a semiconductor device which has the asymmetrical voltage-current characteristic exemplified by a single p-n junction. (Ref IEEE 270)
semiconductor junction (commonly referred to as junction) . . . . .	A region of transition between semiconductor regions of different electrical properties (e.g., n-n <sup>+</sup> , p-n, p-p <sup>+</sup> semiconductors), or between a metal and a semiconductor.
short-circuit . . . . .	A circuit in which doubling the magnitude of the terminating impedance does not produce a change in the parameter being measured that is greater than the required accuracy of the measurement. (Ref MIL-S-19500D Par. 20.16)
small-signal . . . . .	A signal which when doubled in magnitude does not produce a change in the parameter being measured that is greater than the required accuracy of the measurement. (Ref MIL-S-19500D Par. 20.17)
static value . . . . .	A non-varying value or quantity measured at a specified fixed point, or the slope of the line from the origin to the operating point on the appropriate characteristic curve. (Ref IEEE 255 Par. 2.2.1)
terminal . . . . .	An externally available point of connection to one or more electrodes.
thermal resistance (steady-state) . . . . .	The temperature difference between two specified points or regions divided by the power dissipation under conditions of thermal equilibrium. (Ref IEEE 223)
transient thermal impedance . . . . .	The change of temperature difference between two specified points or regions at the end of a time interval divided by the step-function change in power dissipation at the beginning of the same time interval causing the change of temperature difference. (Ref IEEE 223)
transistor . . . . .	An active semiconductor device capable of providing power amplification and having three or more terminals. (Ref IEC 147-0 Par. 0-2.8)



**Letter Symbols, Terms, and Definitions**

Symbol	Term	Definition
$\bar{F}$ or $\overline{NF}^*$	average noise figure <sup>†</sup> or average noise factor <sup>†</sup>	The ratio of (1) the total output noise power within a designated output frequency band when the noise temperature of the input termination(s) is at the reference noise temperature, $T_0$ , at all frequencies to (2) that part of (1) caused by the noise temperature of the designated signal-input termination within a designated signal-input frequency band.
F or NF*	spot noise figure <sup>†</sup> or spot noise factor <sup>†</sup>	The ratio of (1) the total output noise power per unit bandwidth (spectral density) at a designated output frequency when the noise temperature of the input termination(s) is at the reference noise temperature, $T_0$ , at all frequencies to (2) that part of (1) caused by the noise temperature of the designated signal-input termination at a designated signal-input frequency.
I <sub>F</sub>	forward current, dc	The dc current that flows through a semiconductor junction in the forward direction.
I <sub>n</sub>	noise current, equivalent input	The noise current of an ideal current source (having a source impedance equal to infinity) in parallel with the input terminals of the device that, together with the equivalent input noise voltage, represents the noise of the device.
I <sub>R</sub>	reverse current, dc	The dc current that flows through a semiconductor junction in the reverse direction.
R <sub>θ</sub> (formerly $\theta$ )	thermal resistance	Refer to thermal resistance (steady-state), page 1-2.
R <sub>θCA</sub>	thermal resistance, case-to-ambient	The thermal resistance (steady-state) from the device case to the ambient.
R <sub>θJA</sub> (formerly $\theta_{J-A}$ )	thermal resistance, junction-to-ambient	The thermal resistance (steady-state) from the semiconductor junction(s) to the ambient.
R <sub>θJC</sub> (formerly $\theta_{J-C}$ )	thermal resistance, junction-to-case	The thermal resistance (steady-state) from the semiconductor junction(s) to a stated location on the case.
sf or s21	forward transmission coefficient	The ratio of the voltage at the output port to the voltage incident on the input port with the output port terminated in a purely resistive reference impedance equal to the impedance of the source of the incident voltage.

\*NF and NF abbreviations are often used for symbols  $\bar{F}$  and F; however, the symbols  $\bar{F}$  and F are preferred.

†These quantities may be expressed logarithmically in decibels (dB).

# GLOSSARY

## GENERAL

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Symbol	Term	Definition
$s_i$ or $s_{i1}$	input reflection coefficient	The ratio of the voltage reflected from the input port to the voltage incident on the input port with the output port terminated in a purely resistive reference impedance equal to the impedance of the source of the incident voltage.
$s_o$ or $s_{22}$	output reflection coefficient	The ratio of the voltage reflected from the output port to the voltage incident on the output port with the input port terminated in a purely resistive reference impedance equal to the impedance of the source of the incident voltage.
$s_r$ or $s_{12}$	reverse transmission coefficient	The ratio of the voltage at the input port to the voltage incident on the output port with the input port terminated in a purely resistive reference impedance equal to the impedance of the source of the incident voltage.
$T_A$	free-air temperature or ambient temperature	The air temperature measured below a device, in an environment of substantially uniform temperature, cooled only by natural air convection and not materially affected by reflective and radiant surfaces. (Ref MIL-S-19500D Par. 20.20.1)
$T_C$	case temperature	The temperature measured at a specified location on the case of a device. (Ref MIL-S-19500D Par. 20.20.2)
$T_J$	virtual junction temperature	A temperature representing the temperature of the junction(s) calculated on the basis of a simplified model of the thermal and electrical behavior of the semiconductor device.  NOTE: This term "virtual junction temperature" is taken from IEC standards. It is particularly applicable to multijunction semiconductors and is used in this publication to denote the temperature of the active semiconductor element when required in specifications and test methods. The term "virtual junction temperature" is used interchangeably with the term "junction temperature" in this publication.
$T_{stg}$	storage temperature	The temperature at which the device, without any power applied, is stored. (Ref MIL-S-19500D Par. 20.20.3)

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Symbol	Term	Definition
$T_n$	noise temperature	The uniform physical absolute temperature (kelvin) at which a network (and all its sources, if a multiport) would have to be maintained if it (and its sources) were passive in order to make available (or deliver) the same random noise power per unit bandwidth (spectral density) at a given frequency as is actually available (or delivered) from the network.
$T_0$	reference noise temperature	A specified absolute temperature (kelvin) to be assumed as a noise temperature at the input ports of a network when calculating certain noise parameters, and for normalizing purposes. When the reference noise temperature is 290 K, it is considered to be the standard reference noise temperature.
$t_d$	delay time	The time interval from the point at which the leading edge of the input pulse has reached 10 percent of its maximum amplitude to the point at which the leading edge of the output pulse has reached 10 percent of its maximum amplitude. (Ref MIL-S-19500D Par. 20.11)
$t_f$	fall time	The time duration during which the trailing edge of a pulse is decreasing from 90 to 10 percent of its maximum amplitude. (Ref MIL-S-19500D Par. 20.12)
$t_{off}$	turn-off time	The sum of $t_s + t_f$ .
$t_{on}$	turn-on time	The sum of $t_d + t_r$ .
$t_p$	pulse time	The time duration from the point on the leading edge which is 90 percent of the maximum amplitude to the point on the trailing edge which is 90 percent of the maximum amplitude. (Ref MIL-S-19500D Par. 20.15)
$t_r$	rise time	The time duration during which the leading edge of a pulse is increasing from 10 to 90 percent of its maximum amplitude. (Ref MIL-S-19500D Par. 20.13)
$t_s$	storage time	The time interval from a point 90 percent of the maximum amplitude on the trailing edge of the input pulse to a point 90 percent of the maximum amplitude on the trailing edge of the output pulse. (Ref MIL-S-19500D Par. 20.14)

# GLOSSARY GENERAL

Symbol	Term	Definition
$t_w$	pulse average time	The time duration from the point on the leading edge which is 50 percent of the maximum amplitude to a point on the trailing edge which is 50 percent of the maximum amplitude. (Ref MIL-S-19500D Par. 20.10)

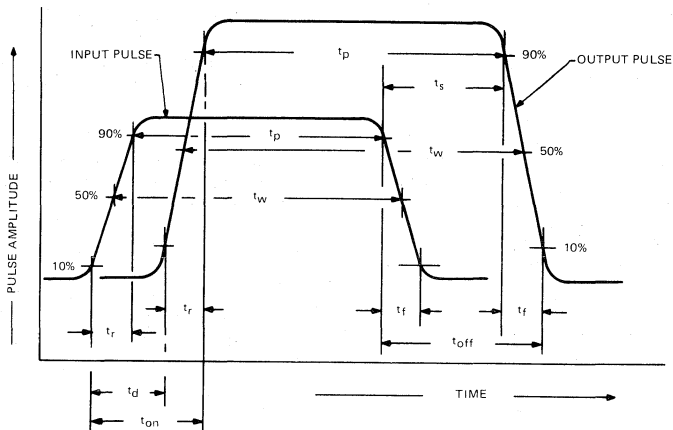


DIAGRAM ILLUSTRATING PULSE TIME SYMBOLOGY

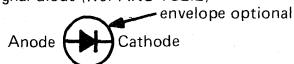
$V_F$	forward voltage, dc	The dc voltage across a semiconductor junction associated with the flow of forward current.
$V_n$	noise voltage, equivalent input	The noise voltage of an ideal voltage source (having a source impedance equal to zero) in series with the input terminals of the device that, together with the equivalent input noise current, represents the noise of the device.
$V_R$	reverse voltage, dc	The dc voltage applied to a semiconductor junction which causes the current to flow in the reverse direction.

### SIGNAL DIODES AND RECTIFIERS

#### Terms and Definitions

Term	Definition
semiconductor rectifier diode . . . . .	A semiconductor diode having an asymmetrical voltage-current characteristic, used for rectification, and including its associated housing, mounting, and cooling attachments if integral with it.

Graphic symbol for a semiconductor rectifier diode and a semiconductor signal diode (Ref ANS Y32.2):



semiconductor signal diode . . . . .	A semiconductor diode having an asymmetrical voltage-current characteristic and used for signal detection.
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For graphic symbol, see above.

#### Letter Symbols, Terms, and Definitions

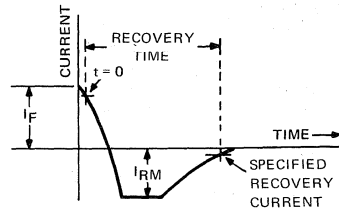
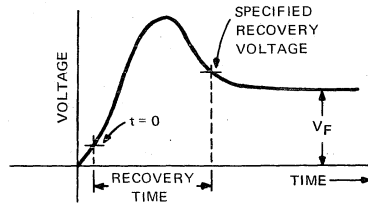
*(For illustration of the following currents refer to diagrams on page 1-10)*

Symbol	Term	Definition
$I_F(\text{RMS}), I_f,$ $I_F, I_F(\text{AV}),$ $i_F, I_{FM}$	forward current (see table, page 1-11)	The respective value of current that flows through a semiconductor diode or rectifier diode in the forward direction.
$I_{FRM}$	forward current, repetitive peak	The peak value of the forward current including all repetitive transient currents.
$I_{FSM}$	forward current, surge peak	The maximum (peak) surge forward current having a specified waveform and a short specified time interval.
$I_O$	average rectified forward current	The value of the forward current averaged over a full cycle of half-sine-wave operation at 60 Hz with a conduction angle of $180^\circ$ .
$I_R(\text{RMS}), I_r,$ $I_R, I_R(\text{AV}),$ $i_R, I_{RM}$	reverse current (see table, page 1-11)	The respective value of current that flows through a semiconductor diode or rectifier diode in the reverse direction.
$i_R(\text{REC}),$ $I_{RM}(\text{REC})$	reverse recovery current (see table, page 1-11)	The transient component of reverse current associated with a change from forward conduction to reverse voltage.
$I_{RRM}$	reverse current, repetitive peak	The maximum (peak) repetitive instantaneous reverse current.
$I_{RSM}$	reverse current, surge peak	The maximum (peak) surge reverse current having a specified waveform and a short specified time interval.

# GLOSSARY

## SIGNAL DIODES AND RECTIFIERS

Symbol	Term	Definition
$P_F, P_{F(AV)}, P_{FR}, P_{FRM}$	forward power dissipation (see table, page 1-11)	The power dissipation resulting from the flow of the respective forward current.
$P_R, P_{R(AV)}, P_{RR}, P_{RRM}$	reverse power dissipation (see table, page 1-11)	The power dissipation resulting from the flow of the respective reverse current.
$Q_S$	stored charge	The total amount of charge recovered from a diode minus the capacitive component of that charge when the diode is switched from a specified conductive condition to a specified non-conductive condition with other circuit conditions (as described in EIA-JEDEC Suggested Standard No. 1) optimized to recover the largest possible amount of charge.
$R_{\theta}$	thermal resistance	See pages 1-2 and 1-3.
$T_J$	junction temperature	See page 1-4.
$t_{fr}$	forward recovery time	The time required for the current or voltage to recover to a specified value after instantaneous switching from a stated reverse voltage condition to a stated forward current or voltage condition in a given circuit.
$t_p$	pulse time	See pages 1-5 and 1-6.
$t_r$	rise time	See pages 1-5 and 1-6.
$t_{rr}$	reverse recovery time	The time required for the current or voltage to recover to a specified value after instantaneous switching from a stated forward current condition to a stated reverse voltage or current condition in a given circuit.



# GLOSSARY

## SIGNAL DIODES AND RECTIFIERS

Symbol	Term	Definition
$t_w$	pulse average time	See page 1-6.
$V_{(BR)}$ , $v_{(BR)}$	breakdown voltage (dc, instantaneous total value)	The value of voltage at which breakdown occurs.
$V_{F(RMS)}$ , $V_f$ , $V_F$ , $V_{F(AV)}$ , $v_F$ , $V_{FM}$	forward voltage (see table, page 1-11)	The voltage drop in a semiconductor diode resulting from the respective forward current.
$V_{R(RMS)}$ , $V_r$ , $V_R$ , $V_{R(AV)}$ , $v_R$ , $V_{RM}$	reverse voltage (see table, page 1-11)	The voltage applied to a semiconductor diode which causes the respective current to flow in the reverse direction.
$V_{RWM}$	working peak reverse voltage	The maximum instantaneous value of the reverse voltage, excluding all transient voltages, which occurs across a semiconductor rectifier diode.
$V_{RRM}$	repetitive peak reverse voltage	The maximum instantaneous value of the reverse voltage, including all repetitive transient voltages but excluding all nonrepetitive transient voltages, which occurs across a semiconductor rectifier diode.
$V_{RSM}$	nonrepetitive peak reverse voltage	The maximum instantaneous value of the reverse voltage including all nonrepetitive transient voltages but excluding all repetitive transient voltages, which occurs across a semiconductor rectifier diode.

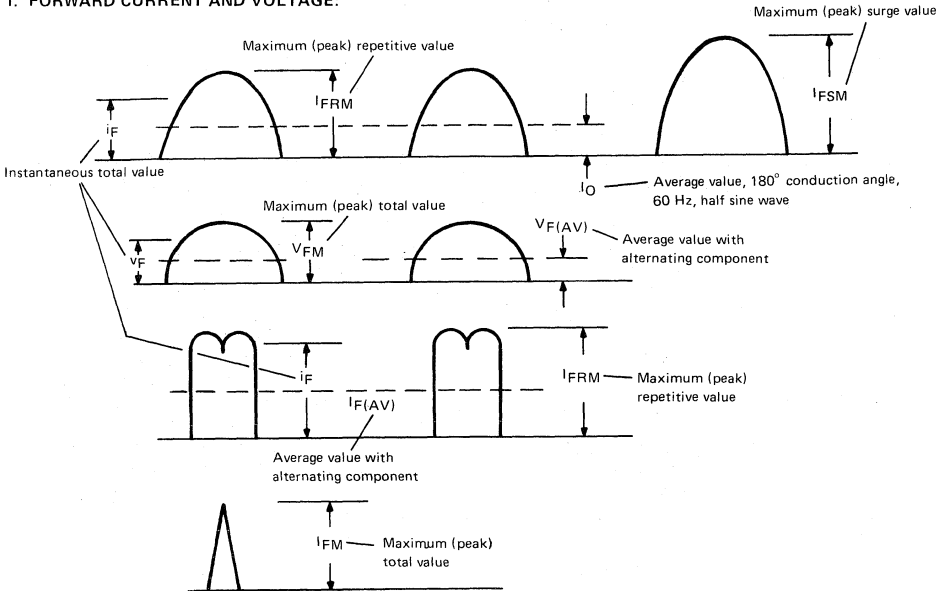
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# GLOSSARY

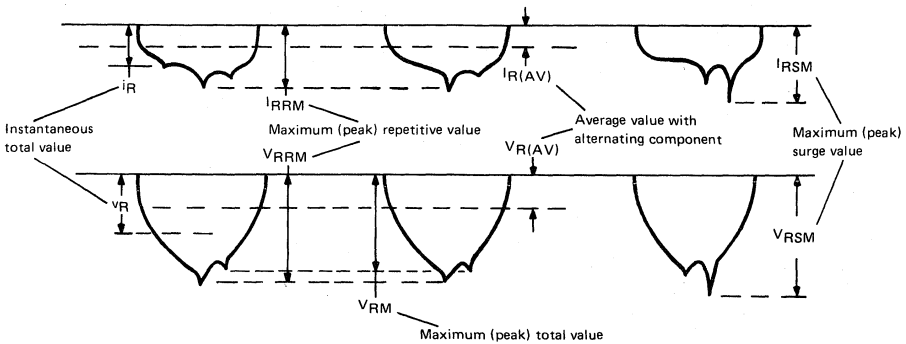
## SIGNAL DIODES AND RECTIFIERS

### DIAGRAMS ILLUSTRATING SYMBOLS FOR DIODE CURRENTS AND VOLTAGES

#### I. FORWARD CURRENT AND VOLTAGE:



#### II. REVERSE CURRENT AND VOLTAGE:





# GLOSSARY

## SIGNAL DIODES AND RECTIFIERS

TABLE OF SYMBOLS FOR CURRENT, POWER, AND VOLTAGE

	Total RMS Value	RMS Value of Alternating Component	DC Value, No Alternating Component	DC Value, With Alternating Component	Instantaneous Total Value	Maximum (Peak) Total Value
Forward Current	$I_F(\text{RMS})$	$I_f$	$I_F$	$I_{F(\text{AV})}$	$i_F$	$I_{FM}$
Forward Current, Average, $180^\circ$ Conduction Angle, 60-Hz, Half Sine Wave	—	—	—	$I_O$	—	—
Forward Current, Repetitive Peak	—	—	—	—	—	$I_{FRM}$
Forward Current, Surge Peak	—	—	—	—	—	$I_{FSM}$
Reverse Current	$I_R(\text{RMS})$	$I_r$	$I_R$	$I_{R(\text{AV})}$	$i_R$	$I_{RM}$
Reverse Recovery Current	—	—	—	—	$i_{R(\text{REC})}$	$I_{RM(\text{REC})}$
Forward Power Dissipation	—	—	$P_F$	$P_{F(\text{AV})}$	$p_F$	$P_{FM}$
Reverse Power Dissipation	—	—	$P_R$	$P_{R(\text{AV})}$	$p_R$	$P_{RM}$
Forward Voltage	$V_F(\text{RMS})$	$V_f$	$V_F$	$V_{F(\text{AV})}$	$v_F$	$V_{FM}$
Reverse Voltage	$V_R(\text{RMS})$	$V_r$	$V_R$	$V_{R(\text{AV})}$	$v_R$	$V_{RM}$
Reverse Voltage, Working Peak	—	—	—	—	—	$V_{RWM}$
Reverse Voltage, Repetitive Peak	—	—	—	—	—	$V_{RRM}$
Reverse Voltage, Nonrepetitive Peak	—	—	—	—	—	$V_{RSM}$
Breakdown Voltage	—	—	$V_{(BR)}$	—	$v_{(BR)}$	—

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# GLOSSARY

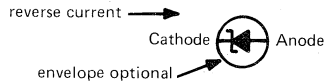
## VOLTAGE-REGULATOR AND VOLTAGE-REFERENCE DIODES

### VOLTAGE-REGULATOR AND VOLTAGE-REFERENCE DIODES

#### Terms and Definitions

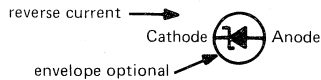
Term	Definition
anode . . . . .	The electrode to which the reverse current flows within the device when it is biased to operate in its breakdown region.
cathode . . . . .	The electrode from which the reverse current flows within the device when it is biased to operate in its breakdown region.
voltage-reference diode . . . . .	A diode which is normally biased to operate in the breakdown region of its voltage-current characteristic and which develops across its terminals a reference voltage of specified accuracy, when biased to operate throughout a specified current and temperature range. (Ref IEC 147-0, Par. 0-2.3)

Graphic symbol for voltage-reference diode (Ref ANS Y32.2)



voltage-regulator diode . . . . .	A diode which is normally biased to operate in the breakdown region of its voltage-current characteristic and which develops across its terminals an essentially constant voltage throughout a specified current range. (Ref IEC 147-0, Par. 0-2.4)
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Graphic symbol for voltage-regulator diode. (Ref ANS Y32.2)



#### Letter Symbols, Terms, and Definitions

(For illustration of the following currents and voltages refer to diagrams on page 1-13)

Symbol	Term	Definition
$I_F$	forward current, dc	The value of dc current that flows through the diode in the forward direction.
$I_R$	reverse current, dc	The value of dc current that flows through the diode in the reverse direction.
$I_Z$ , $I_{ZK}$ , $I_{ZM}$	regulator current, reference current (dc, dc near breakdown knee, dc maximum-rated current)	The value of dc reverse current that flows through the diode when it is biased to operate in its breakdown region and at a point on its voltage-current characteristic as follows: $I_Z$ : a specified operating point between $I_{ZK}$ and $I_{ZM}$ $I_{ZK}$ : a specified point near the breakdown knee $I_{ZM}$ : a specified point based on the maximum-rated power.
$T_J$	junction temperature	See page 1-4.

# GLOSSARY

## VOLTAGE-REGULATOR AND VOLTAGE-REFERENCE DIODES

Symbol	Term	Definition
$V_F$	forward voltage, dc	The voltage drop in the diode, resulting from the dc forward current.
$V_R$	reverse voltage, dc	The voltage applied to the diode which causes the dc current to flow in the reverse direction.
$V_Z$ , $V_{ZM}$	regulator voltage, reference voltage (dc, dc at maximum-rated current)	The value of dc voltage across the diode when it is biased to operate in its breakdown region and at a specified point in its voltage-current characteristic as follows: $V_Z$ : at $I_Z$ (see previous page) $V_{ZM}$ : at $I_{ZM}$ (see previous page)
$z_z$ , $z_{zk}$ , $z_{zm}$	regulator impedance, reference impedance, (small-signal, at $I_Z$ , at $I_{ZK}$ , at $I_{ZM}$ )	The small-signal impedance of the diode when it is biased to operate in its breakdown region and at a specified point in its voltage-current characteristic as follows: $z_z$ : at $I_Z$ (see previous page) $z_{zk}$ : at $I_{ZK}$ (see previous page) $z_{zm}$ : at $I_{ZM}$ (see previous page)

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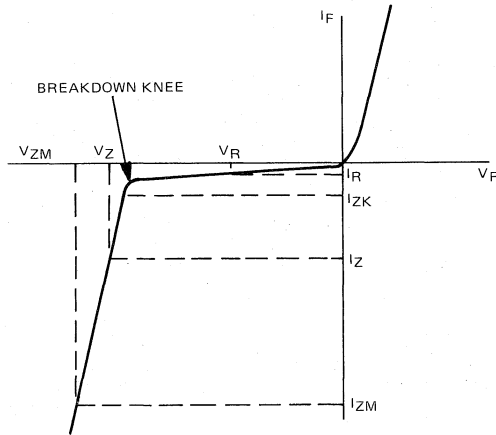


DIAGRAM ILLUSTRATING SYMBOLS FOR CURRENTS AND VOLTAGES

# GLOSSARY

## VOLTAGE-VARIABLE-CAPACITANCE DIODES

### VOLTAGE-VARIABLE-CAPACITANCE DIODES

#### Terms and Definitions

Term	Definition
voltage-variable-capacitance diode (varactor diode)	A two-terminal semiconductor device in which use is made of the property that its capacitance varies with the applied voltage.
tuning diode	A voltage-variable-capacitance diode used for rf tuning. This includes functions such as automatic frequency control (AFC) and automatic fine tuning (AFT).

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#### Letter Symbols, Terms, and Definitions

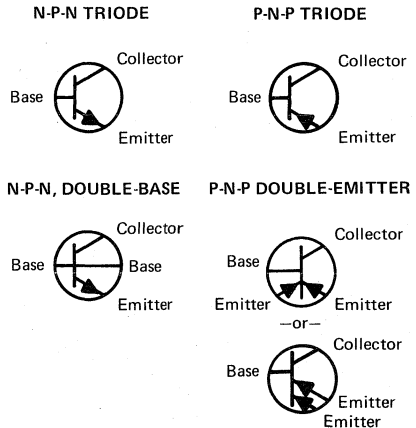
Symbol	Term	Definition
$\alpha_C$	temperature coefficient of capacitance	The ratio of the change in capacitance to the change in temperature. The ratio is an average value for the total temperature change. (For symbol: Ref USAS Y10.5-1968 Par. 3.6)
$C_C$	case capacitance	The capacitance between the diode terminals of the case with the semiconductor chip not installed or with the semiconductor chip installed but not connected.
$C_j$	junction capacitance	The small-signal capacitance between the contacts of an uninstalled semiconductor chip.
$C_t$	total capacitance	The total small-signal capacitance between the diode terminals of a complete device. ( $C_t \approx C_C + C_j$ ).
$\frac{C_{t1}}{C_{t2}}$	capacitance ratio	The ratio of total capacitance at one voltage to total capacitance at another voltage.
$f_{co}$	cut-off frequency	The frequency at which the figure of merit Q is equal to 1.
$L_s$	series inductance	The inductance between specified points on the diode terminals.
$\eta$	efficiency	The ratio of output power to input power.
Q	figure of merit	Two pi ( $2\pi$ ) times the ratio of the energy stored per cycle to the energy dissipated per cycle.
$r_s$	series resistance, small-signal	The total small-signal resistance between the diode terminals.
$T_J$	junction temperature	See page 1-4.

**MULTIJUNCTION TRANSISTORS**

**Terms and Definitions**

Term	Definition
base (B, b)*	A region which lies between an emitter and a collector of a transistor and into which minority carriers are injected. (Ref. 60 IRE 28.S1)
collector (C, c)*	A region through which a primary flow of charge carriers leaves the base. (Ref. 60 IRE 28.S1)
emitter (E, e)*	A region from which charge carriers that are minority carriers in the base are injected into the base. (Ref. 60 IRE 28.S1)
junction, collector	A semiconductor junction normally biased in the reverse direction, the current through which can be controlled by the introduction of minority carriers into the base. (Ref. 60 IRE 28.S1)
junction, emitter	A semiconductor junction normally biased in the forward direction to inject minority carriers into the base. (Ref. 60 IRE 28.S1)
saturation	A base-current and a collector-current condition resulting in a forward-biased collector junction.
transistor, multijunction	A transistor having a base and two or more junctions. Typical Graphic Symbols: (Ref. ANS Y32.2)

NOTE: In the graphic symbols, the envelope is optional if no element is connected to the envelope.



\*References to base, collector and emitter symbolism (B, b, C, c, E, and e) refer to the device terminals connected to those regions.

# GLOSSARY

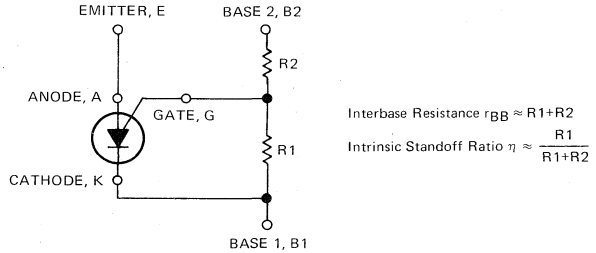
## MULTIJUNCTION TRANSISTORS

Term

Definition

transistor, programmable unijunction . . . . . A P-N-P-N thyristor that, together with two external resistors, can generate a current-voltage characteristic similar to that of a unijunction transistor. The unijunction parameters  $\eta$ ,  $r_{BB}$ ,  $I_P$ , and  $I_V$  (see pages 1-27 and 1-28) can be varied by selection of the values of the two resistors.

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PROGRAMMABLE UNIUNCTION CIRCUIT

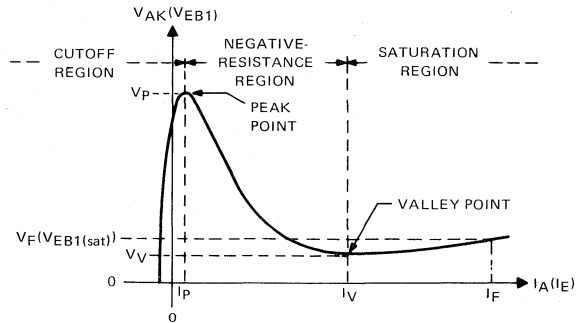


DIAGRAM ILLUSTRATING CURRENT-VOLTAGE CHARACTERISTIC OF THE PROGRAMMABLE UNIUNCTION CIRCUIT

### Letter Symbols, Terms, and Definitions

Symbol	Term	Definition
$C_{cb}$ , $C_{ce}$ , $C_{eb}$	interterminal capacitance (collector-to-base, collector-to-emitter, emitter-to-base)	The direct interterminal capacitance between the terminal indicated by the first subscript and the reference terminal indicated by the second subscript, with the respective junction (collector-base, collector-emitter, emitter-base) reverse-biased and with the remaining terminal (emitter, base, collector) open-circuited to dc, but ac-connected to the guard terminal of a three-terminal bridge.  This capacitance includes the interelement capacitances plus capacitance to the shield where the shield is connected to one of the terminals under measurement.
$C_{ibo}$ , $C_{ieo}$	open-circuit input capacitance (common-base, common-emitter)	The capacitance measured across the input terminals (emitter and base, base and emitter) with the collector open-circuited for ac. (Ref IEEE 255)
$C_{ibs}$ , $C_{ies}$	short-circuit input capacitance (common-base, common-emitter)	The capacitance measured across the input terminals (emitter and base, base and emitter) with the collector short-circuited to the reference terminal for ac. (Ref IEEE 255)
$C_{obo}$ , $C_{oeo}$	open-circuit output capacitance (common-base, common-emitter)	The capacitance measured across the output terminals (collector and base, collector and emitter) with the input open-circuited to ac. (Ref IEEE 255)
$C_{obs}$ , $C_{oes}$	short-circuit output capacitance (common-base, common-emitter)	The capacitance measured across the output terminals (collector and base, collector and emitter) with the third terminal short-circuited to the reference terminal for ac. (Ref IEEE 255)
$C_{rbs}$ , $C_{res}$	short-circuit reverse transfer capacitance (common-base, common-emitter)	The capacitance measured from the output terminal to the input terminal with the respective reference terminal (base or emitter) and the case, (unless connected internally to another terminal) connected to the guard terminal of a three-terminal bridge and with the device biased into the active region.
$C_{tc}$ , $C_{te}$	depletion-layer capacitance (collector, emitter)	The part of the capacitance across the (collector-base, emitter-base) junction that is associated with its depletion layer.

NOTE: This capacitance is a function of the total potential difference across the depletion layer. (Ref IEC 147-0 Par. II-4.8, 4.9)

# GLOSSARY

## MULTIJUNCTION TRANSISTORS

Symbol	Term	Definition
$\bar{F}$ or $F$	noise figure, average or spot	See page 1-3.
$f_{hfb}$ , $f_{hfe}$	small-signal short-circuit forward current transfer ratio cutoff frequency (common-base, common-emitter)	The lowest frequency at which the modulus (magnitude) of the small-signal short-circuit forward current transfer ratio is 0.707 of its value at a specified low frequency (usually 1 kHz or less). (Ref IEEE 255)
$f_{max}$	maximum frequency of oscillation	The maximum frequency at which a transistor can be made to oscillate under specified conditions.  NOTE: This approximates to the frequency at which the maximum available power gain has decreased to unity. (Ref IEC 147-0 Par. II-4.17)
$f_T$	transition frequency or frequency at which small-signal forward current transfer ratio (common-emitter) extrapolates to unity	The product of the modulus (magnitude) of the common-emitter small-signal short-circuit forward current transfer ratio, $ h_{fe} $ , and the frequency of measurement when this frequency is sufficiently high so that $ h_{fe} $ is decreasing with a slope of approximately 6 dB per octave. (Ref IEEE 255)
$f_1$	frequency of unity current transfer ratio	The frequency at which the modulus (magnitude) of the common-emitter small-signal short-circuit forward current transfer ratio, $ h_{fe} $ , has decreased to unity. (Ref IEC 147-0 Par. 11-4.19)
$G_{PB}$ , $G_{PE}$	large-signal insertion power gain (common-base, common-emitter)	The ratio, usually expressed in dB, of the signal power delivered to the load to the large-signal power delivered to the input.
$G_{pb}$ , $G_{pe}$	small-signal insertion power gain (common-base, common-emitter)	The ratio, usually expressed in dB, of the signal power delivered to the load to the small-signal power delivered to the input.
$G_{TB}$ , $G_{TE}$	large-signal transducer power gain (common-base, common-emitter)	The ratio, usually expressed in dB, of the signal power delivered to the load to the maximum large-signal power available from the source.
$G_{tb}$ , $G_{te}$	small-signal transducer power gain (common-base, common-emitter)	The ratio, usually expressed in dB, of the signal power delivered to the load to the maximum small-signal power available from the source.
$h_{FB}$ , $h_{FE}$	static forward current transfer ratio (common-base, common-emitter)	The ratio of the dc output current to the dc input current. (Ref MIL-S-19500D Par. 30.28)



# GLOSSARY

## MULTIJUNCTION TRANSISTORS

Symbol	Term	Definition
$h_{fb}$ , $h_{fe}$	small-signal short-circuit forward current transfer ratio (common-base, common-emitter)	The ratio of the ac output current to the small-signal ac input current with the output short-circuited to ac. (Ref MIL-S-19500D Par. 30.20)
$h_{ib}$ , $h_{ie}$	small-signal short-circuit input impedance (common-base, common emitter)	The ratio of the small-signal ac input voltage to the ac input current with the output short-circuited to ac. (Ref MIL-S-19500D Par. 30.24)
$h_{ie}(\text{imag})$ or $\text{Im}(h_{ie})$	imaginary part of the small-signal short-circuit input impedance, (common-emitter)	The ratio of the out-of-phase (imaginary) component of the small-signal ac base-emitter voltage to the ac base current with the collector terminal short-circuited to the emitter terminal for ac.
$h_{ie}(\text{real})$ or $\text{Re}(h_{ie})$	real part of the small-signal short-circuit input impedance, (common-emitter)	The ratio of the in-phase (real) component of the small-signal ac base-emitter voltage to the ac base current with the collector terminal short-circuited to the emitter terminal for ac.
$h_{ob}$ , $h_{oe}$	small-signal open-circuit output admittance (common-base, common-emitter)	The ratio of the ac output current to the small-signal ac output voltage applied to the output terminal, with the input open-circuited to ac. (Ref MIL-S-19500D Par. 30.15)
$h_{oe}(\text{imag})$ or $\text{Im}(h_{oe})$	imaginary part of the small-signal open-circuit output admittance, (common-emitter)	The ratio of the ac collector current to the out-of-phase (imaginary) component of the small-signal collector-emitter voltage with the base terminal open-circuited to ac.
$h_{oe}(\text{real})$ or $\text{Re}(h_{oe})$	real part of the small-signal open-circuit output admittance, (common-emitter)	The ratio of the ac collector current to the in-phase (real) component of the small-signal collector-emitter voltage with the base terminal open-circuited to ac.
$h_{rb}$ , $h_{re}$	small-signal open-circuit reverse voltage transfer ratio (common-base, common-emitter)	The ratio of the ac input voltage to the small-signal ac output voltage with the input open-circuited to ac. (Ref MIL-S-19500D Par. 30.18)
$I_B$ , $I_C$ , $I_E$	current, dc (base-terminal, collector-terminal, emitter-terminal)	The value of the dc current into the terminal indicated by the subscript.
$i_b$ , $i_c$ , $i_e$	current, rms value of alternating component (base-terminal, collector-terminal, emitter-terminal)	The root-mean-square value of alternating current into the terminal indicated by the subscript.

# GLOSSARY

## MULTIJUNCTION TRANSISTORS

Symbol	Term	Definition
$i_B$ , $i_C$ , $i_E$	current, instantaneous total value (base-terminal, collector-terminal, emitter-terminal)	The instantaneous total value of current into the terminal indicated by the subscript.

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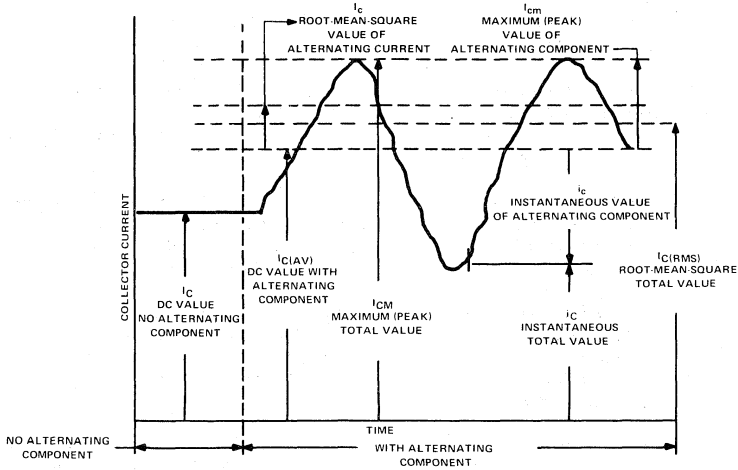


DIAGRAM ILLUSTRATING SYMBOLS AND TERMS FOR CURRENTS (Ref IEEE 255)

$I_{BEV}$	base cutoff current, dc	The dc current into the base terminal when it is biased in the reverse direction with respect to the emitter terminal and there is a specified voltage between the collector and emitter terminals.
$I_{CBO}$	collector cutoff current, dc, emitter open	The dc current into the collector terminal when it is biased in the reverse direction with respect to the base terminal and the emitter terminal is open-circuited. (Ref IEEE 255)

# GLOSSARY

## MULTIJUNCTION TRANSISTORS

Symbol	Term	Definition
$I_{CEO}$	collector cutoff current, dc, with (base open,	<p>The dc current into the collector terminal when it is biased in the reverse direction* with respect to the emitter terminal and the base terminal is (as indicated by the last subscript letter as follows):</p> <p>O = open-circuited.            R = returned to the emitter terminal through a specified resistance.            S = short-circuited to the emitter terminal.            V = returned to the emitter terminal through a specified voltage.            X = returned to the emitter terminal through a specified circuit.</p> <p>(Ref IEEE 255)</p> <p>*For these parameters, the collector terminal is considered to be biased in the reverse direction when it is made positive for N-P-N transistors or negative for P-N-P transistors with respect to the emitter terminal.</p>
$I_{CER}$	resistance between base and emitter,	
$I_{CES}$	base short-circuited to emitter,	
$I_{CEV}$	voltage between base and emitter,	
$I_{CEX}$	circuit between base and emitter)	
$I_{E1E2(off)}$	emitter cutoff current	The current into the emitter-1 terminal of a double-emitter transistor when the emitter-1 terminal is biased with respect to the emitter-2 terminal and the transistor is in the off state (the collector-base diode is not forward-biased) with specified termination of the collector and base terminals.
$I_{EBO}$	emitter cutoff current, dc, collector open	The dc current into the emitter terminal when it is biased in the reverse direction with respect to the base terminal and the collector terminal is open-circuited. (Ref IEEE 255)
$I_{EC(ofs)}$	emitter-collector offset current	The external short-circuit current between the emitter and collector when the base-collector diode is reverse biased.
$I_{ECS}$	emitter cutoff current, dc, base short-circuited to collector	The dc current into the emitter terminal when it is biased in the reverse direction* with respect to the collector terminal and the base terminal is short-circuited to the collector terminal. (Ref IEEE 255)
		*For this parameter the emitter terminal is considered to be biased in the reverse direction when it is made positive for N-P-N transistors or negative for P-N-P transistors with respect to the collector terminal.
$I_m(y_{ie})$		See preferred symbol $y_{ie}(imag)$

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# GLOSSARY

## MULTIJUNCTION TRANSISTORS

Symbol	Term	Definition
$I_m(Y_{oe})$		See preferred symbol $Y_{oe}(imag)$
$I_n$	noise current, equivalent input	See page 1-3.
$\overline{NF}$ or $NF^*$	noise figure, average or spot	See page 1-3.
$P_{IB}$ , $P_{IE}$	large-signal input power (common-base, common-emitter)	The product of the large-signal ac input current and voltage with the common reference terminal circuit configuration.
$P_{ib}$ , $P_{ie}$	small-signal input power (common-base, common-emitter)	The product of the small-signal ac input current and voltage with the common reference terminal circuit configuration.
$P_{OB}$ , $P_{OE}$	large-signal output power (common-base, common-emitter)	The product of the large-signal ac output current and voltage with the common reference terminal circuit configuration.
$P_{ob}$ , $P_{oe}$	small-signal output power (common-base, common-emitter)	The product of the small-signal ac output current and voltage with the common reference terminal circuit configuration.
$P_T$	total nonreactive power input to all terminals	The sum of the products of the dc input currents and voltages, i.e., $V_{BE} \cdot I_B + V_{CE} \cdot I_C$ or $V_{BE} \cdot I_E + V_{CB} \cdot I_C$
$r_b' C_c$	collector-base time constant	The product of the intrinsic base resistance and collector capacitance under specified small-signal conditions.
$r_{CE}(sat)$	saturation resistance, collector-to-emitter	The resistance between the collector and emitter terminals for the saturation conditions specified. (Ref IEEE 255)
$Re(Y_{ie})$		See preferred symbol $Y_{ie}(real)$
$Re(Y_{oe})$		See preferred symbol $Y_{oe}(real)$
$r_{e1e2}(on)$	small-signal emitter-emitter on-state resistance	The small-signal resistance between the emitter terminals of a double-emitter transistor when the base-collector diode is forward-biased.
$R_\theta$	thermal resistance	See pages 1-2 and 1-3.
$s_{fb}$ or $s_{21b}$ , $s_{fe}$ or $s_{21e}$	forward transmission coefficient (common-base, common-emitter)	The respective forward or reverse transmission coefficient with the transistor in the indicated configuration. See pages 1-3 and 1-4.
$s_{rb}$ or $s_{12b}$ , $s_{re}$ or $s_{12e}$	reverse transmission coefficient (common-base, common-emitter)	

\* $\overline{NF}$  and  $NF$  abbreviations are often used for symbols  $\overline{F}$  and  $F$ ; however, the symbols  $\overline{F}$  and  $F$  are preferred.

# GLOSSARY

## MULTIJUNCTION TRANSISTORS

Symbol	Term	Definition
$s_{ib}$ or $s_{11b}$ , $s_{ie}$ or $s_{11e}$	input reflection coefficient (common-base, common-emitter)	The respective input or output reflection coefficient with the transistor in the indicated configuration. See page 1-4.
$s_{ob}$ or $s_{22b}$ , $s_{oe}$ or $s_{22e}$	output reflection coefficient (common-base, common-emitter)	
$T_J$	junction temperature	See page 1-4.
$t_d$	delay time	See pages 1-5 and 1-6.
$t_f$	fall time	See pages 1-5 and 1-6.
$t_{off}$	turn-off time	The sum of $t_s + t_f$ . See pages 1-5 and 1-6.
$t_{on}$	turn-on time	The sum of $t_d + t_r$ . See pages 1-5 and 1-6.
$t_p$	pulse time	See pages 1-5 and 1-6.
$t_r$	rise time	See pages 1-5 and 1-6.
$t_s$	storage time	See pages 1-5 and 1-6.
$t_w$	pulse average time	See page 1-6.
$V_{BB}$ , $V_{CC}$ , $V_{EE}$	supply voltage, dc (base, collector, emitter)	The dc supply voltage applied to a circuit connected to the reference terminal.
$V_{BC}$ , $V_{BE}$ , $V_{CB}$ , $V_{CE}$ , $V_{EB}$ , $V_{EC}$	voltage, dc or average (base-to-collector, base-to-emitter, collector-to-base, collector-to-emitter, emitter-to-base, emitter-to-collector)	The dc voltage between the terminal indicated by the first subscript and the reference terminal (stated in terms of the polarity at the terminal indicated by the first subscript).
$v_{bc}$ , $v_{be}$ , $v_{cb}$ , $v_{ce}$ , $v_{eb}$ , $v_{ec}$	voltage, instantaneous value of alternating component (base-to-collector, base-to-emitter, collector-to-base, collector-to-emitter, emitter-to-base, emitter-to-collector)	The instantaneous value of ac voltage between the terminal indicated by the first subscript and the reference terminal.
$V_{(BR)CBO}$ (formerly $BV_{CBO}$ )	breakdown voltage, collector-to-base, emitter open	The breakdown voltage between the collector terminal and the base terminal when the collector terminal is biased in the reverse direction with respect to the base terminal and the emitter terminal is open-circuited. (Ref IEEE 255)

# GLOSSARY

## MULTIJUNCTION TRANSISTORS

Symbol	Term	Definition
$V_{(BR)CEO}$ (formerly $BV_{CEO}$ )	breakdown voltage, collector-to-emitter with (base open,	<p>The breakdown voltage between the collector terminal and the emitter terminal when the collector terminal is biased in the reverse direction* with respect to the emitter terminal and the base terminal is (as indicated by the last subscript letter as follows):</p> <p>O = open-circuited.            R = returned to the emitter terminal through a specified resistance.            S = short-circuited to the emitter terminal.            V = returned to the emitter terminal through a specified voltage.            X = returned to the emitter terminal through a specified circuit.</p> <p>(Ref IEEE 255)</p> <p>*For these parameters, the collector terminal is considered to be biased in the reverse direction when it is made positive for N-P-N transistors or negative for P-N-P transistors with respect to the emitter terminal.</p>
$V_{(BR)CER}$ (formerly $BV_{CER}$ )	resistance between base and emitter,	
$V_{(BR)CES}$ (formerly $BV_{CES}$ )	base short-circuited to emitter,	
$V_{(BR)CEV}$ (formerly $BV_{CEV}$ )	voltage between base and emitter,	
$V_{(BR)CEX}$ (formerly $BV_{CEX}$ )	circuit between base and emitter)	
$V_{(BR)E1E2}$	emitter-emitter breakdown voltage	The breakdown voltage between the emitter terminals, of a double-emitter transistor, with specified termination between collector and base.
$V_{(BR)EBO}$ (formerly $BV_{EBO}$ )	breakdown voltage, emitter-to-base, collector open	The breakdown voltage between the emitter and base terminals when the emitter terminal is biased in the reverse direction with respect to the base terminal and the collector terminal is open-circuited. (Ref IEEE 255)
$V_{(BR)ECO}$ (formerly $BV_{ECO}$ )	breakdown voltage, emitter-to-collector, base open	The breakdown voltage between the emitter and collector terminals when the emitter terminal is biased in the reverse direction* with respect to the collector terminal and the base terminal is open-circuited.
$V_{CB(f)}$ , $V_{CE(f)}$ , $V_{EB(f)}$ , $V_{EC(f)}$	dc open-circuit voltage (floating potential) (collector-to-base, collector-to-emitter, emitter-to-base, emitter-to-collector)	<p>The dc open-circuit voltage (floating potential) between the terminal indicated by the first subscript and the reference terminal when the remaining terminal is biased in the reverse direction with respect to the reference terminal. (Ref IEEE 255)</p> <p>*For this parameter the emitter terminal is considered to be biased in the reverse direction when it is made positive for N-P-N transistors or negative for P-N-P transistors with respect to the collector terminal.</p>

# GLOSSARY

## MULTIJUNCTION TRANSISTORS

Symbol	Term	Definition
$V_{CBO}$	collector-to-base voltage, dc, emitter open	The dc voltage between the collector terminal and the base terminal when the emitter terminal is open-circuited.
$V_{CE(ofs)}$	collector-emitter offset voltage	The open-circuit voltage between the collector and emitter terminals when the base-emitter diode is forward-biased.
$V_{CE(sat)}$	saturation voltage, collector-to-emitter	The dc voltage between the collector and the emitter terminals for specified saturation conditions. (Ref IEEE 255)
$V_{CEO}$	collector-to-emitter voltage, dc, with (base open,	<p>The dc voltage between the collector terminal and the emitter terminal when the base terminal is (as indicated by the last subscript letter as follows):</p> <p>O = open circuited.            R = returned to the emitter terminal through a specified resistance.            S = short-circuited to the emitter terminal.            V = returned to the emitter terminal through a specified voltage.            X = returned to the emitter terminal through a specified circuit.</p>
$V_{CER}$	resistance between base and emitter,	
$V_{CES}$	base short-circuited to emitter,	
$V_{CEV}$	voltage between base and emitter,	
$V_{CEX}$	circuit between base and emitter)	
$V_{EBO}$	emitter-to-base voltage, dc, collector open	
$V_{EC(ofs)}$	emitter-collector offset voltage	The open-circuit voltage between the emitter and collector when the base-collector diode is forward-biased.
$ V_{E1E2(ofs)} $	magnitude of the emitter-emitter offset voltage	The absolute value of the open-circuit voltage between the two emitters of a double-emitter transistor when the base-collector diode is forward-biased.
$ \Delta V_{E1E2(ofs)} _{\Delta I_B}$	magnitude of the change in offset voltage with base current	The absolute value of the algebraic difference between the emitter-emitter offset voltages of a double-emitter transistor at two specified base currents.
$ \Delta V_{E1E2(ofs)} _{\Delta T_A}$	magnitude of the change in offset voltage with temperature	The absolute value of the algebraic difference between the emitter-emitter offset voltages of a double-emitter transistor at two specified ambient temperatures.
$V_n$	noise voltage, equivalent input	See page 1-6.

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# GLOSSARY

## MULTIJUNCTION TRANSISTORS

Symbol	Term	Definition
V <sub>RT</sub>	reach-through (punch-through) voltage	That value of reverse collector-to-base voltage at which the space-charge region of the collector-base junction extends to the space-charge region of the emitter-base junction. (Ref IEEE 255)
Y <sub>fb</sub> , Y <sub>fe</sub>	small-signal short-circuit forward-transfer admittance (common-base, common-emitter)	The ratio of rms output current to rms input voltage with the output short-circuited to ac.
Y <sub>ib</sub> , Y <sub>ie</sub>	small-signal short-circuit input admittance (common-base, common-emitter)	The ratio of rms input current to rms input voltage with the output short-circuited to ac.
Y <sub>ie(imag)</sub> or Im(Y <sub>ie</sub> )	imaginary part of the small-signal short-circuit input admittance (common-emitter)	The ratio of rms input current to the rms out-of-phase (imaginary) component of the input voltage with the output short-circuited to ac.
Y <sub>ie(real)</sub> or Re(Y <sub>ie</sub> )	real part of the small-signal short-circuit input admittance (common-emitter)	The ratio of rms input current to the rms in-phase (real) component of the input voltage with the output short-circuited to ac.
Y <sub>ob</sub> , Y <sub>oe</sub>	small-signal short-circuit output admittance (common-base, common-emitter)	The ratio of rms output current to rms output voltage with the input short-circuited to ac.
Y <sub>oe(imag)</sub> or Im(Y <sub>oe</sub> )	imaginary part of the small-signal short-circuit output admittance (common-emitter)	The ratio of rms output current to the out-of-phase (imaginary) component of the rms output voltage with the input short-circuited to ac.
Y <sub>oe(real)</sub> or Re(Y <sub>oe</sub> )	real part of the small-signal short-circuit output admittance (common-emitter)	The ratio of rms output current to the in-phase (real) component of the rms output voltage with the input short-circuited to ac.
Y <sub>rb</sub> , Y <sub>re</sub>	small-signal short-circuit reverse transfer admittance (common-base, common-emitter)	The ratio of rms input current to rms output voltage with the input short-circuited to ac.



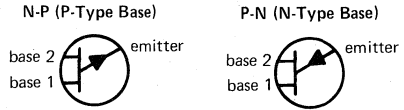
## UNIUNCTION TRANSISTORS

### Terms and Definitions

Term	Definition
base (B)* . . . . .	A region of a semiconductor device into which minority carriers are injected.
emitter (E)* . . . . .	A region from which charge carriers that are minority carriers in the base are injected into the base. (Ref. 60 IRE 28.S1)
junction, emitter . . . . .	A semiconductor junction normally biased in the forward direction to inject minority carriers into the base. (Ref 60 IRE 28.S1)
peak point . . . . .	The point on the emitter current-voltage characteristic corresponding to the lowest current at which $dV_{EB1}/dI_E = 0$ .
programmable unijunction transistor . . . . .	See page 1-16.
valley point . . . . .	The point on the emitter current-voltage characteristic corresponding to the second lowest current at which $dV_{EB1}/dI_E = 0$ .
unijunction transistor . . . . .	A three-terminal semiconductor device having one junction and a stable negative-resistance characteristic over a wide temperature range.

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Graphic symbols for unijunction transistors (Ref. ANS Y32.2):



NOTE: In the graphic symbols, the envelope is optional if no element is connected to the envelope.

### Letter Symbols, Terms, and Definitions

Symbol	Term	Definition
$\eta$	intrinsic standoff ratio	The ratio $(V_P - V_F)/V_{B2B1}$ , where $V_F$ is the forward voltage drop of the emitter junction.
$I_{B2(mod)}$	interbase modulated current	The current into the base-2 terminal when the emitter current is greater than the valley-point current.
$I_{EB2O}$	emitter reverse current	The current into the emitter terminal when it is biased in the reverse direction with respect to the base-2 terminal and the base-1 terminal is open-circuited.
$I_p$	peak-point current	The emitter current at the peak point.

\*Reference to base and emitter symbolism (B, E) refers to the device terminals connected to those regions.

# GLOSSARY

## UNIUNCTION TRANSISTORS

Symbol	Term	Definition
$I_V$	valley-point current	The emitter current at the valley point.
$r_{BB}$	interbase resistance	The resistance between the two bases with the emitter current equal to zero.
$T_J$	junction temperature	See page 1-4.
$t_p$	pulse time	See pages 1-5 and 1-6.
$t_w$	pulse average time	See page 1-6.
$V_{B2B1}$	interbase voltage	The dc voltage between base 2 and base 1.
$V_{EB1(sat)}$	emitter saturation voltage	The forward voltage between the emitter and base 1 at an emitter current greater than the valley-point current.
$V_{OB1}$	base-1 peak voltage	The peak voltage measured across the resistor in series with base 1 when the device is operated as a relaxation oscillator in a specified circuit.
$V_P$	peak-point voltage	The voltage between the emitter and base 1 at the peak point.
$V_V$	valley-point voltage	The voltage between the emitter and base 1 at the valley point.

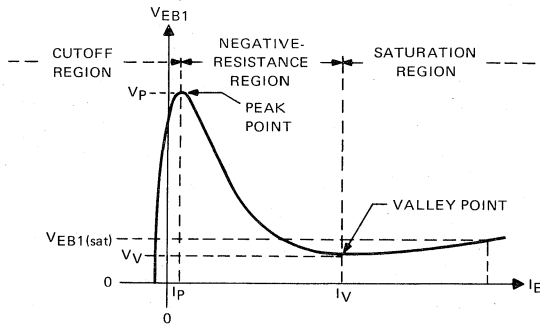


DIAGRAM ILLUSTRATING CURRENT-VOLTAGE CHARACTERISTIC

**FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS**

**Terms and Definitions**

Term	Definition
channel . . . . .	A region of semiconductor material in which current flow is influenced by a transverse electrical field. A channel may physically be an inversion layer, a diffused layer, or bulk material. The type of channel is determined by the type of majority carriers during conduction; i.e., p-channel or n-channel.
depletion-mode operation . . . . .	The operation of a field-effect transistor such that changing the gate-source voltage from zero to a finite value decreases the magnitude of the drain current.
depletion-type . . . . . field-effect transistor	A field-effect transistor having appreciable channel conductivity for zero gate-source voltage; the channel conductivity may be increased or decreased according to the polarity of the applied gate-source voltage.
drain (D, d) . . . . .	A region into which majority carriers flow from the channel.
dual-gate . . . . . field-effect transistor	Alternate term for tetrode field-effect transistor.
enhancement-mode operation . . . . .	The operation of a field-effect transistor such that changing the gate-source voltage from zero to a finite value increases the magnitude of the drain current.
enhancement-type . . . . . field-effect transistor	A field-effect transistor having substantially zero channel conductivity for zero gate-source voltage; the channel conductivity may be increased by the application of a gate-source voltage of appropriate polarity.
field-effect transistor . . . . .	A transistor in which the conduction is due entirely to the flow of majority carriers through a conduction channel controlled by an electric field arising from a voltage applied between the gate and source terminals.
gate (G, g) . . . . .	The electrode associated with the region in which the electric field due to the control voltage is effective.
insulated-gate . . . . . field-effect transistor	A field-effect transistor having one or more gate electrodes which are electrically insulated from the channel.
junction (junction-gate) . . . . . field-effect transistor	A field-effect transistor that uses one or more gate regions that form p-n junction(s) with the channel.
metal-oxide-semiconductor (MOS) . . . . . field-effect transistor	An insulated-gate field-effect transistor in which the insulating layer between each gate electrode and the channel is oxide material.

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# GLOSSARY

## FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

1

Term	Definition
n-channel field-effect transistor . . . . .	A field-effect transistor that has an n-type conduction channel.
p-channel field-effect transistor . . . . .	A field-effect transistor that has a p-type conduction channel.
source (S, s) . . . . .	A region from which majority carriers flow into the channel.
substrate (U, u) (of a junction field-effect transistor or an insulated-gate field-effect transistor) . . . . .	A semiconductor material that contains a channel, a source, and a drain and which may be connected to a terminal.
substrate (of a thin-film field-effect transistor) . . . . .	An insulating material that supports the thin semiconductor layer, the insulating layer, and the source, gate, and drain electrodes.
tetrode field-effect transistor . . . . .	A field-effect transistor having two independent gates, a source, and a drain. An active substrate terminated externally and independently of other elements is considered a gate for the purpose of this definition.
triode field-effect transistor . . . . .	A field-effect transistor having a gate, a source, and a drain.

### GRAPHIC SYMBOLS FOR FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

		JUNCTION-GATE	INSULATED-GATE	
			DEPLETION-TYPE	ENHANCEMENT-TYPE
N-CHANNEL	TRIODE			
	TETRODE			
P-CHANNEL	TRIODE			
	TETRODE			

In the above drawings of the insulated-gate devices, the substrate (bulk) is shown terminated either internally or externally. The symbol at the right illustrates an unterminated (passive) substrate.



**Letter Symbols, Terms, and Definitions**

Symbol	Term	Definition
$b_{fs}$ , $b_{is}$ , $b_{os}$ , $b_{rs}$	common-source small-signal (forward transfer, input, output, reverse transfer) susceptance	The imaginary part of the corresponding admittance. See $Y_{fs}$ , $Y_{is}$ , $Y_{os}$ , and $Y_{rs}$ . Symbols in the forms $b_{xx}$ and $Y_{xx}(\text{imag})$ are equivalent.
$C_{ds}$	drain-source capacitance	The capacitance between the drain and source terminals with the gate terminal connected to the guard terminal of a three-terminal bridge.
$C_{du}$	drain-substrate capacitance	The capacitance between the drain and substrate terminals with the gate and source terminals connected to the guard terminal of a three-terminal bridge.
$C_{iss}$	short-circuit input capacitance, common-source	The capacitance between the input terminals (gate and source) with the drain short-circuited to the source for alternating current. (Ref. IEEE 255)
$C_{oss}$	short-circuit output capacitance, common-source	The capacitance between the output terminals (drain and source) with the gate short-circuited to the source for alternating current. (Ref. IEEE 255)
$C_{rss}$	short-circuit reverse transfer capacitance, common-source	The capacitance between the drain and gate terminals with the source connected to the guard terminal of a three-terminal bridge.
$\bar{F}$ or $F$	noise figure, average or spot	See page 1-3.
$g_{fs}$ , $g_{is}$ , $g_{os}$ , $g_{rs}$	common-source small-signal (forward transfer, input, output, reverse transfer) conductance	The real part of the corresponding admittance. See $Y_{fs}$ , $Y_{is}$ , $Y_{os}$ , and $Y_{rs}$ . Symbols in the forms $g_{xx}$ and $Y_{xx}(\text{real})$ are equivalent.
$G_{pg}$ , $G_{ps}$	small-signal insertion power gain, (common-gate, common-source)	The ratio, usually expressed in dB, of the signal power delivered to the load to the signal power delivered to the input.
$G_{tg}$ , $G_{ts}$	small-signal transducer power gain (common-gate, common-source)	The ratio, usually expressed in dB, of the signal power delivered to the load to the maximum signal power available from the source.
$I_D$	drain current, dc	The direct current into the drain terminal.
$I_{D(\text{off})}$	drain cutoff current	The direct current into the drain terminal of a depletion-type transistor with a specified reverse gate-source voltage applied to bias the device to the off state.

# GLOSSARY

## FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

Symbol	Term	Definition
$I_{D(on)}$	on-state drain current	The direct current into the drain terminal with a specified forward gate-source voltage applied to bias the device to the on state.
$I_{DSS}$	zero-gate-voltage drain current	The direct current into the drain terminal when the gate-source voltage is zero. This is an on-state current in a depletion-type device, an off-state current in an enhancement-type device.
$I_G$	gate current, dc	The direct current into the gate terminal.
$I_{GF}$	forward gate current	The direct current into the gate terminal with a forward gate-source voltage applied. See $V_{GSF}$ .
$I_{GR}$	reverse gate current	The direct current into the gate terminal with a reverse gate-source voltage applied. See $V_{GSR}$ .
$I_{GSS}$	reverse gate current, drain short-circuited to source	The direct current into the gate terminal of a junction-gate field-effect transistor when the gate terminal is reverse-biased with respect to the source terminal and the drain terminal is short-circuited to the source terminal.
$I_{GSSF}$	forward gate current, drain short-circuited to source	The direct current into the gate terminal of an insulated-gate field-effect transistor with a forward gate-source voltage applied and the drain terminal short-circuited to the source terminal. See $V_{GSF}$ .
$I_{GSSR}$	reverse gate current, drain short-circuited to source	The direct current into the gate terminal of an insulated-gate field-effect transistor with a reverse gate-source voltage applied and the drain terminal short-circuited to the source terminal. See $V_{GSR}$ .
$I_n$	noise current, equivalent input	See page 1-3.
$Im(y_{fs}),$ $Im(y_{is}),$ $Im(y_{os}),$ $Im(y_{rs})$		See preferred symbols: $b_{fs}$ or $Y_{fs}(imag),$ $b_{is}$ or $Y_{is}(imag),$ $b_{os}$ or $Y_{os}(imag),$ $b_{rs}$ or $Y_{rs}(imag)$
$I_S$	source current, dc	The direct current into the source terminal.
$I_{S(off)}$	source cutoff current	The direct current into the source terminal of a depletion-type transistor with a specified gate-drain voltage applied to bias the device to the off state.
$I_{SDS}$	zero-gate-voltage source current	The direct current into the source terminal when the gate-drain voltage is zero. This is an on-state current in a depletion-type device, an off-state current in an enhancement-type device.

# GLOSSARY

## FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

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Symbol	Term	Definition
$\overline{NF}$ or $NF^*$	noise figure, average or spot	See page 1-3.
$r_{ds(on)}$	small-signal drain-source on-state resistance	The small-signal resistance between the drain and source terminals with a specified gate-source voltage applied to bias the device to the on state. For a depletion-type device, this gate-source voltage may be zero.
$r_{DS(on)}$	static drain-source on-state resistance	The dc resistance between the drain and source terminals with a specified gate-source voltage applied to bias the device to the on state. For a depletion-type device, this gate-source voltage may be zero.
$Re(Y_{fs})$ , $Re(Y_{is})$ , $Re(Y_{os})$ , $Re(Y_{rs})$		See preferred symbols: $g_{fs}$ or $Y_{fs}(\text{real})$ , $g_{is}$ or $Y_{is}(\text{real})$ , $g_{os}$ or $Y_{os}(\text{real})$ , $g_{rs}$ or $Y_{rs}(\text{real})$
$R_{\theta}$	thermal resistance	See pages 1-2 and 1-3.
$s_{fg}$ or $s_{21g}$ , $s_{fs}$ or $s_{21s}$	forward transmission coefficient (common-gate, common-source)	The respective forward or reverse transmission coefficient with the transistor in the indicated configuration. See pages 1-3 and 1-4.
$s_{rg}$ or $s_{12g}$ , $s_{rs}$ or $s_{12s}$	reverse transmission coefficient (common-gate, common-source)	
$s_{ig}$ or $s_{11g}$ , $s_{is}$ or $s_{11s}$	input reflection coefficient (common-gate, common-source)	The respective input or output reflection coefficient with the transistor in the indicated configuration. See page 1-4.
$s_{og}$ or $s_{22g}$ , $s_{os}$ or $s_{22s}$	output reflection coefficient (common-gate, common-source)	
$T_J$	junction temperature	See page 1-4.
$t_{d(off)}$	turn-off delay time	The time interval from a point 90 percent of the maximum amplitude on the trailing edge of the input pulse to a point 90 percent of the maximum amplitude on the trailing edge of the output pulse. This corresponds to storage time for a multijunction transistor. See pages 1-5 and 1-6. <b>NOTE:</b> This definition assumes a device initially in the off state with an input pulse applied of proper polarity to switch the device to the on state.

\* $\overline{NF}$  and  $NF$  abbreviations are often used for symbols  $\overline{F}$  and  $F$ ; however, the symbols  $\overline{F}$  and  $F$  are preferred.

# GLOSSARY

## FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

Symbol	Term	Definition
$t_{d(on)}$	turn-on delay time	The time interval from a point 10 percent of the maximum amplitude on the leading edge of the input pulse to a point 10 percent of the maximum amplitude on the leading edge of the output pulse. This corresponds to delay time for a multijunction transistor. See pages 1-5 and 1-6. NOTE: This definition assumes a device initially in the off state with an input pulse applied of proper polarity to switch the device to the on state.
$t_f$	fall time	See pages 1-5 and 1-6.
$t_{off}$	turn-off time	The sum of $t_{d(off)}$ + $t_f$ . See pages 1-5 and 1-6.
$t_{on}$	turn-on time	The sum of $t_{d(on)}$ + $t_r$ . See pages 1-5 and 1-6.
$t_p$	pulse time	See pages 1-5 and 1-6.
$t_r$	rise time	See pages 1-5 and 1-6.
$t_w$	pulse average time	See page 1-6.
$V_{(BR)GSS}$	gate-source breakdown voltage	The breakdown voltage between the gate and source terminals with the drain terminal short-circuited to the source terminal. NOTE: The symbol $V_{(BR)GSS}$ is primarily used with junction-gate field-effect transistors. The symbols $V_{(BR)GSSR}$ or $V_{(BR)GSSF}$ should be used with insulated-gate transistors having shunting diodes or similar voltage-limiting devices.
$V_{(BR)GSSF}$	forward gate-source breakdown voltage	The breakdown voltage between the gate and source terminals with a forward gate-source voltage applied and the drain terminal short-circuited to the source terminal. See $V_{GSF}$ .
$V_{(BR)GSSR}$	reverse gate-source breakdown voltage	The breakdown voltage between the gate and source terminals with a reverse gate-source voltage applied and the drain terminal short-circuited to the source terminal. See $V_{GSR}$ .
$V_{DD}$ , $V_{GG}$ , $V_{SS}$	supply voltage, dc (drain, gate, source)	The dc supply voltage applied to a circuit connected to the reference terminal.
$V_{DG}$	drain-gate voltage	The dc voltage between the drain and gate terminals.
$V_{DS}$	drain-source voltage	The dc voltage between the drain and source terminals.



# GLOSSARY

## FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

Symbol	Term	Definition
$V_{DS(on)}$	drain-source on-state voltage	The dc voltage between the drain and source terminals with a specified forward gate-source voltage applied to bias the device to the on state.
$V_{DU}$	drain-substrate voltage	The dc voltage between the drain and substrate terminals.
$V_{GS}$	gate-source voltage	The dc voltage between the gate and source terminals.
$V_{GSF}$	forward gate-source voltage	The dc voltage between the gate and source terminals of such polarity that an increase in its magnitude causes the channel resistance to decrease.
$V_{GSR}$	reverse gate-source voltage	The dc voltage between the gate and source terminals of such polarity that an increase in its magnitude causes the channel resistance to increase.
$V_{GS(off)}$	gate-source cutoff voltage	The reverse gate-source voltage at which the magnitude of the drain current of a depletion-type field-effect transistor has been reduced to a specified low value.
$V_{GS(th)}$	gate-source threshold voltage	The forward gate-source voltage at which the magnitude of the drain current of an enhancement-type field-effect transistor has been increased to a specified low value.
$V_{GU}$	gate-substrate voltage	The dc voltage between the gate and substrate terminals.
$V_n$	noise voltage, equivalent input	See page 1-6.
$V_{SU}$	source-substrate voltage	The dc voltage between the source and substrate terminals.
$Y_{fs}$	common-source small-signal short-circuit forward transfer admittance	The ratio of rms drain current to rms gate-source voltage with the drain terminal ac short-circuited to the source terminal.
$Y_{is}$	common-source small-signal short-circuit input admittance	The ratio of rms gate current to rms gate-source voltage with the drain terminal ac short-circuited to the source terminal.
$Y_{os}$	common-source small-signal short-circuit output admittance	The ratio of rms drain current to rms drain-source voltage with the gate terminal ac short-circuited to the source terminal.

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# GLOSSARY

## FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

Symbol	Term	Definition
$Y_{rs}$	common-source small-signal short-circuit reverse transfer admittance	The ratio of rms gate current to rms drain-source voltage with the gate terminal ac short-circuited to the source terminal.
$Y_{fs}(\text{imag})$ , $Y_{is}(\text{imag})$ , $Y_{os}(\text{imag})$ , $Y_{rs}(\text{imag})$	common-source small-signal (forward transfer, input, output, reverse transfer) susceptance	The imaginary part of the corresponding admittance. See $Y_{fs}$ , $Y_{is}$ , $Y_{os}$ , and $Y_{rs}$ . Symbols in the forms $Y_{xx}(\text{imag})$ and $b_{xx}$ are equivalent.
$Y_{fs}(\text{real})$ , $Y_{is}(\text{real})$ , $Y_{os}(\text{real})$ , $Y_{rs}(\text{real})$	common-source small-signal (forward transfer, input, output, reverse transfer) conductance	The real part of the corresponding admittance. See $Y_{fs}$ , $Y_{is}$ , $Y_{os}$ , and $Y_{rs}$ . Symbols in the forms $Y_{xx}(\text{real})$ and $g_{xx}$ are equivalent.

## SEMICONDUCTOR STANDARDS DOCUMENTS

Following are sources of standards material relating to low-power transistors and diodes:

**EIA and JEDEC Standards**

Electronic Industries Association  
2001 Eye St. N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20006  
Telephone: 202-659-2200

- Registered Outlines and Gauges for Semiconductor Devices—JEDEC Publication No. 12
- Preferred Lead Configurations for Field-Effect Transistors—JEDEC Publication No. 69A
- JEDEC Recommendations for Letter Symbols, Abbreviations, Terms, and Definitions for Semiconductor Device Data Sheets and Specifications—JEDEC Publication No. 77
- Recommended Practice for Measurement of Transistor Lead Temperature—JEDEC Publication No. 84
- Quality Program Requirements for Solid-State Device Manufacturers—JEDEC Publication No. 85
- Standard Test Methods for Electronic Component Parts—EIA Standard RS-186-C
- Test Methods for the Collector-Base Time Constant and the Resistive Part of the Common-Emitter Input Impedance—EIA Standard RS-284
- Forward Transient Measurement on Semiconductor Diodes—EIA Standard RS-286
- Measurement of Small-Signal HF, VHF, and UHF Power Gain of Transistors—EIA Standard RS-306
- Voltage Regulator Diode Noise Voltage Measurement—EIA Standard RS-307
- Measurement of Transistor Noise Figure at MF through VHF—EIA Standard RS-311A
- Measurement of Reverse Recovery Time for Semiconductor Diodes—EIA Standard RS-318
- Characterization of a Reverse Recovery Test Fixture—EIA Standard RS-318-1
- Thermal Equilibrium Conditions for Measurement of Diode Static Parameters—EIA Standard RS-320
- Numbering of Electrodes in Multiple Electrode Semiconductor Devices and Designation of Units in Multiple Unit Semiconductor Devices—EIA Standard RS-321A
- The Measurement of  $|C_{re}|$ —EIA Standard RS-340
- The Measurement of Transistor Noise Figure at Frequencies up to 20 kHz by Sinusoidal Signal-Generator Method—EIA Standard RS-353
- Measurement of Transistor Equivalent Noise Voltage and Equivalent Noise Current at Frequencies up to 20 kHz—EIA Standard RS-354
- Designation System for Discrete Semiconductor Devices—EIA Standard RS-370
- The Measurement of Small-Signal VHF-UHF Transistor Short-Circuit Forward Current Transfer Ratio—EIA Standard RS-371
- The Measurement of Small-Signal VHF-UHF Transistor Admittance Parameters—EIA Standard RS-372
- Method of Diode "Q" Measurement—EIA Standard RS-381
- Measurement of Small Values of Transistor Capacitance—EIA Standard RS-398
- Method of Direct Measurement of Diode Stored Charge—JEDEC Suggested Standard No. 1
- The Measurement of Small-Signal Transistor Scattering Parameters—JEDEC Tentative Standard No. 10

# STANDARDS

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## **International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) Standards**

American National Standards Institute, Inc.

1430 Broadway

New York, N.Y. 10018

Telephone: 212-868-1220

Publication 147: Essential Ratings and Characteristics of Semiconductor Devices and General Principles of Measuring Methods.

Part 0 — General and Terminology

Part 1 — Essential Ratings and Characteristics

Part 2 — General Principles of Measuring Methods

Part 3 — Reference Methods of Measurement

Publication 148: Letter Symbols for Semiconductor Devices and Integrated Microcircuits

Publication 191: Mechanical Standardization of Semiconductor Devices

## **Military Standards**

Commanding Officer

U.S. Naval Publications and Forms Center

5801 Tabor Avenue

Philadelphia, Pa. 19120

MIL-S-19500: Semiconductor Devices, General Specification for

MIL-STD-105: Sampling Procedures and Tables for Inspection by Attributes

MIL-STD-202: Test Methods for Electronic and Electrical Component Parts

MIL-STD-750: Test Methods for Semiconductor Devices

MIL-STD-883: Test Methods and Procedures for Microelectronics

# Transistor Selection Guides

## TRANSISTOR SELECTION GUIDES

These guides are arrayed into families according to transistor structure and applications. These families are:

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IGFET	High-Frequency Amplifiers	2-16
JFET	N-Channel Switches and Choppers	2-17
JFET	P-Channel Switches and Choppers	2-17
IGFET	N-Channel Switches and Choppers	2-18
IGFET	P-Channel Switches and Choppers	2-18
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IGFET	Duals	2-18
	Unijunction, Conventional	2-19
	Unijunction, Programmable	2-19

The tabular entries within these families are not made on the usual manner of increasing type number, which would have little inherent utility, but rather are ranked by the most-significant electrical characteristic of that family. Where there is more than one transistor type having the identical primary characteristic, the types within that group are further ranked by a secondary characteristic, and so on.

This form of organization works most efficiently when the user's selection criteria coincides with the organizational lay-out, but should not present undue difficulties if it does not.

It should be noted that the entries are nonexclusive; that is a transistor type may appear in more than one family if its specifications so dictate.

Grown-junction transistors and certain other types not recommended for new design do not appear in these guides.

# TRANSISTOR SELECTION GUIDES

## N-P-N LOW-LEVEL AMPLIFIERS

@ I <sub>C</sub>	h <sub>FE</sub> MIN-MAX	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub> MIN	NOISE FIGURE		DEVICE TYPE	PACKAGE*	CHIP
			F @ f	F (NOISE BW) MAX			
10 μA	30-	30 V			2N4138	TO-46	N18
10 μA	30-	30 V			2N2432	TO-18	N18
10 μA	30-	45 V			2N2432A	TO-18	N18
10 μA	40-120	45 V		4 dB (15.7 kHz)	2N929	TO-18	N11
10 μA	40-120	60 V		4 dB @ 1 kHz	2N2483	TO-18	N11
10 μA	100-300	45 V		3 dB (15.7 kHz)	2N930	TO-18	N11
10 μA	100-500	60 V		3 dB @ 1 kHz	2N2484	TO-18	N11
10 μA	120-360	45 V			2N2586	TO-18	N11
10 μA	250-500	60 V		15 dB @ 10 Hz	2N3117	TO-18	N11
10 μA	400-800	60 V		15 dB @ 10 Hz	2N4104	TO-18	N11
100 μA	100-300	50 V		3 dB (15.7 kHz)	2N5209	TO-92	N21
100 μA	100-300	50 V		3 dB (15.7 kHz)	A5T5209	AAA	N21
100 μA	100-400	30 V		5 dB (15.7 kHz)	A8T3707	TO-92	N21
100 μA	100-400	30 V		5 dB (15.7 kHz)	2N3707	TO-92	N21
100 μA	100-400	30 V		5 dB (15.7 kHz)	A5T3707	AAA	N21
100 μA	200-600	50 V		2 dB (15.7 kHz)	2N5210	TO-92	N21
100 μA	200-600	50 V		2 dB (15.7 kHz)	A5T5210	AAA	N21
100 μA	250-700	40 V		2 dB @ 1 kHz	T1S94	TO-92	N21
100 μA	250-700	40 V		2 dB @ 1 kHz	T1S97	AAA	N21
1 mA	45-165	30 V			A8T3709	TO-92	N21
1 mA	45-165	30 V			2N3709	TO-92	N21
1 mA	45-165	30 V			A5T3709	AAA	N21
1 mA	45-660	30 V			A8T3708	TO-92	N21
1 mA	45-660	30 V			2N3708	TO-92	N21
1 mA	45-660	30 V			A5T3708	AAA	N21
1 mA	90-330	30 V			A8T3710	TO-92	N21
1 mA	90-330	30 V			2N3710	TO-92	N21
1 mA	90-330	30 V			A5T3710	AAA	N21
1 mA	100-300	60 V			T1S95	TO-92	N21
1 mA	100-300	60 V			T1S98	AAA	N21
1 mA	150-600	25 V			A5T3565	AAA	N21
1 mA	180-660	30 V			A8T3711	TO-92	N21
1 mA	180-660	30 V			2N3711	TO-92	N21
2 mA	35-500	15 V			A5T3711	AAA	N21
2 mA	35-500	15 V			2N5219	TO-92	N21
2 mA	35-500	15 V			A5T5219	AAA	N21
2 mA	50-800	20 V			2N5223	TO-92	N21
2 mA	50-800	20 V			A5T5223	AAA	N21
2 mA	150-300	25 V			A5T3392	AAA	N21
2 mA	150-300	25 V			A7T3392	TO-92	N21
2 mA	150-300	25 V			A8T3392	TO-92	N21
2 mA	250-500	25 V			A5T3391	AAA	N21
2 mA	250-500	25 V		5 dB (15.7 kHz)	A5T3391A	AAA	N21
2 mA	250-500	25 V			A7T3391	TO-92	N21
2 mA	250-500	25 V		5 dB (15.7 kHz)	A7T3391A	TO-92	N21
2 mA	250-500	25 V			A8T3391	TO-92	N21
2 mA	250-500	25 V		5 dB (15.7 kHz)	A8T3391A	TO-92	N21
100 mA	55-300	65 V			T1S96	TO-92	N21
100 mA	55-300	65 V			T1S99	AAA	N21

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# TRANSISTOR SELECTION GUIDES

## P-N-P LOW-LEVEL AMPLIFIERS

@ I <sub>C</sub>	h <sub>FE</sub> MIN-MAX	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub> MIN	NOISE FIGURE	DEVICE TYPE	PACKAGE*	CHIP
			F @ f F (NOISE BW) MAX			
10 μA	40-120	45 V	4 dB (15.7 kHz)	A5T2604	AAA	P19
10 μA	40-120	45 V	4 dB (15.7 kHz)	2N2604	TO-46	P19
10 μA	100-300	45 V	3 dB (15.7 kHz)	A5T2605	AAA	P19
10 μA	100-300	45 V	3 dB (15.7 kHz)	2N2605	TO-46	P19
10 μA	100-300	60 V	3 dB @ 1 kHz	2N3962	TO-18	P18
10 μA	100-300	80 V	3 dB @ 1 kHz	2N3963	TO-18	P18
10 μA	100-400	30 V	5 dB (15.7 kHz)	2N4058	TO-92	P18
10 μA	100-400	30 V	5 dB (15.7 kHz)	A5T4058	AAA	P18
10 μA	250-500	45 V	2 dB @ 1 kHz	2N3964	TO-18	P18
10 μA	250-500	60 V	2 dB @ 1 kHz	2N3965	TO-18	P18
100 μA	50-	40 V		A5T4248	AAA	P18
100 μA	100-300	60 V	3 dB @ 1 kHz	A5T4249	AAA	P18
100 μA	100-400	30 V	5 dB (15.7 kHz)	A8T4058	TO-92	P18
100 μA	150-500	50 V	3 dB @ 1 kHz	2N5086	TO-92	P18
100 μA	150-500	50 V	3 dB @ 1 kHz	A5T5086	AAA	P18
100 μA	250-700	40 V	2 dB @ 1 kHz	A5T4250	AAA	P18
100 μA	250-800	50 V	2 dB @ 1 kHz	2N5087	TO-92	P18
100 μA	250-800	50 V	2 dB @ 1 kHz	A5T5087	AAA	P18
500 μA	150-450	60 V	3 dB @ 1 kHz	2N3798	TO-18	P19
500 μA	300-900	60 V	1.5 dB @ 1 kHz	2N3799	TO-18	P19
1 mA	25-	32 V		TIS38	TO-92	P24
1 mA	25-	32 V		TIS138	AAA	P24
1 mA	30-	35 V		2N2946	TO-46	P14
1 mA	40-	20 V		2N2945	TO-46	P14
1 mA	45-	32 V	2.5 dB typ @ 1 MHz	TIS37	TO-92	P24
1 mA	45-	32 V	2.5 dB typ @ 1 MHz	TIS137	AAA	P24
1 mA	45-165	30 V		A8T4060	TO-92	P18
1 mA	45-165	30 V		2N4060	TO-92	P18
1 mA	45-165	30 V		A5T4060	AAA	P18
1 mA	45-660	30 V		A8T4059	TO-92	P18
1 mA	45-660	30 V		2N4059	TO-92	P18
1 mA	45-660	30 V		A5T4059	AAA	P18
1 mA	50-	35 V		2N2946A	TO-46	P14
1 mA	70-	20 V		2N2945A	TO-46	P14
1 mA	80-	10 V		2N2944	TO-46	P14
1 mA	90-330	30 V		A8T4061	TO-92	P18
1 mA	90-330	30 V		2N4061	TO-92	P18
1 mA	90-330	30 V		A5T4061	AAA	P18
1 mA	100-	10 V		2N2944A	TO-46	P14
1 mA	180-660	30 V		A8T4062	TO-92	P18
1 mA	180-660	30 V		2N4062	TO-92	P18
1 mA	180-660	30 V		A5T4062	AAA	P18
2 mA	50-700	30 V		A5T5227	AAA	P18
2 mA	50-700	30 V		2N5227	TO-92	P18
12 mA	30-400	24 V		A8T404	TO-92	P14
12 mA	30-400	35 V		A8T404A	TO-92	P14
12 mA	30-400	24 V		A5T404	AAA	P14
12 mA	30-400	35 V		A5T404A	AAA	P14

\*See package drawings on page 2-20.



# TRANSISTOR SELECTION GUIDES

## N-P-N HIGH-VOLTAGE AMPLIFIERS

V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub> MIN	@ I <sub>C</sub>	h <sub>FE</sub>		DEVICE TYPE	PACKAGE*	CHIP
		MIN	MAX			
140 V	1 mA	60-		2N5550	TO-92	N27
140 V	1 mA	60-		A5T5550	AAA	N27
150 V	30 mA	30-	120	2N3114	TO-39	N15
150 V	25 mA	30-		TIS101	AAA	N27
160 V	1 mA	80-		2N5551	TO-92	N27
160 V	1 mA	80-		A5T5551	AAA	N27
180 V	25 mA	30-		TIS100	AAA	N27
250 V	30 mA	30-	150	A5T5059	AAA	N15
250 V	30 mA	30-	150	2N5059	TO-39	N15
300 V	30 mA	35-	150	A5T5058	AAA	N15
300 V	30 mA	35-	150	2N5058	TO-39	N15

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## P-N-P HIGH-VOLTAGE AMPLIFIERS

V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub> MIN	@ I <sub>C</sub>	h <sub>FE</sub>		DEVICE TYPE	PACKAGE*	CHIP
		MIN	MAX			
80 V	1 mA	40-		2N3494	TO-5	P17
80 V	1 mA	40-		A5T3496	AAA	P17
80 V	1 mA	40-		2N3496	TO-18	P17
120 V	1 mA	40-		2N3495	TO-5	P17
120 V	1 mA	40-		A5T3497	AAA	P17
120 V	1 mA	40-		2N3497	TO-18	P17
120 V	10 mA	40-	180	A5T5400	AAA	P22
120 V	10 mA	40-	180	2N5400	TO-92	P22
140 V	50 mA	50-	150	2N3634	TO-39	P22
140 V	50 mA	100-	300	2N3635	TO-39	P22
150 V	10 mA	60-	240	A5T5401	AAA	P22
150 V	10 mA	60-	240	2N5401	TO-92	P22
175 V	50 mA	50-	150	2N3636	TO-39	P22
175 V	50 mA	100-	300	2N3637	TO-39	P22

\*See package drawings on page 2-20.

# TRANSISTOR SELECTION GUIDES

## N-P-N HIGH-FREQUENCY AMPLIFIERS

f <sub>T</sub> MIN	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub> MIN	CAPACITANCE		DEVICE TYPE	PACKAGE*	CHIP
		PARAMETER	MAX			
500 MHz	12 V	C <sub>cb</sub>	1.3 pF	TIS64A	AAA	N22
300 MHz	45 V	C <sub>cb</sub>	1 pF	TIS105	AAA	N20
350 MHz	30 V	C <sub>res</sub>	0.4 pF	TIS84	AAA	N17
350 MHz	30 V	C <sub>res</sub>	0.4 pF	TIS108	AAA	N17
500 MHz	12 V	C <sub>cb</sub>	1.3 pF	TIS63A	AAA	N22
450 MHz	30 V	C <sub>ce</sub>	0.3 pF	TIS125	AAA	N26
450 MHz	15 V	C <sub>cb</sub>	1.3 pF	2N5222	TO-92	N24
450 MHz	15 V	C <sub>cb</sub>	1.3 pF	A6T5222	AAA	N24
500 MHz	12 V	C <sub>cb</sub>	1.3 pF	TIS62A	AAA	N22
500 MHz	30 V	C <sub>res</sub>	0.45 pF	TIS86	AAA	N16
500 MHz	45 V	C <sub>res</sub>	0.45 pF	TIS87	AAA	N16
500 MHz	15 V	C <sub>obo</sub>	1.7 pF	2N917	TO-72	N22
600 MHz	15 V	C <sub>obo</sub>	1.7 pF	2N918	TO-72	N22
600 MHz	18 V	C <sub>cb</sub>	0.45 pF	2N4252	TO-72	N16
600 MHz	18 V	C <sub>cb</sub>	0.45 pF	2N4253	TO-72	N16
600 MHz	18 V	C <sub>cb</sub>	0.65 pF	2N4996	AAA	N16
600 MHz	18 V	C <sub>cb</sub>	0.65 pF	2N4997	AAA	N16
600 MHz	40 V	C <sub>cb</sub>	0.36 pF	TIS126	AAA	N29
800 MHz	25 V	C <sub>cb</sub>	0.8 pF	TIS129	AAA	N30
1000 MHz	13 V	C <sub>cb</sub>	0.85 pF	A5T3572	AAA	N28
1000 MHz	13 V	C <sub>cb</sub>	0.85 pF	2N3572	TO-72	N28
1200 MHz	15 V	C <sub>cb</sub>	0.85 pF	A5T3571	AAA	N28
1200 MHz	15 V	C <sub>cb</sub>	0.85 pF	2N3571	TO-72	N28
1500 MHz	15 V	C <sub>cb</sub>	0.75 pF	2N3570	TO-72	N28

## P-N-P HIGH-FREQUENCY AMPLIFIERS

f <sub>T</sub> MIN	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub> MIN	CAPACITANCE		DEVICE TYPE	PACKAGE*	CHIP
		PARAMETER	MAX			
50 MHz	32 V	C <sub>cb</sub>	1.7 pF	TIS38	TO-92	P24
50 MHz	32 V	C <sub>cb</sub>	1.7 pF	TIS138	AAA	P24
80 MHz	32 V	C <sub>cb</sub>	1.7 pF	TIS37	TO-92	P24
80 MHz	32 V	C <sub>cb</sub>	1.7 pF	TIS137	AAA	P24
650 MHz	45 V	C <sub>ce</sub>	0.3 pF	TIS128	AAA	P25
1600 MHz	15 V	C <sub>cb</sub>	2.5 pF	2N4260	TO-72	P27
1600 MHz	15 V	C <sub>cb</sub>	2.5 pF	A5T4260	AAA	P27
2000 MHz	15 V	C <sub>cb</sub>	2.5 pF	2N4261	TO-72	P27
2000 MHz	15 V	C <sub>cb</sub>	2.5 pF	A5T4261	AAA	P27

\*See package drawings on page 2-20.

# TRANSISTOR SELECTION GUIDES

## N-P-N GENERAL PURPOSE

V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub> MIN	I <sub>C</sub> @	h <sub>FE</sub>		f <sub>T</sub> MIN	DEVICE TYPE	PACKAGE*	CHIP
		MIN-MAX					
15 V	50 mA	30-600		100 MHz	2N5220	TO-92	N24
15 V	50 mA	30-600		100 MHz	A5T5220	AAA	N24
20 V	50 mA	30-600		100 MHz	A8T3706	TO-92	N24
20 V	50 mA	30-600		100 MHz	2N3706	TO-92	N24
20 V	50 mA	30-600		100 MHz	2N5451	AAA	N24
25 V	1 mA	150-600		40 MHz	A5T3565	AAA	N21
25 V	2 mA	120-360		300 MHz	A5T4124	AAA	N14
25 V	2 mA	120-360		300 MHz	2N4124	TO-92	N14
25 V	2 mA	150-300			A5T3392	AAA	N21
25 V	2 mA	150-300			A7T3392	TO-92	N21
25 V	2 mA	150-300			A8T3392	TO-92	N21
25 V	2 mA	250-500			A5T3391	AAA	N21
25 V	2 mA	250-500			A5T3391A	AAA	N21
25 V	2 mA	250-500			A7T3391	TO-92	N21
25 V	2 mA	250-500			A7T3391A	TO-92	N21
25 V	2 mA	250-500			A8T3391	TO-92	N21
25 V	2 mA	250-500			A8T3391A	TO-92	N21
25 V	10 mA	100-500			A5T5172	AAA	N21
25 V	10 mA	100-500			A7T5172	TO-92	N21
25 V	10 mA	100-500			A8T5172	TO-92	N21
25 V	50 mA	30-600		50 MHz	2N5225	TO-92	N24
25 V	50 mA	30-600		50 MHz	A5T5225	AAA	N24
30 V	2 mA	50-150		250 MHz	A5T4123	AAA	N14
30 V	2 mA	50-150		250 MHz	2N4123	TO-92	N14
30 V	10 mA	1000-		200 MHz	2N5526	TO-92	N21
30 V	10 mA	5000-		200 MHz	2N5525	TO-92	N21
30 V	50 mA	50-150		100 MHz	A8T3705	TO-92	N24
30 V	50 mA	50-150		100 MHz	2N3705	TO-92	N24
30 V	50 mA	50-150		100 MHz	2N5450	AAA	N24
30 V	50 mA	100-300		100 MHz	A8T3704	TO-92	N24
30 V	50 mA	100-300		100 MHz	2N3704	TO-92	N24
30 V	50 mA	100-300		100 MHz	2N5449	AAA	N24
30 V	150 mA	20-60		250 MHz	2N2217	TO-5	N24
30 V	150 mA	20-60		250 MHz	2N2220	TO-18	N24
30 V	150 mA	40-120		250 MHz	2N2218	TO-5	N24
30 V	150 mA	40-120		250 MHz	2N2221	TO-18	N24
30 V	150 mA	100-400		250 MHz	TIS109	AAA	N24
30 V <sup>†</sup>	150 mA	100-300		70 MHz	2N956	TO-18	N24
30 V	150 mA	100-300		50 MHz	2N1420	TO-5	N24
30 V	150 mA	100-300		50 MHz	2N1507	TO-5	N24
30 V	150 mA	100-300		250 MHz	2N2219	TO-5	N24
30 V	150 mA	100-300		250 MHz	Q2T2222	TO-116	N24
30 V	150 mA	100-300		250 MHz	A5T2222	AAA	N24
30 V	150 mA	100-300		250 MHz	2N2222	TO-18	N24
40 V	100 μA	250-700		200 MHz	TIS94	TO-92	N21
40 V	100 μA	250-700		200 MHz	TIS97	AAA	N21
40 V	10 mA	50-150		250 MHz	A5T3903	AAA	N14
40 V	10 mA	50-150		250 MHz	2N3903	TO-92	N14
40 V	10 mA	100-300		300 MHz	A5T3904	AAA	N14

\*See package drawings on page 2-20.

<sup>†</sup>V<sub>(BR)CEO</sub> approximated from V<sub>(BR)CER</sub>.

# TRANSISTOR SELECTION GUIDES

## N-P-N GENERAL PURPOSE (Continued)

$V_{(BR)CEO}$ MIN	$I_C$ @	$h_{FE}$ MIN-MAX	$f_T$ MIN	DEVICE TYPE	PACKAGE*	CHIP
40 V	10 mA	100-300	300 MHz	2N3904	TO-92	N14
40 V	50 mA	100-300		T1S90	TO-92	N24
40 V	50 mA	100-300		T1S92	AAA	N24
40 V	100 mA	7000-70,000		2N997	TO-18	N23
40 V	150 mA	20-60	40 MHz	2N696	TO-5	N24
40 V ‡	150 mA	20-60	40 MHz	2N717	TO-18	N24
40 V	150 mA	20-60	40 MHz	2N730	TO-18	N24
40 V	150 mA	20-60	50 MHz	2N2194	TO-39	N23
40 V	150 mA	20-60	50 MHz	2N697	TO-5	N24
40 V ‡	150 mA	40-120	50 MHz	2N718	TO-18	N24
40 V †	150 mA	40-120	60 MHz	2N718A	TO-18	N24
40 V	150 mA	40-120	50 MHz	2N731	TO-18	N24
40 V †	150 mA	40-120	60 MHz	2N1613	TO-5	N24
40 V	150 mA	40-120	250 MHz	2N2218A	TO-5	N24
40 V	150 mA	40-120	250 MHz	2N2221A	TO-18	N24
40 V	150 mA	50-150	200 MHz	T1S110	AAA	N24
40 V	150 mA	50-250	100 MHz	2N3053	TO-39	N13
40 V	150 mA	100-300	250 MHz	T1S111	AAA	N24
40 V †	150 mA	100-300	70 MHz	2N1711	TO-5	N24
40 V	150 mA	100-300	50 MHz	A5T2192	AAA	N23
40 V	150 mA	100-300	50 MHz	2N2192	TO-39	N23
40 V	150 mA	100-300	50 MHz	2N2192A	TO-39	N23
40 V	150 mA	100-300	300 MHz	2N2219A	TO-5	N24
40 V	150 mA	100-300	300 MHz	2N2222A	TO-18	N24
45 V	150 mA	50-200	100 MHz	2N2270	TO-39	N23
50 V	10 mA	60-400	60 MHz	2N4409	TO-92	N23
50 V	10 mA	60-400	60 MHz	A5T4409	AAA	N23
50 V	150 mA	40-120	50 MHz	A5T2193	AAA	N23
50 V	150 mA	40-120	50 MHz	2N2193	TO-39	N23
50 V	150 mA	40-120	50 MHz	2N2193A	TO-39	N23
60 V	1 mA	100-300	200 MHz	T1S95	TO-92	N21
60 V	1 mA	100-300	200 MHz	T1S98	AAA	N21
60 V	5 mA	60-200	60 MHz	2N1566	TO-39	N23
60 V	10 mA	15-	40 MHz	2N1975	TO-39	N23
60 V	10 mA	15-	40 MHz	2N912	TO-18	N23
60 V	10 mA	35-	50 MHz	2N911	TO-18	N23
60 V	10 mA	35-	50 MHz	2N1974	TO-39	N23
60 V	10 mA	75-	60 MHz	2N910	TO-18	N23
60 V	10 mA	75-	60 MHz	2N1973	TO-39	N23
60 V	10 mA	1600-8000		2N998	TO-72	N23
60 V	100 mA	7000-70,000		2N999	TO-72	N23
60 V	150 mA	20-60	40 MHz	2N698	TO-39	N23
60 V †	150 mA	20-60	40 MHz	2N719	TO-18	N23
60 V	150 mA	20-60	40 MHz	2N719A	TO-18	N23
60 V †	150 mA	40-120	50 MHz	2N699	TO-39	N23
60 V †	150 mA	40-120	50 MHz	2N720	TO-18	N23
60 V	150 mA	40-120	50 MHz	2N870	TO-18	N23

\*See package drawings on page 2-20.

† $V_{(BR)CEO}$  approximated from  $V_{(BR)CER}$ .

‡ $V_{(BR)CER}$

# TRANSISTOR SELECTION GUIDES

## N-P-N GENERAL PURPOSE (Continued)

V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub> MIN	@ I <sub>C</sub>	h <sub>FE</sub>		f <sub>T</sub> MIN	DEVICE TYPE	PACKAGE*	CHIP
		MIN-MAX					
60 V	150 mA	40-120		50 MHz	2N1889	TO-39	N23
60 V	150 mA	100-300		60 MHz	2N871	TO-18	N23
60 V	150 mA	100-300		60 MHz	2N1890	TO-39	N23
65 V	150 mA	40-120		60 MHz	2N2102	TO-39	N23
65 V	150 mA	40-120		60 MHz	2N2102A	TO-39	N23
65 V	100 mA	55-300		200 MHz	T1S96	TO-92	N21
65 V	100 mA	55-300		200 MHz	T1S99	AAA	N21
80 V	10 mA	60-400		60 MHz	2N4410	TO-92	N23
80 V	10 mA	60-400		60 MHz	A5T4410	AAA	N23
80 V	150 mA	40-120		50 MHz	2N720A	TO-18	N23
80 V	150 mA	40-120		50 MHz	2N1893	TO-39	N23
80 V	150 mA	40-120		50 MHz	A5T2243	AAA	N23
80 V	150 mA	40-120		50 MHz	2N2243	TO-39	N23
80 V	150 mA	40-120		50 MHz	2N2243A	TO-39	N23
80 V	150 mA	50-150		50 MHz	2N3036	TO-39	N23

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## N-P-N GENERAL PURPOSE

V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub> MIN	@ I <sub>C</sub>	h <sub>FE</sub>		f <sub>T</sub> MIN	DEVICE TYPE	PACKAGE*	CHIP
		MIN-MAX					
15 V	50 mA	30-600		100 MHz	A5T5221	AAA	P20
15 V	50 mA	30-600		100 MHz	2N5221	TO-92	P20
25 V	2 mA	120-360		250 MHz	2N4126	TO-92	P15
25 V	2 mA	120-360		250 MHz	A5T4126	AAA	P15
25 V	50 mA	30-		100 MHz	A5T3638	AAA	P20
25 V	50 mA	30-600		50 MHz	2N5226	TO-92	P20
25 V	50 mA	30-600		50 MHz	A5T5226	AAA	P20
25 V	50 mA	60-300		100 MHz	2N3702	TO-92	P20
25 V	50 mA	60-300		100 MHz	A8T3702	TO-92	P20
25 V	50 mA	60-300		100 MHz	2N5447	AAA	P20
25 V	50 mA	100-		150 MHz	A5T3638A	AAA	P20
30 V	2 mA	50-150		200 MHz	A5T4125	AAA	P15
30 V	2 mA	50-150		200 MHz	2N4125	TO-92	P15
30 V	50 mA	30-150		100 MHz	2N3703	TO-92	P20
30 V	50 mA	30-150		100 MHz	A8T3703	TO-92	P20
30 V	50 mA	30-150		100 MHz	2N5448	AAA	P20
35 V	150 mA	20-45		50 MHz	2N721	TO-18	P20
35 V	150 mA	20-45		50 MHz	2N1131	TO-39	P20
35 V	150 mA	30-90		60 MHz	2N722	TO-18	P20
35 V	150 mA	30-90		60 MHz	2N1132	TO-39	P20
35 V	150 mA	75-200		60 MHz	2N2303	TO-5	P20
40 V	10 mA	50-150		250 MHz	2N3250	TO-18	P23
40 V	10 mA	50-150		200 MHz	A5T3905	AAA	P15
40 V	10 mA	50-150		200 MHz	2N3905	TO-92	P15
40 V	10 mA	100-300		300 MHz	2N3251	TO-18	P23
40 V	10 mA	100-300		250 MHz	A5T3906	AAA	P15
40 V	10 mA	100-300		250 MHz	2N3906	TO-92	P15
40 V	50 mA	100-300			T1S91	TO-92	P20
40 V	50 mA	100-300			T1S93	AAA	P20

\*See package drawings on page 2-20.

# TRANSISTOR SELECTION GUIDES

## P-N-P GENERAL PURPOSE (Continued)

V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub> MIN	I <sub>C</sub> @	h <sub>FE</sub> MIN-MAX	f <sub>T</sub> MIN	DEVICE TYPE	PACKAGE*	CHIP
40 V	150 mA	40-120	200 MHz	2N2904	TO-5	P20
40 V	150 mA	40-120	200 MHz	2N2906	TO-18	P20
40 V	150 mA	40-120	200 MHz	2N3485	TO-46	P20
40 V	150 mA	50-150	150 MHz	A5T4402	AAA	P20
40 V	150 mA	50-150	150 MHz	2N4402	TO-92	P20
40 V	150 mA	100-300	200 MHz	TIS112	AAA	P20
40 V	150 mA	100-300	200 MHz	Q2T2905	TO-116	P20
40 V	150 mA	100-300	200 MHz	2N2905	TO-5	P20
40 V	150 mA	100-300	200 MHz	A5T2907	AAA	P20
40 V	150 mA	100-300	200 MHz	2N2907	TO-18	P20
40 V	150 mA	100-300	200 MHz	2N3486	TO-46	P20
40 V	150 mA	100-300	200 MHz	A5T4403	AAA	P20
40 V	150 mA	100-300	200 MHz	2N4403	TO-92	P20
45 V	150 mA	100-300	200 MHz	2N3502	TO-5	P20
45 V	150 mA	100-300	200 MHz	A5T3504	AAA	P20
45 V	150 mA	100-300	200 MHz	2N3504	TO-18	P20
45 V	150 mA	100-300	200 MHz	A5T3644	AAA	P20
60 V	10 mA	50-150	250 MHz	2N3250A	TO-18	P23
60 V	10 mA	100-300	300 MHz	2N3251A	TO-18	P23
60 V	100 mA	40-120	100 MHz	A8T4026	TO-92	P16
60 V	100 mA	40-120	100 MHz	A5T4026	AAA	P16
60 V	100 mA	40-120	100 MHz	2N4026	TO-18	P16
60 V	100 mA	40-120	100 MHz	2N4030	TO-39	P16
60 V	100 mA	100-300	150 MHz	A8T4028	TO-92	P16
60 V	100 mA	100-300	150 MHz	A5T4028	AAA	P16
60 V	100 mA	100-300	150 MHz	2N4028	TO-18	P16
60 V	100 mA	100-300	150 MHz	2N4032	TO-39	P16
60 V	150 mA	40-120	200 MHz	2N2904A	TO-5	P20
60 V	150 mA	40-120	200 MHz	2N2906A	TO-18	P20
60 V	150 mA	40-120	200 MHz	2N3485A	TO-46	P20
60 V	150 mA	100-300	200 MHz	2N2905A	TO-5	P20
60 V	150 mA	100-300	200 MHz	2N2907A	TO-18	P20
60 V	150 mA	100-300	200 MHz	2N3486A	TO-46	P20
60 V	150 mA	100-300	200 MHz	2N3503	TO-5	P20
60 V	150 mA	100-300	200 MHz	A5T3505	AAA	P20
60 V	150 mA	100-300	200 MHz	2N3505	TO-18	P20
60 V	150 mA	100-300	200 MHz	A5T3645	AAA	P20
80 V	100 mA	40-120	100 MHz	A8T4027	TO-92	P16
80 V	100 mA	40-120	100 MHz	A5T4027	AAA	P16
80 V	100 mA	40-120	100 MHz	2N4027	TO-18	P16
80 V	100 mA	40-120	100 MHz	2N4031	TO-39	P16
80 V	100 mA	100-300	150 MHz	A8T4029	TO-92	P16
80 V	100 mA	100-300	150 MHz	A5T4029	AAA	P16
80 V	100 mA	100-300	150 MHz	2N4029	TO-18	P16
80 V	100 mA	100-300	150 MHz	2N4033	TO-39	P16

\*See package drawings on page 2-20.

# TRANSISTOR SELECTION GUIDES

## N-P-N SWITCHES

SWITCHING TIMES			V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub> MIN	V <sub>CE(sat)</sub> @ I <sub>C</sub>	DEVICE TYPE	PACKAGE*	CHIP
@ I <sub>C</sub>	t <sub>on</sub> MAX	t <sub>off</sub> MAX					
10 mA	70 ns	225 ns	40 V	0.2 V @ 10 mA	A5T3903	AAA	N14
10 mA	70 ns	225 ns	40 V	0.2 V @ 10 mA	2N3903	TO-92	N14
10 mA	70 ns	250 ns	40 V	0.2 V @ 10 mA	A5T3904	AAA	N14
10 mA	70 ns	250 ns	40 V	0.2 V @ 10 mA	2N3904	TO-92	N14
10 mA	22 typ ns	32 typ ns	30 V	0.3 V @ 50 mA	2N4123	TO-92	N14
10 mA	22 typ ns	32 typ ns	30 V	0.3 V @ 50 mA	A5T4123	AAA	N14
10 mA	22 typ ns	32 typ ns	25 V	0.3 V @ 50 mA	2N4124	TO-92	N14
10 mA	22 typ ns	32 typ ns	25 V	0.3 V @ 50 mA	A5T4124	AAA	N14
150 mA	20 typ ns	113 typ ns	40 V	0.4 V @ 150 mA	TIS110	AAA	N24
150 mA	20 typ ns	113 typ ns	40 V	0.4 V @ 150 mA	TIS111	AAA	N24
150 mA	35 ns	285 ns	40 V	0.3 V @ 150 mA	2N2218A	TO-5	N24
150 mA	35 ns	285 ns	40 V	0.3 V @ 150 mA	2N2219A	TO-5	N24
150 mA	35 ns	285 ns	40 V	0.3 V @ 150 mA	2N2221A	TO-18	N24
150 mA	35 ns	285 ns	40 V	0.3 V @ 150 mA	2N2222A	TO-18	N24
150 mA	40 ns	40 ns	30 V	0.45 V @ 150 mA	2N2537	TO-5	N19
150 mA	40 ns	40 ns	30 V	0.45 V @ 150 mA	2N2538	TO-5	N19
150 mA	40 ns	40 ns	30 V	0.45 V @ 150 mA	2N2539	TO-18	N19
150 mA	40 ns	40 ns	30 V	0.45 V @ 150 mA	2N2540	TO-18	N19
150 mA	20 typ ns	113 typ ns	30 V	0.4 V @ 150 mA	TIS109	AAA	N24
150 mA	20 typ ns	113 typ ns	30 V	0.4 V @ 150 mA	2N2217	TO-5	N24
150 mA	20 typ ns	113 typ ns	30 V	0.4 V @ 150 mA	2N2218	TO-5	N24
150 mA	20 typ ns	113 typ ns	30 V	0.4 V @ 150 mA	2N2219	TO-5	N24
150 mA	20 typ ns	113 typ ns	30 V	0.4 V @ 150 mA	2N2220	TO-18	N24
150 mA	20 typ ns	113 typ ns	30 V	0.4 V @ 150 mA	2N2221	TO-18	N24
150 mA	20 typ ns	113 typ ns	30 V	0.4 V @ 150 mA	Q2T2222	TO-116	N24
150 mA	20 typ ns	113 typ ns	30 V	0.4 V @ 150 mA	A5T2222	AAA	N24
150 mA	20 typ ns	113 typ ns	30 V	0.4 V @ 150 mA	2N2222	TO-18	N24
500 mA	35 ns	60 ns	30 V	0.65 V @ 500 mA	TIS133	AAA	N13
500 mA	35 ns	60 ns	30 V	0.72 V @ 500 mA	TIS134	AAA	N13
500 mA	35 ns	60 ns	50 V	0.65 V @ 500 mA	TIS135	AAA	N13
500 mA	35 ns	60 ns	40 V	0.72 V @ 500 mA	TIS136	AAA	N13
500 mA	35 ns	60 ns	30 V	0.42 V @ 500 mA	2N3724	TO-39	N13
500 mA	35 ns	65 ns	40 V	0.52 V @ 500 mA	Q2T3725	TO-116	N13
500 mA	35 ns	60 ns	50 V	0.52 V @ 500 mA	2N3725	TO-39	N13
500 mA	35 ns	60 ns	30 V	0.42 V @ 500 mA	2N4013	TO-18	N13
500 mA	35 ns	60 ns	50 V	0.52 V @ 500 mA	2N4014	TO-18	N13
500 mA	40 ns	60 ns	30 V	1 V @ 500 mA	2N3015	TO-5	N19
500 mA	45 ns	70 ns	30 V	0.5 V @ 500 mA	2N3252	TO-39	N13
500 mA	50 ns	70 ns	40 V	0.6 V @ 500 mA	2N3253	TO-39	N13
500 mA	50 ns	70 ns	50 V	0.6 V @ 500 mA	2N3444	TO-39	N13
1 A	30 ns	50 ns	30 V	0.75 V @ 1 A	2N3724A	TO-39	N13
1 A	30 ns	50 ns	50 V	0.9 V @ 1 A	2N3725A	TO-39	N13
1 A	48 ns	60 ns	30 V	0.9 V @ 1 A	2N3734	TO-39	N13
1 A	48 ns	60 ns	50 V	0.9 V @ 1 A	2N3735	TO-39	N13
1 A	50 ns	105 ns	30 V	1 V @ 1 A	2N3554	TO-39	N13

\*See package drawings on page 2-20.

# TRANSISTOR SELECTION GUIDES

## P-N-P SWITCHES

SWITCHING TIMES			V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub> MIN	V <sub>CE(sat)</sub> @ I <sub>C</sub>	DEVICE TYPE	PACKAGE*	CHIP
@I <sub>C</sub>	t <sub>on</sub> MAX	t <sub>off</sub> MAX					
10 mA	30 ns	50 ns	15 V	0.15 V @ 10 mA	2N3576	TO-18	P11
10 mA	70 ns	225 ns	40 V	0.25 V @ 10 mA	2N3250	TO-18	P23
10 mA	70 ns	225 ns	60 V	0.25 V @ 10 mA	2N3250A	TO-18	P23
10 mA	70 ns	250 ns	40 V	0.25 V @ 10 mA	2N3251	TO-18	P23
10 mA	70 ns	250 ns	60 V	0.25 V @ 10 mA	2N3251A	TO-18	P23
10 mA	70 ns	260 ns	40 V	0.25 V @ 10 mA	A5T3905	AAA	P15
10 mA	70 ns	260 ns	40 V	0.25 V @ 10 mA	2N3905	TO-92	P15
10 mA	70 ns	300 ns	40 V	0.25 V @ 10 mA	A5T3906	AAA	P15
10 mA	70 ns	300 ns	40 V	0.25 V @ 10 mA	2N3906	TO-92	P15
10 mA	26 typ ns	82 typ ns	30 V	0.4 V @ 50 mA	A5T4125	AAA	P15
10 mA	26 typ ns	82 typ ns	30 V	0.4 V @ 50 mA	2N4125	TO-92	P15
10 mA	26 typ ns	82 typ ns	25 V	0.4 V @ 50 mA	A5T4126	AAA	P15
10 mA	26 typ ns	82 typ ns	25 V	0.4 V @ 50 mA	2N4126	TO-92	P15
30 mA	25 ns	65 ns	20 V	0.18 V @ 30 mA	2N3829	TO-52	P11
30 mA	60 ns	75 ns	12 V	0.2 V @ 30 mA	2N3012	TO-18	P11
30 mA	60 ns	90 ns	12 V	0.2 V @ 30 mA	2N2894	TO-18	P11
150 mA	35 ns	255 ns	40 V	0.4 V @ 150 mA	A5T4402	AAA	P20
150 mA	35 ns	255 ns	40 V	0.4 V @ 150 mA	2N4402	TO-92	P20
150 mA	35 ns	255 ns	40 V	0.4 V @ 150 mA	A5T4403	AAA	P20
150 mA	35 ns	255 ns	40 V	0.4 V @ 150 mA	2N4403	TO-92	P20
150 mA	45 ns	140 ns	40 V	0.4 V @ 150 mA	T1S112	AAA	P20
150 mA	45 ns	100 ns	40 V	0.4 V @ 150 mA	2N2904	TO-5	P20
150 mA	45 ns	100 ns	60 V	0.4 V @ 150 mA	2N2904A	TO-5	P20
150 mA	45 ns	100 ns	40 V	0.4 V @ 150 mA	Q2T2905	TO-116	P20
150 mA	45 ns	100 ns	40 V	0.4 V @ 150 mA	2N2905	TO-5	P20
150 mA	45 ns	100 ns	60 V	0.4 V @ 150 mA	2N2905A	TO-5	P20
150 mA	45 ns	100 ns	40 V	0.4 V @ 150 mA	2N2906	TO-18	P20
150 mA	45 ns	100 ns	60 V	0.4 V @ 150 mA	2N2906A	TO-18	P20
150 mA	45 ns	100 ns	40 V	0.4 V @ 150 mA	A5T2907	AAA	P20
150 mA	45 ns	100 ns	40 V	0.4 V @ 150 mA	2N2907	TO-18	P20
150 mA	45 ns	100 ns	60 V	0.4 V @ 150 mA	2N2907A	TO-18	P20
150 mA	50 ns	110 ns	40 V	0.4 V @ 150 mA	2N3485	TO-46	P20
150 mA	50 ns	110 ns	60 V	0.4 V @ 150 mA	2N3485A	TO-46	P20
150 mA	50 ns	110 ns	40 V	0.4 V @ 150 mA	2N3486	TO-46	P20
150 mA	50 ns	110 ns	60 V	0.4 V @ 150 mA	2N3486A	TO-46	P20
150 mA	19 typ ns	80 typ ns	35 V	1.5 V @ 150 mA	2N721	TO-18	P20
150 mA	19 typ ns	80 typ ns	35 V	1.5 V @ 150 mA	2N722	TO-18	P20
300 mA	40 ns	100 ns	45 V	1 V @ 300 mA	2N3502	TO-5	P20
300 mA	40 ns	100 ns	60 V	1 V @ 300 mA	2N3503	TO-5	P20
300 mA	40 ns	100 ns	45 V	1 V @ 300 mA	A5T3504	AAA	P20
300 mA	40 ns	100 ns	60 V	1 V @ 300 mA	A5T3505	AAA	P20
300 mA	40 ns	100 ns	45 V	1 V @ 300 mA	2N3504	TO-18	P20
300 mA	40 ns	100 ns	60 V	1 V @ 300 mA	2N3505	TO-18	P20
300 mA	40 ns	100 ns	45 V	1 V @ 300 mA	A5T3644	AAA	P20
300 mA	40 ns	100 ns	60 V	1 V @ 300 mA	A5T3645	AAA	P20
300 mA	75 ns	170 ns	25 V	1 V @ 300 mA	A5T3638	AAA	P20
300 mA	75 ns	170 ns	25 V	1 V @ 300 mA	A5T3638A	AAA	P20
500 mA	40 ns	90 ns	40 V	0.5 V @ 500 mA	2N3467	TO-39	P12

\*See package drawings on page 2-20.



# TRANSISTOR SELECTION GUIDES

## P-N-P SWITCHES (Continued)

SWITCHING TIMES			$V_{(BR)CEO}$ MIN	$V_{CE(sat)}$ @ $I_C$	DEVICE TYPE	PACKAGE*	CHIP
@ $I_C$	$t_{on}$ MAX	$t_{off}$ MAX					
500 mA	40 ns	90 ns	50 V	0.6 V @ 500 mA	2N3468	TO-39	P12
500 mA	55 ns	165 ns	50 V	0.6 V @ 500 mA	2N3245	TO-39	P12
500 mA	50 ns	185 ns	40 V	0.5 V @ 500 mA	Q2T3244	TO-116	P12
500 mA	50 ns	185 ns	40 V	0.5 V @ 500 mA	2N3244	TO-39	P12
500 mA	100 ns	400 ns	60 V	0.5 V @ 500 mA	A5T4026	AAA	P16
500 mA	100 ns	400 ns	60 V	0.5 V @ 500 mA	2N4026	TO-18	P16
500 mA	100 ns	400 ns	60 V	0.5 V @ 500 mA	A5T4028	AAA	P16
500 mA	100 ns	400 ns	60 V	0.5 V @ 500 mA	2N4028	TO-18	P16
500 mA	100 ns	400 ns	60 V	0.5 V @ 500 mA	2N4030	TO-39	P16
500 mA	100 ns	400 ns	60 V	0.5 V @ 500 mA	2N4032	TO-39	P16
500 mA	100 ns	400 ns	80 V	0.5 V @ 500 mA	A5T4027	AAA	P16
500 mA	100 ns	400 ns	80 V	0.5 V @ 500 mA	2N4027	TO-18	P16
500 mA	100 ns	400 ns	80 V	0.5 V @ 500 mA	A5T4029	AAA	P16
500 mA	100 ns	400 ns	80 V	0.5 V @ 500 mA	2N4029	TO-18	P16
500 mA	100 ns	400 ns	80 V	0.5 V @ 500 mA	2N4031	TO-39	P16
500 mA	100 ns	400 ns	80 V	0.5 V @ 500 mA	2N4033	TO-39	P16

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## N-P-N CHOPPERS

OFFSET VOLTAGE $V_{EC(ofs)}$ $V_{E1E2(ofs)}$ § @ $I_B$ MAX	ON-STATE RESISTANCE $r_{ec(on)}$ $r_{e1e2}$ §	$h_{FE(inv)}$ MIN	$V_{(BR)EBO}$ MIN	DEVICE TYPE	POLARITY	PACKAGE*	CHIP
§50 $\mu$ V @ 1 mA	§40 $\Omega$		18 V	3N74	NPN	TO-72	N12
§100 $\mu$ V @ 1 mA	§40 $\Omega$		18 V	3N75	NPN	TO-72	N12
§50 $\mu$ V @ 1 mA	§50 $\Omega$		12 V	3N77	NPN	TO-72	N12
§200 $\mu$ V @ 1 mA	§50 $\Omega$		18 V	3N76	NPN	TO-72	N12
§100 $\mu$ V @ 1 mA	§50 $\Omega$		12 V	3N78	NPN	TO-72	N12
§200 $\mu$ V @ 1 mA	§60 $\Omega$		12 V	3N79	NPN	TO-72	N12
0.7 mV @ 1 mA	15 $\Omega$	3	18 V	2N2432A	NPN	TO-18	N18
1 mV @ 1 mA	20 $\Omega$	2	15 V	2N2432	NPN	TO-18	N18
1 mV @ 1 mA	20 $\Omega$	2	15 V	2N4138	NPN	TO-46	N18

## P-N-P CHOPPERS

OFFSET VOLTAGE $V_{EC(ofs)}$ $V_{E1E2(ofs)}$ § @ $I_B$ MAX	ON-STATE RESISTANCE $r_{ec(on)}$ $r_{e1e2}$ §	$h_{FE(inv)}$ MIN	$V_{(BR)EBO}$ MIN	DEVICE TYPE	POLARITY	PACKAGE*	CHIP
§30 $\mu$ V @ 1 mA	§50 $\Omega$		50 V	3N108	PNP	TO-72	P13
§30 $\mu$ V @ 1 mA	§50 $\Omega$		30 V	3N110	PNP	TO-72	P13
§150 $\mu$ V @ 1 mA	§50 $\Omega$		50 V	3N109	PNP	TO-72	P13
§450 $\mu$ V @ 1 mA	§50 $\Omega$		30 V	3N111	PNP	TO-72	P13
0.6 mV @ 1 mA	4 $\Omega$	50	15 V	2N2944A	PNP	TO-46	P14
0.6 mV @ 1 mA	20 $\Omega$	6	15 V	2N2944	PNP	TO-46	P14
1 mV @ 1 mA	6 $\Omega$	30	25 V	2N2945A	PNP	TO-46	P14
1 mV @ 1 mA	35 $\Omega$	4	25 V	2N2945	PNP	TO-46	P14
2 mV @ 1 mA	8 $\Omega$	20	40 V	2N2946A	PNP	TO-46	P14
2 mV @ 1 mA	45 $\Omega$	3	40 V	2N2946	PNP	TO-46	P14

\*See package drawings on page 2-20.

# TRANSISTOR SELECTION GUIDES

## N-P-N MATCHED DUALS

@ I <sub>C</sub>	h <sub>FE</sub>		h <sub>FE1</sub> h <sub>FE2</sub> MIN	ΔV <sub>BE</sub> MAX	ΔV <sub>BE</sub> ΔT MAX	DEVICE TYPE	POLARITY	PACKAGE*	CHIP
	MIN-MAX								
10 μA	50-300		0.9	5 mV	10 μV/°C	2N2639	NPN	TO-78	N11
10 μA	50-300		0.8	10 mV	20 μV/°C	2N2640	NPN	TO-78	N11
10 μA	60-240		0.9	1.5 mV	5 μV/°C	2N2915A	NPN	TO-78	N11
10 μA	60-240		0.9	1.5 mV	5 μV/°C	2N2919A	NPN	TO-78	N11
10 μA	60-240		0.9	3 mV	10 μV/°C	2N2919	NPN	TO-78	N11
10 μA	60-240		0.9	3 mV	10 μV/°C	2N2974	NPN	TO-71	N11
10 μA	60-240		0.9	3 mV	10 μV/°C	2N2915	NPN	TO-78	N11
10 μA	60-240		0.9	3 mV	10 μV/°C	2N2978	NPN	TO-71	N11
10 μA	60-240		0.8	5 mV	20 μV/°C	2N2917	NPN	TO-78	N11
10 μA	60-240		0.8	5 mV	20 μV/°C	2N2976	NPN	TO-71	N11
10 μA	100-300		0.9	5 mV	10 μV/°C	2N2642	NPN	TO-78	N11
10 μA	100-300		0.8	10 mV	20 μV/°C	2N2643	NPN	TO-78	N11
10 μA	150-600		0.9	1.5 mV	5 μV/°C	2N2920A	NPN	TO-78	N11
10 μA	150-600		0.9	1.5 mV	5 μV/°C	2N2916A	NPN	TO-78	N11
10 μA	150-600		0.9	3 mV	10 μV/°C	2N2916	NPN	TO-78	N11
10 μA	150-600		0.9	3 mV	5 μV/°C	2N3680	NPN	TO-78	N11
10 μA	150-600		0.9	3 mV	10 μV/°C	2N2920	NPN	TO-78	N11
10 μA	150-600		0.9	3 mV	10 μV/°C	2N2975	NPN	TO-71	N11
10 μA	150-600		0.9	3 mV	10 μV/°C	2N2979	NPN	TO-71	N11
10 μA	150-600		0.8	5 mV	20 μV/°C	2N2918	NPN	TO-78	N11
10 μA	150-600		0.8	5 mV	20 μV/°C	2N2977	NPN	TO-71	N11
100 μA	25-150		0.9	5 mV	25 μV/°C	2N2223A	NPN	TO-78	N23
100 μA	25-150		0.8	15 mV	25 μV/°C	2N2223	NPN	TO-78	N23
100 μA	30-90		0.9	5 mV	10 μV/°C	2N2060	NPN	TO-78	N23
1 mA	150-600		0.9	3 mV	10 μV/°C	2N2453	NPN	TO-78	N11

## P-N-P MATCHED DUALS

@ I <sub>C</sub>	h <sub>FE</sub>		h <sub>FE1</sub> h <sub>FE2</sub> MIN	ΔV <sub>BE</sub> MAX	ΔV <sub>BE</sub> ΔT MAX	DEVICE TYPE	POLARITY	PACKAGE*	CHIP
	MIN-MAX								
10 μA	40-300		0.9	5 mV	10 μV/°C	2N3347	PNP	TO-78	P19
10 μA	40-300		0.8	10 mV	20 μV/°C	2N3348	PNP	TO-78	P19
10 μA	40-300		0.6	20 mV	40 μV/°C	2N3349	PNP	TO-78	P19
10 μA	100-300		0.9	5 mV	10 μV/°C	2N3350	PNP	TO-78	P19
10 μA	100-300		0.8	10 mV	20 μV/°C	2N3351	PNP	TO-78	P19
10 μA	100-300		0.6	20 mV	40 μV/°C	2N3352	PNP	TO-78	P19
100 μA	20-120		0.9	5 mV	10 μV/°C	2N2802	PNP	TO-78	P19
100 μA	20-120		0.8	10 mV	20 μV/°C	2N2803	PNP	TO-78	P19
100 μA	40-120		0.9	5 mV	10 μV/°C	2N2805	PNP	TO-78	P19
100 μA	40-120		0.8	10 mV	20 μV/°C	2N2806	PNP	TO-78	P19
100 μA	150-450		0.9	3 mV	10 μV/°C	2N3810	PNP	TO-78	P19
100 μA	150-450		0.8	5 mV	20 μV/°C	2N3808	PNP	TO-78	P19
100 μA	300-900		0.9	3 mV	10 μV/°C	2N3811	PNP	TO-78	P19
100 μA	300-900		0.8	5 mV	20 μV/°C	2N3809	PNP	TO-78	P19

\*See package drawings on page 2-20.

# TRANSISTOR SELECTION GUIDES

## N-P-N UNMATCHED DUALS

@ I <sub>C</sub>	h <sub>FE</sub> MIN-MAX	V(BR)CEO MIN	NOISE FIGURE	DEVICE TYPE	POLARITY	PACKAGE*	CHIP
			F @ f F (Noise BW) MAX				
10 μA	50-300	45 V	4 dB (15.7 kHz)	2N2641	NPN	TO-78	N11
10 μA	60-240	45 V	4 dB @ 1 kHz	2N2913	NPN	TO-78	N11
10 μA	60-240	45 V	4 dB @ 1 kHz	2N2972	NPN	TO-71	N11
10 μA	100-300	45 V	4 dB (15.7 kHz)	2N2644	NPN	TO-78	N11
10 μA	150-600	45 V	3 dB @ 1 kHz	2N2914	NPN	TO-78	N11
10 μA	150-600	45 V	3 dB @ 1 kHz	2N2973	NPN	TO-71	N11
3 mA	20-	15 V	6 dB @ 60 MHz	D2T918	NPN	TO-78	N22
50 mA	100-300	40 V		TIS90M	NPN	TO-92	N24
50 mA	100-300	40 V		TIS92M	NPN	AAA	N24
150 mA	40-120	30 V		D2T2218	NPN	TO-78	N24
150 mA	40-120	40 V		D2T2218A	NPN	TO-78	N24
150 mA	40-120	40 V	8 dB @ 1 kHz	2N4855	N/P	TO-78	N24, P20
150 mA	100-300	30 V		D2T2219	NPN	TO-78	N24
150 mA	100-300	40 V		D2T2219A	NPN	TO-78	N24
150 mA	100-300	40 V	8 dB @ 1 kHz	2N4854	N/P	TO-78	N24, P20

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## P-N-P UNMATCHED DUALS

@ I <sub>C</sub>	h <sub>FE</sub> MIN-MAX	V(BR)CEO MIN	NOISE FIGURE	DEVICE TYPE	POLARITY	PACKAGE*	CHIP
			F @ f F (Noise BW) MAX				
100 μA	20-120	20 V	4 dB (15.7 kHz)	2N2804	PNP	TO-78	P19
100 μA	40-120	20 V	4 dB (15.7 kHz)	2N2807	PNP	TO-78	P19
1 mA	150-450	60 V	3 dB @ 1 kHz	2N3806	PNP	TO-78	P19
1 mA	300-900	60 V	1.5 dB @ 1 kHz	2N3807	PNP	TO-78	P19
50 mA	100-300	40 V		TIS91M	PNP	TO-92	P20
50 mA	100-300	40 V		TIS93M	PNP	AAA	P20
150 mA	40-120	40 V		D2T2904	PNP	TO-78	P20
150 mA	40-120	40 V	8 dB @ 1 kHz	2N4855	N/P	TO-78	N24, P20
150 mA	40-120	60 V		D2T2904A	PNP	TO-78	P20
150 mA	100-300	40 V		D2T2905	PNP	TO-78	P20
150 mA	100-300	40 V	8 dB @ 1 kHz	2N4854	N/P	TO-78	N24, P20
150 mA	100-300	60 V		D2T2905A	PNP	TO-78	P20

## N-P-N AND P-N-P QUADS

POLARITY	V(BR)CEO MIN	h <sub>FE</sub>		DEVICE TYPE	PACKAGE*	CHIP
		@ I <sub>C</sub>	MIN-MAX			
N-P-N	30 V	150 mA	100-300	Q2T2222	TO-116 (DUAL-IN-LINE PLASTIC)	N24
N-P-N	40 V	100 mA	60-200	Q2T3725		N13
P-N-P	40 V	150 mA	100-300	Q2T2905		P20
P-N-P	40 V	500 mA	50-150	Q2T3244		P12

\*See package drawings on page 2-20.

# TRANSISTOR SELECTION GUIDES

## JFET N-CHANNEL LOW-FREQUENCY, LOW-NOISE AMPLIFIERS

NOISE FIGURE F @ f MAX	I <sub>DSS</sub> MIN-MAX	V <sub>(BR)GSS</sub> MIN	DEVICE TYPE	CHANNEL POLARITY	PACKAGE*	CHIP
1.5 dB @ 10 Hz	5 mA-20 mA	20 V	2N6451	N	TO-72	JN55
1.5 dB @ 10 Hz	15 mA-50 mA	20 V	2N6453	N	TO-72	JN55
2.5 dB @ 100 Hz	0.8 mA-1.6 mA	40 V	2N5359	N	TO-72	JN51
2.5 dB @ 10 Hz	5 mA-20 mA	25 V	2N6452	N	TO-72	JN55
2.5 dB @ 100 Hz	9 mA-18 mA	40 V	2N5364	N	TO-72	JN51
2.5 dB @ 10 Hz	15 mA-50 mA	25 V	2N6454	N	TO-72	JN55
5 dB @ 10 Hz	0.5 mA-2.5 mA	50 V	A5T3821	N	AAA	JN51
5 dB @ 10 Hz	0.5 mA-2.5 mA	50 V	2N3821	N	TO-72	JN51
5 dB @ 10 Hz	2 mA-10 mA	50 V	2N3822	N	TO-72	JN51
5 dB @ 10 Hz	2 mA-10 mA	50 V	A5T3822	N	AAA	JN51
4 dB @ 20 Hz	0.2 mA-1 mA	50 V	2N3460	N	TO-18	JN51
4 dB @ 20 Hz	0.8 mA-4 mA	50 V	2N3459	N	TO-18	JN51
6 dB @ 20 Hz	3 mA-15 mA	50 V	2N3458	N	TO-18	JN51
2.5 dB @ 100 Hz	0.5 mA-1 mA	40 V	2N5358	N	TO-72	JN51
2.5 dB @ 100 Hz	1.5 mA-3 mA	40 V	2N5360	N	TO-72	JN51
2.5 dB @ 100 Hz	2.5 mA-5 mA	40 V	2N5361	N	TO-72	JN51
2.5 dB @ 100 Hz	4 mA-8 mA	40 V	2N5362	N	TO-72	JN51
2.5 dB @ 100 Hz	7 mA-14 mA	40 V	2N5363	N	TO-72	JN51
2 dB @ 1000 Hz	2.5 mA-5 mA	30 V	2N5953	N	AAA	JN51
2 dB @ 1000 Hz	4 mA-8 mA	30 V	2N5952	N	AAA	JN51
2 dB @ 1000 Hz	7 mA-13 mA	30 V	2N5951	N	AAA	JN51
2 dB @ 1000 Hz	10 mA-15 mA	30 V	2N5950	N	AAA	JN51
2 dB @ 1000 Hz	12 mA-18 mA	30 V	2N5949	N	AAA	JN51

## JFET P-CHANNEL LOW-FREQUENCY, LOW-NOISE AMPLIFIERS

NOISE FIGURE F @ f MAX	I <sub>DSS</sub> MIN-MAX	V <sub>(BR)GSS</sub> V <sub>(BR)DGO</sub> MIN	DEVICE TYPE	CHANNEL POLARITY	PACKAGE*	CHIP
5 dB @ 10 Hz	1 mA-6 mA	[20 V]	2N2500	P	TO-5	JP71
5 dB @ 10 Hz	1 mA-6 mA	20 V	2N3332	P	TO-72	JP71
2.5 dB @ 100 Hz	1 mA-5 mA	40 V	2N5460	P	TO-92	JP71
2.5 dB @ 100 Hz	1 mA-5 mA	40 V	A5T5460	P	AAA	JP71
2.5 dB @ 100 Hz	2 mA-9 mA	40 V	2N5461	P	TO-92	JP71
2.5 dB @ 100 Hz	2 mA-9 mA	40 V	A5T5461	P	AAA	JP71
2.5 dB @ 100 Hz	4 mA-16 mA	40 V	2N5462	P	TO-92	JP71
2.5 dB @ 100 Hz	4 mA-16 mA	40 V	A5T5462	P	AAA	JP71
3 dB @ 1000 Hz	0.9 mA-4.5 mA	30 V	2N2608	P	TO-18	JP71
3 dB @ 1000 Hz	1 mA-3 mA	[20 V]	2N2497	P	TO-5	JP71
3 dB @ 1000 Hz	1 mA-3 mA	20 V	2N3329	P	TO-72	JP71
3 dB @ 1000 Hz	2 mA-6 mA	[20 V]	2N2498	P	TO-5	JP71
3 dB @ 1000 Hz	2 mA-6 mA	20 V	2N3330	P	TO-72	JP71
3 dB @ 1000 Hz	2 mA-10 mA	30 V	2N2609	P	TO-18	JP71
4 dB @ 1000 Hz	5 mA-15 mA	[20 V]	2N2499	P	TO-5	JP71
4 dB @ 1000 Hz	5 mA-15 mA	20 V	2N3331	P	TO-72	JP71

\*See package drawings on page 2-20.

## JFET N-CHANNEL GENERAL PURPOSE AMPLIFIERS

$I_{DSS}$ MIN-MAX	$ y_{fs} @f$ MIN-MAX	$V_{(BR)GSS}$ MIN	DEVICE TYPE	CHANNEL POLARITY	PACKAGE*	CHIP
0.5 mA-1 mA	1-3 mmho @ 1 kHz	40 V	2N5358	N	TO-72	JN51
0.5 mA-3 mA	1-4 mmho @ 1 kHz	30 V	2N4220	N	TO-72	JN51
0.5 mA-3 mA	1-4 mmho @ 1 kHz	30 V	2N4220A	N	TO-72	JN51
0.8 mA-1.6 mA	1.2-3.6 mmho @ 1 kHz	40 V	2N5359	N	TO-72	JN51
1.5 mA-3 mA	1.4-4.2 mmho @ 1 kHz	40 V	2N5360	N	TO-72	JN51
2 mA-6 mA	2-5 mmho @ 1 kHz	30 V	2N4221	N	TO-72	JN51
2 mA-6 mA	2-5 mmho @ 1 kHz	30 V	2N4221A	N	TO-72	JN51
2 mA-10 mA	0.5-3 mmho @ 1 kHz	200 V	A5T6450	N	AAA	JN54
2 mA-10 mA	0.5-3 mmho @ 1 kHz	200 V	2N6450	N	TO-39	JN54
2 mA-10 mA	0.5-3 mmho @ 1 kHz	300 V	A5T6449	N	AAA	JN54
2 mA-10 mA	0.5-3 mmho @ 1 kHz	300 V	2N6449	N	TO-39	JN54
2 mA-10 mA	3-6.5 mmho @ 1 kHz	50 V	2N3822	N	TO-72	JN51
2 mA-10 mA	3-6.5 mmho @ 1 kHz	50 V	A5T3822	N	AAA	JN51
2 mA-20 mA	2-6.5 mmho @ 1 kHz	25 V	2N3819	N	TO-92	JN51
2.5 mA-5 mA	1.5-4.5 mmho @ 1 kHz	40 V	2N5361	N	TO-72	JN51
2.5 mA-5 mA	2-6.5 mmho @ 1 kHz	30 V	2N5953	N	AAA	JN51
2.5 mA-8 mA	4 typ mmho @ 1 kHz	25 V	TIS58	N	TO-92	JN51
4 mA-8 mA	2-5.5 mmho @ 1 kHz	40 V	2N5362	N	TO-72	JN51
4 mA-8 mA	2-6.5 mmho @ 1 kHz	30 V	2N5952	N	AAA	JN51
5 mA-15 mA	2-5.6 mmho @ 1 kHz	30 V	2N4222	N	TO-72	JN51
5 mA-15 mA	2.5-6 mmho @ 1 kHz	30 V	2N4222A	N	TO-72	JN51
6 mA-25 mA	4.8 typ mmho @ 1 kHz	25 V	TIS59	N	TO-92	JN51
7 mA-13 mA	3.5-6.5 mmho @ 1 kHz	30 V	2N5951	N	AAA	JN51
7 mA-14 mA	2.5-6 mmho @ 1 kHz	40 V	2N5363	N	TO-72	JN51
9 mA-18 mA	2.7-6.5 mmho @ 1 kHz	40 V	2N5364	N	TO-72	JN51
10 mA-15 mA	3.5-7.5 mmho @ 1 kHz	30 V	2N5950	N	AAA	JN51
12 mA-18 mA	3.5-7.5 mmho @ 1 kHz	30 V	2N5949	N	AAA	JN51
12 mA-24 mA		50 V	2N3824	N	TO-72	JN51
12 mA-24 mA		50 V	A5T3824	N	AAA	JN51

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## JFET P-CHANNEL GENERAL PURPOSE AMPLIFIERS

$I_{DSS}$ MIN-MAX	$ y_{fs} @f$ MIN-MAX	$V_{(BR)GSS}$ MIN	DEVICE TYPE	CHANNEL POLARITY	PACKAGE*	CHIP
0.3 mA-15 mA	0.8-5 mmho @ 1 kHz	20 V	2N3820	P	TO-92	JP71
0.3 mA-15 mA	1-5 mmho @ 1 kHz	20 V	2N3909	P	TO-72	JP71
1 mA-5 mA	1-4 mmho @ 1 kHz	40 V	2N5460	P	TO-92	JP71
1 mA-5 mA	1-4 mmho @ 1 kHz	40 V	A5T5460	P	AAA	JP71
1 mA-15 mA	2.2-5 mmho @ 1 kHz	20 V	2N2386A	P	TO-5	JP71
1 mA-15 mA	2.2-5 mmho @ 1 kHz	20 V	2N3909A	P	TO-72	JP71
2 mA-9 mA	1.5-5 mmho @ 1 kHz	40 V	2N5461	P	TO-92	JP71
2 mA-9 mA	1.5-5 mmho @ 1 kHz	40 V	A5T5461	P	AAA	JP71
4 mA-16 mA	2-6 mmho @ 1 kHz	40 V	2N5462	P	TO-92	JP71
4 mA-16 mA	2-6 mmho @ 1 kHz	40 V	A5T5462	P	AAA	JP71

\*See package drawings on page 2-20.

# TRANSISTOR SELECTION GUIDES

## JFET HIGH-FREQUENCY AMPLIFIERS (N-CHANNEL)

$C_{rss}$ MAX	$ v_{fs} $ @ f MIN	NOISE FIGURE F @ f MAX	GAIN $G_{ps}$ @ f MIN	DEVICE TYPE	PACKAGE*	CHIP
0.8 pF	4 mmho @ 400 MHz	4 dB @ 400 MHz	10 dB @ 400 MHz	2N4416	TO-72	JN53
0.8 pF	4 mmho @ 400 MHz	4 dB @ 400 MHz	10 dB @ 400 MHz	2N4416A	TO-72	JN53
1 pF	2.5 mmho @ 400 MHz			2N5246	AAA	JN53
1 pF	4 mmho @ 400 MHz	4 dB @ 400 MHz	10 dB @ 400 MHz	2N5245	AAA	JN53
1 pF	4 mmho @ 400 MHz			2N5247	AAA	JN53
1.2 pF	5.5 mmho @ 450 MHz	3.5 dB @ 450 MHz	15 dB @ 450 MHz	2N5397	TO-72	
1.3 pF	5 mmho @ 450 MHz			2N5398	TO-72	
2 pF	0.8 mmho @ 100 MHz	2.5 dB @ 100 Hz		2N5358	TO-72	JN51
2 pF	0.9 mmho @ 100 MHz	2.5 dB @ 100 Hz		2N5359	TO-72	JN51
2 pF	1.4 mmho @ 100 MHz	2.5 dB @ 100 Hz		2N5360	TO-72	JN51
2 pF	1.7 mmho @ 100 MHz	2.5 dB @ 100 Hz		2N5361	TO-72	JN51
2 pF	1.7 mmho A 200 MHz			2N4224	TO-72	JN51
2 pF	1.9 mmho @ 100 MHz	2.5 dB @ 100 Hz		2N5362	TO-72	JN51
2 pF	2.1 mmho @ 100 MHz	2.5 dB @ 100 Hz		2N5363	TO-72	JN51
2 pF	2.2 mmho @ 100 MHz	2.5 dB @ 100 Hz		2N5364	TO-72	JN51
2 pF	2.7 mmho @ 200 MHz	5 dB @ 200 MHz	10 dB @ 200 MHz	2N4223	TO-72	JN51
2 pF	3 mmho @ 200 MHz			2N5248	TO-92	JN51
2 pF	3.2 mmho @ 200 MHz	2.5 dB @ 100 MHz		2N3823	TO-72	JN51
2 pF	3.2 mmho @ 200 MHz	2.5 dB @ 100 MHz		A5T3823	AAA	JN51

## IGFET HIGH-FREQUENCY AMPLIFIERS (N-CHANNEL, DEPLETION-TYPE)

$C_{rss}$ MAX	$ v_{fs} $ @ f MIN-MAX	NOISE FIGURE F @ f MAX	GAIN $G_{ps}$ @ f MIN	DEVICE TYPE	PACKAGE*	CHIP
0.03 pF	7-17 mmho @ 1 kHz	4 dB @ 45 MHz	25 dB @ 45 MHz	3N206	TO-72	MN81
0.03 pF	7-15 mmho @ 1 kHz	6 dB @ 45 MHz	20 dB @ 45 MHz	3N203	TO-72	MN81
0.03 pF	8-20 mmho @ 1 kHz	4.5 dB @ 200 MHz	15 dB @ 200 MHz	3N201	TO-72	MN81
0.03 pF	8-20 mmho @ 1 kHz		15 dB @ 200 MHz	3N202	TO-72	MN81
0.03 pF	10-22 mmho @ 1 kHz	5 dB @ 450 MHz	14 dB @ 450 MHz	3N204	TO-72	MN81
0.03 pF	10-22 mmho @ 1 kHz		17 dB @ 200 MHz	3N205	TO-72	MN81
0.05 pF	15-35 mmho @ 1 kHz	4 dB @ 45 MHz	27 dB @ 45 MHz	3N213	TO-72	MN85
0.05 pF	17-40 mmho @ 1 kHz	3.5 dB @ 200 MHz	24 dB @ 200 MHz	3N211	TO-72	MN85
0.05 pF	17-40 mmho @ 1 kHz		21 dB @ 200 MHz	3N212	TO-72	MN85
0.35 pF	5-12 mmho @ 1 kHz	5 dB @ 200 MHz	13.5 dB @ 200 MHz	3N128	TO-72	MN82

\*See package drawings on page 2-20.

## JFET N-CHANNEL SWITCHES AND CHOPPERS

r <sub>ds(on)</sub> MAX	V <sub>GS(off)</sub> MIN-MAX	V <sub>(BR)GSS</sub> MIN	I <sub>DSS</sub> MIN-MAX	DEVICE TYPE	PACKAGE*	CHIP
25 Ω	4-10 V	30 V	50- mA	T1S73	AAA	JN52
25 Ω	4-10 V	30 V	50- mA	2N4859	TO-18	JN52
25 Ω	4-10 V	30 V	50- mA	2N4859A	TO-18	JN52
25 Ω	4-10 V	40 V	50- mA	2N4856	TO-18	JN52
25 Ω	4-10 V	40 V	50- mA	2N4856A	TO-18	JN52
30 Ω	4-10 V	40 V	50-150 mA	2N3970	TO-18	JN52
30 Ω	4-10 V	40 V	50-150 mA	2N4391	TO-18	JN52
30 Ω	5-10 V	40 V	30- mA	2N4091	TO-18	JN52
40 Ω	2-6 V	30 V	20-100 mA	T1S74	AAA	JN52
40 Ω	2-6 V	30 V	20-100 mA	2N4860	TO-18	JN52
40 Ω	2-6 V	30 V	20-100 mA	2N4860A	TO-18	JN52
40 Ω	2-6 V	40 V	20-100 mA	2N4857A	TO-18	JN52
40 Ω	2-6 V	40 V	20-100 mA	2N4857	TO-18	JN52
50 Ω	2-7 V	40 V	15- mA	2N4092	TO-18	JN52
60 Ω	0.8-4 V	30 V	8-80 mA	T1S75	AAA	JN52
60 Ω	0.8-4 V	30 V	8-80 mA	2N4861	TO-18	JN52
60 Ω	0.8-4 V	30 V	8-80 mA	2N4861A	TO-18	JN52
60 Ω	0.8-4 V	40 V	8-80 mA	2N4858	TO-18	JN52
60 Ω	0.8-4 V	40 V	8-80 mA	2N4858A	TO-18	JN52
60 Ω	2-5 V	40 V	25-75 mA	2N3971	TO-18	JN52
60 Ω	2-5 V	40 V	25-75 mA	2N4392	TO-18	JN52
80 Ω	1-5 V	40 V	8- mA	2N4093	TO-18	JN52
100 Ω	0.5-3 V	40 V	5-30 mA	2N3972	TO-18	JN52
100 Ω	0.5-3 V	40 V	5-30 mA	2N4393	TO-18	JN52
100 Ω	2-6 V	40 V	10-60 mA	2N5549	TO-18	JN52
200 Ω	3-7 V	30 V	12-18 mA	2N5949	AAA	JN51
210 Ω	2.5-6 V	30 V	10-15 mA	2N5950	AAA	JN51
220 Ω	4-6 V	30 V	2- mA	2N3966	TO-72	JN51
250 Ω		50 V	12-24 mA	2N3824	TO-72	JN51
250 Ω		50 V	12-24 mA	A5T3824	AAA	JN51

## JFET P-CHANNEL SWITCHES AND CHOPPERS

r <sub>ds(on)</sub> MAX	V <sub>GS(off)</sub> MIN-MAX	V <sub>(BR)GSS</sub> MIN	I <sub>DSS</sub> MIN-MAX	DEVICE TYPE	PACKAGE*	CHIP
300 Ω	1-5.5 V	25 V	2- mA	2N3994	TO-72	JP72
300 Ω	1-5.5 V	25 V	2- mA	2N3994A	TO-72	JP72
400 Ω	1.8-9 V	40 V	4-16 mA	2N5462	TO-92	JP71
400 Ω	1.8-9 V	40 V	4-16 mA	A5T5462	AAA	JP71
800 Ω	1-7.5 V	40 V	2-9 mA	2N5461	TO-92	JP71
800 Ω	1-7.5 V	40 V	2-9 mA	A5T5461	AAA	JP71

\*See package drawings on page 2-20.

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# TRANSISTOR SELECTION GUIDES

## IGFET N-CHANNEL SWITCHES AND CHOPPERS

$r_{ds(on)}$ MAX	$V_{GS(th)}$ MIN-MAX	$V_{(BR)DSS}$ MIN	$I_{D(on)}$ MIN-MAX	DEVICE TYPE	ENH/DEPL	PACKAGE*	CHIP
20 $\Omega$		20 V	50- mA	3N214	D	TO-72	MN84
35 $\Omega$		20 V	50- mA	3N215	D	TO-72	MN84
50 $\Omega$		20 V	50- mA	3N216	D	TO-72	MN84
70 $\Omega$		20 V	50- mA	3N217	D	TO-72	MN84
200 $\Omega$	0.5-1.5 V	25 V	10- mA	3N169	E	TO-72	MN83
200 $\Omega$	1-2 V	25 V	10- mA	3N170	E	TO-72	MN83
200 $\Omega$	1.5-3 V	25 V	10- mA	3N171	E	TO-72	MN83
300 $\Omega$		20 V	5- mA	3N153	D	TO-72	MN82

## IGFET P-CHANNEL SWITCHES AND CHOPPERS

$r_{ds(on)}$ MAX	$V_{GS(th)}$ MIN-MAX	$V_{(BR)DSS}$ MIN	$I_{D(on)}$ MIN-MAX	DEVICE TYPE	ENH/DEPL	PACKAGE*	CHIP
60 typ $\Omega$	1.5-5 V	25 V	40-120 mA	3N160	E	TO-72	MP92
60 typ $\Omega$	1.5-5 V	25 V	40-120 mA	3N161	E	TO-72	MP92
250 $\Omega$	2-5 V	40 V	5-30 mA	3N163	E	TO-72	MP91
300 $\Omega$	2-5 V	30 V	3-30 mA	3N164	E	TO-72	MP91
300 $\Omega$	1.5-3.2 V	50 V	5- mA	3N155A	E	TO-72	MP91
300 $\Omega$	3-5 V	50 V	5- mA	3N156A	E	TO-72	MP91
600 $\Omega$	1.5-3.2 V	50 V	5- mA	3N155	E	TO-72	MP91
600 $\Omega$	3-5 V	50 V	5- mA	3N156	E	TO-72	MP91
1000 $\Omega$	2-6 V	30 V	3-12 mA	3N174	E	TO-72	MP93

## JFET DUALS (N-CHANNEL)

$I_{DSS}$ MIN-MAX	$I_{DSS1}$ $I_{DSS2}$ MIN	$\frac{ v_{fs1} }{ v_{fs2} }$ MIN	$\Delta V_{GS}$ MAX	DEVICE TYPE	PACKAGE*	CHIP
0.5-8 mA	0.95	0.97	5 mV	2N5545	TO-71	JN51
0.5-8 mA	0.95	0.95	5 mV	2N5045	TO-71	JN51
0.5-8 mA	0.95	0.95	5 mV	TIS25	TO-78	JN51
0.5-8 mA	0.9	0.95	10 mV	2N5546	TO-71	JN51
0.5-8 mA	0.9	0.9	10 mV	TIS69	2 TO-92	JN51
0.5-8 mA	0.9	0.9	10 mV	2N5046	TO-71	JN51
0.5-8 mA	0.9	0.9	15 mV	2N5547	TO-71	JN51
0.5-8 mA	0.9	0.9	10 mV	TIS26	TO-78	JN51
0.5-8 mA	0.8	0.8	15 mV	2N5047	TO-71	JN51
0.5-8 mA	0.8	0.8	15 mV	TIS27	TO-78	JN51
0.5-8 mA	0.8	0.8	15 mV	TIS70	2 TO-92	JN51

## IGFET DUALS (P-CHANNEL, ENHANCEMENT-TYPE)

$r_{ds(on)}$ MAX	$V_{GS(th)}$ MIN/MAX	$I_{D(on)}$ MIN	DEVICE TYPE	PACKAGE*	CHIP
400 $\Omega$	-3/-6 V	-1.5 mA	3N207	TO-76	MP94
400 $\Omega$	-3/-6 V	-1.5 mA	3N208	TO-76	MP94

\*See package drawings on page 2-20.



UNIUNCTION, CONVENTIONAL

$\eta$ MIN-MAX	$I_p$ MAX	$I_V$ MIN	$r_{BB}$ MIN-MAX	DEVICE TYPE	PACKAGE*	CHIP
0.47-0.62	6 $\mu A$	8 mA	4.7-9.1 k $\Omega$	2N1671B	U	BAR
0.47-0.62	25 $\mu A$	8 mA	4.7-9.1 k $\Omega$	2N1671	U	BAR
0.47-0.62	25 $\mu A$	8 mA	4.7-9.1 k $\Omega$	2N1671A	U	BAR
0.47-0.80	25 $\mu A$	8 mA	4-12 k $\Omega$	2N2160	U	BAR
0.51-0.62	6 $\mu A$	8 mA	4.7-6.8 k $\Omega$	2N489B	U	BAR
0.51-0.62	6 $\mu A$	8 mA	6.2-9.1 k $\Omega$	2N490B	U	BAR
0.51-0.62	12 $\mu A$	8 mA	4.7-6.8 k $\Omega$	2N489	U	BAR
0.51-0.62	12 $\mu A$	8 mA	4.7-6.8 k $\Omega$	2N489A	U	BAR
0.51-0.62	12 $\mu A$	8 mA	6.2-9.1 k $\Omega$	2N490	U	BAR
0.51-0.62	12 $\mu A$	8 mA	6.2-9.1 k $\Omega$	2N490A	U	BAR
0.51-0.69	2 $\mu A$	4 mA	4-9.1 k $\Omega$	2N4892	AAA	U42
0.51-0.69	2 $\mu A$	4 mA	4-9.1 k $\Omega$	2N4947	OOO	U42
0.55-0.82	2 $\mu A$	2 mA	4-12 k $\Omega$	2N4893	AAA	U42
0.55-0.82	2 $\mu A$	2 mA	4-12 k $\Omega$	2N4948	OOO	U42
0.55-0.82	5 $\mu A$	2 mA	4-9.1 k $\Omega$	TIS43	TO-92	U42
0.55-0.82	5 $\mu A$	2 mA	4-9.1 k $\Omega$	2N4891	AAA	U42
0.56-0.68	6 $\mu A$	8 mA	4.7-6.8 k $\Omega$	2N491B	U	BAR
0.56-0.68	6 $\mu A$	8 mA	6.2-9.1 k $\Omega$	2N492B	U	BAR
0.56-0.68	12 $\mu A$	8 mA	4.7-6.8 k $\Omega$	2N491	U	BAR
0.56-0.68	12 $\mu A$	8 mA	4.7-6.8 k $\Omega$	2N491A	U	BAR
0.56-0.68	12 $\mu A$	8 mA	6.2-9.1 k $\Omega$	2N492	U	BAR
0.56-0.68	12 $\mu A$	8 mA	6.2-9.1 k $\Omega$	2N492A	U	BAR
0.56-0.75	5 $\mu A$	4 mA	4.7-9.1 k $\Omega$	2N2646	OOO	U42
0.56-0.75	2 $\mu A$	2 mA	4.7-9.1 k $\Omega$	2N4851	OOO	U42
0.62-0.75	6 $\mu A$	8 mA	4.7-6.8 k $\Omega$	2N493B	U	BAR
0.62-0.75	12 $\mu A$	8 mA	4.7-6.8 k $\Omega$	2N493	U	BAR
0.62-0.75	12 $\mu A$	8 mA	4.7-6.8 k $\Omega$	2N493A	U	BAR
0.68-0.82	2 $\mu A$	8 mA	4.7-9.1 k $\Omega$	2N2647	OOO	U42
0.68-0.82	2 $\mu A$	1 mA	4-8 k $\Omega$	2N3980	OOO	U42
0.70-0.85	2 $\mu A$	4 mA	4.7-9.1 k $\Omega$	2N4852	OOO	U42
0.70-0.85	0.4 $\mu A$	6 mA	4.7-9.1 k $\Omega$	2N4853	OOO	U42
0.74-0.86	1 $\mu A$	2 mA	4-12 k $\Omega$	2N4894	AAA	U42
0.74-0.86	1 $\mu A$	2 mA	4-12 k $\Omega$	2N4949	OOO	U42

UNIUNCTION, PROGRAMMABLE

$I_p @ R_G$ MAX	$I_V @ R_G$ MIN	DEVICE TYPE	PACKAGE*	CHIP
1 $\mu A @ 10 k\Omega$	25 $\mu A @ 10 k\Omega$	A7T6028	TO-92	U41
1 $\mu A @ 10 k\Omega$	50 $\mu A @ 10 k\Omega$	2N6118	TO-18	U41
1 $\mu A @ 10 k\Omega$	50 $\mu A @ 10 k\Omega$	A5T6118	AAA	U41
2 $\mu A @ 10 k\Omega$	50 $\mu A @ 10 k\Omega$	2N6117	TO-18	U41
2 $\mu A @ 10 k\Omega$	50 $\mu A @ 10 k\Omega$	A5T6117	AAA	U41
5 $\mu A @ 10 k\Omega$	70 $\mu A @ 10 k\Omega$	A7T6027	TO-92	U41
5 $\mu A @ 10 k\Omega$	70 $\mu A @ 10 k\Omega$	2N6116	TO-18	U41
5 $\mu A @ 10 k\Omega$	70 $\mu A @ 10 k\Omega$	A5T6116	AAA	U41

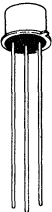







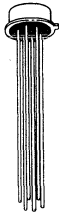

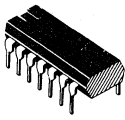
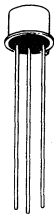


\*See package drawings on page 2-20.

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# TRANSISTOR SELECTION GUIDES

## PACKAGE DRAWINGS

2

				
TO-5	TO-18	TO-39	TO-46	TO-52
				
TO-71	TO-72	TO-76	SHORT CAN VERSION OF TO-78	TO-92
				
TO-116	U	AAA	OOO	

# Transistor Interchangeability

## TRANSISTOR INTERCHANGEABILITY

These lists of low-power (generally one watt or less of power dissipation in free-air) transistors are designed to assist the design engineer in determining the recommended TI replacement when only the device type number is known. Also included is a summary of the significant ratings and electrical characteristics of the referenced types.

These lists are extensive (approximately 4600 entries) but not definitive. An attempt was made to include all current and recently obsolete domestic types, both JEDEC registered and nonregistered. Undoubtedly there are some inadvertent omissions. Purposely omitted are the European PROELECTRON types, Japanese 2S types, and "hobbyist" types.

Careful engineering judgement has been used to provide the recommended TI replacement based on the specifications alone; final application might dictate another choice. Equally careful judgement should be used in selecting a replacement except where the recommended replacement type number coincides with the referenced type.

In most cases, the recommended replacement has the same general package as the referenced type; that is, plastic for plastic and metal for metal. For plastic-encapsulated devices, the "recommended" replacement has the same or similar terminal assignments as the referenced type although this terminal assignment may not be truly preferred. The user may consider this.

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### ORGANIZATION

These interchangeability lists are divided into six broad classes as follows:

Master List of Registered Types . . . . .	3-1
Master List of Nonregistered Types . . . . .	3-63
Registered Field-Effect Transistors . . . . .	3-92
Nonregistered Field-Effect Transistors . . . . .	3-104
Registered Unijunction Transistors . . . . .	3-115
Nonregistered Unijunction Transistors . . . . .	3-117

The Field-Effect Transistor and Unijunction Transistor lists are subsets of the appropriate Master List, either registered or nonregistered.

Every effort has been made to ensure the accuracy of each entry. However, TI makes no warranty as to the information furnished and the user assumes all risk in the use thereof.

### KEY TO MANUFACTURER CODES

- |                                                    |                                         |
|----------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| CR — Crystallonics Division, Teledyne Incorporated | M — Motorola Semiconductor Products     |
| F — Fairchild Semiconductor Corporation            | NA — National Semiconductor Corporation |
| GE — General Electric Company                      | RC — RCA Corporation                    |
| GI — General Instrument Corporation                | SI — Siliconix, Incorporated            |
| IN — Intersil, Incorporated                        | TI — Texas Instruments Incorporated     |

# TRANSISTOR INTERCHANGEABILITY MASTER LIST OF REGISTERED TYPES

TYPE NUMBER	POLARITY	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT OR NEAREST EQUIVALENT	MAXIMUM RATINGS			ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS					
				P <sub>T</sub>			h <sub>FE</sub>		V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>		h <sub>fe</sub>	f <sub>T</sub>
				T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C *T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C (mW)	V <sub>CB0</sub> (V)	V <sub>CE0</sub> (V)	MIN	MAX @ I <sub>C</sub> (mA)	MAX @ I <sub>C</sub> (V)	@ I <sub>C</sub> (mA)	MIN	MIN (MHz)
2N117	NPN	GP	2N117	150	30							
2N118	NPN	GP	2N118	150	30							
2N118A	NPN	GP	2N118A	150	45							
2N119	NPN	GP	2N119	150	30							
2N120	NPN	GP	2N120	150	45		76-333					
2N160	NPN	GP	2N2217	150	40		9-19					
2N160A	NPN	GP	2N2217	150	40		9-19					
2N161	NPN	GP	2N2217	150	40		19-39					
2N161A	NPN	GP	2N2217	150	40		19-39					
2N162	NPN	GP	2N2218	150	40		19-199					
2N162A	NPN	GP	2N2218	150	40		19-199					
2N163	NPN	GP	2N2218	150	40		39-199					
2N163A	NPN	GP	2N2218	150	40		39-199					
2N243	NPN	GP	2N243	750	60							
2N244	NPN	GP	2N244	750	60							
2N258	PNP	GP	2N2906	250	30	30					15	
2N259	PNP	GP	2N2906	250	30	30					32	
2N260	PNP	GP	2N2906	200	10							
2N260A	PNP	GP	2N2906	200	30							
2N261	PNP	GP	2N2906	200	75							
2N262	PNP	GP	2N2906	200	10							
2N262A	PNP	GP	2N2906	200	30							
2N263	NPN	GP	2N2218	150	45	30	45-150	10	1.5	10	39	
2N264	NPN	GP	2N2217	150	45	30	20-55	10	1.5	10	9	
2N327	PNP	GP	2N2904	350	50							
2N327A	PNP	GP	2N2904	385	50	40	9-22	3	.3	5		
2N327B	PNP	GP	2N2904	385	50	40	9-22	3	.3	5	18	
2N328	PNP	GP	2N2904	350	35							
2N328A	PNP	GP	2N2904	385	50	35	18-44	3	.5	10		
2N328B	PNP	GP	2N2904	385	50	35	18-44	3	.5	10	36	
2N329	PNP	GP	2N2904	350	30							
2N329A	PNP	GP	2N2904	385	50	30	36-88	3	.6	15		
2N329B	PNP	GP	2N2904	385	50	30	36-88	3	.6	15	9	
2N330	PNP	GP	2N2906	350	45							
2N330A	PNP	GP	2N2906	385	50	30						
2N332	NPN	GP	2N332	150	45							
2N332A	NPN	GP	2N332A	500	45				1	5		
2N333	NPN	GP	2N333	150	45							
2N333A	NPN	GP	2N333A	500	45	45			1	5		
2N334	NPN	GP	2N334	150	45							

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TYPE NUMBER	POLARITY	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT OR NEAREST EQUIVALENT	MAXIMUM RATINGS			ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS						
				P <sub>T</sub>			h <sub>FE</sub>		V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>		h <sub>fe</sub> @ 1 kHz	f <sub>T</sub>	
				T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	V <sub>CBO</sub>	V <sub>CEO</sub>							
				*T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C (mW)	(V)	(V)	MIN	MAX	@ I <sub>C</sub> (mA)	MAX	@ I <sub>C</sub> (mA)	MIN	MIN (MHz)
2N334A 2N334B 2N335 2N335A	NPN NPN NPN NPN	GP GP GP GP	2N334A 2N334A 2N335 2N335A	500 500 150 500	45 60 45 45	45 60 45 45			1 1 1 1	5 5 5 5		18	
2N335B 2N336 2N336A 2N337	NPN NPN NPN NPN	GP GP GP GP	2N335A 2N336 2N336A 2N337	500 150 500 125	60 45 45 45	60 45 45 30			1 1 1 1	5 5 5 5		37	
2N337A 2N338 2N338A 2N339	NPN NPN NPN NPN	GP GP GP GP	2N337 2N338 2N338A 2N339	500 125 500 1W	45 45 45 55	30 30 30 55	20-55 45-150 45-150	10 10 10				19 39	
2N339A 2N340 2N340A 2N341	NPN NPN NPN NPN	GP GP GP GP	2N339 2N340 2N340 2N341	1W 1W 1W 1W	60 85 85 125	60 85 85 85						25 25	10 10
2N341A 2N342 2N342A 2N342B	NPN NPN NPN NPN	GP GP GP GP	2N341A 2N342 2N342A 2N342B	1W 1W 1W 750	125 60 85 85	125 60 85 85						25	10 9
2N343 2N343A 2N343B 2N354	NPN NPN NPN PNP	GP GP GP GP	2N343 2N343 2N343 2N2906	1W 1W 750 150	60 60 65 25	60 60 65						28 9	
2N355 2N470 2N471 2N471A	PNP NPN NPN NPN	GP GP GP GP	2N2906 2N2217 2N2217 2N2217	150 200 200 200	10 15 30 30	15 30 30			.15 1.5 1 1	5 5 5 5		9 10 10 10	8 8 8 8
2N472 2N472A 2N473 2N474	NPN NPN NPN NPN	GP GP GP GP	2N2217 2N2217 2N2217 2N2217	200 200 200 200	45 45 15 30	45 45 15 30			1.5 1 1.5 1.5	5 5 5 5		10 10 20 20	8 8 8 8
2N474A 2N475 2N475A 2N476	NPN NPN NPN NPN	GP GP GP GP	2N2217 2N2217 2N2217 2N2217	200 200 200 200	30 45 45 15	30 45 45 15			1 1.5 1 1.5	5 5 5 5		20 20 20 30	8 8 8 12
2N477 2N478 2N479 2N479A	NPN NPN NPN NPN	GP GP GP GP	2N2217 2N2218 2N2217 2N2217	200 200 200 200	30 15 30 30	30 15 30 30			1.5 1.5 1.5 1	5 5 5 5		30 40 40 40	12 20 20 20

# TRANSISTOR INTERCHANGEABILITY MASTER LIST OF REGISTERED TYPES

TYPE NUMBER	POLARITY	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT OR NEAREST EQUIVALENT	MAXIMUM RATINGS			ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS					
				$P_T$			$h_{FE}$		$V_{CE(sat)}$		$h_{fe}$	$f_T$
				$T_A = 25^\circ C$	$V_{CBO}$	$V_{CEO}$	MIN	MAX	MAX	MIN	MIN	MIN
				$*T_C = 25^\circ C$			@ $I_C$	@ $I_C$	@ 1 kHz	(MHz)		
				(mW)	(V)	(V)	(mA)	(V)	(mA)			
2N480	NPN	GP	2N2217	200	45	45		1.5	5	40	20	
2N480A	NPN	GP	2N2217	200	45	45		1	5	40	20	
2N489	P-N	UJ	2N489	SEE UNIUNCTION INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N489A	P-N	UJ	2N489A	SEE UNIUNCTION INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N489B	P-N	UJ	2N489B	SEE UNIUNCTION INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N490	NPN	UJ	2N490	SEE UNIUNCTION INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N490A	P-N	UJ	2N490A	SEE UNIUNCTION INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N490B	P-N	UJ	2N490B	SEE UNIUNCTION INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N491	P-N	UJ	2N491	SEE UNIUNCTION INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N491A	P-N	UJ	2N491A	SEE UNIUNCTION INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N491B	P-N	UJ	2N491B	SEE UNIUNCTION INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N492	P-N	UJ	2N492	SEE UNIUNCTION INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N492A	P-N	UJ	2N492A	SEE UNIUNCTION INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N492B	P-N	UJ	2N492B	SEE UNIUNCTION INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N493	P-N	UJ	2N493	SEE UNIUNCTION INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N493A	P-N	UJ	2N493A	SEE UNIUNCTION INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N493B	P-N	UJ	2N493B	SEE UNIUNCTION INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N494	P-N	UJ	2N494	SEE UNIUNCTION INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N494A	P-N	UJ	2N494A	SEE UNIUNCTION INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N494B	P-N	UJ	2N494B	SEE UNIUNCTION INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N494C	P-N	UJ	2N494C	SEE UNIUNCTION INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N495	PNP	SW	2N2944	150	25					15		
2N496	PNP	SW	2N2944	150	10		15-	15	.15	5	7.2	
2N497	NPN	GP	2N2102	*4W	60	60	12-36	200				
2N497A	NPN	GP	2N2102	*5W	60	60	12-36	200				
2N498	NPN	GP	2N3036	*4W	100	100	12-36	200				
2N498A	NPN	GP	2N3036	*5W	100	100	12-36	200				
2N541	NPN	GP	2N2218	200	15				1.5	5	80	
2N541A	NPN	GP	2N2218	200	15	15			1	5	80	
2N542	NPN	GP	2N2219	200	30				1.5	5	80	
2N542A	NPN	GP	2N2219	200	30	30			1	5	80	
2N543	NPN	GP	2N2218	200	50	50	80-	1	1.5	5	80	
2N543A	NPN	GP	2N2218	200	45	45			1	5	80	
2N545	NPN	GP	2N2102	*5W	60	60	15-80	500	5	500		
2N546	NPN	GP	2N2102	*5W	30	30	15-80	500	3	500		
2N547	NPN	GP	2N2102	*5W	60	60	20-80	500	5	500	4	
2N548	NPN	GP	2N2102	*5W	30	30	20-80	500	3	500	4	
2N549	NPN	GP	2N2270	*5W	60	60	20-80	200	4	200	4	
2N550	NPN	GP	2N2270	*5W	30	30	20-80	200	4	200	4	
2N551	NPN	GP	2N2270	*5W	60	60	20-80	50	2	50	3	

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TYPE NUMBER	POLARITY	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT OR NEAREST EQUIVALENT	MAXIMUM RATINGS			ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS					
				P <sub>T</sub>			h <sub>FE</sub>		V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>		h <sub>fe</sub>	f <sub>T</sub>
				T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	V <sub>CB0</sub>	V <sub>CE0</sub>	MIN	MAX	MAX	MIN	MIN	
				*T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C	@ I <sub>C</sub>	@ I <sub>C</sub>	(mA)	(V)	(mA)	(MHz)		
			(mW)	(V)	(V)							
2N721A	PNP	GP	2N721	500	50		20-45	150	.5	150	15	50
2N722	PNP	GP	2N722	400	50		30-90	150	1.5	150	25	60
2N722A	PNP	GP	2N722	500	50		30-90	150	.5	150	25	60
2N726	PNP	SW	2N726	300	25	20	15-45	10	.6	10	15	140
2N727	PNP	SW	2N727	300	25	20	30-120	10	.6	10	30	140
2N728	NPN	GP	2N2217	*4W	15	15	20-200	10	.7	10		100
2N729	NPN	GP	2N2217	*4W	30	30	20-200	10	.7	10		100
2N730	NPN	GP	2N730	500	60		20-60	150	1.5	150		40
2N731	NPN	GP	2N731	500	60		40-120	150	1.5	150		25
2N734	NPN	GP	2N2221	500	80	60	15-50	5	1	10	20	
2N734A	NPN	GP	2N2221	500	80	60	15-50	5	.5	10	20	30
2N735	NPN	GP	2N956	500	80	60	30-100	5	1	10	40	
2N735A	NPN	GP	2N956	500	80	60	30-100	5	.5	10	40	60
2N736	NPN	GP	2N956	500	80	60	60-200	5	1	10	80	
2N736A	NPN	GP	2N956	500	80	60	60-200	5	.6	10	80	100
2N736B	NPN	GP	2N956	500	80	60	60-200	5	.5	10	80	100
2N738	NPN	GP	2N719	500	125	80	15-50	5	1	10	20	
2N738A	NPN	GP	2N719	500	125	80	15-50	5	.5	10	20	30
2N739	NPN	GP	2N720	500	125	80	30-100	5	1	10	40	
2N739A	NPN	GP	2N720	500	125	80	30-100	5	.5	10	40	60
2N740	NPN	GP	2N871	500	125	80	60-200	5			80	
2N740A	NPN	GP	2N871	500	125	80	60-200	5	.5	10	80	100
2N742	NPN	SW	2N2217	500	60	60	25-	10	.5	10		
2N742A	NPN	SW	2N2217	500	60	60	25-	10	.5	10		
2N743	NPN	SW		300	20	12	20-60	10	.35	10		200
2N743A	NPN	SW		360	40	15	20-60	10				500
2N744	NPN	SW		300	20	12	40-120	10	.35	10		300
2N744A	NPN	SW		360	40	15	40-120	10				500
2N745	NPN	GP	2N337	150	45	30	20-55	10			19	
2N746	NPN	GP	2N338	150	45	30	45-150	10			39	
2N747	NPN	SW	2N337A	200	25	25	30-90	10	.6	5		
2N748	NPN	SW	2N337A	200	30	30	20-40	10	.5	5		
2N749	NPN	GP	2N696	200	45	25	15-55	10			30	
2N751	NPN	GP	2N697	200	20	20	30-150	10			10	
2N753	NPN	SW	10	300	25	15	40-120	10	.6	10		200
2N752	NPN	GP	2N2221	500	85	45	40-	1	1.2	15	40	200
2N754	NPN	GP	2N1893	300	60		20-80	5	.8	10		30
2N755	NPN	GP	2N1893	300	100		20-80	5	.8	10		30
2N756	NPN	GP	2N2220	500	45	45			1	10	12	
2N756A	NPN	GP	2N2220	500	60	60			1	10	12	

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# TRANSISTOR INTERCHANGEABILITY

## MASTER LIST OF REGISTERED TYPES

TYPE NUMBER	POLARITY	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT OR NEAREST EQUIVALENT	MAXIMUM RATINGS			ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS					
				$P_T$			$h_{FE}$		$V_{CE(sat)}$		$h_{fe}$ @ 1 kHz	$f_T$
				$T_A = 25^\circ C$	$V_{CBO}$	$V_{CEO}$						
				$*T_C = 25^\circ C$			MIN	MAX	MAX	MIN	MIN	
2N757	NPN	GP	2N2221	500	45	45			1	10	18	
2N757A	NPN	GP	2N2221	500	60	60			1	10	18	
2N758	NPN	GP	2N2221	500	45	45			1	10	18	
2N758A	NPN	GP	2N2221	500	60	60			1	10	18	
2N758B	NPN	GP	2N2221	500	60	60	12-	1	.5	10	18	
2N759	NPN	GP	2N2222	500	45	45			1	10	36	
2N759A	NPN	GP	2N2222	500	60	60			1	10	36	
2N759B	NPN	GP	2N2222	500	60	60	25-	1	.5	10	36	
2N760	NPN	GP	2N2222	500	45	45			1	10	76	
2N760A	NPN	GP	2N2222	500	60	60			1	10	76	
2N760B	NPN	GP	2N2222	500	60	60			.5	10	76	
2N761	NPN	GP	2N2218A	500	50	30	20-55	10	1	10	19	
2N762	NPN	GP	2N2218A	500	50	30	45-150	10	1	10	39	
2N770	NPN	SW		150	20	15	12-60	20	.25	10		75
2N771	NPN	SW		150	20	15	30-150	20	.25	10		100
2N772	NPN	SW		150	25	25	20-	10	.25	10		75
2N773	NPN	GP		150	20	15	4-16	1.5			6	
2N774	NPN	GP		150	20	15	7-30	1.5			11	
2N775	NPN	GP		150	20	15	20-80	1.5			28	
2N776	NPN	GP		150	20	15	4-16	1.5			6	
2N777	NPN	GP		150	20	15	7-30	1.5			11	
2N778	NPN	GP		150	20	15	20-80	1.5			28	
2N780	NPN	GP	2N2220	*1W	45		35-140	.5	1	10		60
2N783	NPN	SW		300	40		20-60	10	.25	10		200
2N784	NPN	SW		300	30		25-	10	.19	10		200
2N784A	NPN	SW		350	40		25-150	10	.65	100		300
2N789	NPN	GP		150	45	30			1	5	9	
2N790	NPN	GP		150	45	30			1	5	18	
2N791	NPN	GP		150	45	30			1	5	18	
2N792	NPN	GP		150	45	30			1	5	36	
2N793	NPN	GP		150	45	30			1	5	76	
2N834	NPN	SW		300	40		25-	10	.25	10		350
2N834A	NPN	SW		360	40		25-	10	.25	10		500
2N835	NPN	SW		300	25	20	20-	10	.3	10		300
2N839	NPN	GP	2N2222	300	45	45	15-50	10	2	10	20	30
2N840	NPN	GP	2N2221A	300	45	45	30-100	10	2	10	40	30
2N841	NPN	GP	2N2222A	300	45	45	60-400	10	2	10	80	40
2N842	NPN	GP	2N2221	300	45	45	20-55	10	1.2	10	20	30
2N843	NPN	GP	2N2222	300	45	45	45-150	10	1.2	10	40	40
2N844	NPN	GP	2N178A	300	60		40-120	5	.8	10		50

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				P <sub>T</sub>			h <sub>FE</sub>		V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>		h <sub>FE</sub> @ 1 kHz	f <sub>T</sub>
				T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	V <sub>CB0</sub>	V <sub>CE0</sub>	MIN	MAX	MAX	@ I <sub>C</sub>	MIN	MIN
				*T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C (mW)	(V)	(V)	@ I <sub>C</sub> (mA)	(V)	@ I <sub>C</sub> (mA)	(MHz)		
2N845	NPN	GP	2N718A	300	100		40-120	5	.8	10		50
2N847	NPN	SW		200	20	15			1.5	10		
2N848	NPN	SW		200	40	25			1.5	10		
2N849	NPN	SW	2N849	300	25	15	20-60	10	.6	10		600
2N850	NPN	SW	2N850	300	25	15	40-120	10	.6	10		600
2N851	NPN	SW	2N851	300	20	12	20-60	10				300
2N852	NPN	SW	2N852	300	20	12	40-120	10				300
2N858	PNP	GP	2N2906	150	40	40	10-60	5	.15	5	15	5
2N859	PNP	GP	2N2906	150	40	40	25-100	5	.15	5	30	6
2N860	PNP	GP	2N2906	150	25	25	10-40	5	.15	5	15	6.5
2N861	PNP	GP	2N2906	150	25	25	25-75	5	.15	5	30	7.5
2N862	PNP	GP	2N2906	150	15	15	12-48	5	.15	5	20	8
2N863	PNP	GP	2N2906	150	15	15	25-100	5	.15	5	40	10
2N864	PNP	GP	2N2906	150	6	6	20-100	5	.1	5	25	16
2N864A	PNP	GP	2N2906	300	6	6	20-250	5	.1	5	25	16
2N865	PNP	GP	2N2906	150	10	6	45-125	5	.1	5	100	24
2N865A	PNP	GP	2N2906	300	10	10	45-400	5	.1	5	100	24
2N866	NPN	GP		500	30		15-45	150	1.5	150		40
2N867	NPN	GP		500	30		30-90	150	1.5	150		50
2N869	PNP	GP	2N2906	360	25	18	20-120	10	1	10		100
2N869A	PNP	GP	2N2906	360	25	18	40-120	30	.15	10		400
2N870	NPN	GP	2N870	500	100		40-120	150	1.2	50	30	50
2N871	NPN	GP	2N871	500	100		100-300	150	1.2	50	50	60
2N902	NPN	GP	2N2221	150	45	30			1	5	9	1
2N903	NPN	GP	2N2221	150	45	30			1	5		18
2N904	NPN	GP	2N2221	150	45	30			1	5		18
2N905	NPN	GP	2N2221	150	45	30			1	5		36
2N906	NPN	GP	2N2221	150	45	30			1	5		76
2N907	NPN	GP	2N2221	150	45	30	20-55	10			19	12
2N908	NPN	GP	2N2221	150	45	30	45-150	10			39	25
2N909	NPN	GP	2N2222	400	60		110-350	50			40	50
2N910	NPN	GP	2N910	500	100		75-	10			76	60
2N911	NPN	GP	2N911	500	100		35-	10	.4	10	36	50
2N912	NPN	GP	2N912	500	100		15-	10	.4	10	18	40
2N914	NPN	SW		360	40		30-120	10	.7	200		300
2N914A	NPN	SW		360	40		30-120	10	.4	200		300
2N915	NPN	GP	2N2222A	360	70	50	50-200	10	1	10	50	250
2N916	NPN	GP	2N2222A	360	45	25	50-200	10	.5	10	50	300
2N916A	NPN	GP	2N2222A	360	45	25	50-200	10	.5	10	50	300
2N917	NPN	RF	2N917	200	30	15	20-200	3	.5	3		500

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# TRANSISTOR INTERCHANGEABILITY MASTER LIST OF REGISTERED TYPES

TYPE NUMBER	POLARITY	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT OR NEAREST EQUIVALENT	MAXIMUM RATINGS			ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS					
				$P_T$			$h_{FE}$		$V_{CE(sat)}$		$h_{fe}$	$f_T$
				$T_A = 25^\circ C$	$V_{CBO}$	$V_{CEO}$	MIN	MAX	MAX	@ $I_C$	MIN	MIN
				$^*T_C = 25^\circ C$	(V)	(V)	@ $I_C$ (mA)		(V)	(mA)	@ 1 kHz	(MHz)
2N917A	NPN	RF	2N917	200	30	15	20-200	3	.4	10		600
2N918	NPN	RF	2N918	200	30	15	20-	3	.4	10		600
2N919	NPN	SW		360	25	15	20-60	10	.2	10		200
2N920	NPN	SW		360	25	15	40-120	10	.2	10		200
2N921	NPN	SW		360	50	20	20-60	10	.3	10		200
2N922	NPN	SW		360	50	20	40-120	10	.3	10		200
2N923	PNP	GP	2N2906	250	40	25			.5	5	12	
2N924	PNP	GP	2N2906	250	40	25			.5	5	24	
2N925	PNP	GP	2N2906	250	50	40			.5	5	10	
2N926	PNP	GP	2N2906	250	50	40			.5	5	20	
2N927	PNP	GP	2N2906	250	70	60			.5	5	8	
2N928	PNP	GP	2N2906	250	70	60			.5	5	18	
2N929	NPN	GP	2N929	300	45	45	40-120	.01	1	10	60	30
2N929A	NPN	GP		500	60	45	40-120	.01	.5	10	60	45
2N930	NPN	GP	2N930	300	45	45	100-300	.01	1	10	150	30
2N930A	NPN	GP		500	60	45	100-300	.01	.5	10	150	45
2N930B	NPN	GP		500	60	45	100-300	.01	.5	10	150	45
2N935	PNP	GP	2N2907A	250	50	40	9-22		.3	5		
2N936	PNP	GP	2N2907A	250	50	35	18-44		.5	5		
2N937	PNP	GP	2N2907A	250	50	30	36-88		.6	5		
2N938	PNP	GP	2N2907A	250	40	35			.3	5	9	
2N939	PNP	GP	2N2907A	250	40	35			.3	5	18	
2N940	PNP	GP	2N2907A	250	40	35			.3	5	36	
2N941	PNP	GP	2N2907A	250	25		10-	1			25	16
2N942	PNP	GP	2N2907A	250	25						25	10
2N943	PNP	GP	2N2907A	250	40	18	10-	3UA			25	
2N944	PNP	GP	2N2907A	250	40	18	10-	4UA			25	
2N945	PNP	GP	2N2907A	250	50	50	10-	5UA			25	
2N946	PNP	GP	2N2907A	250	80	80	10-	5UA			25	
2N947	NPN	SW		360	20		20-	10	.4	5		200
2N956	NPN	GP	2N956	500	75		100-300	150	1.5	150	50	70
2N957	NPN	GP	2N2221	250	40	20	45-	10	1.5	10		200
2N958	NPN	SW		250	25	15	20-	10	.2	10		200
2N959	NPN	SW		250	25	15	40-	10	.2	10		200
2N978	PNP	GP	2N2906	330	30	20	15-60	150	1.5	150		40
2N981	NPN	GP	2N720A	500	80	80	36-	1	.3	10	36	
2N986	NPN	GP		500	100							
2N988	NPN	GP	2N2221	300	20	10	20-120	10	.5	10		300
2N989	NPN	GP	2N2221	300	20	10	20-120	10	.5	10		300
2N995	PNP	SW		360	20	15	35-140	20	.2	20		100

# TRANSISTOR INTERCHANGEABILITY MASTER LIST OF REGISTERED TYPES

TYPE NUMBER	POLARITY	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT OR NEAREST EQUIVALENT	MAXIMUM RATINGS			ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS						
				P <sub>T</sub>			h <sub>FE</sub>		V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>		h <sub>fe</sub> @ 1 kHz	f <sub>T</sub>	
				T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	V <sub>CB0</sub>	V <sub>CE0</sub>							
				*T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C	(mW)	(V)	(V)	MIN	MAX	@ I <sub>C</sub>	MAX	@ I <sub>C</sub>	MIN
				(mA)	(V)	(mA)		(MHz)					
2N995A	PNP	SW	2N2906	360	20	15	35-140	20	.2	20	1000	100	
2N996	PNP	GP		360	15	12	35-	20	.3	60			
2N997	NPN	DA		2N997	500	75	40	7K-70K	100	1.6			100
2N998	NPN	DA		2N998	500	100	60	1.6K-8K	10	1.2			50
2N999	NPN	DA	2N999	500	60	60	7K-70K	100	1.6	100	9	7.2	
2N1005	NPN	GP	2N2217	150	15	15	10-25	10	.6	10			
2N1006	NPN	GP	2N2218	150	15	15	25-150	10	.6	10			
2N1024	PNP	SW	2N3250	250	18								
2N1025	PNP	SW	2N3250	250	40						9	7.2	
2N1026	PNP	SW	2N3250	250	40						18		
2N1027	PNP	SW	2N3250	250	18						18		
2N1028	PNP	SW	2N3250	250	12						9		
2N1034	PNP	GP		250	50	40			.5	8	9	9	
2N1035	PNP	GP		250	50	35			.4	8	18		
2N1036	PNP	GP		250	50	30			.3	8	34		
2N1037	PNP	GP		250	50	35			.5	8	9		
2N1051	NPN	GP	2N2218	500	40	40	25-	50	3	50	30	80	
2N1052	NPN	GP		150	200		20-80	200	5	200			
2N1054	NPN	GP	2N3114	600	125	115	20-	200			15	8	
2N1055	NPN	GP	2N3114	200	100	100	20-80	50	2	50		3	
2N1060	NPN	GP	2N2217	250	40	40	17-	5	.3	5			
2N1074	NPN	GP	2N2218	250	50	40					9	7	
2N1075	NPN	GP	2N2218	250	50	35					18		
2N1076	NPN	GP	2N2218	250	50	30					36		
2N1077	NPN	GP	2N2218	250	50	35			1	8	9		
2N1082	NPN	GP	2N2221	200	25		10-50	10			10	40	
2N1103	NPN	GP	2N2221	125	45	35	30-65	10	1.5	10	20		
2N1104	NPN	GP	2N2221	125	45	35	45-150	10	1.5	10	40		
2N1105	NPN	GP	2N698	800	60	60	12-36	200	5	200			
2N1106	NPN	GP	2N698	800	100	100	12-36	200	5	200			
2N1116	NPN	GP	2N2192	600	60	60	40-150	500	5	500		6	
2N1117	NPN	GP	2N2193	600	60	60	40-150	200	4	200		4	
2N1118	PNP	SW	2N3250	150	25						15	8	
2N1118A	PNP	SW	2N3250	150	25		25-	15			15	8	
2N1119	PNP	GP		150	10		15-	15	.15	5		7.2	
2N1131	PNP	GP	2N1131	600	50	35	20-45	150	1.5	150	15	50	
2N1131A	PNP	GP	2N1131	600	60	40	20-45	150	1.5	150	15	50	
2N1132	PNP	GP	2N1132	600	50	35	30-90	150	1.5	150	25	60	
2N1132A	PNP	GP	2N1132	600	60	40	30-90	150	1.5	150	25	60	
2N1132B	PNP	GP	2N1132	600	70	45	30-90	150	1.5	150	25	60	

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# TRANSISTOR INTERCHANGEABILITY MASTER LIST OF REGISTERED TYPES

TYPE NUMBER	POLARITY	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT OR NEAREST EQUIVALENT	MAXIMUM RATINGS			ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS						
				$P_T$ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $^*T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (mW)	$V_{CBO}$ (V)	$V_{CEO}$ (V)	$h_{FE}$			$V_{CE(sat)}$		$h_{fe}$ @ 1 kHz	$f_T$
							MIN	MAX	@ $I_C$	MAX	@ $I_C$	MIN	MIN
							(mA)			(V)		(MHz)	
2N1252A	NPN	SW	2N2537	800	60	30	15-45	150	1.5	150		40	
2N1253	NPN	SW	2N2537	600	30		30-90	150	1.5	150		50	
2N1253A	NPN	SW	2N2537	800	60	30	30-90	150	1.5	150		50	
2N1254	PNP	GP	2N1131	275	30	30	25-50	10	.3	10		30	
2N1255	PNP	GP	2N1132	275	30	30	40-80	10	.3	10		50	
2N1256	PNP	GP	2N1131	275	40	40	25-50	10	.3	10		30	
2N1257	PNP	GP	2N1132	275	40	40	40-80	10	.3	10		50	
2N1258	PNP	GP	2N2905	275	30	30	75-150	10	.6	10		50	
2N1259	PNP	GP	2N2904	275	50	50	25-100	10	.3	10		40	
2N1267	NPN	RF		150	20	15	4-16	1.5			6		
2N1268	NPN	RF		150	20	15	7-30	1.5			11		
2N1269	NPN	RF		150	20	15	20-80	1.5			28		
2N1270	NPN	RF		150	20	15	4-16	1.5			6		
2N1271	NPN	RF		150	20	15	7-30	1.5			11		
2N1272	NPN	RF		150	20	15	20-80	1.5			28		
2N1275	PNP	GP		250	100	80	9-25	1	.3	5			
2N1276	NPN	GP		150	40	30			1	5	9		
2N1277	NPN	GP		150	40	30			1	5	18		
2N1278	NPN	GP		150	40	30			1	5	37		
2N1279	NPN	GP		150	40	30			1	5	76		
2N1335	NPN	GP		800	120	45	10-150	30				70	
2N1336	NPN	GP		800	120	45	10-150	30				70	
2N1337	NPN	GP		800	120	45	10-150	30				70	
2N1338	NPN	GP		800	80	25	10-150	30				70	
2N1339	NPN	GP		800	120	50	10-150	30				70	
2N1340	NPN	GP		800	120	50	10-150	30				70	
2N1341	NPN	GP		800	120	50	10-150	30				70	
2N1342	NPN	GP		800	150	65	10-150	30				70	
2N1386	NPN	GP	2N2222	300	25	25	30-90	10	.6	5			
2N1387	NPN	GP	2N2222	300	30	30	20-40	10	.5	5			
2N1388	NPN	GP	2N2222	300	45	25	15-55	10			30		
2N1389	NPN	GP	2N2222	300	50	50			.8	5		24	
2N1390	NPN	GP	2N2222	300	20	20	30-150	10			10		
2N1409	NPN	SW	2N2537	600	30	25	15-45	150				200	
2N1409A	NPN	SW	2N2537	800	30	25	15-45	150				200	
2N1410	NPN	SW	2N2537	600	45	30	30-90	150				130	
2N1410A	NPN	SW	2N2537	800	30	30	30-90	150				130	
2N1417	NPN	GP	2N2218	150	15	15					30		
2N1418	NPN	GP	2N2218	150	30	30					30		
2N1420	NPN	GP	2N1420	600	60		100-300	150	1.5	150		50	

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# TRANSISTOR INTERCHANGEABILITY

## MASTER LIST OF REGISTERED TYPES

TYPE NUMBER	POLARITY	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT OR NEAREST EQUIVALENT	MAXIMUM RATINGS			ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS						
				P <sub>T</sub>			h <sub>FE</sub>			V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>		h <sub>fe</sub>	f <sub>T</sub>
				T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	V <sub>CB0</sub>	V <sub>CE0</sub>	MIN	MAX	@ I <sub>C</sub>	MAX	@ I <sub>C</sub>	MIN	MIN
				(mW)	(V)	(V)	(mA)			(V)	(mA)	1 kHz	(MHz)
2N1420A	NPN	GP	2N1420	800	60		100-300	150	1.5	150		60	
2N1428	PNP	GP		100	6	6	12-	5	.1	5	25	16	
2N1429	PNP	GP	2N2904	100	6	6	12-	5	.1	5	25	16	
2N1439	PNP	GP	2N2907A	400	50	50			.25	5	9		
2N1440	PNP	GP	2N2907A	400	60	50			.25	5	9		
2N1441	PNP	GP	2N2907A	400	50	35			.25	5	18		
2N1442	PNP	GP	2N2907A	400	50	30			.25	5	30		
2N1443	PNP	GP	2N2907	400	50	15			.25	5	50		
2N1444	NPN	GP		500	60	20	20-	250	1.5	250			
2N1469	PNP	GP	2N2906	250	40						36		
2N1472	NPN	SW		150	25	25	20-	10	.25	10		75	
2N1474	PNP	GP	2N2906A	250	60						12		
2N1474A	PNP	GP	2N2906A	250	60						18		
2N1475	PNP	GP	2N2906A	250	60						36		
2N1476	PNP	GP	2N3495	250	100						12		
2N1477	PNP	GP	2N3495	250	100						30		
2N1491	NPN	GP	2N2218	*3W	30						15		
2N1492	NPN	GP	2N2192	*3W	60						15		
2N1493	NPN	GP	2N5059	*3W	100						15		
2N1507	NPN	GP	2N1507	600	60		100-300	150	1.5	150		50	
2N1508	NPN	GP	2N2102	1W	100	55	20-60	600	3.6	600		50	
2N1509	NPN	GP	2N2102	1W	60	35	20-60	600	3.6	600		50	
2N1528	NPN	GP	2N2218	150	25						10		
2N1564	NPN	GP	2N2218	600	80	60	15-50	5	1	10	20		
2N1565	NPN	GP	2N2218	600	60	30	30-100	5	1	10	40		
2N1566	NPN	GP	2N1566	600	80	60	60-200	5	1	10	80		
2N1572	NPN	GP	2N698	600	125	80	15-50	5	1	10	20		
2N1573	NPN	GP	2N1893	600	125	80	30-100	5	1	10	40		
2N1574	NPN	GP	2N1890	600	125	80	60-200	5	1	10	80		
2N1586	NPN	GP		125	15	10	5-27	1	1.5	5	9		
2N1587	NPN	GP		125	30	20	5-27	1	1.5	5	9		
2N1588	NPN	GP		125	60	40	5-27	1	1.5	5	9		
2N1589	NPN	GP		125	15	10	20-75	1	1.5	5	25		
2N1590	NPN	GP		125	30	20	20-75	1	1.5	5	25		
2N1591	NPN	GP		125	60	40	20-75	1	1.5	5	25		
2N1592	NPN	GP		125	15	10	40-210	1	1.5	5	70		
2N1593	NPN	GP		125	30	20	40-210	1	1.5	5	70		
2N1594	NPN	GP		125	60	40	40-210	1	1.5	5	70		
2N1606	PNP	SW		100	10		6-30	15	.15	5		7.2	
2N1607	PNP	SW		100	10		6-30	15	.15	5		10	



# TRANSISTOR INTERCHANGEABILITY MASTER LIST OF REGISTERED TYPES

TYPE NUMBER	POLARITY	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT OR NEAREST EQUIVALENT	MAXIMUM RATINGS			ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS					
				$P_T$			$h_{FE}$		$V_{CE(sat)}$		$h_{fe}$ @ 1 kHz	$f_T$
				$T_A = 25^\circ C$	$V_{CBO}$	$V_{CEO}$	MIN	MAX @ $I_C$	MAX @ $I_C$	MIN	MIN	
				$*T_C = 25^\circ C$	(mW)	(V)	(V)	(mA)	(V)	(mA)	(MHz)	
2N1608	PNP	SW		100	10		6-30	15	.15	5		25
2N1613	NPN	GP	2N1613	800	75		40-120	150	1.5	150	30	60
2N1613A	NPN	GP	2N1613	1W	75		40-120	150	1	150	30	60
2N1613B	NPN	GP	2N2243	1W	120		40-120	150	.2	150	30	60
2N1615	NPN	GP	TIS101	600	100	100	25-	5	5	50		2
2N1623	PNP	GP	2N2904	250	50	20	9-40	1	.3	5		
2N1640	PNP	SW		250	30		6-	.1				
2N1641	PNP	SW		250	30		10-	.1				
2N1642	PNP	SW		250	30		15-	.1				
2N1643	PNP	SW		250	25		10-25	.1				
2N1644	NPN	GP	2N2218	*2W	60		40-120	150	1.5	150		50
2N1654	PNP	GP	2N3495	250	100	80	20-45	1	.3	5		
2N1655	PNP	GP	2N3495	250	125	100	10-20	1	.3	5		
2N1656	PNP	GP	2N3495	250	125	100	20-45	1	.3	5		
2N1663	NPN	SW		150	20	15	30-150	20	.25	10		100
2N1671	P-N	UJ	2N1671	SEE UNIUNION INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N1671A	P-N	UJ	2N1671A	SEE UNIUNION INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N1671B	P-N	UJ	2N1671B	SEE UNIUNION INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N1674	NPN	GP	2N2218	200	45	45			1.5	5	50	20
2N1676	PNP	SW		100	4.5				.1	5		16
2N1677	PNP	SW		100	4.5				.1	5	25	16
2N1679	NPN	GP	2N2102	1W	100	55	40-120	600	3.6	600		50
2N1680	NPN	GP	2N2102	1W	60	35	40-120	600	3.6	600		50
2N1682	NPN	SW	2N2537	500	25		20-	10	.6	10		200
2N1700	NPN	GP	2N2102	*5W	60		20-80	100	12.5	2.5	A	
2N1704	NPN	GP	2N2218	150	45	45	50-200	1	1	10	40	
2N1708	NPN	SW		*1W	25	12	20-	10	.22	10		200
2N1708A	NPN	SW		300	40		30-120	10	.22	10		300
2N1711	NPN	GP	2N1711	800	75		100-300	150	1.5	150	50	70
2N1711A	NPN	GP	2N1711	1W	75		100-300	150	1	150	50	70
2N1711B	NPN	GP	2N1711	1W	120		100-300	150	.2	150	50	70
2N1763	NPN	SW	2N2537	300	40	25			1.5	10		
2N1764	NPN	SW	2N2537	300	20	15			1.5	10		
2N1837	NPN	GP	2N2218	800	80	30	40-120	150	.8	150		140
2N1837A	NPN	GP	2N2218	800	80	30	40-120	150	.8	150		140
2N1837B	NPN	GP	2N2218	800	80	30	40-120	150	.8	150		140
2N1838	NPN	GP	2N2218	600	45	20	40-150	100	1.4	100		90
2N1839	NPN	GP	2N2217	600	45	20	12-50	100	1.4	150		90
2N1840	NPN	GP	2N2218	600	25	15	10-100	150	1.4	150		90
2N1889	NPN	GP	2N1889	800	100		40-120	150	5	150	30	50

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# TRANSISTOR INTERCHANGEABILITY MASTER LIST OF REGISTERED TYPES

TYPE NUMBER	POLARITY	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT OR NEAREST EQUIVALENT	MAXIMUM RATINGS			ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS					
				$P_T$ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $^*T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (mW)	$V_{CBO}$ (V)	$V_{CEO}$ (V)	$h_{FE}$		$V_{CE(sat)}$		$h_{fe}$ @ 1 kHz	$f_T$
							MIN	MAX	MAX	@ $I_C$		
										@ $I_C$	(V)	(mA)
2N1890	NPN	GP	2N1890	800	100		100-300	150	5	150	50	60
2N1893	NPN	GP	2N1893	800	120		40-120	150	5	150	30	50
2N1917	PNP	SW		250	25	8					25	16
2N1918	PNP	SW		250	25	8					25	10
2N1919	PNP	SW		250	40	18						
2N1920	PNP	SW		250	40	18						
2N1921	PNP	SW		250	50	50						
2N1922	PNP	SW		250	80	80						
2N1923	NPN	GP	2N2243	750	85	85	4-90		7	20	28	
2N1941	NPN	GP	2N2219A	600	45		30-150	10	1.5	5	40	60
2N1943	NPN	GP	2N2192	800	60	60	30-90	200	5	200	12	
2N1944	NPN	GP	2N2219A	600	20		150-450	1			100	60
2N1945	NPN	GP	2N2219A	600	30		150-450	1			100	60
2N1946	NPN	GP	2N2219A	600	40		150-450	1			100	60
2N1947	NPN	GP		600	20		500-800	100			100	60
2N1948	NPN	GP		600	30		500-800	100			100	60
2N1949	NPN	GP		600	40		500-800	100			100	60
2N1950	NPN	GP		600	20		250-500	100			75	60
2N1951	NPN	GP		600	30		250-500	100			75	60
2N1952	NPN	GP		600	40		250-500	100			75	60
2N1953	NPN	GP		600	20		15-150	10			28	40
2N1958	NPN	SW	2N2537	600	60		20-60	150	.45	150		100
2N1958A	NPN	SW	2N2537	600	60		20-60	150	.45	150		100
2N1959	NPN	SW		600	60		40-120	150	.45	150		
2N1959A	NPN	SW	2N2537	600	60		40-120	150	.45	150		100
2N1962	NPN	SW	2N2537	400	40		20-60	10	.25	10		200
2N1963	NPN	SW	2N2537	400	30		25-	10	.16	10		200
2N1964	NPN	SW	2N2539	400	60		20-60	150	.45	150		100
2N1965	NPN	SW	2N2539	400	60		40-120	150	.45	150		100
2N1972	NPN	GP	2N2219	600	60		110-350	50	2	50	40	50
2N1973	NPN	GP	2N1973	800	100		75-	10	1.2	50	76	60
2N1974	NPN	GP	2N1974	800	100		35-	10	1.2	50	36	50
2N1975	NPN	GP	2N1975	800	100		15-	10	1.2	50	18	40
2N1983	NPN	GP	2N2218	600	50	25					70	40
2N1984	NPN	GP	2N2217	600	50	25					35	40
2N1985	NPN	GP	2N2217	600	50	25					15	40
2N1986	NPN	GP	2N2219	600	50	25	60-240	150				40
2N1987	NPN	GP	2N2217	600	50	25	20-80	150				40
2N1988	NPN	GP	2N2218A	600	100	45	35-120	30	2	30	20	40
2N1989	NPN	GP	2N2217	600	100	45	20-60	30	2	30	10	40

# TRANSISTOR INTERCHANGEABILITY MASTER LIST OF REGISTERED TYPES

TYPE NUMBER	POLARITY	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT OR NEAREST EQUIVALENT	MAXIMUM RATINGS			ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS					
				P <sub>T</sub>			h <sub>FE</sub>		V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>		h <sub>fe</sub>	f <sub>T</sub>
				T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	V <sub>CBO</sub>	V <sub>CEO</sub>	MIN	MAX @ I <sub>C</sub>	MAX @ I <sub>C</sub>	MIN	MIN	
				*T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C	(mW)	(V)	(V)	(mA)	(V)	(mA)	1 kHz	(MHz)
2N1991	PNP	GP	2N2904	600	30	20	15-60	150	1.5	150		40
2N1992	NPN	GP	2N2221	350	15	15	30-120	1	.25	10		300
2N2002	PNP	SW		250	30	5						
2N2003	PNP	SW		250	30	5						
2N2004	PNP	SW		250	50	15	12-	1			15	
2N2005	PNP	SW		250	50	15						
2N2006	PNP	SW		250	60	35						
2N2007	PNP	SW		250	60	35						
2N2008	NPN	GP	2N3114	800	175	110	30-90	10	2.5	25	20	40
2N2017	NPN	GP	2N2270	1W	60	60	50-200	200			30	
2N2038	NPN	GP	2N2217	600	45	45	12-36	200	6	200		2
2N2039	NPN	GP	2N698	600	75	75	12-36	200	6	200		2
2N2040	NPN	GP	2N2218	600	45	45	30-90	200	6	200		2
2N2041	NPN	GP	2N1893	600	75	75	30-90	200	6	200		2
2N2049	NPN	GP	2N2219A	800	75		100-300	150	.4	10	75	50
2N2060	NPN	DU	2N2060	500	100		50-150	10	1.2	50	50	60
2N2060A	NPN	DU	2N2060	500	100	60	50-150	10	.6	50	50	60
2N2060B	NPN	DU	2N2060	500	100							
2N2086	NPN	SW		600	120		20-	150	.7	150		150
2N2087	NPN	SW		600	120		40-120	150	.5	150		150
2N2102	NPN	GP	2N2102	*5W	120	65	35-	10	.5	150	35	
2N2102A	NPN	GP	2N2102A	*5W	120	65	40-120	150	.3	150	30	
2N2104	PNP	SW	2N2904	800	50	35	25-80	150	1.5	150		60
2N2105	PNP	SW	2N2904	800	50	35	15-40	150	1.5	150		50
2N2106	NPN	GP	2N696	1W	60		12-36	200	5	200		
2N2107	NPN	GP	2N697	1W	60		30-90	200	2	200		
2N2108	NPN	GP	2N1711	1W	60		75-200	200	2	200		
2N2160	P-N	UJ	2N2160	SEE UNIJUNCTION INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N2161	NPN	SW	2N2222	200	55	35	60-160	10	1.5	10	75	
2N2162	PNP	SW	2N2946	150	30	30						14
2N2163	PNP	SW	2N2945	150	15	15						14
2N2164	PNP	SW	2N2944	150	12	8						24
2N2165	PNP	SW	2N2946	150	30	30						10
2N2166	PNP	SW	2N2945	150	15	15						10
2N2167	PNP	SW	2N2944	150	12	8						16
2N2175	PNP	GP		100	6	6	30-	.02				10
2N2176	PNP	GP		100	6	6	30-	.02				10
2N2177	PNP	GP		100	6	6	15-	5UA			50	
2N2178	PNP	GP		100	6	6	15-	5UA			50	
2N2181	PNP	SW	2N2945	150	25	25	10-	5				6

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# TRANSISTOR INTERCHANGEABILITY MASTER LIST OF REGISTERED TYPES

TYPE NUMBER	POLARITY	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT OR NEAREST EQUIVALENT	MAXIMUM RATINGS			ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS					
				P <sub>T</sub>			h <sub>FE</sub>		V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>		h <sub>fe</sub>	f <sub>T</sub>
				T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	V <sub>CBO</sub>	V <sub>CEO</sub>	MIN	MAX @ I <sub>C</sub>	MAX @ I <sub>C</sub>	MIN	MIN	
				*T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C (mW)	(V)	(V)	(mA)		(V)	(mA)	(MHz)	
2N2182	PNP	SW	2N2945	150	25	25	10-	5			6	
2N2183	PNP	SW	2N2944	150	15	10	10-	5			6	
2N2184	PNP	SW	2N2944	150	15	10	10-	5			6	
2N2185	PNP	SW	2N2946	150	30	30					6.5	
2N2186	PNP	SW	2N2946	150	30	30					6.5	
2N2187	PNP	SW	2N2946	150	30	30					6.5	
2N2192	NPN	GP	2N2192	800	60	40	100-300	150	.35	150	50	
2N2192A	NPN	GP	2N2192A	800	60	40	100-300	150	.25	150	50	
2N2192B	NPN	GP	2N2192A	800	60	40	100-300	150	.18	150		
2N2193	NPN	GP	2N2193	800	80	50	40-120	150	.35	150	50	
2N2193A	NPN	GP	2N2193A	800	80	50	40-120	150	.25	150	50	
2N2193B	NPN	GP	2N2193A	800	80	50	40-120	150	.18	150		
2N2194	NPN	GP	2N2194	800	60	40	20-60	150	.35	150	50	
2N2194A	NPN	GP	2N2194A	800	60	40	20-60	150	.25	150	50	
2N2194B	NPN	GP	2N2194A	800	60	40	20-60	150	.18	150		
2N2195	NPN	GP	2N2243	800	45	25	20-	150	.35	150		
2N2195A	NPN	GP	2N2243	800	45	25	20-	150	.18	150		
2N2198	NPN	GP	2N2102	*8W	80	80	35-55	100	.6	200	4	
2N2205	NPN	SW		*1W	25	12	20-	10	.22	10		
2N2214	NPN	SW		250	25	15	25-	10	.2	10	200	
2N2216	PNP	SW		*3W	150	100	25-120	50	.5	50	50	
2N2217	NPN	GP	2N2217	800	60	30	20-60	150	.4	150	250	
2N2218	NPN	GP	2N2218	800	60	30	40-120	150	.4	150	250	
2N2218A	NPN	GP	2N2218A	800	75	40	40-120	150	.3	150	30	
2N2219	NPN	GP	2N2219	800	60	30	100-300	150	.4	150	250	
2N2219A	NPN	GP	2N2219A	800	75	40	100-300	150	.3	150	50	
2N2220	NPN	GP	2N2220	500	60	30	20-60	150	.4	150	250	
2N2221	NPN	GP	2N2221	500	60	30	40-120	150	.4	150	250	
2N2221A	NPN	GP	2N2221A	500	75	40	40-120	150	.3	150	30	
2N2222	NPN	GP	2N2222	500	60	30	100-300	150	.4	150	250	
2N2222A	NPN	GP	2N2222A	500	75	40	100-300	150	.3	150	50	
2N2222B	NPN	GP	2N2222B	500	75	40	100-300	150	.3	150	50	
2N2223	NPN	DU	2N2223	500	100		50-200	10	1.2	50	40	
2N2223A	NPN	DU	2N2223A	500	100		50-200	10	1.2	50	40	
2N2224	NPN	GP	2N2218A	800	65	40	35-115	10	.4	150	250	
2N2236	NPN	GP	2N2218	575	40	20	15-60	100	.25	100	50	
2N2237	NPN	GP	2N2218	575	40	20	40-125	100	.25	100		
2N2239	NPN	GP		1W	60		30-200	200	.3	200		
2N2240	NPN	GP	2N2218	600	25	20	40-100	1	1	50	50	

# TRANSISTOR INTERCHANGEABILITY MASTER LIST OF REGISTERED TYPES

TYPE NUMBER	POLARITY	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT OR NEAREST EQUIVALENT	MAXIMUM RATINGS			ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS						
				$P_T$			$h_{FE}$		$V_{CE(sat)}$		$h_{fe}$	$f_T$	
				$T_A = 25^\circ C$	$V_{CBO}$	$V_{CEO}$	MIN	MAX	MAX	MIN	MIN		
				$*T_C = 25^\circ C$			@ $I_C$	@ $I_C$	@ $I_C$	@ 1 kHz	(MHz)		
			(mW)	(V)	(V)	(mA)	(V)	(mA)					
2N2241	NPN	GP	2N2219A	600	25	20	100-200	1	1	50		50	
2N2242	NPN	SW		360	40	15	40-120	10	.7	100		250	
2N2243	NPN	GP	2N2243	800	120	80	40-120	150	.35	150		50	
2N2243A	NPN	GP	2N2243A	800	120	80	40-120	150	.25	150		50	
2N2244	NPN	GP	2N2220	500	20	20	5-15	2UA	.2	1	40	60	
2N2245	NPN	GP	2N2220	500	20	20	10-30	2UA	.2	1	80	60	
2N2246	NPN	GP	2N2220	500	20	20	5-15	2UA	.2	1	40	60	
2N2247	NPN	GP	2N2220	500	45	45	5-15	2UA	.2	1	40	60	
2N2248	NPN	GP	2N2220	500	45	45	10-30	2UA	.2	1	80	60	
2N2249	NPN	GP	2N2221	500	45	45	20-60	2UA	.2	1	150	60	
2N2250	NPN	GP	2N2220	500	25	20	5-15	2UA	.2	1	40	60	
2N2251	NPN	GP	2N2220	500	25	20	10-30	2UA	.2	1	80	60	
2N2252	NPN	GP	2N2221	500	25	20	20-60	2UA	.2	1	150	60	
2N2253	NPN	GP	2N2220	500	45	50	5-15	2UA	.2	1	40	60	
2N2254	NPN	GP	2N2220	500	45	50	10-30	2UA	.2	1	80	60	
2N2255	NPN	GP	2N2221	500	45	50	20-60	2UA	.2	1	150	60	
2N2256	NPN	SW		300	7		17-	10					
2N2257	NPN	SW		300	7		40-	10					
2N2270	NPN	GP	2N2270	*5W	60	45	30-	1	.9	150	50		
2N2272	NPN	GP	2N929	360	40		80-240	10	.7	200			
2N2274	PNP	SW	2N2946	150	25	25	10-	5				6	
2N2275	PNP	SW	2N2946	150	25	25	10-	5				6	
2N2276	PNP	SW	2N2944	150	15	10	10-	.5				6	
2N2277	PNP	SW	2N2944	150	15	10	10-	5				6	
2N2278	PNP	SW	2N2945	150	15	15						7.6	
2N2279	PNP	SW	2N2945	150	15	15						7.6	
2N2280	PNP	SW	2N2944	150	10	6			.1	5		1.6	
2N2297	NPN	GP	2N3036	800	80	35	40-120	150	.2	150		60	
2N2303	PNP	GP	2N2303	600	50		75-200	150	1.5	150		60	
2N2307	P-N	UJ		SEE UNIJUNCTION INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N2309	NPN	GP	2N2218	600	30	30	25-125	.2			40		
2N2310	NPN	GP		350	60	60	12-36	200	5	200			
2N2311	NPN	GP		350	100	100	12-36	200	5	200			
2N2312	NPN	GP		350	60	60	30-90	200	5	200			
2N2313	NPN	GP		350	100	100	30-90	200	5	200			
2N2314	NPN	GP		350	60		20-60	150	5	150	15	40	
2N2315	NPN	GP		350	60		40-120	150	1.5	150	25	50	
2N2316	NPN	GP		350	120		40-120	150	5	150	30	50	
2N2317	NPN	GP		350	75		40-120	150	1.5	150	30	60	
2N2318	NPN	SW		360	30		15-	.1	.35	20		300	

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# TRANSISTOR INTERCHANGEABILITY MASTER LIST OF REGISTERED TYPES

TYPE NUMBER	POLARITY	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT OR NEAREST EQUIVALENT	MAXIMUM RATINGS			ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS					
				P <sub>T</sub>			h <sub>FE</sub>		V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>		h <sub>FE</sub> @ 1 kHz	f <sub>T</sub>
				T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	V <sub>CBO</sub>	V <sub>CEO</sub>	MIN	MAX @ I <sub>C</sub>	MAX @ I <sub>C</sub>	MIN	MIN	
				*T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C (mW)	(V)	(V)	(mA)	(mA)	(mA)	(MHz)		
2N2319	NPN	SW		300	30		15-	.1	.35	20		300
2N2320	NPN	SW		600	30		15-	.1	.35	20		300
2N2330	NPN	SW		800	30	20	50-	10				100
2N2331	NPN	SW	2N2432	500	30	20	50-	10				100
2N2332	PNP	SW		150	15	15						
2N2333	PNP	SW		150	15	5						
2N2334	PNP	SW		150	30	15						
2N2335	PNP	SW		150	30	15						
2N2336	PNP	SW		150	50	35						
2N2337	PNP	SW		150	50	35						
2N2349	NPN	GP	2N929	150	40	24	120-250	10	1.5	10	60	
2N2350	NPN	GP	2N2222A	400	60	40	100-300	150	.35	150		250
2N2350A	NPN	GP	2N2222A	400	60	40	100-300	150	.25	150		250
2N2351	NPN	GP	2N2193	400	80	50	40-120	150	.35	150		250
2N2351A	NPN	GP	2N2193	400	80	50	40-120	150	.25	150		250
2N2352	NPN	GP	2N2194	400	60	40	40-120	150	.35	150		250
2N2352A	NPN	GP	2N2194	400	60	40	20-60	150	.25	150		250
2N2353	NPN	GP	2N2221	400	45	25	20-	150	.35	150		250
2N2353A	NPN	GP	2N2221	400	45	25	20-	150	.25	150		250
2N2356	NPN	SW		600	25	7						50
2N2356A	NPN	SW		600	25	7						50
2N2364	NPN	SW		400	120	80	40-120	150	.35	150		50
2N2364A	NPN	SW		400	120	80	40-120	150	.25	150		50
2N2368	NPN	SW		360	40		20-60	10	.25	10		400
2N2369	NPN	SW		390	40		40-120	10	.25	10		500
2N2369A	NPN	SW		360	40		40-120	10	.35	10		500
2N2370	PNP	GP		200	15	15	15-	25U			15	
2N2371	PNP	GP		200	15	15	20-	25U			20	
2N2372	PNP	GP	2N3798	150	15	15	15-	25U			15	
2N2373	PNP	GP	2N3798	150	15	15	20-	25U			20	
2N2377	PNP	SW		150	25	25	10-100	5			15	8
2N2378	PNP	SW		150	10	10	15-	15			15	7.2
2N2380	NPN	GP	2N2193	600	80	40	20-120	150	1.3	150		100
2N2380A	NPN	GP	2N2193	600	80	40	20-120	150	1.3	150		100
2N2386	PCH	FE	2N2386	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N2386A	PCH	FE	2N2386A	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N2387	NPN	GP	2N2387	300	45	45	40-120	.01	1	10	60	30
2N2388	NPN	GP	2N2388	300	45	45	100-300	.01	1	10	150	30
2N2389	NPN	GP	2N2389	450	75		40-120	150	1.5	150	30	60
2N2390	NPN	GP	2N2390	450	75		100-300	150	1.5	150	50	70

# TRANSISTOR INTERCHANGEABILITY MASTER LIST OF REGISTERED TYPES

TYPE NUMBER	POLARITY	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT OR NEAREST EQUIVALENT	MAXIMUM RATINGS			ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS					
				$P_T$			$h_{FE}$		$V_{CE(sat)}$		$h_{fe}$ @ 1 kHz	$f_T$
				$T_A = 25^\circ C$	$V_{CBO}$	$V_{CEO}$	MIN	MAX	MAX	@ $I_C$	MIN	MIN
				$*T_C = 25^\circ C$	(mW)	(V)	(V)	(mA)	(V)	(mA)	(MHz)	
2N2391	PNP	GP		300	25	20	15-45	10	.6	10	15	140
2N2392	PNP	GP		300	25	20	30-90	10	.6	10	30	140
2N2393	PNP	GP	2N2393	450	50	35	20-45	150	1.5	150	15	50
2N2394	PNP	GP	2N2394	450	50	35	30-90	150	1.5	150	25	60
2N2395	NPN	GP	2N2395	450	60	40	20-60	150	1	150		40
2N2396	NPN	GP	2N2396	450	60	40	40-120	150	1	150		50
2N2397	NPN	SW		300	35	15	25-120	10	.3	10		200
2N2403	NPN	SW		1W	60	60	20-60	600	1.5	600		147
2N2404	NPN	SW		1W	60	60	40-120	600	1.5	600		147
2N2405	NPN	GP	2N1893	.5W	120	90	40-200	150	.5	150	50	
2N2410	NPN	SW	2N2410	800	60	30	30-120	10				200
2N2411	PNP	SW		300	25	20	20-60	10	.2	10		140
2N2412	PNP	SW		300	25	20	40-120	10	.2	10		140
2N2413	NPN	GP	2N2221	300	40	18	30-120	10	.4	10		300
2N2414	NPN	DJ	2N2060	500	60		50-250	10	1.2	50	50	50
2N2417	P-N	UJ	2N489	SEE UNIUNCTION INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N2417A	P-N	UJ	2N489A	SEE UNIUNCTION INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N2417B	P-N	UJ	2N489B	SEE UNIUNCTION INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N2418	P-N	UJ	2N490	SEE UNIUNCTION INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N2418A	P-N	UJ	2N490A	SEE UNIUNCTION INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N2418B	P-N	UJ	2N490B	SEE UNIUNCTION INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N2419	P-N	UJ	2N491	SEE UNIUNCTION INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N2419A	P-N	UJ	2N491A	SEE UNIUNCTION INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N2419B	P-N	UJ	2N491B	SEE UNIUNCTION INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N2420	P-N	UJ	2N492	SEE UNIUNCTION INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N2420A	P-N	UJ	2N492A	SEE UNIUNCTION INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N2420B	P-N	UJ	2N492B	SEE UNIUNCTION INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N2421	P-N	UJ	2N493	SEE UNIUNCTION INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N2421A	P-N	UJ	2N493A	SEE UNIUNCTION INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N2421B	P-N	UJ	2N493B	SEE UNIUNCTION INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N2422	P-N	UJ		SEE UNIUNCTION INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N2424	PNP	SW		375	40	5	30-200	5	.3	15		
2N2425	PNP	SW		375	50	10	25-110	5	.3	15		
2N2427	NPN	SW		500	40	40	20-60	.01			40	50
2N2432	NPN	SW	2N2432	300	30	30	50-	1	.15	10		20
2N2432A	NPN	SW	2N2432A	300	45	45	50-	1	.15	10		20
2N2433	NPN	SW		500	75	45	40-120	150	1.5	150	30	80
2N2434	NPN	SW		500	75	45	100-300	150	1.5	150	50	90
2N2435	NPN	SW		500	120	80	40-120	150	3	150	30	80
2N2436	NPN	SW		500	120	80	100-300	150	3	150	50	90

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# TRANSISTOR INTERCHANGEABILITY MASTER LIST OF REGISTERED TYPES

TYPE NUMBER	POLARITY	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT OR NEAREST EQUIVALENT	MAXIMUM RATINGS			ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS						
				$P_T$			$h_{FE}$		$V_{CE(sat)}$		$h_{fe}$	$f_T$	
				$T_A = 25^\circ C$	$V_{CBO}$	$V_{CEO}$	MIN	MAX @ $I_C$	MAX @ $I_C$	@ $I_C$	1 kHz		
				(mW)	(V)	(V)	(mA)	(mA)	(mA)	MIN	MIN (MHz)		
2N2437	NPN	SW	2N2102	500	100	75	15-	10	.2	10	18	70	
2N2438	NPN	SW		500	100	75	35-	10	.4	50	36	80	
2N2439	NPN	SW		500	100	75	75-	10	.4	50	76	90	
2N2440	NPN	GP		300	120	80	100-300	150	.4	50	50	90	
2N2443	NPN	GP	2N2102	800	120	100	50-150	50	1.2	50	45	50	
2N2452	NPN	GP		500	100								
2N2453	NPN	DU	2N2453	500	60	30	150-600	1	1	5	150	60	
2N2453A	NPN	DU	2N2453	500	80	50	150-600	1	1	5	150	60	
2N2459	NPN	GP		400	100	60	10-	.1	.3	10	40	100	
2N2460	NPN	GP		400	100	60	20-	.1	.3	10	70	120	
2N2461	NPN	GP		400	100	60	40-	.1	.3	10	115	140	
2N2462	NPN	GP		400	100	60	60-	.1	.3	10	160	160	
2N2463	NPN	GP		500	100	60	10-	.1	.3	10	40	100	
2N2464	NPN	GP		500	100	60	20-	.1	.3	10	70	120	
2N2465	NPN	GP		500	100	60	40-	.1	.3	10	115	140	
2N2466	NPN	GP		500	100	60	60-	.1	.3	10	160	160	
2N2475	NPN	SW	2N2218	300	15	6	20-	50				600	
2N2476	NPN	SW		*2W	60	20	20-	150	.4	150		250	
2N2477	NPN	SW		*2W	60	20	40-	150	.4	150		250	
2N2478	NPN	GP		600	120	40	30-	150	.7	150		200	
2N2479	NPN	GP	2N2218	600	80	40	30-120	150	.85	150	60	150	
2N2480	NPN	DU	2N2060	300	75	40	30-350	1	1.3	50		50	
2N2480A	NPN	DU	2N2060	300	80	40	50-200	1	1.2	50	50	50	
2N2481	NPN	SW		400	40	15	40-120	10	.25	10		300	
2N2483	NPN	GP	2N2483	360	60	60	40-120	.01	.35	1	80	12	
2N2484	NPN	GP	2N2484	360	60	60	100-500	.01	.35	1	150	15	
2N2484A	NPN	GP	2N2484	360	60	60	100-500	.01	.35	1	150	60	
2N2497	PCH	FE	2N2497	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N2498	PCH	FE	2N2498	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N2499	PCH	FE	2N2499	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N2500	PCH	FE	2N2500	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N2501	NPN	SW	2N2537	360	40	20	50-150	10				350	
2N2509	NPN	GP	2N3117	400	125	80	25-	.01	1	5		45	
2N2510	NPN	GP		400	100	65	150-500	10	1	5		45	
2N2511	NPN	GP		400	80	50	240-750	10	1	5		45	
2N2514	NPN	GP		400	80	60	15-50	5	.5	10	20	30	
2N2515	NPN	GP		400	80	60	30-100	5	.5	10	40	60	
2N2516	NPN	GP		400	80	60	60-200	5	.5	10	80	100	
2N2517	NPN	GP		400	125	80	15-50	5	.5	10	20	30	
2N2518	NPN	GP		400	125	80	30-100	5	.5	10	40	60	



# TRANSISTOR INTERCHANGEABILITY MASTER LIST OF REGISTERED TYPES

TYPE NUMBER	POLARITY	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT OR NEAREST EQUIVALENT	MAXIMUM RATINGS			ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS					
				$P_T$			$h_{FE}$		$V_{CE(sat)}$		$h_{fe}$	$f_T$
				$T_A = 25^\circ C$	$V_{CBO}$	$V_{CEO}$	MIN	MAX @ $I_C$	MAX @ $I_C$	MIN	MIN	
				$*T_C = 25^\circ C$	(mW)	(V)	(V)	(mA)	(V)	(mA)	1 kHz	(MHz)
2N2519	NPN	GP		400	125	80	60-200	5	.5	10	80	100
2N2520	NPN	GP		400	60	60	12-	1	.5	10	18	
2N2521	NPN	GP		400	60	60	25-	1	.5	10	36	
2N2522	NPN	GP		400	60	60	50-	1	.5	10	76	
2N2523	NPN	GP	2N929	400	60	45	40-120	.01	.5	10	60	45
2N2524	NPN	GP	2N930	400	60	45	100-300	.01	.5	10	150	45
2N2529	NPN	GP		150	45	40	10-20	1	2	10	12	
2N2530	NPN	GP		150	45	40	12-35	1	2	10	18	
2N2531	NPN	GP		150	45	40	20-80	1	2	10	36	
2N2532	NPN	GP		150	45	40	45-185	1	2	10	76	
2N2533	NPN	GP		150	45	40	20-55	10	1.5	10	19	
2N2534	NPN	GP		150	45	40	45-150	10	1.5	10	39	
2N2537	NPN	SW	2N2537	800	60	30	50-150	150	.45	150		250
2N2538	NPN	SW	2N2538	800	60	30	100-300	150	.45	150		250
2N2539	NPN	SW	2N2539	500	60	30	50-150	150	.45	150		250
2N2540	NPN	SW	2N2540	500	60	30	100-300	150	.45	150		250
2N2551	PNP	GP		400	150	150	15-45	100	1.2	100		
2N2569	NPN	SW		300	20	5	50-	.1				100
2N2570	NPN	SW		300	20	5	50-	.1				100
2N2571	NPN	SW		300	20	15	50-	100				100
2N2572	NPN	SW		300	20	15	50-	100				
2N2586	NPN	GP	2N2586	300	60	45	120-360	.01	.5	10	150	
2N2590	PNP	GP		400	100	60	10-	.1	.4	10	40	50
2N2591	PNP	GP		400	100	60	20-	.1	.4	10	70	70
2N2592	PNP	GP		400	100	60	40-	.1	.4	10	115	90
2N2593	PNP	GP		400	100	60	60-	.1	.4	10	160	110
2N2594	NPN	GP	2N3036	*5W	80		50-150	100	1	200	15	40
2N2595	PNP	GP	2N3496	400	80	60	15-60	5	.5	10	20	30
2N2596	PNP	GP	2N3496	400	80	60	30-120	5	.5	10	40	40
2N2597	PNP	GP	2N3496	400	80	60	60-240	5	.5	10	80	60
2N2598	PNP	GP	2N3497	400	125	80	15-60	5	.5	10	20	30
2N2599	PNP	GP	2N3497	400	125	80	30-120	5	.5	10	40	40
2N2599A	PNP	GP	2N3497	400	125	100	30-120	5	.5	10	40	40
2N2600	PNP	GP	2N3497	400	125	80	60-240	5	.5	10	80	60
2N2600A	PNP	GP	2N3497	400	125	100	60-240	5	.5	10	80	60
2N2601	PNP	GP	2N3798	400	60	60	12-	1	.5	10	18	20
2N2602	PNP	GP	2N3798	400	60	60	25-	1	.5	10	36	40
2N2603	PNP	GP	2N3799	400	60	60	50-	1	.5	10	76	60
2N2604	PNP	GP	2N2604	400	60	45	40-	.01	.5	10	60	30
2N2605	PNP	GP	2N2605	400	60	45	100-	.01	.5	10	150	30

# TRANSISTOR INTERCHANGEABILITY MASTER LIST OF REGISTERED TYPES

TYPE NUMBER	POLARITY	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT OR NEAREST EQUIVALENT	MAXIMUM RATINGS			ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS					
				$P_T$			$h_{FE}$		$V_{CE(sat)}$		$h_{fe}$	$f_T$
				$T_A = 25^\circ C$	$V_{CBO}$	$V_{CEO}$	MIN	MAX @ $I_C$	MAX @ $I_C$	@ $I_C$	MIN	MIN
				(mW)	(V)	(V)	(mA)	(V)	(mA)	1 kHz	(MHz)	
2N2605A 2N2606 2N2607 2N2608	PNP PCH PCH PCH	GP FE FE FE	2N3799  2N2608	400 SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST	60 SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST	45 SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST	50-200	1UA	.25	10	200	45
2N2609 2N2610 2N2615 2N2616	PCH NPN NPN NPN	FE GP RF RF	2N2609 2N918 2N918	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST 150 300 300	45 30 30	40 15 15	20-200 20-200	3 3	1 .5 .4	5 3 10	9	500 600
2N2617 2N2618 2N2631 2N2639	PNP NPN NPN NPN	GP GP GP DU	2N2219 2N2639	250 600 *8W 300	25 60 80 45	45 40 80 45	15-80 25- 8- 50-300	20 10 200 .01	1 1 10	10	25 30 65	200 35
2N2640 2N2641 2N2642 2N2643	NPN NPN NPN NPN	DU DU DU DU	2N2640 2N2641 2N2642 2N2643	300 300 300 300	45 45 45 45	45 45 45 45	50-300 50-300 100-300 100-300	.01 .01 .01 .01	1 1 1 1	10 10 10 10	65 65 130 130	35 35 35 35
2N2644 2N2645 2N2646 2N2647	NPN NPN P-N P-N	DU GP UJ UJ	2N2644 2N2222A 2N2646 2N2647	300 500 SEE UNIUNION INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE UNIUNION INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST	45 75	45 150	100-300 100-300	.01 150	1 .4	10 10	130 75	35 50
2N2651 2N2652 2N2652A 2N2656	NPN NPN NPN NPN	SW DU DU GP	2N2223A 2N2223A 2N2222	360 300 300 360	40 100 100 25	20 60 60 15	25- 50-200 50-200 40-160	10 1 1 .1	.25 1.2 1.2 .5	10 50 50 10	50 60 50 250	60 60 60
2N2673 2N2674 2N2675 2N2676	NPN NPN NPN NPN	GP GP GP GP	2N2222A	250 250 250 250	60 60 60 60	45 45 45 45	8-22 12-40 22-76 45-290	1 1 1 1	1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5	5 5 5 5	9 18 37 76	
2N2677 2N2678 2N2692 2N2693	NPN NPN NPN NPN	GP GP GP GP	2N2220 2N2221 2N2483 2N2483	250 250 300 300	45 45 45 45	35 35 30 30	20-55 45-150 90-360 40-	1 1 .1 .01	1.5 1.5 .12 .12	5 5 .1 .1	19 39	42 42
2N2694 2N2695 2N2708 2N2709	NPN PNP NPN PNP	GP GP RF GP	2N929 2N3485 2N918	300 360 200 240	45 25 35 50	20 25 20 35	20- 30-130 30-200 10-22	.01 50 2 .2	.12 .25 2 .4	.1 50 30 8	25 30	42 100
2N2710 2N2711 2N2712 2N2713	NPN NPN NPN NPN	SW RF RF GP	2N3705	360 200 200 360	40 18 18 18	20 18 18 18	40- 30-90 75-225 30-90	10 2 2 2	.25 2 2 .3	10 50	500	

# TRANSISTOR INTERCHANGEABILITY MASTER LIST OF REGISTERED TYPES

TYPE NUMBER	POLARITY	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT OR NEAREST EQUIVALENT	MAXIMUM RATINGS			ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS						
				P <sub>T</sub>	V <sub>CB0</sub>	V <sub>CEO</sub>	h <sub>FE</sub>		V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>		h <sub>FE</sub> @ 1 kHz	f <sub>T</sub>	
							MIN	MAX	MAX	@ I <sub>C</sub>			
				*T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C (mW)	(V)	(V)	@ I <sub>C</sub> (mA)		(V)	(mA)	MIN	MIN (MHz)	
2N2714	NPN	GP	2N3704	360	18	18	75-225	2	.3	50			
2N2719	NPN	SW		300	25	8	30-	60	.4	60		200	
2N2720	NPN	DU	2N2223	300	80	60	30-120	.1	1	10	30	80	
2N2721	NPN	DU	2N2223A	300	80	60	30-120	.1	1	10	30	80	
2N2722	NPN	DU	2N3680	300	45	45	50-250	1UA	1	10	100	100	
2N2723	NPN	DA	2N998	500	80	60	25-105	10	1	10	1.5K	100	
2N2724	NPN	DA	2N997	500	80	60	7K-50K	10	1	10	5K	100	
2N2725	NPN	DA	2N998	500	45	45	2K-10K	.1	1	10	1.5K	100	
2N2729	NPN	RF	2N918	300	30	15	20-200	3	.4	10		600	
2N2715	NPN	GP		200	18	18	30-90	2			30		
2N2716	NPN	GP	TIS95	200	18	18	75-225	2			80		
2N2785	NPN	DA	2N998	500	60	40	2K-20K	100	1	15	600	10	
2N2787	NPN	GP	2N2218	800	75	35	20-50	150	.4	150	15	250	
2N2788	NPN	GP	2N2218A	800	75	35	40-120	150	.4	150	30	250	
2N2789	NPN	GP	2N2219A	800	75	35	100-300	150	.4	150	80	250	
2N2790	NPN	GP	2N2218	500	75	35	20-60	150	.4	150	15	250	
2N2791	NPN	GP	2N2221A	500	75	35	40-120	150	.4	150	30	250	
2N2792	NPN	GP	2N2222A	500	75	35	100-300	150	.4	150	80	250	
2N2800	PNP	GP	2N2904	800	50	35	30-90	150	.4	150		120	
2N2801	PNP	GP	2N2905	800	50	35	75-225	150	.4	150		120	
2N2802	PNP	DU	2N2802	250	25	20	20-120	.1	.5	10	20	60	
2N2803	PNP	DU	2N2803	250	25	20	20-120	.1	.5	10	20	60	
2N2804	PNP	DU	2N2804	250	25	20	20-120	.1	.5	10	20	60	
2N2805	PNP	DU	2N2805	250	25	20	40-120	.1	.5	10	40	60	
2N2806	PNP	DU	2N2806	250	25	20	40-120	.1	.5	10	40	60	
2N2807	PNP	DU	2N2807	250	25	20	40-120	.1	.5	10	40	60	
2N2808	NPN	RF		300	30	10	20-120	2	.25	4	20	100	
2N2808A	NPN	RF		200	30	10	20-120	2	.25	4	20	150	
2N2809	NPN	RF		200	30	15	20-120	2	.25	4	20	600	
2N2809A	NPN	RF		200	30	15	20-120	2	.25	4	20	1G	
2N2810	NPN	RF		200	24	10	20-120	2	.25	4	20	600	
2N2810A	NPN	RF		200	24	10	20-120	2	.25	4	20	1G	
2N2831	NPN	GP	2N2221	360	40	12	25-	10	.25	10	40	250	
2N2837	PNP	GP	2N2906	500	50	35	30-90	150	.4	150		120	
2N2838	PNP	GP	2N2907	500	50	35	75-225	150	.4	150		120	
2N2840	P-N	UJ	2N3980	SEE UNIUNCTION INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N2841	PCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N2842	PCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N2843	PCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N2844	PCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									

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# TRANSISTOR INTERCHANGEABILITY MASTER LIST OF REGISTERED TYPES

TYPE NUMBER	POLARITY	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT OR NEAREST EQUIVALENT	MAXIMUM RATINGS			ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS					
				$P_T$			$h_{FE}$		$V_{CE(sat)}$		$f_{\beta}$	$f_T$
				$T_A = 25^\circ C$	$V_{CBO}$	$V_{CEO}$	MIN	MAX	MAX	MIN	@ 1 kHz	MIN
				$*T_C = 25^\circ C$	(mW)	(V)	(V)	@ $I_C$	@ $I_C$	(mA)	(mA)	(MHz)
2N2845	NPN	SW	2N2539	360	60	30	30-120	150	.4	150		250
2N2846	NPN	SW	2N2537	800	60	30	30-120	150	.4	150		250
2N2847	NPN	SW	2N2539	360	60	20	40-140	150	.4	150		250
2N2848	NPN	SW	2N2537	800	60	20	40-140	150	.4	150		250
2N2849	NPN	SW		850	100	80	100-300	1A	.4	1A		30
2N2850	NPN	SW		850	100	80	40-120	1A	.25	1A		30
2N2851	NPN	SW		850	100	80	40-120	1A	.4	1A		30
2N2852	NPN	SW		850	100	80	20-60	1A	.4	1A		30
2N2853	NPN	SW		850	60	40	40-	1A	1.5	5A		30
2N2854	NPN	SW		850	60	40	100-300	1A	.4	1A		30
2N2855	NPN	SW		850	60	40	40-120	1A	.4	1A		30
2N2856	NPN	SW		850	60	40	20-60	1A	.4	1A		30
2N2857	NPN	RF	2N3572	200	30	15	30-150	3			50	10
2N2858	NPN	GP	2N3036	600	100	80	20-60	1A	.3	1A		1
2N2859	NPN	GP		600	120	100	20-60	1A	.3	1A		1
2N2861	PNP	GP	2N2861	300	25	20	30-120	.01	.2	10	50	60
2N2862	PNP	GP	2N2862	300	25	20	12-120	.01	.2	10	25	45
2N2863	NPN	GP	2N2219	800	60	25	30-200	200	1	500		150
2N2864	NPN	GP	2N2219	800	60	25	30-200	200	1	500		150
2N2865	NPN	RF	2N3572	200	25	13	20-200	4	.4	10	20	600
2N2868	NPN	RF	2N699	800	60	40	40-120	150	.25	150		50
2N2871	PNP	SW		400	60	60	15-	1				.2
2N2872	PNP	SW		400	110	110	15-	1				.2
2N2883	NPN	RF	2N2883	800	40	20	20-	100	.5	100		400
2N2884	NPN	RF	2N2884	800	40	20	20-	100	.5	100		400
2N2885	NPN	SW		150	40	15	30-120	10	.4	10		300
2N2886	NPN	GP	2N2219	800	50	40	22-45	5	1.2	8		
2N2890	NPN	GP	2N3036	800	100	80	30-90	1A	.5	1A	30	30
2N2891	NPN	GP	2N3036	800	100	80	50-150	1A	.5	1A	50	30
2N2894	PNP	SW	2N2894	360	12	12	40-150	30	.15	10		400
2N2894A	PNP	SW	2N2894	360	12		40-	30				800
2N2895	NPN	GP	2N870	500	120	65	40-120	150	.6	150	50	120
2N2896	NPN	GP	2N720	500	140	90	60-200	150	.6	150	50	120
2N2897	NPN	GP	2N956	500	60	45	50-200	150	1	150	50	120
2N2898	NPN	GP		500	120	65	40-120	150	.6	150	50	120
2N2899	NPN	GP		500	140	90	60-200	150	.6	150	50	120
2N2900	NPN	GP		500	60	45	50-200	150	1	150	50	120
2N2901	NPN	SW		360	20	10	30-	10	.15	10		300
2N2903	NPN	DU	2N2917	200	60	30	125-625	1	1	5	150	60
2N2903A	NPN	DU	2N2915	200	60	30	125-625	1	1	5	150	60

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TYPE NUMBER	POLARITY	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT OR NEAREST EQUIVALENT	MAXIMUM RATINGS			ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS					
				P <sub>T</sub>			h <sub>FE</sub>		V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>		h <sub>FE</sub> @ 1 kHz	f <sub>T</sub>
				T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	V <sub>CB0</sub>	V <sub>CE0</sub>	MIN	MAX @ I <sub>C</sub>	MAX	@ I <sub>C</sub>		
				*T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C (mW)	(V)	(V)	(mA)	(mA)	(V)	(mA)	MIN	MIN (MHz)
2N2904	PNP	GP	2N2904	600	60	40	40-120	150	.4	150		200
2N2904A	PNP	GP	2N2904A	600	60	60	40-120	150	.4	150		200
2N2905	PNP	GP	2N2905	600	60	40	100-300	150	.4	150		200
2N2905A	PNP	GP	2N2905A	600	60	60	100-300	150	.4	150		200
2N2906	PNP	GP	2N2906	400	60	40	40-120	150	.4	150		200
2N2906A	PNP	GP	2N2906A	400	60	60	40-120	150	.4	150		200
2N2907	PNP	GP	2N2907	400	60	40	100-300	150	.4	150		200
2N2907A	PNP	GP	2N2907A	400	60	60	100-300	150	.4	150		200
2N2909	NPN	GP	2N2221A	400	60	40	40-120	150	.25	150		50
2N2910	NPN	DU	2N2640	300	45	25	70-	.1	1	10	50	11
2N2911	NPN	SW		*5W	150	125	20-60	1A	.3	1A		1
2N2913	NPN	DU	2N2913	300	45	45	60-240	.01	.35	1		60
2N2914	NPN	DU	2N2914	300	45	45	150-600	.01	.35	1		60
2N2915	NPN	DU	2N2915	300	45	45	60-240	.01	.35	1		60
2N2915A	NPN	DU	2N2915A	300	45	45	60-240	.01	.35	1		60
2N2916	NPN	DU	2N2916	300	45	45	150-600	.01	.35	1		60
2N2916A	NPN	DU	2N2916A	300	45	45	150-600	.01	.35	1		60
2N2917	NPN	DU	2N2917	300	45	45	60-240	.01	.35	1		60
2N2918	NPN	DU	2N2918	300	45	45	150-600	.01	.35	1		60
2N2919	NPN	DU	2N2919	300	60	60	60-240	.01	.35	1		60
2N2919A	NPN	DU	2N2919A	300	60	60	60-240	.01	.35	1		60
2N2920	NPN	DU	2N2920	300	60	60	150-600	.01	.35	1		60
2N2920A	NPN	DU	2N2920A	300	60	60	150-600	.01	.35	1		60
2N2921	NPN	GP		200	25	25					35	
2N2922	NPN	GP		200	25	25					55	
2N2923	NPN	GP	2N3710	360	25	25					90	
2N2924	NPN	GP	2N3710	360	25	25					150	
2N2925	NPN	GP	2N3711	360	25	25					235	
2N2926	NPN	GP	2N3708	200	25	25					35	
2N2927	PNP	GP	2N2904	800	25	25	30-130	50	.25	50	25	100
2N2936	NPN	GP	2N2484	300	60	55	100-300	.01	.3	2	150	30
2N2937	NPN	GP	2N2484	300	60	55	100-300	.01	.3	2	150	30
2N2938	NPN	SW		300	25	13	30-	50	.4	50		500
2N2939	NPN	RF		800	75	60	60-240	150	.75	150		150
2N2940	NPN	RF		800	120	80	60-240	150	.75	150		150
2N2941	NPN	RF		800	150	100	60-240	150				150
2N2944	PNP	SW	2N2944	400	15	10	80-	1				10
2N2944A	PNP	SW	2N2944A	400	15	10	100-	1				15
2N2945	PNP	SW	2N2945	400	25	20	40-	1				5
2N2945A	PNP	SW	2N2945A	400	25	20	100-	1				10

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# TRANSISTOR INTERCHANGEABILITY MASTER LIST OF REGISTERED TYPES

TYPE NUMBER	POLARITY	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT OR NEAREST EQUIVALENT	MAXIMUM RATINGS			ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS					
				P <sub>T</sub> T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C *T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C (mW)	V <sub>CB0</sub> (V)	V <sub>CEO</sub> (V)	h <sub>FE</sub>		V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>		h <sub>FE</sub> @ 1 kHz	f <sub>T</sub> (MHz)
							MIN	MAX @ I <sub>C</sub>	MAX	@ I <sub>C</sub>		
							(mA)	(mA)				
2N2946	PNP	SW	2N2946	400	40	35	30-	1				3
2N2946A	PNP	SW	2N2946A	400	40	35	50-	1				5
2N2954	PNP	RF	2N918	200	30	20	25-300	2				300
2N2958	PNP	GP	2N2218	*3W	60	20	40-120	150	.5	150		250
2N2959	PNP	GP	2N2219	*3W	60	20	100-300	150	.5	150		250
2N2960	PNP	GP	2N2219A	*3W	60	30	100-300	150	.5	150		250
2N2961	PNP	GP	2N2219A	*3W	60	30	100-300	150	.5	150		250
2N2967	NPN	SW		300	12	6	20-120	10	.3	3		400
2N2968	PNP	SW	2N3250	150	30	10	15-	.1	.6	10		8
2N2969	PNP	SW	2N3250	150	30	10	15-	.1	.6	10		8
2N2970	PNP	SW	2N3250	150	30	20	10-	.1	.8	10		4
2N2971	PNP	SW	2N3250	150	30	20	10-	.1	.8	10		4
2N2972	NPN	DU	2N2972	250	45	45	60-240	.01	.35	1		60
2N2973	NPN	DU	2N2973	250	45	45	150-600	.01	.35	1		60
2N2974	NPN	DU	2N2974	250	45	45	60-240	.01	.35	1		60
2N2975	NPN	DU	2N2975	250	45	45	150-600	.01	.35	1		60
2N2976	NPN	DU	2N2976	250	45	45	60-240	.01	.35	1		60
2N2977	NPN	DU	2N2977	250	45	45	150-600	.01	.35	1		60
2N2978	NPN	DU	2N2978	250	60	60	60-240	.01	.35	1		60
2N2979	NPN	DU	2N2979	250	60	60	150-600	.01	.35	1		60
2N2980	NPN	DU	2N2060	250	100	60	25-75	.01	1.2	50	50	60
2N2981	NPN	DU	2N2223	250	100	60	50-200	10	1.2	50	40	50
2N2982	NPN	DU	2N2223A	250	100	60	50-200	10	1.2	50	40	50
2N3009	NPN	SW		360	40	15	30-120	30	.18	30		350
2N3010	NPN	SW		300	15	6	25-125	10	.25	10		600
2N3011	NPN	SW		360	30	12	30-120	10	.2	10		400
2N3012	PNP	SW	2N3012	360	12	12	30-120	30	.2	30		400
2N3013	NPN	SW		360	40	15	30-120	30	.18	30		350
2N3014	NPN	SW		360	40	20	30-120	30	.18	10		350
2N3015	NPN	SW	2N3015	800	60	30	30-120	150	.4	150		250
2N3019	NPN	GP	2N2243A	800	140	80	100-300	150	.2	150	80	100
2N3020	NPN	GP	2N1893	800	140	80	40-120	150	.2	150	30	80
2N3033	NPN	SW		300	100				1	100		
2N3034	NPN	SW		300	70				1	100		
2N3035	NPN	SW		300	50				1	100		
2N3036	NPN	GP	2N3036	800	120	80	50-150	150	.25	150	40	50
2N3037	NPN	GP	2N3037	360	120	70	40-120	150	.2	10	30	50
2N3038	NPN	GP	2N3038	360	100	60	80-240	150	.2	10	60	50
2N3039	PNP	GP	2N3039	360	50	35	20-80	150			20	50
2N3040	PNP	GP	2N3040	360	40	30	40-160	150	.2	10	40	50

# TRANSISTOR INTERCHANGEABILITY MASTER LIST OF REGISTERED TYPES

TYPE NUMBER	POLARITY	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT OR NEAREST EQUIVALENT	MAXIMUM RATINGS			ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS						
				P <sub>T</sub>			h <sub>FE</sub>		V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>		h <sub>fe</sub> @ 1 kHz	f <sub>T</sub>	
				T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	V <sub>CB0</sub>	V <sub>CE0</sub>							MIN
				*T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C	(mW)	(V)	(V)	(mA)	(mA)	(MHz)			
2N3043	NPN	DU	2N3043	250	45	45	100-300	.01	1	10	130	30	
2N3044	NPN	DU	2N3044	250	45	45	100-300	.01	1	10	130	30	
2N3045	NPN	DU		250	45	45	100-300	.01	1	10	130	30	
2N3046	NPN	DU		250	45	45	50-200	.01	1	10	65	30	
2N3047	NPN	DU		250	45	45	50-200	.01	1	10	65	30	
2N3048	NPN	DU		250	45	45	50-200	.01	1	10	65	30	
2N3049	PNP	DU	2N3049	250	25	20	20-120	.01	.2	10	30	60	
2N3050	PNP	DU	2N3050	250	25	20	20-120	.01	.2	10	30	60	
2N3051	PNP	DU	2N3051	250	25	20	20-120	.01	.2	10	30	60	
2N3052	NPN	DU	2N3052	250	35	15	25-130	10	.25	10		200	
2N3053	NPN	GP	2N3053	*5W	60	40	50-250	150	1.4	150		100	
2N3053A	NPN	GP	2N3053	*5W	80	60	50-250	150	.3	150		100	
2N3056	NPN	GP		400	100	60	40-120	150	.25	150	30	80	
2N3056A	NPN	GP		400	140	80	40-120	150	.2	150	30	80	
2N3057	NPN	GP		400	100	60	100-300	150	.25	150	80	100	
2N3057A	NPN	GP		400	140	80	100-300	150	.25	150	80	100	
2N3058	PNP	SW	2N2944	400	6	6	40-120	100			40		
2N3059	PNP	SW	2N2944	400	10	10	100-300	.01			100		
2N3060	PNP	SW	2N2944	400	70	60	30-90	1			30		
2N3061	PNP	SW	2N2944	400	70	60	60-180	1			60		
2N3062	PNP	SW	2N2944	400	90	80	20-80	1			20		
2N3063	PNP	SW	2N2944	400	90	80	50-150	1			50		
2N3064	PNP	SW		400	200	110	15-45	1			15		
2N3065	PNP	SW		400	110	100	30-90	1			30		
2N3066	NCH	FE	2N3459	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N3067	NCH	FE	2N3460	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N3068	NCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N3069	NCH	FE	2N3458	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N3070	NCH	FE	2N3459	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N3071	NCH	FE	2N3460	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N3072	PNP	GP	2N2904	800	60	60	30-130	50	.25	50	25	130	
2N3073	PNP	GP	2N2906	360	60	60	30-130	50	.25	50	25	130	
2N3077	NPN	GP	2N930	360	80	60	100-400	.01	.35	1	120	15	
2N3078	NPN	GP	2N929	360	80	60	40-120	.01	.35	1	50	15	
2N3081	PNP	GP	2N2904A	600	70	50	20-	500	.3	150		150	
2N3082	NPN	SW	3N76	500	25	7	100-	.25				100	
2N3083	NPN	SW	3N74	500	25	7	100-	.25				100	
2N3084	NCH	FE	2N3459	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N3085	NCH	FE	2N3459	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N3086	NCH	FE	2N3459	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									

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# TRANSISTOR INTERCHANGEABILITY MASTER LIST OF REGISTERED TYPES

TYPE NUMBER	POLARITY	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT OR NEAREST EQUIVALENT	MAXIMUM RATINGS			ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS					
				P <sub>T</sub> T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C *T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C (mW)	V <sub>CB0</sub> (V)	V <sub>CE0</sub> (V)	h <sub>FE</sub>		V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>		h <sub>fe</sub> @ 1 kHz	f <sub>T</sub>
							MIN	MAX	MAX	MIN	MIN	
							@ I <sub>C</sub> (mA)		@ I <sub>C</sub> (mA)	MIN	MIN	
2N3087 2N3088 2N3089 2N3107	NCH NCH NCH NPN	FE FE FE GP	2N3459 2N3460 2N3460 2N2243	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST 800	100	60	100-300	150	1	1A	60	70
2N3108 2N3109 2N3110 2N3112	NPN NPN NPN PCH	GP GP GP FE	2N1613 2N697 2N2243A	800 800 800	100 80 80	60 40 40	40-120 100-300 40-120	150 150 150	.25 1 .25	150 1A 150	60	60 70 60
2N3113 2N3114 2N3115 2N3116	PCH NPN NPN NPN	FE GP GP GP	2N3114 2N2221 2N2222	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST 800 400 400	150 60	150 20	30-120 40-120 100-300	30 150 150	1 .5 .5	50 150 150	25	40 250 250
2N3117 2N3118 2N3119 2N3121	NPN NPN NPN PNP	GP RF GP GP	2N3117 2N2221 2N2906	360 1W 1W	60 85 100	60 65 80	250-500 50-275 50-200	.01 25 100	.35 1	1	400	60 250 250 130
2N3120 2N3122 2N3123 2N3128	PNP NPN NPN NPN	GP GP GP GP	2N2904 2N2218 2N2219	800 800 800	45 50 60	45 30 30	30-130 25-100 100-300	50 300 150	.25 1.5 .4	50 300 150	25	130 60 400 60
2N3129 2N3130 2N3131 2N3135	NPN NPN NPN PNP	GP GP SW GP	2N2906	150 150 150 400	45 60 40 50	45 60 15 35	100-300 60-180 30-120 40-120	10 10 10 150	.25 .25 .25 .6	1 1 10 150	160 110	60 60 250 200
2N3134 2N3133 2N3136 2N3137	PNP PNP PNP NPN	GP GP GP GP	2N2905 2N2904 2N2907 2N3014	600 600 400 600	50 50 50 40	35 35 35 20	100-300 40-120 100-300	150 150 150	.6 .6 .6 .3	150 150 150 50		200 200 200 500
2N3153 2N3162 2N3209 2N3210	NPN NPN PNP NPN	SW DU SW SW	2N2432	300 300 360 360	15 45 20 40	15 25 20 15	50-200 30-120 30-120	10 30 10	.5 .2 .75	10 30 200		30 300 400 300
2N3211 2N3217 2N3218 2N3219	NPN PNP PNP PNP	SW SW SW SW	2N3724 2N2944 2N2945 2N2945	360 400 400 400	40 15 25 40	15 10 20 35	50-150	10	.2	10		350 1 1 1
2N3224 2N3225 2N3227 2N3241A	PNP PNP NPN NPN	GP GP SW GP	2N3495 2N3495	700 700 360 500	100 100 40 30	100 100 20 25	20-60 40-120 100-300	50 50 10	.25	10	20 40 500 175	60 80 500 100



# TRANSISTOR INTERCHANGEABILITY MASTER LIST OF REGISTERED TYPES

TYPE NUMBER	POLARITY	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT OR NEAREST EQUIVALENT	MAXIMUM RATINGS			ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS						
				$P_T$			$h_{FE}$			$V_{CE(sat)}$		$h_{fe}$	$f_T$
				$T_A = 25^\circ C$	$V_{CBO}$	$V_{CEO}$	MIN	MAX	@ $I_C$	MAX	@ $I_C$	MIN	MIN
				$^*T_C = 25^\circ C$	(mW)	(V)	(V)	(mA)	(mA)	(V)	(mA)	1 kHz	(MHz)
2N3241	NPN	GP	2N2221	500	30	25	50-300	10			70	50	
2N3242	NPN	GP	2N730	500	30	25	75	10			100	50	
2N3242A	NPN	GP	2N730	500	40	40					200	100	
2N3244	PNP	SW	2N3244	1W	40	40	50-150	500	.3	150		175	
2N3245	PNP	SW	2N3245	1W	50	50	30-90	500	.35	150		150	
2N3246	NPN	GP	2N930A	350	60	45	200-600	.01	.5	5	200	60	
2N3247	NPN	GP	2N930A	150	60	45	200-600	.01	.5	5	200	60	
2N3248	PNP	SW	2N2894	360	15	12	50-150	.1	.125	10		250	
2N3249	PNP	SW	2N2894	360	15	12	100-300	.1	.125	10		300	
2N3250	PNP	SW	2N3250	360	50	40	50-150	10	.25	10	50	250	
2N3250A	PNP	SW	2N3250A	360	60	60	50-150	10	.25	10	50	250	
2N3251	PNP	SW	2N3251	360	50	40	100-300	10	.25	10	100	300	
2N3251A	PNP	SW	2N3251A	360	60	60	100-300	10	.25	10	100	300	
2N3252	NPN	SW	2N3252	1W	60	30	30-90	500	.3	150		200	
2N3253	NPN	SW	2N3253	1W	75	40	25-75	375	.35	150		175	
2N3261	NPN	SW	2N3261	300	40	15	40-150	10	.35	100		600	
2N3268	NPN	GP	2N2217	150	45	45	12-80	10	1	5	40		
2N3277	PCH	FE	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST										
2N3278	PCH	FE	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST										
2N3287	NPN	RF	2N918	200	40	20	15-100	2	.3	5	15	350	
2N3288	NPN	RF	2N918	200	40	20	15-100	2	.3	5	15	350	
2N3289	NPN	RF	2N918	200	30	15	10-150	2	.4	5	10	300	
2N3290	NPN	RF	2N918	200	30	15	10-150	2	.4	5	10	300	
2N3291	NPN	RF	2N4252	200	25		10-	2			10	250	
2N3292	NPN	RF	2N4252	200	25		10-	2			10	250	
2N3293	NPN	RF	2N4252	200	20		10-	2			10	250	
2N3294	NPN	RF	2N4252	200	20		10-	2			10	250	
2N3295	NPN	GP	2N2217	800	60		20-60	10	.5	150		200	
2N3296	NPN	GP		700	60		5-50	40	.5	400		100	
2N3298	NPN	GP	2N2222	*1W	25	15	80-240	10				200	
2N3299	NPN	GP	2N2218	800	60	30	40-120	150	.22	150		250	
2N3300	NPN	GP	2N2219	800	60	30	100-300	150	.22	150		250	
2N3302	NPN	GP	2N2222	360	60	30	100-300	150	.22	150		250	
2N3301	NPN	GP	2N2221	360	60	30	40-120	150	.22	150		250	
2N3303	NPN	SW	2N3724	600	25	12	30-120	300	.33	300		450	
2N3304	PNP	SW	2N3725	300	6	6	30-120	10	.16	10		500	
2N3305	PNP	GP	2N2907	600	50	40	40-120	.1	.2	10	40	20	
2N3306	PNP	GP	2N2907	600	50	40	100-300	.1	.2	10	70	20	
2N3307	PNP	RF		200	40	35	40-250	2	.4	3	40	300	
2N3308	PNP	RF		200	30	25	25-250	2	.4	3	25	300	

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# TRANSISTOR INTERCHANGEABILITY MASTER LIST OF REGISTERED TYPES

TYPE NUMBER	POLARITY	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT OR NEAREST EQUIVALENT	MAXIMUM RATINGS			ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS					
				$P_T$			$h_{FE}$		$V_{CE(sat)}$		$h_{fe}$ @ 1 kHz	$f_T$
				$T_A = 25^\circ C$	$V_{CBO}$	$V_{CEO}$	MIN	MAX @ $I_C$	MAX @ $I_C$	MIN	MIN	
				$*T_C = 25^\circ C$	(V)	(V)	(mW)	(V)	(mA)	(V)	(mA)	(MHz)
2N3309	NPN	RF	2N3866	800	50		5-100	30	.5	250		300
2N3309A	NPN	RF	2N3866	*5W	60		8-80	50	.5	250		300
2N3310	NPN	RF	2N918	300	35	15	10-	20	.5	20		300
2N3317	PNP	SW	2N2944	150	30	30						6.4
2N3318	PNP	SW	2N2944	150	15	15						7.6
2N3319	PNP	SW	2N2944	150	10	6						12
2N3326	NPN	GP	2N2218A	800	60	45	40-120	150	.4	150		250
2N3328	PCH	FE	2N3328	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N3329	PCH	FE	2N3329	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N3330	PCH	FE	2N3330	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N3331	PCH	FE	2N3331	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N3332	PCH	FE	2N3332	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N3333	PCH	FE	2N3333	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N3334	PCH	FE	2N3334	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N3335	PCH	FE	2N3335	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N3336	PCH	FE	2N3336	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N3337	NPN	RF	2N2883	300	40	40	30-300	4			30	400
2N3338	NPN	RF	2N2883	300	40	40	30-300	4			30	400
2N3339	NPN	RF	2N2883	300	40	40	30-300	4			30	400
2N3340	NPN	SW		400	30	20	40-	.01	.2	.01		70
2N3341	PNP	SW		400	30	20	40-	.01	.25	.01		50
2N3342	PNP	SW		250	20	8	30-	5	.1	5		2
2N3343	PNP	SW		250	25	8	20-	.25				2
2N3344	PNP	SW		250	30	30	25-	1				2
2N3345	PNP	SW		250	50	50	15-	1				2
2N3346	PNP	SW		250	50	50	25-	1				2
2N3347	PNP	DU	2N3347	300	60	45	40-300	.01	.5	10	60	60
2N3348	PNP	DU	2N3348	300	60	45	40-300	.01	.5	10	60	60
2N3349	PNP	DU	2N3349	300	60	45	40-300	.01	.5	10	60	60
2N3350	PNP	DU	2N3350	300	60	45	100-300	.01	.5	10	150	60
2N3351	PNP	DU	2N3351	300	60	45	100-300	.01	.5	10	150	60
2N3352	PNP	DU	2N3352	300	60	45	100-300	.01	.5	10	150	60
2N3365	NCH	FE	2N3459	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N3366	NCH	FE	2N3460	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N3367	NCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N3368	NCH	FE	2N3458	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N3369	NCH	FE	2N3460	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N3370	NCH	FE	2N3460	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N3374	NPN	RF		*5W	80	80	10-	170	.3	150		230
2N3376	PCH	FE	2N3329	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								

# TRANSISTOR INTERCHANGEABILITY MASTER LIST OF REGISTERED TYPES

TYPE NUMBER	POLARITY	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT OR NEAREST EQUIVALENT	MAXIMUM RATINGS			ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS							
				P <sub>T</sub>			h <sub>FE</sub>		V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>		h <sub>FE</sub> @ 1 kHz	f <sub>T</sub>		
				T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C *T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C (mW)	V <sub>CB0</sub> (V)	V <sub>CE0</sub> (V)	MIN	MAX @ I <sub>C</sub> (mA)	MAX @ I <sub>C</sub> (V)	@ I <sub>C</sub> (mA)	MIN	MIN (MHz)		
2N3377 2N3378 2N3379 2N3380	PCH PCH PCH PCH	FE FE FE FE	2N3331	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST										
2N3381 2N3382 2N3383 2N3384	PCH PCH PCH PCH	FE FE FE FE	2N3994  2N3993	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST										
2N3385 2N3386 2N3387 2N3388	PCH PCH PCH NPN	FE FE FE SW	2N3993	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST			600	125	100	60-	2.5	1	2.5	36
2N3389 2N3390 2N3391 2N3391A	NPN NPN NPN NPN	SW GP GP GP	TIS94 A7T3391 A7T3391A	600	195	160	60-	7	1	7		400	36	
2N3392 2N3393 2N3394 2N3395	NPN NPN NPN NPN	GP GP GP GP	A7T3392 TIS95 TIS96 TIS94	360	25	25	150-300	2						
2N3396 2N3397 2N3398 2N3401	NPN NPN NPN PNP	GP GP GP SW	TIS94 TIS94 TIS94 2N2944	360	25	25	90-500	2						
2N3402 2N3403 2N3404 2N3405	NPN NPN NPN NPN	GP GP GP GP	2N3705 2N3704 2N3705 2N3704	560	25	25	75-225	2	.3	50		75		
2N3406 2N3407 2N3409 2N3410	P-N NPN NPN NPN	UJ RF DU DU	2N918 2N2640 2N2639	SEE UNIJUNCTION INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST			200	35	18	10-100	10		10	300
2N3411 2N3413 2N3414 2N3415	NPN PNP NPN NPN	DU GP GP GP	2N2639  2N3705 2N3704	500	60	30	30-120	.1	.15	10			250	
2N3416 2N3417 2N3423 2N3424	NPN NPN NPN NPN	GP GP DU DU	2N3705 2N3704 D2T918 D2T918	500	60	30	20-100	.01	.15	10			250	
2N3413 2N3414 2N3415	PNP NPN NPN	GP GP GP	2N3705 2N3704 2N3704	400	150	150	10-45	50	1.2	100			.25	
2N3416 2N3417 2N3423 2N3424	NPN NPN NPN NPN	GP GP DU DU	2N3705 2N3704 D2T918 D2T918	360	50	50	75-225	2	.3	50		75		
2N3423 2N3424	NPN NPN	DU DU	D2T918 D2T918	300	30	15	20-200	3	.4	10			600	
2N3424	NPN	DU	D2T918	300	30	15	20-200	3	.4	10			600	

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# TRANSISTOR INTERCHANGEABILITY

## MASTER LIST OF REGISTERED TYPES

TYPE NUMBER	POLARITY	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT OR NEAREST EQUIVALENT	MAXIMUM RATINGS			ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS					
				P <sub>T</sub>			h <sub>FE</sub>		V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>		h <sub>FE</sub>	f <sub>T</sub>
				T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	V <sub>CB0</sub>	V <sub>CE0</sub>	MIN	MAX @ I <sub>C</sub>	MAX @ I <sub>C</sub>	MAX @ I <sub>C</sub>	@ 1 kHz	
				*T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C	(mW)	(V)	(V)	(mA)	(mA)	(mA)	MIN	MIN (MHz)
2N3425	NPN	DU		300	40	15	30-120	10	.4	10	20	300
2N3426	NPN	SW	2N3724	600	25	12	30-120	300	.33	300		450
2N3436	NCH	FE	2N3458	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N3437	NCH	FE	2N3459	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N3438	NCH	FE	2N3460	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N3439	NPN	GP		1W	450	350	40-160	20			25	15
2N3440	NPN	GP	2N5058	1W	300	250	40-160	20			25	15
2N3444	NPN	SW	2N3444	1W	80	50	20-60	500	.35	150		150
2N3450	NPN	SW	2N2243	600	120	60	40-120	150	.5	150		100
2N3451	PNP	SW	2N3576	300	6	6	30-120	10	.16	10		500
2N3452	NCH	FE	2N3821	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N3453	NCH	FE	2N3821	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N3454	NCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N3455	NCH	FE	2N3821	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N3456	NCH	FE	2N3821	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N3457	NCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N3458	NCH	FE	2N3458	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N3459	NCH	FE	2N3459	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N3460	NCH	FE	2N3460	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N3462	NPN	GP	2N930	300	50	35	100-300	.01	.35	5	150	10
2N3463	NPN	GP	2N2586	300	60	45	120-360	.01	.35	1	150	45
2N3464	NPN	GP	2N2270	*5W	60	40	35-100	200	1	200	30	50
2N3465	NCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N3466	NCH	FE	2N3821	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N3467	PNP	SW	2N3467	1W	40	40	40-120	500	.3	150		175
2N3468	PNP	SW	2N3468	1W	50	50	25-75	500	.35	150		150
2N3478	NPN	RF	2N3570	200	30	15	25-150	2			25	750
2N3479	P-N	UJ	2N1671A	SEE UNIUNCTION INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N3480	P-N	UJ	2N2646	SEE UNIUNCTION INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N3481	P-N	UJ	2N4853	SEE UNIUNCTION INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N3482	P-N	UJ		SEE UNIUNCTION INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N3483	P-N	UJ		SEE UNIUNCTION INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N3484	P-N	UJ		SEE UNIUNCTION INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N3485	PNP	GP	2N3485	400	60	40	40-120	150	.4	150		200
2N3485A	PNP	GP	2N3485A	400	60	60	40-120	150	.4	150		200
2N3486	PNP	GP	2N3486	400	60	40	100-300	150	.4	150		200
2N3486A	PNP	GP	2N3486A	400	60	60	100-300	150	.4	150		200
2N3493	NPN	SW		150	12	8	40-120	.5	.15	.01		400
2N3494	PNP	GP	2N3494	600	80	80	35-	100	.3	10	40	200
2N3495	PNP	GP	2N3495	600	120	120	35-	.1	.35	10	40	150

# TRANSISTOR INTERCHANGEABILITY MASTER LIST OF REGISTERED TYPES

TYPE NUMBER	POLARITY	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT OR NEAREST EQUIVALENT	MAXIMUM RATINGS			ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS					
				$P_T$			$h_{FE}$		$V_{CE(sat)}$		$h_{fe}$ @ 1 kHz	$f_T$
				$T_A = 25^\circ C$	$V_{CBO}$	$V_{CEO}$						
				$*T_C = 25^\circ C$	(mW)	(V)	(V)	MIN	MAX @ $I_C$	MAX @ $I_C$	MIN	MIN
2N3496	PNP	GP	2N3496	400	80	80	35-	100	.3	10	40	200
2N3497	PNP	GP	2N3497	400	120	120	35-	.1	.35	10	40	150
2N3498	NPN	GP	2N2102	1W	100	100	40-120	150	.2	10	50	150
2N3499	NPN	GP	2N2102	1W	100	100	100-300	150	.2	10	75	150
2N3500	NPN	GP	2N2102	1W	150	150	40-120	150	.2	10	50	150
2N3501	NPN	GP	2N2102	1W	150	150	100-300	150	.2	10	75	150
2N3502	PNP	GP	2N3502	700	45	45	115-300	50	.25	50	135	200
2N3503	PNP	GP	2N3503	700	60	60	115-300	50	.25	50	135	200
2N3504	PNP	GP	2N3504	400	45	45	115-300	50	.25	50	135	200
2N3505	PNP	GP	2N3505	400	60	60	115-300	50	.25	50	135	200
2N3506	NPN	SW		1W	60	40	40-200	1.5	1	1.5	60	60
2N3507	NPN	SW		1W	80	50	30-150	1.5	1	1.5	60	60
2N3508	NPN	SW	2N3724	400	40	20	40-120	10	.25	10		500
2N3509	NPN	SW	2N3724	400	40	20	100-300	10	.25	10		500
2N3510	NPN	SW	2N3724	360	40	10	25-150	150	.25	10		350
2N3511	NPN	SW	2N3724	360	40	15	30-120	150	.25	10		450
2N3512	NPN	SW	2N2537	800	60	35	10-	500	1	500		250
2N3513	NPN	DU	2N2640	250	80	40	50-200	1	1.2	50	50	50
2N3514	NPN	DU		250	80	40	50-200	1	1.2	50	50	50
2N3515	NPN	DU		250	80	40	50-200	1	1.2	50	50	50
2N3516	NPN	DU	2N2639	250	100	60	50-200	1	1.2	50	50	60
2N3517	NPN	DU		250	100	60	50-200	1	1.2	50	50	60
2N3518	NPN	DU		250	100	60	50-200	1	1.2	50	50	60
2N3519	NPN	DU		250	60	30	150-600	1	1	5	150	60
2N3520	NPN	DU		250	60	30	150-600	1	1	5	150	60
2N3521	NPN	DU	2N2643	300	70	55	100-300	.01	1	10		30
2N3522	NPN	DU	2N2643	250	70	55	100-300	.01	1	10		30
2N3523	NPN	DU		250	70	55	100-300	.01	1	10		30
2N3524	NPN	DU	2N2640	250	70	50	100-300	.01	1	10		30
2N3526	NPN	GP		800	130	120	30-120	30	1	50	25	40
2N3527	PNP	SW	2N2944	400	30	30	25-75	.1			100	5
2N3544	NPN	RF	2N3572	300	25		25-	10				600
2N3545	PNP	GP	2N3978	360	20	20	40-120	10	.2	10		250
2N3546	PNP	SW	2N3576	360	15	12	30-120	10	.15	10		700
2N3547	PNP	GP	2N3799	360	60	60	100-500	1	1	10	120	45
2N3548	PNP	GP	2N2604	400	60	45	100-300	.01	1	10	150	60
2N3549	PNP	GP	2N2604	400	60	60	100-500	.01	1	10	150	60
2N3550	PNP	SW	2N2944	400	60	45	200-600	.01	.9	5	300	60
2N3553	NPN	RF	2N3553	*7W	65	40	10-100	250	1	250		400
2N3554	NPN	SW	2N3554	800	60	30	25-100	750	.7	750		150

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# TRANSISTOR INTERCHANGEABILITY MASTER LIST OF REGISTERED TYPES

TYPE NUMBER	POLARITY	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT OR NEAREST EQUIVALENT	MAXIMUM RATINGS			ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS						
				$P_T$			$h_{FE}$			$V_{CE(sat)}$		$h_{fe}$ @ 1 kHz	$f_T$
				$T_A = 25^\circ C$	$V_{CBO}$	$V_{CEO}$							
				$*T_C = 25^\circ C$			MIN	MAX	@ $I_C$	MAX @ $I_C$	MIN	MIN	
(mW)	(V)	(V)	(mA)	(V)	(mA)		(MHz)						
2N3563	NPN	RF	TIS62	200	30	12	20-200	8			20	600	
2N3564	NPN	RF	2N4996	200	30	15	20-	15	.3	20	20	400	
2N3565	NPN	GP	A5T3565	200	30	25	150-600	1	.35	1		40	
2N3566	NPN	GP	TIS97	300	40	30	150-600	10	1	100		40	
2N3567	NPN	GP	A5T3567	300	80	40	40-120	150	.25	150		60	
2N3568	NPN	GP	A5T3568	300	80	60	40-120	150	.25	150		60	
2N3569	NPN	GP	A5T3569	300	80	40	100-300	150	.35	150		60	
2N3570	NPN	RF	2N3570	200	30	15	20-150	5			20	150	
2N3571	NPN	RF	2N3571	200	25	15	20-200	5			20	150	
2N3572	NPN	RF	2N3572	200	25	13	20-300	5			20	100	
2N3573	PCH	FE	2N3573	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N3574	PCH	FE	2N3574	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N3575	PCH	FE	2N3575	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N3576	PNP	SW	2N3576	360	20	15	40-120	10	.15	10		400	
2N3578	PCH	FE	2N2608	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N3579	PNP	GP	2N3799	400	60	60	30-120	1	.5	5	30	80	
2N3580	PNP	GP	2N3799	400	60	60	60-240	1	.5	5	60	80	
2N3581	PNP	GP	2N3799	400	50	40	50-150	.1	.5	5	50	30	
2N3582	PNP	GP	2N3799	400	50	40	100-300	.1	.5	5	100	30	
2N3586	PNP	SW	3N108	125	45	45						.1	
2N3587	NPN	DU	2N2640	300	60	45	80-500	1	1	10		80	
2N3600	NPN	RF	2N4252	200	30	15	20-150	3			40	850	
2N3608	PCH	FE	3N155	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N3609	PCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N3610	PCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N3631	NCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N3633	NPN	SW		300	15	6	50-150	10	.21	3		1.3G	
2N3634	PNP	GP	2N3634	1W	140	140	50-150	50	.5	50	40	150	
2N3635	PNP	GP	2N3635	1W	140	140	100-300	50	.5	50	80	200	
2N3636	PNP	GP	2N3636	1W	175	175	50-150	50	.5	50	40	150	
2N3637	PNP	GP	2N3637	1W	175	175	100-300	50	.5	50	80	200	
2N3638	PNP	SW	A5T3638	300	25	25	30-	50	.25	50		100	
2N3638A	PNP	SW	A5T3638A	300	25	25	100-	50	.25	50		150	
2N3639	PNP	SW		200	6	6	30-120	10	.16	10		500	
2N3640	PNP	SW		200	12	12	30-120	10	.2	10		500	
2N3641	NPN	RF	2N5449	350	60	30	40-120	150	.22	150		250	
2N3642	NPN	RF	2N5449	350	60	45	40-120	150	.22	150		250	
2N3643	NPN	RF	2N5449	350	60	30	100-300	150	.22	150		250	
2N3644	PNP	SW	A5T3644	300	45	45	100-300	150	.4	150		200	
2N3645	PNP	SW	A5T3645	300	60	60	100-300	150	.4	150		200	

# TRANSISTOR INTERCHANGEABILITY MASTER LIST OF REGISTERED TYPES

TYPE NUMBER	POLARITY	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT OR NEAREST EQUIVALENT	MAXIMUM RATINGS			ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS						
				P <sub>T</sub>			h <sub>FE</sub>		V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>		h <sub>FE</sub> @ 1 kHz	f <sub>T</sub>	
				T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	V <sub>CB0</sub>	V <sub>CE0</sub>	MIN	MAX	MAX	@ I <sub>C</sub>	MIN	MIN	
				*T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C	(mW)	(V)	(V)	(mA)	(V)	(mA)	(MHz)		
2N3646	NPN	SW	A5T3903	200	40	15	30-120	30	.3	30		350	
2N3647	NPN	SW		400	40	10	25-150	150	.25	10	20	350	
2N3648	NPN	SW		400	40	15	30-120	150	.25	10	20	450	
2N3659	NPN	GP	2N5058	*4W	220	170	20-	10			20	50	
2N3660	PNP	GP	2N4030	*5W	40	30	25-100	500	1.2	500		25	
2N3661	PNP	GP	2N4030	*5W	60	50	25-100	500	1.2	500		25	
2N3662	NPN	RF	T1S62	200	18	12	20-	8	.6	10		700	
2N3663	NPN	RF	T1S62	200	30	12	20-	8	.6	10		700	
2N3664	NPN	RF		*5W	60	60	8-80	50	.75	250		300	
2N3665	NPN	SW		*5W	120	80	40-120	150	.5	150		60	
2N3666	NPN	SW		*5W	120	80	100-300	150	.5	150		60	
2N3671	PNP	GP	2N2905	600	60	50	75-225	150	.4	150		200	
2N3672	PNP	GP	2N2907	400	60	50	75-225	150	.4	150		200	
2N3673	PNP	GP	2N3486A	350	60	50	75-225	150	.4	150		200	
2N3677	PNP	SW	2N2944	400	30	20						5	
2N3678	NPN	GP	2N2218A	800	75	55	40-120	150	.4	150		250	
2N3679	P-N	UJ		SEE UNIJUNCTION INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N3680	NPN	DU	2N3680	300	60	50	150-600	.01	.7	10	300	60	
2N3681	NPN	RF	2N3570	200	10	7	20-220	2	.37	4	20	1.3G	
2N3682	NPN	RF	2N918	360	40	15	40-120	10			45	600	
2N3683	NPN	RF	2N3570	200	30	12	20-150	8			30	1G	
2N3684	NCH	FE	2N3822	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N3685	NCH	FE	2N3821	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N3686	NCH	FE	2N3821	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N3687	NCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N3688	NPN	RF	T1S84	200	40	40	30-	4				400	
2N3689	NPN	RF	T1S84	200	40	40	30-	4				400	
2N3690	NPN	RF	T1S84	200	40	40	30-	4				400	
2N3691	NPN	GP	T1S99	200	35	25	40-	10	.7	10	40	200	
2N3692	NPN	GP	T1S98	200	35	25	100-	10	.7	10	100	200	
2N3693	NPN	RF	2N4994	200	45	45	40-	10				200	
2N3694	NPN	RF	2N4995	200	45	45	100-	10				200	
2N3695	PCH	FE	2N3329	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N3696	PCH	FE	2N3329	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N3697	PCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N3698	PCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N3700	NPN	GP	2N720A	500	140	80	100-300	150	.2	150	80	100	
2N3701	NPN	GP	2N720A	500	140	80	40-120	150	.2	150	30	80	
2N3702	PNP	GP	2N3702	360	40	25	60-300	50	.25	50		100	
2N3703	PNP	GP	2N3703	360	50	30	30-150	50	.25	50		100	

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# TRANSISTOR INTERCHANGEABILITY MASTER LIST OF REGISTERED TYPES

TYPE NUMBER	POLARITY	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT OR NEAREST EQUIVALENT	MAXIMUM RATINGS			ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS					
				$P_T$			$h_{FE}$		$V_{CE(sat)}$		$h_{fo}$	$f_T$
				$T_A = 25^\circ C$	$V_{CBO}$	$V_{CEO}$	MIN	MAX @ $I_C$	MAX @ $I_C$	@ 1 kHz	MIN	
				$*T_C = 25^\circ C$ (mW)	(V)	(V)	(mA)	(V)	(mA)	MIN	MIN (MHz)	
2N3704	NPN	GP	2N3704	360	50	30	100-300	50	.6	100		100
2N3705	NPN	GP	2N3705	360	50	30	50-150	50	.8	100		100
2N3706	NPN	GP	2N3706	360	40	20	30-600	50	1	100		100
2N3707	NPN	GP	2N3707	360	30	30	100-400	.1	1	10		100
2N3708	NPN	GP	2N3708	360	30	30	45-660	1	1	10	45	
2N3709	NPN	GP	2N3709	360	30	30	45-165	1	1	10	45	
2N3710	NPN	GP	2N3710	360	30	30	90-330	1	1	10	90	
2N3711	NPN	GP	2N3711	360	30	30	180-660	1	1	10	180	
2N3712	NPN	GP		800	150	150	30-150	30	2	50	25	40
2N3721	NPN	GP	2N3711	360	18	18	60-660	10				
2N3722	NPN	SW	2N3725	800	80	60	40-150	100	.22	100		300
2N3723	NPN	SW		800	100	80	40-150	100	.25	10		300
2N3724	NPN	SW	2N3724	800	50	30	60-150	100	.2	100		300
2N3724A	NPN	SW	2N3724A	1W	50	30	60-150	100	.2	100		300
2N3725	NPN	SW	2N3725	800	80	50	60-150	100	.26	100		300
2N3725A	NPN	SW	2N3725A	1W	80	50	60-150	100	.26	100		300
2N3726	PNP	DU	2N3810	400	45	45	135-350	1	.25	50	135	200
2N3727	PNP	DU	2N3810	400	45	45	135-350	1	.25	50	135	200
2N3728	NPN	DU	2N2060	450	60	30	80-280	150	.22	150	50	250
2N3729	NPN	DU	2N2060	450	60	30	80-280	150	.22	150	50	250
2N3734	NPN	SW	2N3734	1W	50	30	30-120	1A	.2	10		300
2N3734A	NPN	SW	2N3734	1W	50	30	30-120	1A	.9	1A		250
2N3735	NPN	SW	2N3735	1W	75	50	20-80	1A	.2	10		250
2N3735A	NPN	SW	2N3735	1W	75	50	20-80	1A	.9	1A		250
2N3736	NPN	SW		500	50	30	30-120	1A	.2	10		300
2N3736A	NPN	SW		500	50	30	30-120	1A	.9	1A		250
2N3737	NPN	SW		500	75	50	20-80	1A	.2	10		250
2N3737A	NPN	SW		500	75	50	20-80	1A	.9	1A		250
2N3742	NPN	GP	2N5058	1W	300	300	20-200	30	1	10	20	30
2N3743	PNP	GP		1W	300	300	25-250	30	5	10	30	30
2N3762	PNP	SW	2N3244	1W	40	40	30-120	1A	.1	10		180
2N3763	PNP	SW	2N3245	1W	60	60	20-80	1A	.1	10		150
2N3764	PNP	GP	2N3486	500	40	40	30-120	1A	.1	10		180
2N3765	PNP	GP	2N3486A	500	60	60	20-80	1A	.1	10		150
2N3774	PNP	GP	2N4030	*5W	40		20-60	200	.2	200		1
2N3775	PNP	GP	2N4030	*5W	60	60	20-60	200	.2	200		1
2N3776	PNP	GP		*5W	80	80	20-60	200	.2	200		1
2N3777	PNP	GP		*5W	100	100	20-60	200	.2	200		1
2N3778	PNP	GP		*5W	40	40	10-40	200	.2	200		1
2N3779	PNP	GP		*5W	60	60	10-40	200	.2	200		1



# TRANSISTOR INTERCHANGEABILITY MASTER LIST OF REGISTERED TYPES

TYPE NUMBER	POLARITY	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT OR NEAREST EQUIVALENT	MAXIMUM RATINGS			ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS							
				$P_T$			$h_{FE}$		$V_{CE(sat)}$		$h_{fe}$ @ 1 kHz	$f_T$		
				$T_A = 25^\circ C$	$V_{CBO}$	$V_{CEO}$							MIN	MAX
				(mW)	(V)	(V)	(mA)	(mA)	(V)	(mA)	(MHz)			
2N3780	PNP	GP	2N4030	*5W	80	80	10-40	200	.2	200		1		
2N3781	PNP	GP		*5W	100	100	10-40	200	.2	200		1		
2N3782	PNP	GP		*5W	40	40	10-60	1A	.75	1A		1		
2N3795	PNP	GP		*5W	120	120	12-36	10	.2	10		.5		
2N3796	NCH	FE	2N3798	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST										
2N3797	NCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST										
2N3798	PNP	GP		360	60	60	150-450	.5	.2	.1	150	30		
2N3799	PNP	GP		360	60	60	300-900	.5	.2	.1	300	30		
2N3800	PNP	DU	2N3352	250	60	60	150-450	.1	.2	.1	150	100		
2N3801	PNP	DU	2N3352	250	60	60	300-900	.1	.2	.1	300	100		
2N3802	PNP	DU	2N3347	250	60	60	150-450	.1	.2	.1	150	100		
2N3803	PNP	DU	2N3351	250	60	60	300-900	.1	.2	.1	300	100		
2N3804	PNP	DU	2N3350	250	60	60	150-450	.1	.2	.1	150	100		
2N3804A	PNP	DU	2N3350	250	60	60	150-450	.1	.2	.1	150	30		
2N3805	PNP	DU	2N3350	250	60	60	300-900	.1	.2	.1	300	100		
2N3805A	PNP	DU	2N3350	250	60	60	300-900	.1	.2	.1	300	30		
2N3806	PNP	DU	2N3806	500	60	60	150-450	.1	.2	.1	150	100		
2N3807	PNP	DU	2N3807	500	60	60	300-900	.1	.2	.1	300	100		
2N3808	PNP	DU	2N3808	500	60	60	150-450	.1	.2	.1	150	100		
2N3809	PNP	DU	2N3809	500	60	60	300-900	.1	.2	.1	300	100		
2N3810	PNP	DU	2N3810	500	60	60	150-450	.1	.2	.1	150	100		
2N3810A	PNP	DU	2N3810	500	60	60	150-450	.1	.2	.1	150	30		
2N3811	PNP	DU	2N3811	500	60	60	300-900	.1	.2	.1	300	100		
2N3811A	PNP	DU	2N3811	500	60	60	300-900	.1	.2	.1	300	30		
2N3812	PNP	DU		350	60	60	150-450	.1	.2	.1	150	100		
2N3813	PNP	DU		350	60	60	300-900	.1	.2	.1	300	100		
2N3814	PNP	DU		350	60	60	150-450	.1	.2	.1	150	100		
2N3815	PNP	DU		350	60	60	300-900	.1	.2	.1	300	100		
2N3816	PNP	DU		350	60	60	150-450	.1	.2	.1	150	100		
2N3816A	PNP	DU	250	60	60	150-450	.1	.2	.1	150	30			
2N3817	PNP	DU	350	60	60	300-900	.1	.2	.1	300	100			
2N3817A	PNP	DU	250	60	60	300-900	.1	.2	.1	300	30			
2N3819	NCH	FE	2N3819	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST										
2N3820	PCH	FE	2N3820	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST										
2N3821	NCH	FE	2N3821	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST										
2N3822	NCH	FE	2N3822	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST										
2N3823	NCH	FE	2N3823	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST										
2N3824	NCH	FE	2N3824	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST										
2N3825	NPN	RF	2N4994	250	30	15	20-	2	.25	2		200		
2N3826	NPN	RF		360	60	45	40-160	10				200		

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# TRANSISTOR INTERCHANGEABILITY

## MASTER LIST OF REGISTERED TYPES

TYPE NUMBER	POLARITY	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT OR NEAREST EQUIVALENT	MAXIMUM RATINGS			ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS					
				P <sub>T</sub>			h <sub>FE</sub>		V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>		h <sub>FE</sub>	f <sub>T</sub>
				T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	V <sub>CB0</sub>	V <sub>CE0</sub>	MIN	MAX @ I <sub>C</sub>	MAX @ I <sub>C</sub>	MIN		
				*T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C (mW)	(V)	(V)	(mA)	(mA)	(mA)	(MHz)		
2N3827	NPN	RF	2N4997	360	60	45	100-400	10			200	
2N3828	NPN	RF		300	40	40	30-200	12			360	
2N3829	PNP	SW	2N3829	360	35	20	30-120	30	.18	10	350	
2N3830	NPN	GP	2N2193	1W	80	50	30-	150	.3	150	200	
2N3831	NPN	GP	2N2193	1W	70	40	35-	150	.3	150	200	
2N3832	NPN	SW		200	15	6	25-125	2	.4	10	800	
2N3838	N/P	GP		250	60	40	100-300	150	.4	150	200	
2N3839	NPN	RF	2N3571	200	30	15	30-	3			200	
2N3840	PNP	SW	2N2946	400	50	50	30-	.2	.1	5	6	
2N3841	PNP	SW	2N2946	300	100	100	15-	.2	.12	5	1.5	
2N3842	PNP	SW	2N2946	300	120	120	10-	1			1	
2N3843	NPN	RF	TIS94	200	30	30	20-40	2	1	10	60	
2N3843A	NPN	RF	TIS94	200	30	30	20-40	2	1	10	60	
2N3844	NPN	RF	TIS94	200	30	30	35-70	2	1	10	90	
2N3844A	NPN	RF	TIS94	200	30	30	35-70	2	1	10	90	
2N3845	NPN	RF	TIS94	200	30	30	60-120	2	1	10	120	
2N3845A	NPN	RF	TIS94	200	30	30	60-120	2	1	10	120	
2N3854	NPN	RF	TIS94	200	18	18	35-70	2	.2	10	100	
2N3854A	NPN	RF	TIS94	200	30	30	35-70	2	.2	10	100	
2N3855	NPN	RF	TIS94	200	18	18	60-120	2	.2	10	130	
2N3855A	NPN	RF	TIS94	200	30	30	60-120	2	.2	10	130	
2N3856	NPN	RF	TIS94	200	18	18	100-200	2	.2	10	140	
2N3856A	NPN	RF	TIS94	200	30	30	100-200	2	.2	10	140	
2N3858	NPN	RF	TIS95	360	30	30	60-120	2	.125	10	90	
2N3858A	NPN	RF	TIS95	360	60	60	60-120	2	.125	10	90	
2N3859	NPN	RF	TIS95	360	30	30	100-200	2	.125	10	90	
2N3859A	NPN	RF	TIS95	360	60	60	120-200	2	.125	10	90	
2N3860	NPN	RF	TIS95	360	30	30	150-300	2	.125	10	90	
2N3862	NPN	SW		360	50	20	50-150	10	.25	10	600	
2N3866	NPN	RF	2N3866	*5W	55	30	10-200	50	1	100	500	
2N3866A	NPN	RF	2N3866	*5W	55	30	25-200	50	1	100	800	
2N3867	PNP	SW		1W	40	40	40-200	1.5	.75	1.5	60	
2N3868	PNP	SW		1W	60	60	30-150	1.5	.75	1.5	60	
2N3869	NPN	RF		800	40	20	20-150	30	.7	450	400	
2N3877	NPN	GP	2N5550	360	70	70	20-	2	1	10		
2N3877A	NPN	GP	2N5550	360	85	85	20-	2	1	10		
2N3880	NPN	RF	2N3570	200	30	15	30-200	3			1.2G	
2N3881	NPN	RF		600	60	35			1.5	150	70	
2N3882	PCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N3900	NPN	GP	2N3711	360	18	18	250-500	2			170	

# TRANSISTOR INTERCHANGEABILITY MASTER LIST OF REGISTERED TYPES

TYPE NUMBER	POLARITY	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT OR NEAREST EQUIVALENT	MAXIMUM RATINGS			ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS						
				P <sub>T</sub>			h <sub>FE</sub>			V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>		h <sub>FE</sub> @ 1 kHz	f <sub>T</sub>
				T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	V <sub>CB0</sub>	V <sub>CEO</sub>	MIN	MAX	@ I <sub>C</sub>	MAX @ I <sub>C</sub>	MIN	MIN	
				*T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C	(V)	(V)	(mA)			(V)	(mA)	(MHz)	
2N3900A	NPN	GP	2N3711	360	18	18	250-500	2			170		
2N3901	NPN	GP	2N3711	360	18	18	350-700	2			350		
2N3903	NPN	SW	2N3903	310	60	40	50-150	10	.2	10		250	
2N3904	NPN	SW	2N3904	310	60	40	100-300	10	.2	10		300	
2N3905	PNP	SW	2N3905	310	40	40	50-150	10	.25	10		200	
2N3906	PNP	SW	2N3906	310	40	40	100-300	10	.25	10		250	
2N3907	NPN	DU	2N2915	300	60	45	60-300	.01	.35	1		60	
2N3908	NPN	DU	2N2916	300	60	60	100-500	.01	.35	1		60	
2N3909	PCH	FE	2N3909	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N3910	PNP	SW	2N2946A	500	60	50	40-160	1	.3	10		4	
2N3911	PNP	SW	2N2946A	500	60	40	60-240	1	.3	10		8	
2N3910	PNP	SW	2N2946A	500	60	30	90-	1	.3	10		10	
2N3913	PNP	SW		400	60	50	40-160	1	.3	10		4	
2N3914	PNP	SW		400	60	40	60-240	1	.3	10		8	
2N3915	PNP	SW		400	60	30	90-	1	.3	10		10	
2N3916	NPN	GP		*5W	150	150	40-200	150	5	150	30	50	
2N3921	NCH	FE	2N5545	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N3922	NCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N3923	NPN	GP		800	150	150	30-120	25	1	25	20	40	
2N3930	PNP	GP		400	180	180	80-300	10	.25	10	100	40	
2N3931	PNP	GP	2N6937	700	180	180	80-300	10	.25	10	100	40	
2N3932	NPN	RF	2N3571	200	30	20	40-150	2			50	750	
2N3933	NPN	RF		200	40	30	60-200	2			60	750	
2N3934	NCH	FE	2N5545	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N3935	NCH	FE	2N5546	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N3941	NPN	DU		300	60	45	400-1200	.01			300	200	
2N3942	NPN	DU		300	60	45	400-1200	.01			300	200	
2N3943	NPN	DU		500	60	45	400-1200	.01			300	200	
2N3944	NPN	DU		500	60	45	400-1200	.01			300	200	
2N3945	NPN	GP	2N2270	*5W	70	50	40-250	150	.5	150		60	
2N3946	NPN	GP	2N2217	360	60	40	50-150	10	.3	50	50	250	
2N3947	NPN	GP	2N2219	360	60	40	100-300	10	.3	50	100	300	
2N3948	NPN	RF		1W	36	20	15-	50				700	
2N3953	NPN	RF	2N3571	200	15	12	30-360	2			40	1.3G	
2N3954	NCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N3955	NCH	FE	2N5546	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N3956	NCH	FE	2N5547	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N3957	NCH	FE	2N5547	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N3958	NCH	FE	2N5547	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N3959	NPN	SW		400	20	12	40-200	10	.3	30		1.3G	

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# TRANSISTOR INTERCHANGEABILITY MASTER LIST OF REGISTERED TYPES

TYPE NUMBER	POLARITY	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT OR NEAREST EQUIVALENT	MAXIMUM RATINGS			ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS					
				$P_T$			$h_{FE}$		$V_{CE(sat)}$		$h_{fe}$ @ 1 kHz	$f_T$
				$T_A = 25^\circ C$	$V_{CBO}$	$V_{CEO}$	MIN	MAX @ $I_C$	MAX @ $I_C$	MIN	MIN	
				(mW)	(V)	(V)	(mA)		(V)	(mA)	(MHz)	
2N3960	NPN	SW		400	20	12	40-200	10	.3	30		1.6G
2N3962	PNP	GP	2N3962	360	60	60	100-300	.01	.25	10	100	40
2N3963	PNP	GP	2N3963	360	80	80	100-300	.01	.25	10	100	40
2N3964	PNP	GP	2N3964	360	45	45	250-500	.01	.25	10	250	50
2N3965	PNP	GP	2N3965	360	60	60	250-500	.01	.25	10	250	50
2N3966	NCH	FE	2N3966	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N3967	NCH	FE	2N3822	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N3968	NCH	FE	2N3822	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N3969	NCH	FE	2N3821	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N3970	NCH	FE	2N3970	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N3971	NCH	FE	2N3971	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N3972	NCH	FE	2N3972	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N3973	NPN	SW	TIS133	360	60	30	35-100	10	.3	150		200
2N3974	NPN	SW	TIS133	360	60	30	55-200	10	.3	150		200
2N3975	NPN	SW	TIS133	360	60	30	35-100	10	.3	150		200
2N3976	NPN	SW	TIS133	360	60	30	55-200	10	.3	150		200
2N3977	PNP	SW	2N2944	400	15	10	40-	5	.1	5		1
2N3978	PNP	SW	2N2944	400	25	20	30-	5	.15	5		1
2N3979	PNP	SW	2N2944	400	40	35	20-	5	.15	5		1
2N3980	P-N	UJ	2N3980	SEE UNIJUNCTION INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N3981	NPN	GP	2N2219	800	60	30	30-120	150	.4	150		250
2N3982	NPN	GP	2N2218	800	50	20	40-140	150	.4	150		250
2N3983	NPN	RF	TIS62	200	30	12	30-	4				500
2N3984	NPN	RF	TIS63	200	30	12	20-	4				400
2N3985	NPN	RF	TIS64	200	30	12	20-	4				300
2N3993	PCH	FE	2N3993	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N3994	PCH	FE	2N3994	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N4006	PNP	SW	2N2944A	400	10	6					40	20
2N4007	PNP	SW	2N2945A	400	20	15					30	15
2N4008	PNP	SW	2N2946A	400	35	30					20	15
2N4009	PNP	SW		400	10	6					40	20
2N4010	PNP	SW		400	20	15					30	15
2N4011	PNP	SW		400	35	30					20	15
2N4013	NPN	SW	2N4013	360	60	40	60-150	100				300
2N4014	NPN	SW	2N4014	360	80	50	60-150	100				300
2N4015	PNP	DU	2N3350	400	60	60	135-350	1	.25	50	135	200
2N4016	PNP	DU	2N3350	600	60	60	135-350	1	.25	50	135	200
2N4017	PNP	DU	2N3352	600	80	80	100-500	1				40
2N4018	PNP	DU	2N3352	400	60	60					100	7
2N4019	PNP	DU	2N3350	400	45	45					250	50

# TRANSISTOR INTERCHANGEABILITY MASTER LIST OF REGISTERED TYPES

TYPE NUMBER	POLARITY	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT OR NEAREST EQUIVALENT	MAXIMUM RATINGS			ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS						
				$P_T$			$h_{FE}$			$V_{CE(sat)}$		$h_{fe}$ @ 1 kHz	$f_T$
				$T_A = 25^\circ C$	$V_{CBO}$	$V_{CEO}$							
				$*T_C = 25^\circ C$			MIN	MAX	@ $I_C$	MAX @ $I_C$	MIN	MIN	
(mW)	(V)	(V)	(mA)	(V)	(mA)		(MHz)						
2N4020	PNP	DU	2N3350	400	45	45	200-500	.01	.25	10	250	50	
2N4021	PNP	DU	2N3350	400	60	60	100-350	.01	.25	10	100	40	
2N4022	PNP	DU	2N3350	400	60	60	250-500	.01	.25	10	250	50	
2N4023	PNP	DU	2N3350	400	45	45	250-500	.01	.25	10	250	50	
2N4024	PNP	DU	2N3350	400	60	60	100-350	.01	.25	10	100	40	
2N4025	PNP	DU	2N3350	400	60	60	250-500	.01	.25	10	250	50	
2N4026	PNP	GP	2N4026	500	60	60	40-120	100	1	1A		100	
2N4027	PNP	GP	2N4027	500	80	80	40-120	100	.5	500		100	
2N4028	PNP	GP	2N4028	500	60	60	100-300	100	1	1A		150	
2N4029	PNP	GP	2N4029	500	80	80	100-300	100	.5	500		150	
2N4030	PNP	GP	2N4030	800	60	60	40-120	100	1	1A		100	
2N4031	PNP	GP	2N4031	800	80	80	40-120	100	.5	500		100	
2N4032	PNP	GP	2N4032	800	60	60	100-300	100	1	1A		150	
2N4033	PNP	GP	2N4033	800	80	80	100-300	100	.5	500		150	
2N4034	PNP	GP	2N3250	360	40	40	70-200	10	.13	1	50	400	
2N4035	PNP	GP	2N3250	360	40	40	150-300	10	.13	1	150	450	
2N4036	PNP	GP	2N4030	*5W	90	65	40-140	150				60	
2N4037	PNP	GP	2N2904	1W	60	40	50-250	150				60	
2N4038	NCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N4039	NCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N4042	NPN	DU	2N3680	300	60	60	200-600	.01	.35	1		200	
2N4043	NPN	DU	2N3680	300	45	45	80-800	.01	.35	1		150	
2N4044	NPN	DU	2N3680	400	60	60	200-600	.01	.35	1		200	
2N4045	NPN	DU	2N3680	400	45	45	80-800	.01	.35	1		150	
2N4046	NPN	SW	2N3724	800	50	30	40-150	100				250	
2N4047	NPN	SW	2N3725	800	80	50	40-150	100				250	
2N4058	PNP	GP	2N4058	360	30	30	100-400	.1	.7	10			
2N4059	PNP	GP	2N4059	360	30	30	45-660	1	.7	10			
2N4060	PNP	GP	2N4060	360	30	30	45-165	1	.7	10			
2N4061	PNP	GP	2N4061	360	30	30	90-330	1	.7	10			
2N4062	PNP	GP	2N4062	360	30	30	180-660	1	.7	10			
2N4065	PCH	FE	3N174	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N4066	PCH	FE	3N207	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N4067	PCH	FE	3N207	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N4068	NPN	GP	2N5059	500	150	150	30	30				50	
2N4074	NPN	GP		400	40	40							
2N4082	NCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N4083	NCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N4084	NCH	FE	2N5545	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N4085	NCH	FE	2N5546	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									

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# TRANSISTOR INTERCHANGEABILITY MASTER LIST OF REGISTERED TYPES

TYPE NUMBER	POLARITY	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT OR NEAREST EQUIVALENT	MAXIMUM RATINGS			ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS						
				$P_T$	$V_{CBO}$	$V_{CEO}$	$h_{FE}$		$V_{CE(sat)}$		$h_{fe}$ @ 1 kHz	$f_T$	
				$T_A = 25^\circ C$			MIN	MAX	@ $I_C$	MAX	@ $I_C$	MIN	MIN
				$*T_C = 25^\circ C$	(V)	(V)	(mA)		(V)	(mA)	(MHz)		
2N4086	NPN	GP	TIS98	200	12	12	150-300	2			150		
2N4087	NPN	GP	TIS97	200	12	12	250-500	2			250		
2N4087A	NPN	GP	TIS97	200	12	12	250-500	2			250		
2N4088	PCH	FE	2N3331	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N4089	PCH	FE	2N3330	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N4090	PCH	FE	2N3329	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N4091	NCH	FE	2N4091	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N4092	NCH	FE	2N4092	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N4093	NCH	FE	2N4093	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N4094	NCH	FE	2N4856	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N4095	NCH	FE	2N4857	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N4099	NPN	DU		300	55	55	175-	1				150	
2N4100	NPN	DU		400	55	55	175-	1				150	
2N4104	NPN	GP	2N4104	300	60	60					1400	540	
2N4117	NCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N4117A	NCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N4117A	NCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N4118	NCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N4119	NCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N4120	PCH	FE	3N174	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N4120A	PCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N4121	PNP	GP	A5T2907	200	40	40	70-200	10					
2N4122	PNP	GP	A5T2907	200	40	40	150-300	10	.14	10		450	
2N4123	NPN	SW	2N4123	310	40	30	50-150	2	.3	50	50	250	
2N4124	NPN	SW	2N4124	310	40	30	120-360	2	.3	50	120	300	
2N4125	PNP	SW	2N4125	310	30	30	50-150	2	.4	50	50	200	
2N4126	PNP	SW	2N4126	310	25	25	120-360	2	.4	50	120	250	
2N4134	NPN	RF	2N4252	200	30	30					200	350	
2N4135	NPN	RF	2N4252	200	30	30					200	425	
2N4138	NPN	SW	2N4138	300	30	30	50-	1				20	
2N4139	NCH	FE	2N3458	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N4140	NPN	GP	TIS110	210	60	30	40-120	150	.4	150		250	
2N4141	NPN	GP	A5T2222	200	60	30	100-300	150	.4	150		250	
2N4142	PNP	GP	A5T2907	200	60	40	40-120	150	.4	150		200	
2N4143	PNP	GP	A5T2907	200	60	40	100-300	150	.4	150		200	
2N4207	PNP	SW		300	6	6	50-120	10				650	
2N4208	PNP	SW		300	12	12	30-120	10				700	
2N4209	PNP	SW		300	15	15	50-120	10				850	
2N4220	NCH	FE	2N4220	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N4220A	NCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									

# TRANSISTOR INTERCHANGEABILITY MASTER LIST OF REGISTERED TYPES

TYPE NUMBER	POLARITY	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT OR NEAREST EQUIVALENT	MAXIMUM RATINGS			ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS						
				P <sub>T</sub>			h <sub>FE</sub>		V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>		h <sub>fe</sub>	f <sub>T</sub>	
				T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	V <sub>CB0</sub>	V <sub>CE0</sub>	MIN	MAX @ I <sub>C</sub>	MAX @ I <sub>C</sub>	MAX @ I <sub>C</sub>	MIN	MIN	
				*T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C	(mW)	(V)	(V)	(mA)	(V)	(mA)	(MHz)	(MHz)	
2N4221	NCH	FE	2N4221	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N4221A	NCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N4222	NCH	FE	2N4222	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N4222A	NCH	FE	2N4222A	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N4223	NCH	FE	2N4223	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N4224	NCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N4227	NPN	GP	T1S110	200	60	30	75-150	150	.4	150		250	
2N4228	PNP	GP	A5T2907	200	60	40	75-150	150	.4	150		200	
2N4248	PNP	GP	A5T4248	200	40	40	50-	.1	.25	10	50	40	
2N4249	PNP	GP	A5T4249	200	60	60	100-300	.1	.25	10	100	40	
2N4250	PNP	GP	A5T4250	200	40	40	250-900	.1	.25	10	250	50	
2N4251	NPN	SW		250	15	10	100-	10				130	
2N4252	NPN	RF	2N4252	200	30	18	50-	2				600	
2N4253	NPN	RF	2N4253	200	30	18	30-	2				600	
2N4254	NPN	RF	2N4996	250	30	18	50-	2				600	
2N4255	NPN	RF	2N4997	250	30	18	30-150					600	
2N4256	NPN	SW		360	30	30	100-500	2	.2	10			
2N4257	PNP	SW		200	6	6	30-120	10	.15	10		500	
2N4258	PNP	SW		200	12	12	30-120	10	.15	10		700	
2N4258A	PNP	SW		200	12	12	30-120	10	.15	10		700	
2N4259	NPN	RF	2N4252	175	40	30					70		
2N4260	PNP	SW		200	15	15	30-150	10	.15	10	16	1.5G	
2N4261	PNP	SW		200	15	15	30-150	10	.15	10	20	2G	
2N4264	NPN	SW	2N3903	310	30	15	40-160	10	.22	10		300	
2N4265	NPN	SW	2N3904	310	30	12	100-400	10	.22	10		300	
2N4267	PCH	FE	3N160	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N4268	PCH	FE	3N160	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N4269	NPN	GP	2N5059	360	200	140	40-200	10					
2N4270	NPN	GP	2N5059	580	200	140	40-200	10					
2N4274	NPN	SW	A5T3903	200	30	12	30-120	10	.2	10		400	
2N4275	NPN	SW	A5T3903	200	40	15	30-120	10	.2	10		400	
2N4302	NCH	FE	2N5953	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N4303	NCH	FE	2N5952	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N4304	NCH	FE	2N5951	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N4313	PNP	SW		200	12	12	30-120	30	.19	30		700	
2N4338	NCH	FE	2N3460	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N4339	NCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N4340	NCH	FE	2N3459	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N4341	NCH	FE	2N3458	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N4342	PCH	FE	2N3994	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									

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# TRANSISTOR INTERCHANGEABILITY MASTER LIST OF REGISTERED TYPES

TYPE NUMBER	POLARITY	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT OR NEAREST EQUIVALENT	MAXIMUM RATINGS			ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS					
				P <sub>T</sub>			h <sub>FE</sub>		V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>		h <sub>fe</sub>	f <sub>T</sub>
				T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	V <sub>CB0</sub>	V <sub>CE0</sub>	MIN	MAX @ I <sub>C</sub>	MAX @ I <sub>C</sub>	@ I <sub>C</sub>	MIN	MIN
				*T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C	(mW)	(V)	(V)	(mA)	(V)	(mA)	1 kHz	(MHz)
2N4343	PCH	FE	2N3993	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N4351	NCH	FE	3N169	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N4352	NCH	FE	3N160	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N4353	PCH	FE	3N161	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N4354	PNP	GP	A5T2907	350	60	60	50-500	10	1	1A		100
2N4355	PNP	GP	A5T2907	350	60	60	100-400	10	1	1A		100
2N4356	PNP	GP	A5T2907	350	80	60	50-250	10	1	1A		100
2N4357	PNP	GP	A5T2907	400	240	240	80-300	10	.5	10	100	40
2N4358	PNP	GP		400	240	240	80-300	10	.5	10	100	40
2N4359	PNP	GP	2N3798	360	45	45	50-600	1	.25	10	50	
2N4360	PCH	FE	A5T5462	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N4381	PCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N4382	PCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N4383	NPN	GP		800	40	30	100-500	.01	.2	10	100	30
2N4384	NPN	GP	2N2484	500	40	30	100-500	.01	.2	10	100	30
2N4385	NPN	GP		800	40	30	40-500	.01	.2	10	100	30
2N4386	NPN	GP	2N2483	500	40	30	40-500	.01	.2	10	100	30
2N4389	PNP	SW	2N4423	200	12	12	30-180	10	.15	10		
2N4390	NPN	GP	2N3114	500	120	120	20-	2	.3	20		50
2N4391	NCH	FE	2N4391	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N4392	NCH	FE	2N4392	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N4393	NCH	FE	2N4393	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N4397	NPN	RF	2N4252	200	40	40	40-180	2			40	600
2N4400	NPN	SW	TIS110	310	60	40	50-150	150	.4	150	20	200
2N4401	NPN	SW	TIS111	310	60	40	100-300	150	.4	150	40	250
2N4402	PNP	SW	A5T2907	310	40	40	50-150	150	.4	150	30	150
2N4403	PNP	SW	A5T2907	310	40	40	100-300	150	.4	150	60	200
2N4404	PNP	GP		*5W	80	80	40-120	150	.15	10		200
2N4405	PNP	GP		*5W	80	80	100-300	150	.15	10		200
2N4406	PNP	GP		*5W	80	80	30-100	500	.2	150		150
2N4407	PNP	GP		*5W	80	80	80-250	500	.2	150		150
2N4409	NPN	GP	2N4409	310	80	50	60-400	1	.2	1		60
2N4410	NPN	GP	2N4410	310	120	80	60-400	1	.2	1		60
2N4411	PNP	RF		150	15	12	40-	.5				400
2N4412	PNP	GP		600	40	30	100-500	.01	.2	10	120	20
2N4412A	PNP	GP		600	60	60	100-500	.01	.2	10	120	20
2N4413	PNP	GP	2N3964	400	40	30	100-500	.01	.2	10	120	20
2N4413A	PNP	GP	2N3965	400	60	60	100-500	.01	.2	10	120	20
2N4414	PNP	GP		600	40	30	40-500	.01	.2	10	120	20
2N4414A	PNP	GP		600	60	60	40-500	.01	.2	10	120	20



# TRANSISTOR INTERCHANGEABILITY MASTER LIST OF REGISTERED TYPES

TYPE NUMBER	POLARITY	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT OR NEAREST EQUIVALENT	MAXIMUM RATINGS			ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS					
				$P_T$			$h_{FE}$		$V_{CE(sat)}$		$h_{fe}$ @ 1 kHz	$f_T$
				$T_A = 25^\circ C$	$V_{CBO}$	$V_{CEO}$	MIN	MAX	@ $I_C$	MAX	@ $I_C$	MIN
$*T_C = 25^\circ C$	(mW)	(V)	(V)	(mA)	(mA)	(mA)	(V)	(mA)	(MHz)	(MHz)		
2N4415	PNP	GP	2N3962	400	40	30	40-500	.01	.2	10	120	20
2N4415A	PNP	GP	2N3962	400	60	60	40-500	.01	.2	10	120	20
2N4416	NCH	FE	2N4416	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N4416A	NCH	FE	2N4416A	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N4417	NCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N4418	NPN	SW		250	40	15	40-120	10	.25	10		500
2N4419	NPN	SW		250	30	12	30-	10	.25	10		400
2N4420	NPN	SW		250	40	20	30-120	30	.2	10		350
2N4421	NPN	SW		250	30	12	25-	30	.2	10		300
2N4422	NPN	SW		250	40	15	30-120	30	.2	30		350
2N4423	PNP	SW	2N4423	250	12	12	40-150	30	.2	30		400
2N4424	NPN	GP	2N3711	560	60	40	180-540	2	.3	50	180	
2N4425	NPN	GP	2N3711	560	60	40	180-540	2	.3	50	180	
2N4432	NPN	GP	2N1613	600	50	30	40-130	6			45	
2N4432A	NPN	GP	2N1420	600	50	30	80-150	6			90	
2N4436	NPN	GP	A5T2222	200	60	30	40-120	150	.22	150		250
2N4437	NPN	GP	A5T2222	200	60	30	100-300	150	.22	150		250
2N4438	NPN	GP	2N5058	1W	300	300	40-120	50	1	100		30
2N4439	NPN	GP		1W	300	300	100-240	50	1	100		30
2N4445	NCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N4446	NCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N4447	NCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N4448	NCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N4449	NPN	SW		300		40	40-	10	.18	10		500
2N4450	NPN	SW	2N2540	300	60	30	75-	10	.22	10		250
2N4451	PNP	SW	2N3829	300		12	40-	30	.25	30		400
2N4452	PNP	GP	2N3486A	350	45	45	115-300	50	.4	15	135	200
2N4453	PNP	SW	2N3829	300		18	40-	30	.25	30		400
2N4851	P-N	UJ	2N4851	SEE UNIJUNCTION INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N4852	P-N	UJ	2N4852	SEE UNIJUNCTION INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N4853	P-N	UJ	2N4853	SEE UNIJUNCTION INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N4854	N/P	DU	2N4854	300	60	40	50-	1				200
2N4855	N/P	DU	2N4855	300	60	40	25-	1				200
2N4856	NCH	FE	2N4856	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N4856A	NCH	FE	2N4856A	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N4857	NCH	FE	2N4857	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N4857A	NCH	FE	2N4857A	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N4858	NCH	FE	2N4858	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N4858A	NCH	FE	2N4858A	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N4859	NCH	FE	2N4859	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								

# TRANSISTOR INTERCHANGEABILITY MASTER LIST OF REGISTERED TYPES

TYPE NUMBER	POLARITY	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT OR NEAREST EQUIVALENT	MAXIMUM RATINGS			ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS					
				$P_T$			$h_{FE}$		$V_{CE(sat)}$		$h_{fe}$	$f_T$
				$T_A = 25^\circ C$	$V_{CBO}$	$V_{CEO}$	MIN	MAX @ $I_C$	MAX @ $I_C$	MIN	MIN	
				$^*T_C = 25^\circ C$	(mW)	(V)	(V)	(mA)	(V)	(mA)	1 kHz	(MHz)
2N4859A 2N4860 2N4860A 2N4861	NCH NCH NCH NCH	FE FE FE FE	2N4859A 2N4860 2N4860A 2N4861	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N4861A 2N4867 2N4868 2N4869	NCH NCH NCH NCH	FE FE FE FE	2N4861A	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N4870 2N4871 2N4872 2N4873	P-N P-N PNP NPN	UJ UJ SW SW	2N4891 2N4891	SEE UNIUNCTION INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE UNIUNCTION INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
				400	12	12	50-120	10	.13	1	900	
				360	40	15	110-150	10	.2	10	900	
2N4874 2N4875 2N4876 2N4878	NPN NPN NPN NPN	RF RF RF DU	2N4874 2N4875 2N4876	720	30	20					200	900
				720	40	25					200	800
				720	40	30					200	650
				300	60	60	200-600	.01	.35	1		200
2N4879 2N4880 2N4881 2N4882	NPN NPN NCH NCH	DU DU FE FE	2N6449 2N6449	300	55	55	150-600	.01	.35	1		150
				300	45	45	80-800	.01	.35	1		150
				SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N4883 2N4884 2N4885 2N4886	NCH NCH NCH NCH	FE FE FE FE	2N6450 2N6450 2N6450 2N6450	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N4888 2N4889 2N4890 2N4891	PNP PNP PNP P-N	GP GP GP UJ	A5T5401 A5T5401 2N2905 2N4891	300	150	150	30-	1	.5	10		30
				300	150	150	70-	1	.5	10		40
				1W	60	40	50-250	150	1.4	150		100
				SEE UNIUNCTION INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N4892 2N4893 2N4894 2N4916	P-N P-N P-N PNP	UJ UJ UJ GP	2N4892 2N4893 2N4894 A5T3905	SEE UNIUNCTION INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE UNIUNCTION INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE UNIUNCTION INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
				200	30	30	70-200	10	.14	10		400
2N4917 2N4924 2N4925 2N4926	PNP NPN NPN NPN	GP GP GP GP	A5T3906 2N3114 2N3114 2N5059	200	30	30	150-300	10	.14	10		450
				1W	100	100	40-200	150	.4	50		100
				1W	150	150	40-200	150	.4	50		100
				1W	200	200	20-200	30	2	30	25	30
2N4927 2N4928 2N4929 2N4930	NPN PNP PNP PNP	GP GP GP GP	2N5059 2N3634 2N3634	1W	250	250	20-200	30	2	30	25	30
				600	100	100	25-200	10	.5	10		100
				600	150	150	25-200	10	.5	10		100
				600	200	200	20-200	10	5	10		20

# TRANSISTOR INTERCHANGEABILITY MASTER LIST OF REGISTERED TYPES

TYPE NUMBER	POLARITY	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT OR NEAREST EQUIVALENT	MAXIMUM RATINGS			ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS						
				P <sub>T</sub>			h <sub>FE</sub>		V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>		h <sub>FE</sub>	f <sub>T</sub>	
				T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	V <sub>CB0</sub>	V <sub>CEO</sub>	MIN	MAX @ I <sub>C</sub>	MAX	@ I <sub>C</sub>	@ 1 kHz	MIN	
				*T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C (mW)	(V)	(V)	(mA)		(V)		MIN	MIN (MHz)	
2N4931	PNP	GP		600	250	250	20-200	10	5	10		20	
2N4934	NPN	RF	2N3570	200	40	30	40-172	2				700	
2N4935	NPN	RF	2N3570	200	50	40	60-200	2				700	
2N4936	NPN	RF	2N3570	200	50	40	60-250	2			70	700	
2N4937	PNP	DU		600	50	40	50-250	1			50	300	
2N4938	PNP	DU		600	50	40	50-250	1			50	300	
2N4939	PNP	DU		600	50	40	50-250	1			50	300	
2N4940	PNP	DU		600	50	40	50-250	1			50	300	
2N4941	PNP	DU		600	50	40	50-250	1			50	300	
2N4942	PNP	DU		600	50	40	50-250	1			50	300	
2N4944	NPN	GP	A5T2193	220	80	40	40-120	150	.25	150		60	
2N4945	NPN	GP	A5T2193	220	60	40	40-120	150	.25	150		60	
2N4946	NPN	GP	A5T2222	220	80	40	100-300	150	.25	150		60	
2N4947	P-N	UJ		SEE UNIUNCTION INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N4948	P-N	UJ		SEE UNIUNCTION INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N4949	P-N	UJ		SEE UNIUNCTION INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N4951	NPN	GP	T1S110	360	60	30	60-200	150	.3	150		250	
2N4952	NPN	GP	A5T2222	360	60	30	100-300	150	.3	150		250	
2N4953	NPN	GP		360	60	30	200-600	150	.3	150		250	
2N4957	PNP	RF	2N4260	200	30	30	20-40	2				1.2G	
2N4958	PNP	RF	2N4260	200	30	30	20-40	2				1G	
2N4959	PNP	RF	2N4260	200	30	30	20-40	2				1G	
2N4960	NPN	GP		800	60	60	100-300	150	.7	10		250	
2N4961	NPN	GP		500	80	80	100-300	150	.7	10		250	
2N4962	NPN	GP		800	60	60	100-300	150	.7	10		250	
2N4963	NPN	GP		500	80	80	100-300	150	.7	10		250	
2N4964	PNP	GP	2N4058	200	50	40	30-120	.01	.4	10		60	
2N4965	PNP	GP	2N4058	200	50	40	80-400	.01	.4	10		60	
2N4966	NPN	GP	2N3707	200	50	40	40-200	.01				40	
2N4967	NPN	GP	2N3707	200	50	40	100-600	.01				40	
2N4968	NPN	GP	2N3707	200	30	25	40-200	.01				40	
2N4969	NPN	GP	T1S110	200	50	30	40-120	150	.4	150		200	
2N4970	NPN	GP	A5T2222	200	50	30	100-350	150	.4	150		200	
2N4971	PNP	GP	A5T2907	200	50	40	40-120	150	.4	150		200	
2N4972	PNP	GP	A5T2907	200	50	40	100-300	150	.4	150		200	
2N4973	PNP	RF		200	20	15	20-	3	.5	10			
2N4974	PNP	DA		800	40	30	5K-9K	1UA			25K	175	
2N4975	PNP	DA		800	40	30	1K-4K	1UA			15K	175	
2N4977	NCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N4978	NCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									



# TRANSISTOR INTERCHANGEABILITY MASTER LIST OF REGISTERED TYPES

TYPE NUMBER	POLARITY	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT OR NEAREST EQUIVALENT	MAXIMUM RATINGS			ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS					
				$P_T$			$h_{FE}$		$V_{CE(sat)}$		$h_{fe}$ @ 1 kHz	$f_T$
				$T_A = 25^\circ C$ * $T_C = 25^\circ C$ (mW)	$V_{CBO}$ (V)	$V_{CEO}$ (V)	MIN	MAX @ $I_C$ (mA)	MAX @ $I_C$ (V)	@ $I_C$ (mA)	MIN	MIN (MHz)
2N5059 2N5060 2N5061 2N5062	NPN	GP CR CR CR	2N5059 2N5060 2N5061 2N5062	1W	250	250	30-150	.30				
2N5063 2N5064 2N5065 2N5066	NPN	CR CR SW SW	2N5063 2N5064 2N2432A	SCR - SEE POWER DATA BOOK 600	25	15	50-120	300	.23	100	550 5	
2N5078 2N5079 2N5080 2N5081	NCH NPN NPN NPN	FE GP GP GP	2N4416 2N956 2N2484	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST 400	60	30	100-300	150	.2	150	400 500 600	
2N5082 2N5086 2N5087 2N5088	NPN PNP PNP NPN	GP GP GP GP	2N2484 2N5086 2N5087 T1594	360	60	30	100-400	1	.2	10	100 150 250 350	
2N5089 2N5103 2N5104 2N5105	NPN NCH NCH NCH	GP FE FE FE	T1594 2N4416	310	30	25	400-1200	.1	.5	10	450 50	
2N5106 2N5107 2N5114 2N5115	NPN NPN PCH PCH	GP GP FE FE		800	60	30	100-300	150	.22	150	250 250	
2N5116 2N5117 2N5118 2N5119	PCH PNP PNP PNP	FE DU DU DU		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST 400	45	45	100-300	.01			100 100 100	
2N5120 2N5121 2N5122 2N5123	PNP PNP PNP PNP	DU DU DU DU		300	45	45	100-300	.01			100 100 100 100	
2N5124 2N5125 2N5126 2N5127	PNP PNP NPN NPN	DU DU RF RF	T1598 T1598	400	45	45	100-300	.01			100 100 300 150	
2N5128 2N5129 2N5130 2N5131	NPN NPN NPN NPN	RF RF RF GP	2N5451 2N5451 2N5451 T1598	300	15	12	35-350	50	.25	150	200 200 450 100	

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# TRANSISTOR INTERCHANGEABILITY MASTER LIST OF REGISTERED TYPES

TYPE NUMBER	POLARITY	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT OR NEAREST EQUIVALENT	MAXIMUM RATINGS			ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS					
				P <sub>T</sub>			h <sub>FE</sub>		V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>		h <sub>fe</sub>	ft
				T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	V <sub>CB0</sub>	V <sub>CEO</sub>	MIN	MAX @ I <sub>C</sub>	MAX @ I <sub>C</sub>	@ I <sub>C</sub>	MIN	MIN
				*T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C	(mW)	(V)	(V)	(mA)	(V)	(mA)	1 kHz	(MHz)
2N5132	NPN	RF	2N5451	200	20	20	30-400	10	2	10		200
2N5133	NPN	GP	A5T3708	200	20	18	60-1000	1	.4	1		40
2N5134	NPN	SW	A5T3903	200	20	10	60-150	10	.25	10		250
2N5135	NPN	GP	A5T3708	300	30	25	50-600	10	1	100		40
2N5136	NPN	GP	2N5451	300	30	20	20-400	150	.25	150		40
2N5137	NPN	GP	2N5451	220	30	20	20-400	150	.25	150		40
2N5138	PNP	GP	A5T4058	200	30	30	50-800	.1	.3	10		30
2N5139	PNP	SW	A5T4126	200	20	20	40-	10	.2	10		300
2N5140	PNP	SW		200	5	5	20-140	10	.2	10		400
2N5141	PNP	SW	2N4423	200	6	6	25-	10	.2	10		300
2N5142	PNP	SW	A5T3644	300	20	20	30-	50	.5	50		100
2N5143	PNP	SW	A5T3644	200	20	20	30-	50	.5	50		100
2N5144	NPN	SW		360	50	30	60-150	100	.2	100		300
2N5145	NPN	SW		800	50	30	60-150	100	.2	100		300
2N5158	NCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N5159	NCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N5163	NCH	FE	2N5246	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N5172	NPN	GP	A7T5172	360	25	25	100-500	10	.25	10	100	
2N5174	NPN	GP	2N5550	360	90	75	40-600	10	.95	10	40	
2N5175	NPN	GP	2N5550	200	130	100	55-160	10	.95	10	55	
2N5176	NPN	GP	2N5550	200	130	100	140-300	10	.95	10	140	
2N5179	NPN	RF	2N3572	200	20	12	25-250	3	.4	10	25	900
2N5180	NPN	RF	2N3572	180	30	15	20-200	2				650
2N5181	NPN	RF		180	45		27-	1				400
2N5182	NPN	RF		180	35		27-	1				400
2N5183	NPN	GP	2N956	500	18	18	75-	10			70	62
2N5184	NPN	GP	2N5059	500		120	10-	50				
2N5185	NPN	GP		1W		120	10-	50				50
2N5186	NPN	SW		300	10		25-	10	.3	10		
2N5187	NPN	SW		1W	25		30-	10	.25	10		
2N5188	NPN	SW	2N2537	800	60		25-	150	.5	150		
2N5189	NPN	SW	2N3724	1W	60		15-	1A	1	1A		
2N5196	NCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N5197	NCH	FE	2N5545	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N5198	NCH	FE	2N5546	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N5199	NCH	FE	2N5547	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N5200	NPN	GP		300	20	20	50-150	10	.5	50		900
2N5201	NPN	GP		300	20	20	75-150	10	.5	50		1.1G
2N5208	PNP	RF		310	30	25	20-120	2				300
2N5209	NPN	GP	2N5209	310	50	50	100-300	.1	.7	10	150	30

# TRANSISTOR INTERCHANGEABILITY MASTER LIST OF REGISTERED TYPES

TYPE NUMBER	POLARITY	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT OR NEAREST EQUIVALENT	MAXIMUM RATINGS			ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS						
				$P_T$			$h_{FE}$		$V_{CE(sat)}$		$h_{fe}$	$f_T$	
				$T_A = 25^\circ C$	$V_{CBO}$	$V_{CEO}$	MIN	MAX	@ $I_C$	MAX	@ $I_C$	@ 1 kHz	MIN
				$*T_C = 25^\circ C$	(V)	(V)	(mA)	(mA)	(mA)	(V)	(mA)	MIN	(MHz)
2N5210	NPN	GP	2N5210	310	50	50	200-600	.1	.7	10	250	30	
2N5219	NPN	GP	2N5219	310	20	15	35-500	2	.4	10	35	150	
2N5220	NPN	GP	2N5220	310	15	15	30-600	50	.5	150	30	100	
2N5221	PNP	GP	2N5221	310	15	15	30-600	50	.5	150	30	100	
2N5222	NPN	RF	2N5222	310	20	15	50-1500	4	1	4	20	450	
2N5223	NPN	GP	2N5223	310	25	20	50-800	2	.7	10	50	150	
2N5224	NPN	SW	2N3903	310	25	12	40-400	10	.35	10		250	
2N5225	NPN	GP	2N5225	310	25	25	30-600	50	.8	100	30	50	
2N5226	PNP	GP	2N5226	310	25	25	30-600	50	.8	100	30	50	
2N5227	PNP	GP	2N5227	310	30	30	50-700	2	.4	10	50	100	
2N5228	PNP	SW		310	5	5	30-100	10	.4	10		300	
2N5230	PNP	SW	2N2945A	400	30	20	50-	.1					
2N5231	PNP	SW	2N2946A	400	50	30	50-	.1					
2N5232	NPN	GP	TIS95	360	70	50	250-500		.125	10	250		
2N5232A	NPN	GP	TIS95	360	70	50	250-500		.125	10	250		
2N5233	NPN	GP	TIS95	330	80	60	100-300	10	.125	10	100		
2N5234	NPN	GP	TIS94	330	80	60	250-500	10	.125	10	250		
2N5235	NPN	RF		330	80	60	400-800	10	.125	10	400		
2N5236	NPN	RF		600	40	20	30-120	50	.2	50		500	
2N5242	PNP	SW		500	20		25-100	500	.2	100		170	
2N5243	PNP	SW		500	30		25-100	500	.2	100		170	
2N5244	NCH	SW		360		40	150-300	10	.12	10		450	
2N5245	NCH	FE	2N5245	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N5246	NCH	FE	2N5246	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N5247	NCH	FE	2N5247	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N5248	NCH	FE	2N5248	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N5249	NPN	GP	TIS94	360	70	50	400-800	2	.125	10	400		
2N5249A	NPN	GP	TIS94	360	70	50	400-800	2	.125	10	400		
2N5252	NPN	GP	2N5058	*7W	300	300	40-120	100	1	200		30	
2N5253	NPN	GP		*7W	300	300	80-250	100	1	200		30	
2N5262	NPN	GP		1W	75	15	35-	100	.8	1A			
2N5265	PCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N5266	PCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N5267	PCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N5268	PCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N5269	PCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N5270	PCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N5272	NPN	SW		360	40	20	100-400	10	.25	10		500	
2N5276	NPN	SW		360	25	15	30-90	1	.2	20		600	
2N5277	NCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									

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# TRANSISTOR INTERCHANGEABILITY MASTER LIST OF REGISTERED TYPES

TYPE NUMBER	POLARITY	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT OR NEAREST EQUIVALENT	MAXIMUM RATINGS			ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS						
				$P_T$			$h_{FE}$		$V_{CE(sat)}$		$h_{fe}$	$f_T$	
				$T_A = 25^\circ C$	$V_{CBO}$	$V_{CEO}$	MIN	MAX	MAX	MIN	MIN		
				$*T_C = 25^\circ C$	(mW)	(V)	(V)	@ $I_C$	@ $I_C$	@ 1 kHz	(MHz)		
2N5278	NCH	FE	2N3636	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N5279	NPN	GP		*5W	400	300	40-160	20	.5	50	15		
2N5281	PNP	GP		*2W	175	150	20-200	1	2	10	20		
2N5282	PNP	GP		*2W	325	300	20-200	1	2	10	20		
2N5292	PNP	SW	2N5525	*1W		12	40-100	30	.12	10	2000 7K 7K	800	
2N5305	NPN	DA		400	25	25	2000-20K	2	1.4	200			
2N5306	NPN	DA		400	25	25	7K-70K	2	1.4	200			
2N5306A	NPN	DA		400	25	25	7K-70K	2	1.4	200			
2N5307	NPN	DA	2N5525	400	40	40	2K-20K	2	1.4	200	2K		
2N5308	NPN	DA		400	40	40	7K-70K	2	1.4	200	7K		
2N5308	PNP	DA		400	40	40	7K-70K	2	1.4	200	7K		
2N5309	NPN	GP		2N3710	360	70	50	60-120	.01	.125	10		66
2N5310	NPN	GP	2N3707	360	70	50	100-300	.01	.125	10	110	600	
2N5311	NPN	GP	TIS94	330	70	50	250-500	.01	.125	10			
2N5332	PNP	SW	GP	360	20	12	20-80	1	.2	20			
2N5354	PNP	GP	2N3703	360	25	25	40-120	50	.25	50	32		
2N5355	PNP	GP	2N3702	360	25	25	100-300	50	.25	50	80	200	
2N5356	PNP	GP	GP	360	25	25	250-500	50	.25	50			
2N5358	NCH	FE	2N5358	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N5359	NCH	FE	2N5359	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N5360	NCH	FE	2N5360	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N5361	NCH	FE	2N5361	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N5362	NCH	FE	2N5362	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N5363	NCH	FE	2N5363	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N5364	NCH	FE	2N5364	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N5365	PNP	GP	2N3703	360	40	40	40-120	50	.25	50	32	200	
2N5366	PNP	GP	2N3702	360	40	40	100-300	50	.25	50	80		
2N5367	PNP	GP	GP	360	40	40	250-500	50	.25	50			
2N5368	NPN	GP	TIS110	360	40	30	60-200	150	.3	150	250		
2N5369	NPN	GP	TIS111	360	40	30	100-300	150	.3	150	250		
2N5370	NPN	GP	TIS110	360	40	30	200-600	150	.3	150	250		
2N5371	NPN	GP	TIS111	360	40	30	60-600	150	.3	150	250		
2N5372	PNP	GP	2N5448	360	60	30	40-120	150	.3	150	150		
2N5373	PNP	GP	A5T2907	360	60	30	100-300	150	.3	150	150		
2N5374	PNP	GP	A5T2907	360	60	30	200-400	150	.3	150	150		
2N5375	PNP	GP	2N5447	360	40	30	40-400	150	.3	150	150		
2N5376	NPN	GP	TIS97	360	60	30	100-500	.01	.2	10	120	300	
2N5377	NPN	GP	TIS98	360	60	30	40-200	.01	.2	10	100	300	
2N5378	PNP	GP	A5T4058	360	40	30	100-500	.01	.2	10	120	200	
2N5379	PNP	GP	A5T4060	360	40	30	40-200	.01	.2	10	100	200	



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TYPE NUMBER	POLARITY	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT OR NEAREST EQUIVALENT	MAXIMUM RATINGS			ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS					
				$P_T$			$h_{FE}$		$V_{CE(sat)}$		$h_{fe}$ @ 1 kHz	$f_T$
				$T_A = 25^\circ C$	$V_{CBO}$	$V_{CEO}$	MIN	MAX @ $I_C$	MAX	@ $I_C$	MIN	MIN
				$*T_C = 25^\circ C$	(V)	(V)	(mW)	(mA)	(V)	(mA)	(MHz)	(MHz)
2N5380	NPN	SW	A5T3903	310	60	40	50-150	10	.2	10		250
2N5381	NPN	SW	A5T3904	310	60	40	100-300	10	.2	10		300
2N5382	PNP	SW	A5T3905	310	40	40	50-150	10	.25	10		200
2N5383	PNP	SW	A5T3906	310	40	40	100-300	10	.25	10		250
2N5391	NCH	FE	2N5359	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N5392	NCH	FE	2N5361	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N5393	NCH	FE	2N5362	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N5394	NCH	FE	2N5362	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N5395	NCH	FE	2N5362	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N5396	NCH	FE	2N5363	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N5397	NCH	FE	2N5397	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N5398	NCH	FE	2N5398	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N5399	NPN	SW		360	25	15	30-90	1	.2	20		600
2N5400	PNP	GP	2N5400	310	130	120	40-180	10	.2	10	30	100
2N5401	PNP	GP	2N5401	310	160	150	60-240	10	.2	10	40	100
2N5413	NPN	SW	2N3724	1W	60	40	25-100	2A	.25	150		
2N5414	NPN	SW	2N3725	1W	80	50	25-100	2A	.25	150		
2N5415	PNP	GP	2N3636	1W	200	200	30-150	50				15
2N5416	PNP	GP		1W	350	300	30-120	50				15
2N5417	NPN	SW		500	40	35	80-250	150	.55	150		250
2N5418	NPN	GP	2N3705	400	25	25	40-120	50	.25	50		
2N5419	NPN	GP	2N3704	400	25	25	100-300	50	.25	50		
2N5420	NPN	GP	2N3706	400	25	25	250-500	50	.25	50		
2N5431	P-N	UJ		SEE UNIJUNCTION INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N5432	NCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N5433	NCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N5434	NCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N5447	PNP	GP	2N5447	360	40	25	60-300	50	.25	50		100
2N5448	PNP	GP	2N5448	360	50	30	30-150	50	.25	50		100
2N5449	NPN	GP	2N5449	360	50	30	100-300	50	.6	100		100
2N5450	NPN	GP	2N5450	360	50	30	50-150	50	.8	100		100
2N5451	NPN	GP	2N5451	360	40	20	30-600	50	1	100		100
2N5452	NCH	FE	2N5545	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N5453	NCH	FE	2N5545	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N5454	NCH	FE	2N5546	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N5455	PNP	SW		340	15	15	30-120	30	.5	300		450
2N5456	PNP	SW		340	25	25	30-120	30	.55	300		450
2N5457	NCH	FE	2N5953	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N5458	NCH	FE	2N5952	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N5459	NCH	FE	2N5951	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								

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# TRANSISTOR INTERCHANGEABILITY MASTER LIST OF REGISTERED TYPES

TYPE NUMBER	POLARITY	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT OR NEAREST EQUIVALENT	MAXIMUM RATINGS			ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS						
				P <sub>T</sub> T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C *T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C (mW)	V <sub>CB0</sub> (V)	V <sub>CEO</sub> (V)	h <sub>FE</sub>			V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>		h <sub>fe</sub> @ 1 kHz	f <sub>T</sub>
							MIN	MAX	@ I <sub>C</sub> (mA)	MAX	@ I <sub>C</sub> (mA)	MIN	MIN (MHz)
2N5460 2N5461 2N5462 2N5463	PCH PCH PCH PCH	FE FE FE FE	2N5460 2N5461 2N5462	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N5464 2N5465 2N5471 2N5472	PCH PCH PCH PCH	FE FE FE FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N5473 2N5474 2N5475 2N5476	PCH PCH PCH PCH	FE FE FE FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N5484 2N5485 2N5486 2N5505	NCH NCH NCH PCH	FE FE FE FE	2N5246 2N5245 2N5247	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N5506 2N5507 2N5508 2N5509	PCH PCH PCH PCH	FE FE FE FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N5514 2N5515 2N5516 2N5517	PCH PCH PCH NCH	FE FE FE FE	2N5545 2N5546	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N5518 2N5519 2N5520 2N5521	NCH NCH NCH NCH	FE FE FE FE	2N5547 2N5045 2N5545	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N5522 2N5523 2N5524 2N5525	NCH NCH NCH NPN	FE FE FE DA	2N5546 2N5547 2N5045 2N5525	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST 360 40 30 5K-			10	1	50		200		
2N5526 2N5543 2N5544 2N5545	NPN NCH NCH NCH	DA FE FE FE	2N5526 2N6449 2N6450 2N5545	360 40 30 1K- SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST			10	1	50		200		
2N5546 2N5547 2N5548 2N5549	NCH NCH PCH NCH	FE FE FE FE	2N5546 2N5547	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									

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# TRANSISTOR INTERCHANGEABILITY MASTER LIST OF REGISTERED TYPES

TYPE NUMBER	POLARITY	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT OR NEAREST EQUIVALENT	MAXIMUM RATINGS			ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS					
				$P_T$			$h_{FE}$		$V_{CE(sat)}$		$h_{fe}$	$f_T$
				$T_A = 25^\circ C$	$V_{CBO}$	$V_{CEO}$	MIN	MAX	MAX	MIN	1 kHz	MIN
				$*T_C = 25^\circ C$	(V)	(V)	@ $I_C$		@ $I_C$	MIN	(MHz)	
2N5550	NPN	GP	2N5550	310	160	140	60-250	10	.15	10	50	100
2N5551	NPN	GP	2N5551	310	180	160	80-250	10	.15	10	50	100
2N5555	NCH	FE	2N5949	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N5558	NCH	FE	2N5362	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N5556	NCH	FE	2N3821	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N5557	NCH	FE	2N5361	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N5561	NCH	FE	2N5949	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N5562	NCH	FE	2N5545	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N5563	NCH	FE	2N5547	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N5564	NCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N5565	NCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N5566	NCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N5581	NPN	GP	2N2221A	*2W	75	40	40-120	150	.3	150		250
2N5582	NPN	GP	2N2222A	*2W	75	40	100-300	150	.3	150		300
2N5583	PNP	RF		*5W	30	30	25-100	100	.8	100		1.3G
2N5592	NCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N5593	NCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N5594	NCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N5638	NCH	FE	TIS73	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N5639	NCH	FE	TIS74	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N5640	NCH	FE	TIS75	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N5647	NCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N5648	NCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N5649	NCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N5651	NPN	RF	2N3570	150	20	15	30-300	3				2G
2N5652	NPN	RF	2N3570	150	20	15	30-300	3				2G
2N5653	NCH	FE	TIS74	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N5654	NCH	FE	TIS75	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N5668	NCH	FE	2N5953	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N5669	NCH	FE	2N5952	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N5670	NCH	FE	2N5950	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N5690	NPN	RF	2N3570	150	20	15	30-300	3				2G
2N5716	NCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N5717	NCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N5718	NCH	FE	2N5953	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N5769	NPN	SW		625	40	15	40-120	10	.5	10		500
2N5770	NPN	RF	2N4996	625	30	15	20-	3	.4	10		900
2N5771	PNP	SW		625	15	15	50-120	10	.18	10		850
2N5772	NPN	SW		625	40	15	30-120	30	.3	30		350
2N5777	NPN	DA		200	25	25	2500-					

# TRANSISTOR INTERCHANGEABILITY MASTER LIST OF REGISTERED TYPES

TYPE NUMBER	POLARITY	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT OR NEAREST EQUIVALENT	MAXIMUM RATINGS			ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS					
				P <sub>T</sub>			h <sub>FE</sub>		V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>		h <sub>FE</sub> @ 1 kHz	f <sub>T</sub>
				T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	V <sub>CB0</sub>	V <sub>CE0</sub>	MIN	MAX @ I <sub>C</sub>	MAX @ I <sub>C</sub>	MIN	MIN	
				*T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C	(mW)	(V)	(V)	(mA)	(V)	(mA)	(MHz)	
2N5778	NPN	DA		200	40	40	2500-					
2N5779	NPN	DA		200	25	25	5000-					
2N5780	NPN	DA		200	40	40	5000-					
2N5793	NPN	DU		500	75	40	40-120	150	.9	300		
2N5794	NPN	DU		500	75	40	100-300	150	.9	300		
2N5795	NPN	DU		500	60	60	40-120	150	1.6	500		
2N5796	NPN	DU		500	60	60	100-300	150	1.6	500		
2N5797	PCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N5798	PCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N5799	PCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N5800	PCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N5801	NCH	FE	2N4858	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N5802	NCH	FE	2N5549	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N5803	NCH	FE	2N5549	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N5810	NPN	GP	A5T2222	500	35	25	60-200	2	.75	500	100	
2N5811	PNP	GP	A5T2907	500	35	25	60-200	2	.75	500	100	
2N5812	NPN	GP		500	35	25	150-500	2	.75	500	135	
2N5813	PNP	GP		500	35	25	150-500	2	.75	500	135	
2N5814	NPN	GP	A5T2222	500	50	40	60-120	2	.75	500	100	
2N5815	PNP	GP	A5T2907	500	50	40	60-120	2	.75	500	100	
2N5816	NPN	GP	A5T2222	500	50	40	100-200	2	.75	500	120	
2N5817	PNP	GP	A5T2907	500	50	40	100-200	2	.75	500	120	
2N5818	NPN	GP		500	50	40	150-300	2	.75	500	135	
2N5819	PNP	GP		500	50	40	150-300	2	.75	500	135	
2N5820	NPN	GP		500	70	60	60-120	2	.75	500	100	
2N5821	PNP	GP	A5T2907	500	70	60	60-120	2	.75	500	100	
2N5822	NPN	GP		500	70	60	100-200	2	.75	500	120	
2N5823	PNP	GP	A5T2907	500	70	60	100-200	2	.75	500	120	
2N5824	NPN	GP	T1S99	360	50	40	60-120	2	.125	10	60	
2N5825	NPN	GP	T1S98	360	50	40	100-200	2	.125	10	100	
2N5826	NPN	GP	T1S98	360	50	40	150-300	2	.125	10	150	
2N5827	PNP	GP	T1S97	360	50	40	250-500	2	.125	10	250	
2N5828	NPN	GP	T1S97	360	50	40	400-800	2	.125	10	400	
2N5829	PNP	RF	2N4260	200	30	30	20-150	2				
2N5830	NPN	GP	A5T2243	310	120	100	80-500	10	.25	50	60	
2N5831	PNP	GP		310	160	140	80-250	10	.25	50	60	
2N5832	NPN	GP		310	160	140	175-500	10	.25	50	125	
2N5833	NPN	GP		310	200	180	50-250	10	.25	50	50	
2N5835	NPN	SW		200	15	10	25-	10				
2N5836	PNP	SW		*2W	15	10	25-	50				

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# TRANSISTOR INTERCHANGEABILITY MASTER LIST OF REGISTERED TYPES

TYPE NUMBER	POLARITY	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT OR NEAREST EQUIVALENT	MAXIMUM RATINGS			ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS					
				P <sub>T</sub>			h <sub>FE</sub>		V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>		h <sub>FE</sub> @ 1 kHz	f <sub>T</sub>
				T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	V <sub>CB0</sub>	V <sub>CEO</sub>						
				*T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C	(mW)	(V)	(V)	(mA)	(mA)	(V)	(mA)	(MHz)
2N5837	NPN	SW		*2W	10	5	25-	100				
2N5841	NPN	RF		350	20	10	25-200	25				
2N5842	NPN	RF		350	20	10	25-250	25				
2N5843	PNP	DU	2N3347	500	50	40	50-150	.1				
2N5844	PNP	DU	2N3350	500	50	40	100-300	.1				
2N5845	NPN	SW		500	50	40	25-150	500	.6	500	200	
2N5845A	NPN	SW		500	50	40	35-150	500	.5	500	250	
2N5851	NPN	RF	2N3572	200	30	15	40-	10			800	
2N5852	NPN	RF	2N3571	200	30	15	40-	10			1.1G	
2N5855	PNP	GP	A5T4030	750	60	60	50-300	150	.4	150		
2N5856	NPN	GP	A5T2192	750	60	60	50-300	150	.4	150		
2N5857	PNP	GP	A5T4030	750	80	80	50-300	150	.4	150		
2N5858	NPN	GP	A5T2243	750	80	80	50-300	150	.4	150		
2N5902	NCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N5903	NCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N5904	NCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N5905	NCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N5906	NCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N5907	NCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N5908	NCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N5909	NCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N5910	PNP	SW		200	20	20	30-120	10	.5	50	700	
2N5911	NCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N5912	NCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N5943	NPN	RF		1W	40	30	25-300	50	.2	100	25	
2N5949	NCH	FE	2N5949	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N5950	NCH	FE	2N5950	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N5951	NCH	FE	2N5951	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N5952	NCH	FE	2N5952	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N5953	NCH	FE	2N5953	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N5961	NPN	GP	T1S94	200	60		150-950	10				
2N5962	NPN	GP		200	45		600-1550	10				
2N5963	NPN	GP		200		30	1200-2200	10				
2N5998	NPN	GP	2N3710	400	35	25	150-300	10	.25	50	150	
2N5999	PNP	GP	2N4061	400	35	25	150-300	10	.25	50	150	
2N6000	NPN	SW	A5T3904	400	35	25	100-300	10	.08	10	70	
											150	
2N6001	PNP	SW	A5T3906	400	35	25	100-300	10	.1	10	85	
2N6002	NPN	SW		400	35	25	250-500	10	.08	10	175	
2N6003	PNP	SW		400	35	25	250-500	10	.1	10	235	
2N6004	NPN	GP	T1S111	400	50	40	100-300	10	.08	10	70	
											150	

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# TRANSISTOR INTERCHANGEABILITY MASTER LIST OF REGISTERED TYPES

TYPE NUMBER	POLARITY	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT OR NEAREST EQUIVALENT	MAXIMUM RATINGS			ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS						
				$P_T$			$h_{FE}$			$V_{CE(sat)}$		$h_{fe}$	$f_T$
				$T_A = 25^\circ C$	$V_{CBO}$	$V_{CEO}$	MIN	MAX	@ $I_C$	MAX	@ $I_C$	MIN	MIN
				(mW)	(V)	(V)	(mA)			(V)	(mA)	1 kHz	(MHz)
2N6005	PNP	GP	A5T2907	400	50	40	100-300	10	.1	10	85	225	
2N6006	NPN	GP		400	50	40	250-500	10	.08	10	175	165	
2N6007	PNP	GP		400	50	40	250-500	10	.1	10	235	250	
2N6008	NPN	GP	2N3711	400	35	25	250-500	10	.25	50	250	140	
2N6009	PNP	GP	2N4062	400	35	25	250-500	10	.25	50	250	140	
2N6010	NPN	GP	A5T222	500	50	40	100-300	10	.05	10	65	350	
2N6011	PNP	GP	A5T2907	500	50	40	100-300	10	.08	10	90	75	
2N6012	NPN	GP		500	50	40	250-500	10	.05	10	155	500	
2N6013	PNP	GP		500	50	40	250-500	10	.08	10	225	120	
2N6014	NPN	GP		500	70	60	100-300	10	.05	10	65	105	
2N6015	PNP	GP	A5T2907	500	70	60	100-300	10	.08	10	90	75	
2N6016	NPN	GP		500	70	60	250-500	10	.05	10	155	150	
2N6017	PNP	GP		500	70	60	250-500	10	.08	10	225	120	
2N6027	PUT	UJ	A7T6027	SEE UNIUNCTION INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N6028	PUT	UJ	A7T6087	SEE UNIUNCTION INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N6067	PNP	SW		625	50	40	25-150	500	.6	500	150		
2N6076	PNP	DU	2N4061	360	25	25	100-500	10	.25	10	100		
2N6085	NPN	DU	2N2917	300	45	45	60-240	.01	.35	1		60	
2N6086	NPN	DU	2N2918	300	45	45	150-600	.01	.35	1		60	
2N6087	NPN	DU	2N2915	300	45	45	60-240	.01	.35	1		60	
2N6088	NPN	DU	2N2916	300	45	45	150-600	.01	.35	1		60	
2N6089	NPN	DU	2N2917	300	45	45	60-240	.01	.35	1		60	
2N6090	NPN	DU	2N2918	300	45	45	150-600	.01	.35	1		60	
2N6091	NPN	DU	2N2919	300	60	60	60-240	.01	.35	1		60	
2N6092	NPN	DU	2N2920	300	60	60	150-600	.01	.35			60	
2N6027	PUT	UJ	A7T6027	SEE UNIUNCTION INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N6028	PUT	UJ	A7T6028	SEE UNIUNCTION INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N6114	P-N	UJ		SEE UNIUNCTION INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N6115	P-N	UJ		SEE UNIUNCTION INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N6116	PUT	UJ	2N6116	SEE DATA SHEET ON 2N6116									
2N6117	PUT	UJ	2N6117	SEE DATA SHEET ON 2N6117									
2N6118	PUT	UJ	2N6118	SEE DATA SHEET ON 2N6118									
2N6119	PUT	UJ		SEE UNIUNCTION INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N6120	PUT	UJ		SEE UNIUNCTION INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N6137	PUT	UJ		SEE UNIUNCTION INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N6138	PUT	UJ		SEE UNIUNCTION INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
2N6218	NPN	GP	A5T5058	500	300	300	20-	20	1	10	20	50	
2N6219	NPN	GP	A5T5058	500	250	250	20-	20	1	10	20	50	
2N6220	NPN	GP	TIS100	500	200	200	20-	20	2	20	20	50	
2N6221	NPN	GP	TIS101	500	150	150	20-	20	2.3	20	20	50	

# TRANSISTOR INTERCHANGEABILITY MASTER LIST OF REGISTERED TYPES

TYPE NUMBER	POLARITY	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT OR NEAREST EQUIVALENT	MAXIMUM RATINGS			ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS					
				$P_T$			$h_{FE}$		$V_{CE(sat)}$		$h_{fe}$	$f_T$
				$T_A = 25^\circ C$	$V_{CBO}$	$V_{CEO}$	MIN	MAX	MAX	@ $I_C$	@ 1 kHz	MIN
				$*T_C = 25^\circ C$								MIN
				(mW)	(V)	(V)	(mA)	(mA)	(V)	(mA)		(MHz)
2N6222	NPN	GP	TIS93	360	60	60	75-200	2	.125	10	75	
2N6223	PNP	GP		360	60	60	75-200	2	.25	10	75	
2N6224	NPN	GP		360	60	60	150-300	2	.125	10	150	
2N6225	PNP	GP		360	60	60	150-300	2	.25	10	150	
2N6449	NCH	FE	2N6449	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N6450	NCH	FE	2N6450	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N6451	NCH	FE	2N6451	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N6452	NCH	FE	2N6452	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N6453	NCH	FE	2N6453	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
2N6454	NCH	FE	2N6454	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
3N34	NPN	SW	3N34	125	30							
3N35	NPN	SW	3N35	125	30	30					25	
3N35A	NPN	SW	3N35	125	30	30					10	
3N62	NPN	SW	3N79	100	10							
3N63	NPN	SW	3N79	100	10							
3N64	NPN	SW	3N77	100	10							
3N65	NPN	SW	3N79	100								
3N66	NPN	SW	3N78	100								
3N67	NPN	SW	3N77	100								
3N68	NPN	SW	3N79	100	10							
3N68A	NPN	SW	3N79	100	10							
3N69	NPN	SW	3N78	100	10							
3N70	NPN	SW	3N77	100	10							
3N71	NPN	SW	3N77	100	15	8	40-	2				100
3N72	NPN	SW	3N78	100	15	8	40-	2				100
3N73	NPN	SW	3N79	100	15	8	40-	2				100
3N74	NPN	SW	3N74	300	50							30
3N75	NPN	SW	3N75	300	50							30
3N76	NPN	SW	3N76	300	50							30
3N77	NPN	SW	3N77	300	40							30
3N78	NPN	SW	3N78	200	40							30
3N79	NPN	SW	3N79	300	40							30
3N87	NPN	SW	3N77	200	20	10	5-	.5				100
3N88	NPN	SW	3N78	200	20	10	5-	.5				100
3N89	PCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
3N90	PNP	SW	3N110	300	50							6
3N91	PNP	SW	3N111	300	50							6
3N92	PNP	SW	3N111	300	50							6
3N93	PNP	SW	3N108	300	50							6
3N94	PNP	SW	3N109	300	50							6

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# TRANSISTOR INTERCHANGEABILITY MASTER LIST OF REGISTERED TYPES

TYPE NUMBER	POLARITY	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT OR NEAREST EQUIVALENT	MAXIMUM RATINGS			ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS					
				P <sub>T</sub>			h <sub>FE</sub>		V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>		h <sub>fe</sub>	f <sub>T</sub>
				T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	V <sub>CBO</sub>	V <sub>CEO</sub>	MIN	MAX @ I <sub>C</sub>	MAX @ I <sub>C</sub>	MIN	MIN	
				*T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C	(mW)	(V)	(V)	(mA)	(V)	(mA)	(MHz)	
3N95 3N96 3N97 3N98	PNP PCH PCH NCH	SW FE FE FE	3N109	300	50	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST						
3N99 3N100 3N101 3N102	NCH PNP PNP PNP	FE SW SW SW	3N128 3N110 3N110 3N110	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
3N103 3N104 3N105 3N106	PNP PNP PNP PNP	SW SW SW SW	3N111 3N111 3N111 3N111	300 300 300 300	50 60 20 40							
3N107 3N108 3N109 3N110	PNP PNP PNP PNP	SW SW SW SW	3N109 3N108 3N109 3N110	300 300 300 300	60 50 50 50				12 12 12			
3N111 3N112 3N113 3N114	PNP PNP PNP PNP	SW SW SW SW	3N111 3N111 3N111 3N110	300 200 200 200	50 50 50 30				12 6 6 12			
3N117 3N116 3N118 3N119	PNP PNP PNP PNP	SW SW SW SW	3N110 3N111 3N111 3N111	300 300 300 300	50 30 50 50				12 12 12 12			
3N120 3N121 3N123 3N124	NPN NPN PNP NCH	SW SW SW FE		200 200 100	30 30 30	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST				40 40		
3N125 3N126 3N127 3N128	NCH NCH NPN NCH	FE FE SW FE	3N206 3N128	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST						40		
3N129 3N130 3N131 3N132	PNP PNP PNP PNP	SW SW SW SW	3N110 3N110 3N110 3N108	300 300 300 300	20 30 40 50							
3N133 3N134 3N135 3N136	PNP PNP PNP PNP	SW SW SW SW	3N108 3N110 3N110 3N108	300 300 300 300	60 20 40 60							

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# TRANSISTOR INTERCHANGEABILITY MASTER LIST OF REGISTERED TYPES

TYPE NUMBER	POLARITY	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT OR NEAREST EQUIVALENT	MAXIMUM RATINGS			ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS				
				$P_T$			$h_{FE}$		$V_{CE(sat)}$	$h_{fe}$	$f_T$
				$T_A = 25^\circ C$	$V_{CBO}$	$V_{CEO}$	MIN	MAX @ $I_C$	MAX @ $I_C$	@ 1 kHz	
				$*T_C = 25^\circ C$						MIN	MIN
				(mW)	(V)	(V)	(mA)	(V)	(mA)		(MHz)
3N138	NCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST							
3N139	NCH	FE	3N203	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST							
3N140	NCH	FE	3N201	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST							
3N141	NCH	FE	3N201	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST							
3N142	NCH	FE	3N201	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST							
3N143	NCH	FE	3N128	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST							
3N145	PCH	FE	3N174	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST							
3N146	PCH	FE	3N174	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST							
3N147	PCH	FE	3N208	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST							
3N148	PCH	FE	3N208	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST							
3N149	PCH	FE	3N161	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST							
3N150	PCH	FE	3N161	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST							
3N151	PCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST							
3N152	NCH	FE	3N128	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST							
3N153	NCH	FE	3N153	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST							
3N154	NCH	FE	3N128	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST							
3N155	PCH	FE	3N155	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST							
3N155A	PCH	FE	3N155A	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST							
3N156	PCH	FE	3N156	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST							
3N156A	PCH	FE	3N156A	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST							
3N157	PCH	FE	3N157	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST							
3N157A	PCH	FE	3N157A	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST							
3N158	PCH	FE	3N158	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST							
3N158A	PCH	FE	3N158A	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST							
3N159	NCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST							
3N160	PCH	FE	3N160	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST							
3N161	PCH	FE	3N161	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST							
3N162	PCH	FE	3N162	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST							
3N163	PCH	FE	3N163	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST							
3N164	PCH	FE	3N164	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST							
3N165	PCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST							
3N166	PCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST							
3N167	PCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST							
3N168	PCH	FE	3N160	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST							
3N169	NCH	FE	3N169	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST							
3N170	NCH	FE	3N170	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST							
3N171	NCH	FE	3N171	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST							
3N172	PCH	FE	3N161	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST							
3N173	PCH	FE	3N161	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST							
3N174	PCH	FE	3N174	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST							

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# TRANSISTOR INTERCHANGEABILITY MASTER LIST OF REGISTERED TYPES

TYPE NUMBER	POLARITY	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT OR NEAREST EQUIVALENT	MAXIMUM RATINGS			ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS					
				$P_T$			$h_{FE}$		$V_{CE(sat)}$		$h_{fe}$ @ 1 kHz	$f_T$
				$T_A = 25^\circ C$ * $T_C = 25^\circ C$ (mW)	$V_{CBO}$ (V)	$V_{CEO}$ (V)	MIN	MAX @ $I_C$ (mA)	MAX @ $I_C$ (V)	MIN @ $I_C$ (mA)	MIN (MHz)	
3N175 3N176 3N177 3N178	NCH NCH NCH PCH	FE FE FE FE	3N170 3N170 3N171	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
3N179 3N180 3N181 3N182	PCH PCH PCH PCH	FE FE FE FE	3N174	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
3N183 3N184 3N185 3N186	PCH PCH PCH PCH	FE FE FE FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
3N188 3N189 3N190 3N191	PCH PCH PCH PCH	FE FE FE FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
3N192 3N193 3N200 3N201	NCH NCH NCH NCH	FE FE FE FE	3N201 3N201	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
3N202 3N203 3N204 3N205	NCH NCH NCH NCH	FE FE FE FE	3N202 3N203 3N204 3N205	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
3N206 3N207 3N208 3N211	NCH PCH PCH NCH	FE FE FE FE	3N206 3N207 3N208 3N211	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
3N212 3N213 3N214 3N215	NCH NCH NCH NCH	FE FE FE FE	3N212 3N213 3N214 3N215	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
3N216 3N217	NCH NCH	FE FE	3N216 3N217	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								

# TRANSISTOR INTERCHANGEABILITY MASTER LIST OF NONREGISTERED TYPES

TYPE NUMBER	MANUFACTURER	POLARITY	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT OR NEAREST EQUIVALENT	MAXIMUM RATINGS			ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS					
					$P_T$			$h_{FE}$		$V_{CE(sat)}$		$h_{fe}$ @ 1 kHz	$f_T$
					$T_A = 25^\circ C$	$V_{CBO}$	$V_{CEO}$						
					$*T_C = 25^\circ C$	(mW)	(V)	(V)	(mA)	(mA)	(MHz)		
2243TP	TI	NPN	GP	A5T2243	625	120	80	40-120	150	.35	150		50
2484TP	TI	NPN	GP	A5T3707	360	60	60	100-500	.01	.35	1	150	60
2925TP	TI	NPN	GP	A5T3711	360	25	25					235	
3245TP	TI	PNP	SW		625	50	50	30-90	500	.6	500		150
3390TP	TI	NPN	GP	TIS97	360	18	18	400-800	2			400	
3391TP	TI	NPN	GP	A5T3391	360	25	25	250-500	2				
3392TP	TI	NPN	GP	A5T3392	360	25	25	150-300	2				
3405TP	TI	NPN	GP	2N5449	360	50	50	180-540	2	.3	50	180	
3415TP	TI	NPN	GP	2N5449	360	25	25	180-540	2	.3	50	180	
3417TP	TI	NPN	GP	2N5449	360	50	50	180-540	2	.3	50	180	
3504TP	TI	PNP	GP	A5T2907	360	45	45	100-300	150	.4	150	135	200
3563TP	TI	NPN	RF	TIS62	360	30	12	20-200	8			20	600
3564TP	TI	NPN	RF	2N4996	360	30	15	20-	15	.3	20	20	400
3565TP	TI	NPN	GP	A5T3565	360	30	25	150-600	1	.35	1		40
3566TP	TI	NPN	GP	A5T2222	360	40	30	150-600	10	1	100		40
3567TP	TI	NPN	GP	A5T2222	360	80	40	40-120	150	.25	150		60
3568TP	TI	NPN	GP	A5T2222	300	80	60	40-120	150	.25	150		60
3570TP	TI	NPN	RF	A5T3571	360	30	15	20-150	5			20	1500
3571TP	TI	NPN	RF	A5T3571	360	25	15	20-200	5			20	1200
3638TP	TI	PNP	SW	A5T3638	300	25	25	30-	50	.25	50		100
3640TP	TI	PNP	SW	2N4423	360	12	12	30-120	10	.2	10		500
3641TP	TI	NPN	RF	2N5449	360	60	30	40-120	150	.22	150		250
3643TP	TI	NPN	RF	2N5449	360	60	30	100-300	150	.22	150		250
3646TP	TI	NPN	SW	A5T3903	360	40	15	30-120	30	.3	30		350
3663TP	TI	NPN	RF	TIS62	200	30	12	20-	8	.6	10		700
3724TP	TI	NPN	SW	TIS133	625	50	30	60-150	100	.3	100		300
40082	RC	NPN	RF		*5W								
40084	RC	NPN	GP	2N2222	500	60	40	50-250	150	1.4	150		
40231	RC	NPN	GP	2N2221	500	18	18					55	
40232	RC	NPN	GP	2N2222	500	18	18					90	
40233	RC	NPN	GP	2N2222	500	18	18					90	
40234	RC	NPN	GP	2N2221	500	18	18			.2	50	35	
40235	RC	NPN	RF	2N4252	180	45		40-170	1				
40236	RC	NPN	RF	2N4252	180	45		40-275	1				
40237	RC	NPN	RF	2N4252	180	45		27-275	1				
40238	RC	NPN	RF	2N4252	180	45		40-170	1				
40239	RC	NPN	RF	2N4252	180	45		27-100	1				
40240	RC	NPN	RF	2N4252	180	45		27-275	1				
40242	RC	NPN	RF	2N4252	180	45		40-170	1				
40243	RC	NPN	RF	2N4252	180	45		40-170	1				

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# TRANSISTOR INTERCHANGEABILITY

## MASTER LIST OF NONREGISTERED TYPES

TYPE NUMBER	MANUFACTURER	POLARITY	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT OR NEAREST EQUIVALENT	MAXIMUM RATINGS			ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS					
					P <sub>T</sub>			h <sub>FE</sub>		V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>		h <sub>FE</sub> @ 1 kHz	f <sub>T</sub>
					T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	V <sub>CBO</sub>	V <sub>CEO</sub>						
					*T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C			MIN	MAX @ I <sub>C</sub>	MAX @ I <sub>C</sub>	MIN	MIN	
(mW)	(V)	(V)	(mA)	(mA)	(V)	(mA)	(MHz)						
40244	RC	NPN	RF	2N4252	180	45	45	27-170	1				
40245	RC	NPN	RF	2N4252	180	45	45	70-275	1				
40246	RC	NPN	RF	2N4252	180	45	45	27-90	1				
40290	RC	NPN	RF	2N4252	*7W		15						
40294	RC	NPN	RF	2N3571	200	30	15	30-150	3				
40295	RC	NPN	RF	2N918	200	35	20	30-200	2				
40296	RC	NPN	RF	2N3571	200	30	15	30-150	3				
40305	RC	NPN	RF		*7W	65	40	10-	150	1	250		
40307P	TI	PNP	GP	A5T4026	625	60	60	40-120	100	.5	500		100
40309	RC	NPN	GP	2N2270	1W		18	70-350	50				
40311	RC	NPN	GP	2N2270	1W		30	70-350	50				
40314	RC	NPN	GP	2N2102	1W		40	35-150	50	1.4	150		
40315	RC	NPN	GP	2N2270	1W		35	70-350	50				
40317	RC	NPN	GP	2N2270	1W		40	40-200	10				
40319	RC	PNP	GP	2N4030	1W		40	35-200	50				
40320	RC	NPN	GP	2N2270	1W		40	40-200	10				
40321	RC	NPN	GP	2N5058	1W		300	25-200	20				
40323	RC	NPN	GP	2N2270	1W		18	70-350	50				
40326	RC	NPN	GP	2N2270	1W		40	40-200	10				
40327	RC	NPN	GP	2N5058	1W		300	40-250	20				
40346	RC	NPN	GP	2N3114	1W		175	25-	10	.5	10		10
40347	RC	NPN	GP	2N2270	1W	60	40	25-100	450	.1	450		
40348	RC	NPN	GP	2N2102	1W	90	65	30-100	300	.75	300		
40349	RC	NPN	GP		1W		140	25-100	150	.5	150		
40354	RC	NPN	GP		500		150			5	1		50
40355	RC	NPN	GP	2N5059	1W		150			5	1		50
40360	RC	NPN	GP	2N2102	1W		70	40-200	10	1.4	150		
40361	RC	NPN	GP	2N2102	1W		70	70-350	50	1.4	150		
40362	RC	PNP	GP	2N4032	1W		70	35-200	50	1.4	150		
40366	RC	NPN	GP	2N2102	1W		65	40-120	150	.5	150		
40367	RC	NPN	GP	2N2102	1W	100	55	35-100	200	1.4	200		
40385	RC	NPN	GP		1W	450	350	40-160	20	.5	4		
40397	RC	NPN	GP		500		25	165-600	10	.25	10		50
40398	RC	NPN	GP	2N2222	500		25	175-300	10	.25	10		50
40399	RC	NPN	GP		500		18	165-600	10	.2	5	165	50
40400	RC	NPN	GP	2N2222	500		18	75-300	10	.2	5	75	50
40405	RC	NPN	RF		300		16	20-	100				300
40406	RC	PNP	GP	2N4030	1W		50	30-200	.1				
40407	RC	NPN	GP	2N2270	1W		50	40-200	1				
40408	RC	NPN	GP	2N2102	1W		90	40-200	10	1.4	150		

## TRANSISTOR INTERCHANGEABILITY MASTER LIST OF NONREGISTERED TYPES

TYPE NUMBER	MANUFACTURER	POLARITY	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT OR NEAREST EQUIVALENT	MAXIMUM RATINGS			ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS						
					P <sub>T</sub>			h <sub>FE</sub>		V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>		h <sub>FE</sub> @ 1 kHz	f <sub>T</sub>	
					T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	V <sub>CB0</sub>	V <sub>CEO</sub>	MIN	MAX @ I <sub>C</sub>	MAX @ I <sub>C</sub>	@ I <sub>C</sub>	MIN	MIN	
					*T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C (mW)	(V)	(V)	(mA)	(mA)	(mA)	(MHz)			
40412	RC	NPN	GP		1W		250	40-	30					
40413	RC	NPN	RF	2N918	200	35	20	30-200	2					
40414	RC	NPN	RF	2N3571	200	30	15	30-150	3					
40450	RC	NPN	GP	2N2221	1W	30	25	100-200	10			100	50	
40451	RC	NPN	GP	2N2222	1W	40	40	125-300	10			125	50	
40452	RC	NPN	GP	2N2222	1W		40	75-300	10			75	50	
40453	RC	NPN	GP		1W		25	165-600	10	.25	10		50	
40454	RC	NPN	GP	2N2222	1W		25	75-300	10	.25	10		50	
40455	RC	NPN	GP		1W		18	165-300	10	.2	5	165	50	
40456	RC	NPN	GP	2N2222	1W		18	75-300	10	.2	5	75	50	
40458	RC	NPN	GP	2N2222A	500	60	40	100-300	10	.3	15	75	150	
40459	RC	NPN	GP	2N2222A	1W	60	40	100-300	10	.3	15	75	150	
40467A	RC	NCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
40468	RC	NCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
40468A	RC	NCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
40472	RC	NPN	RF	TIS126	180	45		40-170	1					
40473	RC	NPN	RF	TIS126	180	45		40-275	1					
40474	RC	NPN	RF	TIS126	180	45		27-275	1					
40475	RC	NPN	RF	TIS126	180	45		40-170	1					
40476	RC	NPN	RF	TIS126	180	45		27-100	1					
40477	RC	NPN	RF	TIS126	180	45		27-275	1					
40478	RC	NPN	RF	TIS126	180	45		40-170	1					
40479	RC	NPN	RF	TIS126	180	45		40-170	1					
40480	RC	NPN	RF	TIS126	180	45		27-275	1					
40481	RC	NPN	RF	TIS126	180	45		70-275	1					
40482	RC	NPN	RF	TIS126	180	45		27-90	1					
404TP	TI	PNP	SW	A5T404	360	25	24	30-400	12	.15	12			
404ATP	TI	PNP	SW	A5T404A	360	40	35	30-400	12	.15	12			
40517	RC	NPN	RF	2N3571	200	30	15	30-150	3				1G	
40518	RC	NPN	RF	2N3571	200	30	15	30-150	3				1G	
40519	RC	NPN	RF		1W		16	20-	50				300	
40537	RC	PNP	GP	2N4030	1W		55	50-300	50	1.1	50			
40538	RC	PNP	GP	2N4030	1W		55	15-90	500	2	500			
40539	RC	NPN	GP	2N2270	1W		55	15-90	500	2	500			
40544	RC	NPN	GP	2N2270	*7W		50	35-200	50	1	150			
40559	RC	NCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
40559A	RC	NCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
40577	RC	NPN	RF		3W		60	50-275	100				250	
40578	RC	NPN	RF	2N3866	*5W	55	30	10-200	50	1	100		500	
40581	RC	NPN	RF		180	45		70-275	1					

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# TRANSISTOR INTERCHANGEABILITY MASTER LIST OF NONREGISTERED TYPES

TYPE NUMBER	MANUFACTURER	POLARITY	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT OR NEAREST EQUIVALENT	MAXIMUM RATINGS			ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS					
					P <sub>T</sub>			h <sub>FE</sub>		V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>		h <sub>fe</sub> @ 1 kHz	f <sub>T</sub>
					T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	V <sub>CB0</sub>	V <sub>CEO</sub>	MIN	MAX @ I <sub>C</sub>	MAX @ I <sub>C</sub>	MIN	MIN	
					°T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C	(mW)	(V)	(V)	(mA)	(V)	(mA)	(MHz)	
40582	RC	NPN	RF		180	45		27-90	1				
40600	RC	NCH	FE	3N211	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
40601	RC	NCH	FE	3N211	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
40602	RC	NCH	FE	3N211	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
40603	RC	NCH	FE	3N211	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
40604	RC	NCH	FE	3N211	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
40608	RC	NPN	RF		800	40		35-120	50	1	50	700	
40611	RC	NPN	GP	2N2270	1W		25	70-500	59				
40616	RC	NPN	GP	2N2270	1W		32	70-500	50				
40634	RC	PNP	GP	2N4030	1W		75	50-250	150	.8	150		
40635	RC	NPN	GP	2N2270	1W		95	50-250	150	.8	150		
40637	RC	NPN	RF		300		30					300	
40673	RC	NCH	FE	3N211	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
4248TP	TI	PNP	GP	AST4248	360	40	40	50-	.1	.25	10	50	40
4274TP	TI	NPN	SW	AST3903	360	30	12	30-120	10	.2	10		400
4360TP	TI	PCH	FE	AST5462	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
4400TP	TI	NPN	SW	AST2222	360	60	40	50-150	150	.4	150	20	200
4401TP	TI	NPN	SW	AST2222	360	60	40	100-300	150	.4	150	40	250
4402TP	TI	PNP	SW	AST2907	360	40	40	50-150	150	.4	150	30	150
4409TP	TI	NPN	GP	2N4409	360	80	50	60-400	1	.2	1		60
4410TP	TI	NPN	GP	2N4410	360	120	80	60-400	1	.2	1		60
4888TP	TI	PNP	GP	AST5401	360	150	150	30-	1	.5	10		30
4916TP	TI	PNP	GP	AST3905	360	30	30	70-200	10	.14	10		400
4917TP	TI	PNP	GP	AST3906	360	30	30	150-300	10	.14	10		450
5033TP	TI	PCH	FE	AST5460	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
5088TP	TI	NPN	GP	TIS94	310	35	30	300-900	.1	.5	10	350	50
5089TP	TI	NPN	GP	TIS94	310	30	25	400-1200	.1	.5	10	450	50
5172TP	TI	NPN	GP	AST5172	360	25	25	100-500	10	.25	10	100	
5209TP	TI	NPN	GP	AST5209	360	50	50	100-300	.1	.7	10	150	30
5210TP	TI	NPN	GP	AST5210	360	50	50	200-600	.1	.7	10	250	30
5400TP	TI	PNP	GP	AST5400	360	130	120	40-180	10	.2	10	30	100
AST404	TI	PNP	SW	AST404	625	25	24	30-400	12	.15	12		
AST404A	TI	PNP	SW	AST404A	625	40	35	30-400	12	.15	12		
AST2192	TI	NPN	GP	AST2192	625	60	40	100-300	150	.35	150		50
AST2193	TI	NPN	GP	AST2193	625	80	50	40-120	150	.35	150		50
AST2222	TI	NPN	GP	AST2222	625	60	30	100-300	150	.4	150		250
AST2243	TI	NPN	GP	AST2243	625	120	80	40-120	150	.25	150		
AST2907	TI	PNP	GP	AST2907	625	60	40	100-300	150	.4	150		200
AST3391	TI	NPN	GP	AST3391	625	25	25	250-500	2				
AST3391A	TI	NPN	GP	AST3391A	625	25	25	250-500	2				

# TRANSISTOR INTERCHANGEABILITY MASTER LIST OF NONREGISTERED TYPES

TYPE NUMBER	MANUFACTURER	POLARITY	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT OR NEAREST EQUIVALENT	MAXIMUM RATINGS			ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS						
					$P_T$			$h_{FE}$		$V_{CE(sat)}$		$h_{fe}$	$f_T$	
					$T_A = 25^\circ C$	$V_{CBO}$	$V_{CEO}$	MIN	MAX @ $I_C$	MAX @ $I_C$	MIN	MIN		
					$*T_C = 25^\circ C$	(mW)	(V)	(V)	(mA)	(V)	(mA)	1 kHz	(MHz)	
A5T3392	TI	NPN	GP	A5T3392	625	25	25	150-300	2					
A5T3504	TI	PNP	GP	A5T3504	625	45	45	100-300	150	.4	150	135	200	
A5T3505	TI	PNP	GP	A5T3505	625	60	60	100-300	150	.4	150	135	200	
A5T3565	TI	NPN	GP	A5T3565	625	30	25	150-600	1	.35	1	120	40	
A5T3571	TI	NPN	RF	A5T3571	625	25	15	20-200	5			20	1200	
A5T3572	TI	NPN	RF	A5T3572	625	25	13	20-350	5			20	1G	
A5T3638	TI	PNP	GP	A5T3638	625	25	25	30-	50	.25	50		100	
A5T3638A	TI	PNP	GP	A5T3638A	625	25	25	100-	50	.25	50		150	
A5T3644	TI	PNP	GP	A5T3644	625	45	45	100-300	150	.4	150	100	200	
A5T3645	TI	PNP	GP	A5T3645	625	60	60	100-300	150	.4	150	100	200	
A5T3707	TI	PNP	GP	A5T3707	625	30	30	100-400	.1	1	10	100		
A5T3708	TI	NPN	GP	A5T3708	625	30	30	45-660	1	1	10	45		
A5T3709	TI	NPN	GP	A5T3709	625	30	30	45-165	1	1	10	45		
A5T3710	TI	PNP	GP	A5T3710	625	30	30	90-330	1	1	10	90		
A5T3711	TI	PNP	GP	A5T3711	625	30	30	180-660	1	1	10	180		
A5T3821	TI	NCH	FE	A5T3821	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
A5T3822	TI	NCH	FE	A5T3822	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
A5T3823	TI	NCH	FE	A5T3823	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
A5T3824	TI	NCH	FE	A5T3824	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
A5T3903	TI	NPN	SW	A5T3903	625	60	40	50-150	10	.2	10	50	250	
A5T3904	TI	NPN	SW	A5T3904	625	60	40	100-300	10	.2	10	100	300	
A5T3905	TI	PNP	SW	A5T3905	625	40	40	50-150	10	.25	10	50	200	
A5T3906	TI	PNP	SW	A5T3906	625	40	40	100-300	10	.25	10	100	250	
A5T4026	TI	PNP	GP	A5T4026	625	60	60	40-120	100	.5	500		100	
A5T4027	TI	PNP	GP	A5T4027	625	80	80	40-120	100	.5	500		100	
A5T4028	TI	PNP	GP	A5T4028	625	60	60	100-300	100	.5	500		150	
A5T4029	TI	PNP	GP	A5T4029	625	80	80	100-300	100	.5	500		150	
A5T4058	TI	PNP	GP	A5T4058	625	30	30	100-400	.1	.7	10	100		
A5T4059	TI	PNP	GP	A5T4059	625	30	30	45-660	1	.7	10	45		
A5T4060	TI	PNP	GP	A5T4060	625	30	30	45-165	1	.7	10	45		
A5T4061	TI	PNP	GP	A5T4061	625	30	30	90-330	1	.7	10	90		
A5T4062	TI	PNP	GP	A5T4062	625	30	30	180-660	1	.7	10	180		
A5T4123	TI	NPN	SW	A5T4123	625	40	30	50-150	2	.3	50	50	250	
A5T4124	TI	PNP	SW	A5T4124	625	30	25	120-360	2	.3	50	120	300	
A5T4125	TI	PNP	SW	A5T4125	625	30	30	50-150	2	.4	50	50	200	
A5T4126	TI	PNP	SW	A5T4126	625	25	25	120-360	2	.4	50	120	250	
A5T4248	TI	PNP	GP	A5T4248	625	40	40	50-	.1	.25	10	50	40	
A5T4249	TI	PNP	GP	A5T4249	625	60	60	100-300	.1	.25	10	100	40	
A5T4250	TI	PNP	GP	A5T4250	625	40	40	250-700	.1	.25	10	250	50	
A5T4260	TI	PNP	RF	A5T4260	200	20	15	30-	10	.35	10		1600	

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# TRANSISTOR INTERCHANGEABILITY MASTER LIST OF NONREGISTERED TYPES

TYPE NUMBER	MANUFACTURER	POLARITY	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT OR NEAREST EQUIVALENT	MAXIMUM RATINGS			ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS						
					$P_T$			$h_{FE}$			$V_{CE(sat)}$		$h_{fe}$	$f_T$
					$T_A = 25^\circ C$	$V_{CBO}$	$V_{CEO}$	MIN	MAX	@ $I_C$	MAX	@ $I_C$	MIN	MIN
					* $T_C = 25^\circ C$	(V)	(V)	(mA)			(V)	(mA)		(MHz)
A5T4261	TI	PNP	RF	A5T4261	200	20	15	30-	10	.35	10		2G	
A5T4402	TI	PNP	SW	A5T4402	625	40	40	50-150	150	.4	150	30	150	
A5T4403	TI	PNP	SW	A5T4403	625	40	40	100-300	150	.4	150	60	200	
A5T4409	TI	NPN	GP	A5T4409	625	80	50	60-400	1	.2	1		60	
A5T4410	TI	NPN	GP	A5T4410	625	120	80	60-400	1	.2	1		60	
A5T5058	TI	NPN	GP	A5T5058	800	300	300	35-150	30	1	30		30	
A5T5059	TI	NPN	GP	A5T5059	800	250	250	30-150	30	1	30		30	
A5T5086	TI	PNP	GP	A5T5086	625	50	50	150-500	.1	.3	10	150	40	
A5T5087	TI	PNP	GP	A5T5087	625	50	50	250-800	.1	.3	10	250	40	
A5T5172	TI	NPN	GP	A5T5172	625	25	25	100-500	10	.25	10	100		
A5T5209	TI	NPN	GP	A5T5209	625	50	50	100-300	.1	.7	10	150	30	
A5T5210	TI	NPN	GP	A5T5210	625	50	50	200-600	.1	.7	10	250	30	
A5T5219	TI	NPN	GP	A5T5219	625	20	15	35-500	2	.4	10	35	150	
A5T5220	TI	NPN	GP	A5T5220	625	15	15	30-600	50	.5	150	30	100	
A5T5221	TI	PNP	GP	A5T5221	625	15	15	30-600	50	.5	150	30	100	
A5T5223	TI	NPN	GP	A5T5223	625	25	20	50-800	2	.7	10	50	150	
A5T5225	TI	NPN	GP	A5T5225	625	25	25	30-600	50	.8	100	30	50	
A5T5226	TI	PNP	GP	A5T5226	625	25	25	30-600	50	.8	100	30	50	
A5T5227	TI	PNP	GP	A5T5227	625	30	30	50-700	2	.4	10	50	100	
A5T5400	TI	PNP	GP	A5T5400	625	130	120	40-180	10	.2	10	30	100	
A5T5401	TI	PNP	GP	A5T5401	625	160	150	60-240	10	.2	10	40	100	
A5T5460	TI	PCH	FE	A5T5460	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
A5T5461	TI	PCH	FE	A5T5461	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
A5T5462	TI	PCH	FE	A5T5462	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
A5T5550	TI	NPN	GP	A5T5550	625	160	140	60-250	10	.15	10	50	100	
A5T5551	TI	NPN	GP	A5T5551	625	180	160	80-250	10	.15	10	50	100	
A5T6116	TI	UJ	UJ	A5T6116	SEE DATA SHEET ON A5T6116									
A5T6117	TI	UJ	UJ	A5T6117	SEE DATA SHEET ON A5T6117									
A5T6118	TI		UJ	A5T6118	SEE DATA SHEET ON A5T6118									
A5T6449	TI	NCH	FE	A5T6449	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
A5T6450	TI	NCH	FE	A5T6450	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
A6T5222	TI	NPN	RF	A6T5222	625	20	15	20-1500	4	1	4	20	450	
A7T3391	TI	NPN	GP	A7T3391	625	25	25	250-500	2					
A7T3391A	TI	NPN	GP	A7T3391A	625	25	25	250-500	2			20	600	
A7T3392	TI	NPN	GP	A7T3392	625	25	25	150-300	2					
A7T5172	TI	NPN	GP	A7T5172	625	25	25	100-500	10	.25	10	100		
A5T6116	TI	PUT	UJ	A5T6116	SEE UNIUNION INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
A5T6117	TI	PUT	UJ	A5T6117	SEE UNIUNION INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
A5T6118	TI	PUT	UJ	A5T6118	SEE UNIUNION INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
A7T6027	TI	PUT	UJ	A7T6027	SEE UNIUNION INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									





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					$P_T$			$h_{FE}$		$V_{CE(sat)}$		$h_{fo}$	$f_T$	
					$T_A = 25^\circ C$	$V_{CBO}$	$V_{CEO}$	MIN	MAX	MAX	@ $I_C$	@ 1 kHz	MIN	
					$*T_C = 25^\circ C$	(mW)	(V)	(V)			(mA)	(V)	(mA)	MIN (MHz)
CM640 CM641 CM642 CM643	CR CR CR CR	NCH NCH NCH NCH	FE FE FE FE	2N4858 2N4858 2N4857	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
CM644 CM645 CM646 CM647	CR CR CR CR	NCH NCH NCH NCH	FE FE FE FE	2N4858 2N4857 2N4856 2N4856	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
CM697 CMX740 D16G6 D16P1	CR CR GE GE	NCH NCH NPN NPN	FE FE RF DA	TIS62 2N5525	200 400	30 18	12 12	2K-	5	1.4	200		500 60	
D29E1 D29E2 D29E4 D29E5	GE GE GE GE	PNP PNP PNP PNP	GP GP GP GP	TIS91 TIS91 TIS91 TIS91	500 500 500 500	35 35 50 50	25 25 40 40	60-200 150-500 60-120 100-200	2 2 2 2	.75 .75 .75 .75	500 500 500 500		100 135 80 120	
D29E6 D29E7 D29E9 D29E10	GE GE GE GE	PNP PNP PNP PNP	GP GP GP GP	TIS91 TIS91 TIS91 TIS91	500 500 500 500	50 50 70 70	40 40 60 60	150-300 250-500 60-120 100-200	2 2 2 2	.75 .75 .75 .75	500 500 500 500		135 135 80 120	
D29F1 D29F2 D29F3 D29F4	GE GE GE GE	PNP PNP PNP PNP	GP GP GP GP	2N4060 2N4061 2N4061 2N4062	360 360 360 360	40 40 40 40	40 40 40 40	60-120 100-200 150-300 250-500	2 2 2 2	.25 .25 .25 .25	10 10 10 10			
D29F5 D29F6 D29F7 D2T918	GE GE GE TI	PNP PNP PNP NPN	GP GP GP DU	2N4060 2N4061 2N4061 D2T918	360 360 360 400	60 60 60 30	60 60 60 15	60-120 100-200 150-300 50-	2 2 2 1	.25 .25 .25 .2	10 10 10 10		600	
D2T2218 D2T2218A D2T2219 D2T2219A	TI TI TI TI	NPN NPN NPN NPN	DU DU DU DU	D2T2218 D2T2218A D2T2219 D2T2219A		60 75 60 75	30 40 30 40	100-300 100-300 100-300 100-300	150 150 150 150	.4 .3 .4 .3	150 150 150 150		250 300 250 300	
D2T2905 D2T2905A D32K1 D32P1	TI TI GE GE	PNP PNP NPN NPN	DU DU SW RF	D2T2905 D2T2905A TIS113 2N4994		60 60 500 360	40 60 30 40	100-300 100-300 50-200 40-80	150 150 100 2	.4 .4 2 .15	150 150 100 10		200 200 275 115	
D32P2 D32P3 D32P4 D33D21	GE GE GE GE	NPN NPN NPN NPN	RF RF RF GP	2N4994 2N4995 2N4995 TIS90		360 360 360 500	40 40 40 35	30 30 30 25	60-120 100-200 150-300 60-200	2 2 2 2	.15 .15 .15 .75	10 10 10 500		125 150 175 100

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TYPE NUMBER	MANUFACTURER	POLARITY	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT OR NEAREST EQUIVALENT	MAXIMUM RATINGS			ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS						
					P <sub>T</sub>			h <sub>FE</sub>		V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>		h <sub>FE</sub> @ 1 kHz	f <sub>T</sub>	
					T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	V <sub>CBO</sub>	V <sub>CEO</sub>	MIN	MAX @ I <sub>C</sub>	MAX	@ I <sub>C</sub>	MIN	MIN	
					*T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C	(V)	(V)	(mW)	(mA)	(V)	(mA)	(MHz)	(MHz)	
D33D22	GE	NPN	GP	TIS90	500	35	25	150-500	2	.75	500		135	
D33D24	GE	NPN	GP	TIS90	500	50	40	60-120	2	.75	500		80	
D33D25	GE	NPN	GP	TIS90	500	50	40	100-200	2	.75	500		120	
D33D26	GE	NPN	GP	TIS90	500	50	40	150-300	2	.75	500		135	
D33D27	GE	NPN	GP	TIS90	500	50	40	250-500	2	.75	500		150	
D33D29	GE	NPN	GP	TIS90	500	70	60	60-120	2	.75	500		80	
D33D30	GE	NPN	GP	TIS90	500	70	60	100-200	2	.75	500		120	
D33K2	GE	NPN	SW	TIS133	500	50	40	50-200	100	.2	100		275	
DU4339	IN	NCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
DU4340	IN	NCH	FE	2N5047	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
E100	IN	NCH	FE	2N5950	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
E101	IN	NCH	FE	A5T3821	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
E102	IN	NCH	FE	2N5953	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
E103	IN	NCH	FE	2N5950	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
E108	IN	NCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
E109	IN	NCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
E110	IN	NCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
E111	IN	NCH	FE	TIS73	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
E112	IN	NCH	FE	TIS74	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
E113	IN	NCH	FE	TIS75	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
E300	IN	NCH	FE	2N5245	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
EN697	F	NPN	GP	A5T2193	300	60	30	40-120	150	1.5	150	25	50	
EN706	F	NPN	SW		200	25	15	20-	10	.6	10		200	
EN708	F	NPN	SW		200	40	15	30-120	10	.4	10		300	
EN718A	F	NPN	GP	A5T2193	300	75	40	40-120	150	1.3	150	25	60	
EN722	F	PNP	GP	2N5448	200	50	35	30-90	150	1.5	150	25	60	
EN744	F	NPN	SW		200	20	12	40-120	10	.2	10		900	
EN870	F	NPN	GP	A5T2243	220	100	60	40-120	150	5	150	30	50	
EN871	F	NPN	GP	A5T2192	220	100	60	100-300	150	5	150	50	60	
EN914	F	NPN	SW		200	40	15	30-120	10	.25	10		300	
EN915	F	NPN	RF	2N4994	200	70	50	50-200	10	1	10	50	250	
EN916	F	NPN	RF	2N4995	200	45	25	50-200	10	.5	10	50	300	
EN918	F	NPN	RF	TIS62	200	30	15	20-	3	.4	10		600	
EN930	F	NPN	GP	A5T3707	200	45	45	100-300	.01	.125	10	150	90	
EN956	F	NPN	GP	A5T2222	220	75	40	100-300	150	1.5	150	50	70	
EN1132	F	PNP	GP	A5T2907	300	50	35	30-90	150	1.5	150		60	
EN1613	F	NPN	GP	A5T2193	300	75	40	40-120	150	1.5	150	25	60	
EN1711	F	NPN	GP	A5T2222	300	75	40	100-300	150	1.5	150	50	70	
EN2219	F	NPN	GP	A5T2222	200	60	30	100-300	150	1.6	500		250	
EN2222	F	NPN	GP	A5T2222	200	60	30	100-300	150	.4	150		250	

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# TRANSISTOR INTERCHANGEABILITY MASTER LIST OF NONREGISTERED TYPES

TYPE NUMBER	MANUFACTURER	POLARITY	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT OR NEAREST EQUIVALENT	MAXIMUM RATINGS			ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS						
					$P_T$			$h_{FE}$		$V_{CE(sat)}$		$h_{fe}$ @ 1 kHz	$f_t$	
					$T_A = 25^\circ C$	$V_{CBO}$	$V_{CEO}$	MIN	MAX @ $I_C$	MAX @ $I_C$	@ $I_C$	MIN	MIN	
EN2369A	F	NPN	SW		200	40	15	40-	10	.2	10		500	
EN2484	F	NPN	GP	A5T3707	200	60	60	100-500	.01	.35	1	150	60	
EN2894A	F	PNP	SW	2N4423	200	12	12	40-120	30	.19	30		800	
EN2905	F	PNP	GP	A5T2907	300	60	40	100-300	150	.4	150		200	
EN2907	F	PNP	GP	A5T2907	200	60	40	100-300	150	.4	150		150	
EN3009	F	NPN	SW	2N3903	200	40	15	30-120	30	.18	30		350	
EN3011	F	NPN	SW	2N3903	200	30	12	30-120	10	.2	10		400	
EN3013	F	NPN	SW	2N3903	200	40	15	30-120	30	.18	30		350	
EN3014	F	NPN	SW	2N3903	200	40	20	30-120	30	.18	30		350	
EN3250	F	PNP	SW		200	40	40	50-150	10	.25	10		250	
EN3502	F	PNP	GP	A5T3504	300	45	45	100-300	150	.4	150		150	
EN3504	F	PNP	GP	A5T3504	200	45	45	100-300	150	.4	150		150	
EN3962	F	PNP	GP	A5T4061	200	60	60	100-450	1	.25	1	100		
FE0654A	F	NCH	FE	2N5950	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
FE0654B	F	NCH	FE	2N5951	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
FE3819	F	NCH	FE	2N5953	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
FE5245	F	NCH	FE	2N5245	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
FE5246	F	NCH	FE	2N5246	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
FE5247	F	NCH	FE	2N5247	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
FE5457	F	NCH	FE	2N5953	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
FE5458	F	NCH	FE	2N5952	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
FE5459	F	NCH	FE	2N5950	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
FE5484	F	NCH	FE	2N5953	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
FE5485	F	NCH	FE	2N5952	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
FE5486	F	NCH	FE	2N5949	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
FT0654A	F	NCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
FT0654B	F	NCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
FT0654C	F	NCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
FT0654D	F	NCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
FT701	F	PCH	FE	3N207	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
FT703	F	PCH	FE	3N160	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
FT704	F	PCH	FE	3N163	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
FT3567	F	NPN	GP		500	80	40	40-120	150	.25	150		60	
FT3568	F	NPN	GP		500	80	60	40-120	150	.25	150		60	
FT3569	F	NPN	GP		500	80	40	100-300	150	.25	150			
FT3641	F	NPN	RF	TIS110	450	60	30	40-120	150	.22	150		250	
FT3642	F	NPN	RF	TIS110	450	60	45	40-120	150	.22	150		250	
FT3643	F	NPN	RF	A5T2222	450	60	30	100-300	150	.22	150		250	
FT3644	F	PNP	GP	A5T3644	450	45	45	100-300	150	.4	150		200	
FT3645	F	PNP	GP	A5T3645	450	60	60	100-300	150	.4	150		200	

# TRANSISTOR INTERCHANGEABILITY MASTER LIST OF NONREGISTERED TYPES

TYPE NUMBER	MANUFACTURER	POLARITY	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT OR NEAREST EQUIVALENT	MAXIMUM RATINGS			ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS					
					P <sub>T</sub>			h <sub>FE</sub>		V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>		h <sub>fe</sub> @	f <sub>T</sub>
					T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	V <sub>CB0</sub>	V <sub>CE0</sub>	MIN	MAX	MAX	@ I <sub>C</sub>	1 kHz	MIN
					*T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C	(mW)	(V)	(V)	(mA)	(V)	(mA)	MIN	MIN
										(MHz)			
FT3722	F	NPN	SW	TIS133	500	80	60	40-150	100	.22	100		300
FT3820	F	PCH	FE	A5T5460	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
FT4354	F	PNP	GP	A5T4026	350	60	60	50-500	10	.15	150		100
FT4355	F	PNP	GP	A5T4028	350	60	60	100-400	10	.15	150		100
FT4356	F	PNP	GP	A5T4027	350	80	80	50-250	10	.15	150		100
FT5040	F	PNP	GP	A5T4026	500	25	25	30-	150	.25	150		80
FT5041	F	PNP	GP	A5T4026	500	40	40	40-150	150	.25	150		100
GBC107	GE	NPN	GP	TIS97	400	20	20	40-	.01	.25	10	125	140
GBC108	GE	NPN	GP	A5T3707	400	20	20	110-	2	.25	10	125	140
GBC109	GE	NPN	GP	A5T3707	400	20	20	110-	2	.25	10	240	140
GET706	GE	NPN	SW		360	25	15	20-	10	.25	10		200
GET708	GE	NPN	SW		360	40	15	30-120	10	.25	10		300
GET914	GE	NPN	SW		360	40	15	30-120	10	.25	10		300
GET929	GE	NPN	GP	A5T3709	360	70	50	60-120	.01		.12510		90
GET930	GE	NPN	GP	A5T3707	360	70	50	100-300	.01		.12510		90
GET2221	GE	NPN	GP	TIS110	360	60	30	40-120	150	.3	150		250
GET2221A	GE	NPN	GP	TIS110	360	75	40	40-120	150	.3	150		250
GET2222	GE	NPN	GP	A5T2222	360	60	30	100-300	150	.3	150		250
GET2222A	GE	NPN	GP	A5T2222	360	75	40	100-300	150	.3	150		250
GET2369	GE	NPN	SW		360	40	15	40-120	10	.25	10		350
GET2484	GE	NPN	GP	A5T3707	360	60	60	100-	.01	.35	1	150	60
GET2904	GE	PNP	GP	A5T2907	360	60	40	40-120	150	.4	150		200
GET2905	GE	PNP	GP	A5T2907	360	60	40	100-300	150	.4	150		200
GET2906	GE	PNP	GP	A5T2907	360	60	40	40-120	150	.4	150		200
GET2907	GE	PNP	GP	A5T2907	360	60	40	100-300	150	.4	150		200
GET3013	GE	NPN	SW	A7T3903	360	40	15	30-120	30	.18	30		350
GET3014	GE	NPN	SW	A7T3903	360	40	20	30-120	30	.18	30		350
GET3563	GE	NPN	RF	TIS63	250	30	12	20-200	8				600
GET3638	GE	PNP	GP	A5T3638	360	25	25	30-	50	.25	50	25	
GET3638A	GE	PNP	GP	A5T3638A	360	25	25	100-	50	.25	50	100	
GET3646	GE	NPN	SW	A7T3903	360	40	15	30-120	30	.2	30		350
GET5305	GE	PNP	DA		400	25	25	2K-20K	2	1.6	200	2K	60
GET5306	GE	NPN	DA	2N5525	400	25	25	7K-70K	2	1.6	200	7K	60
GET5306A	GE	NPN	DA	2N5525	400	25	25	7K-70K	2	1.6	200	7K	60
GET5307	GE	NPN	DA		400	40	40	2K-20K	2	1.6	200	2K	60
GET5308	GE	PNP	DA	2N5525	400	40	40	7K-70K	2	1.6	200	7K	60
GET5308A	GE	NPN	DA	2N5525	400	40	40	7K-70K	2	1.6	200	7K	60
IMF3954	IN	NCH	FE	2N5545	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
IMF3954A	IN	NCH	FE	2N5545	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
IMF3955	IN	NCH	FE	2N5547	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								

# TRANSISTOR INTERCHANGEABILITY MASTER LIST OF NONREGISTERED TYPES

TYPE NUMBER	MANUFACTURER	POLARITY	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT OR NEAREST EQUIVALENT	MAXIMUM RATINGS			ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS				
					$P_T$	$V_{CBO}$	$V_{CEO}$	$h_{FE}$		$V_{CE(sat)}$	$h_{fe}$ @ 1 kHz	$f_T$
								MIN	MAX @ $I_C$			
IMF3955A IMF3956 IMF3957 IMF3958	IN IN IN IN	NCH NCH NCH NCH	FE FE FE FE	2N5546 2N5547 2N5547 2N5045	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST							
IT108 IT109 IT1700 IT1701	IN IN IN IN	NCH NCH PCH PCH	FE FE FE FE	2N5245 3N163 3N163	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST							
IT1702 IT1750 IT2700 IT2701	IN IN IN IN	PCH NCH PCH PCH	FE FE FE FE	3N163	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST							
ITE3066 ITE3067 ITE3068 ITE4117	IN IN IN IN	NCH NCH NCH NCH	FE FE FE FE	2N5953 2N3460	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST							
ITE4118 ITE4119 ITE4338 ITE4339	IN IN IN IN	NCH NCH NCH NCH	FE FE FE FE	2N3460 2N3460	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST							
ITE4340 ITE4341 ITE4391 ITE4392	IN IN IN IN	NCH NCH NCH NCH	FE FE FE FE	2N5953 2N5953 TIS73 TIS74	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST							
ITE4393 ITE4416 ITE4867 ITE4868	IN IN IN IN	NCH NCH NCH NCH	FE FE FE FE	TIS75 2N5245 2N3460 2N3459	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST							
ITE4869 KE3684 KE3685 KE3686	IN IN IN IN	NCH NCH NCH NCH	FE FE FE FE	2N5953 2N5953 A5T3821	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST							
KE3687 KE3823 KE3970 KE3971	IN IN IN IN	NCH NCH NCH NCH	FE FE FE FE	A5T3823 TIS73 TIS74	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST							
KE3972 KE4091 KE4092 KE4093	IN IN IN IN	NCH NCH NCH NCH	FE FE FE FE	TIS75 TIS73 TIS74 TIS75	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST							

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# TRANSISTOR INTERCHANGEABILITY MASTER LIST OF NONREGISTERED TYPES

TYPE NUMBER	MANUFACTURER	POLARITY	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT OR NEAREST EQUIVALENT	MAXIMUM RATINGS			ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS					
					P <sub>T</sub> T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C *T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C (mW)	V <sub>CBO</sub> (V)	V <sub>CEO</sub> (V)	h <sub>FE</sub>		V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>		h <sub>fe</sub> @ 1 kHz	f <sub>t</sub>
								MIN	MAX @ I <sub>C</sub>	MAX @ I <sub>C</sub>	MIN	MIN	
KE4220	IN	NCH	FE	A5T3821	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
KE4221	IN	NCH	FE	A5T3822	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
KE4222	IN	NCH	FE	A5T3822	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
KE4223	IN	NCH	FE	2N5950	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
KE4224	IN	NCH	FE	2N5949	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
KE4391	IN	NCH	FE	T1S73	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
KE4392	IN	NCH	FE	T1S74	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
KE4393	IN	NCH	FE	T1S75	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
KE4416	IN	NCH	FE	2N5245	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
KE4856	IN	NCH	FE	T1S73	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
KE4857	IN	NCH	FE	T1S74	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
KE4858	IN	NCH	FE	T1S75	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
KE4859	IN	NCH	FE	T1S73	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
KE4860	IN	NCH	FE	T1S74	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
KE4861	IN	NCH	FE	T1S75	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
KE5103	IN	NCH	FE	2N5952	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
KE5104	IN	NCH	FE	2N5953	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
KE5105	IN	NCH	FE	2N5245	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
M100	SI	NCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
M101	SI	NCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
M103	SI	PCH	FE	3N161	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
M104	SI	PCH	FE	3N161	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
M106	SI	PCH	FE	3N208	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
M107	SI	PCH	FE	3N208	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
M108	SI	PCH	FE	3N207	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
M113	SI	PCH	FE	3N156	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
M114	SI	PCH	FE	3N160	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
M116	SI	NCH	FE	3N161	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
M117	SI	NCH	FE	3N160	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
M119	SI	PCH	FE	3N161	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
M511	SI	PCH	FE	3N161	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
M511A	SI	PCH	FE	3N161	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
M517	SI	PCH	FE	3N161	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
MD708	M	NPN	DU		400	40	15	40-200	10	.2	10	300	
MD708A	M	NPN	DU		400	40	15	40-200	10	.2	10	300	
MD708B	M	NPN	DU		400	40	15	40-200	10	.2	10	300	
MD918	M	NPN	DU	D2T918	400	30	15	50-	1	.2	10	600	
MD918A	M	NPN	DU	D2T918	400	30	15	50-	1	.2	10	600	
MD918B	M	NPN	DU	D2T918	400	30	15	50-	1	.2	10	600	
MD984	M	PNP	DU	D2T2905	600	40	20	25-	10	.3	10	250	

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# TRANSISTOR INTERCHANGEABILITY MASTER LIST OF NONREGISTERED TYPES

TYPE NUMBER	MANUFACTURER	POLARITY	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT OR NEAREST EQUIVALENT	MAXIMUM RATINGS			ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS						
					P <sub>T</sub>			h <sub>FE</sub>		V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>		h <sub>fe</sub> @ 1 kHz		f <sub>T</sub>
					T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	V <sub>CB0</sub>	V <sub>CE0</sub>	MIN	MAX @ I <sub>C</sub>	MAX	@ I <sub>C</sub>	MIN	MIN	
					*T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C	(mW)	(V)	(V)	(mA)	(mA)	(mA)	(MHz)		
MD986	M	N/P	DU	2N4854	600	40	15	25-	10	.3	10		200	
MD1120	M	NPN	DU	D2T2219	600	60	30	50-200	10	.1	10		250	
MD1121	M	NPN	DU	D2T2219	600	60	30	50-200	10	.1	10		250	
MD1122	M	NPN	DU	D2T2219	600	60	30	50-200	10	.1	10		250	
MD1126	M	NPN	DU		400	40	15	30-	10	.4	10		300	
MD1127	M	NPN	DU		400	40	15	30-	10	.25	10		300	
MD1128	M	NPN	DU		400	40	15	25-	10	.3	10		350	
MD1129	M	NPN	DU	D2T2219	600	60	30	100-300	.1	.1	10		200	
MD1130	M	PNP	DU	D2T2905	600	60	40	100-300	.1	.25	10		200	
MD1131	M	NPN	DU	D2T918	400	30	15	50-	1	.4	10		600	
MD1132	M	NPN	DU	D2T918	400	30	15	50-	1	.4	10		600	
MD1134	M	NPN	DU	D2T918	600	40	15	50-	10	.25	10		500	
MD2218	M	NPN	DU	D2T2219	600	60	30	40-120	150	.4	150		200	
MD2218A	M	NPN	DU	D2T2219	600	75	40	40-120	150	.3	150		200	
MD2219	M	NPN	DU	D2T2219	600	60	30	40-120	150	.4	150		200	
MD2219A	M	NPN	DU	D2T2219	600	75	40	40-120	150	.3	150		200	
MD2369	M	NPN	DU		600	40	15	40-140	10	.25	10		500	
MD2369A	M	NPN	DU		600	40	15	40-140	10	.25	10		500	
MD2369B	M	NPN	DU		600	40	15	40-140	10	.25	10		500	
MD2904	M	PNP	DU	D2T2905	600	60	40	40-120	150	.4	150		200	
MD2904A	M	PNP	DU	D2T2905	600	60	60	40-120	150	.4	150		200	
MD2905	M	PNP	DU	D2T2905	600	60	40	100-300	150	.4	150		200	
MD2905A	M	PNP	DU	D2T2905	600	60	40	100-300	150	.4	150		200	
MD3250	M	PNP	DU	2N3347	600	50	40	50-150	.1	.25	10	50	200	
MD3250A	M	PNP	DU	2N3347	600	50	40	50-150	.1	.25	10	50	200	
MD3251	M	PNP	DU	2N3350	600	50	40	100-300	.1	.25	10	100	200	
MD3251A	M	PNP	DU	2N3350	600	50	40	100-300	.1	.25	10	100	200	
MD3467	M	PNP	DU		600	40	40	20-	500	.35	500		150	
MD3725	M	NPN	DU		600	65	40	50-150	100	.26	100		250	
MD3762	M	PNP	DU		600	40	40	20-	1A	1	1A		150	
MD4957	M	PNP	DU		400	30	30	20-150	2				1G	
MD5000	M	PNP	DU		400	20	15	20-	3	.4	10		600	
MD5000A	M	PNP	DU		400	20	15	20-	3	.4	10		600	
MD5000B	M	PNP	DU		400	20	15	20-	3	.4	10		600	
MD6001	M	N/P	DU	2N4855	600	60	30	40-120	150	.4	150		200	
MD6002	M	N/P	DU	2N4854	600	60	30	100-300	150	.4	150		200	
MD6003	M	N/P	DU	2N4854	600	50	30	70-	150	.4	150		200	
MEM511	GI	PCH	FE	3N174	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
MEM511C	GI	PCH	FE	3N174	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
MEM517	GI	PCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									





# TRANSISTOR INTERCHANGEABILITY MASTER LIST OF NONREGISTERED TYPES

TYPE NUMBER	MANUFACTURER	POLARITY	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT OR NEAREST EQUIVALENT	MAXIMUM RATINGS			ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS					
					$P_T$	$V_{CBO}$	$V_{CEO}$	$h_{FE}$		$V_{CE(sat)}$		$h_{fe}$ @ 1 kHz	$f_T$
					$T_A = 25^\circ C$ $*T_C = 25^\circ C$ (mW)	(V)	(V)	MIN	MAX @ $I_C$ (mA)	MAX @ $I_C$ (mA)	(V)	(mA)	MIN
MFE2133 MFE3001 MFE3002 MFE3003	M M M M	NCH NCH NCH PCH	FE FE FE FE	2N4860 3N128 3N169 3N156	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
MFE3004 MFE3005 MFE3006 MFE3007	M M M M	NCH NCH NCH NCH	FE FE FE FE	3N203 3N201	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
MFE3008 MFE3020 MFE3021 MFE4007	M M M M	NCH PCH PCH PCH	FE FE FE FE	3N203 3N207	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
MFE4008 MFE4009 MFE4010 MFE4011	M M M M	PCH PCH PCH PCH	FE FE FE FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
MFE4012 MJ420 MJ421 MJ8100	M M M M	PCH NPN NPN PNP	FE GP GP GP	2N5059 2N5058	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST 800 275 250 800 350 325 10W 60 60	25-250 25-250 25-180	30 30 2A	5 5 .7	30 30 2A			15 15 30	
MJ8101 MM709 MM1803 MM1812	M M M M	PNP NPN NPN NPN	GP SW RF GP	2N5059	10W 80 80 400 15 8 800 50 25 1W 175 175	25-180 15-120 40-160 40-300	2A 10 50 100	.7 .35 .3 .6	2A 3 50 100	50		30 300	
MM1941 MM2258 MM2259 MM2260	M M M M	NPN NPN NPN NPN	RF GP GP GP	2N5059 2N5059 2N5059 2N5059	300 30 20 1W 120 120 1W 175 175 1W 175 175	25- 35- 50- 50-	10 50 50 50	.4 .4 .4 .4	25 25 25 25			600 150 150 150	
MM2483 MM2484 MM2894 MM3000	M M M M	NPN NPN PNP NPN	GP GP SW GP	2N2483 2N2484 2N2894 2N5059	360 60 60 360 60 60 360 15 12 1W 100	40-120 100-500 40-150 20-	.01 .01 30 10	.35 .35 .2	1 1 30	80 150		60 60 400 150	
MM3001 MM3002 MM3003 MM3008	M M M M	NPN NPN NPN NPN	GP GP GP GP	2N5059 2N5059 2N5059 2N3114	1W 150 1W 200 1W 250 1W 120	20- 20- 20- 30-	10 10 10 30					150 150 150 50	
MM3009 MM3724 MM3725 MM3726	M M M M	NPN NPN NPN PNP	GP SW SW SW	2N5059 2N3724 2N3725	1W 180 1W 30 1W 50 1W 50	30- 25-150 25-150 30-120	30 500 500 500	.6 .6 .6	500 500 500			50 200 200 200	

# TRANSISTOR INTERCHANGEABILITY MASTER LIST OF NONREGISTERED TYPES

TYPE NUMBER	MANUFACTURER	POLARITY	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT OR NEAREST EQUIVALENT	MAXIMUM RATINGS			ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS					
					$P_T$			$h_{FE}$		$V_{CE(sat)}$		$h_{fe}$	$f_T$
					$T_A = 25^\circ C$	$V_{CBO}$	$V_{CEO}$	MIN	MAX @ $I_C$	MAX	@ $I_C$	@ 1 kHz	MIN
					$*T_C = 25^\circ C$	(V)	(V)	(mA)	(mA)	(mA)	(mA)	(MHz)	
MM3903	M	NPN	SW		360	60	40	50-150	10	.2	10	50	250
MM3904	M	NPN	SW		360	60	40	100-300	10	.2	10	100	300
MM3905	M	PNP	SW		360	40	40	50-150	10	.25	10	50	200
MM3906	M	PNP	SW		360	40	40	100-300	10	.25	10	100	250
MM4000	M	PNP	GP	2N3634	1W	100	100	20-	10	.6	10		
MM4001	M	PNP	GP	2N3635	1W	150	150	20-	10	.6	10		
MM4002	M	PNP	GP		1W	200	200	20-	10	.6	10		
MM4003	M	PNP	GP		1W	250	250	20-	10	.6	10		
MM4018	M	PNP	RF		800	40	20	10-	50				900
MM4019	M	PNP	RF		800	60	40	10-	250	1	250		750
MM4048	M	PNP	GP	2N3798	360	45	45	150-450	.5	.25	.5		100
MM4049	M	PNP	RF		200	15	10	20-80	25				2G
MM4052	M	PNP	SW		500		30	1.5-	150			20	12
MM4645	M	PNP	GP		*5W	200	200	20-	500	1	500		40
MM4646	M	PNP	GP		*5W	300	300	20-	500	1.2	500		40
MM4647	M	PNP	GP		*5W	400	400	20-	500	1.5	500		30
MM5005	M	PNP	GP	2N4030	1.5	80	60	50-250	150	.5	150		30
MM5006	M	PNP	GP		1.5	100	80	50-250	200	.5	150		30
MM5007	M	PNP	GP		1.5	120	100	50-250	250	.5	150		30
MM8000	M	NPN	RF		3.5	40	30	30-	50				700
MM8001	M	NPN	RF		3.5	40	30	30-	50				900
MM8002	M	NPN	RF		3.5	40	30	30-	50				1200
MM8006	M	NPN	RF	2N3571	200	15	10	2.5-	1				1G
MM8007	M	NPN	RF	2N3571	200	15	10	2.5-	1				1G
MM8009	M	NPN	RF		3.5	55	50			.5	100		100
MMT3823	M	NCH	FE	2N3823	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
MPP102	M	NCH	FE	2N3819	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
MPP103	M	NCH	FE	2N5953	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
MPP104	M	NCH	FE	2N5952	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
MPP105	M	NCH	FE	2N5951	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
MPP106	M	NCH	FE	2N5952	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
MPP107	M	NCH	FE	2N5950	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
MPP108	M	NCH	FE	2N3819	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
MPP109	M	NCH	FE	2N3819	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
MPP111	M	NCH	FE	2N3819	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
MPP112	M	NCH	FE	2N3819	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
MPP120	M	NCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
MPP121	M	NCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
MPP122	M	NCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
MPP161	M	PCH	FE	2N5462	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								

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# TRANSISTOR INTERCHANGEABILITY

## MASTER LIST OF NONREGISTERED TYPES

TYPE NUMBER	MANUFACTURER	POLARITY	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT OR NEAREST EQUIVALENT	MAXIMUM RATINGS			ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS					
					$P_T$			$h_{FE}$		$V_{CE(sat)}$		$h_{fe}$	$f_T$
					$T_A = 25^\circ C$	$V_{CBO}$	$V_{CEO}$	MIN	MAX	MAX	MIN	MIN	
					$*T_C = 25^\circ C$	(V)	(V)	@ $I_C$		@ $I_C$	1 kHz	(MHz)	
MPQ3303	M	NPN	SW		600	25	12	40-200	300	.33	300		400
MPQ3725	M	NPN	SW	Q2T3725	600		40	35-200	100	.45	500		250
MPS404	M	PNP	SW	A8T404	310	25	24	30-400	12	.15	12		
MPS404A	M	PNP	SW	A8T404A	310	40	35	30-400	12	.15	12		
MPS706	M	NPN	SW		310	25	15	20-	10	.6	10		200
MPS706A	M	NPN	SW		310	25	15	20-60	10	.6	10		200
MPS834	M	NPN	SW	2N3903	310	40		25-	10	.25	10		350
MPS918	M	NPN	RF	TIS62	310	30	15	20-	3	.4	10		600
MPS2369	M	NPN	SW		310	40	15	40-120	10	.25	10		500
MPS2711	M	NPN	GP	A8T3709	310	18	18	30-90	2			30	
MPS2712	M	NPN	GP	A8T3710	310	18	18	75-225	2			80	
MPS2713	M	NPN	SW	2N3903	310	18	18	30-90	2			30	
MPS2714	M	NPN	SW	2N3904	310	18	18	75-225	2			80	
MPS2923	M	NPN	GP	A8T3710	200	25	25					90	
MPS2924	M	NPN	GP	A8T3710	200	25	25					150	
MPS2925	M	NPN	GP	A8T3711	200	25	25					235	
MPS2926	M	NPN	GP	A8T3709	310	18	18					35	
MPS3392	M	NPN	GP	A7T3392	310	25	25	150-300	2			150	
MPS3393	M	NPN	GP	TIS95	310	25	25	90-180	2			90	
MPS3394	M	NPN	GP	TIS96	310	25	25	55-110	2			55	
MPS3395	M	NPN	GP	TIS94	310	25	25	150-500	2			150	
MPS3563	M	NPN	RF	TIS63	310	30	12	20-200	8				600
MPS3638	M	PNP	GP	A5T3638	310	25	25	30-	50	.25	50	25	100
MPS3638A	M	PNP	GP	A5T3638A	310	25	25	100-	50	.25	50	100	150
MPS3639	M	PNP	SW	2N4423	200	6	6	30-120	10	.16	10		500
MPS3640	M	PNP	SW	2N4423	310	12	12	30-120	10	.2	10		500
MPS3646	M	NPN	SW	2N3903	200	40	15	30-120	30	.2	30		350
MPS3693	M	NPN	RF	2N4994	310	45	45	40-160	10				200
MPS3694	M	NPN	RF	2N4995	310	45	45	100-400	10				200
MPS3702	M	PNP	GP	A8T3702	310	40	25	60-300	50	.25	50		100
MPS3703	M	PNP	GP	A8T3703	310	50	30	30-150	50	.25	50		100
MPS3704	M	NPN	GP	A8T3704	310	50	30	100-300	50	.6	100		100
MPS3705	M	NPN	GP	A8T3705	310	50	30	50-150	50	.8	100		100
MPS3706	M	NPN	GP	A8T3706	310	40	20	30-600	50	1	100		100
MPS3707	M	NPN	GP	A8T3707	310	30	30	100-400	.1	1	10	100	
MPS3708	M	NPN	GP	A8T3708	310	30	30	45-660	1	1	10	45	
MPS3709	M	NPN	GP	A8T3709	310	30	30	45-165	1	1	10	45	
MPS3710	M	NPN	GP	A8T3710	310	30	30	90-330	1	1	10	90	
MPS3711	M	NPN	GP	A8T3711	310	30	30	180-660	1	1	10	180	
MPS3721	M	NPN	GP	TIS96	310	18	18					60	

## TRANSISTOR INTERCHANGEABILITY MASTER LIST OF NONREGISTERED TYPES

TYPE NUMBER	MANUFACTURER	POLARITY	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT OR NEAREST EQUIVALENT	MAXIMUM RATINGS			ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS					
					P <sub>T</sub>			h <sub>FE</sub>		V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>		h <sub>FE</sub> @	f <sub>T</sub>
					T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	V <sub>CB0</sub>	V <sub>CE0</sub>	MIN	MAX @ I <sub>C</sub>	MAX @ I <sub>C</sub>	1 kHz	MIN	MIN
					*T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C (mW)	(V)	(V)	(mA)	(mA)	(mA)	(MHz)	(MHz)	
MPS5172	M	NPN	GP	A8T5172	210	25	25	100-500	10	.25	10	100	440
MPS6507	M	NPN	RF	TIS86	310	30	20	25-	2				
MPS6511	M	NPN	RF	TIS126	310	30	20	25-	10				
MPS6512	M	NPN	GP	A8T3708	310	40	30	50-100	2	.5	50		
MPS6513	M	NPN	GP	A8T3710	310	40	30	90-180	2	.5	50		
MPS6514	M	NPN	GP	A8T3710	310	40	25	150-300	2	.5	50		
MPS6515	M	NPN	GP	A8T3711	310	40	25	250-500	2	.5	50		
MPS6516	M	NPN	GP	A8T4059	310	40	40	50-100	2	.5	50		
MPS6517	M	PNP	GP	A8T4061	310	40	40	90-180	2	.5	50		
MPS6518	M	PNP	GP	A8T4061	310	40	40	150-300	2	.5	50		
MPS6519	M	PNP	GP	A8T4062	310	25	25	250-500	2	.5	50		
MPS6520	M	NPN	GP	A8T3707	310	40	25	200-400	2	.5	50		
MPS6521	M	NPN	GP	A8T3711	310	40	25	300-600	2	.5	50		
MPS6522	M	PNP	GP	A8T4058	310	25	25	200-400	2	.5	50		
MPS6523	M	PNP	GP	A8T4062	310	25	25	300-600	2	.5	50		
MPS6530	M	NPN	GP	A8T3705	310	60	40	40-120	100	.5	100		
MPS6531	M	NPN	GP	A8T3704	310	60	40	90-270	100	.3	100		
MPS6532	M	NPN	GP	A8T3706	310	50	30	30-	100	.5	100		
MPS6533	M	PNP	GP	A8T3703	310	40	40	40-120	100	.5	100		
MPS6534	M	PNP	GP	A8T3702	310	40	40	90-270	100	.3	100		
MPS6535	M	PNP	GP	A8T3703	310	30	30	30-	100	.5	100	500 350 700	
MPS6539	M	NPN	RF	2N4996	310	20	20	20-	4				
MPS6540	M	NPN	RF	2N4997	310	30	30	25-	2				
MPS6542	M	NPN	RF	TIS86	310	30	20	25-	2				
MPS6543	M	NPN	RF	A5T3571	310	35	25	25-	4	.35	10	750	
MPS6544	M	NPN	RF	TIS126	310	60	45	20-	30	.5	30		
MPS6546	M	NPN	RF	2N4996	310	35	25	20-	2	.35	10		
MPS6547	M	NPN	RF	2N4997	310	35	25	20-	2	.35	10		
MPS6548	M	NPN	RF	A5T3571	310	30	25	25-	4	.5	4	650 60 60 60	
MPS6560	M	NPN	GP	A5T2192	500	25	25	50-200	500	.5	500		
MPS6561	M	NPN	GP	A5T2192	500	25	25	50-200	350	.5	350		
MPS6562	M	PNP	GP	A5T4026	500	20	20	50-200	500	.5	500		
MPS6563	M	PNP	GP	A5T4026	500	20	20	50-200	350	.5	350	60 200 200	
MPS6565	M	NPN	GP	TIS96	310	60	45	40-160	10	.4	10		
MPS6566	M	NPN	GP	TIS95	310	60	45	100-400	10	.4	10		
MPS6567	M	NPN	RF	2N4994	310		40	25-	10	.5	10		
MPS6568	M	NPN	RF	TIS108	310	20	20	20-200	4	3	5	375 300 300 50	
MPS6569	M	NPN	RF	TIS84	310	20	20	20-200	4	3	5		
MPS6570	M	NPN	RF	TIS108	310	20	20	20-200	4	3	5		
MPS6571	M	NPN	GP	TIS94	310	20	20	250-1K	.1	.5	10		

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# TRANSISTOR INTERCHANGEABILITY MASTER LIST OF NONREGISTERED TYPES

TYPE NUMBER	MANUFACTURER	POLARITY	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT OR NEAREST EQUIVALENT	MAXIMUM RATINGS			ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS						
					P <sub>T</sub>			h <sub>FE</sub>		V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>		h <sub>FE</sub> @	f <sub>T</sub>	
					T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	V <sub>CB0</sub>	V <sub>CE0</sub>	MIN	MAX	MAX	@ I <sub>C</sub>	1 kHz		
					*T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C	(mW)	(V)	(V)			(mA)	(V)	(mA)	MIN
										(MHz)				
MPS-A05	M	NPN	GP	TIS96	500	60	60	50-	10	.25	100		50	
MPS-A06	M	NPN	GP	TIS96	500	80	80	50-	10	.25	100		50	
MPS-A09	M	NPN	GP	A8T3707	310	50	50	100-600	.1	.9	100		30	
MPS-A10	M	NPN	GP	TIS96	300		40	40-400		5			50	
MPS-A12	M	NPN	DA	2N5525	500	20		20K-	10	1	10			
MPS-A13	M	NPN	DA	2N5525	500	30		5K-	10	1.5	100		125	
MPS-A14	M	NPN	DA	2N5525	500	30		10K-	10	1.5	100		125	
MPS-A20	M	NPN	GP	TIS94	300		40	40-400	5	.25	10		125	
MPS-A55	M	PNP	GP	AST2907	500		60	50-	100	.25	100		50	
MPS-A56	M	PNP	GP	AST2907	500		80	50-	100	.25	100		50	
MPS-A65	M	PNP	DA		500	30	30	50K-	10				100	
MPS-A66	M	PNP	DA		500	30	30	75K-	10				100	
MPS-A70	M	PNP	GP	A8T3702	300		40	40-400	5	.25	10		125	
MPS-H02	M	NPN	RF	TIS84	500	20	20	20-200	4				375	
MPS-H04	M	NPN	RF	TIS94	300	80	80	30-120	1.5	.25	10		80	
MPS-H05	M	NPN	RF	TIS94	300	80	80	30-150	1.5	.25	10		80	
MPS-H07	M	NPN	RF	TIS125	500	30	30	20-	3				400	
MPS-H08	M	NPN	RF	TIS125	500	30	30	20-	3				500	
MPS-H10	M	NPN	RF		310	30	25	60-	4	.5	4		650	
MPS-H11	M	NPN	RF		310	30	25	60-	4	.5	4		650	
MPS-H20	M	NPN	RF	TIS86	310	40	30	25-	4				400	
MPS-H24	M	PNP	RF	TIS126	500	40	30	30-	4				400	
MPS-H30	M	NPN	RF	TIS108	310	20	20	20-200	4	3	10		300	
MPS-H31	M	NPN	RF	TIS108	310	20	20	20-200	4	3	10		300	
MPS-H32	M	NPN	RF	TIS84	500	40	30	27-200	4	3	10		300	
MPS-H34	M	NPN	RF	TIS126	500	45	45	40-	7	.5	20		500	
MPS-H37	M	NPN	RF	2N4994	310		40	25-	5	.5	10		300	
MPS-H54	M	PNP	GP	TIS104	300	80	80	30-120	1.5	.25	10		80	
MPS-H55	M	PNP	RF	TIS104	300	80	80	30-150	1.5	.25	10		80	
MPS-H83	M	PNP	RF		625	30	30	20-	2.5				600	
MPS-L01	M	NPN	GP	2N5550	310	140	120	50-300	10	.2	10	30	60	
MPS-L07	M	PNP	SW	2N4423	310	12	6	30-120	10	.15	10		500	
MPS-L08	M	PNP	SW	2N4423	310	12	6	30-120	10	.15	10		700	
MPS-L51	M	PNP	GP	2N5400	310	100	100	40-250	50	.3	50	20	60	
MU4891	M	P-N	UJ	2N4891	SEE UNIUNION INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
MU4892	M	P-N	UJ	2N4892	SEE UNIUNION INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
MU4893	M	P-N	UJ	2N4893	SEE UNIUNION INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
MU4894	M	P-N	UJ	2N4894	SEE UNIUNION INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
NF500	NA	NCH	FE	2N3823	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
NF501	NA	NCH	FE	2N3823	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									

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# TRANSISTOR INTERCHANGEABILITY MASTER LIST OF NONREGISTERED TYPES

TYPE NUMBER	MANUFACTURER	POLARITY	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT OR NEAREST EQUIVALENT	MAXIMUM RATINGS			ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS					
					$P_T$			$h_{FE}$		$V_{CE(sat)}$		$h_{fe}$	$f_T$
					$T_A = 25^\circ C$	$V_{CBO}$	$V_{CEO}$	MIN	MAX @ $I_C$	MAX @ $I_C$	@ 1 kHz	MIN	
					$*T_C = 25^\circ C$	(V)	(V)	(mW)	(mA)	(V)	(mA)	(MHz)	
NF506	NA	NCH	FE	2N4416	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
NF510	NA	NCH	FE	2N4861	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
NF511	NA	NCH	FE	2N4861	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
NF520	NA	NCH	FE	2N3822	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
NF521	NA	NCH	FE	2N3821	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
NF522	NA	NCH	FE	2N3822	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
NF523	NA	NCH	FE	2N3821	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
NF530	NA	NCH	FE	2N3459	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
NF531	NA	NCH	FE	2N3460	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
NF532	NA	NCH	FE	2N3459	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
NF533	NA	NCH	FE	2N3460	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
NF580	NA	NCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
NF581	NA	NCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
NF582	NA	NCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
NF583	NA	NCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
NF584	NA	NCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
NF585	NA	NCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
NF4445	NA	NCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
NF4446	NA	NCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
NF4447	NA	NCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
NF4448	NA	NCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
NF5457	NA	NCH	FE	2N3459	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
NF5458	NA	NCH	FE	2N3459	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
NF5459	NA	NCH	FE	2N3458	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
NF5485	NA	NCH	FE	2N4416	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
NF5486	NA	NCH	FE	2N4416	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
NF5555	NA	NCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
NF5638	NA	NCH	FE	2N4391	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
NF5639	NA	NCH	FE	2N4392	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
NF5640	NA	NCH	FE	2N4393	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
NF5653	NA	NCH	FE	2N4856	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
NF5654	NA	NCH	FE	2N4857	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
Q2T2222	TI	NPN	GP	Q2T2222	1.5	60	30	100-300	150	.4	150		250
Q2T2905	TI	PNP	GP	Q2T2905	1.5	60	40	100-300	150	.4	150		200
Q2T3244	TI	PNP	SW	Q2T3244	1.5	40	40	50-150	500	.5	500		175
Q2T3725	TI	NPN	SW	Q2T3725	1.5	60	40	60-200	100	.52	500		250
SE1001	F	NPN	RF	2N4994	200	45	45	40-160	10				200
SE1002	F	NPN	RF	2N4995	200	45	45	100-400	10				200
SE1010	F	NPN	GP	TI595	200	30	15	20-	2				200
SE1132	F	PNP	GP	2N5448	300	50	35	30-90	150	1.5	150	25	60

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# TRANSISTOR INTERCHANGEABILITY MASTER LIST OF NONREGISTERED TYPES

TYPE NUMBER	MANUFACTURER	POLARITY	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT OR NEAREST EQUIVALENT	MAXIMUM RATINGS			ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS					
					P <sub>T</sub>	V <sub>CBO</sub>	V <sub>CEO</sub>	h <sub>FE</sub>		V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>		h <sub>FE</sub> @ 1 kHz	f <sub>T</sub>
								MIN	MAX	@ I <sub>C</sub>	MAX		
					*T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C					(mA)	(V)	(mA)	MIN
					(mW)	(V)	(V)						(MHz)
SE2001	F	NPN	GP	2N5450	200	35	20	40-160	10	.7	10		200
SE2002	F	NPN	GP	2N5449	200	35	20	100-400	10	.7	10		200
SE3001	F	NPN	RF	TIS62	200	30	12	20-	8	.6	10		600
SE3002	F	NPN	RF	TIS62	200	30	12	20-	8	.6	10		600
SE3005	F	NPN	RF	A5T3571	200	30	15	45-300	5				800
SE4001	F	NPN	GP	A5T3710	200	30	25	200-1000	1	.35	1		40
SE4002	F	NPN	GP	A5T3711	200	30	25	200-1000	1	.35	1		60
SE4010	F	NPN	GP	A5T3711	200	30	25	200-1000	1	.35	1		60
SE4020	F	NPN	GP	TIS97	200	60	60	150-950	10	.2	10		100
SE4021	F	NPN	GP	TIS97	200	45	45	600-1550	10	.2	10		150
SE4022	F	NPN	GP	TIS97	200	30	30	1200-2200	10	.2	10		200
SE5001	F	NPN	RF	TIS108	200	40	40	30-	4				400
SE5002	F	NPN	RF	TIS108	200	40	40	30-	4				400
SE5003	F	NPN	RF	TIS84	200	40	40	30-	4				400
SE5006	F	NPN	RF	TIS84	200	40	40	30-	4	2	10		400
SE5025	F	NPN	RF	TIS86	250	30	30	20-	10	.6	20		300
SE6001	F	NPN	GP	TIS99	300	40	30	50-200	10	1	100		40
SE6002	F	NPN	GP	TIS97	300	40	30	150-600	10	1	100		40
SE6020	F	NPN	GP	TIS111	300	60	60	100-300	150	.18	150		250
SE6020A	F	NPN	GP	TIS111	500	60	60	100-300	150	.18	150		250
SE6021	F	NPN	GP	TIS111	300	80	80	100-300	150	.18	150		250
SE6021A	F	NPN	GP		500	80	80	100-300	150	.18	150		250
SE6022	F	NPN	GP		220	60	60	100-300	150	.18	150		250
SE6023	F	NPN	GP		220	80	80	100-300	150	.18	150		250
SE7015	F	NPN	GP		2N5550	450	100	100	50-275	50	2	25	40
SE7016	F	NPN	GP	2N5550	450	140	140	50-275	50	2	25	40	50
SE7017	F	NPN	GP	2N5551	450	180	180	20-275	50	2	25	40	50
SE8012	F	NPN	RF		500	100	60	40-	100	.75	500		300
SE8040	F	NPN	GP	A5T2222	500	30	30	40-540	150	.12	150		130
SE8540	F	PNP	GP	A5T2907	500	30	30	40-540	150	.25	150		100
SU2028	IN	NCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
SU2029	IN	NCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
SU2031	IN	NCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
SU2032	IN	NCH	FE	2N5545	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
SU2033	IN	NCH	FE	2N5545	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
SU2034	IN	NCH	FE	2N5547	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
SU2035	IN	NCH	FE	2N5547	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
SU2098	IN	NCH	FE	2N5545	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
SU2098A	IN	NCH	FE	2N5545	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
SU2098B	IN	NCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								



# TRANSISTOR INTERCHANGEABILITY MASTER LIST OF NONREGISTERED TYPES

TYPE NUMBER	MANUFACTURER	POLARITY	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT OR NEAREST EQUIVALENT	MAXIMUM RATINGS			ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS						
					$P_T$			$h_{FE}$		$V_{CE(sat)}$		$h_{fe}$ @ 1 kHz	$f_T$	
					$T_A = 25^\circ C$	$V_{CBO}$	$V_{CEO}$	MIN	MAX @ $I_C$	MAX @ $I_C$	MIN	MIN		
					(mW)	(V)	(V)	(mA)	(mA)	(V)	(mA)	(MHz)		
SU2099	IN	NCH	FE	2N5547	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
SU2099A	IN	NCH	FE	2N5547	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
SX37	TI	PNP	RF	TI5137	360	35	32	45-	1				80	
SX38	TI	PNP	RF	TI5138	360	35	32	25-	1				50	
SX3391	TI	NPN	GP	A5T3391	625	25	25	250-500	2					
SX3702	TI	PNP	GP	2N5447	360	40	25	60-300	50	.25	50		100	
SX3703	TI	PNP	GP	2N5448	360	50	30	30-150	50	.25	50		100	
SX3704	TI	PNP	GP	2N5449	360	50	30	100-300	50	.6	100		100	
SX3705	TI	NPN	GP	2N5450	360	50	30	50-150	50	.8	100		100	
SX3706	TI	NPN	GP	2N5451	360	40	20	30-600	50	1	100		100	
SX3707	TI	NPN	GP	A5T3707	360	30	30	100-400	.1	1	10	100		
SX3708	TI	NPN	GP	A5T3708	360	30	30	45-660	1	1	10	45		
SX3709	TI	NPN	GP	A5T3709	360	30	30	45-165	1	1	10	45		
SX3710	TI	NPN	GP	A5T3710	360	30	30	90-330	1	1	10	90		
SX3711	TI	NPN	GP	A5T3711	360	30	30	180-660	1	1	10	180		
SX3819	TI	NCH	FE	2N5949/53	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
SX3820	TI	PCH	FE	A5T5460/62	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST									
SX4058	TI	PNP	GP	A5T4058	360	30	30	100-400	.1	.7	10	100		
SX4059	TI	PNP	GP	A5T4059	360	30	30	45-660	1	.7	10	45		
SX4060	TI	PNP	GP	A5T4060	360	30	30	45-165	1	.7	10	45		
SX4061	TI	PNP	GP	A5T4061	360	30	30	90-330	1	.7	10	90		
SX4062	TI	PNP	GP	A5T4062	360	30	30	180-660	1	.7	10	180		
SX4254	TI	NPN	RF	2N4996	250	30	18	50-	2				600	
TI407	TI	NPN	RF	TI562	200	30	12	30-	4				500	
TI408	TI	NPN	RF	TI563	200	30	12	20-	4				400	
TI409	TI	NPN	RF	TI564	200	30	12	20-					300	
TI412	TI	NPN	GP	2N3704	360	50	30	100-300	50	.6	100		100	
TI413	TI	NPN	GP	2N3705	360	50	30	50-150	50	.8	100		100	
TI414	TI	NPN	GP	2N3706	360	40	20	30-600	50	1	100		100	
TI415	TI	NPN	GP	2N3707	360	30	30	100-400	.1	1	10	100		
TI416	TI	NPN	GP	2N3708	360	30	30	45-660	1	1	10	45		
TI417	TI	NPN	GP	2N3710	360	30	30	90-330	1	1	10	90		
TI418	TI	NPN	GP	2N3711	360	30	30	180-660	1	1	10	180		
TI480	TI	NPN	GP	2N339	600	50	40					9		
TI481	TI	NPN	GP	2N340	600	80	70					9		
TI482	TI	NPN	GP	2N2217	600	20	20	20-	150	1.5	150		40	
TI483	TI	NPN	GP	2N2217	600	40	20	20-60	150	1.5	150		40	
TI484	TI	NPN	GP	2N2218	600	40	20	40-120	150	1.5	150		40	
TI492	TI	NPN	GP	2N332A	150	40	20					15		
TI493	TI	NPN	GP	2N332A	125	40	20	15-45	10					

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# TRANSISTOR INTERCHANGEABILITY MASTER LIST OF NONREGISTERED TYPES

TYPE NUMBER	MANUFACTURER	POLARITY	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT OR NEAREST EQUIVALENT	MAXIMUM RATINGS			ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS					
					$P_T$			$h_{FE}$		$V_{CE(sat)}$		$h_{fe}$	$f_T$
					$T_A = 25^\circ C$	$V_{CBO}$	$V_{CEO}$	MIN	MAX	MAX	@ $I_C$	@ 1 kHz	
					$*T_C = 25^\circ C$							MIN	MIN
				(mW)	(V)	(V)	(mA)	(mA)	(MHz)				
TI494	TI	NPN	GP	2N335A	125	40	20	40-125	10				
TI495	TI	NPN	GP	2N2219A	125	40	20	120-250	10				
TI496	TI	NPN	GP	2N340	600	70		10-	3	1.5	3		
TIS03	TI	PNP	GP	2N3702	300	40	25	60-300	50	2.5	50	100	
TIS04	TI	PNP	GP	2N3703	300	50	30	30-150	50	2.5	50	100	
TIS14	TI	NCH	FE	TIS14	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
TIS18	TI	NPN	RF	TIS62	200	25	13	20-	10			600	
TIS25	TI	NCH	FE	TIS25	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
TIS26	TI	NCH	FE	TIS26	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
TIS27	TI	NCH	FE	TIS27	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
TIS28	TI	NPN	RF	TIS84	200	40	40	30-	4			630	
TIS29	TI	NPN	RF	TIS84	200	40	40	30-	4			500	
TIS30	TI	NPN	RF	TIS108	200	40	40	30-	4			500	
TIS31	TI	NPN	RF	TIS108	200	40	40	30-	4			500	
TIS34	TI	NCH	FE	2N5248	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
TIS37	TI	PNP	RF	TIS37	625	35	32	45-	1			80	
TIS38	TI	PNP	RF	TIS38	625	35	32	25-	1			50	
TIS42	TI	NCH	FE	TIS75	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
TIS43	TI	P-N	UJ	TIS43	SEE UNIUNION INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
TIS44	TI	NPN	SW		250	25	20	20-	10	.6	10	200	
TIS45	TI	NPN	SW		250	40	15	30-120	10	.4	10	300	
TIS46	TI	NPN	SW		250	40	15	30-120	10	.25	20	300	
TIS47	TI	NPN	SW		250	40	15	20-60	10	.25	10	400	
TIS48	TI	NPN	SW		250	40	15	40-120	10	.25	10	500	
TIS49	TI	NPN	SW		250	40	15	40-120	10	.25	30	500	
TIS50	TI	PNP	SW	2N4423	250	12	12	40-150	30	.2	30	400	
TIS51	TI	NPN	SW		250	30	12	30-120	10	.2	10	400	
TIS52	TI	NPN	SW		250	40	20	30-120	30	.2	30	350	
TIS53	TI	PNP	SW		250	6	6	30-120	10	.16	10	500	
TIS54	TI	PNP	SW		250	12	12	30-120	10	.2	10	500	
TIS55	TI	NPN	SW		250	40	15	30-120	30	.2	30	350	
TIS58	TI	NCH	FE	2N5952/53	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
TIS59	TI	NCH	FE	2N5949/51	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
TIS60	TI	NPN	GP	TIS60	625	40	25	100-300	50	.6	100		
TIS61	TI	PNP	GP	TIS61	625	40	25	100-300	50	.25	50		
TIS62	TI	NPN	RF	TIS62A	625	30	12	30-	4			500	
TIS63	TI	NPN	RF	TIS63A	625	30	12	20-	4			400	
TIS64	TI	NPN	RF	TIS64A	625	30	12	20-	4			300	
TIS67	TI	PCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
TIS68	TI	NCH	FE	TIS69	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								

# TRANSISTOR INTERCHANGEABILITY MASTER LIST OF NONREGISTERED TYPES

TYPE NUMBER	MANUFACTURER	POLARITY	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT OR NEAREST EQUIVALENT	MAXIMUM RATINGS			ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS					
					$P_T$			$h_{FE}$		$V_{CE(sat)}$		$h_{fe}$	$f_T$
					$T_A = 25^\circ C$	$V_{CBO}$	$V_{CEO}$	MIN	MAX	@ $I_C$	MAX @ $I_C$	MIN	MIN
					$*T_C = 25^\circ C$	(mW)	(V)	(V)	(mA)	(V)	(mA)	1 kHz	(MHz)
TIS69	TI	NCH	FE	TIS69	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
TIS70	TI	NCH	FE	TIS70	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
TIS73	TI	NCH	FE	TIS73	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
TIS74	TI	NCH	FE	TIS74	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
TIS75	TI	NCH	FE	TIS75	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
TIS78	TI	NCH	FE	A5T6449	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
TIS79	TI	NCH	FE	A5T6450	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
TIS83	TI	NPN	RF		250	40	25	30-	5			600	
TIS84	TI	NPN	RF	TIS84	625	40	30	20-	4			350	
TIS85	TI	NPN	RF	TIS108	250	40	30	25-	4			350	
TIS86	TI	NPN	RF	TIS86	625	30	30	40-200	4	.5	15	500	
TIS87	TI	NPN	RF	TIS87	625	45	45	30-150	12	.5	15	500	
TIS88	TI	NCH	FE	2N5245	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
TIS89	TI	NPN	RF	TIS86	400	35	35	30-200	4	.5	15	500	
TIS90	TI	NPN	GP	TIS90	625	40	40	100-300	50	.25	50		
TIS91	TI	PNP	GP	TIS91	625	40	40	100-300	50	.25	50		
TIS92	TI	NPN	GP	TIS92	625	40	40	100-300	50	.25	50		
TIS93	TI	PNP	GP	TIS93	625	40	40	100-300	50	.25	50		
TIS94	TI	NPN	GP	TIS94	625	60	40	250-700	.1			250	
TIS95	TI	NPN	GP	TIS95	625	80	60	100-300	1	.5	100	200	
TIS96	TI	NPN	GP	TIS96	625	80	65	55-300	100	.5	100	60	
TIS97	TI	NPN	GP	TIS97	625	60	40	250-700	.1			250	
TIS98	TI	NPN	GP	TIS98	625	80	60	100-300	1	.5	100	100	
TIS99	TI	NPN	GP	TIS99	625	80	65	55-300	100	.5	100	60	
TIS100	TI	NPN	GP	TIS100	625	180	180	30-	25	1	25	80	
TIS101	TI	NPN	GP	TIS101	625	150	150	30-	25	1	25	80	
TIS102	TI	NPN	GP	2N5059	800	180	180	30-	25	1	25	80	
TIS103	TI	NPN	GP	2N5059	800	150	150	30-	25	1	25	80	
TIS104	TI	PNP	RF	TIS104	625	60	60	100-500	1	.6	20	90	
TIS105	TI	NPN	RF	TIS105	625	45	45	30-150	10	.5	20	300	
TIS106	TI	NPN	GP	TIS98	360	80	65	65-300	100	.5	100	200	
TIS107	TI	NPN	GP	TIS97	360	60	40	35-300	100	.5	100	60	
TIS108	TI	NPN	RF	TIS108	625	40	30	25-	4			350	
TIS109	TI	NPN	GP	TIS109	625	60	30	100-400	150	.4	150	250	
TIS110	TI	NPN	GP	TIS110	625	60	40	50-150	150	.4	150	200	
TIS111	TI	NPN	GP	TIS111	625	60	40	100-300	150	.4	150	250	
TIS112	TI	PNP	GP	TIS112	625	60	40	100-300	150	.4	150	200	
TIS113	TI	NPN	SW	TIS133	700	50	30	60-150	100	.3	100	300	
TIS114	TI	NPN	SW	TIS134	700	50	30	50-150	100	.4	100	300	
TIS115	TI	NPN	SW	TIS135	700	80	50	60-150	100	.3	100	300	

# TRANSISTOR INTERCHANGEABILITY MASTER LIST OF NONREGISTERED TYPES

TYPE NUMBER	MANUFACTURER	POLARITY	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT OR NEAREST EQUIVALENT	MAXIMUM RATINGS			ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS					
					$P_T$			$h_{FE}$		$V_{CE(sat)}$		$h_{fe}$ @ 1 kHz	$f_T$
					$T_A = 25^\circ C$	$V_{CBO}$	$V_{CEO}$	MIN	MAX @ $I_C$	MAX @ $I_C$	MIN	MIN	
					$*T_C = 25^\circ C$ (mW)	(V)	(V)	(mA)		(V)	(MHz)		
TIS116	TI	NPN	SW	TIS136	700	80	50	50-150	100	.4	100		300
TIS125	TI	NPN	RF	TIS125	625	40	30	30-	4				450
TIS126	TI	NPN	RF	TIS126	625	40	30	25-	10	.5	30		600
TIS128	TI	NPN	RF	TIS128	250	60	45	30-	2				650
TIS129	TI	NPN	RF	TIS129	250	40	25	60-	4	.5	4		800
TIS133	TI	NPN	SW	TIS133	700	50	30	60-150	100	.3	100		250
TIS134	TI	NPN	SW	TIS134	700	50	30	50-150	100	.4	100		250
TIS135	TI	NPN	SW	TIS135	700	80	50	60-150	100	.3	100		250
TIS136	TI	NPN	SW	TIS136	700	80	50	50-150	100	.4	100		250
TIS137	TI	PNP	RF	TIS137	625	35	32	45-	1				80
TIS138	TI	PNP	RF	TIS138	625	35	32	25-	1				50
U110	SI	PCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
U112	SI	PCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
U146	SI	PCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
U147	SI	PCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
U148	SI	PCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
U149	SI	PCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
U133	SI	PCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
U168	SI	PCH	FE	2N2608	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
U182	IN	NCH	FE	2N4860	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
U183	SI	NCH	FE	2N3458	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
U184	SI	NCH	FE	2N4416	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
U197	SI	NCH	FE	2N3460	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
U198	SI	NCH	FE	2N3459	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
U199	SI	NCH	FE	2N3458	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
U200	SI	NCH	FE	2N5549	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
U201	SI	NCH	FE	2N4861	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
U202	SI	NCH	FE	2N4860	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
U221	SI	NCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
U222	SI	NCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
U231	IN	NCH	FE	2N5545	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
U232	IN	NCH	FE	2N5546	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
U233	IN	NCH	FE	2N5547	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
U234	IN	NCH	FE	2N5547	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
U235	IN	NCH	FE	2N5045	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
U240	SI	NCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
U241	SI	NCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
U242	SI	NCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
U243	SI	NCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
U248	IN	NCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								

# TRANSISTOR INTERCHANGEABILITY MASTER LIST OF NONREGISTERED TYPES

TYPE NUMBER	MANUFACTURER	POLARITY	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT OR NEAREST EQUIVALENT	MAXIMUM RATINGS			ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS					
					$P_T$	$V_{CBO}$	$V_{CEO}$	$h_{FE}$		$V_{CE(sat)}$		$h_{fe}$ @ 1 kHz	$f_T$
					$T_A = 25^\circ C$ $*T_C = 25^\circ C$ (mW)	(V)	(V)	MIN	MAX @ $I_C$ (mA)	MAX @ $I_C$ (V)	MIN @ $I_C$ (mA)	MIN	MIN (MHz)
U248A U249 U249A U250	IN IN IN IN	NCH NCH NCH NCH	FE FE FE FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
U250A U251 U251A U252	IN IN IN IN	NCH NCH NCH NCH	FE FE FE FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
U253 U254 U255 U256	IN IN IN IN	NCH NCH NCH NCH	FE FE FE FE	2N4859 2N4860 2N4861	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
U257 U273 U273A U274	IN SI SI SI	NCH NCH NCH NCH	FE FE FE FE	2N5047	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
U274A U275 U275A U280	SI SI SI SI	NCH NCH NCH NCH	FE FE FE FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
U281 U282 U283 U284	SI SI SI SI	NCH NCH NCH NCH	FE FE FE FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
U285 U290 U291 U300	SI SI SI SI	NCH NCH NCH PCH	FE FE FE FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
U301 U304 U305 U306	SI SI SI SI	PCH PCH PCH PCH	FE FE FE FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
U310 U312 U1277 U1278	SI SI IN IN	NCH NCH NCH NCH	FE FE FE FE	2N5549 2N5397 2N5361 2N5359	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
U1279 U1280 U1281 U1282	IN IN IN IN	NCH NCH NCH NCH	FE FE FE FE	2N5362 2N5359 2N5549 2N3458	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								

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# TRANSISTOR INTERCHANGEABILITY MASTER LIST OF NONREGISTERED TYPES

TYPE NUMBER	MANUFACTURER	POLARITY	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT OR NEAREST EQUIVALENT	MAXIMUM RATINGS			ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS					
					$P_T$			$h_{FE}$		$V_{CE(sat)}$		$h_{fe}$	$f_T$
					$T_A = 25^\circ C$	$V_{CBO}$	$V_{CEO}$	MIN	MAX	MAX	@ $I_C$	@ 1 kHz	
					$*T_C = 25^\circ C$	(V)	(V)	(mW)	(V)	(mA)	(mA)	MIN	MIN (MHz)
U1283	IN	NCH	FE	2N3459	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
U1284	IN	NCH	FE	2N3458	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
U1285	IN	NCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
U1286	IN	NCH	FE	2N3459	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
U1287	IN	NCH	FE	2N4860	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
U1321	IN	NCH	FE	2N3966	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
U1322	IN	NCH	FE	2N3459	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
U1323	IN	NCH	FE	2N3459	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
U1324	IN	NCH	FE	2N5362	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
U1325	IN	NCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
U1714	IN	NCH	FE	2N3459	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
U1837E	IN	NCH	FE	2N5245	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
U1897E	IN	NCH	FE	1T573	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
U1898E	IN	NCH	FE	1T574	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
U1899E	IN	NCH	FE	1T575	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
U1994E	IN	NCH	FE	2N5245	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
U3000	IN	NCH	FE	2N3459	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
U3001	IN	NCH	FE	2N3459	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
U3002	IN	NCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
U3010	IN	NCH	FE	2N3458	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
U3011	IN	NCH	FE	2N3459	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
U3012	IN	NCH	FE	2N3460	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
UC20	IN	NCH	FE	2N5358	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
UC21	IN	NCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
UC100	IN	NCH	FE	2N5361	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
UC110	IN	NCH	FE	2N5360	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
UC115	IN	NCH	FE	2N3459	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
UC130	IN	NCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
UC155	IN	NCH	FE	2N5364	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
UC200	IN	NCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
UC201	IN	NCH	FE	2N5364	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
UC210	IN	NCH	FE	2N5362	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
UC220	IN	NCH	FE	2N5360	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
UC240	IN	NCH	FE	2N3459	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
UC241	IN	NCH	FE	2N5361	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
UC250	IN	NCH	FE	2N4391	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
UC251	IN	NCH	FE	2N4392	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
UC400	IN	PCH	FE	2N3331	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
UC401	IN	PCH	FE	2N3994	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
UC410	IN	PCH	FE	2N3330	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								

# TRANSISTOR INTERCHANGEABILITY MASTER LIST OF NONREGISTERED TYPES

TYPE NUMBER	MANUFACTURER	POLARITY	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT OR NEAREST EQUIVALENT	MAXIMUM RATINGS			ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS					
					$P_T$			$h_{FE}$		$V_{CE(sat)}$		$h_{fe}$	$f_T$
					$T_A = 25^\circ C$	$V_{CBO}$	$V_{CEO}$	MIN	MAX @ $I_C$	MAX @ $I_C$	MIN	MIN	
					$*T_C = 25^\circ C$	(mW)	(V)	(V)	(mA)	(V)	(mA)	1 kHz	(MHz)
UC420	IN	PCH	FE	2N3329	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
UC703	IN	NCH	FE	2N5362	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
UC704	IN	NCH	FE	2N5364	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
UC705	IN	NCH	FE	2N5364	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
UC707	IN	NCH	FE	2N4861	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
UC714	IN	NCH	FE	2N3823	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
UC714E	IN	NCH	FE	2N5950	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
UC734	IN	NCH	FE	2N4416	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
UC734E	IN	NCH	FE	2N5245	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
UC751	IN	NCH	FE	2N3458	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
UC752	IN	NCH	FE	2N3458	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
UC753	IN	NCH	FE	2N3458	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
UC754	IN	NCH	FE	2N3458	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
UC755	IN	NCH	FE	2N3458	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
UC756	IN	NCH	FE	2N3458	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
UC814	IN	PCH	FE	2N3331	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
UC851	IN	PCH	FE	2N2608	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
UC853	IN	PCH	FE	2N3822	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
UC854	IN	PCH	FE	2N2608	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
UC855	IN	PCH	FE	2N2609	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
UC1700	IN	PCH	FE		SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
UC1764	IN	PCH	FE	3N163	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
UC2130	IN	NCH	FE	2N5545	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
UC2132	IN	NCH	FE	2N5546	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
UC2134	IN	NCH	FE	2N5547	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
UC2136	IN	NCH	FE	2N5045	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
UC2138	IN	NCH	FE	2N5046	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
UC2139	IN	NCH	FE	2N5047	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
UC2147	IN	NCH	FE	2N5047	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
UC2148	IN	NCH	FE	2N5047	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
UC2149	IN	NCH	FE	2N5047	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								
UC1766	IN	PCH	FE	2N5047	SEE FET INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST								

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# TRANSISTOR INTERCHANGEABILITY

## REGISTERED FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

TYPE NUMBER	POLARITY GATE TYPE	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT OR NEAREST EQUIVALENT	RATED DRAIN-GATE VOLTAGE (V)	ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS							
					$I_{DSS}$		$ y_{fs} $		$C_{iss}$	OTHER PARAMETER		
					$*I_{D(on)}$					MAX	SYMBOL	MAX
					MIN (mA)	MAX (mA)	MIN (mmho)	MAX (mmho)				
2N2386	P J	FE	2N2386	20	.9-9		1-	50	NF	2 DB		
2N2386A	P J	FE	2N2386A	20	1-15		2.2-5	10	NF	2 DB		
2N2497	P J	FE	2N2497	*20	1-3		1-2	32	NF	3 DB		
2N2498	P J	FE	2N2498	*20	2-6		1.5-3	32	NF	3 DB		
2N2499	P J	FE	2N2499	*20	5-15		2-4	32	NF	4 DB		
2N2500	P J	FE	2N2500	20	1-6		1-2.2	32	NF	1 DB		
2N2606	P J	FE		30	.1-.5		.11-	6	NF	3 DB	10M	
2N2607	P J	FE		30	.3-1.5		.33-	10	NF	3 DB	10M	
2N2608	P J	FE	2N2608	30	.9-4.5		1-	17	NF	3 DB	1M	
2N2609	P J	FE	2N2609	30	2-10		2.5-	30	NF	3 DB	1M	
2N2841	P J	FE		30	.025-.125		.06-	6	NF	3 DB	1K	
2N2842	P J	FE		30	.065-.325		.18-	10	NF	3 DB	1K	
2N2843	P J	FE		30	.2-1		.54-	17	NF	3 DB	1K	
2N2844	P J	FE		30	.44-2.2		1.8-	30	NF	3 DB	1K	
2N3066	N J	FE	2N3459	50	.8-4		.4-1	10	NF	3 DB	1K	
2N3067	N J	FE	2N3460	50	.2-1		.3-1	10	NF	3 DB	1K	
2N3068	N J	FE		50	.05-.25		.2-1	10	NF	3 DB	1K	
2N3069	N J	FE	2N3458	50	2-10		1-2.5	15	NF	3 DB	1K	
2N3070	N J	FE	2N3459	50	.5-2.5		.75-2.5	15	NF	3 DB	1K	
2N3071	N J	FE	2N3460	50	.1-.6		.5-2.5	15	NF	3 DB	1K	
2N3084	N J	FE	2N3459	30	.8-3		.4-1.2					
2N3085	N J	FE	2N3459	30	.8-3		.4-1.2					
2N3086	N J	FE	2N3459	40	.8-3		.4-1.2					
2N3087	N J	FE	2N3459	40	.8-3		.4-1.2					
2N3088	N J	FE	2N3460	15	.5-2		.3-		NF	3 DB		
2N3088A	N J	FE	2N3460	15	*.5-2		.9-2	14	NF	.5 DB	1M	
2N3089	N J	FE	2N3460	30	.5-2		.3-2	6	NF	3 DB	10	
2N3089A	N J	FE	2N3460	15	*.5-2		.9-2	14	NF	.5 DB	1M	
2N3112	P J	FE		20	.035-.175		.05-.11	3.5				
2N3113	P J	FE		20	.035-.175		.05-.11	2				
2N3277	P J	FE		25	.15-.5		.1-	4.5				
2N3278	P J	FE		25	.4-.9		.15-	4.5				
2N3328	P J	FE	2N3328	20	.1		.1-		NF	3 DB	1K	
2N3329	P J	FE	2N3329	20	1-3		1-2		NF	3 DB	1K	
2N3330	P J	FE	2N3330	20	2-6		1.5-3		NF	3 DB	1K	
2N3331	P J	FE	2N3331	20	5-15		2-4		NF	4 DB	1K	
2N3332	P J	FE	2N3332	20	1-6		1-2.2	20	NF	1 DB		
2N3333	P J	FE	2N3333	20	.3-1		.6-1.8	30				
2N3334	P J	FE	2N3334	20	.3-1		.6-1.8	30				
2N3335	P J	FE	2N3335	20	.3-1		.6-1.8	30				



# TRANSISTOR INTERCHANGEABILITY REGISTERED FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

TYPE NUMBER	POLARITY GATE TYPE	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT OR NEAREST EQUIVALENT	RATED DRAIN-GATE VOLTAGE (V)	ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS							
					$I_{DSS}$		$ y_{fs} $		$C_{iss}$	OTHER PARAMETER		
					$+I_{D(on)}$		MIN	MAX		MAX	SYMBOL	MAX
					(mA)	(mA)	(mmho)	(mmho)	(pF)			(Hz)
2N3336	P J	FE	2N3336	20	.3-1		.6-1.8		30			
2N3365	N J	FE	2N3459	40	.8-4		.4-2		15			
2N3366	N J	FE	2N3460	40	.2-1		.25-1		15			
2N3367	N J	FE		40	.05-.25		.1-1		15			
2N3368	N J	FE	2N3458	40	2-12		1-4		20			
2N3369	N J	FE	2N3460	40	.5-2.5		.6-2.5		20			
2N3370	N J	FE	2N3460	40	1-6		.3-2.5		20			
2N3376	P J	FE	2N3329	30	.6-6		.8-2.3					
2N3377	P J	FE		30	.6-6		.8-2.3					
2N3378	P J	FE		30	3-6		1.5-2.3					
2N3379	P J	FE		30	3-6		1.5-2.3					
2N3380	P J	FE	2N3331	30	3-20		1.5-3					
2N3381	P J	FE		30	3-20		1.5-3					
2N3382	P J	FE	2N3994	30	3-30		4.5-12.					
2N3383	P J	FE		30	3-30		2.5-7					
2N3384	P J	FE	2N3993	30	15-30		7.5-12.					
2N3385	P J	FE		30	15-30		5-7					
2N3386	P J	FE	2N3993	30	15-50		7.5-15					
2N3387	P J	FE		30	15-50		5-10					
2N3436	N J	FE	2N3458	50	3-15		2.5-10		18	NF	2 DB	1K
2N3437	N J	FE	2N3459	50	.8-4		1.5-6		18	NF	2 DB	1K
2N3438	N J	FE	2N3460	50	.2-1		.8-4.5		18	NF	2 DB	1K
2N3452	N J	FE	2N3821	50	.8-4		.2-1.2		6	NF	2 DB	
2N3453	N J	FE	2N3821	50	.2-1		.15-.9		6	NF	2 DB	
2N3454	N J	FE		50	.05-.25		.1-6		6	NF	2 DB	
2N3455	N J	FE	2N3821	50	.8-4		.4-1.2		5	NF	4 DB	
2N3456	N J	FE	2N3821	50	.2-1		.3-.9		5	NF	4 DB	
2N3457	N J	FE		50	.05-.25		.15-.6		5	NF	4 DB	
2N3458	N J	FE	2N3458	50	3-15		2.5-10		18	NF	6 DB	20
2N3459	N J	FE	2N3459	50	.8-4		1.5-6		18	NF	4 DB	20
2N3460	N J	FE	2N3460	50	.2-1		.8-4.5		18	NF	4 DB	20
2N3465	N J	FE		40	1-5		.4-1.2			NF	5 DB	
2N3466	N J	FE	2N3821	40	1-5		.4-1.2			NF	5 DB	
2N3573	P J	FE	2N3573	25	.02-1		.1-3		6	NF	3 DB	
2N3574	P J	FE	2N3574	25	.075-.37		.2-6		6	CRSS	2 PF	
2N3575	P J	FE	2N3575	25	.2-1		.3-.9		6	CRSS	2 PF	
2N3578	P J	FE	2N2608	20	.9-4.5		1.2-3.5		65			
2N3608	P IG	FE	3N155	30	*.4-7		.8-			CRSS	3 PF	1M
2N3609	P IG	FE		25	2.25-3.25					CRSS	2 PF	1M
2N3610	P IG	FE		20	*.4-.6					CRSS	.6 PF	

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# TRANSISTOR INTERCHANGEABILITY

## REGISTERED FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

TYPE NUMBER	POLARITY	GATE TYPE	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT OR NEAREST EQUIVALENT	RATED DRAIN-GATE VOLTAGE (V)	ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS							
						$I_{DSS}$		$ Y_{fs} $		$C_{iss}$	OTHER PARAMETER		
						MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX		MAX	SYMBOL	MAX
										(mA)			
2N3631	N	IG	FE		20	2-10	1.4-2.8	7.5	CRSS	1.6 PF	1K		
2N3684	N	J	FE	2N3822	50	2.5-7.5	2-3	4	NF	.5 DB	100		
2N3684A	N	J	FE	2N3822	50	2.5-7.5	2-3	4	NF	.5 DB	100		
2N3685	N	J	FE	2N3821	50	1-3	1.5-2.5	4	NF	.5 DB	100		
2N3685A	N	J	FE	2N3821	50	1-3	1.5-2.5	4	NF	.5 DB	100		
2N3686	N	J	FE	2N3821	50	.4-1.2	1-2	4	NF	.5 DB	100		
2N3686A	N	J	FE	2N3821	50	.4-1.2	1-2	4	NF	.5 DB	100		
2N3687	N	J	FE	2N3821	50	.1-.5	.5-1.5	4	NF	.5 DB	100		
2N3687A	N	J	FE	2N3329	50	.1-.5	.5-1.5	4	NF	.5 DB	100		
2N3695	P	J	FE	2N3329	30	1.25-3.75	1-1.75		NF	.5 DB	10M		
2N3696	P	J	FE	2N3329	30	*.5-1.5	.75-1.25		NF	.5 DB	10M		
2N3697	P	J	FE		30	*.2-.6							
2N3698	P	J	FE		30	.05-.25	.25-.75		NF	.5 DB	10M		
2N3796	N	IG	FE		25	.5-3	.9-1.8	7	CRSS	.8 PF	1K		
2N3797	N	IG	FE		20	2-6		8	CRSS	.8 PF	1M		
2N3819	N	J	AF	2N3819	25	2-20	2-6.5	8	CRSS	4 PF	1M		
2N3820	P	J	AF	2N3820	20	.3-1.5	.8-5	32	CRSS	16 PF	1M		
2N3821	N	J	FE	2N3821	50	.5-2.5	1.5-	6	NF	5 DB	10		
2N3822	N	J	FE	2N3822	50	2-10	3-	6	NF	5 DB	10		
2N3823	N	J	FE	2N3823	30	4-20	3.2-	6	NF	2.5 DB	100M		
2N3824	N	J	FE	2N3824	50			6	CRSS	3 PF	1M		
2N3882	P	IG	FE		30	*.1	1-2.5		NF	3 DB	10K		
2N3909	P	J	FE	2N3909	20	.3-15	1-5	32					
2N3909A	P	J	FE	2N3909A	20	1-15	2.2-5						
2N3921	N	J	FE	2N5545	50	1-10	1.5-7.5	18	NF	2 DB	1K		
2N3922	N	J	FE	2N5545	50	1-10	1.5-7.5	18	NF	2 DB	1K		
2N3934	N	J	FE	2N5545	50	.25-1.3	.3-		NF	2 DB			
2N3935	N	J	FE	2N5546	50	.25-1.3	.3-		NF	2 DB			
2N3954	N	J	FE	2N5545	50	.5-5	1-		NF	.5 DB			
2N3954A	N	J	FE	2N5545	50	.5-5	1-3	4	NF	.5 DB	100		
2N3955	N	J	FE	2N5546	50	.5-5	1-		NF	.5 DB			
2N3955A	N	J	FE	2N5546	50	.5-5	1-3	4	NF	.5 DB	100		
2N3956	N	J	FE	2N5547	50	.5-5	1-		NF	.5 DB			
2N3957	N	J	FE	2N5547	50	.5-5	1-		NF	.5 DB			
2N3958	N	J	FE	2N5547	50	.5-5	1-		NF	.5 DB			
2N3966	N	J	FE	2N3966	40	2-		6	CRSS	1.5 PF			
2N3967	N	J	FE	2N3822	30	2.5-10	1.6-2.4	5	NF	1.5 DB			
2N3967A	N	J	FE	2N3822	30	2.5-10	1.6-2.4	5	NF	1 DB	1K		
2N3968	N	J	FE	2N3822	30	1-5	1.4-2	5	NF	1.5 DB			
2N3968A	N	J	FE	2N3821	30	1-5	1.4-2	5	NF	1 DB	1K		

# TRANSISTOR INTERCHANGEABILITY REGISTERED FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

TYPE NUMBER	POLARITY GATE TYPE	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT OR NEAREST EQUIVALENT	RATED DRAIN-GATE VOLTAGE  (V)	ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS							
					$I_{DSS}$		$ Y_{fs} $		$C_{iss}$	OTHER PARAMETER		
					* $I_{D(on)}$		MIN	MAX		MAX	SYMBOL	MAX
					(mA)	(mA)	(mmho)	(mmho)	(pF)			(Hz)
2N3969	N J	FE	2N3821	30	.4-2	.95-1.4	5	NF	1.5 DB			
2N3969A	N J	FE	2N3821	30	.4-2	.95-1.4	5	NF	1 DB	1K		
2N3970	N J	FE	2N3970	40	50-150		25	CRSS	6 PF	1M		
2N3971	N J	FE	2N3971	40	25-75		25	CRSS	6 PF	1M		
2N3972	N J	FE	2N3972	40	5-30		25	CRSS	6 PF	1M		
2N3993	P J	FE	2N3993	25	10-		16	CRSS	4.5 PF			
2N3993A	P J	FE	2N3993A	25	10-		12	CRSS	3 PF			
2N3994	P J	FE	2N3994	25	2-		16	CRSS	5 PF			
2N3994A	P J	FE	2N3994A	25	2-		12	CRSS	3.5 PF			
2N4038	N IG	FE		50	-.1	1.5-2.5						
2N4039	N IG	FE		50	.1-1.5	1.5-2.5						
2N4065	P IG	FE	3N174	25	3-6	.4	4.5	CRSS	.7 PF			
2N4066	P IG	FE	3N207	30	*10-50	2.5-	7	CRSS	1.5 PF	1M		
2N4067	P IG	FE	3N207	30	*10-50	2.5-	7	CRSS	1.5 PF	1M		
2N4082	N J	FE		50	.25-1.3	.3		NF	2 DB			
2N4083	N J	FE		50	.25-1.3	.3		NF	2 DB			
2N4084	N J	FE	2N5545	50	1-10	1.5-7.5	18	NF	2 DB	1K		
2N4085	N J	FE	2N5546	50	1-10	1.5-7.5	18	NF	2 DB	1K		
2N4088	P J	FE	2N3331	30	5-15	1-1.6	10	NF	1.5 DB			
2N4089	P J	FE	2N3330	30	2-8	.8-1.3	10	NF	1.5 DB			
2N4090	P J	FE	2N3329	30	.4-2.5	.5-.9	10	NF	1.5 DB			
2N4091	N J	FE	2N4091	40	30-		16	CRSS	5 PF	1M		
2N4091A	N J	FE	2N4091	50	30-		16	CRSS	5 PF	1M		
2N4092	N J	FE	2N4092	40	15-		16	CRSS	5 PF	1M		
2N4092A	N J	FE	2N4092	50	15-		16	CRSS	5 PF	1M		
2N4093	N J	FE	2N4093	40	8-		16	CRSS	5 PF	1M		
2N4093A	N J	FE	2N4093	50	8-		16	CRSS	5 PF	1M		
2N4094	N J	FE	2N4856	40	75-		32	CRSS	7 PF			
2N4095	N J	FE	2N4857	40	20-		32	CRSS	7 PF			
2N4117	N J	FE		40	.03-.09	.07-.21	3	CRSS	1.5 PF	1M		
2N4117A	N J	FE		40	.03-.09	.07-.21	3	CRSS	1.5 PF	1M		
2N4118	N J	FE		40	.08-.24	.08-.25	3	CRSS	1.5 PF	1M		
2N4118A	N J	FE		40	.08-.24	.08-.25	3	CRSS	1.5 PF	1M		
2N4119	N J	FE		40	.2-.6	.1-.33	3	CRSS	1.5 PF	1M		
2N4119A	N J	FE		40	.2-.6	.1-.33	3	CRSS	1.5 PF	1M		
2N4120	P IG	FE	3N174	25	5-12	.7	4.5	CRSS	.7 PF			
2N4139	N J	FE	2N3458	50	8-11	3.5-7	18	NF	2 DB			
2N4220	N J	FE	2N4220	30	.5-3	1-4	6	CRSS	2 PF			
2N4220A	N J	FE	2N4220A	30	.5-3	.75-	6	NF	2.5 DB	100		
2N4221	N J	FE	2N4221	30	.2-6	2-5	6	CRSS	2 PF	1K		

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# TRANSISTOR INTERCHANGEABILITY REGISTERED FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

TYPE NUMBER	POLARITY GATE TYPE	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT OR NEAREST EQUIVALENT	RATED DRAIN-GATE VOLTAGE (V)	ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS							
					I <sub>DSS</sub>		I <sub>g1</sub>		C <sub>iss</sub>	OTHER PARAMETER		
					MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX		MAX	SYMBOL	MAX
					(mA)	(mA)	(mmho)	(mmho)				
2N4221A	N J	FE	2N4221A	30	2-6	.75-	6	NF	2.5 DB	100		
2N4222	N J	FE	2N4222	30	2-6	2.5-6	6	CRSS	2 PF	1K		
2N4222A	N J	FE	2N4222A	30	5-15	.75-	6	NF	2.5 DB	100		
2N4223	N J	FE	2N4223	30	3-18	3-7	6	NF	5 DB	200M		
2N4223A	N J	FE		30	3-18	2.7-	6	NF	5 DB	200M		
2N4224	N J	FE		30	2-20	1.7-	6	CRSS	2 PF	1M		
2N4224A	N J	FE		30	2-20	1.7-	6	CRSS	2 PF	1M		
2N4267	P IG	FE	3N160	30	*20-100		14	CRSS	3 PF			
2N4268	P IG	FE	3N160	30	*20-100		14	CRSS	3 PF			
2N4302	N J	FE	2N5953	30	.5-5	1-	6	NF	2 DB	1K		
2N4303	N J	FE	2N5952	30	4-10	2-	6	NF	2 DB	1K		
2N4304	N J	FE	2N5951	30	.5-15	1-	6	NF	3 DB	1K		
2N4338	N J	FE	2N3460	50	.2-6	.6-1.8	7	NF	1 DB	1K		
2N4339	N J	FE		50	.5-1.5	.8-2.4	7	NF	1 DB	1K		
2N4340	N J	FE	2N3459	50	1.2-3.6	1.3-3	7	NF	1 DB	1K		
2N4341	N J	FE	2N3458	50	3-9	2-4	7	NF	1 DB	1K		
2N4342	P J	AF	2N3994	25	4-12	2-6	20	NF	1.5 DB	100		
2N4343	P J	AF	2N3993	25	10-30	4-8	20	NF	1.5 DB	100		
2N4343	P J	FE	2N3993	25	10-30	4-8	20	NF	1.5 DB	1M		
2N4351	N IG	FE	3N169	25	*3-		6	CRSS	1.5 PF			
2N4352	P IG	FE	3N160	25	*30-		5	CRSS	1.3 PF			
2N4353	P IG	FE	3N161	30		1-4	12	CRSS	4 PF			
2N4360	P J	AF	A5T5462	20	3-30	2-8	20	NF	5 DB	100		
2N4381	P J	FE		25	10-30	2-	20	CRSS	5 PF			
2N4382	P J	FE		25	10-30	4-	20	CRSS	5 PF			
2N4391	N J	FE	2N4391	40	50-150		14	CRSS	3.5 PF	1M		
2N4392	N J	FE	2N4392	40	25-75		14	CRSS	3.5 PF	1M		
2N4393	N J	FE	2N4393	40	5-30		14	CRSS	3.5 PF	1M		
2N4416	N J	FE	2N4416	30	5-15	4.5-7.5	4	NF	2 DB	100M		
2N4416A	N J	FE	2N4416A	35	5-15	4.5-7.5	4	NF	2 DB	100M		
2N4417	N J	FE		30	5-15	4.5-7.5	3.5	NF	2 DB	100M		
2N4445	N J	FE		25	150-		50	CRSS	25 PF			
2N4446	N J	FE		25	100-		50	CRSS	25 PF			
2N4447	N J	FE		20	150-		50	CRSS	25 PF			
2N4448	N J	FE		20	100-		50	CRSS	25 PF			
2N4856	N J	FE	2N4856	40	50-		18	CRSS	8 PF	1M		
2N4856A	N J	FE	2N4856A	40	50-		10	CRSS	4 PF	1M		
2N4857	N J	FE	2N4857	40	20-100		18	CRSS	8 PF	1M		
2N4857A	N J	FE	2N4857A	40	20-100		10	CRSS	3.5 PF	1M		
2N4858	N J	FE	2N4858	40	8-80		18	CRSS	8 PF	1M		

# TRANSISTOR INTERCHANGEABILITY REGISTERED FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

TYPE NUMBER	POLARITY GATE TYPE	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT OR NEAREST EQUIVALENT	RATED DRAIN-GATE VOLTAGE (V)	ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS							
					$I_{DSS}$		$Y_{fs}$		$C_{iss}$	OTHER PARAMETER		
					MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX		SYMBOL	MAX	@ f (Hz)
					(mA)	(mA)	(mmho)	(mmho)				
2N4858A	N	J	FE	2N4858A	40	8-80		10	CRSS	3.5 PF	1M	
2N4859	N	J	FE	2N4859	30	50-		18	CRSS	8 PF	1M	
2N4859A	N	J	FE	2N4859A	30	50-		10	CRSS	4 PF	1M	
2N4860	N	J	FE	2N4860	30	20-100		18	CRSS	8 PF	1M	
2N4860A	N	J	FE	2N4860A	30	20-100		10	CRSS	3.5 PF	1M	
2N4861	N	J	FE	2N4861	30	8-80		18	CRSS	8 PF	1M	
2N4861A	N	J	FE	2N4861A	30	8-80		10	CRSS	3.5 PF	1M	
2N4867	N	J	FE		40	.4-1.2	.7-2	25	NF	1 DB	1K	
2N4867A	N	J	FE		40	.4-1.2	.7-2	25	NF	1 DB	1K	
2N4868	N	J	FE		40	1-3	1-3	25	NF	1 DB	1K	
2N4868A	N	J	FE		40	1-3	1-3	25	NF	1 DB	1K	
2N4869	N	J	FE		40	2.5-7.5	1.3-4	25	NF	1 DB	1K	
2N4869A	N	J	FE	2N5361	40	2.5-7.5	1.3-4	25	NF	1 DB	1K	
2N4881	N	J	FE	2N6449	300	.4-2	.35-1	15	NF	3 DB	1M	
2N4882	N	J	FE	2N6449	300	1.5-7.5	.6-1.5	15	NF	3 DB	1M	
2N4883	N	J	FE	2N6450	200	.4-2	.35-1	15	NF	3 DB	1M	
2N4884	N	J	FE	2N6450	-200	1.5-7.5	.6-1.5	15	NF	3 DB	1M	
2N4885	N	J	FE	2N6450	125	.4-2	.35-1	15	NF	3 DB	1M	
2N4886	N	J	FE	2N6450	125	1.5-7.5	.6-1.5	15	NF	3 DB	1M	
2N4977	N	J	FE		30	50-		35	CRSS	8 PF		
2N4978	N	J	FE		30	15-		35	CRSS	8 PF		
2N4979	N	J	FE		30	7.5-		35	CRSS	8 PF		
2N5018	P	J	FE		30	10-		45	CRSS	10 PF		
2N5019	P	J	FE	2N3993	30	5-		45	CRSS	10 PF		
2N5020	P	J	FE		25	.3-1.2	1-3.5	25	NF	3 DB		
2N5021	P	J	FE		25	1-3.5	1.5-5	25	CRSS	7 PF		
2N5033	P	J	GP	A5T5460	20	.3-3.5	1-	25	NF	2 DB	1K	
2N5045	N	J	FE	2N5045	50	.5-8	1.5-6	8	NF	5 DB	10	
2N5046	N	J	FE	2N5046	50	.5-8	1.5-6	8	NF	5 DB	10	
2N5047	N	J	FE	2N5047	50	.5-8	1.5-6	8	NF	5 DB	10	
2N5078	N	J	FE	2N4416	30	4-25	4-	6	NF	4 DB		
2N5103	N	J	FE		25	1-8	2-8	5	NF	1.5 DB	100	
2N5104	N	J	FE		25	2-6	3.5-7.5	5	NF	1.5 DB	100	
2N5105	N	J	FE	2N4416	25	5-15	5-10	5	NF	1.5 DB	100	
2N5114	P	J	FE		30	30-90		25	CRSS	7 PF		
2N5115	P	J	FE		30	15-60		25	CRSS	7 PF		
2N5116	P	J	FE		30	5-25		25	CRSS	7 PF		
2N5158	N	J	FE		40	100-		50	CRSS	25 PF		
2N5159	N	J	FE		40	200-		50	CRSS	25 PF		
2N5163	N	J	RF	2N5246	25	1-40	2-9	20	CRSS	5 PF	1M	

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# TRANSISTOR INTERCHANGEABILITY

## REGISTERED FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

TYPE NUMBER	POLARITY GATE TYPE	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT OR NEAREST EQUIVALENT	RATED DRAIN-GATE VOLTAGE (V)	ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS							
					I <sub>DSS</sub>		y <sub>fd</sub>		C <sub>iss</sub>	OTHER PARAMETER		
					*I <sub>D(on)</sub>		MIN	MAX		MAX	SYMBOL	MAX
					(mA)	(mA)	(mmho)	(mmho)	(pF)			(Hz)
2N5196	N J	FE		50	.7-7		1-4		6	NF	.5 DB	100
2N5197	N J	FE	2N5545	50	.7-7		1-4		6	NF	.5 DB	100
2N5198	N J	FE	2N5546	50	.7-7		1-4		6	NF	.5 DB	100
2N5199	N J	FE	2N5547	50	.7-7		1-4		6	NF	.5 DB	100
2N5245	N J	RF	2N5245	30	5-15		4.5-7.5		4.5	NF	2 DB	100M
2N5246	N J	RF	2N5246	30	1.5-7		3-6		4.5	NF	2 DB	100M
2N5247	N J	RF	2N5247	30	8-24		4.5-8		4.5	NF	2 DB	100M
2N5248	N J	RF	2N5248	30	4-20		3.5-6.5		6	CRSS	2 PF	1M
2N5257	N J	AF	2N5953	25	1-5		1-5		7	CRSS	3 PF	1M
2N5258	N J	AF	2N5952	25	2-9		1.5-5.5		7	CRSS	3 PF	1M
2N5259	N J	AF	2N5951	25	4-16		2-6		7	CRSS	3 PF	1M
2N5260	P J	AF	2N5460	40	1-5		1-4		7	NF	2.5 DB	100
2N5265	P J	FE		60	.5-1		.9-2.7		7	CRSS	2 PF	
2N5266	P J	FE		60	.8-1.6		1-3		7	CRSS	2 PF	
2N5267	P J	FE		60	1.5-3		1.5-3.5		7	CRSS	2 PF	
2N5268	P J	FE		60	2.5-5		2-4		7	CRSS	2 PF	
2N5269	P J	FE		60	4-8		2.2-4.5		7	CRSS	2 PF	
2N5270	P J	FE		60	7-14		2.5-5		7	CRSS	2 PF	
2N5277	N J	FE		150	1-40		2-5		25	NF	3 DB	1K
2N5278	N J	FE		150	2.5-12		3-6		25	NF	3 DB	1K
2N5358	N J	FE	2N5358	40	.5-1		1-3		6	NF	2.5 DB	1M
2N5359	N J	FE	2N5359	40	.8-1.6		1.2-3.6		6	NF	2.5 DB	1M
2N5360	N J	FE	2N5360	40	1.5-3		1.4-4.2		6	NF	2.5 DB	1M
2N5361	N J	FE	2N5361	40	2.5-5		1.5-4.5		6	NF	2.5 DB	1M
2N5362	N J	FE	2N5362	40	4-8		2-5.5		6	NF	2.5 DB	1M
2N5363	N J	FE	2N5363	40	7-14		2.5-6		6	NF	2.5 DB	1M
2N5364	N J	FE	2N5364	40	9-18		2.7-6.5		6	CRSS	2 PF	
2N5391	N J	FE	2N5359	70	.5-1.5		1.5-4.5		18	NF	1 DB	100
2N5392	N J	FE	2N5361	70	1-3		2-6		18	NF	1 DB	100
2N5393	N J	FE	2N5362	70	2.5-4.5		3-6.5		18	NF	1 DB	100
2N5394	N J	FE	2N5362	70	4-6		4-7		18	NF	1 DB	100
2N5395	N J	FE	2N5362	70	5.5-8		4.5-7		18	NF	1 DB	100
2N5396	N J	FE	2N5363	70	7.5-10		4.5-7.5		18	NF	1 DB	100
2N5397	N J	FE	2N5397	25	10-30		6-10		5	NF	3.5 DB	450M
2N5398	N J	FE	2N5398	25	5-40		5.5-10		5.5	NF	3.5 DB	450M
2N5432	N J	FE		25	150-				30	CRSS	15 PF	
2N5433	N J	FE		25	100-				30	CRSS	15 PF	1M
2N5434	N J	FE		25	30-				30	CRSS	15 PF	1M
2N5452	N J	FE	2N5545	50	.5-5		1-3		4	NF	.5 DB	
2N5453	N J	FE	2N5545	50	.5-5		1-3		4	NF	.5 DB	

# TRANSISTOR INTERCHANGEABILITY REGISTERED FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

TYPE NUMBER	POLARITY GATE TYPE	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT OR NEAREST EQUIVALENT	RATED DRAIN- GATE VOLTAGE  (V)	ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS							
					$I_{DSS}$		$ y_{fs} $		$C_{iss}$	OTHER PARAMETER		
					$^*I_{D(on)}$		MIN	MAX		MAX	SYMBOL	MAX
					MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MAX			(Hz)
2N5454	N J	FE	2N5546	50	.5-5	1-3	4	NF	.5 DB			
2N5457	N J	FE	2N5953	25	1-5	1-5	7	CRSS	3 PF	1M		
2N5458	N J	FE	2N5952	25	2-9	1.5-5.5	7	CRSS	3 PF	1M		
2N5459	N J	FE	2N5951	25	4-16	2-6	7	CRSS	3 PF	1M		
2N5460	P J	FE	2N5460	40	1-5	1-4	7	NF	2.5 DB	100		
2N5461	P J	AF	2N5461	40	2-9	1.5-5	7	NF	2.5 DB	100		
2N5462	P J	AF	2N5462	40	4-16	2-6	7	NF	2.5 DB	100		
2N5463	P J	AF		60	1-5	1-4	7	NF	2.5 DB	100		
2N5464	P J	AF		60	2-9	1.5-5	7	NF	2.5 DB	100		
2N5465	P J	AF		60	4-16	2-6	7	NF	2.5 DB	100		
2N5471	P J	FE		40	.02-.06	.06-.18	5	NF	2.5 DB	1K		
2N5472	P J	FE		40	.05-.12	.09-.225	5	NF	2.5 DB	1K		
2N5473	P J	FE		40	.1-.25	.12-.3	5	NF	2.5 DB	1K		
2N5474	P J	FE		40	.2-.5	.16-.4	5	CRSS	1 PF			
2N5475	P J	FE		40	.4-1	.2-.5	5	CRSS	1 PF			
2N5476	P J	FE		40	.8-2	.26-.65	5	CRSS	1 PF			
2N5484	N J	RF	2N5246	25	1-5	3-6	5	NF	2.5 DB	1K		
2N5485	N J	RF	2N5245	25	4-10	3.5-7	5	NF	2.5 DB	1K		
2N5486	N J	RF	2N5247	25	8-20	4-8	5	NF	2.5 DB	1K		
2N5505	P J	FE		30	*.8-7	1-3.5	16	NF	2 DB	1K		
2N5506	P J	FE		30	*.8-7	1-3.5	16	NF	2 DB	1K		
2N5507	P J	FE		30	*.8-7	1-3.5	16	NF	2 DB	1K		
2N5508	P J	FE		30	*.8-7	1-3.5	16	NF	2 DB	1K		
2N5509	P J	FE		30	*.8-7	1-3.5	16	NF	2 DB	1K		
2N5514	P J	FE		30	30-90		25	CRSS	7 PF			
2N5515	P J	FE		40	.5-7.5	1-4	25	CRSS	5 PF	1M		
2N5516	N J	FE	2N5545	40	.5-7.5	1-4	25	CRSS	5 PF	1M		
2N5517	N J	FE	2N5546	40	.5-7.5	1-4	25	CRSS	5 PF	1M		
2N5518	N J	FE	2N5547	40	.5-7.5	1-4	25	CRSS	5 PF	1M		
2N5519	N J	FE	2N5045	40	.5-7.5	1-4	25	CRSS	5 PF	1M		
2N5520	N J	FE		40	.5-7.5	1-4	25	CRSS	5 PF	1M		
2N5521	N J	FE	2N5545	40	.5-7.5	1-4	25	CRSS	5 PF	1M		
2N5522	N J	FE	2N5546	40	.5-7.5	1-4	25	CRSS	5 PF	1M		
2N5523	N J	FE	2N5547	40	.5-7.5	1-4	25	CRSS	5 PF	1M		
2N5524	N J	FE	2N5045	40	.5-7.5	1-4	25	CRSS	5 PF	1M		
2N5543	N J	FE	2N6449	75	2-10	.75-3	10	CRSS	2 PF	1M		
2N5544	N J	FE	2N6450	50	2-10	.75-3	10	CRSS	2 PF	1M		
2N5545	N J	FE	2N5545	50	.5-8	1.5-6	6	NF	3.5 DB	10		
2N5546	N J	FE	2N5546	50	.5-8	1.5-6	6	NF	5 DB	10		
2N5547	N J	FE	2N5547	50	.5-8	1.5-6	6	CRSS	2 PF	10		

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# TRANSISTOR INTERCHANGEABILITY REGISTERED FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

TYPE NUMBER	POLARITY GATE TYPE	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT OR NEAREST EQUIVALENT	RATED DRAIN- GATE VOLTAGE  (V)	ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS							
					$I_{DSS}$		$ y_{fs} $		$C_{iss}$	OTHER PARAMETER		
					MIN (mA)	MAX (mA)	MIN (mmho)	MAX (mmho)		MAX (pF)	SYMBOL	MAX
									$I_{D(on)}$			
2N5548	P IG	SW		25	*40-120		3.5-6.5	10	CRSS	4 PF	1M	
2N5549	N J	FE	2N5549	40	10-60		6-15	8	CRSS	2 PF	1M	
2N5555	N J	SW	2N5949	25	15-			5	CRSS	1.2 PF	1M	
2N5556	N J	FE	2N3821	30	.5-2.5		1.5-6.5	6	CRSS	3 PF		
2N5557	N J	FE	2N5361	30	2-5		1.5-6.5	6	CRSS	3 PF		
2N5558	N J	FE	2N5362	30	4-10		1.5-6.5	6	CRSS	3 PF		
2N5561	N J	FE		50	1-10		1.5-	7	NF	1 DB	10	
2N5562	N J	FE	2N5545	50	1-10		2-3	7	NF	1 DB	10	
2N5563	N J	FE	2N5547	50	1-10		2-3	7	NF	1 DB	10	
2N5564	N J	FE		40	5-30		7.5-12.5	12	NF	1 DB	10	
2N5565	N J	FE		40	5-30		7.5-12.5	12	NF	1 DB	10	
2N5566	N J	FE		40	5-30		7.5-12.5					
2N5592	N J	FE		50	1-10		2-7	20	NF	2.6 DB		
2N5593	N J	FE		50	1-10		2-7	20	NF	1 DB		
2N5594	N J	FE		50	1-10		2-7	20	NF	10 DB		
2N5638	N J	SW	TIS73	30	50-			10	CRSS	4 PF	1M	
2N5639	N J	SW	TIS74	30	25-			10	CRSS	4 PF	1M	
2N5640	N J	SW	TIS75	30	5-			10	CRSS	4 PF	1M	
2N5647	N J	FE		50	.3-.6		.3-.65	3	NF	1 DB	1K	
2N5648	N J	FE		50	.5-1		.4-.8	3	NF	1 DB	1K	
2N5649	N J	FE		50	.8-1.6		.45-.9	3	NF	1 DB	1K	
2N5653	N J	SW	TIS74	30	40-			10	CRSS	3.5 PF	1M	
2N5654	N J	SW	TIS75	30	15-			10	CRSS	3.5 PF	1M	
2N5668	N J	RF	2N5953	25	1-5		1.5-6.5	7	NF	2.5 DB	100M	
2N5669	N J	RF	2N5952	25	4-10		2-6.5	7	NF	2.5 DB	100M	
2N5670	N J	RF	2N5950	25	8-20		3-7.5	7	NF	2.5 DB	100M	
2N5716	N J	AF		40	.05-.2		.2-1	5	CRSS	1.5 PF	1M	
2N5717	N J	AF		40	.2-1		.4-1.6	5	CRSS	1.5 PF	1M	
2N5718	N J	AF	2N5953	40	.8-4		.5-2	5	CRSS	1.5 PF	1M	
2N5797	P J	FE		40	.02-.10		.06-.22	5	CRSS	1 PF		
2N5798	P J	FE		40	.08-.40		.1-.4	5	CRSS	1 PF		
2N5799	P J	FE		40	.25-1		.16-.5	5	CRSS	1 PF		
2N5800	P J	FE		40	.70-2		.25-.7	5	CRSS	1 PF		
2N5801	N J	FE	2N4858	40	2-15		4.5-12	15	NF	1 DB		
2N5802	N J	FE	2N5549	40	10-40		6.5-14	15	NF	1 DB		
2N5803	N J	FE	2N5549	40	30-80		8-17	15	NF	1 DB		
2N5902	N J	FE		40	.03-.5		.07-.25	3	NF	3 DB	100	
2N5903	N J	FE		40	.03-.5		.07-.25	3	NF	3 DB	100	
2N5904	N J	FE		40	.03-.5		.07-.25	3	NF	3 DB	100	
2N5905	N J	FE		40	.03-.5		.07-.25	3	NF	3 DB	100	



## TRANSISTOR INTERCHANGEABILITY REGISTERED FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

TYPE NUMBER	POLARITY	GATE TYPE	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT OR NEAREST EQUIVALENT	RATED DRAIN-GATE VOLTAGE (V)	ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS							
						$I_{DSS}$		$ y_{fs} $		$C_{iss}$	OTHER PARAMETER		
						MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX		MAX	SYMBOL	MAX
						(mA)	(mA)	(mmho)	(mmho)	(pF)			(Hz)
2N5906	N	J	FE		40	.03-.5	.07-.25	3	NF	1 DB	100		
2N5907	N	J	FE		40	.03-.5	.07-.25	3	NF	1 DB	100		
2N5908	N	J	FE		40	.03-.5	.07-.25	3	NF	1 DB	100		
2N5909	N	J	FE		40	.03-.5	.07-.25	3	NF	1 DB	100		
2N5911	N	J	FE		25	7-40	5-10	5	NF	1 DB	10K		
2N5912	N	J	FE		25	7-40	5-10	5	NF	1 DB	10K		
2N5949	N	J	GP	2N5949	30	12-18	3.5-7.5	6	NF	2 DB	1K		
2N5950	N	J	GP	2N5950	30	10-15	3.5-7.5	6	NF	2 DB	1K		
2N5951	N	J	GP	2N5951	30	7-13	3.5-6.5	6	NF	2 DB	1K		
2N5952	N	J	GP	2N5952	30	4-8	2-6.5	6	NF	2 DB	1K		
2N5953	N	J	GP	2N5953	30	2.5-5	2-6.5	6	NF	2 DB	1K		
2N6449	N	J	FE	2N6449	300	2-10	.5-3	10	CRSS	5 PF			
2N6450	N	J	FE	2N6450	200	2-10	.5-3	10	CRSS	5 PF			
2N6451	N	J	FE	2N6451	20	5-20	15-30	25	VN	5 NV			
2N6452	N	J	FE	2N6452	20	5-20	15-30	25	VN	10 NV			
2N6453	N	J	FE	2N6453	20	15-50	15-30	25	VN	5 NV			
2N6454	N	J	FE	2N6454	25	15-50	20-40	25	VN	10 NV			
3N89	P	J	FE		30	.5-2.5	.45-1.3						
3N96	P	J	FE		30	.5-2.5	.45-1.3	4	NF	4 DB	1K		
3N97	P	J	FE		30	.5-2.5	.45-1.3	4	NF	4 DB	1K		
3N98	N	IG	FE		32	3.5-7.7	1-3	7	CRSS	.5 PF			
3N99	N	IG	FE		32	5-10	1-4	7	CRSS	.5 PF			
3N124	N	J	FE		50	.2-2	.25-1	14	NF	4 DB	1K		
3N125	N	J	FE		50	1.5-4.5	.4-1.6	14	NF	4 DB	1K		
3N126	N	J	FE		50	3-9	.6-2.7	14	NF	4 DB	1K		
3N128	N	IG	FL	3N128	20	5-25	5-12	7	NF	5 DB	200M		
3N138	N	IG	FE		45			5	CRSS	.25 PF	1M		
3N139	N	IG	FE	3N203	45	5-25	3-7.5	7					
3N140	N	IG	FE	3N201	20	5-30			NF	4.5 DB	200M		
3N141	N	IG	FE	3N201	20	5-30	6-1.8						
3N142	N	IG	FE	3N201	20	5-25	5-		NF	5 DB	100M		
3N143	N	IG	FE	3N128	20	5-30	5-12						
3N145	P	IG	FE	3N174	30	*3-							
3N146	P	IG	FE	3N174	30	*3-							
3N147	P	IG	FE	3N208	30	*8-							
3N148	P	IG	FE	3N208	30	*8-							
3N149	P	IG	FE	3N161	30	*16-							
3N150	P	IG	FE	3N161	30	*16-							
3N151	P	IG	FE		30	*3-	.5-3	12	NF	10 DB	100		
3N152	N	IG	FE	3N128	20	5-30	5-12		NF	3.5 DB	200M		

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# TRANSISTOR INTERCHANGEABILITY REGISTERED FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

TYPE NUMBER	POLARITY GATE TYPE	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT OR NEAREST EQUIVALENT	RATED DRAIN-GATE VOLTAGE (V)	ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS						
					I <sub>DSS</sub>		y <sub>fs</sub>		C <sub>iss</sub> MAX (pF)	OTHER PARAMETER	
					*I <sub>D(on)</sub> MIN (mA)	MAX (mA)	MIN (mmho)	MAX (mmho)		SYMBOL	MAX
3N153	N IG	FE	3N153	20	*5-			8	CRSS	.6 PF	1M
3N154	N IG	FE	3N128	20	10-25		5-12		NF	5 DB	200M
3N155	P IG	FE	3N155	50	*5-			5	CRSS	1.3 PF	140K
3N155A	P IG	FE	3N155A	50	*5-			5	CRSS	1.3 PF	140K
3N156	P IG	FE	3N156	50	*5-			5	CRSS	1.3 PF	140K
3N156A	P IG	FE	3N156A	50	*5-			5	CRSS	1.3 PF	140K
3N157	P IG	FE	3N157	50	*5-		1-4	5	CRSS	1.3 PF	140K
3N157A	P IG	FE	3N157A	50	*5-		1-4	5	CRSS	1.3 PF	140K
3N158	P IG	FE	3N158	50	*5-		1-4	5	CRSS	1.3 PF	140K
3N158A	P IG	FE	3N158A	50	*5-		1-4	5	CRSS	1.3 PF	140K
3N159	N IG	FE		20	5-30		7-18	7	NF	3.5 DB	200M
3N160	P IG	FE	3N160	25	*40-120		3.5-6.5	10	CRSS	4 PF	1M
3N161	P IG	FE	3N161	25	*40-120		3.5-6.5	10	CRSS	4 PF	1M
3N162	P IG	FE	3N162	25	*25-			20	CRSS	10 PF	1M
3N163	P IG	FE	3N163	40	*5-30		2-4	2.5	CRSS	.7 PF	1M
3N164	P IG	FE	3N164	30	*3-30		1-4	2.5	CRSS	.7 PF	1M
3N165	P IG	FE		40	*5-30		1.5-3	3	CRSS	.7 PF	1M
3N166	P IG	FE		40	*5-30		1.5-3	3	CRSS	.7 PF	1M
3N167	P IG	FE		30	200-			35	CRSS	.3 PF	1M
3N168	P IG	FE	3N160	25	100-			35	CRSS	.3 PF	1M
3N169	N IG	FE	3N169	35	*10-			5	CRSS	1.3 PF	1M
3N170	N IG	FE	3N170	35	*10-			5	CRSS	1.3 PF	1M
3N171	N IG	FE	3N171	35	*10-			5	CRSS	1.3 PF	1M
3N172	P IG	FE	3N161	40	*5-30		1.5-4	3.5	CRSS	1 PF	1M
3N173	P IG	FE	3N161	40	*5-30		1-4	3.5	CRSS	1 PF	1M
3N174	P IG	FE	3N174	30	*3-12		.4-	4	CRSS	.7 PF	1M
3N175	N IG	FE	3N170	30	*20-			5	CRSS	.5 PF	1M
3N176	N IG	FE	3N170	25	*15-			5	CRSS	.5 PF	1M
3N177	N IG	FE	3N171	20	*10-			7	CRSS	.75 PF	1M
3N178	P IG	FE		75	*3-			3.5	CRSS	.25 PF	1M
3N179	P IG	FE		60	*3-			4.5	CRSS	.35 PF	1M
3N180	P IG	FE	3N174	40	*3-			5	CRSS	.5 PF	1M
3N181	P IG	FE		30	*40-			25	CRSS	8 PF	1M
3N182	P IG	FE		30	*40-			25	CRSS	10 PF	1M
3N183	P IG	FE		25	*25-			30	CRSS	12 PF	1M
3N184	P IG	FE		35	*20-			9	CRSS	3.5 PF	1M
3N185	P IG	FE		30	*15-			10	CRSS	4.5 PF	1M
3N186	P IG	FE		25	*10-			11	CRSS	5.5 PF	1M
3N188	P IG	FE		40	*5-30		1.5-4	4.5	CRSS	1.5 PF	1M
3N189	P IG	FE		40	*5-30		1.5-4	4.5	CRSS	1.5 PF	1M

# TRANSISTOR INTERCHANGEABILITY REGISTERED FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

TYPE NUMBER	POLARITY GATE TYPE	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT OR NEAREST EQUIVALENT	RATED DRAIN-GATE VOLTAGE (V)	ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS							
					$I_{DSS}$		$ y_{fs} $		$C_{iss}$	OTHER PARAMETER		
					$I_{D(on)}$					MAX	SYMBOL	MAX
					MIN (mA)	MAX (mA)	MIN (mmho)	MAX (mmho)	MAX (pF)			
3N190	P IG	FE		40	*5-30		1.5-4	4.5	CRSS	1 PF	1M	
3N191	P IG	FE		40	*5-30		1.5-4	4.5	CRSS	1 PF	1M	
3N192	N IG	FE		20	3-30		8-24	6	CRSS	.6 PF	44M	
3N193	N IG	FE		20	1-20		6-22	7	CRSS	.6 PF	44M	
3N200	N IG	FE		20	.5-12		10-20		CRSS	.03 PF	1M	
3N201	N IG	FE	3N201	30	6-30		8-20		CRSS	.03 PF	1M	
3N202	N IG	FE	3N202	30	6-30		8-20		CRSS	.03 PF	1M	
3N203	N IG	FE	3N203	30	3-15		7-15		CRSS	.03 PF	1M	
3N204	N IG	FE	3N204	30	6-30		10-22		NF	3.5 DB		
3N205	N IG	FE	3N205	30	6-30		10-22		CRSS	.03 PF	1M	
3N206	N IG	FE	3N206	30	3-15		7-17		NF	4 DB	45M	
3N207	P IG	FE	3N207	25	1.5-			4	CRSS	2.5 PF	1M	
3N208	P IG	FE	3N208	25	1.5-			4	CRSS	2.5 PF	1M	
3N211	N IG	FE	3N211	35	6-40		17-40		NF	3.5 DB	200M	
3N212	N IG	FE	3N212	35	6-40		17-40		CRSS	.05 PF	1M	
3N213	N IG	FE	3N213	40	6-40		15-35		CRSS	.05 PF	1M	
3N214	N IG	FE	3N214	20	*50-			6	CRSS	2 PF	1M	
3N215	N IG	FE	3N215	20	*50-			6	CRSS	2 PF	1M	
3N216	N IG	FE	3N216	20	*50-			6	CRSS	2 PF	1M	
3N217	N IG	FE	3N217	20	*50-			6	CRSS	2 PF	1M	

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# TRANSISTOR INTERCHANGEABILITY NONREGISTERED FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

TYPE NUMBER	MANUFACTURER	POLARITY	GATE TYPE	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT OR NEAREST EQUIVALENT	RATED DRAIN-GATE VOLTAGE (V)	ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS							
							$I_{DSS}$		$ g_{fs} $		$C_{iss}$	OTHER PARAMETER		
							* $I_{D(on)}$					MAX	SYMBOL	MAX
							MIN (mA)	MAX (mA)	MIN (mmho)	MAX (mmho)				
40467A	RC	N	IG	FE		20	10-50	4-7.5		10	CRSS	.2 PF	1M	
40468	RC	N	IG	FE		20	5-50				CRSS	.2 PF	1M	
40468A	RC	N	IG	FE		20	5-25				CRSS	.2 PF	1M	
40559	RC	N	IG	FE		20	5-50				CRSS	.2 PF	1M	
40559A	RC	N	IG	FE		20	5-25			10	CRSS	.3 PF	1M	
40600	RC	N	IG	FE	3N211	20					CRSS	.03 PF	1M	
40601	RC	N	IG	FE	3N211	20					CRSS	.03 PF	1M	
40602	RC	N	IG	FE	3N211	20					CRSS	.03 PF	1M	
40603	RC	N	IG	FE	3N211	20				6	CRSS	.03 PF	1M	
40604	RC	N	IG	FE	3N211	20					CRSS	.03 PF	1M	
40673	RC	N	IG	FE	3N211	20	5-35				CRSS	.03 PF	1M	
4360TP	TI	P	J	FE	A5T5462	20	3-30	2-8			NF	5 DB	100	
5033TP	TI	P	J	GP	A5T5460	20	.3-3.5	1-		25	NF	2 DB	1K	
A5T3821	TI	N	J	GP	A5T3821	50	.5-2.5	1.5-4.5		6	NF	5 DB	10	
A5T3822	TI	N	J	GP	A5T3822	50	2-10	3-6.5		6	NF	5 DB	10	
A5T3823	TI	N	J	GP	A5T3823	30	4-20	3.5-6.5		6	NF	2.5 DB	100M	
A5T3824	TI	N	J	GP	A5T384	50	12-24	-		6	CRSS	3 PF	1M	
A5T5460	TI	P	J	GP	A5T5460	40	1-5	1-4		7	NF	2.5 DB	100	
A5T5461	TI	P	J	GP	A5T5461	40	2-9	1.5-5		7	NF	2.5 DB	100	
A5T5462	TI	P	J	GP	A5T5462	40	4-16	2-6		7	NF	2.5 DB	100	
A5T6449	TI	N	J	HV	A5T6449	300	2-10	.5-3		10	CRSS	5 PF	1M	
A5T5450	TI	N	J	HV	A5T6450	200	2-10	.5-3		10	CRSS	5 PF	1M	
C413N	CR	N	J		2N6451	15	10-	25-40		80	CRSS	30 PF	1M	
C680	CR	N	J			15	.08-.4	2.5						
C681	CR	N	J			15	.08-.4	2.5						
C682	CR	N	J		2N3460	15	.4-1.6	.4-1						
C683	CR	N	J		2N3460	15	.4-1.6	.4-1						
C684	CR	N	J		2N3459	15	1.5-6	.6-1.5						
C685	CR	N	J		2N3459	15	1.5-6	.6-1.5						
C6690	CR	N	J		2N3458	45					CRSS	5 PF	1M	
C6691	CR	N	J		2N3458	25					CRSS	5 PF	1M	
C6692	CR	N	J		2N3459	25					CRSS	5 PF	1M	
CM600	CR	N	J		2N4857	10					CRSS	6.5 PF	1M	
CM601	CR	N	J		2N4856	15					CRSS	6.5 PF	1M	
CM602	CR	N	J		2N4856	30					CRSS	6.5 PF	1M	
CM603	CR	N	J		2N4856	15					CRSS	6.5 PF	1M	
CM640	CR	N	J			20	.5-				CRSS	5 PF	1M	
CM641	CR	N	J		2N4858	20	3-				CRSS	5 PF	1M	
CM642	CR	N	J		2N4858	20	10-				CRSS	5 PF	1M	
CM643	CR	N	J		2N4857	20	15-				CRSS	5 PF	1M	

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# TRANSISTOR INTERCHANGEABILITY NONREGISTERED FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

TYPE NUMBER	MANUFACTURER	POLARITY	GATE TYPE	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT OR NEAREST EQUIVALENT	RATED DRAIN-GATE VOLTAGE (V)	ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS							
							I <sub>DSS</sub>		I <sub>FS</sub>		C <sub>ISS</sub>	OTHER PARAMETER		
							MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX		MAX	SYMBOL	MAX
							(mA)	(mA)	(mmho)	(mmho)	(pF)			(Hz)
CM644	CR	N	J		2N4858	30	10-				CRSS	5 PF	1M	
CM645	CR	N	J		2N4857	30	15-				CRSS	5 PF	1M	
CM646	CR	N	J		2N4856	30	30-				CRSS	5 PF	1M	
CM647	CR	N	J		2N4856	30	50-				CRSS	5 PF	1M	
CM697	CR	N	J			25	30-				CRSS	20 PF	1M	
CMX740	CR	N	J			30	500-				CRSS	60 PF	1M	
DU4339	IN	N	J			50	.5-1.5	8-2.4		7	CRSS	3 PF	1M	
DU4340	IN	N	J		2N5047	50	1.2-3.6	1.3-3		7	CRSS	3 PF	1M	
E100	IN	N	J		2N5950	30	2-20	.5-		8	CRSS	3 PF	1M	
E101	IN	N	J		A5T3821	30	2-1	.5-		8	CRSS	3 PF	1M	
E102	IN	N	J		2N5953	30	9-4.5	1-		8	CRSS	3 PF	1M	
E103	IN	N	J		2N5950	30	4-20	1.5-		8	CRSS	3 PF	1M	
E108	IN	N	J			20	80-			85	CRSS	15 PF	1M	
E109	IN	N	J			20	40-			85	CRSS	15 PF	1M	
E110	IN	N	J			20	10-			85	CRSS	15 PF	1M	
E111	IN	N	J		1T573	25	20-			28	CRSS	5 PF	1M	
E112	IN	N	J		1T574	25	5-			28	CRSS	5 PF	1M	
E113	IN	N	J		1T575	25	2-			28	CRSS	5 PF	1M	
E300	IN	N	J		2N5245	25	6-30	4.5-		5.5	CRSS	1.7 PF	1M	
FE0654A	F	N	J		2N5950	25	10-40	4.5-9		20	CRSS	5 PF	1M	
FE0654B	F	N	J		2N5951	25	3-12	3.5-8		20	CRSS	5 PF	1M	
FE3819	F	N	J		2N5953	25	2-20	2-6.5		8	CRSS	4 PF	1M	
FE5245	F	N	J		2N5245	30	5-15	4-		4.5	CRSS	1.2 PF	1M	
FE5246	F	N	J		2N5246	30	1.5-7	2.5-		4.5	CRSS	1.2 PF	1M	
FE5247	F	N	J		2N5247	30	8-24	4-		4.5	CRSS	1.2 PF	1M	
FE5457	F	N	J		2N5953	25	1-5	1-5		7	CRSS	3 PF	1M	
FE5458	F	N	J		2N5952	25	2-9	1.5-5.5		7	CRSS	3 PF	1M	
FE5459	F	N	J		2N5950	25	4-16	2-6		7	CRSS	3 PF	1M	
FE5484	F	N	J		2N5953	25	1-5	2.5-		5	CRSS	1.2 PF	1M	
FE5485	F	N	J		2N5952	25	1-5	2.5-		5	CRSS	1.2 PF	1M	
FE5486	F	N	J		2N5949	25	4-10	3-		5	CRSS	1.2 PF	1M	
FT0654A	F	N	J			50	10-40	4.5-9		20	CRSS	5 PF	1M	
FT0654B	F	N	J			50	10-40	4.5-9		20	CRSS	5 PF	1M	
FT0654C	F	N	J			50	3-12	3.5-8		20	CRSS	5 PF	1M	
FT0654D	F	N	J			50	3-12	3.5-8		20	CRSS	5 PF	1M	
FT701	F	P	IG		3N207	30		1.2-						
FT703	F	P	IG		3N160	30		2.5-		15	CRSS	3 PF	1M	
FT704	F	P	IG		3N163	30		.3-		4.5	CRSS	.7 PF	1M	
FT3820	F	P	J		A5T5460	20	3-15	.8-5		32	CRSS	16 PF	1M	
IMF3954	IN	N	J		2N5545	40	.5-5	1-						

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# TRANSISTOR INTERCHANGEABILITY

## NONREGISTERED FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

TYPE NUMBER	MANUFACTURER	POLARITY	GATE TYPE	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT OR NEAREST EQUIVALENT	RATED DRAIN-GATE VOLTAGE (V)	ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS								
							$I_{DSS}$		$ y_{fs} $		$C_{iss}$	OTHER PARAMETER			
							MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX		MAX	SYMBOL	MAX	@ f (Hz)
							(mA)	(mA)	(mmho)	(mmho)					
IMF3954A	IN	N	J		2N5545	40	.5-5	1-							
IMF3955	IN	N	J		2N5547	40	.5-5	1-							
IMF3955A	IN	N	J		2N5546	40	.5-5	1-							
IMF3956	IN	N	J		2N5547	40	.5-5	1-							
IMF3957	IN	N	J		2N5547	40	.5-5	1-							
IMF3958	IN	N	J		2N5045	40	.5-5	1-							
IT108	IN	N	J		2N5245	25	5-25	4-		5	CRSS	1.2 PF	1M		
IT109	IN	N	J			20	15-40	7.5-		6	CRSS	1.8 PF	1M		
IT1700	IN	P	IG		3N163	40		2-4		5	CRSS	1.2 PF	1M		
IT1701	IN	P	IG		3N163	40		2-4		5	CRSS	1.2 PF	1M		
IT1702	IN	P	IG		3N163	30		1-		5	CRSS	1.2 PF	1M		
IT1750	IN	N	IG			25	*10-			6	CRSS	1.6 PF	1M		
IT2700	IN	P	IG			40		2-4							
IT2701	IN	P	IG			40		2-4							
ITE3066	IN	N	J		2N5953	45	.8-4	.3-		10	CRSS	1.5 PF	1M		
ITE3067	IN	N	J		2N3460	45	.2-1	.25-		10	CRSS	1.5 PF	1M		
ITE3068	IN	N	J			45	.05-.25	.15-		10	CRSS	1.5 PF	1M		
ITE4117	IN	N	J			40	.02-.09	.06-		3	CRSS	1.5 PF	1M		
ITE4118	IN	N	J			40	.08-.24	.07-		3	CRSS	1.5 PF	1M		
ITE4119	IN	N	J			40	.2-1	.09-		3	CRSS	1.5 PF	1M		
ITE4338	IN	N	J		2N3460	40	.2-6	.5-		7	CRSS	3 PF	1M		
ITE4339	IN	N	J		2N3460	40	.5-1.5	.7-		7	CRSS	3 PF	1M		
ITE4340	IN	N	J		2N5953	40	1.2-3.6	1-		7	CRSS	3 PF	1M		
ITE4341	IN	N	J		2N5953	40	3-9	1.5-		7	CRSS	3 PF	1M		
ITE4391	IN	N	J		TIS73	30	50-150			16	CRSS	5 PF	1M		
ITE4392	IN	N	J		TIS74	30	25-75			16	CRSS	5 PF	1M		
ITE4393	IN	N	J		TIS75	30	5-30			16	CRSS	5 PF	1M		
ITE4416	IN	N	J		2N5245	25	4-20	3-		5	CRSS	1.2 PF	1M		
ITE4867	IN	N	J		2N3460	35	.4-1.2	.7-		25	CRSS	5 PF	1M		
ITE4868	IN	N	J		2N3459	35	1-3	1-		25	CRSS	5 PF	1M		
ITE4869	IN	N	J		2N5953	35	2.5-7.5	1.3-		25	CRSS	5 PF	1M		
KE3684	IN	N	J		2N5953	50	2.5-7.5	2-3		5	CRSS	1.5 PF	1M		
KE3685	IN	N	J		A5T3821	50	1-3	1.5-2.5		5	CRSS	1.5 PF	1M		
KE3686	IN	N	J			50	.4-1.2	1-2		5	CRSS	1.5 PF	1M		
KE3687	IN	N	J			50	.1-5	.5-1.5		5	CRSS	1.5 PF	1M		
KE3823	IN	N	J		A5T3823	30	4-20	3.2-		6	CRSS	2 PF	1M		
KE3970	IN	N	J		TIS73	40	50-150			25	CRSS	6 PF	1M		
KE3971	IN	N	J		TIS74	40	25-75			25	CRSS	6 PF	1M		
KE3972	IN	N	J		TIS75	40	5-30			25	CRSS	6 PF	1M		
KE4091	IN	N	J		TIS73	40	30-			16	CRSS	5 PF	1M		

# TRANSISTOR INTERCHANGEABILITY NONREGISTERED FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

TYPE NUMBER	MANUFACTURER	POLARITY	GATE TYPE	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT OR NEAREST EQUIVALENT	RATED DRAIN-GATE VOLTAGE  (V)	ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS							
							I <sub>DSS</sub>		y <sub>fs</sub>		C <sub>iss</sub>	OTHER PARAMETER		
							*I <sub>D(on)</sub>		MIN	MAX		MAX	SYMBOL	MAX
							(mA)	(mA)	(mmho)	(mmho)	(pF)			(Hz)
KE4092	IN	N	J		TIS74	40	15-			16	CRSS	5 PF	1M	
KE4093	IN	N	J		TIS75	40	8-			16	CRSS	5 PF	1M	
KE4220	IN	N	J		A5T3821	30	.5-3	1-4		6	CRSS	2 PF	1M	
KE4221	IN	N	J		A5T3822	30	2-6	2-5		6	CRSS	2 PF	1M	
KE4222	IN	N	J		A5T3822	30	5-15	2.5-6		6	CRSS	2 PF	1M	
KE4223	IN	N	J		2N5950	30	3-18	2.7-		6	CRSS	2 PF	1M	
KE4224	IN	N	J		2N5949	30	2-20	1.7-		6	CRSS	2 PF	1M	
KE4391	IN	N	J		TIS73	40	50-150			14	CRSS	3.5 PF	1M	
KE4392	IN	N	J		TIS74	40	25-75			14	CRSS	3.5 PF	1M	
KE4393	IN	N	J		TIS75	40	5-30			14	CRSS	3.5 PF	1M	
KE4416	IN	N	J		2N5245	30	5-15	4-		4	CRSS	1.2 PF	1M	
KE4856	IN	N	J		TIS73	40	50-			18	CRSS	8 PF	1M	
KE4857	IN	N	J		TIS74	40	20-100			18	CRSS	8 PF	1M	
KE4858	IN	N	J		TIS75	40	8-80			18	CRSS	8 PF	1M	
KE4859	IN	N	J		TIS73	30	50-			18	CRSS	8 PF	1M	
KE4860	IN	N	J		TIS74	30	20-100			18	CRSS	8 PF	1M	
KE4861	IN	N	J		TIS75	30	8-80			18	CRSS	8 PF	1M	
KE5103	IN	N	J		2N5952	25	1-8	2-8		5	CRSS	1.2 PF	1M	
KE5104	IN	N	J		2N5953	25	2-6	3.5-7.5		5	CRSS	1.2 PF	1M	
KE5105	IN	N	J		2N5245	25	5-15	5-10		5	CRSS	1.2 PF	1M	
M100	SI	N	IG			20	1.5-4.5	1-2.2		7.5				
M101	SI	N	IG			20	4-12	1.5-3.3		7.5				
M103	SI	P	IG		3N161	30					CRSS	4 PF	1M	
M104	SI	P	IG		3N161	30					CRSS	.5 PF	1M	
M106	SI	P	IG		3N208	30	*10-	2-			CRSS	4 PF	1M	
M107	SI	P	IG		3N208	30	*10-	2-			CRSS	4 PF	1M	
M108	SI	P	IG		3N207	30	*10-	2-			CRSS	4 PF	1M	
M113	SI	P	IG		3N156	30					CRSS	4 PF	1M	
M114	SI	P	IG		3N160	40	* 8-200	2-4			CRSS	4 PF	1M	
M116	SI	N	IG		3N161	30				2.5	CRSS	10 PF	1M	
M117	SI	N	IG		3N160	50				2.5	CRSS	8 PF	1M	
M119	SI	P	IG		3N161	80					CRSS	8 PF	1M	
M511	SI	P	IG		3N161	30	-.01	1-			CRSS	4 PF	1M	
M511A	SI	P	IG		3N161	30	-.01	1-			CRSS	2.5 PF	1M	
M517	SI	P	IG		3N161	30					CRSS	7 PF	1M	
MEM511	GI	P	IG		3N174	30	*3-	1-			CRSS	2.5 PF	1M	
MEM511C	GI	P	IG		3N174	25	*3-	1-			CRSS	4 PF	1M	
MEM517	GI	P	IG			25	*25-	1.2-			CRSS	10 PF	1M	
MEM517A	GI	P	IG			25	*25-	1.2-			CRSS	10 PF	1M	
MEM517C	GI	P	IG			25	*20-	1.2-			CRSS	15 PF	1M	

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# TRANSISTOR INTERCHANGEABILITY

## NONREGISTERED FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

TYPE NUMBER	MANUFACTURER	POLARITY	GATE TYPE	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT OR NEAREST EQUIVALENT	RATED DRAIN-GATE VOLTAGE (V)	ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS						
							$I_{DSS}$		$ y_{fs} $		$C_{iss}$	OTHER PARAMETER	
							MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX			
							(mA)	(mA)	(mmho)	(mmho)	MAX	SYMBOL	MAX
MEM520	GI	P	IG		3N174	40	*3-	1-			CRSS	2.5 PF	1M
MEM520C	GI	P	IG		3N174	25	*3-	1-			CRSS	4 PF	1M
MEM550	GI	P	IG		3N208	30	*1.5-	.5-			CRSS	1.1 PF	1M
MEM550C	GI	P	IG		3N207	25	*1.5-				CRSS	4 PF	1M
MEM551	GI	P	IG		3N208	30	*1.5-	.5-			CRSS	1.1 PF	1M
MEM551C	GI	P	IG		3N207	25	*1.5-	.5-			CRSS	4 PF	1M
MEM554	GI	N	IG		3N201	20	3-30	10-13					
MEM554C	GI	N	IG		3N201	20	3-30	8-11					
MEM556	GI	P	IG		3N174	50	*3-	.8-			CRSS	.5 PF	1M
MEM556C	GI	P	IG		3N174	45	*3-	.7-			CRSS	.7 PF	1M
MEM557	GI	N	IG			20	3-	8-	5				
MEM557C	GI	N	IG			20	3-	6-	5				
MEM560	GI	P	IG		3N161	35	*15-	2-	9		CRSS	3.5 PF	1M
MEM560C	GI	P	IG		3N161	30	*10-	2-	11		CRSS	4.5 PF	1M
MEM562	GI	N	IG			30	*5-	1-	4		CRSS	.5 PF	1M
MEM562C	GI	N	IG			30	*5-	1-	5		CRSS	.6 PF	1M
MEM563	GI	N	IG			30	*15-	2-	5		CRSS	.6 PF	1M
MEM564C	GI	N	IG			20	3-	8-	8		CRSS		1M
MEM571C	GI	N	IG			30	3-	8-	6		CRSS	.5 PF	1M
MEM575	GI	P	IG			25	*50-	10-	50		CRSS	20 PF	1M
MEM614	GI	N	IG		3N203	20	1-20	6-10	8				
MEM655	GI	N	IG			20	1-20	6-	7				
MEM660	GI	N	IG		3N214	20	-10		7			1 PF	1M
MFE2000	M	N	J		2N4416	25	4-10	2.5-6	5		CRSS	1 PF	1M
MFE2001	M	N	J		2N5247	25	8-20	4-8	5		CRSS	1 PF	1M
MFE2004	M	N	J		2N4860	30	8-		16		CRSS	5 PF	1M
MFE2005	M	N	J		2N4859	30	15-		16		CRSS	5 PF	1M
MFE2006	M	N	J		2N4859	30	30-		16		CRSS	5 PF	1M
MFE2007	M	N	J		2N4860	25	8-		30		CRSS	15 PF	1M
MFE2008	M	N	J		2N4859	25	20-		30		CRSS	15 PF	1M
MFE2009	M	N	J		2N4859	25	50-		30		CRSS	15 PF	1M
MFE2010	M	N	J		2N4859	25	15-		50		CRSS	20 PF	1M
MFE2011	M	N	J			25	40-		50		CRSS	20 PF	1M
MFE2012	M	N	J			25	100-		50		CRSS	20 PF	1M
MFE2093	M	N	J		2N5358	50	.1-7	.25-5	6		CRSS	2 PF	1M
MFE2094	M	N	J		2N5359	50	.4-1.4	.35-7	6		CRSS	2 PF	1M
MFE2095	M	N	J		2N5360	50	1-3	.4-8	6		CRSS	2 PF	1M
MFE2133	M	N	J		2N4860	30	25-	12-	20		CRSS	5 PF	1M
MFE3001	M	N	IG		3N128	30	.5-6	.7-3.5	5		CRSS	1.5 PF	1M
MFE3002	M	N	IG		3N169	20			5		CRSS	1 PF	1M



# TRANSISTOR INTERCHANGEABILITY NONREGISTERED FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

TYPE NUMBER	MANUFACTURER	POLARITY	GATE TYPE	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT OR NEAREST EQUIVALENT	RATED DRAIN-GATE VOLTAGE (V)	ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS							
							$I_{DSS}$		$Y_{fs}$		$C_{iss}$	OTHER PARAMETER		
							MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX		MAX	SYMBOL	MAX
							(mA)	(mA)	(mmho)	(mmho)	(pF)			(Hz)
MFE3003	M	P	IG		3N156	20				5	CRSS	1 PF	1M	
MFE3004	M	N	IG			20	2-10		2-	4.5	CRSS	.2 PF	1M	
MFE3005	M	Z	IG			20	2-10		2-	4.5	CRSS	.2 PF	1M	
MFE3006	M	N	IG		3N203	35	2-18		8-18	6				
MFE3007	M	N	IG		3N201	35	5-20		10-18	5.5				
MFE3008	M	N	IG		3N203	35	2-20		8-18	6				
MFE3020	M	P	IG		3N207	25	*10-75		.5-	7	CRSS	1.5 PF	1M	
MFE3021	M	P	IG			25	*10-75		.5-	7	CRSS	1.5 PF	1M	
MFE4007	M	P	J			40	.5-1		.9-2.7	7	CRSS	2 PF	1M	
MFE4008	M	P	J			40	.8-1.6		1-3	7	CRSS	2 PF	1M	
MFE4009	M	P	J			40	1.5-3		1.5-3.5	7	CRSS	2 PF	1M	
MFE4010	M	P	J			40	2.5-5		2-4	7	CRSS	2 PF	1M	
MFE4011	M	P	J			40	4-8		2.2-4.5	7	CRSS	2 PF	1M	
MPF102	M	N	J		2N3819	25	2-20		2-7.5	7	CRSS	3 PF	1M	
MPF108	M	N	J		2N3819	25	1.5-24		2-7.5	6.5	CRSS	2.5 PF	1M	
MFE4012	M	P	J			40	7-14		2.5-5	7	CRSS	2 PF	1M	
MMT3823	M	N	J	RF	2N3823	30	5-20		3-8	7	CRSS	3 PF	1M	
MPF102	M	N	J		2N3819	25	2-20		2-7.5	7	CRSS	3 PF	1M	
MPF103	M	N	J		2N5953	25	1-5		1-5	7	CRSS	3 PF	1M	
MPF104	M	N	J		2N5952	25	2-9		1.5-5.5	7	CRSS	3 PF	1M	
MPF105	M	N	J		2N5951	25	4-16		2-6	7	CRSS	3 PF	1M	
MPF106	M	N	J		2N5952	25	4-10		2.5-	5	CRSS	1.2 PF	1M	
MPF107	M	N	J		2N5950	25	8-20		4-	5	CRSS	1.2 PF	1M	
MPF108	M	N	J	RF	2N3819	25	1.5-24		2-7.5	6.5	NF	2.5 DB	1K	
MPF109	M	N	J	GP	2N3819	25	.5-24		.8-6	7	NF	2.5 DB	1K	
MPF111	M	N	J	GP	2N3819	20	.5-20		.5-3	4.5	CRSS	1.5 PF	1M	
MPF112	M	N	J	RF	2N3819	25	1-25		1-7.5					
MPF120	M	N	IG			25	2-18		8-18	4.5	CRSS	7 PF	1M	
MPF121	M	N	IG			25	5-30		10-20	4.5	CRSS	6 PF	1M	
MPF122	M	N	IG			25	2-20		8-18	4.5	CRSS	7 PF	1M	
MPF161	M	P	J	GP	2N5462	40	.5-14		.8-6	7	NF	2.5 DB	1K	
INF500	NA	N	J		2N3823	25	1-30		2-	5	CRSS	1.2 PF	1M	
NF501	NA	N	J		2N3823	15	1-30		2-	5	CRSS	1.2 PF	1M	
NF506	NA	N	J		2N4416	25	4-15		2.5-	4	CRSS	1 PF	1M	
NF510	NA	N	J		2N4861	30	5-			20				
NF511	NA	N	J		2N4861	20	5-			20				
NF520	NA	N	J		2N3822	30	1-10		.5-					
NF521	NA	N	J		2N3821	30	.1-2		.4-					
NF522	NA	N	J		2N3822	20	1-10		.5-					
NF523	NA	N	J		2N3821	20	.1-2		.4-					

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# TRANSISTOR INTERCHANGEABILITY

## NONREGISTERED FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

TYPE NUMBER	MANUFACTURER	POLARITY	GATE TYPE	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT OR NEAREST EQUIVALENT	RATED DRAIN-GATE VOLTAGE (V)	ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS								
							I <sub>DSS</sub>		V <sub>GS</sub>		C <sub>iss</sub>	OTHER PARAMETER			
							MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX		MAX	SYMBOL	MAX	@ f (Hz)
							(mA)	(mA)	(mmho)	(mmho)	*I <sub>D(on)</sub>				
NF530	NA	N	J		2N3459	30	1-10		.5-						
NF531	NA	N	J		2N3460	30	.1-2		.4-						
NF532	NA	N	J		2N3459	20	1-10		.5-						
NF533	NA	N	J		2N3460	20	.1-2		.4-						
NF580	NA	N	J			25				25	CRSS	13 PF	1M		
NF581	NA	N	J			25				25	CRSS	13 PF	1M		
NF582	NA	N	J			25				25	CRSS	13 PF	1M		
NF583	NA	N	J			25				25	CRSS	13 PF	1M		
NF584	NA	N	J			15				25	CRSS	13 PF	1M		
NF585	NA	N	J			15				25	CRSS	13 PF	1M		
NF4445	NA	N	J			25	150-			50	CRSS	25 PF	1M		
NF4446	NA	N	J			25	100-			50	CRSS	25 PF	1M		
NF4447	NA	N	J			20	150-			50	CRSS	25 PF	1M		
NF4448	NA	N	J			20	100-			50	CRSS	25 PF	1M		
NF5457	NA	N	J		2N3459	25	1-5		1-5	7	CRSS	3 PF	1M		
NF5458	NA	N	J		2N3459	25	2-9		1.5-5.5	7	CRSS	3 PF	1M		
NF5459	NA	N	J		2N3458	25	4-16		2-6	7	CRSS	3 PF	1M		
NF5485	NA	N	J		2N4416	25	4-10		3-	5	CRSS	1 PF	1M		
NF5486	NA	N	J		2N4416	25	8-20		3.5-	5	CRSS	1 PF	1M		
NF5555	NA	N	J			25	15-			5	CRSS	1.2 PF	1M		
NF5638	NA	N	J		2N4391	30	50-			10	CRSS	4 PF	1M		
NF5639	NA	N	J		2N4392	30	25-			10	CRSS	4 PF	1M		
NF5640	NA	N	J		2N4393	30	5-			10	CRSS	4 PF	1M		
NF5653	NA	N	J		2N4856	30	40-			10	CRSS	3.5 PF	1M		
NF5654	NA	N	J		2N4857	30	15-			10	CRSS	3.5 PF	1M		
SU2028	IN	N	J			50	.25-1.3		.3-						
SU2029	IN	N	J			50	.8-3		.4-						
SU2031	IN	N	J			50	.8-3		.4-						
SU2032	IN	N	J		2N5545	50	1-10		1.5-						
SU2033	IN	N	J		2N5545	50	5-20		2.5-						
SU2034	IN	N	J		2N5547	50	1-10		1.5-						
SU2035	IN	N	J		2N5547	50	5-20		2.5-						
SU2098	IN	N	J		2N5545	30	1-8		1-						
SU2098A	IN	N	J		2N5545	50	1-8		1.5-						
SU2098B	IN	N	J			50	1-8		1.5-						
SU2099	IN	N	J		2N5547	30	1-8		1-						
SU2099A	IN	N	J		2N5547	50	1-8		1.5-						
SX3819	TI	N	J	AF	2N5949/53	25	2-20		2-6.5	8	CRSS	4 PF	1M		
SX3820	TI	P	J	AF	A5T5460/62	20	.3-15		.8-5	32	CRSS	1.6 PF	1M		
TIS14	TI	N	J		TIS14	30	.5-15		1-7.5	8	CRSS	4 PF	1M		

# TRANSISTOR INTERCHANGEABILITY NONREGISTERED FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

TYPE NUMBER	MANUFACTURER	POLARITY	GATE TYPE	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT OR NEAREST EQUIVALENT	RATED DRAIN-GATE VOLTAGE  (V)	ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS							
							$I_{DSS}$		$ y_{fs} $		$C_{iss}$	OTHER PARAMETER		
							* $I_{D(on)}$		MIN	MAX		MAX	SYMBOL	MAX
							(mA)	(mA)	(mmho)	(mmho)	(pF)			(Hz)
TIS25	TI	N	J		TIS25	30	.5-8	2-6.5	6	CRSS	2 PF	1M		
TIS26	TI	N	J		TIS26	30	.5-8	2-6.5	6	CRSS	2 PF	1M		
TIS27	TI	N	J		TIS27	30	.5-8	2-6.5	6	CRSS	2 PF	1M		
TIS34	TI	N	J	RF	2N5248	30	4-20	3.5-6.5	6	CRSS	2 PF	1M		
TIS42	TI	N	J	SW	TIS75	25	10-		18	CRSS	9 PF	1M		
TIS58	TI	N	J	GP	2N5952/53	25	2.5-8	1.3-4	6	CRSS	3 PF	1M		
TIS59	TI	N	J	GP	2N5949/51	25	6-25	2.5-5	6	CRSS	3 PF	1M		
TIS67	TI	P	J	GP		25	*40-120	3.5-6.5	10	CRSS	4 PF	1M		
TIS68	TI	N	J	GP	TIS69	25	.5-8	1-6	8	CRSS	4 PF	1M		
TIS69	TI	N	J	GP	TIS69	25	.5-8	1-6	8	CRSS	4 PF	1M		
TIS70	TI	N	J	GP	TIS70	25	.5-8	1-6	8	CRSS	4 PF	1M		
TIS73	TI	N	J	SW	TIS73	30	50-		18	CRSS	8 PF	1M		
TIS74	TI	N	J	SW	TIS74	30	20-100		18	CRSS	8 PF	1M		
TIS75	TI	N	J	GP	TIS75	30	8-80		18	CRSS	8 PF	1M		
TIS78	TI	N	J	HV	A5T6449	300	2-10	.75-3	15	CRSS	3 PF	1M		
TIS79	TI	N	J	HV	A5T6450	200	2-10	.75-3	15	CRSS	3 PF	1M		
TIS88	TI	N	J	RF	TIS88	30	5-15	4.5-7.5	4.5	NF	2 DB	100M		
U110	SI	P	J			20	.1-1	.11-	6					
U112	SI	P	J			20	.9-9	1-	17					
U146	SI	P	J			20	025-	.06-	6					
U147	SI	P	J			20	065-	.18-	10					
U148	SI	P	J			20	.2-	.54-	17					
U149	SI	P	J			20	.44-	1.4-	30					
U133	SI	P	J			50	.3-1.5	.33-	10					
U168	SI	P	J		2N2608	20	.6-6	.8-	65					
U182	IN	N	J		2N4860	40	40-120		20	CRSS	6 PF	1M		
U183	SI	N	J		2N3458	25	2-20	1.6-	8	CRSS	4 PF	1M		
U184	SI	N	J		2N4416	25	3-30	3-8.5	4	CRSS	1 PF	1M		
U197	SI	N	J		2N3460	30	.1-1	.2-	7					
U198	SI	N	J		2N3459	30	.6-6	.6-	7					
U199	SI	N	J		2N3458	30	.3-20	1.5-	7					
U200	SI	N	J		2N5549	30	3-25		30	CRSS	8 PF	1M		
U201	SI	N	J		2N4861	30	15-75		30	CRSS	8 PF	1M		
U202	SI	N	J		2N4860	30	30-150		30	CRSS	8 PF	1M		
U221	SI	N	J			50	50-110	15-40	28	CRSS	7 PF	1M		
U222	SI	N	J			50	100-250	20-50	28	CRSS	7 PF	1M		
U231	IN	N	J		2N5545	50	.5-5	1-						
U232	IN	N	J		2N5546	50	.5-5	1-						
U233	IN	N	J		2N5547	50	.5-5	1-						
U234	IN	N	J		2N5547	50	.5-5	1-						

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# TRANSISTOR INTERCHANGEABILITY

## NONREGISTERED FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

TYPE NUMBER	MANUFACTURER	POLARITY	GATE TYPE	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT OR NEAREST EQUIVALENT	RATED DRAIN-GATE VOLTAGE (V)	ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS							
							I <sub>DSS</sub>		y <sub>fs</sub>		C <sub>iss</sub> MAX (pF)	OTHER PARAMETER		
							*I <sub>D(on)</sub> MIN (mA)	MAX (mA)	MIN (mmho)	MAX (mmho)		SYMBOL	MAX	@ f (Hz)
U235	IN	N	J		2N5045	50	.5-5		1-	70	CRSS	35 PF	1M	
U240	SI	N	J			25	150-			70	CRSS	35 PF	1M	
U241	SI	N	J			25	10-			70	CRSS	35 PF	1M	
U242	SI	N	J			20	150-			70	CRSS	35 PF	1M	
U243	SI	N	J			20	100-			70	CRSS	35 PF	1M	
U248	IN	N	J			40	.03-.5							
U248A	IN	N	J			40	.03-.5							
U249	IN	N	J			40	.03-.5							
U249A	IN	N	J			40	.03-.5							
U250	IN	N	J			40	.03-.5							
U250A	IN	N	J			40	.03-.5							
U251	IN	N	J			40	.03-.5							
U251A	IN	N	J			40	.03-.5							
U252	IN	N	J			25	7-40		5-10		CRSS	1.2 PF	1M	
U253	IN	N	J			25	7-40		5-10		CRSS	1.2 PF	1M	
U254	IN	N	J		2N4859	30	50-			18	CRSS	8 PF	1M	
U255	IN	N	J		2N4860	30	20-100			18	CRSS	8 PF	1M	
U256	IN	N	J		2N4861	30	8-80			18	CRSS	8 PF	1M	
U257	IN	N	J		2N5047	25	5-40		5-10		CRSS	1.2 PF	1M	
U273	SI	N	J			30	.5-2		.5-	2	CRSS	.5 PF	1M	
U273A	SI	N	J			30	.5-2		.5-	2	CRSS	.5 PF	1M	
U274	SI	N	J			30	1-4		.6-	2	CRSS	.5 PF	1M	
U274A	SI	N	J			30	1-4		.6-	2	CRSS	.5 PF	1M	
U275	SI	N	J			30	3-6.5		.8-	2	CRSS	.5 PF	1M	
U275A	SI	N	J			30	3-6.5		.8-	2	CRSS	.5 PF	1M	
U280	SI	N	J			50	.5-6		1-3	6	CRSS	1.7 PF	1M	
U281	SI	N	J			50	.5-6		1-3	6	CRSS	1.7 PF	1M	
U282	SI	N	J			50	.5-6		1-3	6	CRSS	1.7 PF	1M	
U283	SI	N	J			50	.5-6		1-3	6	CRSS	1.7 PF	1M	
U284	SI	N	J			50	.5-6		1-3	6	CRSS	1.7 PF	1M	
U285	SI	N	J			50	.5-6		1-3	6	CRSS	1.7 PF	1M	
U290	SI	N	J			30	500-				CRSS	30 PF	1M	
U291	SI	N	J			30	200-				CRSS	30 PF	1M	
U300	SI	P	J			40	30-90		8-12	20	CRSS	5.5 PF	1M	
U301	SI	P	J			40	15-60		8-12	20	CRSS	5.5 PF	1M	
U304	SI	P	J			30	30-90			27	CRSS	7 PF	1M	
U305	SI	P	J			30	15-60			27	CRSS	7 PF	1M	
U306	SI	P	J			30	5-25				CRSS	7 PF	1M	
U310	SI	N	J		2N5549	25	20-60		10-20		CRSS	2.5 PF	1M	
U312	SI	N	J		2N5397	25	10-30		6-10		CRSS	1.2 PF	1M	

# TRANSISTOR INTERCHANGEABILITY NONREGISTERED FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

TYPE NUMBER	MANUFACTURER	POLARITY	GATE TYPE	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT OR NEAREST EQUIVALENT	RATED DRAIN-GATE VOLTAGE (V)	ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS							
							I <sub>DSS</sub>		y <sub>fs</sub>		C <sub>iss</sub>	OTHER PARAMETER		
							*I <sub>D(on)</sub>		MIN	MAX		MAX	SYMBOL	MAX
							(mA)	(mA)	(mmho)	(mmho)	(pF)			(Hz)
U1277	IN	N	J		2N5361	50	1.5-8	.45-	6	CRSS	1.2 PF	1M		
U1278	IN	N	J		2N5359	50	.5-3	.35-	6	CRSS	1.2 PF	1M		
U1279	IN	N	J		2N5362	50	.2-1.5	.25-	6	CRSS	1.2 PF	1M		
U1280	IN	N	J		2N5359	50	.1-10	.25-	6	CRSS	1.2 PF	1M		
U1281	IN	N	J		2N5549	50	8-		18	CRSS	5 PF	1M		
U1282	IN	N	J		2N3458	50	4-20	2.5-	18	CRSS	5 PF	1M		
U1283	IN	N	J		2N3459	50	1-10	1.5-	18	CRSS	5 PF	1M		
U1284	IN	N	J		2N3458	50	.2-40	1-	18	CRSS	5 PF	1M		
U1285	IN	N	J			30	.1-	.2-1.2		CRSS	2 PF	1M		
U1286	IN	N	J		2N3459	30	.2-	1-10		CRSS	8 PF	1M		
U1287	IN	N	J		2N4860	30				CRSS	20 PF	1M		
U1321	IN	N	J		2N3966	30				CRSS	1.3 PF	1M		
U1322	IN	N	J		2N3459	30	2.5-10		6	CRSS	1.3 PF	1M		
U1323	IN	N	J		2N3459	30	1-5		6	CRSS	1.3 PF	1M		
U1324	IN	N	J		2N5362	30	.4-2	1.2-	6	CRSS	1.3 PF	1M		
U1325	IN	N	J			30	.1-.5	.5-	6	CRSS	1.3 PF	1M		
U1714	IN	N	J		2N3459	25	.5-5	.4-	3	CRSS	1.2 PF	1M		
U1837E	IN	N	J		2N5245	30	4-25	4-	6	CRSS	2 PF	1M		
U1897E	IN	N	J		TIS73	40	30-		16	CRSS	5 PF	1M		
U1898E	IN	N	J		TIS74	40	15-		16	CRSS	5 PF	1M		
U1899E	IN	N	J		TIS75	40	8-		16	CRSS	5 PF	1M		
U1994E	IN	N	J		2N5245	30	5-15	4-	4	CRSS	1 PF	1M		
U3000	IN	N	J		2N3459	30	1.5-7.5	.3-		CRSS	2 PF	1M		
U3001	IN	N	J		2N3459	30	.4-2	.25-		CRSS	2 PF	1M		
U3002	IN	N	J			30	.1-.5	.2-		CRSS	2 PF	1M		
U3010	IN	N	J		2N3458	30	3-15	.75-		CRSS	3 PF	1M		
U3011	IN	N	J		2N3459	30	.8-4	.6-		CRSS	3 PF	1M		
U3012	IN	N	J		2N3460	30	.2-1	.5-		CRSS	3 PF	1M		
UC20	IN	N	J		2N5358	30	.4-2	.3-	2	CRSS	.8 PF	1M		
UC21	IN	N	J			30	.12-.6	.2-	2	CRSS	.8 PF	1M		
UC100	IN	N	J		2N5361	30	2.5-7.5	2-	5	CRSS	1.5 PF	1M		
UC110	IN	N	J		2N5360	30	1-3	1.5-	5	CRSS	1.5 PF	1M		
UC115	IN	N	J		2N3459	30	1-3	1.5-	5	CRSS	1.5 PF	1M		
UC130	IN	N	J			30	.1-.5	.5-	5	CRSS	1.5 PF	1M		
UC155	IN	N	J		2N5364	30	10-		4	CRSS	1 PF	1M		
UC200	IN	N	J			50	10-30	6-	7	CRSS	2 PF	1M		
UC201	IN	N	J		2N5364	50	15-		7	CRSS	4 PF	1M		
UC210	IN	N	J		2N5362	50	4-12	4.5-	7	CRSS	2 PF	1M		
UC220	IN	N	J		2N5360	50	1-5	.3-	7	CRSS	2 PF	1M		
UC240	IN	N	J		2N3459	50	1-10	1.2-	18	CRSS	5 PF	1M		

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# TRANSISTOR INTERCHANGEABILITY

## NONREGISTERED FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

TYPE NUMBER	MANUFACTURER	POLARITY	GATE TYPE	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT OR NEAREST EQUIVALENT	RATED DRAIN-GATE VOLTAGE  (V)	ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS							
							$I_{DSS}$		$ y_{fs} $		$C_{iss}$	OTHER PARAMETER		
							MIN (mA)	MAX (mA)	MIN (mmho)	MAX (mmho)		MAX (pF)	SYMBOL	MAX
											$I_{D(on)}$			
UC241	IN	N	J		2N5361	50	1-10	2-	20	CRSS	5 PF	1M		
UC250	IN	N	J		2N4391	30	50-150		25	CRSS	7 PF	1M		
UC251	IN	N	J		2N4392	30	7.5-75		25	CRSS	7 PF	1M		
UC400	IN	P	J		2N3331	30	5-15	3-	8	CRSS	2.5 PF	1M		
UC401	IN	P	J		2N3994	30	8-		8	CRSS	4 PF	1M		
UC410	IN	P	J		2N3330	30	2-6	2.25-	8	CRSS	2.5 PF	1M		
UC420	IN	P	J		2N3329	30	.5-2.3	1.5-	8	CRSS	2.5 PF	1M		
UC703	IN	N	J		2N5362	40	.1-10	.5-5	6					
UC704	IN	N	J		2N5364	40	.2-24	1-10	8					
UC705	IN	N	J		2N5364	40	.5-50	2-20	12					
UC707	IN	N	J		2N4861	20	2.5-250	5-50	30					
UC714	IN	N	J		2N3823	30	2-20	2-6.5	8	CRSS	4 PF	1M		
UC714E	IN	N	J		2N5950	30	2-20	2-6.5	8	CRSS	4 PF	1M		
UC734	IN	N	J		2N4416	30	4-20	3-	4	CRSS	.8 PF	1M		
UC734E	IN	N	J		2N5245	30	4-20	3-	4.5	CRSS	1 PF	1M		
UC751	IN	N	J		2N3458	30	.1-	.35-	10					
UC752	IN	N	J		2N3458	30	.3-	1-	17					
UC753	IN	N	J		2N3458	30	.9-	2.5-	25					
UC754	IN	N	J		2N3458	30	.5-	1-	6	CRSS	3 PF	1M		
UC755	IN	N	J		2N3458	30	4-10	2-	6	CRSS	3 PF	1M		
UC756	IN	N	J		2N3458	30	.5-15	1-	6	CRSS	3 PF	1M		
UC814	IN	P	J		2N3331	25	.3-15	.8-5	16	CRSS	8 PF	1M		
UC851	IN	P	J		2N2608	20	.9-9	1-	17					
UC853	IN	P	J		2N3822	25	.065-	.18-	10					
UC854	IN	P	J		2N2608	25	.2-	.54-	17					
UC855	IN	P	J		2N2609	25	.44-	1.4-	25					
UC1700	IN	P	IG			40		2-4	5	CRSS	1.2 PF	1M		
UC1764	IN	P	IG		3N163	30	*3-30		3	CRSS	1 PF	1M		
UC2130	IN	N	J		2N5545	50	.5-4.5	1-						
UC2132	IN	N	J		2N5546	50	.5-4.5	1-						
UC2134	IN	N	J		2N5547	50	.5-4.5	1-						
UC2136	IN	N	J		2N5045	50	.5-4.5	1-						
UC2138	IN	N	J		2N5046	50	.5-4.5	1-						
UC2139	IN	N	J		2N5047	30	2-6	.75-						
UC2147	IN	N	J		2N5047	30	.5-	1-						
UC2148	IN	N	J		2N5047	50	.2-	2-						
UC2149	IN	N	J		2N5047	30	.5-15	1-						
UC1766	IN	P	IG		2N5047	30	*5-30		3.5	CRSS	1 PF	1M		

# TRANSISTOR INTERCHANGEABILITY REGISTERED UNIJUNCTION TRANSISTORS

TYPE NUMBER	CLASSIFICATION	POLARITY	T1 REPLACEMENT	P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	CHARACTERISTICS				
					r <sub>BB</sub> (kΩ)	η	I <sub>V</sub> (mA)	I <sub>p</sub> (μA)	I <sub>EB20</sub> (μA)
2N489	UJT	P-N	2N489	600	4.7-6.8	.51-.62	8	12	2
2N489A	UJT	P-N	2N489A	600	4.7-6.8	.51-.62	8	12	2
2N489B	UJT	P-N	2N489B	600	4.7-6.8	.51-.62	8	6	2
2N490	UJT	P-N	2N490	600	6.2-9.1	.51-.62	8	12	2
2N490A	UJT	P-N	2N490A	600	6.2-9.1	.51-.62	8	12	2
2N490B	UJT	P-N	2N490B	600	6.2-9.1	.51-.62	8	6	2
2N491	UJT	P-N	2N491	600	4.7-6.8	.56-.68	8	12	2
2N491A	UJT	P-N	2N491A	600	4.7-6.8	.56-.68	8	12	2
2N491B	UJT	P-N	2N491B	600	4.7-6.8	.56-.68	8	6	2
2N492	UJT	P-N	2N492	600	6.2-9.1	.56-.68	8	12	2
2N492A	UJT	P-N	2N492A	600	6.2-9.1	.56-.68	8	12	2
2N492B	UJT	P-N	2N492B	600	6.2-9.1	.56-.68	8	6	2
2N493	UJT	P-N	2N493	600	4.7-6.8	.62-.75	8	12	2
2N493A	UJT	P-N	2N493A	600	4.7-6.8	.62-.75	8	12	2
2N493B	UJT	P-N	2N493B	600	4.7-6.8	.62-.75	8	6	2
2N494	UJT	P-N	2N494	600	6.2-9.1	.62-.75	8	12	2
2N494A	UJT	P-N	2N494A	600	6.1-9.1	.62-.75	8	12	2
2N494B	UJT	P-N	2N494B	600	6.2-9.1	.62-.75	8	6	2
2N494C	UJT	P-N	2N494C	600	6.2-9.1	.62-.75	8	2	.02
2N1671	UJT	P-N	2N1671	450	4.7-9.1	.47-.62	8	5	12
2N1671A	UJT	P-N	2N1671A	450	4.7-9.1	.47-.62	8	25	12
2N1671B	UJT	P-N	2N1671B	450	4.7-9.1	.47-.62	8	6	.2
2N2160	UJT	P-N	2N2160	450	4-12	.47-.80	8	25	12
2N2307	UJT	P-N	2N2307	250	4.5-9.1	.45-.70	8		10
2N2417	UJT	P-N	2N489	350	4.7-6.8	.51-.62	5	20	12
2N2417A	UJT	P-N	2N489A	350	4.7-6.8	.51-.62	5	20	12
2N2417B	UJT	P-N	2N489B	350	4.7-6.8	.51-.62	8	6	12
2N2418	UJT	P-N	2N490	350	6.2-9.1	.51-.62	5	20	12
2N2418A	UJT	P-N	2N490A	350	6.2-9.1	.51-.62	5	20	12
2N2418B	UJT	P-N	2N490B	350	6.2-9.1	.51-.62	8	6	12
2N2419	UJT	P-N	2N491	350	4.7-6.8	.56-.68	5	20	12
2N2419A	UJT	P-N	2N491A	350	4.7-6.8	.56-.68	5	20	12
2N2419B	UJT	P-N	2N491B	350	4.7-6.8	.56-.68	8	6	12
2N2420	UJT	P-N	2N492	350	6.2-9.1	.56-.68	5	20	12
2N2420A	UJT	P-N	2N492A	350	6.2-9.1	.56-.68	5	20	12
2N2420B	UJT	P-N	2N492B	350	6.2-9.1	.56-.68	8	6	12
2N2421	UJT	P-N	2N493	350	4.7-6.8	.62-.75	5	20	12
2N2421A	UJT	P-N	2N493A	350	4.7-6.8	.62-.75	5	20	12
2N2421B	UJT	P-N	2N493B	350	4.7-6.8	.62-.75	8	6	12
2N2422	UJT	P-N	2N494	350	6.2-9.1	.62-.75	5	20	12
2N2422A	UJT	P-N	2N494A	350	6.2-9.1	.62-.75	5	20	12
2N2422B	UJT	P-N	2N494B	350	6.2-9.1	.62-.75	8	6	12

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# TRANSISTOR INTERCHANGEABILITY REGISTERED UNIUNCTION TRANSISTORS

TYPE NUMBER	CLASSIFICATION	POLARITY	TI REPLACEMENT	P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	CHARACTERISTICS				
					r <sub>BB</sub> (kΩ)	η	I <sub>V</sub> (mA)	I <sub>P</sub> (μA)	I <sub>EB20</sub> (μA)
2N2646	UJT	P-N	2N2646	300	4.7-9.1	.56-.75	4	5	12
2N2647	UJT	P-N	2N2647	300	4.7-9.1	.68-.82	8	2	.2
2N2840	UJT	P-N	2N3980	300	4.7-9.1	.40-.85	.2	10	1
2N3406	UJT	P-N		450	6.2-9.1	.53-.59	8	20	12
2N3479	UJT	P-N	2N1671A	400	4.7-9.1	.47-.62	6	20	12
2N3480	UJT	P-N	2N2646	400	4.7-9.1	.56-.75	4	20	12
2N3481	UJT	P-N	2N4853	400	4.7-9.1	.70-.85	6	20	12
2N3482	UJT	P-N		400	4.7-6.8	.51-.62	8	2	.02
2N3483	UJT	P-N		400	4.7-9.1	.60-.72	8	5	1
2N3484	UJT	P-N		400	6.2-9.1	.70-.85	8	5	.2
2N3679	UJT	P-N		250	4.7-9.1	.66-.80	4.2		12
2N3980	UJT	P-N	2N3980	360	4-8	.68-.82	1	2	.01
2N4851	UJT	P-N	2N4851	300	4.7-9.1	.56-.75	2	2	.5
2N4852	UJT	P-N	2N4852	300	4.7-9.1	.70-.85	4	2	.1
2N4853	UJT	P-N	2N4853	300	4.7-9.1	.70-.85	6	.4	.05
2N4870	UJT	P-N	2N4891	300	4-9.1	.56-.75	2	5	1
2N4871	UJT	P-N	2N4891	300	4-9.1	.70-.85	4	5	1
2N4891	UJT	P-N	2N4891	360	4-9.1	.55-.82	2	5	.01
2N4892	UJT	P-N	2N4891	360	4-9.1	.51-.69	4	2	.01
2N4893	UJT	P-N	2N4893	360	4-12	.55-.82	2	2	.01
2N4894	UJT	P-N	2N4893	360	4-12	.74-.86	2	1	.01
2N4947	UJT	P-N	2N4947	360	4-9.1	.51-.69	4	2	.01
2N4948	UJT	P-N	2N4948	360	4-12	.55-.82	2	2	.01
2N4949	UJT	P-N		360	4-12	.74-.86	2	1	.01
2N5431	UJT	P-N		300	6-8.5	.72-.80	2	4	.01
2N6027	PUT	PNPN	A7T6027	See Data Sheet On A7T6027					
2N6028	PUT	PNPN	A7T6028						
2N6114	UJT	P-N		300	5.5-8.2	.58-.62	1	5	.01
2N6115	UJT	P-N		300	5-25	.58-.62	1	15	.1
2N6116	PUT	PNPN	2N6116	See 2N6116 Data Sheet					
2N6117	PUT	PNPN	2N6117						
2N6118	PUT	PNPN	2N6118	See 2N6118 Data Sheet					
2N6119	PUT	PNPN							
2N6120	PUT	PNPN							
2N6137	PUT	PNPN							
2N6138	PUT	PNPN							

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## TRANSISTOR INTERCHANGEABILITY NONREGISTERED UNIJUNCTION TRANSISTORS

TYPE NUMBER	MANUFACTURER	CLASSIFICATION	POLARITY	TI REPLACEMENT	P <sub>D</sub>  (mW)	CHARACTERISTICS				
						r <sub>BB</sub>  (kΩ)	η	I <sub>V</sub>  (mA)	I <sub>P</sub>  (μA)	I <sub>EB20</sub>  (μA)
A5T6116	TI	PUT	PNPN	A5T6116	See Data Sheet On A5T6116 See Data Sheet On A5T6117 See Data Sheet On A5T6118 See Data Sheet On A7T6027					
A5T6117	TI	PUT	PNPN	A5T6117						
A5T6118	TI	PUT	PNPN	A5T6118						
A7T6027	TI	PUT	PNPN	A7T6027						
A7T6028	TI	PUT	PNPN	A7T6028	See Data Sheet On A7T6028					
MU4891	M	UJT	P-N	2N4891						
MU4892	M	UJT	P-N	2N4892						
MU4893	M	UJT	P-N	2N4893						
MU4894	M	UJT	P-N	2N4894	300	4-12	.74-.86	2	1	.01
TIS43	TI	UJT	P-N	TIS43						
TIS43	TI	UJT	P-N	2N4891						

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# SHORT-FORM PRO-ELECTRON TRANSISTORS

TYPE NUMBER	POLARITY	CAN	MAXIMUM RATINGS				ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS											
			P <sub>T</sub> T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	I <sub>C</sub>	V <sub>CB0</sub>	V <sub>CE</sub>	hFE				V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>		C <sub>ob</sub>	NF	t <sub>on</sub>	t <sub>off</sub>	I <sub>C</sub>	
							@		@		@							
							MIN	MAX	V <sub>CE</sub>	I <sub>C</sub>	MAX	I <sub>C</sub>	MAX	MAX	kHz	MAX	MAX	
(W)	(mA)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(mA)	(V)	(mA)	(pF)	(dB)	(ns)	(ns)	(mA)						
BC107	N	18	0.30	200	50	45	110	450	5	2	0.25	10	4.5	10	1			
BC107A	N	18	0.30	200	50	45	110	220	5	2	0.25	10	4.5	10	1			
BC107B	N	18	0.30	200	50	45	200	450	5	2	0.25	10	4.5	10	1			
BC108	N	18	0.30	200	30	20	110	800	5	2	0.25	10	4.5	10	1			
BC108A	N	18	0.30	200	30	20	110	220	5	2	0.25	10	4.5	10	1			
BC108B	N	18	0.30	200	30	20	200	450	5	2	0.25	10	4.5	10	1			
BC108C	N	18	0.30	200	30	20	420	800	5	2	0.25	10	4.5	10	1			
BC109	N	18	0.30	200	30	20	200	800	5	2	0.25	10	4.5	4	15			
BC109B	N	18	0.30	200	30	20	200	450	5	2	0.25	10	4.5	4	15			
BC109C	N	18	0.30	200	30	20	420	800	5	2	0.25	10	4.5	4	15			
BC140	N	39	1.00	1000	80	40	40	250	1	100	1.40	1000	25			250	850	100
BC140-6	N	39	1.00	1000	80	40	40	100	1	100	1.40	1000	25			250	850	100
BC140-10	N	39	1.00	1000	80	40	63	160	1	100	1.40	1000	25			250	850	100
BC140-16	N	39	1.00	1000	80	40	100	250	1	100	1.40	1000	25			250	850	100
BC141	N	39	1.00	1000	100	60	40	250	1	100	1.40	1000	25			250	850	100
BC141-6	N	39	1.00	1000	100	60	40	100	1	100	1.40	1000	25			250	850	100
BC141-10	N	39	1.00	1000	100	60	63	160	1	100	1.40	1000	25			250	850	100
BC141-16	N	39	1.00	1000	100	60	100	250	1	100	1.40	1000	25			250	850	100
BC160	N	39	0.90	1000	40	40	40	250	1	100	1.40	1000	30					
BC160-6	P	39	0.90	1000	40	40	40	100	1	100	1.40	1000	30					
BC160-10	P	39	0.90	1000	40	40	63	160	1	100	1.40	1000	30					
BC160-16	P	39	0.90	1000	40	40	100	250	1	100	1.40	1000	30					
BC161	P	39	0.39	1000	60	60	40	250	1	100	1.40	1000	30					
BC161-6	P	39	0.90	1000	60	60	40	100	1	100	1.40	1000	30					
BC161-10	P	39	0.90	1000	60	60	63	160	1	100	1.40	1000	30					
BC161-16	P	39	0.90	1000	60	60	100	250	1	100	1.40	1000	30					
BC182	N	X55	0.30	200	60	50	100	480	5	2	0.60	100	5	10	1			
BC183	N	X55	0.30	200	45	30	100	850	5	2	0.60	100	5	10	1			
BC184	N	X55	0.30	200	45	30	250		5	2	0.60	100	5	4	10			
BC212	P	X55	0.30	200	60	50	40		5	2	0.60	100		10	1			
BC213	P	X55	0.30	200	45	30	80		5	2	0.60	100		10	1			
BC214	P	X55	0.30	200	45	30	140		5	2	0.60	100		2	10			
BC213	P	X55	0.60	400	40	30	100	450	5	50	0.25	50						
BC231A	P	X55	0.60	400	40	30	100	300	5	50	0.25	50						
BC231B	P	X55	0.60	400	40	30	200	450	5	50	0.25	50						
BC232	N	92	0.60	400	40	30	100	450	5	50	0.30	100						
BC232A	N	92	0.60	400	40	30	100	300	5	50	0.30	100						
BC232B	N	92	0.60	400	40	30	200	450	5	50	0.30	100						
BC237	N	X55	0.30	200	50	45	120	460	5	2	0.60	100	4.5	10	1			
BC237A	N	X55	0.30	200	50	45	120	220	5	2	0.60	100	4.5	10	1			
BC237B	N	X55	0.30	200	50	45	180	460	5	2	0.60	100	4.5	10	1			
BC238	N	X55	0.30	200	30	20	120	800	5	2	0.60	100	4.5	10	1			
BC238A	N	X55	0.30	200	30	20	120	220	5	2	0.60	100	4.5	10	1			
BC238B	N	X55	0.30	200	30	20	180	460	5	2	0.60	100	4.5	10	1			
BC238C	N	X55	0.30	200	30	20	380	800	5	2	0.60	100	4.5	10	1			

# SHORT-FORM PRO-ELECTRON TRANSISTORS

TYPE NUMBER	POLARITY	CAN	MAXIMUM RATINGS				ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS											
			P <sub>T</sub> T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	I <sub>C</sub>	V <sub>CB0</sub>	V <sub>CE</sub>	h <sub>FE</sub>			V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>		C <sub>ob</sub>	NF	t <sub>on</sub>	t <sub>off</sub>	I <sub>C</sub>		
							@		@	@							@	
							MIN	MAX	V <sub>CE</sub>	I <sub>C</sub>	MAX						MAX	kHz
(W)	(mA)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(mA)	(mA)	(pF)	(dB)	(ns)	(ns)	(mA)						
BC239	N	X55	0.30	200	30	20	210	800	5	2	0.60	100 <sup>1</sup>	4.5	4	10			
BC239B	N	X55	0.30	200	30	20	210	460	5	2	0.60	100	4.5	4	10			
BC239C	N	X55	0.30	200	30	20	380	800	5	2	0.60	100	4.5	4	10			
BC307	P	X55	0.30	200	50	45	70	460	5	2	0.60	100	6	10	1			
BC307A	P	X55	0.30	200	50	45	120	220	5	2	0.60	100	6	10	1			
BC307B	P	X55	0.30	200	50	45	180	460	5	2	0.60	100	6	10	1			
BC308	P	X55	0.30	200	30	25	80	800	5	2	0.60	100	6	10	1			
BC308A	P	X55	0.30	200	30	25	120	220	5	2	0.60	100	6	10	1			
BC308B	P	X55	0.30	200	30	25	180	460	5	2	0.60	100	6	10	1			
BC308C	P	X55	0.30	200	30	25	380	800	5	2	0.60	100	6	10	1			
BC309	P	X55	0.30	200	30	25	100	400	5	2	0.60	100	6	4	10			
BC309B	P	X55	0.30	200	30	25	180	460	5	2	0.60	100	6	4	10			
BC309C	P	X55	0.30	200	30	25	380	800	5	2	0.60	100	6	4	10			
BC325	P	18	0.35	50	60	60	40	120		0.01	0.35	1						
BC326	P	18	0.35	50	60	60	100	500		0.01	0.35	1						
BC327	P	X55	0.60	300	50	45	100	630	1	100	0.70	500						
BC327-16	P	X55	0.60	300	50	45	100	250	1	100	0.70	500						
BC327-25	P	X55	0.60	300	50	45	160	400	1	100	0.70	500						
BC327-40	P	X55	0.60	300	50	45	250	630	1	100	0.70	500						
BC328	P	X55	0.60	300	30	25	100	630	1	100	0.70	500						
BC328-16	P	X55	0.60	300	30	25	100	250	1	100	0.70	500						
BC328-25	P	X55	0.60	300	30	25	160	400	1	100	0.70	500						
BC328-40	P	X55	0.60	300	30	25	250	630	1	100	0.70	500						
BC330	N	X55	0.30	30	45	45	220		5	2	1	10	3	2	10			
BC382	N	X55	0.30	100	50	45	100	850	5	2	0.60	100	5	6	10			
BC383	N	X55	0.30	100	45	30	100	850	5	2	0.60	100	5	6	10			
BC384	N	X55	0.30	100	45	30	250	400	5	2	0.60	100	5	6	10			
BCW62	P	Mini	0.20	200	60	50	60		5	2	0.60	100		10	1			
BCW63	P	Mini	0.20	200	45	30	80		5	2	0.60	100		10	1			
BCW64	P	Mini	0.20	200	45	30	140		5	2	0.60	100		10	1			
BCW82	N	Mini	0.20	200	60	50	100	480	5	2	0.60	100	5	10	1			
BCW83	N	Mini	0.20	200	45	30	100	850	5	2	0.60	100	5	10	1			
BCW84	N	Mini	0.20	200	45	30	250		5	2	0.60	100	5	4	10			
BCW85	P	Mini	0.30	200	90	60	150	350	5	2	0.30	100						
BCW86	P	Mini	0.30	200	70	50	150	350	5	2	0.30	100						
BCY58	N	18	0.40	200	32	32	120	630	5	2	0.35	10	6.0	6.0	1	150	800	100
BCY58-7	N	18	0.40	200	32	32	120	220	5	2	0.35	10	6.0	6.0	1	150	800	100
BCY58-8	N	18	0.40	200	32	32	180	310	5	2	0.35	10	6.0	6.0	1	150	800	100
BCY58-9	N	18	0.40	200	32	32	250	460	5	2	0.35	10	6.0	6.0	1	150	800	100
BCY58-10	N	18	0.40	200	32	32	380	630	5	2	0.35	10	6.0	6.0	1	150	800	100
BCY59	N	18	0.40	200	45	45	120	630	5	2	0.35	10	6.0	6.0	1	150	800	100
BCY59-7	N	18	0.40	200	45	45	120	220	5	2	0.35	10	6.0	6.0	1	150	800	100
BCY59-8	N	18	0.40	200	45	45	180	310	5	2	0.35	10	6.0	6.0	1	150	800	100
BCY59-9	N	18	0.40	200	45	45	250	460	5	2	0.35	10	6.0	6.0	1	150	800	100
BCY59-10	N	18	0.40	200	45	45	380	630	5	2	0.35	10	6.0	6.0	1	150	800	100

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# SHORT-FORM PRO-ELECTRON TRANSISTORS

TYPE NUMBER	POLARITY	CAN	MAXIMUM RATINGS				ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS													
			P <sub>T</sub> T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	I <sub>C</sub>	V <sub>CBO</sub>	V <sub>CE</sub>	h <sub>FE</sub>				V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>		C <sub>ob</sub>		NF		t <sub>on</sub>	t <sub>off</sub>		
							@		@		@		MAX	I <sub>C</sub>	MAX	MAX	kHz	MAX	MAX	I <sub>C</sub>
							MIN	MAX	V <sub>CE</sub>	I <sub>C</sub>	MAX	I <sub>C</sub>								
(W)	(mA)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(mA)	(V)	(mA)	(V)	(mA)	(pF)	(dB)	(ns)	(ns)	(mA)						
BCY78	P	18	0.40	200	32	32	120	630	5	2	0.25	10	7.0	6.0	1	150	800	100		
BCY78-7	P	18	0.40	200	32	32	120	220	5	2	0.25	10	7.0	6.0	1	150	800	100		
BCY78-8	P	18	0.40	200	32	32	180	310	5	2	0.25	10	7.0	6.0	1	150	800	100		
BCY78-9	P	18	0.40	200	32	32	250	460	5	2	0.25	10	7.0	6.0	1	150	800	100		
BCY78-10	P	18	0.40	200	32	32	380	630	5	2	0.25	10	7.0	6.0	1	150	800	100		
BCY79	P	18	0.40	200	45	45	120	630	5	2	0.25	10	7.0	6.0	1	150	800	100		
BCY79-7	P	18	0.40	200	45	45	120	220	5	2	0.25	10	7.0	6.0	1	150	800	100		
BCY79-8	P	18	0.40	200	45	45	180	310	5	2	0.25	10	7.0	6.0	1	150	800	100		
BCY79-9	P	18	0.40	200	45	45	250	460	5	2	0.25	10	7.0	6.0	1	150	800	100		
BF177	N	39	0.80	50	100	60	20		10	15			6.0							
BF178	N	39	0.80	50	160	115	20		20	30			6.0							
BF179	N	39	0.80	50	225	115	20		15	20			6.0							
BF179A	N	39	0.80	150	160	160	20		15	20			3.5							
BF179C	N	39	0.80	150	250	250	20		15	20			3.5							
BF199	N	X55	0.40	25	40	25	40		10	7										
BF224	N	X55	0.40	40	45	30	30		10	7	0.15	10								
BF237	N	X55	0.25	30	45	30	30	90	10	1	0.15	10								
BF238	N	X55	0.25	30	45	30	60		10	1	0.15	10								
BF240	N	X55	0.25	25	40	40	67	220	10	1	0.74	10								
BF241	N	X55	0.25	25	40	40	36	125	10	1	0.74	10								
BF254	N	X55	0.25	30	30	20	65	220	10	1	0.									
BF255	N	X55	0.25	30	30	20	35	125	10	1										
BF257	N	39	1.00	100	160	160	25		10	30	1.00	30								
BF258	N	39	1.00	100	250	250	25		10	30	1.00	30								
BF259	N	39	1.00	100	300	300	25		10	30	1.00	30								
BF292A	N	39	0.80	300	150	150	30		50	10			9.0							
BF292B	N	39	0.80	300	190	190	30		50	10			9.0							
BF292C	N	39	0.80	300	220	220	30		50	10			9.0							
BF297	N	X55	0.60	100	160	160	30	150	10	30	1	30								
BF298	N	X55	0.60	100	250	250	30	150	10	30	1	30								
BF299	N	X55	0.60	100	300	300	30	150	10	30	1	30								
BF340	P	X55	0.25	50	35	32	30		9	1										
BF341	P	X55	0.25	50	35	32	45	150	9	1										
BF342	P	X55	0.25	50	35	32	60	150	9	1										
BF343	P	X55	0.25	50	35	32	30		9	1										
BF523	N	X55	0.60	50	50	45	30		10	15										
BF540	N	X55	0.25	50	50	45	30		9	1										
BF541	N	X55	0.25	50	50	45	45		9	1										
BF542	N	X55	0.25	50	50	45	60		9	1										
BF594	N	X55	0.25	30	35	25	65	220	10	1										
BF595	N	X55	0.25	30	35	25	35	125	10	1										
BFR57	N	39	0.80	100	160	160	25		10	30										
BFR58	N	39	0.80	100	250	250	25		10	30										
BFR59	N	39	0.80	100	300	300	25		10	30										
BFX40	P	39	1.00	1000	75	75	85		5	100	0.50	500	20			100	400	500		

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# SHORT-FORM PRO-ELECTRON TRANSISTORS

TYPE NUMBER	POLARITY	CAN	MAXIMUM RATINGS				ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS											
			P <sub>T</sub> T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	I <sub>C</sub>	V <sub>CBO</sub>	V <sub>CE</sub>	h <sub>FE</sub>				V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>		C <sub>ob</sub>	NF	t <sub>on</sub>	t <sub>off</sub>	@	
							MIN	MAX	V <sub>CE</sub>	I <sub>C</sub>	MAX	I <sub>C</sub>			MAX	I <sub>C</sub>		MAX
													(W)	(mA)			(V)	
BFX41	P	39	1.00	1000	75	75	40		5	100	0.50	500	20			100	400	500
BFY56	N	39	1.00	1000	80	45	30	150	10	150	0.30	150	25					
BSW26	N	18	0.50	1000	50	40	20		2	500	0.60	500	10			40	85	500
BSW27	N	39	1.00	1000	60	50	30		2	500	0.60	500	10			40	85	500
BSW40	P	39	1.00	1000	100	80	40	400	1	100	0.40	500	20					



# **Transistor Data Sheets**

## TRANSISTOR DATA SHEETS

### CONTENTS

In this section are data sheets for most of the Texas Instruments line of standard, low-power silicon transistors. (For reference to TI's line of silicon power transistors, see either Section 0, Type Number Index, or *The Power Semiconductor Data Book*.

Excluded from this volume are data sheets for certain obsolescent types listed and so indicated in Section 0, Type Number Index. Loose-leaf data sheets for these devices may be available upon request.

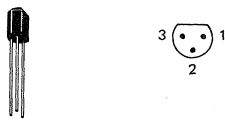

### DERIVED TYPES

Many of the JEDEC-registered types are available in repackaged form. The designations of these repackaged devices are derived from the original JEDEC type numbers by replacing the 2N or 3N prefix with a prefix explained in the table below.

"Repackaging" may mean providing a plastic-encapsulated (*Silect*<sup>†</sup>) equivalent for a metal-cased type (for example, the A5T2222 is a *Silect* 100-mil pin-circle equivalent for the metal-cased 2N2222) or perhaps different basing (lead locations) from the registered type (for example, the A5T3904 is a *Silect* 100-mil pin-circle equivalent of the plastic-encapsulated, 2N3904 which is registered with the in-line-lead TO-92 package.) In the case of the A4T prefix for unmounted transistor chips, "repackaging" means no package at all.


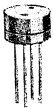


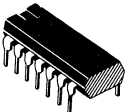
In any case, the specifications for the prefixed devices are as close to the registered devices as packaging will permit.

#### PREFIXES FOR REPACKAGED TRANSISTORS

<b>A3T</b>	<i>Microsilect</i> <sup>†</sup> (obsolescent, not covered in this book)																																	
<b>A4T</b>	Unencapsulated transistor chips (not covered in this book)																																	
<b>A5T, A6T</b>	 <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Silect</i><sup>†</sup> Package</p>	<table border="1" style="margin: 0 auto; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="4" style="text-align: center;">A5T</th> </tr> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">TRANSISTOR</th> <th style="text-align: center;">LEAD 1</th> <th style="text-align: center;">LEAD 2</th> <th style="text-align: center;">LEAD 3</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Multijunction</td> <td>Emitter</td> <td>Base</td> <td>Collector</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Field-Effect</td> <td>Source</td> <td>Drain</td> <td>Gate</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Programmable Unijunction</td> <td>Cathode</td> <td>Gate</td> <td>Anode</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <table border="1" style="margin: 0 auto; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="4" style="text-align: center;">A6T</th> </tr> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">TRANSISTOR</th> <th style="text-align: center;">LEAD 1</th> <th style="text-align: center;">LEAD 2</th> <th style="text-align: center;">LEAD 3</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Multijunction</td> <td>Base</td> <td>Emitter</td> <td>Collector</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	A5T				TRANSISTOR	LEAD 1	LEAD 2	LEAD 3	Multijunction	Emitter	Base	Collector	Field-Effect	Source	Drain	Gate	Programmable Unijunction	Cathode	Gate	Anode	A6T				TRANSISTOR	LEAD 1	LEAD 2	LEAD 3	Multijunction	Base	Emitter	Collector
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TRANSISTOR	LEAD 1	LEAD 2	LEAD 3																															
Multijunction	Base	Emitter	Collector																															
<b>A7T, A8T</b>	 <p style="text-align: center;">TO-92 <i>Silect</i><sup>†</sup> Package</p>	<table border="1" style="margin: 0 auto; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="4" style="text-align: center;">A7T</th> </tr> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">TRANSISTOR</th> <th style="text-align: center;">LEAD 1</th> <th style="text-align: center;">LEAD 2</th> <th style="text-align: center;">LEAD 3</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Multijunction</td> <td>Emitter</td> <td>Collector</td> <td>Base</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Programmable Unijunction</td> <td>Anode</td> <td>Cathode</td> <td>Gate</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <table border="1" style="margin: 0 auto; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="4" style="text-align: center;">A8T</th> </tr> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">TRANSISTOR</th> <th style="text-align: center;">LEAD 1</th> <th style="text-align: center;">LEAD 2</th> <th style="text-align: center;">LEAD 3</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Multijunction</td> <td>Emitter</td> <td>Base</td> <td>Collector</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	A7T				TRANSISTOR	LEAD 1	LEAD 2	LEAD 3	Multijunction	Emitter	Collector	Base	Programmable Unijunction	Anode	Cathode	Gate	A8T				TRANSISTOR	LEAD 1	LEAD 2	LEAD 3	Multijunction	Emitter	Base	Collector				
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TRANSISTOR	LEAD 1	LEAD 2	LEAD 3																															
Multijunction	Emitter	Base	Collector																															

<sup>†</sup>Trademark of Texas Instruments Incorporated



B2T		Unencapsulated beam-lead transistor chips (not covered in this book)
B3T		Beam-lead transistors, 100-mil pin circle (not covered in this book)
B4T		Beam-Lead transistors, 200-mil pin circle (not covered in this book)
B5T		Beam-lead transistors, plastic high-frequency package (not covered in this book)
D2T		Dual transistors, short-can version of TO-78 package
Q2T		Quad transistors, TO-116 plastic dual-in-line package

**ORGANIZATION**

Data Sheets are organized in alphanumeric order with numbers taking precedence over letters. The exception to this is that derived types are placed immediately after the registered types from which they were derived.

**CHIP-CHARACTERIZATION REFERENCE**

Transistor chip families are characterized in Section 5. Reference to the related chip family is made on the lower right-hand corner of each data sheet, if appropriate.

**Exceptions:**

- Grown-junction bars are not characterized.
- Bar-type unijunction transistors are not characterized.
- When the observed values of the characteristics of the basic chips are not applicable to specific devices because of highly selective screening or special diffusions, chip-family references are omitted.
- Transistor types containing two darlington-connected chips do have the chip-family reference but it should be noted that while the characterization data does apply to the individual chips, it does not apply directly to the darlington-connected pairs.



# Jedec Transistors



**TYPES 2N696, 2N697, 2N717, 2N718, 2N718A, 2N730, 2N731, 2N956, 2N1420, 2N1507, 2N1613, 2N1711**

**N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS**

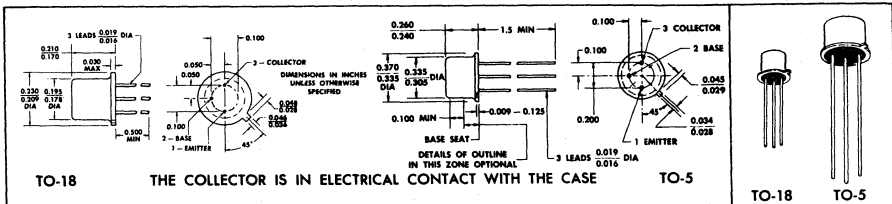
BULLETIN NO. DL-S 693471, MAY 1963—REVISED AUGUST 1969

**Highly Reliable, Versatile Devices Designed for Amplifier, Switching and Oscillator Applications from <0.1 ma to >150 ma, dc to 30 mc**

- High Voltage • Low Leakage
- Useful  $h_{FE}$  Over Wide Current Range

**\*mechanical data**

Device types 2N717, 2N718, 2N718A, 2N730, 2N731, and 2N956 are in JEDEC TO-18 packages.  
Device types 2N696, 2N697, 2N1420, 2N1507, 2N1613, and 2N1711 are in JEDEC TO-5 packages.



**\*absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)**

	2N696 2N697	2N717 2N718	2N718A	2N730 2N731	2N956	2N1420 2N1507	2N1613	2N1711	UNIT
Collector-Base Voltage	60	60	75	60	75	60	75	75	v
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 1)	40	40	50	40	50	30	50	50	v
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 2)			32						v
Emitter-Base Voltage	5	5	7	5	7	5	7	7	v
Collector Current				1.0		1.0		1.0	a
Total Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note Indicated in Parentheses) →	0.6 †	0.4 ††	0.5	0.5 ††	0.5 ††	0.6 †	0.8 ††	0.8 ††	w
Total Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Case Temperature (See Note Indicated in Parentheses) →	2.0 †	1.5 ††	1.8	1.5 ††	1.8 ††	2.0 †	3.0 ††	3.0 ††	w
Total Device Dissipation at 100°C Case Temperature	1.0 †	0.75 ††	1.0	0.75 ††	1.0 ††	1.0 †	1.7 ††	1.7 ††	w
Operating Collector Junction Temperature	175†	175††	200	175††	200	175†	200	200	°C
Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to 200°C								

NOTES: 1. This value applies when the base-emitter resistance ( $R_{BE}$ ) is equal to or less than 10 ohms.

2. This value applies when the base-emitter diode is open-circuited.
3. Derate linearly to 175°C free-air temperature at the rate of 4.0 mw/°C.
4. Derate linearly to 175°C case temperature at the rate of 13.3 mw/°C.
5. Derate linearly to 175°C free-air temperature at the rate of 2.67 mw/°C.
6. Derate linearly to 175°C case temperature at the rate of 10.0 mw/°C.
7. Derate linearly to 200°C free-air temperature at the rate of 2.86 mw/°C.
8. Derate linearly to 200°C case temperature at the rate of 10.3 mw/°C.
9. Derate linearly to 175°C free-air temperature at the rate of 3.33 mw/°C.
10. Derate linearly to 200°C free-air temperature at the rate of 4.56 mw/°C.
11. Derate linearly to 200°C case temperature at the rate of 17.2 mw/°C.

†Texas Instruments guarantees its types 2N696, 2N697, 2N1420, and 2N1507 to be capable of the same dissipation as registered and shown for types 2N1613 and 2N1711 with appropriate derating factors shown in Notes 10 and 11.

††Texas Instruments guarantees its types 2N717, 2N718, 2N730, and 2N731 to be capable of the same dissipation as registered and shown for types 2N718A and 2N956 with appropriate derating factors shown in Notes 7 and 8.

\*Indicates JEDEC registered data.

USES CHIP N24

**TEXAS INSTRUMENTS**

# TYPES 2N696, 2N697, 2N717, 2N718, 2N730, 2N731

## N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

\*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	TO-18 →		2N717 2N730		2N718 2N731		UNIT
		TO-5 →		2N696	2N697	2N696	2N697	
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
$V_{(BR)CBO}$ Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 100 \mu A, I_E = 0$	60		60		60		v
$V_{(BR)CEO}$ Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 30 \text{ ma}, I_B = 0, \text{ See Note 12}$							v
$V_{(BR)CER}$ Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 100 \text{ ma}, R_{BE} = 10 \Omega, \text{ See Note 12}$	40		40		40		v
$V_{(BR)EBO}$ Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = 100 \mu A, I_C = 0$ Except 2N717, 2N718: $I_E = 1 \text{ ma}$	5		5		5		v
$I_{CBO}$ Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CB} = 30 \text{ v}, I_E = 0$		1.0		1.0		1.0	$\mu A$
	$V_{CB} = 30 \text{ v}, I_E = 0, T_A = 150^\circ C$		100		100		100	$\mu A$
	$V_{CB} = 60 \text{ v}, I_E = 0$							$\mu A$
	$V_{CB} = 60 \text{ v}, I_E = 0, T_A = 150^\circ C$							$\mu A$
$I_{CER}$ Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CE} = 20 \text{ v}, R_{BE} = 100 \text{ k}\Omega$							$\mu A$
$I_{EBO}$ Emitter Cutoff Current	$V_{EB} = 5 \text{ v}, I_C = 0$							$\mu A$
$h_{FE}$ Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ v}, I_C = 10 \mu A$							
	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ v}, I_C = 100 \mu A$							
	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ v}, I_C = 10 \text{ ma}, \text{ See Note 12}$							
	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ v}, I_C = 10 \text{ ma}, T_A = -55^\circ C$ See Note 12							
	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ v}, I_C = 150 \text{ ma}, \text{ See Note 12}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ v}, I_C = 500 \text{ ma}, \text{ See Note 12}$	20 60	40 120	20 60	40 120			
$V_{BE}$ Base-Emitter Voltage	$I_B = 15 \text{ ma}, I_C = 150 \text{ ma}, \text{ See Note 12}$	1.3		1.3		1.3		v
$V_{CE(sat)}$ Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_B = 15 \text{ ma}, I_C = 150 \text{ ma}, \text{ See Note 12}$	1.5		1.5		1.5		v
$h_{ib}$ Small-Signal Common-Base Input Impedance	$V_{CB} = 5 \text{ v}, I_C = 1 \text{ ma}, f = 1 \text{ kc}$							ohm
	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ v}, I_C = 5 \text{ ma}, f = 1 \text{ kc}$							ohm
$h_{rb}$ Small-Signal Common-Base Reverse Voltage Transfer Ratio	$V_{CB} = 5 \text{ v}, I_C = 1 \text{ ma}, f = 1 \text{ kc}$							
	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ v}, I_C = 5 \text{ ma}, f = 1 \text{ kc}$							
$h_{ob}$ Small-Signal Common-Base Output Admittance	$V_{CB} = 5 \text{ v}, I_C = 1 \text{ ma}, f = 1 \text{ kc}$							$\mu mho$
	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ v}, I_C = 5 \text{ ma}, f = 1 \text{ kc}$							$\mu mho$
$h_{fe}$ Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ v}, I_C = 1 \text{ ma}, f = 1 \text{ kc}$							
	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ v}, I_C = 5 \text{ ma}, f = 1 \text{ kc}$							
$ h_{fe} $ Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ v}, I_C = 50 \text{ ma}, f = 20 \text{ mc}$	2.0		2.5		2.0		2.5
$C_{ob}$ Common-Base Open-Circuit Output Capacitance	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ v}, I_E = 0, f = 1 \text{ mc}$	35		35		35		pf
$C_{ib}$ Common-Base Open-Circuit Input Capacitance	$V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ v}, I_C = 0, f = 1 \text{ mc}$					80		80 pf

NOTE 12: These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques.  $PW \leq 300 \mu sec$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 2\%$ . Pulse width must be such that halving or doubling does not cause a change greater than the required accuracy of the measurement.

\*Indicates JEDEC registered data

# TYPES 2N698, 2N699, 2N719, 2N719A, 2N720, 2N720A, 2N870, 2N871, 2N1889, 2N1890, 2N1893

## N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

BULLETIN NO. DLS 733442, MAY 1963—REVISED MARCH 1973

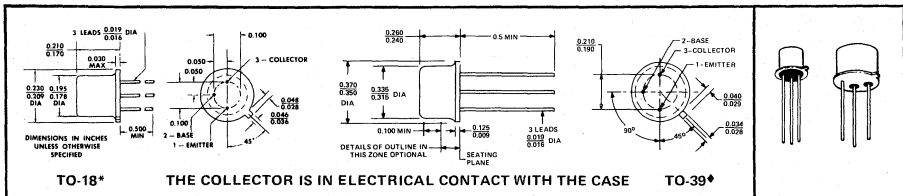
Highly Reliable, Versatile Devices Designed for  
Amplifier, Switching and Oscillator Applications  
from <0.1 ma to >150 ma, dc to 30 mc

- High-Voltage • Low Leakage
- Useful  $h_{FE}$  Over Wide Current Range

### mechanical data

Device types 2N719, 2N719A, 2N720, 2N720A, 2N870 and 2N871 are in JEDEC TO-18 packages\*.

Device types 2N698, 2N699, 2N1889, 2N1890, and 2N1893 are in JEDEC TO-39 packages\*.



\*absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

	2N698	2N699	2N719 2N720	2N719A	2N720A	2N870 2N871	2N1889 2N1890	2N1893	UNIT
Collector-Base Voltage	120	120	120	120	120	100	100	120	v
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 1)	80	80	80	80	100	80	80	100	v
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 2)	60			60	80	60	60	80	v
Emitter-Base Voltage	7	5	5	7	7	7	7	7	v
Collector Current				1.0				0.5	a
Total Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note Indicated in Parentheses) →	0.8 (3)	0.6 † (5)	0.4 ‡ (7)	0.5 (9)	0.5 (9)	0.5 (9)	0.8 (3)	0.8 (3)	w
Total Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Case Temperature (See Note Indicated in Parentheses) →	3.0 † (4)	2.0 † (6)	1.5 ‡ (8)	1.8 (10)	1.8 (10)	1.8 (10)	3.0 † (4)	3.0 † (4)	w
Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to 200°C								

NOTES: 1. This values applies when the base-emitter resistance ( $R_{BE}$ ) is equal to or less than 10 ohms.

2. This values applies when the base-emitter diode is open-circuited.

3. Derate linearly to 200°C free-air temperature at the rate of 4.57 mw/°C.

4. Derate linearly to 200°C case temperature at the rate of 17.2 mw/°C.

5. Derate linearly to 175°C free-air temperature at the rate of 4.0 mw/°C.

6. Derate linearly to 175°C case temperature at the rate of 13.3 mw/°C.

7. Derate linearly to 175°C free-air temperature at the rate of 2.67 mw/°C.

8. Derate linearly to 175°C case temperature at the rate of 10.0 mw/°C.

9. Derate linearly to 200°C free-air temperature at the rate of 2.86 mw/°C.

10. Derate linearly to 200°C case temperature at the rate of 10.3 mw/°C.

†Texas Instruments guarantees these devices in TO-39 packages date-coded 7326 or higher to be capable of increased dissipation as follows: 0.8 W at  $T_A < 25^\circ\text{C}$  derated linearly to  $T_A = 200^\circ\text{C}$  at the rate of 4.57 mW/°C, or 10 W at  $T_C \leq 25^\circ\text{C}$  (5.71 W at  $T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$ ) derated linearly to  $T_C = 200^\circ\text{C}$  at the rate of 57.1 mW/°C.

‡Texas Instruments guarantees its types 2N719 and 2N720 to be capable of the same dissipation as registered and shown for types 2N719A, 2N720A, 2N870, and 2N871 with appropriate derating factors shown in Notes 9 and 10.

\*JEDEC registered data.

†The JEDEC registered outline for these devices is TO-5.

TO-39 falls within TO-5 with the exception of lead length.

USES CHIP N23

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

# TYPES 2N698, 2N699, 2N719, 2N719A

## N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

\*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	TO-18	2N698		2N699		2N719		2N719A		UNIT
		TO-39	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
$V_{(BR)CBO}$ Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 100 \mu A, I_E = 0$		120				120		120		v
$V_{(BR)CEO}$ Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 30 \text{ ma}, I_B = 0, \text{ See Note 11}$		60						60		v
$V_{(BR)CER}$ Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 100 \text{ ma}, R_{BE} = 10 \Omega, \text{ See Note 11}$		80		80		80		80		v
$V_{(BR)EBO}$ Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = 100 \mu A, I_C = 0$		7						7		v
$I_{CBO}$ Collector Cutoff Current	$I_E = 1 \text{ ma}, I_C = 0$						5				v
	$V_{CB} = 60 \text{ v}, I_E = 0$					2		2			$\mu A$
	$V_{CB} = 40 \text{ v}, I_E = 0, T_A = 150^\circ C$							200			$\mu A$
	$V_{CB} = 75 \text{ v}, I_E = 0$			0.005						0.010	$\mu A$
	$V_{CB} = 75 \text{ v}, I_E = 0, T_A = 150^\circ C$			15						15	$\mu A$
	$V_{CB} = 90 \text{ v}, I_E = 0$										$\mu A$
	$V_{CB} = 90 \text{ v}, I_E = 0, T_A = 150^\circ C$										$\mu A$
$I_{EBO}$ Emitter Cutoff Current	$V_{EB} = 2 \text{ v}, I_C = 0$					100					$\mu A$
	$V_{EB} = 5 \text{ v}, I_C = 0$			0.010					0.010		$\mu A$
	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ v}, I_C = 100 \mu A$										
$h_{FE}$ Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ v}, I_C = 10 \text{ ma}, \text{ See Note 11}$										
	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ v}, I_C = 10 \text{ ma}, T_A = -55^\circ C, \text{ See Note 11}$										
	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ v}, I_C = 150 \text{ ma}, \text{ See Note 11}$		20	60	40	120	20	60	20	60	
$V_{BE}$ Base-Emitter Voltage	$I_B = 5 \text{ ma}, I_C = 50 \text{ ma}, \text{ See Note 11}$			0.9					0.9		v
	$I_B = 15 \text{ ma}, I_C = 150 \text{ ma}, \text{ See Note 11}$			1.3		1.3		1.3	1.3		v
$V_{CE(sat)}$ Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_B = 5 \text{ ma}, I_C = 50 \text{ ma}, \text{ See Note 11}$			1.2					1.2		v
	$I_B = 15 \text{ ma}, I_C = 150 \text{ ma}, \text{ See Note 11}$			5		5		5	5		v
$h_{ib}$ Small-Signal Common-Base Input Impedance	$V_{CB} = 5 \text{ v}, I_C = 1 \text{ ma}, f = 1 \text{ kc}$		20	35	20	30	20	35	20	35	ohm
	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ v}, I_C = 5 \text{ ma}, f = 1 \text{ kc}$			10		10		10		10	ohm
$h_{rb}$ Small-Signal Common-Base Reverse Voltage Transfer Ratio	$V_{CB} = 5 \text{ v}, I_C = 1 \text{ ma}, f = 1 \text{ kc}$			$2.5 \times 10^{-4}$		$2.5 \times 10^{-4}$		$2.5 \times 10^{-4}$		$2.5 \times 10^{-4}$	
	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ v}, I_C = 5 \text{ ma}, f = 1 \text{ kc}$			$5 \times 10^{-4}$		$3 \times 10^{-4}$		$5 \times 10^{-4}$		$5 \times 10^{-4}$	
$h_{ob}$ Small-Signal Common-Base Output Admittance	$V_{CB} = 5 \text{ v}, I_C = 1 \text{ ma}, f = 1 \text{ kc}$			0.5		0.1 0.5		0.1 0.5		0.1 0.5	$\mu mho$
	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ v}, I_C = 5 \text{ ma}, f = 1 \text{ kc}$			1.0		1.0		1.0		1.0	$\mu mho$
$h_{fe}$ Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ v}, I_C = 1 \text{ ma}, f = 1 \text{ kc}$			15		35 100		15		15	
	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ v}, I_C = 5 \text{ ma}, f = 1 \text{ kc}$			25		45		25		25	
$ h_{fe} $ Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ v}, I_C = 50 \text{ ma}, f = 20 \text{ mc}$			2.0		2.5		2.0		2.0	
$C_{ob}$ Common-Base Open-Circuit Output Capacitance	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ v}, I_E = 0, f = 1 \text{ mc}$ Except 2N719: $f = 140 \text{ kc}$			15		20		20		15	pf
$C_{ib}$ Common-Base Open-Circuit Input Capacitance	$V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ v}, I_C = 0, f = 1 \text{ mc}$ Except 2N719: $f = 140 \text{ kc}$			85				85		85	pf

NOTE 11 These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques. PW  $\leq$  300  $\mu$ sec. Duty cycle  $\leq$  2%. Pulse width must be such that halving or doubling does not cause a change greater than the required accuracy of the measurement.

\*Indicates JEDEC registered data.



# TYPES 2N696, 2N697, 2N717, 2N718, 2N718A, 2N730, 2N731, 2N956, 2N1420, 2N1507, 2N1613, 2N1711

## N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

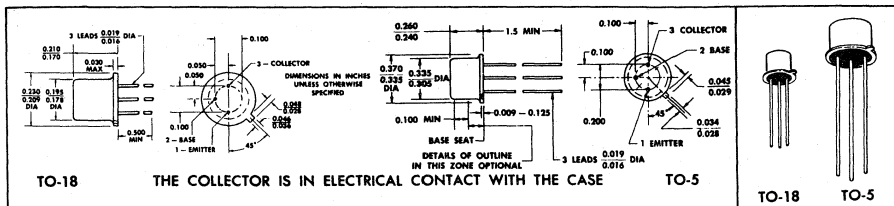
BULLETIN NO. DL-S 693471, MAY 1963—REVISED AUGUST 1969

Highly Reliable, Versatile Devices Designed for  
Amplifier, Switching and Oscillator Applications  
from <0.1 ma to >150 ma, dc to 30 mc

- High Voltage • Low Leakage
- Useful  $h_{FE}$  Over Wide Current Range

### \*mechanical data

Device types 2N717, 2N718, 2N718A, 2N730, 2N731, and 2N956 are in JEDEC TO-18 packages.  
Device types 2N696, 2N697, 2N1420, 2N1507, 2N1613, and 2N1711 are in JEDEC TO-5 packages.



### \*absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

	2N696 2N697	2N717 2N718	2N718A	2N730 2N731	2N956	2N1420 2N1507	2N1613	2N1711	UNIT
Collector-Base Voltage	60	60	75	60	75	60	75	75	v
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 1)	40	40	50	40	50	30	50	50	v
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 2)			32						v
Emitter-Base Voltage	5	5	7	5	7	5	7	7	v
Collector Current				1.0		1.0		1.0	a
Total Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.8	w
(See Note Indicated in Parentheses) →	(3)	(5)	(7)	(9)	(7)	(3)	(10)	(10)	
Total Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Case Temperature	2.0	1.5	1.8	1.5	1.8	2.0	3.0	3.0	w
(See Note Indicated in Parentheses) →	(4)	(6)	(8)	(6)	(8)	(4)	(11)	(11)	
Total Device Dissipation at 100°C Case Temperature	1.0	0.75	1.0	0.75	1.0	1.0	1.7	1.7	w
	†	††		††		†			
Operating Collector Junction Temperature	175†	175††	200	175††	200	175†	200	200	°C
Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to 200°C								

NOTES: 1. This value applies when the base-emitter resistance ( $R_{be}$ ) is equal to or less than 10 ohms.

2. This value applies when the base-emitter diode is open-circuited.
3. Derate linearly to 175°C free-air temperature at the rate of 4.0 mw/°C.
4. Derate linearly to 175°C case temperature at the rate of 13.3 mw/°C.
5. Derate linearly to 175°C free-air temperature at the rate of 2.67 mw/°C.
6. Derate linearly to 175°C case temperature at the rate of 10.0 mw/°C.
7. Derate linearly to 200°C free-air temperature at the rate of 2.86 mw/°C.
8. Derate linearly to 200°C case temperature at the rate of 10.3 mw/°C.
9. Derate linearly to 175°C free-air temperature at the rate of 3.33 mw/°C.
10. Derate linearly to 200°C free-air temperature at the rate of 4.56 mw/°C.
11. Derate linearly to 200°C case temperature at the rate of 17.2 mw/°C.

\*Indicates JEDEC registered data.

†Texas Instruments guarantees its types 2N696, 2N697, 2N1420, and 2N1507 to be capable of the same dissipation as registered and shown for types 2N1613 and 2N1711 with appropriate derating factors shown in Notes 10 and 11.

††Texas Instruments guarantees its types 2N717, 2N718, 2N730, and 2N731 to be capable of the same dissipation as registered and shown for types 2N718A and 2N956 with appropriate derating factors shown in Notes 7 and 8.

USES CHIP N24

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

# TYPES 2N696, 2N697, 2N717, 2N718, 2N718A, 2N730, 2N731

## N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

\*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	TO-18→		2N717 2N730		2N718 2N731		UNIT
		TO-5→		2N696	2N697	2N696	2N697	
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
$V_{(BR)CBO}$ Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 100 \mu A, I_E = 0$	60		60		60		v
$V_{(BR)CEO}$ Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 30 \text{ ma}, I_B = 0$ , See Note 12							v
$V_{(BR)CER}$ Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 100 \text{ ma}, R_{BE} = 10 \Omega$ , See Note 12	40		40		40		v
$V_{(BR)EBO}$ Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = 100 \mu A, I_C = 0$ Except 2N717, 2N718: $I_E = 1 \text{ ma}$	5		5		5		v
$I_{CBO}$ Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CB} = 30 \text{ v}, I_E = 0$		1.0		1.0		1.0	$\mu A$
	$V_{CB} = 30 \text{ v}, I_E = 0, T_A = 150^\circ C$		100		100		100	$\mu A$
	$V_{CB} = 60 \text{ v}, I_E = 0$							$\mu A$
	$V_{CB} = 60 \text{ v}, I_E = 0, T_A = 150^\circ C$							$\mu A$
$I_{CER}$ Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CE} = 20 \text{ v}, R_{BE} = 100 \text{ k}\Omega$							$\mu A$
$I_{EBO}$ Emitter Cutoff Current	$V_{EB} = 5 \text{ v}, I_C = 0$							$\mu A$
$h_{FE}$ Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ v}, I_C = 10 \mu A$							
	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ v}, I_C = 100 \mu A$							
	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ v}, I_C = 10 \text{ ma}$ , See Note 12							
	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ v}, I_C = 10 \text{ ma}, T_A = -55^\circ C$ See Note 12							
	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ v}, I_C = 150 \text{ ma}$ , See Note 12	20	60	40	120	20	60	40
$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ v}, I_C = 500 \text{ ma}$ , See Note 12								
$V_{BE}$ Base-Emitter Voltage	$I_B = 15 \text{ ma}, I_C = 150 \text{ ma}$ , See Note 12		1.3		1.3		1.3	v
$V_{CE(sat)}$ Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_B = 15 \text{ ma}, I_C = 150 \text{ ma}$ , See Note 12		1.5		1.5		1.5	v
$h_{ib}$ Small-Signal Common-Base Input Impedance	$V_{CB} = 5 \text{ v}, I_C = 1 \text{ ma}, f = 1 \text{ kc}$							ohm
	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ v}, I_C = 5 \text{ ma}, f = 1 \text{ kc}$							ohm
$h_{rb}$ Small-Signal Common-Base Reverse Voltage Transfer Ratio	$V_{CB} = 5 \text{ v}, I_C = 1 \text{ ma}, f = 1 \text{ kc}$							
	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ v}, I_C = 5 \text{ ma}, f = 1 \text{ kc}$							
$h_{ob}$ Small-Signal Common-Base Output Admittance	$V_{CB} = 5 \text{ v}, I_C = 1 \text{ ma}, f = 1 \text{ kc}$							$\mu mho$
	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ v}, I_C = 5 \text{ ma}, f = 1 \text{ kc}$							$\mu mho$
$h_{fe}$ Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ v}, I_C = 1 \text{ ma}, f = 1 \text{ kc}$							
	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ v}, I_C = 5 \text{ ma}, f = 1 \text{ kc}$							
$ h_{fo} $ Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ v}, I_C = 50 \text{ ma}, f = 20 \text{ mc}$	2.0		2.5		2.0		2.5
$C_{ob}$ Common-Base Open-Circuit Output Capacitance	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ v}, I_E = 0, f = 1 \text{ mc}$		35		35		35	pf
$C_{ib}$ Common-Base Open-Circuit Input Capacitance	$V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ v}, I_C = 0, f = 1 \text{ mc}$					80		80 pf

NOTE 12: These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques.  $PW \leq 300 \mu sec$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 2\%$ . Pulse width must be such that halving or doubling does not cause a change greater than the required accuracy of the measurement.

\*Indicates JEDEC registered data

**TYPES 2N717, 2N718, 2N718A, 2N956, 2N1420, 2N1507, 2N1613, 2N1711**  
**N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS**

\*Electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	TO-18 →				UNIT	
		2N718A		2N956			
		2N1613	2N1420	2N1507	2N1711		
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
$V_{BR(C)BO}$ Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 100 \mu a, I_E = 0$	75	60	60	75	v	
$V_{BR(CE)O}$ Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 30 ma, I_B = 0, \text{ See Note 12}$			25		v	
$V_{BR(C)ER}$ Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 100 ma, R_{BE} = 10 \Omega, \text{ See Note 12}$	50	30	30	50	v	
$V_{BR(E)BO}$ Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = 100 \mu a, I_C = 0$	7			7	v	
$I_{CBO}$ Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CB} = 30 v, I_E = 0$			1.0	1.0	$\mu a$	
	$V_{CB} = 30 v, I_E = 0, T_A = 150^\circ C$			100	50	$\mu a$	
	$V_{CB} = 60 v, I_E = 0$	0.010			0.010	$\mu a$	
	$V_{CB} = 60 v, I_E = 0, T_A = 150^\circ C$	10			10	$\mu a$	
$I_{CER}$ Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CE} = 20 v, R_{BE} = 100 k\Omega$				10	$\mu a$	
$I_{EBO}$ Emitter Cutoff Current	$V_{EB} = 5 v, I_C = 0$	0.01		100	0.005	$\mu a$	
$h_{FE}$ Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 10 v, I_C = 10 \mu a$				20		
	$V_{CE} = 10 v, I_C = 100 \mu a$	20			35		
	$V_{CE} = 10 v, I_C = 10 ma, \text{ See Note 12}$	35			75		
	$V_{CE} = 10 v, I_C = 10 ma, T_A = -55^\circ C, \text{ See Note 12}$	20			35		
	$V_{CE} = 10 v, I_C = 150 ma, \text{ See Note 12}$	40 120	100 300	100 300	100 300		
	$V_{CE} = 10 v, I_C = 500 ma, \text{ See Note 12}$	20			40		
$V_{BE}$ Base-Emitter Voltage	$I_B = 15 ma, I_C = 150 ma, \text{ See Note 12}$	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	v	
$V_{CE(sat)}$ Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_B = 15 ma, I_C = 150 ma, \text{ See Note 12}$	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	v	
$h_{ib}$ Small-Signal Common-Base Input Impedance	$V_{CB} = 5 v, I_C = 1 ma, f = 1 kc$	24 34			24 34	ohm	
	$V_{CB} = 10 v, I_C = 5 ma, f = 1 kc$	4 8			4 8	ohm	
$h_{rb}$ Small-Signal Common-Base Reverse Voltage Transfer Ratio	$V_{CB} = 5 v, I_C = 1 ma, f = 1 kc$	$3 \times 10^{-4}$			$5 \times 10^{-4}$		
	$V_{CB} = 10 v, I_C = 5 ma, f = 1 kc$	$3 \times 10^{-4}$			$5 \times 10^{-4}$		
$h_{ob}$ Small-Signal Common-Base Output Admittance	$V_{CB} = 5 v, I_C = 1 ma, f = 1 kc$	0.1 0.5			0.1 0.5	$\mu mho$	
	$V_{CB} = 10 v, I_C = 5 ma, f = 1 kc$	0.1 1.0			0.1 1.0	$\mu mho$	
$h_{fe}$ Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 5 v, I_C = 1 ma, f = 1 kc$	30 100			50 200		
	$V_{CE} = 10 v, I_C = 5 ma, f = 1 kc$	35 150			70 300		
$ h_{fe} $ Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 10 v, I_C = 50 ma, f = 20 mc$	3.0	2.5	2.5	3.5		
$C_{ob}$ Common-Base Open-Circuit Output Capacitance	$V_{CB} = 10 v, I_E = 0, f = 1 mc$	25	35	35	25	pf	
$C_{ib}$ Common-Base Open-Circuit Input Capacitance	$V_{EB} = 0.5 v, I_C = 0, f = 1 mc$	80			80	pf	

NOTE 12: These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques.  $PW \leq 300 \mu sec$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 2\%$ . Pulse width must be such that halving or doubling does not cause a change greater than the required accuracy of the measurement.

\*Indicates JEDEC registered data

# TYPES 2N717, 2N718, 2N718A, 2N956, 2N1613, 2N1711

## N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

### \*operating characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	2N956		2N718A		UNIT
		TO-18 →	TO-5 →	2N1711	2N1613	
		TYP	MAX	TYP	MAX	
NF Spot Noise Figure	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ v}$ , $I_C = 300 \mu\text{a}$ $R_E = 510 \Omega$ , $f = 1 \text{ kc}$	5	8	6	12	db

### \* switching characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	2N718A		UNIT
		TO-18 →	TO-5 →	
		TYP	MAX	
$t_T$ Total Switching Time	See Figure 1	20	30	nsec

### \*PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

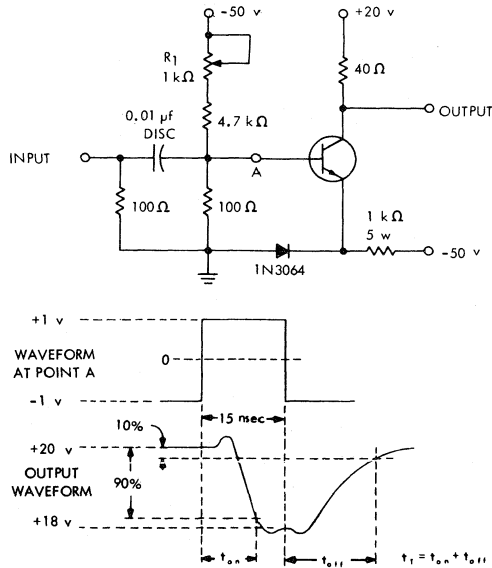


FIGURE 1 — SWITCHING TIME MEASUREMENT CIRCUIT FOR 2N718A AND 2N1613

NOTES: 13. The input waveform is supplied by a mercury relay pulse generator with the following characteristics:  $t_r \leq 1 \text{ nsec}$ ,  $t_f \leq 1 \text{ nsec}$ ,  $PW = 15 \text{ nsec}$ . Adjust  $R_1$  and the input pulse amplitude to obtain the specified voltage levels at Point A.

14. Waveforms are monitored on a sampling oscilloscope ( $t_r \leq 0.4 \text{ nsec}$ ) using a 2000  $\Omega$  probe.

\*Indicates JEDEC registered data (typical data excluded)

# TYPES 2N698, 2N699, 2N719, 2N719A, 2N720, 2N720A, 2N870, 2N871, 2N1889, 2N1890, 2N1893

## N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

BULLETIN NO. DL-S 733442, MAY 1963—REVISED MARCH 1973

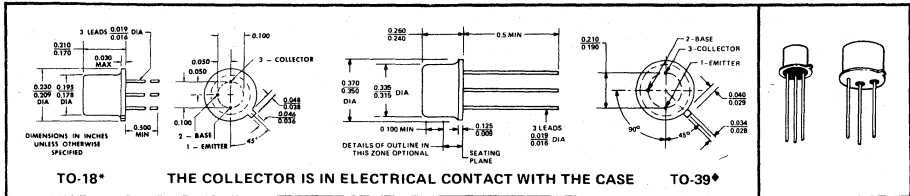
Highly Reliable, Versatile Devices Designed for Amplifier, Switching and Oscillator Applications from <0.1 ma to >150 ma, dc to 30 mc

- High Voltage • Low Leakage
- Useful  $h_{FE}$  Over Wide Current Range

### mechanical data

Device types 2N719, 2N719A, 2N720, 2N720A, 2N870 and 2N871 are in JEDEC TO-18 packages\*.

Device types 2N698, 2N699, 2N1889, 2N1890, and 2N1893 are in JEDEC TO-39 packages\*.



\* absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

	2N698	2N699	2N719 2N720	2N719A	2N720A	2N870 2N871	2N1889 2N1890	2N1893	UNIT
Collector-Base Voltage	120	120	120	120	120	100	100	120	v
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 1)	80	80	80	80	100	80	80	100	v
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 2)	60			60	80	60	60	80	v
Emitter-Base Voltage	7	5	5	7	7	7	7	7	v
Collector Current				1.0				0.5	a
Total Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note Indicated in Parentheses) →	0.8 (3)	0.6 (5)	0.4 (7)	0.5 (9)	0.5 (9)	0.5 (9)	0.8 (3)	0.8 (3)	w
Total Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Case Temperature (See Note Indicated in Parentheses) →	3.0 (4)	2.0 (6)	1.5 (8)	1.8 (10)	1.8 (10)	1.8 (10)	3.0 (4)	3.0 (4)	w
Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to 200°C								

- NOTES: 1. This values applies when the base-emitter resistance ( $R_{BE}$ ) is equal to or less than 10 ohms.  
 2. This values applies when the base-emitter diode is open-circuited.  
 3. Derate linearly to 200°C free-air temperature at the rate of 4.57 mw/°C.  
 4. Derate linearly to 200°C case temperature at the rate of 17.2 mw/°C.  
 5. Derate linearly to 175°C free-air temperature at the rate of 4.0 mw/°C.  
 6. Derate linearly to 175°C case temperature at the rate of 13.3 mw/°C.  
 7. Derate linearly to 175°C free-air temperature at the rate of 2.67 mw/°C.  
 8. Derate linearly to 175°C case temperature at the rate of 10.0 mw/°C.  
 9. Derate linearly to 200°C free-air temperature at the rate of 2.86 mw/°C.  
 10. Derate linearly to 200°C case temperature at the rate of 10.3 mw/°C.

†Texas Instruments guarantees these devices in TO-39 packages date-coded 7326 or higher to be capable of increased dissipation as follows: 0.8 W at  $T_A \leq 25^\circ\text{C}$  derated linearly to  $T_A = 200^\circ\text{C}$  at the rate of 4.57 mW/°C, or 10 W at  $T_C \leq 25^\circ\text{C}$  (5.71 W at  $T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$ ) derated linearly to  $T_C = 200^\circ\text{C}$  at the rate of 57.1 mW/°C.

†Texas Instruments guarantees its types 2N719 and 2N720 to be capable of the same dissipation as registered and shown for types 2N719A, 2N720A, 2N870, and 2N871 with appropriate derating factors shown in Notes 9 and 10.

\*JEDEC registered data.

†The JEDEC registered outline for these devices is TO-5.  
 TO-39 falls within TO-5 with the exception of lead length.

USES CHIP N23

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

# TYPES 2N698, 2N699, 2N719, 2N719A, 2N720, 2N720A

## N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

\*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	TO-18	2N698		2N699		2N719		2N719A		UNIT
		TO-39	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
$V_{(BR)CBO}$ Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 100 \mu A, I_E = 0$		120				120		120		v
$V_{(BR)CEO}$ Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 30 \text{ ma}, I_B = 0$ , See Note 11		60						60		v
$V_{(BR)CER}$ Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 100 \text{ ma}, R_{BE} = 10 \Omega$ , See Note 11		80		80		80		80		v
$V_{(BR)EBO}$ Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = 100 \mu A, I_C = 0$		7						7		v
	$I_E = 1 \text{ ma}, I_C = 0$						5				v
	$V_{CB} = 60 \text{ v}, I_E = 0$				2		2				$\mu A$
	$V_{CB} = 60 \text{ v}, I_E = 0, T_A = 150^\circ C$						200				$\mu A$
	$V_{CB} = 75 \text{ v}, I_E = 0$		0.005						0.010		$\mu A$
	$V_{CB} = 75 \text{ v}, I_E = 0, T_A = 150^\circ C$		15						15		$\mu A$
	$V_{CB} = 90 \text{ v}, I_E = 0$										$\mu A$
	$V_{CB} = 90 \text{ v}, I_E = 0, T_A = 150^\circ C$										$\mu A$
$I_{EBO}$ Emitter Cutoff Current	$V_{EB} = 2 \text{ v}, I_C = 0$				100						$\mu A$
	$V_{EB} = 5 \text{ v}, I_C = 0$		0.010						0.010		$\mu A$
	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ v}, I_C = 100 \mu A$										
	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ v}, I_C = 10 \text{ ma}$ , See Note 11										
	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ v}, I_C = 10 \text{ ma}, T_A = -55^\circ C$ , See Note 11										
	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ v}, I_C = 150 \text{ ma}$ , See Note 11		20	60	40	120	20	60	20	60	
$V_{BE}$ Base-Emitter Voltage	$I_B = 5 \text{ ma}, I_C = 50 \text{ ma}$ , See Note 11				0.9					0.9	v
	$I_B = 15 \text{ ma}, I_C = 150 \text{ ma}$ , See Note 11		1.3		1.3		1.3		1.3		v
$V_{CE(sat)}$ Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_B = 5 \text{ ma}, I_C = 50 \text{ ma}$ , See Note 11		1.2						1.2		v
	$I_B = 15 \text{ ma}, I_C = 150 \text{ ma}$ , See Note 11		5		5		5		5		v
$h_{ib}$ Small-Signal Common-Base Input Impedance	$V_{CB} = 5 \text{ v}, I_C = 1 \text{ ma}, f = 1 \text{ kc}$		20	35	20	30	20	35	20	35	ohm
	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ v}, I_C = 5 \text{ ma}, f = 1 \text{ kc}$		10		10		10		10		ohm
$h_{rb}$ Small-Signal Common-Base Reverse Voltage Transfer Ratio	$V_{CB} = 5 \text{ v}, I_C = 1 \text{ ma}, f = 1 \text{ kc}$		$2.5 \times 10^{-4}$		$2.5 \times 10^{-4}$		$2.5 \times 10^{-4}$		$2.5 \times 10^{-4}$		
	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ v}, I_C = 5 \text{ ma}, f = 1 \text{ kc}$		$5 \times 10^{-4}$		$3 \times 10^{-4}$		$5 \times 10^{-4}$		$5 \times 10^{-4}$		
$h_{ob}$ Small-Signal Common-Base Output Admittance	$V_{CB} = 5 \text{ v}, I_C = 1 \text{ ma}, f = 1 \text{ kc}$		0.5		0.1	0.5	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.5	$\mu mho$
	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ v}, I_C = 5 \text{ ma}, f = 1 \text{ kc}$		1.0		1.0		1.0		1.0		$\mu mho$
$h_{fe}$ Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ v}, I_C = 1 \text{ ma}, f = 1 \text{ kc}$		15		35	100	15		15		
	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ v}, I_C = 5 \text{ ma}, f = 1 \text{ kc}$		25		45		25		25		
$ h_{fe} $ Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ v}, I_C = 50 \text{ ma}, f = 20 \text{ mc}$		2.0		2.5		2.0		2.0		
$C_{ob}$ Common-Base Open-Circuit Output Capacitance	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ v}, I_E = 0$ , $f = 1 \text{ mc}$ Except 2N719: $f = 140 \text{ kc}$		15		20		20		15		pf
$C_{ib}$ Common-Base Open-Circuit Input Capacitance	$V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ v}, I_C = 0$ , $f = 1 \text{ mc}$ Except 2N719: $f = 140 \text{ kc}$		85				85		85		pf

NOTE 11 These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques.  $PW \leq 300 \mu sec.$ , Duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ . Pulse width must be such that halving or doubling does not cause a change greater than the required accuracy of the measurement.

\*Indicates JEDEC registered data.

**TYPES 2N719, 2N719A, 2N720,  
2N720A, 2N870, 2N871, 2N1889, 2N1890, 2N1893  
N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS**

\*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	2N720		2N720A		2N870		2N871		UNIT
		TO-18	TO-39	2N1893		2N1889		2N1890		
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
$V_{(BR)CBO}$ Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 100 \mu a, I_E = 0$	120		120		100		100		v
$V_{(BR)CEO}$ Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 30 ma, I_B = 0, \text{ See Note 11}$			80		60		60		v
$V_{(BR)CER}$ Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 100 ma, R_{BE} = 10 \Omega, \text{ See Note 11}$	80		100		80		80		v
$V_{(BR)EBO}$ Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = 100 \mu a, I_C = 0$			7		7		7		v
$I_{CBO}$ Collector Cutoff Current	$I_E = 1 ma, I_C = 0$		5							$\mu a$
	$V_{CB} = 60 v, I_E = 0$			2						$\mu a$
	$V_{CB} = 60 v, I_E = 0, T_A = 150^\circ C$			200						$\mu a$
	$V_{CB} = 75 v, I_E = 0$					0.010		0.010		$\mu a$
	$V_{CB} = 75 v, I_E = 0, T_A = 150^\circ C$					15		15		$\mu a$
$I_{EBO}$ Emitter Cutoff Current	$V_{CB} = 90 v, I_E = 0$			0.010						$\mu a$
	$V_{CB} = 90 v, I_E = 0, T_A = 150^\circ C$			15						$\mu a$
$h_{FE}$ Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{EB} = 2 v, I_C = 0$									$\mu a$
	$V_{EB} = 5 v, I_C = 0$			0.010		0.010		0.010		$\mu a$
	$V_{CE} = 10 v, I_C = 100 \mu a$			20		20				
	$V_{CE} = 10 v, I_C = 10 ma, \text{ See Note 11}$			35		35				
$V_{BE}$ Base-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE} = 10 v, I_C = 10 ma, T_A = -55^\circ C, \text{ See Note 11}$			20		20				
	$V_{CE} = 10 v, I_C = 150 ma, \text{ See Note 11}$	40	120	40	120	40	120	100	300	
$V_{CE(sat)}$ Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_B = 5 ma, I_C = 50 ma, \text{ See Note 11}$				0.9		0.9		0.9	v
	$I_B = 15 ma, I_C = 150 ma, \text{ See Note 11}$		1.3		1.3		1.3		1.3	v
$h_{ib}$ Small-Signal Common-Base Input Impedance	$I_B = 5 ma, I_C = 50 ma, \text{ See Note 11}$				1.2		1.2		1.2	v
	$I_B = 15 ma, I_C = 150 ma, \text{ See Note 11}$		5		5		5		5	v
$h_{rb}$ Small-Signal Common-Base Reverse Voltage Transfer Ratio	$V_{CB} = 5 v, I_C = 1 ma, f = 1 kc$	20	30	20	30	20	30	20	30	ohm
	$V_{CB} = 10 v, I_C = 5 ma, f = 1 kc$	10		4	8	4	8	4	8	ohm
$h_{ob}$ Small-Signal Common-Base Output Admittance	$V_{CB} = 5 v, I_C = 1 ma, f = 1 kc$	2.5 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>		1.25 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>		1.25 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>		1.5 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>		$\mu mho$
	$V_{CB} = 10 v, I_C = 5 ma, f = 1 kc$	3 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>		1.5 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>		1.5 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>		1.5 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>		$\mu mho$
$h_{fe}$ Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 5 v, I_C = 1 ma, f = 1 kc$	0.1	0.5	0.5		0.5		0.3		$\mu mho$
	$V_{CE} = 10 v, I_C = 5 ma, f = 1 kc$	1.0		0.5		0.5		0.3		$\mu mho$
$ h_{te} $ Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 5 v, I_C = 1 ma, f = 1 kc$	35	100	30	100	30	100	50	200	
	$V_{CE} = 10 v, I_C = 5 ma, f = 1 kc$	45		45		45	150	70	300	
$C_{ob}$ Common-Base Open-Circuit Output Capacitance	$V_{CE} = 10 v, I_C = 50 ma, f = 20 mc$	2.5		2.5		2.5		3.0		
	$V_{CB} = 10 v, I_E = 0, f = 1 mc$ Except 2N720: $f = 140 kc$	20		15		15		15		pf
$C_{ib}$ Common-Base Open-Circuit Input Capacitance	$V_{EB} = 0.5 v, I_C = 0, f = 1 mc$ Except 2N720: $f = 140 kc$	85		85		85		85		pf

NOTE 11: These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques.  $PW \leq 300 \mu sec.$ , Duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ . Pulse width must be such that halving or doubling does not cause a change greater than the required accuracy of the measurement.

\*Indicates JEDEC registered data.

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

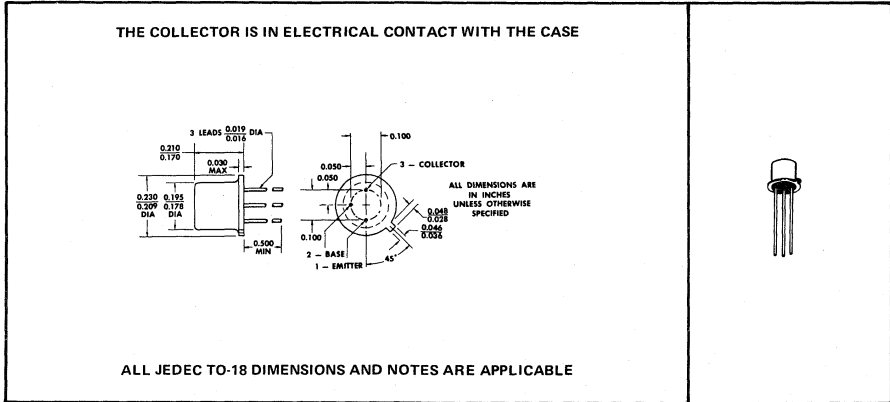
# TYPES 2N721, 2N722 P-N-P SILICON TRANSISTORS

BULLETIN NO. DL-S 7311976, JUNE 1973

FOR MEDIUM-SPEED, MEDIUM-POWER, GENERAL PURPOSE AMPLIFIER APPLICATIONS

- $f_T \dots 60 \text{ MHz min (2N722)}$

\*mechanical data



\*absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

Collector-Base Voltage	-50 V
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 1)	-35 V
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 2)	-50 V
Emitter-Base Voltage	-5 V
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 3)	0.4 W
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Case Temperature (See Note 4)	1.5 W
Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to 200°C
Lead Temperature 1/16 Inch from Case for 10 Seconds	300°C

- NOTES:
1. This value applies when the base-emitter diode is open-circuited.
  2. This value applies when the base-emitter resistance  $R_{BE} \leq 10 \Omega$ .
  3. Derate linearly to 175°C free-air temperature at the rate of 2.67 mW/°C.
  4. Derate linearly to 175°C case temperature at the rate of 10 mW/°C.

\*JEDEC registered data. This data sheet contains all applicable registered data in effect at the time of publication.

USES CHIP P20



# TYPES 2N721, 2N722

## P-N-P SILICON TRANSISTORS

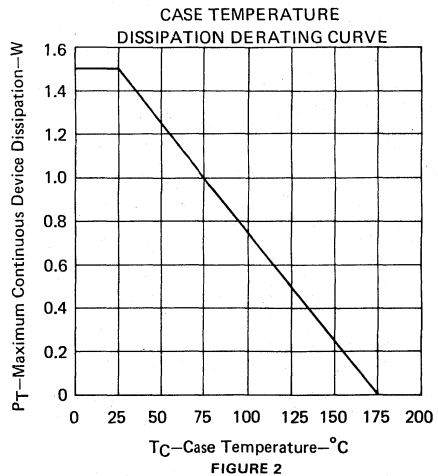
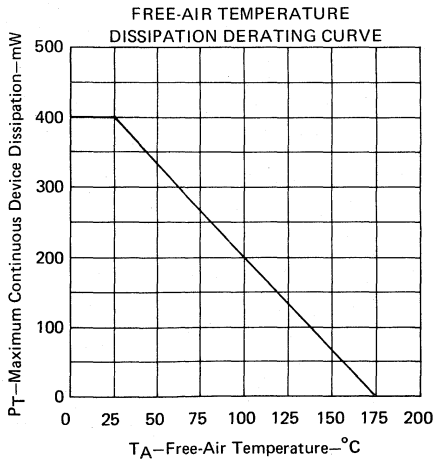
\*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	2N721		2N722		UNIT
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
V(BR)CBO	Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage $I_C = -100 \mu\text{A}$ , $I_E = 0$	-50		-50		V
V(BR)CEO	Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage $I_C = -100 \text{mA}$ , $I_B = 0$ , See Note 5	-35		-35		V
V(BR)CER	Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage $I_C = -100 \text{mA}$ , $R_{BE} = 10 \Omega$ , See Note 5	-50		-50		V
I <sub>CBO</sub>	Collector Cutoff Current $V_{CB} = -30 \text{V}$ , $I_E = 0$		-1		-1	$\mu\text{A}$
I <sub>EBO</sub>	Emitter Cutoff Current $V_{CB} = -30 \text{V}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$		-100		-100	$\mu\text{A}$
h <sub>FE</sub>	Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio $V_{CE} = -10 \text{V}$ , $I_C = -5 \text{mA}$		15		25	
	$V_{CE} = -10 \text{V}$ , $I_C = -150 \text{mA}$ , See Note 5		20		45	
V <sub>BE</sub>	Base-Emitter Voltage $I_B = -15 \text{mA}$ , $I_C = -150 \text{mA}$ , See Note 5		-1.3		-1.3	V
V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage $I_B = -15 \text{mA}$ , $I_C = -150 \text{mA}$ , See Note 5		-1.5		-1.5	V
h <sub>ib</sub>	Small-Signal Common-base Input Impedance $V_{CB} = -5 \text{V}$ , $I_C = -1 \text{mA}$ , $f = 1 \text{kHz}$	25	35	25	35	$\Omega$
	$V_{CB} = -10 \text{V}$ , $I_C = -5 \text{mA}$ , $f = 1 \text{kHz}$		10		10	
h <sub>rb</sub>	Small-Signal Common-Base Reverse Voltage Transfer Ratio $V_{CB} = -5 \text{V}$ , $I_C = -1 \text{mA}$ , $f = 1 \text{kHz}$		8 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>		8 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	
	$V_{CB} = -10 \text{V}$ , $I_C = -5 \text{mA}$ , $f = 1 \text{kHz}$		8 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>		8 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	
h <sub>ob</sub>	Small-Signal Common-Base Output Admittance $V_{CB} = -5 \text{V}$ , $I_C = -1 \text{mA}$ , $f = 1 \text{kHz}$		1		1	$\mu\text{mho}$
	$V_{CB} = -10 \text{V}$ , $I_C = -5 \text{mA}$ , $f = 1 \text{kHz}$		5		5	
h <sub>fe</sub>	Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio $V_{CE} = -5 \text{V}$ , $I_C = -1 \text{mA}$ , $f = 1 \text{kHz}$	15	50	25	100	
	$V_{CE} = -10 \text{V}$ , $I_C = -5 \text{mA}$ , $f = 1 \text{kHz}$	20		30		
h <sub>fe</sub>	Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio $V_{CE} = -10 \text{V}$ , $I_C = -50 \text{mA}$ , $f = 20 \text{MHz}$ , $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	2.5		3		
C <sub>obo</sub>	Common-Base Open-Circuit Output Capacitance $V_{CB} = -10 \text{V}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1 \text{MHz}$		45		45	pF
C <sub>iBo</sub>	Common-Base Open-Circuit Input Capacitance $V_{EB} = -0.5 \text{V}$ , $I_C = 0$ , $f = 1 \text{MHz}$		100		80	pF

NOTE 5. These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques.  $t_{pw} = 300 \mu\text{s}$ , duty cycle  $\leq 1\%$ .

\*JEDEC registered data

### THERMAL INFORMATION



TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

4-14

# TYPES 2N696, 2N697, 2N717, 2N718, 2N718A, 2N730, 2N731, 2N956, 2N1420, 2N1507, 2N1613, 2N1711

## N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

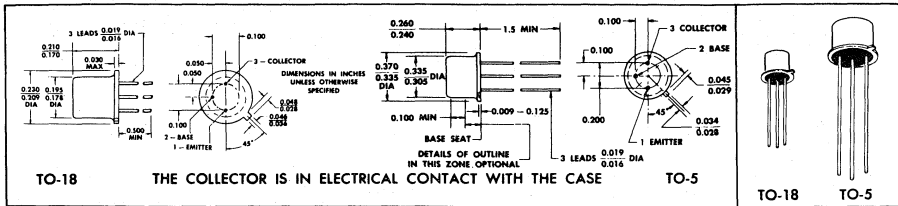
BULLETIN NO. DL-S 693471, MAY 1963—REVISED AUGUST 1969

Highly Reliable, Versatile Devices Designed for  
Amplifier, Switching and Oscillator Applications  
from <0.1 ma to >150 ma, dc to 30 mc

- High Voltage • Low Leakage
- Useful  $h_{FE}$  Over Wide Current Range

### \*mechanical data

Device types 2N717, 2N718, 2N718A, 2N730, 2N731, and 2N956 are in JEDEC TO-18 packages.  
Device types 2N696, 2N697, 2N1420, 2N1507, 2N1613, and 2N1711 are in JEDEC TO-5 packages.



### \*absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

	2N696 2N697	2N717 2N718	2N718A	2N730 2N731	2N956	2N1420 2N1507	2N1613	2N1711	UNIT
Collector-Base Voltage	60	60	75	60	75	60	75	75	v
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 1)	40	40	50	40	50	30	50	50	v
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 2)			32						v
Emitter-Base Voltage	5	5	7	5	7	5	7	7	v
Collector Current				1.0		1.0		1.0	a
Total Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note Indicated in Parentheses) →	0.6 † (3)	0.4 †† (5)	0.5 (7)	0.5 †† (9)	0.5 (7)	0.6 † (3)	0.8 (10)	0.8 (10)	w
Total Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Case Temperature (See Note Indicated in Parentheses) →	2.0 † (4)	1.5 †† (6)	1.8 (8)	1.5 †† (6)	1.8 (8)	2.0 † (4)	3.0 (11)	3.0 (11)	w
Total Device Dissipation at 100°C Case Temperature	1.0 †	0.75 ††	1.0	0.75 ††	1.0	1.0 †	1.7	1.7	w
Operating Collector Junction Temperature	175†	175††	200	175††	200	175†	200	200	°C
Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to 200°C								

NOTES: 1. This value applies when the base-emitter resistance ( $R_{BE}$ ) is equal to or less than 10 ohms.

2. This value applies when the base-emitter diode is open-circuited.
3. Derate linearly to 175°C free-air temperature at the rate of 4.0 mw/°C.
4. Derate linearly to 175°C case temperature at the rate of 13.3 mw/°C.
5. Derate linearly to 175°C free-air temperature at the rate of 2.67 mw/°C.
6. Derate linearly to 175°C case temperature at the rate of 10.0 mw/°C.
7. Derate linearly to 200°C free-air temperature at the rate of 2.86 mw/°C.
8. Derate linearly to 200°C case temperature at the rate of 10.3 mw/°C.
9. Derate linearly to 175°C free-air temperature at the rate of 3.33 mw/°C.
10. Derate linearly to 200°C case temperature at the rate of 4.56 mw/°C.
11. Derate linearly to 200°C case temperature at the rate of 17.2 mw/°C.

\*Indicates JEDEC registered data.

†Texas Instruments guarantees its types 2N696, 2N697, 2N1420, and 2N1507 to be capable of the same dissipation as registered and shown for types 2N1613 and 2N1711 with appropriate derating factors shown in Notes 10 and 11.

††Texas Instruments guarantees its types 2N717, 2N718, 2N730, and 2N731 to be capable of the same dissipation as registered and shown for types 2N718A and 2N956 with appropriate derating factors shown in Notes 7 and 8.

USES CHIP N24

# TYPES 2N696, 2N697, 2N717, 2N718, 2N730, 2N731

## N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

\*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	TO-18 →				2N717 2N730		2N718 2N731		UNIT
		TO-5 →								
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
$V_{(BR)CBO}$ Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 100 \mu A, I_E = 0$	60		60		60		60		v
$V_{(BR)CEO}$ Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 30 \text{ ma}, I_B = 0$ , See Note 12									v
$V_{(BR)CER}$ Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 100 \text{ ma}, R_{BE} = 10 \Omega$ , See Note 12	40		40		40		40		v
$V_{(BR)EBO}$ Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = 100 \mu A, I_C = 0$ Except 2N717, 2N718: $I_E = 1 \text{ ma}$	5		5		5		5		v
$I_{CBO}$ Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CB} = 30 \text{ v}, I_E = 0$	1.0		1.0		1.0		1.0		$\mu A$
	$V_{CB} = 30 \text{ v}, I_E = 0, T_A = 150^\circ C$	100		100		100		100		$\mu A$
	$V_{CB} = 60 \text{ v}, I_E = 0$									$\mu A$
$I_{CER}$ Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CB} = 60 \text{ v}, I_E = 0, T_A = 150^\circ C$									$\mu A$
	$V_{CE} = 20 \text{ v}, R_{BE} = 100 \text{ k}\Omega$									$\mu A$
$I_{EBO}$ Emitter Cutoff Current	$V_{EB} = 5 \text{ v}, I_C = 0$									$\mu A$
$h_{FE}$ Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ v}, I_C = 10 \mu A$									
	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ v}, I_C = 100 \mu A$									
	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ v}, I_C = 10 \text{ ma}$ , See Note 12									
	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ v}, I_C = 10 \text{ ma}, T_A = -55^\circ C$ See Note 12									
	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ v}, I_C = 150 \text{ ma}$ , See Note 12	20	60	40	120	20	60	40	120	
	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ v}, I_C = 500 \text{ ma}$ , See Note 12									
$V_{BE}$ Base-Emitter Voltage	$I_B = 15 \text{ ma}, I_C = 150 \text{ ma}$ , See Note 12	1.3		1.3		1.3		1.3		v
$V_{CE(sat)}$ Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_B = 15 \text{ ma}, I_C = 150 \text{ ma}$ , See Note 12	1.5		1.5		1.5		1.5		v
$h_{ib}$ Small-Signal Common-Base Input Impedance	$V_{CB} = 5 \text{ v}, I_C = 1 \text{ ma}, f = 1 \text{ kc}$									ohm
	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ v}, I_C = 5 \text{ ma}, f = 1 \text{ kc}$									ohm
$h_{rb}$ Small-Signal Common-Base Reverse Voltage Transfer Ratio	$V_{CB} = 5 \text{ v}, I_C = 1 \text{ ma}, f = 1 \text{ kc}$									
	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ v}, I_C = 5 \text{ ma}, f = 1 \text{ kc}$									
$h_{ob}$ Small-Signal Common-Base Output Admittance	$V_{CB} = 5 \text{ v}, I_C = 1 \text{ ma}, f = 1 \text{ kc}$									$\mu mho$
	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ v}, I_C = 5 \text{ ma}, f = 1 \text{ kc}$									$\mu mho$
$h_{fe}$ Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ v}, I_C = 1 \text{ ma}, f = 1 \text{ kc}$									
	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ v}, I_C = 5 \text{ ma}, f = 1 \text{ kc}$									
$ h_{fe} $ Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ v}, I_C = 50 \text{ ma}, f = 20 \text{ mc}$	2.0		2.5		2.0		2.5		
$C_{ob}$ Common-Base Open-Circuit Output Capacitance	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ v}, I_E = 0, f = 1 \text{ mc}$	35		35		35		35		pf
$C_{ib}$ Common-Base Open-Circuit Input Capacitance	$V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ v}, I_C = 0, f = 1 \text{ mc}$					80		80		pf

NOTE 12: These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques.  $PW \leq 300 \mu sec$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 2\%$ . Pulse width must be such that halving or doubling does not cause a change greater than the required accuracy of the measurement.

\*Indicates JEDEC registered data

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

# TYPE 2N917

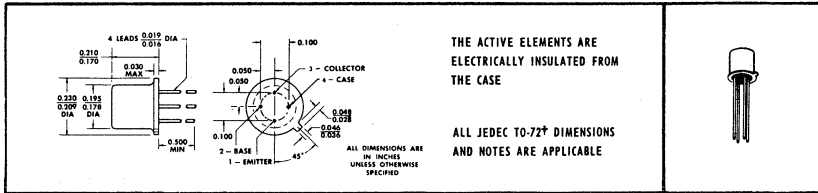
## N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTOR

BULLETIN NO. DL-S 655549, JUNE 1964—REVISED SEPTEMBER 1965

### DESIGNED FOR USE IN VHF AND UHF AMPLIFIER AND OSCILLATOR APPLICATIONS

- Guaranteed Unneutralized Power Gain — 9 db min at 200 Mc
- Low  $C_{obo}$  — 1.7 pf max
- Low Noise Figure — 3 db typ at 60 Mc

**\*mechanical data**



†TO-72 outline is same as TO-18 outline with the addition of a fourth lead.

**\*absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)**

Collector-Base Voltage	30 v
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 1)	15 v
Emitter-Base Voltage	3 v
Total Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 2)	200 mw
Total Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Case Temperature (See Note 3)	300 mw
Operating Collector Junction Temperature	200°C
Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to 200°C

**\*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)**

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS†	MIN	MAX	UNIT
$V_{(BR)CBO}$ Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 1 \mu a, I_E = 0$	30		v
$V_{(BR)CEO}$ Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 3 ma, I_B = 0$ , See Note 4	15		v
$V_{(BR)EBO}$ Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = 10 \mu a, I_C = 0$	3		v
$I_{CBO}$ Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CB} = 15 v, I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 15 v, I_E = 0, T_A = 150^\circ C$		1 0.1	na $\mu a$
$h_{FE}$ Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 1 v, I_C = 3 ma$	20	200	
$V_{BE}$ Base-Emitter Voltage	$I_B = 0.15 ma, I_C = 3 ma$		0.87	v
$V_{CE(sat)}$ Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_B = 0.15 ma, I_C = 3 ma$		0.5	v
$ h_{fe} $ Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 10 v, I_C = 4 ma, f = 100 Mc$	5		
$C_{obo}$ Common-Base Open-Circuit Output Capacitance	$V_{CB} = 10 v, I_E = 0, f = 140 kc$		1.7	pf
$C_{ibo}$ Common-Base Open-Circuit Input Capacitance	$V_{EB} = 0.5 v, I_C = 0, f = 140 kc$		1.6	pf
$\tau_b / C_c$ Collector-Base Time Constant	$V_{CB} = 10 v, I_C = 4 ma, f = 40 Mc$		75	psec

NOTES: 1. This value applies when the base-emitter diode is open-circuited.

2. Derate linearly to 200°C free-air temperature at the rate of 1.14 mw/°C.

3. Derate linearly to 200°C case temperature at the rate of 1.72 mw/°C.

4. This parameter must be measured using pulse techniques. PW = 300  $\mu$ sec, Duty Cycle  $\leq$  1%.

† The fourth lead (case) is floating for all measurements except Power Gain. For this parameter the fourth lead is grounded.

\*Indicates JEDEC registered data.

USES CHIP N22

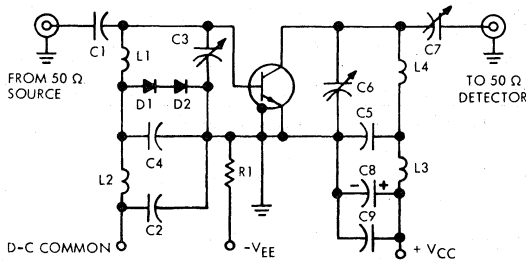
# TYPE 2N917 N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTOR

**\*operating characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature**

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS†	MIN	MAX	UNIT
NF Spot Noise Figure	$V_{CE} = 6 \text{ v}$ , $I_C = 1 \text{ ma}$ , $R_G = 400 \Omega$ , $f = 60 \text{ Mc}$		6	db
$G_{pe}$ Unneutralized Small-Signal Common-Emitter Insertion Power Gain	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ v}$ , $I_C = 5 \text{ ma}$ , $f = 200 \text{ Mc}$ , See Figure 1	9		db
$P_o$ Oscillator Power Output	$V_{CC} = 15 \text{ v}$ , $I_C = 8 \text{ ma}$ , $f = 500 \text{ Mc}$ , See Figure 2	10		mw

† The fourth lead (case) is floating for all measurements except Power Gain. For this parameter the fourth lead is grounded.

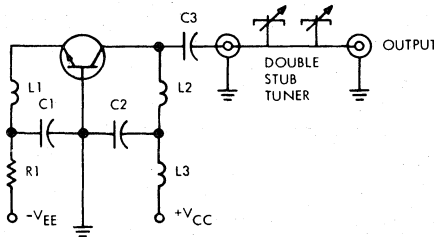
**\* PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION**



**CIRCUIT COMPONENT INFORMATION**

- C1, C2, and C9: 0.05  $\mu\text{f}$
- C3: 1.5 - 10 pf
- C4 and C5: 1000 pf
- C6 and C7: 3 - 15 pf
- C8: 25  $\mu\text{f}$
- R1: 2.2 k $\Omega$
- L1: 1T #12 AWG, 2 cm 1D
- L2 and L3: 200 Mc RFC
- L4: 1/2 T #12 AWG, 3 cm 1D
- D1 and D2: 1N3063 (or equivalent)

FIGURE 1 — UNNEUTRALIZED 200-Mc INSERTION POWER GAIN TEST CIRCUIT



- C1 and C2: 1000 pf
- C3: 75 pf
- R1: 2.2 k $\Omega$
- L1 and L3: 500 Mc RFC
- L2: 2T #16 AWG, 3/8" OD, 1 1/4" length
- Double Stub Tuner consists of the following plumbing (or equivalent):

- 2 GR Type B74 TEE
- 1 GR Type B74-D20 Adjustable Stub
- 1 GR Type B74-LA Adjustable Line
- 1 GR Type B74-WN3 Short-Circuit Termination

FIGURE 2 — 500-Mc OSCILLATOR POWER OUTPUT TEST CIRCUIT

\* Indicates JEDEC registered data

TI cannot assume any responsibility for any circuits shown or represent that they are free from patent infringement.

INSTRUMENTS RESERVES THE RIGHT TO MAKE CHANGES AT ANY TIME ORDER TO IMPROVE DESIGN AND TO SUPPLY THE BEST PRODUCT POSSIBLE.

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

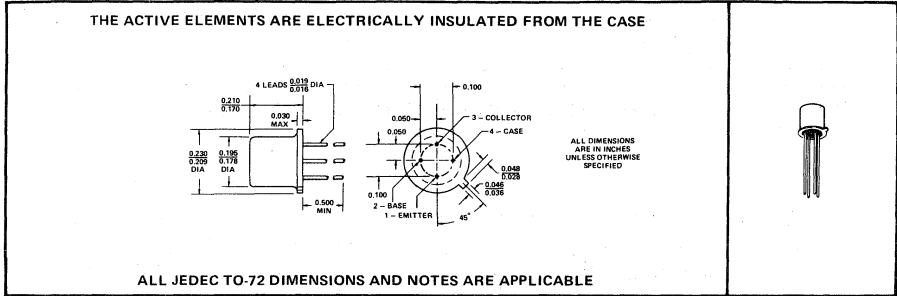
# TYPE 2N918 N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTOR

BULLETIN NO. D.L.S 7311989, MARCH 1973

## FOR VHF AND UHF AMPLIFIER AND OSCILLATOR APPLICATIONS

- Low Noise Figure . . . 6 dB max at 60 MHz
- High Neutralized Power Gain . . . 15 dB min at 200 MHz
- High Oscillator Power Output . . . 30 mW min at 500 MHz

### \*mechanical data



### \*absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

Collector-Base Voltage	30 V
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 1)	15 V
Emitter-Base Voltage	3 V
Continuous Collector Current	50 mA
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 2)	200 mW
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Case Temperature (See Note 3)	300 mW
Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to 200°C
Lead Temperature 1/16 Inch from Case for 60 Seconds	300°C

### \*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS†	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
V(BR)CBO Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>C</sub> = 1 μA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0	30			V
V(BR)CEO Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>C</sub> = 3 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0, See Note 4	15			V
V(BR)EBO Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>E</sub> = 10 μA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0	3			V
I <sub>CBO</sub> Collector Cutoff Current	V <sub>CB</sub> = 15 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0			10	nA
	V <sub>CB</sub> = 15 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, T <sub>A</sub> = 150°C			1	μA
h <sub>FE</sub> Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	V <sub>CE</sub> = 1 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 3 mA	20			
V <sub>BE</sub> Base-Emitter Voltage	I <sub>B</sub> = 1 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA			1	V
V <sub>CE(sat)</sub> Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	I <sub>B</sub> = 1 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA			0.4	V
h <sub>fe</sub>   Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 4 mA, f = 100 MHz	6	9		
C <sub>obo</sub> Common-Base Open-Circuit Output Capacitance	V <sub>CB</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 140 kHz			1.7	pF
	V <sub>CB</sub> = 0, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 140 kHz			3	
C <sub>ibo</sub> Common-Base Open-Circuit Input Capacitance	V <sub>EB</sub> = 0.5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 0, f = 140 kHz			2	pF
τ <sub>b</sub> C <sub>c</sub> Collector-Base Time Constant	V <sub>CB</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>E</sub> = -4 mA, f = 79.8 MHz		8		ps

- NOTES: 1. This value applies when the base-emitter diode is open-circuited.  
 2. Derate linearly to 200°C free-air temperature at the rate of 1.14 mW/°C.  
 3. Derate linearly to 200°C case temperature at the rate of 1.71 mW/°C.  
 4. This parameter must be measured using pulse techniques, t<sub>w</sub> = 300 μs, duty cycle ≤ 2%.

\*JEDEC registered data. This data sheet contains all applicable registered data in effect at the time of publication.

†The fourth lead (case) is floating for all measurements except power gain. For this measurement, the fourth lead is grounded.

USES CHIP N22

# TYPE 2N918 N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTOR

\*operating characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS†	MIN	MAX	UNIT
F	Spot Noise Figure	$V_{CE} = 6\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 1\text{ mA}$ , $R_G = 400\ \Omega$ , $f = 60\text{ MHz}$		6	dB
$G_{pe}$	Neutralized Small-Signal Common-Emitter Insertion Power Gain	$V_{CB} = 12\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 6\text{ mA}$ , $f = 200\text{ MHz}$ See Figure 1	15		dB
$P_O$	Oscillator Power Output	$V_{CB} = 15\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 8\text{ mA}$ , $f = 500\text{ MHz}$	30		mW
$\eta$	Collector Efficiency	See Figure 2	25%		

## \*PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

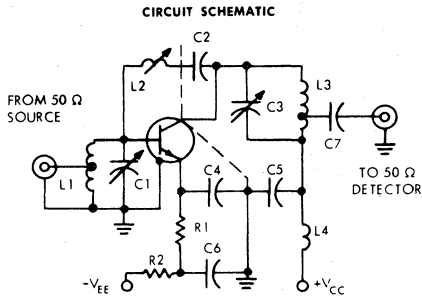


FIGURE 1—NEUTRALIZED 200-MHz INSERTION POWER GAIN

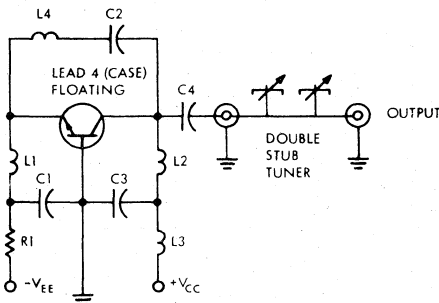
### NEUTRALIZATION ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURE

After tuning amplifier as for normal gain measurement, reverse input and output connections and tune L2 for minimum indication on detector. This sequence is repeated until optimum settings are obtained for all variables.

### CIRCUIT COMPONENT INFORMATION

- C1: 3–12 pF
- C2 and C7: 1000 pF
- C3: 1.5–7.5 pF
- C4 and C5: 0.01  $\mu$ F
- L1: 3/8 T #16 AWG, 5/16" ID, 7/16" length  
Turns Ratio  $\approx$  2 to 1
- L2: 0.4–0.65  $\mu$ H, Miller #4303 (or equivalent).
- L3: 8 T #16 AWG 1/8" ID, 7/8" length,  
Turns Ratio  $\approx$  8 to 1
- L4: 200 MHz RFC
- C6: 0.05  $\mu$ F
- R1: 100  $\Omega$
- R2: 1 k $\Omega$

### CIRCUIT SCHEMATIC



### CIRCUIT COMPONENT INFORMATION

- C1 and C3: 1000 pF
  - C2: 50 pF
  - C4: 75 pF
  - R1: 2.2 k $\Omega$
  - L1, L3, and L4: 0.2  $\mu$ H, Ohmite Z460 (or equivalent).
  - L2: 2 T #16 AWG, 3/8" OD, 1-1/4" length
- Double-Stub Tuner consists of the following plumbing (or equivalent):
- 2 GR Type 874 Tee
  - 1 GR Type 874—D20 Adjustable Stub
  - 1 GR Type 874—LA Adjustable Line
  - 1 GR Type 874—WN3 Short Circuit Termination

FIGURE 2—500-MHz OSCILLATOR POWER OUTPUT

\*JEDEC registered data

†The fourth lead (case) is floating for all measurements except power gain. For this measurement, the fourth lead is grounded.

Tl cannot assume any responsibility for any circuits shown or represent that they are free from patent infringement.

INSTRUMENTS RESERVES THE RIGHT TO MAKE CHANGES AT ANY TIME DER TO IMPROVE DESIGN AND TO SUPPLY THE BEST PRODUCT POSSIBLE.

## TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

# TYPE D2T918 DUAL N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTOR

BULLETIN NO. DL-S 7311977, MARCH 1973

## TWO TRANSISTORS IN ONE PACKAGE FOR VHF AND UHF AMPLIFIER AND OSCILLATOR APPLICATIONS

- Low Noise Figure . . . 6 dB max at 60 MHz
- High Neutralized Power Gain . . . 15 dB min at 200 MHz
- High Oscillator Power Output . . . 30 mW min at 500 MHz

### mechanical data

ALL LEADS INSULATED FROM CASE

Dimensions without tolerance designate true position. Leads having maximum diameter (0.019") measured in gaging plane 0.054" ± 0.001" - 0.000" below the seating plane of the device shall be within 0.007" of their true position relative to a maximum width tab.

ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES  
UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED

1. COLLECTOR 1
2. BASE 1
3. EMITTER 1
5. EMITTER 2
6. BASE 2
7. COLLECTOR 2

4

### absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

Collector-Base Voltage	30 V
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 1)	15 V
Emitter-Base Voltage	3 V
Continuous Collector Current	50 mA
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 2): Each Triode	200 mW
Total Device	300 mW
Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to 200°C
Lead Temperature 1/16 Inch from Case for 10 Seconds	300°C

### electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
V(BR)CBO Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>C</sub> = 1 μA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0	30			V
V(BR)CEO Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>C</sub> = 3 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0, See Note 3	15			V
V(BR)EBO Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>E</sub> = 10 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0	3			V
I <sub>CBO</sub> Collector Cutoff Current	V <sub>CB</sub> = 15 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0			10	nA
	V <sub>CB</sub> = 15 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, T <sub>A</sub> = 150°C			1	μA
h <sub>FE</sub> Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	V <sub>CE</sub> = 1 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 3 mA		20		
V <sub>BE</sub> Base-Emitter Voltage	I <sub>B</sub> = 1 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA			1	V
V <sub>CE(sat)</sub> Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	I <sub>B</sub> = 1 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA			0.4	V
h <sub>fe</sub>   Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 4 mA, f = 100 MHz	6	9		
C <sub>obo</sub> Common-Base Open-Circuit Output Capacitance	V <sub>CB</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz			1.7	pF
	V <sub>CB</sub> = 0, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz			3	
C <sub>iBo</sub> Common-Base Open-Circuit Input Capacitance	V <sub>EB</sub> = 0.5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz			2	pF
t <sub>b'Cc</sub> Collector-Base Time Constant	V <sub>CB</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>E</sub> = -4 mA, f = 79.8 MHz		8		ps

- NOTES: 1. This value applies when the base-emitter diode is open-circuited.  
 2. Derate linearly to 175°C free-air temperature at the rates of 1.33 mW/°C for each triode and 2 mW/°C for the total device.  
 3. This parameter must be measured using pulse techniques. t<sub>w</sub> = 300 μs, duty cycle ≤ 2%.

USES CHIP N22



# TYPE D2T918 DUAL N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTOR

operating characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	MAX	UNIT
F	Spot Noise Figure	$V_{CE} = 6 \text{ V}$ , $I_C = 1 \text{ mA}$ , $R_G = 400 \Omega$ , $f = 60 \text{ MHz}$		6	dB
$G_{pe}$	Neutralized Small-Signal Common-Emitter Insertion Power Gain	$V_{CB} = 12 \text{ V}$ , $I_C = 6 \text{ mA}$ , $f = 200 \text{ MHz}$ See Figure 1	15		dB
$P_O$	Oscillator Power Output	$V_{CB} = 15 \text{ V}$ , $I_C = 8 \text{ mA}$ , $f = 500 \text{ MHz}$	30		mW
$\eta$	Collector Efficiency	See Figure 2	25%		

## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

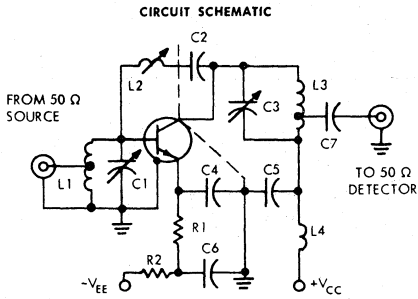


FIGURE 1—NEUTRALIZED 200-MHz INSERTION POWER GAIN

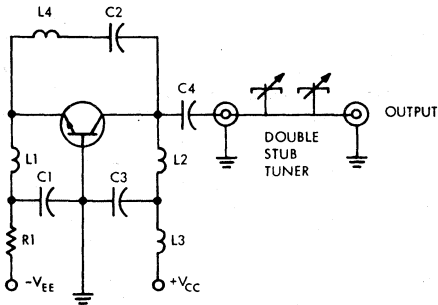
### NEUTRALIZATION ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURE

After tuning amplifier as for normal gain measurement, reverse input and output connections and tune L2 for minimum indication on detector. This sequence is repeated until optimum settings are obtained for all variables.

### CIRCUIT COMPONENT INFORMATION

- C1: 3–12 pF
- C2 and C7: 1000 pF
- C3: 1.5–7.5 pF
- C4 and C5: 0.01  $\mu\text{F}$
- C6: 0.05  $\mu\text{F}$
- R1: 100  $\Omega$
- R2: 1 k $\Omega$
- L1: 3½ T #16 AWG, 5/16" ID, 7/16" length  
Turns Ratio  $\approx$  2 to 1
- L2: 0.4–0.65  $\mu\text{H}$ , Miller #4303 (or equivalent).
- L3: 8 T #16 AWG 1/8" ID, 7/8" length,  
Turns Ratio  $\approx$  8 to 1
- L4: 200 MHz RFC

### CIRCUIT SCHEMATIC



### CIRCUIT COMPONENT INFORMATION

- C1 and C3: 1000 pF
- C2: 50 pF
- C4: 75 pF
- R1: 2.2 k $\Omega$
- L1, L3, and L4: 0.2  $\mu\text{H}$ , Ohmite Z460 (or equivalent).
- L2: 2 T #16 AWG, 3/8" OD, 1-1/4" length  
Double-Stub Tuner consists of the following plumbing (or equivalent):  
2 GR Type 874 Tee  
1 GR Type 874–D20 Adjustable Stub  
1 GR Type 874–LA Adjustable Line  
1 GR Type 874–WN3 Short-Circuit Termination

FIGURE 2—500-MHz OSCILLATOR POWER OUTPUT

T<sub>I</sub> cannot assume any responsibility for any circuits shown or represent that they are free from patent infringement.

AS INSTRUMENTS RESERVES THE RIGHT TO MAKE CHANGES AT ANY TIME ORDER TO IMPROVE DESIGN AND TO SUPPLY THE BEST PRODUCT POSSIBLE.

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

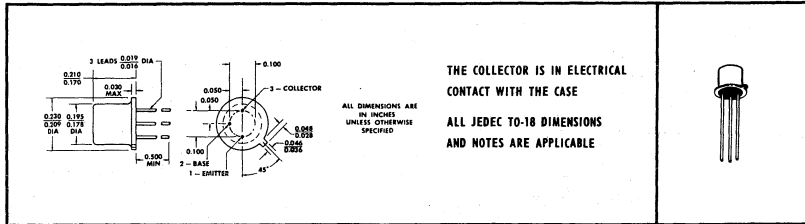
# TYPES 2N929, 2N930 N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

BULLETIN NO. DL-S 653553, MAY 1963—REVISED SEPTEMBER 1965

## FOR LOW-LEVEL, LOW-NOISE, HIGH-GAIN, AMPLIFIER APPLICATIONS

- Guaranteed  $h_{FE}$  at 10  $\mu$ a,  $T_A = -55^\circ\text{C}$  and  $25^\circ\text{C}$
- Guaranteed Low-Noise Characteristics at 10  $\mu$ a
- Usable at Collector Currents as Low as 1  $\mu$ a

### \*mechanical data



### \*absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

Collector-Base Voltage . . . . .	45 v
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 1) . . . . .	45 v
Emitter-Base Voltage . . . . .	5 v
Collector Current . . . . .	30 ma
Total Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 2) . . . . .	300 mw
Total Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Case Temperature (See Note 3) . . . . .	600 mw
Operating Collector Junction Temperature . . . . .	175°C
Storage Temperature Range . . . . .	-65°C to +200°C

- NOTES: 1. This value applies when the base-emitter diode is open-circuited.  
 2. Derate linearly to 175°C free-air temperature at the rate of 2.0 mw/°C.  
 3. Derate linearly to 175°C case temperature at the rate of 4.0 mw/°C.

\*Indicates JEDEC registered data

USES CHIP N11

# TYPES 2N929, 2N930 N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

\*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	2N929		2N930		UNIT
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
$V_{(BR)CEO}$ Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 10 \text{ ma}$ , $I_B = 0$ , (See Note 4)	45		45		v
$V_{(BR)EBO}$ Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = 10 \text{ ma}$ , $I_C = 0$	5		5		v
$I_{CBO}$ Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CB} = 45 \text{ v}$ , $I_E = 0$		10		10	na
$I_{CES}$ Collector Cutoff Current (See Note 5)	$V_{CE} = 45 \text{ v}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$		10		10	na
	$V_{CE} = 45 \text{ v}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ , $T_A = 170^\circ\text{C}$		10		10	$\mu\text{a}$
$I_{CEO}$ Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ v}$ , $I_B = 0$		2		2	na
$I_{EBO}$ Emitter Cutoff Current	$V_{EB} = 5 \text{ v}$ , $I_C = 0$		10		10	na
$h_{FE}$ Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ v}$ , $I_C = 10 \mu\text{a}$	40	120	100	300	
	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ v}$ , $I_C = 10 \mu\text{a}$ , $T_A = -55^\circ\text{C}$	10		20		
	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ v}$ , $I_C = 500 \mu\text{a}$	60		150		
	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ v}$ , $I_C = 10 \text{ ma}$ , (See Note 4)		350		600	
$V_{BE}$ Base-Emitter Voltage	$I_B = 0.5 \text{ ma}$ , $I_C = 10 \text{ ma}$ , (See Note 4)	0.6	1.0	0.6	1.0	v
$V_{CE(sat)}$ Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_B = 0.5 \text{ ma}$ , $I_C = 10 \text{ ma}$ , (See Note 4)		1.0		1.0	v
$h_{ib}$ Small-Signal Common-Base Input Impedance	$V_{CB} = 5 \text{ v}$ , $I_E = -1 \text{ ma}$ , $f = 1 \text{ kc}$	25	32	25	32	ohm
$h_{rb}$ Small-Signal Common-Base Reverse Voltage Transfer Ratio	$V_{CB} = 5 \text{ v}$ , $I_E = -1 \text{ ma}$ , $f = 1 \text{ kc}$	0	$6.0 \times 10^{-4}$	0	$6.0 \times 10^{-4}$	
$h_{ob}$ Small-Signal Common-Base Output Admittance	$V_{CB} = 5 \text{ v}$ , $I_E = -1 \text{ ma}$ , $f = 1 \text{ kc}$	0	1.0	0	1.0	$\mu\text{mho}$
$h_{fe}$ Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ v}$ , $I_C = 1 \text{ ma}$ , $f = 1 \text{ kc}$	60	350	150	600	
$ h_{fe} $ Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ v}$ , $I_C = 500 \mu\text{a}$ , $f = 30 \text{ mc}$	1.0		1.0		
$C_{ob}$ Common-Base Open-Circuit Output Capacitance	$V_{CB} = 5 \text{ v}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1 \text{ mc}$		8		8	pf

\*operating characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	2N929	2N930	UNIT
		MAX	MAX	
$\overline{NF}$ Average Noise Figure	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ v}$ , $I_C = 10 \mu\text{a}$ , $R_G = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$ Noise Bandwidth 10 cps to 15.7 kc	4	3	db

NOTES: 4. These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques. PW = 300  $\mu\text{sec}$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

5.  $I_{CES}$  may be used in place of  $I_{CBO}$  for circuit stability calculations.

\*Indicates JEDEC registered data.

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

# TYPES 2N696, 2N697, 2N717, 2N718, 2N718A, 2N730, 2N731, 2N956, 2N1420, 2N1507, 2N1613, 2N1711 N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

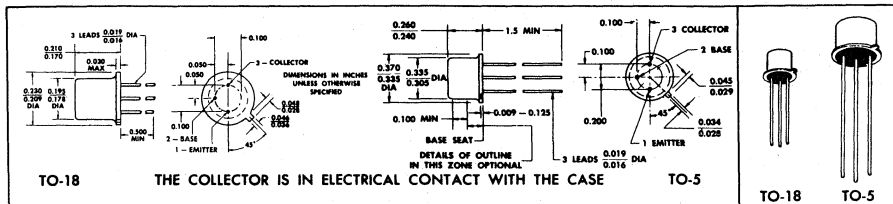
BULLETIN NO. DL-S 693471, MAY 1963—REVISED AUGUST 1969

**Highly Reliable, Versatile Devices Designed for  
Amplifier, Switching and Oscillator Applications  
from <0.1 ma to >150 ma, dc to 30 mc**

- High Voltage • Low Leakage
- Useful  $h_{FE}$  Over Wide Current Range

**\*mechanical data**

Device types 2N717, 2N718, 2N718A, 2N730, 2N731, and 2N956 are in JEDEC TO-18 packages.  
Device types 2N696, 2N697, 2N1420, 2N1507, 2N1613, and 2N1711 are in JEDEC TO-5 packages.



**\*absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)**

	2N696 2N697	2N717 2N718	2N718A	2N730 2N731	2N956	2N1420 2N1507	2N1613	2N1711	UNIT
Collector-Base Voltage	60	60	75	60	75	60	75	75	v
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 1)	40	40	50	40	50	30	50	50	v
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 2)			32						v
Emitter-Base Voltage	5	5	7	5	7	5	7	7	v
Collector Current				1.0		1.0		1.0	a
Total Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note Indicated in Parentheses) →	0.6 (3)	0.4 (5)	0.5 (7)	0.5 (9)	0.5 (7)	0.6 (3)	0.8 (10)	0.8 (10)	w
Total Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Case Temperature (See Note Indicated in Parentheses) →	2.0 (4)	1.5 (6)	1.8 (8)	1.5 (6)	1.8 (8)	2.0 (4)	3.0 (11)	3.0 (11)	w
Total Device Dissipation at 100°C Case Temperature	1.0 †	0.75 †	1.0	0.75 †	1.0	1.0 †	1.7	1.7	w
Operating Collector Junction Temperature	175†	175††	200	175††	200	175†	200	200	°C
Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to 200°C								

- NOTES: 1. This value applies when the base-emitter resistance ( $R_{BE}$ ) is equal to or less than 10 ohms.  
2. This value applies when the base-emitter diode is open-circuited.  
3. Derate linearly to 175°C free-air temperature at the rate of 4.0 mw/°C.  
4. Derate linearly to 175°C case temperature at the rate of 13.3 mw/°C.  
5. Derate linearly to 175°C free-air temperature at the rate of 2.67 mw/°C.  
6. Derate linearly to 175°C case temperature at the rate of 10.0 mw/°C.  
7. Derate linearly to 200°C free-air temperature at the rate of 2.86 mw/°C.  
8. Derate linearly to 200°C case temperature at the rate of 10.3 mw/°C.  
9. Derate linearly to 175°C free-air temperature at the rate of 3.33 mw/°C.  
10. Derate linearly to 200°C free-air temperature at the rate of 4.56 mw/°C.  
11. Derate linearly to 200°C case temperature at the rate of 17.2 mw/°C.

\*Indicates JEDEC registered data.

†Texas Instruments guarantees its types 2N696, 2N697, 2N1420, and 2N1507 to be capable of the same dissipation as registered and shown for types 2N1613 and 2N1711 with appropriate derating factors shown in Notes 10 and 11.

††Texas Instruments guarantees its types 2N717, 2N718, 2N730, and 2N731 to be capable of the same dissipation as registered and shown for types 2N718A and 2N956 with appropriate derating factors shown in Notes 7 and 8.

USES CHIP N24

**TYPES 2N718A, 2N956, 2N1420, 2N1507, 2N1613, 2N1711**  
**N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS**

\* electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	TO-18	2N718A		2N956		UNIT	
		TO-5	2N1613		2N1711			
			MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX		MIN
$V_{(BR)CBO}$ Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 100 \mu a, I_E = 0$		75	60	60	75	v	
$V_{(BR)CEO}$ Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 30 ma, I_B = 0$ , See Note 12				25		v	
$V_{(BR)CER}$ Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 100 ma, R_{BE} = 10 \Omega$ , See Note 12		50	30	30	50	v	
$V_{(BR)EBO}$ Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = 100 \mu a, I_C = 0$		7			7	v	
$I_{CBO}$ Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CB} = 30 v, I_E = 0$				1.0	1.0	$\mu a$	
	$V_{CB} = 30 v, I_E = 0, T_A = 150^\circ C$				100	50	$\mu a$	
	$V_{CB} = 60 v, I_E = 0$		0.010			0.010	$\mu a$	
	$V_{CB} = 60 v, I_E = 0, T_A = 150^\circ C$		10			10	$\mu a$	
$I_{CER}$ Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CE} = 20 v, R_{BE} = 100 k\Omega$				10		$\mu a$	
$I_{EBO}$ Emitter Cutoff Current	$V_{EB} = 5 v, I_C = 0$		0.01		100	0.005	$\mu a$	
$h_{FE}$ Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 10 v, I_C = 10 \mu a$					20		
	$V_{CE} = 10 v, I_C = 100 \mu a$		20			35		
	$V_{CE} = 10 v, I_C = 10 ma$ , See Note 12		35			75		
	$V_{CE} = 10 v, I_C = 10 ma, T_A = -55^\circ C$ , See Note 12		20			35		
	$V_{CE} = 10 v, I_C = 150 ma$ , See Note 12		40	120	100	300	100	300
	$V_{CE} = 10 v, I_C = 500 ma$ , See Note 12		20				40	
$V_{BE}$ Base-Emitter Voltage	$I_B = 15 ma, I_C = 150 ma$ , See Note 12		1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	v	
$V_{CE(sat)}$ Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_B = 15 ma, I_C = 150 ma$ , See Note 12		1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	v	
$h_{ib}$ Small-Signal Common-Base Input Impedance	$V_{CB} = 5 v, I_C = 1 ma, f = 1 kc$		24	34		24	34	ohm
	$V_{CB} = 10 v, I_C = 5 ma, f = 1 kc$		4	8		4	8	ohm
$h_{rb}$ Small-Signal Common-Base Reverse Voltage Transfer Ratio	$V_{CB} = 5 v, I_C = 1 ma, f = 1 kc$		$3 \times 10^{-4}$			$5 \times 10^{-4}$		
	$V_{CB} = 10 v, I_C = 5 ma, f = 1 kc$		$3 \times 10^{-4}$			$5 \times 10^{-4}$		
$h_{ob}$ Small-Signal Common-Base Output Admittance	$V_{CB} = 5 v, I_C = 1 ma, f = 1 kc$		0.1	0.5		0.1	0.5	$\mu mho$
	$V_{CB} = 10 v, I_C = 5 ma, f = 1 kc$		0.1	1.0		0.1	1.0	$\mu mho$
$h_{fe}$ Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 5 v, I_C = 1 ma, f = 1 kc$		30	100		50	200	
	$V_{CE} = 10 v, I_C = 5 ma, f = 1 kc$		35	150		70	300	
$ h_{fe} $ Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 10 v, I_C = 50 ma, f = 20 mc$		3.0	2.5	2.5	3.5		
$C_{ob}$ Common-Base Open-Circuit Output Capacitance	$V_{CB} = 10 v, I_E = 0, f = 1 mc$		25	35	35	25	pf	
$C_{ib}$ Common-Base Open-Circuit Input Capacitance	$V_{EB} = 0.5 v, I_C = 0, f = 1 mc$		80			80	pf	

See switching characteristics for types 2N718A and 2N1613 on pages 4-30 or 4-72.

\* operating characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	TO-18	2N956		2N718A		UNIT
		TO-5	2N1711		2N1613		
			TYP	MAX	TYP	MAX	
NF Spot Noise Figure	$V_{CE} = 10 v, I_C = 300 \mu a, R_e = 510 \Omega, f = 1 kc$		5	8	6	12	db

NOTE 12: These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques.  $PW \leq 300 \mu sec$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 2\%$ . Pulse width must be such that halving or doubling does not cause a change greater than the required accuracy of the measurement.

\*Indicates JEDEC registered data

N-P-N DARLINGTON-CONNECTED SILICON TRANSISTOR

BULLETIN NO. DLS 7311677, MARCH 1972—REVISED MARCH 1973

TWO TRIODES INTERNALLY CONNECTED  
IN DARLINGTON CONFIGURATION

- Very High Gain . . . 1000 min at 100  $\mu$ A
- Low Leakage . . . 10 nA max at 60 V
- Rugged Internal Connections

\*mechanical data

THE COLLECTOR IS IN ELECTRICAL CONTACT WITH THE CASE

ALL JEDEC TO-18 DIMENSIONS AND NOTES ARE APPLICABLE

ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.

\*absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

Collector-Base Voltage	75 V
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 1)	40 V
Emitter-Base Voltage	7 V
Continuous Collector Current	300 mA
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 2)	0.5 W
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Case Temperature (See Note 3)	1.5 W
Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to 200°C
Lead Temperature 1/16 Inch from Case for 10 Seconds	300°C

\*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	MAX	UNIT
V(BR)CBO Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>C</sub> = 100 $\mu$ A, I <sub>E</sub> = 0	75		V
V(BR)CEO Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>C</sub> = 30 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0, See Note 4	40		V
V(BR)EBO Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>E</sub> = 100 $\mu$ A, I <sub>C</sub> = 0	7		V
I <sub>CBO</sub> Collector Cutoff Current	V <sub>CB</sub> = 60 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0		10	nA
	V <sub>CB</sub> = 60 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, T <sub>A</sub> = 150°C		10	$\mu$ A
I <sub>EBO</sub> Emitter Cutoff Current	V <sub>EB</sub> = 5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 0		10	nA
h <sub>FE</sub> Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 100 $\mu$ A		1000	
	V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA		4000	
	V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 100 mA, See Note 4	7000	70 000	
	V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 100 mA, T <sub>A</sub> = -55°C, See Note 4	1000		
V <sub>BE</sub> Base-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 100 mA, See Note 4	0.9	1.8	V
V <sub>CE(sat)</sub> Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	I <sub>B</sub> = 1 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 100 mA, See Note 4		1.6	V
C <sub>obo</sub> Common-Base Open-Circuit Output Capacitance	V <sub>CB</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz		35	pF

- NOTES:
1. This value applies when the emitter-base diode is open-circuited.
  2. Derate linearly to 175°C free-air temperature at the rate of 3.33 mW/°C.
  3. Derate linearly to 175°C case temperature at the rate of 10 mW/°C.
  4. These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques. t<sub>w</sub> = 300  $\mu$ s, duty cycle  $\leq$  2%.

\*JEDEC registered data. This data sheet contains all applicable registered data in effect at the time of publication.

USES CHIP N23

# TYPE 2N998

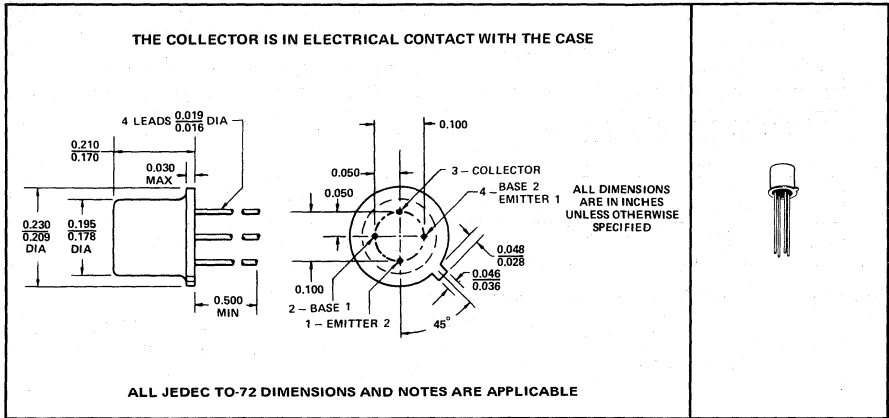
## N-P-N DARLINGTON-CONNECTED SILICON TRANSISTOR

BULLETIN NO. DL-S 7311939, JUNE 1973

### TWO TRIODES INTERNALLY CONNECTED IN DARLINGTON CONFIGURATION

- Very High  $h_{FE}$  . . . 1600 min at 10 mA
- Low  $I_{CBO}$  . . . 10 nA max at 90 V
- Rugged Internal Connections

**\*mechanical data**



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**\*absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)**

Collector-Base Voltage	100 V
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 1)	60 V
Emitter-Base Voltage	15 V
Continuous Collector Current	500 mA
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 2)	0.5 W
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Case Temperature (See Note 3)	1.8 W
Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to 200°C
Lead Temperature 1/16 Inch from Case for 10 Seconds	300°C

NOTES: 1. This value applies when the emitter-base diodes are open-circuited.  
 2. Derate linearly to 200°C free-air temperature at the rate of 2.86 mW/°C.  
 3. Derate linearly to 200°C case temperature at the rate of 10.3 mW/°C.  
 \*JEDEC registered data. This data sheet contains all applicable registered data in effect at the time of publication.

USES TWO N23 CHIPS

# TYPE 2N998

## N-P-N DARLINGTON-CONNECTED SILICON TRANSISTOR

\*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS†	MIN	MAX	UNIT
$V_{(BR)CBO}$	Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 100 \mu A, I_E = 0$	100		V
$V_{(BR)CEO}$	Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 30 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0, \text{ See Note 4}$	60		V
$V_{(BR)EBO}$	Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = 100 \mu A, I_C = 0$	15		V
$I_{CBO}$	Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CB} = 90 \text{ V}, I_E = 0$		10	nA
		$V_{CB} = 90 \text{ V}, I_E = 0, T_A = 150^\circ \text{C}$		15	$\mu A$
$I_{EBO}$	Emitter Cutoff Current	$V_{EB} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 0$		10	nA
$h_{FE}$	Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio (Total Device)	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 1 \text{ mA}$		800	
		$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 10 \text{ mA}, \text{ See Note 4}$	1600	8000	
		$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 100 \text{ mA}, \text{ See Note 4}$	2000		
$h_{FE}$	Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio (Each Triode)	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 10 \text{ mA}, \text{ See Note 4}$		25	
$V_{BE}$	Base-Emitter Voltage	$I_B = 0.5 \text{ mA}, I_C = 50 \text{ mA}, \text{ See Note 4}$		1.8	V
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_B = 0.5 \text{ mA}, I_C = 50 \text{ mA}, \text{ See Note 4}$		1.2	V
$h_{fe}$	Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 1 \text{ mA}, f = 1 \text{ kHz}$	1000		
$C_{obo}$	Common-Base Open-Circuit Output Capacitance	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}, I_E = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		30	pF
$C_{ibo}$	Common-Base Open-Circuit Input Capacitance	$V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ V}, I_C = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		50	pF

\*operating characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	MAX	UNIT
F	Spot Noise Figure	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 0.1 \text{ mA}, I_{B2} = -20 \mu A, R_G = 5 \text{ k}\Omega, f = 1 \text{ kHz}, B = 200 \text{ Hz}$		6	dB

NOTE 4: These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques.  $t_w = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 1\%$ .

† JEDEC registered data

‡ All measurements except  $h_{FE}$  (each triode) and F are made with the emitter-1, base-2 terminal (lead 4) open.

### THERMAL INFORMATION

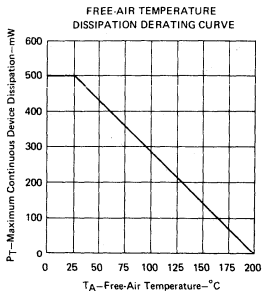


FIGURE 1

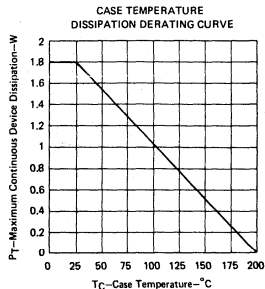


FIGURE 2



# TYPE 2N999

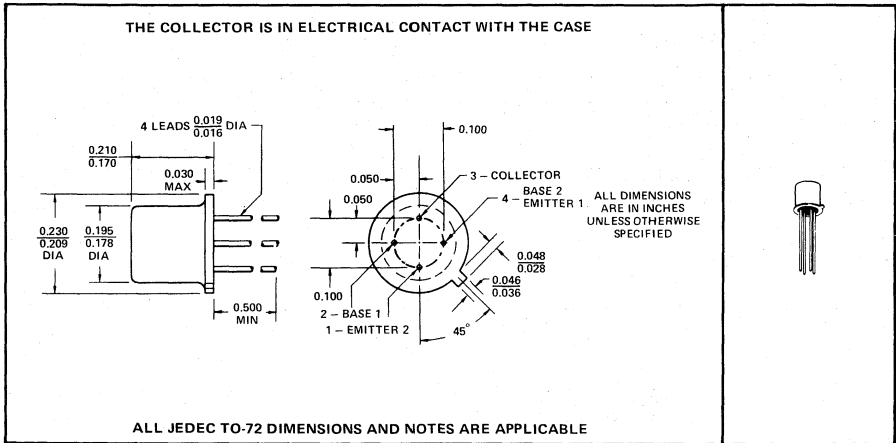
## N-P-N DARLINGTON-CONNECTED SILICON TRANSISTOR

BULLETIN NO. DL-S 7312011, JUNE 1973

### TWO TRIODES INTERNALLY CONNECTED IN DARLINGTON CONFIGURATION

- Very High  $h_{FE}$  . . . 4000 min at 10 mA
- Low  $I_{CBO}$  . . . 10 nA max at 60 V
- Rugged Internal Connections

**\*mechanical data**



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**\*absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)**

Collector-Base Voltage	60 V
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 1)	60 V
Emitter-Base Voltage	15 V
Continuous Collector Current	500 mA
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 2)	0.5 W
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Case Temperature (See Note 3)	1.8 W
Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to 200°C
Lead Temperature 1/16 Inch from Case for 10 Seconds	300°C

- NOTES: 1. This value applies when the emitter-base diodes are open-circuited.  
 2. Derate linearly to 200°C free-air temperature at the rate of 2.86 mW/°C.  
 3. Derate linearly to 200°C case temperature at the rate of 10.3 mW/°C.

\*JEDEC registered data. This data sheet contains all applicable registered data in effect at the time of publication.

USES TWO N23 CHIPS

# TYPE 2N999

## N-P-N DARLINGTON-CONNECTED SILICON TRANSISTOR

\*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS†	MIN	MAX	UNIT
V(BR)CBO	Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>C</sub> = 100 μA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0	60		V
V(BR)CEO	Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>C</sub> = 30 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0, See Note 4	60		V
V(BR)EBO	Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>E</sub> = 100 μA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0	15		V
I <sub>CBO</sub>	Collector Cutoff Current	V <sub>CB</sub> = 60 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0		10	nA
I <sub>EBO</sub>	Emitter Cutoff Current	V <sub>CB</sub> = 60 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, T <sub>A</sub> = 150°C		10	μA
h <sub>FE</sub>	Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio (Total Device)	V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 0.1 mA	1000		
		V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA, See Note 4	4000		
		V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 100 mA, See Note 4	7000	70,000	
		V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 100 mA, T <sub>A</sub> = -55°C, See Note 4	1000		
h <sub>FE</sub>	Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio (Each Triode)	V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA, See Note 4	25		
V <sub>BE</sub>	Base-Emitter Voltage	I <sub>B</sub> = 1 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 100 mA, See Note 4		1.8	V
V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	I <sub>B</sub> = 1 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 100 mA, See Note 4		1.6	V
C <sub>obo</sub>	Common-Base Open-Circuit Output Capacitance	V <sub>CB</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 140 kHz		20	pF
C <sub>ibo</sub>	Common-Base Open-Circuit Input Capacitance	V <sub>EB</sub> = 0.5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 0, f = 140 kHz		10	pF

\*JEDEC registered data

†All measurements except h<sub>FE</sub> (each triode) are made with the emitter-1, base-2 terminal (lead 4) open.

NOTE 4: These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques. t<sub>w</sub> = 300 μs, duty cycle ≤ 1%.

### THERMAL INFORMATION

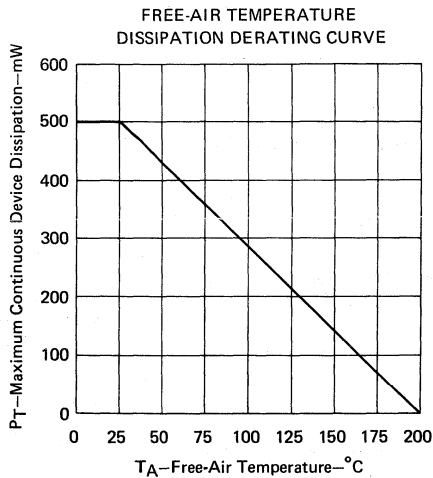


FIGURE 1

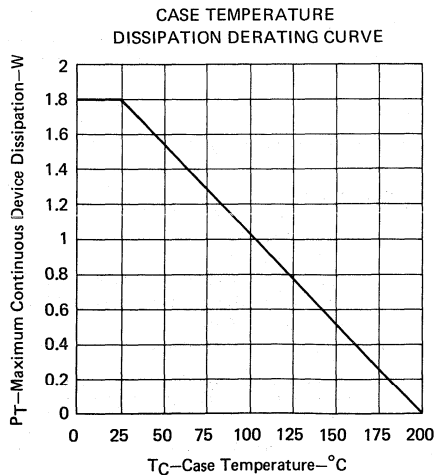


FIGURE 2

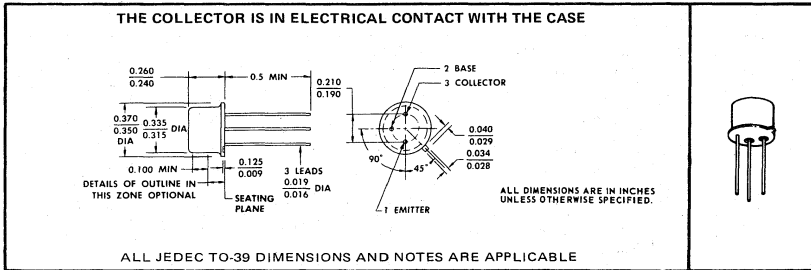
# TYPES 2N1131, 2N1132 P-N-P SILICON TRANSISTORS

BULLETIN NO. DL-S 731775, JUNE 1961—REVISED MARCH 1973

## GENERAL PURPOSE MEDIUM-POWER TRANSISTORS

- 2 Watts at 25°C Case Temperature
- Complements to 2N696 and 2N697
- 10-ohm Saturation Resistance (max)

### mechanical data



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### absolute maximum ratings at 25°C ambient temperature (unless otherwise noted)

Collector-Base Voltage . . . . .	-50v
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See note 1) . . . . .	-35v
Emitter-Base Voltage . . . . .	-5v
Collector Current . . . . .	-600 ma
Total Device Dissipation at 25°C case temperature (See note 2) . . . . .	2.0w
Total Device Dissipation at 100°C case temperature (See note 2) . . . . .	1.0w
Total Device Dissipation at 25°C ambient temperature (See note 3) . . . . .	0.6w
Operating Junction Temperature . . . . .	175°C
Storage Temperature Range . . . . .	-65°C to 200°C

NOTES: 1. This value applies when the base-emitter diode is open-circuited.  
 2. Derate linearly to 175°C case temperature at the rate of 13.3 mW/°C.  
 3. Derate linearly to 175°C ambient temperature at the rate of 4 mW/°C.

USES CHIP P20

# TYPES 2N1131, 2N1132

## P-N-P SILICON TRANSISTORS

electrical characteristics at 25°C ambient temperature (unless otherwise noted)

Parameter		Test Conditions	Type	Min.	Max.	Unit
$I_{CBO}$	Collector Reverse Current	$V_{CB} = -30 \text{ v}, I_E = 0$			-1.0	$\mu\text{a}$
$I_{CBO}$	Collector Reverse Current	$V_{CB} = -30 \text{ v}, I_E = 0$ $T_A = +150^\circ\text{C}$			-100	$\mu\text{a}$
$I_{EBO}$	Emitter Reverse Current	$V_{EB} = -2 \text{ v}, I_C = 0$			-100	$\mu\text{a}$
$V_{(BR)CBO}$	Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = -100 \mu\text{a}, I_E = 0$		-50		v
$*V_{(BR)CEO}$	Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = -100 \text{ ma}, I_B = 0$		-35		v
$*V_{(BR)CER}$	Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = -100 \text{ ma},$ $R_{BE} = 10 \text{ ohms}$		-50		v
$*h_{FE}$	DC Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = -10 \text{ v},$ $I_C = -150 \text{ ma}$	2N1131 2N1132	20 30	45 90	
$*h_{FE}$	DC Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = -10 \text{ v}, I_C = -5 \text{ ma}$	2N1131 2N1132	15 25		
$*V_{BE}$	Base-Emitter Voltage	$I_B = -15 \text{ ma}, I_C = -150 \text{ ma}$			-1.3	v
$*V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_B = -15 \text{ ma}, I_C = -150 \text{ ma}$			-1.5	v
$h_{fe}$	AC Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = -10 \text{ v}, I_C = -50 \text{ ma}$ $f = 20 \text{ mc}$	2N1131 2N1132	2.5 3		
$C_{ib}$	Common-Base Input Capacitance	$V_{EB} = -0.5 \text{ v}, I_C = 0$ $f = 1 \text{ mc}$			80	pf
$C_{ob}$	Common-Base Output Capacitance	$V_{CB} = -10 \text{ v}, I_E = 0$ $f = 1 \text{ mc}$			45	pf
$h_{fe}$	AC Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ v}, I_C = -1 \text{ ma}$ $f = 1 \text{ kc}$	2N1131 2N1132	15 25	50 100	
$h_{fe}$	AC Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = -10 \text{ v}, I_C = -5 \text{ ma}$ $f = 1 \text{ kc}$	2N1131 2N1132	20 30		
$h_{ib}$	AC Common-Base Input Impedance	$V_{CB} = -5 \text{ v}, I_E = 1 \text{ ma}$ $f = 1 \text{ kc}$ $V_{CB} = -10 \text{ v}, I_E = 5 \text{ ma}$ $f = 1 \text{ kc}$		25	35 10	ohms ohms
$h_{ob}$	AC Common-Base Output Admittance	$V_{CB} = -5 \text{ v}, I_E = 1 \text{ ma}$ $f = 1 \text{ kc}$ $V_{CB} = -10 \text{ v}, I_E = 5 \text{ ma}$ $f = 1 \text{ kc}$		0 0	1 5	$\mu\text{ mho}$ $\mu\text{ mho}$
$h_{rb}$	AC Common-Base Reverse Voltage Transfer Ratio	$V_{CB} = -5 \text{ v}, I_E = 1 \text{ ma}$ $f = 1 \text{ kc}$ $V_{CB} = -10 \text{ v}, I_E = 5 \text{ ma}$ $f = 1 \text{ kc}$		0 0	$8 \times 10^{-4}$ $8 \times 10^{-4}$	

\*These measurements must be made with a pulse duration  $\leq 300$  microseconds and a duty cycle  $\leq 2$  percent.

# TYPE 2N1566 N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTOR

BULLETIN NO. DL-S 7311958, MARCH 1973

## FOR GENERAL PURPOSE AMPLIFIER APPLICATIONS

- $V_{(BR)CEO} \dots 60 \text{ V Min}$
- $h_{FE} \dots 60 \text{ to } 200$

### mechanical data

**THE COLLECTOR IS IN ELECTRICAL CONTACT WITH THE CASE**

ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED

ALL JEDEC TO-39 DIMENSIONS AND NOTES ARE APPLICABLE\*

### \*absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

Collector-Base Voltage	80 V
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 1)	60 V
Emitter-Base Voltage	5 V
Continuous Collector Current	50 mA
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 2)	600 mW
Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to 200°C
Lead Temperature 1/16 Inch from Case for 10 Seconds	230°C

### electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	MAX	UNIT
$V_{(BR)CBO}$ Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 10 \mu A, I_E = 0$	80*		V
$V_{(BR)CEO}$ Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0,$ See Note 3	60*		V
$I_{CBO}$ Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CB} = 40 \text{ V}, I_E = 0$		1*	$\mu A$
	$V_{CB} = 40 \text{ V}, I_E = 0, T_A = 150^\circ C$		100	
$I_{EBO}$ Emitter Cutoff Current	$V_{EB} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 0$		10*	$\mu A$
$h_{FE}$ Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 5 \text{ mA},$ See Note 3	60*	200*	
$V_{BE}$ Base-Emitter Voltage	$I_B = 2 \text{ mA}, I_C = 10 \text{ mA},$ See Note 3	0.35*	1.5*	V
$V_{CE(sat)}$ Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_B = 2 \text{ mA}, I_C = 10 \text{ mA},$ See Note 3		1*	V
$h_{ie}$ Small-Signal Common-Emitter Input Impedance	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 5 \text{ mA}, f = 1 \text{ kHz}$		1.8*	k $\Omega$
$h_{fe}$ Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 1 \text{ mA}$		60	
	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 5 \text{ mA}$	$f = 1 \text{ kHz}$	80*	
	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 5 \text{ mA}, T_A = -55^\circ C$		40	
$ h_{fe} $ Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 5 \text{ mA}, f = 30 \text{ MHz}$		2	
$C_{obo}$ Common-Base Open-Circuit Output Capacitance	$V_{CB} = 5 \text{ V}, I_E = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		10*	pF

- NOTES: 1. This value applies when the base-emitter diode is open-circuited.  
 2. Derate linearly to 175°C free-air temperature at the rate of 4 mW/°C.  
 3. These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques.  $t_w = 300 \mu s,$  duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

\*The JEDEC registered outline for this device is TO-5. TO-39 falls within TO-5 with the exception of lead length.  
 \*JEDEC registered data. This data sheet contains all applicable registered data in effect at the time of publication.

USES CHIP N23

# TYPES 2N696, 2N697, 2N717, 2N718, 2N718A, 2N730, 2N731, 2N956, 2N1420, 2N1507, 2N1613, 2N1711 N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

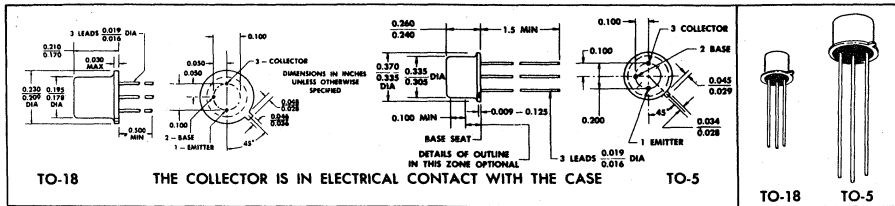
BULLETIN NO. DL-S 693471, MAY 1963—REVISED AUGUST 1969

**Highly Reliable, Versatile Devices Designed for  
Amplifier, Switching and Oscillator Applications  
from <0.1 ma to >150 ma, dc to 30 mc**

- High Voltage • Low Leakage
- Useful  $h_{FE}$  Over Wide Current Range

**\*mechanical data**

Device types 2N717, 2N718, 2N718A, 2N730, 2N731, and 2N956 are in JEDEC TO-18 packages.  
Device types 2N696, 2N697, 2N1420, 2N1507, 2N1613, and 2N1711 are in JEDEC TO-5 packages.



**\*absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)**

	2N696 2N697	2N717 2N718	2N718A	2N730 2N731	2N956	2N1420 2N1507	2N1613	2N1711	UNIT
Collector-Base Voltage	60	60	75	60	75	60	75	75	v
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 1)	40	40	50	40	50	30	50	50	v
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 2)			32						v
Emitter-Base Voltage	5	5	7	5	7	5	7	7	v
Collector Current				1.0		1.0		1.0	a
Total Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note Indicated in Parentheses) →	0.6 † (3)	0.4 †† (5)	0.5 (7)	0.5 †† (9)	0.5 (7)	0.6 † (3)	0.8 (10)	0.8 (10)	w
Total Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Case Temperature (See Note Indicated in Parentheses) →	2.0 † (4)	1.5 †† (6)	1.8 (8)	1.5 †† (6)	1.8 (8)	2.0 † (4)	3.0 (11)	3.0 (11)	w
Total Device Dissipation at 100°C Case Temperature	1.0 †	0.75 ††	1.0	0.75 ††	1.0	1.0 †	1.7	1.7	w
Operating Collector Junction Temperature	175†	175††	200	175††	200	175†	200	200	°C
Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to 200°C								

NOTES: 1. This value applies when the base-emitter resistance ( $R_{BE}$ ) is equal to or less than 10 ohms.

2. This value applies when the base-emitter diode is open-circuited.
3. Derate linearly to 175°C free-air temperature at the rate of 4.0 mw/°C.
4. Derate linearly to 175°C case temperature at the rate of 13.3 mw/°C.
5. Derate linearly to 175°C free-air temperature at the rate of 2.67 mw/°C.
6. Derate linearly to 175°C case temperature at the rate of 10.0 mw/°C.
7. Derate linearly to 200°C free-air temperature at the rate of 2.86 mw/°C.
8. Derate linearly to 200°C case temperature at the rate of 10.3 mw/°C.
9. Derate linearly to 175°C free-air temperature at the rate of 3.33 mw/°C.
10. Derate linearly to 200°C free-air temperature at the rate of 4.56 mw/°C.
11. Derate linearly to 200°C case temperature at the rate of 17.2 mw/°C.

\*Indicates JEDEC registered data.

†Texas Instruments guarantees its types 2N696, 2N697, 2N1420, and 2N1507 to be capable of the same dissipation as registered and shown for types 2N1613 and 2N1711 with appropriate derating factors shown in Notes 10 and 11.

††Texas Instruments guarantees its types 2N717, 2N718, 2N730, and 2N731 to be capable of the same dissipation as registered and shown for types 2N718A and 2N956 with appropriate derating factors shown in Notes 7 and 8.

USES CHIP N24

# TYPES 2N718A, 2N956, 2N1420, 2N1507, 2N1613, 2N1711

## N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

\* electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	TO-18		2N956		2N1711		UNIT
		2N718A		2N1507		2N1613		
		TO-5	MIN MAX	MIN MAX	MIN MAX	MIN MAX	MIN MAX	
$V_{BR(C)CO}$ Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 100 \mu A, I_E = 0$	75	60	60	75			v
$V_{BR(C)CE}$ Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 30 \text{ ma}, I_B = 0$ , See Note 12			25				v
$V_{BR(C)ER}$ Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 100 \text{ ma}, R_{BE} = 10 \Omega$ , See Note 12	50	30	30	50			v
$V_{BR(E)BO}$ Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = 100 \mu A, I_C = 0$	7			7			v
$I_{CBO}$ Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CB} = 30 \text{ v}, I_E = 0$			1.0	1.0			$\mu A$
	$V_{CB} = 30 \text{ v}, I_E = 0, T_A = 150^\circ C$			100	50			$\mu A$
	$V_{CB} = 60 \text{ v}, I_E = 0$	0.010				0.010		$\mu A$
	$V_{CB} = 60 \text{ v}, I_E = 0, T_A = 150^\circ C$	10				10		$\mu A$
$I_{CER}$ Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CE} = 20 \text{ v}, R_{BE} = 100 \text{ k}\Omega$			10				$\mu A$
$I_{EBO}$ Emitter Cutoff Current	$V_{EB} = 5 \text{ v}, I_C = 0$	0.01		100	0.005			$\mu A$
$I_{FE}$ Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ v}, I_C = 10 \mu A$					20		
	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ v}, I_C = 100 \mu A$	20				35		
	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ v}, I_C = 10 \text{ ma}$ , See Note 12	35				75		
	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ v}, I_C = 10 \text{ ma}, T_A = -55^\circ C$ , See Note 12	20				35		
	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ v}, I_C = 150 \text{ ma}$ , See Note 12	40 120	100 300	100 300	100 300	100 300		
	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ v}, I_C = 500 \text{ ma}$ , See Note 12	20				40		
$V_{BE}$ Base-Emitter Voltage	$I_B = 15 \text{ ma}, I_C = 150 \text{ ma}$ , See Note 12	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3		v
$V_{CE(sat)}$ Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_B = 15 \text{ ma}, I_C = 150 \text{ ma}$ , See Note 12	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5		v
$h_{ib}$ Small-Signal Common-Base Input Impedance	$V_{CB} = 5 \text{ v}, I_C = 1 \text{ ma}, f = 1 \text{ kc}$	24 34				24 34		ohm
	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ v}, I_C = 5 \text{ ma}, f = 1 \text{ kc}$	4 8				4 8		ohm
$h_{rb}$ Small-Signal Common-Base Reverse Voltage Transfer Ratio	$V_{CB} = 5 \text{ v}, I_C = 1 \text{ ma}, f = 1 \text{ kc}$	$3 \times 10^{-4}$				$5 \times 10^{-4}$		
	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ v}, I_C = 5 \text{ ma}, f = 1 \text{ kc}$	$3 \times 10^{-4}$				$5 \times 10^{-4}$		
$h_{ob}$ Small-Signal Common-Base Output Admittance	$V_{CB} = 5 \text{ v}, I_C = 1 \text{ ma}, f = 1 \text{ kc}$	0.05 0.5				0.05 0.5		$\mu mho$
	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ v}, I_C = 5 \text{ ma}, f = 1 \text{ kc}$	0.1 1.0				0.1 1.0		$\mu mho$
$h_{fe}$ Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ v}, I_C = 1 \text{ ma}, f = 1 \text{ kc}$	30 100				50 200		
	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ v}, I_C = 5 \text{ ma}, f = 1 \text{ kc}$	35 150				70 300		
$ h_{fe} $ Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ v}, I_C = 50 \text{ ma}, f = 20 \text{ mc}$	3.0	2.5	2.5	3.5			
$C_{ob}$ Common-Base Open-Circuit Output Capacitance	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ v}, I_E = 0, f = 1 \text{ mc}$	25	35	35	25			pf
$C_{ib}$ Common-Base Open-Circuit Input Capacitance	$V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ v}, I_C = 0, f = 1 \text{ mc}$	80			80			pf

\* operating characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	TO-18		2N956		2N1711		UNIT
		2N718A		2N1507		2N1613		
		TO-5	TYP MAX	TYP MAX	TYP MAX	TYP MAX	TYP MAX	
NF Spot Noise Figure	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ v}, I_C = 300 \mu A, R_B = 510 \Omega, f = 1 \text{ kc}$	5	8	6	12			db

\* switching characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	TO-18		2N956		UNIT
		2N718A		2N1507		
		TO-5	TYP MAX	TYP MAX	TYP MAX	
$t_t$ Total Switching Time	See Figure 1*	20	30			nsec

NOTE 12: These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques. PW  $\leq 300 \mu sec$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 2\%$ . Pulse width must be such that halving or doubling does not cause a change greater than the required accuracy of the measurement.

\*Indicates JEDEC registered data

\*The referenced figure is shown on page 4-30.

**TYPES 2N696, 2N697, 2N717, 2N718, 2N718A, 2N730, 2N731, 2N956, 2N1420, 2N1507, 2N1613, 2N711**  
**N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS**

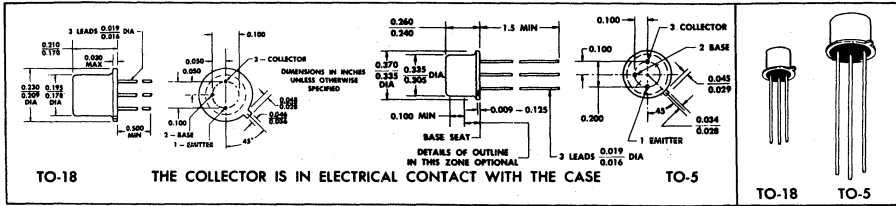
BULLETIN NO. DL-S 693471, MAY 1963—REVISED AUGUST 1969

**Highly Reliable, Versatile Devices Designed for Amplifier, Switching and Oscillator Applications from <0.1 ma to >150 ma, dc to 30 mc**

- High Voltage • Low Leakage
- Useful  $h_{FE}$  Over Wide Current Range

**\*mechanical data**

Device types 2N717, 2N718, 2N718A, 2N730, 2N731, and 2N956 are in JEDEC TO-18 packages.  
 Device types 2N696, 2N697, 2N1420, 2N1507, 2N1613, and 2N711 are in JEDEC TO-5 packages.



**\* absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)**

	2N696 2N697	2N717 2N718	2N718A	2N730 2N731	2N956	2N1420 2N1507	2N1613	2N1711	UNIT
Collector-Base Voltage	60	60	75	60	75	60	75	75	v
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 1)	40	40	50	40	50	30	50	50	v
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 2)			32						v
Emitter-Base Voltage	5	5	7	5	7	5	7	7	v
Collector Current				1.0		1.0		1.0	a
Total Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note Indicated in Parentheses) →	0.6 † (3)	0.4 †† (5)	0.5 (7)	0.5 †† (9)	0.5 (7)	0.6 † (3)	0.8 (10)	0.8 (10)	w
Total Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Case Temperature (See Note Indicated in Parentheses) →	2.0 † (4)	1.5 †† (6)	1.8 (8)	1.5 †† (6)	1.8 (8)	2.0 † (4)	3.0 (11)	3.0 (11)	w
Total Device Dissipation at 100°C Case Temperature	1.0 †	0.75 ††	1.0	0.75 ††	1.0	1.0 †	1.7	1.7	w
Operating Collector Junction Temperature	175†	175††	200	175††	200	175†	200	200	°C
Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to 200°C								

NOTES: 1. This value applies when the base-emitter resistance ( $R_{BE}$ ) is equal to or less than 10 ohms.

2. This value applies when the base-emitter diode is open-circuited.
3. Derate linearly to 175°C free-air temperature at the rate of 4.0 mw/°C.
4. Derate linearly to 175°C case temperature at the rate of 13.3 mw/°C.
5. Derate linearly to 175°C free-air temperature at the rate of 2.67 mw/°C.
6. Derate linearly to 175°C case temperature at the rate of 10.0 mw/°C.
7. Derate linearly to 200°C free-air temperature at the rate of 2.86 mw/°C.
8. Derate linearly to 200°C case temperature at the rate of 10.3 mw/°C.
9. Derate linearly to 175°C free-air temperature at the rate of 3.33 mw/°C.
10. Derate linearly to 200°C free-air temperature at the rate of 4.56 mw/°C.
11. Derate linearly to 200°C case temperature at the rate of 17.2 mw/°C.

\*Indicates JEDEC registered data.

†Texas Instruments guarantees its types 2N696, 2N697, 2N1420, and 2N1507 to be capable of the same dissipation as registered and shown for types 2N1613 and 2N1711 with appropriate derating factors shown in Notes 10 and 11.

††Texas Instruments guarantees its types 2N717, 2N718, 2N730, and 2N731 to be capable of the same dissipation as registered and shown for types 2N718A and 2N956 with appropriate derating factors shown in Notes 7 and 8.

USES CHIP N24



# TYPES 2N718A, 2N956, 2N1420, 2N1507, 2N1613, 2N1711

## N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

\* electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	TO-18 →		2N956		2N1711		UNIT	
		2N718A		2N1420		2N1507			
		TO-5 →	2N1613	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX		MIN
$V_{(BR)CBO}$ Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 100 \mu A, I_E = 0$	75		60		60		75	v
$V_{(BR)CEO}$ Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 30 \text{ ma}, I_B = 0$ , See Note 12					25			v
$V_{(BR)CER}$ Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 100 \text{ ma}, R_{BE} = 10 \Omega$ , See Note 12	50		30		30		50	v
$V_{(BR)EBO}$ Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = 100 \mu A, I_C = 0$	7						7	v
$I_{CBO}$ Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CB} = 30 \text{ v}, I_E = 0$			1.0		1.0			$\mu A$
	$V_{CB} = 30 \text{ v}, I_E = 0, T_A = 150^\circ C$			100		50			$\mu A$
	$V_{CB} = 60 \text{ v}, I_E = 0$	0.010						0.010	$\mu A$
	$V_{CB} = 60 \text{ v}, I_E = 0, T_A = 150^\circ C$	10						10	$\mu A$
$I_{CER}$ Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CE} = 20 \text{ v}, R_{BE} = 100 \text{ k}\Omega$					10			$\mu A$
$I_{EBO}$ Emitter Cutoff Current	$V_{EB} = 5 \text{ v}, I_C = 0$	0.01				100		0.005	$\mu A$
$h_{FE}$ Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ v}, I_C = 10 \mu A$							20	
	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ v}, I_C = 100 \mu A$	20						35	
	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ v}, I_C = 10 \text{ ma}$ , See Note 12	35						75	
	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ v}, I_C = 10 \text{ ma}, T_A = -55^\circ C$ , See Note 12	20						35	
	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ v}, I_C = 150 \text{ ma}$ , See Note 12	40	120	100	300	100	300	100	300
$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ v}, I_C = 500 \text{ ma}$ , See Note 12	20						40		
$V_{BE}$ Base-Emitter Voltage	$I_B = 15 \text{ ma}, I_C = 150 \text{ ma}$ , See Note 12	1.3		1.3		1.3		1.3	v
$V_{CE(sat)}$ Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_B = 15 \text{ ma}, I_C = 150 \text{ ma}$ , See Note 12	1.5		1.5		1.5		1.5	v
$h_{ib}$ Small-Signal Common-Base Input Impedance	$V_{CB} = 5 \text{ v}, I_C = 1 \text{ ma}, f = 1 \text{ kc}$	24	34					24	34
	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ v}, I_C = 5 \text{ ma}, f = 1 \text{ kc}$	4	8					4	8
$h_{rL}$ Small-Signal Common-Base Reverse Voltage Transfer Ratio	$V_{CB} = 5 \text{ v}, I_C = 1 \text{ ma}, f = 1 \text{ kc}$	$3 \times 10^{-4}$						$5 \times 10^{-4}$	
	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ v}, I_C = 5 \text{ ma}, f = 1 \text{ kc}$	$3 \times 10^{-4}$						$5 \times 10^{-4}$	
$h_{ob}$ Small-Signal Common-Base Output Admittance	$V_{CB} = 5 \text{ v}, I_C = 1 \text{ ma}, f = 1 \text{ kc}$	0.1	0.5					0.1	0.5
	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ v}, I_C = 5 \text{ ma}, f = 1 \text{ kc}$	0.1	1.0					0.1	1.0
$h_{fe}$ Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ v}, I_C = 1 \text{ ma}, f = 1 \text{ kc}$	30	100					50	200
	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ v}, I_C = 5 \text{ ma}, f = 1 \text{ kc}$	35	150					70	300
$ h_{re} $ Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ v}, I_C = 50 \text{ ma}, f = 20 \text{ mc}$	3.0		2.5		2.5		3.5	
$C_{ob}$ Common-Base Open-Circuit Output Capacitance	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ v}, I_E = 0, f = 1 \text{ mc}$	25		35		35		25	pf
$C_{ib}$ Common-Base Open-Circuit Input Capacitance	$V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ v}, I_C = 0, f = 1 \text{ mc}$	80						80	pf

See switching characteristics for types 2N718A and 2N613 on pages 4-30 or 4-72.

\* operating characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	TO-18 →		2N956		2N1711		UNIT	
		2N718A		2N1420		2N1507			
		TO-5 →	2N1613	TYP	MAX	TYP	MAX		TYP
NF Spot Noise Figure	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ v}, I_C = 300 \mu A, R_B = 510 \Omega, f = 1 \text{ kc}$	5		8		6		12	db

NOTE 12: These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques.  $PW \leq 300 \mu\text{sec}$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 2\%$ . Pulse width must be such that halving or doubling does not cause a change greater than the required accuracy of the measurement.

\*Indicates JEDEC registered data

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS RESERVES THE RIGHT TO MAKE CHANGES AT ANY TIME IN ORDER TO IMPROVE DESIGN AND TO SUPPLY THE BEST PRODUCT POSSIBLE.

4-38



# TYPES 2N720, 2N720A, 2N870, 2N871, 2N1889, 2N1890, 2N1893

## N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

\*Electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	TO-18	2N720	2N720A	2N870	2N871	UNIT	
		TO-39	MIN	MAX	2N1893	2N1889		2N1890
$V_{(BR)CBO}$ Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 100 \mu\text{a}, I_E = 0$		120	120	100	100	v	
$V_{(BR)CEO}$ Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 30 \text{ ma}, I_B = 0$ , See Note 11			80	60	60	v	
$V_{(BR)CER}$ Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 100 \text{ ma}, R_{BE} = 10 \Omega$ , See Note 11		80	100	80	80	v	
$V_{(BR)EBO}$ Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = 100 \mu\text{a}, I_C = 0$			7	7	7	v	
$I_{CBO}$ Collector Cutoff Current	$I_E = 1 \text{ ma}, I_C = 0$		5				v	
	$V_{CB} = 60 \text{ v}, I_E = 0$			2			$\mu\text{a}$	
	$V_{CB} = 60 \text{ v}, I_E = 0, T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$			200			$\mu\text{a}$	
	$V_{CB} = 75 \text{ v}, I_E = 0$					0.010	0.010	$\mu\text{a}$
	$V_{CB} = 75 \text{ v}, I_E = 0, T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$					15	15	$\mu\text{a}$
	$V_{CB} = 90 \text{ v}, I_E = 0$				0.010			$\mu\text{a}$
$I_{EBO}$ Emitter Cutoff Current	$V_{EB} = 2 \text{ v}, I_C = 0$						$\mu\text{a}$	
	$V_{EB} = 5 \text{ v}, I_C = 0$				0.010	0.010	$\mu\text{a}$	
$h_{FE}$ Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ v}, I_C = 100 \mu\text{a}$			20		20		
	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ v}, I_C = 10 \text{ ma}$ , See Note 11			35		35		
	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ v}, I_C = 10 \text{ ma}, T_A = -55^\circ\text{C}$ , See Note 11			20		20		
	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ v}, I_C = 150 \text{ ma}$ , See Note 11	40	120	40	120	40	300	
$V_{BE}$ Base-Emitter Voltage	$I_B = 5 \text{ ma}, I_C = 50 \text{ ma}$ , See Note 11			0.9		0.9	v	
	$I_B = 15 \text{ ma}, I_C = 150 \text{ ma}$ , See Note 11		1.3	1.3		1.3	v	
$V_{CE(sat)}$ Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_B = 5 \text{ ma}, I_C = 50 \text{ ma}$ , See Note 11			1.2		1.2	v	
	$I_B = 15 \text{ ma}, I_C = 150 \text{ ma}$ , See Note 11		5	5		5	v	
$h_{ib}$ Small-Signal Common-Base Input Impedance	$V_{CB} = 5 \text{ v}, I_C = 1 \text{ ma}, f = 1 \text{ kc}$		20	30	20	30	ohm	
	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ v}, I_C = 5 \text{ ma}, f = 1 \text{ kc}$		10	4	8	4	8	ohm
$h_{rb}$ Small-Signal Common-Base Reverse Voltage Transfer Ratio	$V_{CB} = 5 \text{ v}, I_C = 1 \text{ ma}, f = 1 \text{ kc}$		$2.5 \times 10^{-4}$		$1.25 \times 10^{-4}$	$1.25 \times 10^{-4}$	$1.5 \times 10^{-4}$	
	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ v}, I_C = 5 \text{ ma}, f = 1 \text{ kc}$		$3 \times 10^{-4}$		$1.5 \times 10^{-4}$	$1.5 \times 10^{-4}$	$1.5 \times 10^{-4}$	
$h_{ob}$ Small-Signal Common-Base Output Admittance	$V_{CB} = 5 \text{ v}, I_C = 1 \text{ ma}, f = 1 \text{ kc}$		0.1	0.5	0.5	0.5	$\mu\text{mho}$	
	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ v}, I_C = 5 \text{ ma}, f = 1 \text{ kc}$		1.0		0.5	0.5	$\mu\text{mho}$	
$h_{fe}$ Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ v}, I_C = 1 \text{ ma}, f = 1 \text{ kc}$		35	100	30	100	50	200
	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ v}, I_C = 5 \text{ ma}, f = 1 \text{ kc}$		45		45	150	70	300
$ h_{fo} $ Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ v}, I_C = 50 \text{ ma}, f = 20 \text{ mc}$		2.5		2.5		3.0	
$C_{ob}$ Common-Base Open-Circuit Output Capacitance	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ v}, I_E = 0$ , Except 2N720: $f = 140 \text{ kc}$		20		15		15	pf
$C_{ib}$ Common-Base Open-Circuit Input Capacitance	$V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ v}, I_C = 0$ , Except 2N720: $f = 140 \text{ kc}$		85		85		85	pf

NOTE 11: These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques.  $PW \leq 300 \mu\text{sec}$ . Duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ . Pulse width must be such that halving or doubling does not cause a change greater than the required accuracy of the measurement.

\*Indicates JEDEC registered data.

4

# TYPES 2N2060, 2N2223, 2N2223A DUAL N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

BULLETIN NO. DL-S 7211678, MARCH 1972

## TWO TRANSISTORS IN ONE PACKAGE FOR DIFFERENTIAL AMPLIFIER APPLICATIONS

- Medium Power
- High Operating Voltage

### \*mechanical data

ALL LEADS INSULATED FROM CASE

ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES  
UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED

Dimensions without tolerance designate true position. Leads having maximum diameter (0.019") measured in gaging plane 0.054" +0.001" -0.000" below the seating plane of the device shall be within 0.007" of their true position relative to a maximum width tab.

1. COLLECTOR 1
2. BASE 1
3. EMITTER 1
5. EMITTER 2
6. BASE 2
7. COLLECTOR 2

† Applicable to 2N2223 and 2N2223A only. Registered minimum dimension for 2N2060 is 0.140.

### \*absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

	2N2060		2N2223 2N2223A		UNIT
	EACH TRIODE	TOTAL DEVICE	EACH TRIODE	TOTAL DEVICE	
Collector-Base Voltage	100		100		V
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 1)	80		80		V
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 2)	60		60		V
Emitter-Base Voltage	7		7		V
Continuous Collector Current	500		500		mA
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 3)	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	W
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Case Temperature (See Notes 4 and 5)	1.5	3	1.6	3	W
Continuous Device Dissipation at 100°C Case Temperature	0.86	1.7	0.91	1.7	W
Operating Collector Junction Temperature	200		200		°C
Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to 200°C				
Lead Temperature 1/16 Inch from Case for 10 Seconds	300°C				

- NOTES:
1. These values apply when the base-emitter resistance ( $R_{BE}$ ) is equal to or less than 10 ohms.
  2. These values apply when the base-emitter diode is open-circuited.
  3. Derate linearly to 200°C free-air temperature at the rate of 2.86 mW/°C for each triode and 3.43 mW/°C for total device.
  4. Derate 2N2060 linearly to 200°C case temperature at the rate of 8.6 mW/°C for each triode and 17.2 mW/°C for total device.
  5. Derate 2N2223 and 2N2223A linearly to 200°C case temperature at the rate of 9.1 mW/°C for each triode and 17.2 mW/°C for total device.
  6. The terminals of the triode not under test are open-circuited for the measurement of these characteristics.
  7. This parameter must be measured using pulse techniques.  $t_w = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 1\%$ .
  8. The lower of the two  $h_{FE}$  reading is taken as  $h_{FE1}$ .
  9. This parameter is measured in an amplifier with response down 3 dB at 25 Hz and 10 kHz and a high-frequency rolloff of 6 dB/octave.

† JEDEC registered data. This data sheet contains all applicable registered data in effect at the time of publication.

USES CHIP N23

# TYPES 2N2060, 2N2223, 2N2223A DUAL N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

\*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)  
individual triode characteristics (see note 6)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	2N2060		2N2223		UNIT
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
V(BR)CBO	Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>C</sub> = 100 μA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0		100	100	V
V(BR)CEO	Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>C</sub> = 30 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0, See Note 7		60	60	V
V(BR)CER	Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>C</sub> = 100 mA, R <sub>BE</sub> = 10 Ω, See Note 7		80	80	V
V(BR)EBO	Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>E</sub> = 100 μA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0		7	7	V
I <sub>CBO</sub>	Collector Cutoff Current	V <sub>CB</sub> = 80 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0		2	10	nA
I <sub>EBO</sub>	Emitter Cutoff Current	V <sub>EB</sub> = 80 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 0, T <sub>A</sub> = 150°C		10	15	μA
I <sub>EBO</sub>	Emitter Cutoff Current	V <sub>EB</sub> = 5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 0		2	10	nA
h <sub>FE</sub>	Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 10 μA		25	75	15
		V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 100 μA		30	90	25
		V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 1 mA		40	120	
		V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA, See Note 7		50	150	50
V <sub>BE</sub>	Base-Emitter Voltage	I <sub>B</sub> = 5 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 50 mA		0.9	0.9	V
V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	I <sub>B</sub> = 5 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 50 mA		1.2	1.2	V
h <sub>ib</sub>	Small-Signal Common-Base Input Impedance			20	30	20
h <sub>rb</sub>	Small-Signal Common-Base Reverse Voltage Transfer Ratio	V <sub>CB</sub> = 5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 1 mA, f = 1 kHz				3 × 10 <sup>-4</sup>
h <sub>ob</sub>	Small-Signal Common-Base Output Admittance					0.5
h <sub>ie</sub>	Small-Signal Common-Emitter Input Impedance			1000	4000	
h <sub>fe</sub>	Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 1 mA, f = 1 kHz		50	150	40
h <sub>oe</sub>	Small-Signal Common-Emitter Output Admittance			16		μmho
h <sub>fe</sub>	Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 50 mA, f = 20 MHz		3	2.5	
C <sub>obo</sub>	Common-Base Open-Circuit Output Capacitance	V <sub>CB</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz		15	15	pF
C <sub>ibo</sub>	Common-Base Open-Circuit Input Capacitance	V <sub>EB</sub> = 0.5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz		85	85	pF

### triode matching characteristics

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	2N2060		2N2223		2N2223A		UNIT
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
h <sub>FE1</sub>	Static Forward Current	V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 100 μA, See Note 8		0.9	1	0.8	1	
h <sub>FE2</sub>	Gain Balance Ratio	V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 1 mA, See Note 8		0.9	1			
V <sub>BE1</sub> - V <sub>BE2</sub>	Base-Emitter-Voltage Differential	V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 100 μA		5	15			5
		V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 1 mA		5				mV
$\frac{\Delta(V_{BE1} - V_{BE2})}{\Delta T_A}$	Base-Emitter-Voltage-Differential Temperature Gradient	V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 100 μA, From T <sub>A</sub> = -55°C to T <sub>A</sub> = 125°C		10	25			25
								μV/°C

\*operating characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature  
individual triode characteristics (see note 6)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	2N2060		UNIT
		MIN	MAX	
F	Spot Noise Figure	V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 300 μA, R <sub>G</sub> = 510 Ω, f = 1 kHz		8
F	Average Noise Figure	V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 300 μA, R <sub>G</sub> = 1 kΩ, Noise Bandwidth = 15.7 kHz, See Note 9		8

\*JEDEC registered data

## TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

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4-42

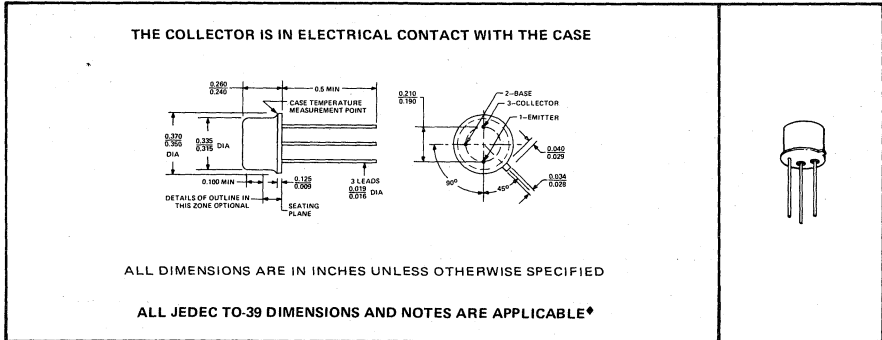
# TYPES 2N2102, 2N2102A N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

BULLETIN NO. DL-S 7311946, MARCH 1973

## FOR MEDIUM-POWER, GENERAL PURPOSE APPLICATIONS

- High Breakdown Voltage Combined with Low Saturation Voltage
- $h_{FE}$  . . . Guaranteed from 10  $\mu A$  to 1 A

### mechanical data



### absolute maximum ratings at 25°C case temperature (unless otherwise noted)

Collector-Base Voltage	120 V*				
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 1)	65 V*				
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 2)	80 V*				
Emitter-Base Voltage	7 V*				
Continuous Collector Current	1 A*				
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 3)	1 W†				
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Case Temperature (See Note 4)	<table border="0" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr> <td style="font-size: 2em; vertical-align: middle;">}</td> <td>10 W†</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="font-size: 2em; vertical-align: middle;">}</td> <td>5 W*</td> </tr> </table>	}	10 W†	}	5 W*
}	10 W†				
}	5 W*				
Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to 200°C*				
Lead Temperature 1/16 Inch from Case for 10 Seconds	300°C*				

NOTES: 1. This value applies when the base-emitter diode is open-circuited.

2. This value applies when the base-emitter resistance  $R_{BE} \leq 10 \Omega$ .

3. Derate linearly to 200°C free-air temperature at the rate of 5.71 mW/°C.

4. Derate the 10-watt rating linearly to 200°C case temperature at the rate of 57.1 mW/°C. Derate the 5-watt (JEDEC registered) rating linearly to 200°C case temperature at the rate of 28.6 mW/°C.

\*The JEDEC registered outline for these devices is TO-5. TO-39 falls within TO-5 with the exception of lead length.

†JEDEC registered data. This data sheet contains all applicable registered data in effect at the time of publication.

‡This value is guaranteed by Texas Instruments in addition to the JEDEC registered value which is also shown.

USES CHIP N23

# TYPES 2N2102, 2N2102A N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

\*electrical characteristics at 25°C case temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	2N2102		2N2102A		UNIT	
			MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX		
$V_{(BR)CBO}$	Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 100 \mu A, I_E = 0$	120		120		V	
$V_{(BR)CEO}$	Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0, \text{ See Note 5}$	65		65		V	
$V_{(BR)CER}$	Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}, R_{BE} = 10 \Omega, \text{ See Note 5}$	80		80		V	
$V_{(BR)EBO}$	Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = 0.1 \text{ mA}, I_C = 0$	7		7		V	
$V_{RT}$	Reach-Through Voltage	$V_{EB(f)} = 1.5 \text{ V}, I_E = 0, \text{ See Note 6}$	120		120		V	
$I_{CBO}$	Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CB} = 60 \text{ V}, I_E = 0$		2		2	nA	
$I_{EBO}$	Emitter Cutoff Current	$V_{EB} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 0$		2		2	nA	
$h_{FE}$	Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 10 \mu A$		10		10		
		$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 100 \mu A$		20		20		
		$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$		35		35		
		$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 10 \text{ mA}, T_C = -55^\circ C$		20		20		
		$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$	See Note 5	40	120	40	120	
		$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$		25		25		
$V_{BE}$	Base-Emitter Voltage	$I_B = 15 \text{ mA}, I_C = 150 \text{ mA}, \text{ See Note 5}$		1.1		1.1	V	
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_B = 15 \text{ mA}, I_C = 150 \text{ mA}, \text{ See Note 5}$		0.5		0.3	V	
$h_{ib}$	Small-Signal Common-Base Input Impedance	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 1 \text{ mA}$	24	34	24	34	$\Omega$	
		$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 5 \text{ mA}$	4	8	4	8		
$h_{rb}$	Small-Signal Common-Base Reverse Voltage Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 1 \text{ mA}$		$3 \times 10^{-4}$		$3 \times 10^{-4}$		
		$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 5 \text{ mA}$		$3 \times 10^{-4}$		$3 \times 10^{-4}$		
$h_{ob}$	Small-Signal Common-Base Output Admittance	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 1 \text{ mA}$	0.08	0.5	0.08	0.5	$\mu\text{mho}$	
		$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 5 \text{ mA}$	0.08	1	0.08	1		
$h_{fe}$	Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 1 \text{ mA}$	30	100	30	100		
		$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 5 \text{ mA}$	35	150	35	150		
$ h_{fe} $	Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 50 \text{ mA}, f = 20 \text{ MHz}$	3		3			
$C_{obo}$	Common-Base Open-Circuit Output Capacitance	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}, I_E = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		15		15	pF	
$C_{ibo}$	Common-Base Open-Circuit Input Capacitance	$V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ V}, I_C = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		80		80	pF	

NOTES: 5. These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques.  $t_w = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

6.  $V_{RT}$  is determined by measuring the emitter-base floating potential,  $V_{EB(f)}$ . Collector-base voltage,  $V_{CB}$ , is increased until  $V_{EB(f)} = 1.5 \text{ V}$ ; this value of  $V_{CB} = (V_{RT} + 1.5 \text{ V})$ .

### \*thermal characteristics

PARAMETER		MAX	UNIT
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction-to-Case Thermal Resistance	35	$^\circ C/W$
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-Free-Air Thermal Resistance	175	$^\circ C/W$

\*JEDEC registered data.

# TYPES 2N2102, 2N2102A

## N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

\*operating characteristics at 25°C case temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	MAX	UNIT
F Spot Noise Figure	$V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 0.3\text{ mA}$ , $f = 1\text{ kHz}$ , $R_G = 1\text{ k}\Omega$		6	dB

\*switching characteristics at 25°C case temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	MAX	UNIT
$t_T$ Total Switching Time	See Figure 1		30	ns

### \*PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

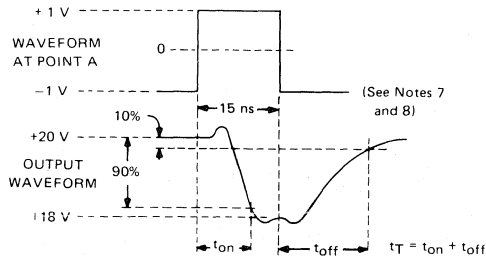
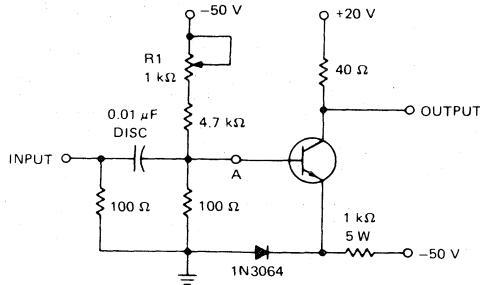


FIGURE 1—SWITCHING TIME MEASUREMENT CIRCUIT

- NOTES: 7. The input waveform is supplied by a mercury relay pulse generator with the following characteristics:  $t_r \leq 1\text{ ns}$ ,  $t_f \leq 1\text{ ns}$ ,  $t_w = 15\text{ ns}$ ,  $Z_{out} = 50\ \Omega$ . Adjust R1 and the input pulse amplitude to obtain the specified voltage levels at Point A.  
8. Waveforms are monitored on a sampling oscilloscope ( $t_r \leq 0.4\text{ ns}$ ) using a 2-k $\Omega$  probe.

\*JEDEC registered data





# TYPES 2N2192, 2N2192A, 2N2193, 2N2193A, 2N2194, 2N2194A

## N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

\*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	2N2192 2N2192A		2N2193 2N2193A		2N2194 2N2194A		UNIT
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
$V_{(BR)CBO}$ Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 100 \mu a, I_E = 0$	60		80		60		v
$V_{(BR)CEO}$ Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 25 \text{ ma}, I_B = 0, \text{ See Note 4}$	40		50		40		v
$V_{(BR)EBO}$ Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = 100 \mu a, I_C = 0$	5		8		5		v
$I_{CBO}$ Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CB} = 30 \text{ v}, I_E = 0$		10				10	na
	$V_{CB} = 30 \text{ v}, I_E = 0, T_A = 150^\circ C$		15				25	$\mu a$
	$V_{CB} = 60 \text{ v}, I_E = 0$					10		na
	$V_{CB} = 60 \text{ v}, I_E = 0, T_A = 150^\circ C$					25		$\mu a$
$I_{EBO}$ Emitter Cutoff Current	$V_{EB} = 3 \text{ v}, I_C = 0$		50				50	na
	$V_{EB} = 5 \text{ v}, I_C = 0$					50		na
$h_{FE}$ Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ v}, I_C = 100 \mu a$	15		15				
	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ v}, I_C = 10 \text{ ma}$	75		30		15		
	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ v}, I_C = 10 \text{ ma}, T_A = -55^\circ C$	35		20				
	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ v}, I_C = 150 \text{ ma}, \text{ See Note 4}$	100	300	40	120	20	60	
	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ v}, I_C = 500 \text{ ma}, \text{ See Note 4}$	35		20		12		
	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ v}, I_C = 1 \text{ a}, \text{ See Note 4}$	15		15				
	$V_{CE} = 1 \text{ v}, I_C = 150 \text{ ma}, \text{ See Note 4}$	70		30		15		
$V_{BE}$ Base-Emitter Voltage	$I_B = 15 \text{ ma}, I_C = 150 \text{ ma}$		1.3		1.3		1.3	v
$V_{CE(sat)}$ Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_B = 15 \text{ ma}, I_C = 150 \text{ ma}$	2N2192-2N2194		0.35	0.35	0.35		v
		2N2192A-2N2194A		0.25	0.25	0.25		v
$ h_{fe} $ Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ v}, I_C = 50 \text{ ma}, f = 20 \text{ mc}$	2.5		2.5		2.5		
$C_{ob}$ Common-Base Open-Circuit Output Capacitance	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ v}, I_E = 0, f = 1 \text{ mc}$	20		20		20		pf

\*switching characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

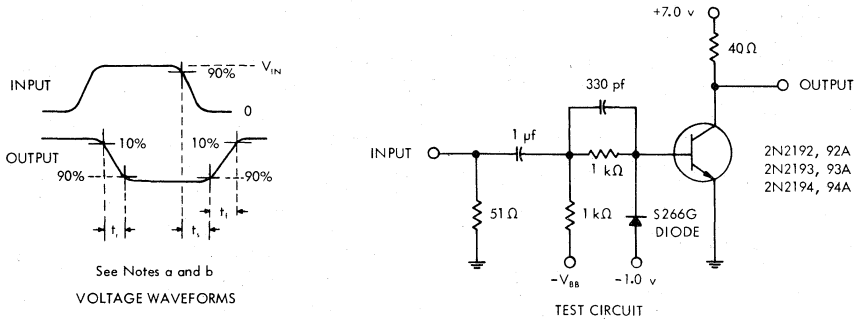
PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	2N2192 2N2193 2N2194		2N2192A 2N2193A 2N2194A		UNIT
		MAX				
$t_r$ Rise Time	See Figure 1	70				nsec
$t_s$ Storage Time		150				nsec
$t_f$ Fall Time		50				nsec

NOTE 4: These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques. PW = 300  $\mu$ sec, Duty Cycle  $\leq$  2%.

\*Indicates JEDEC registered data

# TYPES 2N2192, 2N2192A, 2N2193, 2N2193A, 2N2194, 2N2194A N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



	2N2192, 92A	2N2193, 93A 2N2194, 94A
$V_{IN}$	7.5 v	15 v
$V_{BB}$	7.5 v	15 v

\*FIGURE 1 — SWITCHING TIMES —  $t_r$ ,  $t_f$ ,  $t_x$

NOTES: a. The input waveform is supplied by a generator with the following characteristics:  $t_r = 20$  nsec,  $t_f = 20$  nsec,  $Z_{out} = 50 \Omega$ ,  $PW = 10 \mu\text{sec}$ ,  $PRR = 5$  kc.  
b. Waveforms are monitored on an oscilloscope with the following characteristics:  $t_r \leq 14$  nsec,  $R_{in} = 10$  M $\Omega$ ,  $C_{in} = 11.5$  pf.

\*Indicates JEDEC registered data

TI cannot assume any responsibility for any circuits shown or represent that they are free from patent infringement.

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TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

# TYPES 2N2217 THRU 2N2222, 2N2218A, 2N2219A, 2N2221A, 2N2222A N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

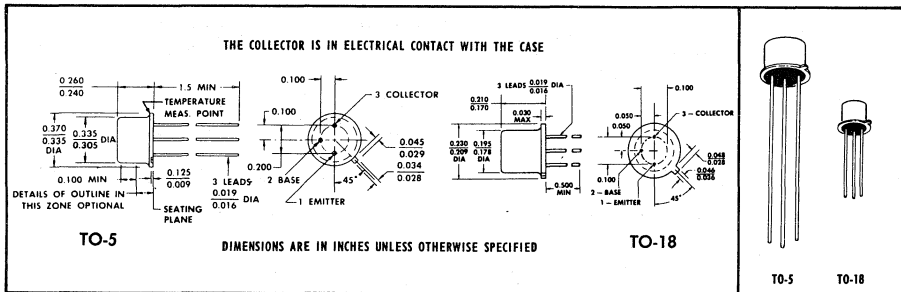
BULLETIN NO. DL-S 7311916, MARCH 1973

DESIGNED FOR HIGH-SPEED, MEDIUM-POWER SWITCHING  
AND GENERAL PURPOSE AMPLIFIER APPLICATIONS

- $h_{FE}$  . . . Guaranteed from 100  $\mu$ A to 500 mA
- High  $f_T$  at 20 V, 20 mA . . . 300 MHz (2N2219A, 2N2222A)  
250 MHz (all others)
- 2N2218, 2N2221 for Complementary Use with 2N2904, 2N2906
- 2N2219, 2N2222 for Complementary Use with 2N2905, 2N2906

**\*mechanical data**

Device types 2N2217, 2N2218, 2N2218A, 2N2219, and 2N2219A are in JEDEC TO-5 packages.  
Device types 2N2220, 2N2221, 2N2221A, 2N2222, and 2N2222A are in JEDEC TO-18 packages.



**\*absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)**

	2N2217 2N2218 2N2219	2N2218A 2N2219A	2N2220 2N2221 2N2222	2N2221A 2N2222A	UNIT
Collector-Base Voltage	60	75	60	75	V
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 1)	30	40	30	40	V
Emitter-Base Voltage	5	6	5	6	V
Continuous Collector Current	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	A
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Notes 2 and 3)	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.5	W
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Case Temperature (See Notes 4 and 5)	3	3	1.8	1.8	W
Operating Collector Junction Temperature Range	-65 to 175				°C
Storage Temperature Range	-65 to 200				°C
Lead Temperature 1/16 Inch from Case for 10 Seconds	230				°C

- NOTES: 1. These values apply between 0 and 500 mA collector current when the base-emitter diode is open-circuited.  
2. Derate 2N2217, 2N2218, 2N2218A, 2N2219, and 2N2219A linearly to 175°C free-air temperature at the rate of 5.33 mW/°C.  
3. Derate 2N2220, 2N2221, 2N2221A, 2N2222, and 2N2222A linearly to 175°C free-air temperature at the rate of 3.33 mW/°C.  
4. Derate 2N2217, 2N2218, 2N2218A, 2N2219, and 2N2219A linearly to 175°C case temperature at the rate of 20.0 mW/°C.  
5. Derate 2N2220, 2N2221, 2N2221A, 2N2222, and 2N2222A linearly to 175°C case temperature at the rate of 12.0 mW/°C.

\*JEDEC registered data. This data sheet contains all applicable registered data in effect at the time of publication.

USES CHIP N24

# TYPES 2N2217 THRU 2N2222, 2N2218A, 2N2219A, 2N2221A, 2N2222A N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

## 2N2217 THRU 2N2222

\*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	TO-5 →	2N2217	2N2218	2N2219	UNIT		
		TO-18 →	2N2220	2N2221	2N2222			
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX		MIN	MAX
$V_{(BR)CBO}$ Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 10 \mu A, I_E = 0$		60	60	60	V		
$V_{(BR)CEO}$ Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0$ , See Note 6		30	30	30	V		
$V_{(BR)EBO}$ Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = 10 \mu A, I_C = 0$		5	5	5	V		
$I_{CBO}$ Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CB} = 50 \text{ V}, I_E = 0$		10	10	10	nA		
	$V_{CB} = 50 \text{ V}, I_E = 0, T_A = 150^\circ \text{C}$		10	10	10	$\mu A$		
$I_{EBO}$ Emitter Cutoff Current	$V_{EB} = 3 \text{ V}, I_C = 0$		10	10	10	nA		
$h_{FE}$ Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 100 \mu A$			20	35			
	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 1 \text{ mA}$		12	25	50			
	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$	See Note 6	17	35	75			
	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$		20	60	40	120	100	300
	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$				20		30	
$V_{CE} = 1 \text{ V}, I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$	10		20	20	50			
$V_{BE}$ Base-Emitter Voltage	$I_B = 15 \text{ mA}, I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$	See Note 6	1.3	1.3	1.3	V		
	$I_B = 50 \text{ mA}, I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$			2.6	2.6			
$V_{CE(sat)}$ Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_B = 15 \text{ mA}, I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$	See Note 6	0.4	0.4	0.4	V		
	$I_B = 50 \text{ mA}, I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$			1.6	1.6			
$ h_{fe} $ Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 20 \text{ V}, I_C = 20 \text{ mA}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$		2.5	2.5	2.5			
$f_T$ Transition Frequency	$V_{CE} = 20 \text{ V}, I_C = 20 \text{ mA}$ , See Note 7		250	250	250	MHz		
$C_{obo}$ Common-Base Open-Circuit Output Capacitance	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}, I_E = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		8	8	8	pF		
$h_{ie(\text{real})}$ Real Part of Small-Signal Common-Emitter Input Impedance	$V_{CE} = 20 \text{ V}, I_C = 20 \text{ mA}, f = 300 \text{ MHz}$		60	60	60	$\Omega$		

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NOTES: 6. These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques.  $t_w = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

7. To obtain  $f_T$ , the  $|h_{fe}|$  response with frequency is extrapolated at the rate of  $-6 \text{ dB per octave}$  from  $f = 100 \text{ MHz}$  to the frequency at which  $|h_{fe}| = 1$ .

### switching characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS†	TYP	UNIT
$t_d$ Delay Time	$V_{CC} = 30 \text{ V}, I_C = 150 \text{ mA}, I_{B(1)} = 15 \text{ mA}$	5	ns
$t_r$ Rise Time	$V_{BE(\text{off})} = -0.5 \text{ V}$ , See Figure 1	15	ns
$t_s$ Storage Time	$V_{CC} = 30 \text{ V}, I_C = 150 \text{ mA}, I_{B(1)} = 15 \text{ mA}$	190	ns
$t_f$ Fall Time	$I_{B(2)} = -15 \text{ mA}$ , See Figure 2	23	ns

†Voltage and current values shown are nominal; exact values vary slightly with transistor parameters.

\*JEDEC registered data

# TYPES 2N2217 THRU 2N2222, 2N2218A, 2N2219A, 2N2221A, 2N2222A N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

## 2N2218A, 2N2219A, 2N2221A, 2N2222A

\*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	TO-5 →	2N2218A		2N2219A		UNIT
		TO-18 →	2N2221A		2N2222A		
			MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub>	Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>C</sub> = 10 μA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0	75		75		V
V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0, See Note 6	40		40		V
V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>E</sub> = 10 μA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0	6		6		V
I <sub>CBO</sub>	Collector Cutoff Current	V <sub>CB</sub> = 60 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0		10		10	nA
I <sub>CEV</sub>	Collector Cutoff Current	V <sub>CE</sub> = 60 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, T <sub>A</sub> = 150°C		10		10	μA
I <sub>BEV</sub>	Base Cutoff Current	V <sub>CE</sub> = 60 V, V <sub>BE</sub> = -3 V		10		10	nA
I <sub>EBO</sub>	Emitter Cutoff Current	V <sub>CE</sub> = 60 V, V <sub>BE</sub> = -3 V	-20		-20		nA
		V <sub>EB</sub> = 3 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 0		10		10	nA
h <sub>FE</sub>	Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 100 μA	20		35		
		V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 1 mA	25		50		
		V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA	35		75		
		V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 150 mA	40	120	100	300	
		V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 500 mA	25		40		
		V <sub>CE</sub> = 1 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 150 mA	20		50		
		V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA, T <sub>A</sub> = -55°C	15		35		
V <sub>BE</sub>	Base-Emitter Voltage	I <sub>B</sub> = 15 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 150 mA	0.6	1.2	0.6	1.2	V
		I <sub>B</sub> = 50 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 500 mA		2		2	
V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	I <sub>B</sub> = 15 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 150 mA		0.3		0.3	V
		I <sub>B</sub> = 50 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 500 mA		1		1	
h <sub>ie</sub>	Small-Signal Common-Emitter Input Impedance	V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 1 mA	1	3.5	2	8	kΩ
		V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA	0.2	1	0.25	1.25	
h <sub>fe</sub>	Small-Signal Forward Current Transfer Ratio	V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 1 mA	30	150	50	300	
		V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA	50	300	75	375	
h <sub>re</sub>	Small-Signal Common-Emitter Reverse Voltage Transfer Ratio	V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 1 mA		5 × 10 <sup>-4</sup>		8 × 10 <sup>-4</sup>	
		V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA		2.5 × 10 <sup>-4</sup>		4 × 10 <sup>-4</sup>	
h <sub>oe</sub>	Small-Signal Common-Emitter Output Admittance	V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 1 mA	3	15	5	35	μmho
		V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA	10	100	25	200	
h <sub>fe</sub>	Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	V <sub>CE</sub> = 20 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 20 mA, f = 100 MHz	2.5		3		
f <sub>T</sub>	Transition Frequency	V <sub>CE</sub> = 20 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 20 mA, See Note 7	250		300		MHz
C <sub>obo</sub>	Common-Base Open-Circuit Output Capacitance	V <sub>CB</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 100 kHz		8		8	pF
C <sub>ibo</sub>	Common-Base Open-Circuit Input Capacitance	V <sub>EB</sub> = 0.5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 0, f = 100 kHz		25		25	pF
h <sub>ie(real)</sub>	Real Part of Small-Signal Common-Emitter Input Impedance	V <sub>CE</sub> = 20 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 20 mA, f = 300 MHz		60		60	Ω
τ <sub>b</sub> C <sub>c</sub>	Collector-Base Time Constant	V <sub>CE</sub> = 20 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 20 mA, f = 31.8 MHz		150		150	ps

NOTES: 6. These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques. t<sub>w</sub> = 300 μs, duty cycle ≤ 2%.

7. To obtain f<sub>T</sub>, the |h<sub>fe</sub>| response with frequency is extrapolated at the rate of -6 dB per octave from f = 100 MHz to the frequency at which |h<sub>fe</sub>| = 1.

\*JEDEC registered data

# TYPES 2N2217 THRU 2N2222, 2N2218A, 2N2219A, 2N2221A, 2N2222A N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

\*operating characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	TO-5 →	2N2218A	2N2219A	UNIT
		TO-18 →	2N2221A	2N2222A	
F Spot Noise Figure	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$ , $I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ , $R_G = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$ , $f = 1 \text{ kHz}$		MAX	MAX	dB

\*switching characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS†	TO-5 →	2N2218A	2N2219A	UNIT
		TO-18 →	2N2221A	2N2222A	
$t_d$ Delay Time	$V_{CC} = 30 \text{ V}$ , $I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ , $I_B(1) = 15 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{BE}(\text{off}) = -0.5 \text{ V}$ , See Figure 1		10	10	ns
$t_r$ Rise Time			25	25	ns
$\tau_A$ Active Region Time Constant‡			2.5	2.5	ns
$t_s$ Storage Time	$V_{CC} = 30 \text{ V}$ , $I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ , $I_B(1) = 15 \text{ mA}$ , $I_B(2) = -15 \text{ mA}$ , See Figure 2		225	225	ns
$t_f$ Fall Time			60	60	ns

† Voltage and current values shown are nominal; exact values vary slightly with transistor parameters.

‡ Under the given conditions  $\tau_A$  is equal to  $\frac{t_r}{10}$ .

## \*PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

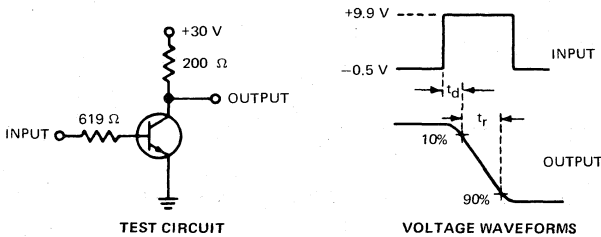


FIGURE 1—DELAY AND RISE TIMES

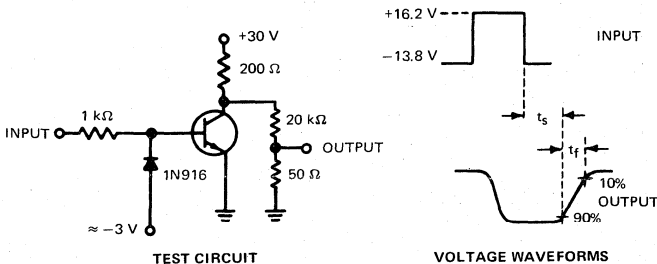


FIGURE 2—STORAGE AND FALL TIMES

NOTES: a. The input waveforms have the following characteristics: For Figure 1,  $t_r \leq 2 \text{ ns}$ ,  $t_w \leq 200 \text{ ns}$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ ; for Figure 2,  $t_f \leq 5 \text{ ns}$ ,  $t_w \approx 100 \mu\text{s}$ , duty cycle  $\leq 17\%$ .  
b. All waveforms are monitored on an oscilloscope with the following characteristics:  $t_r \leq 5 \text{ ns}$ ,  $R_{in} \geq 100 \text{ k}\Omega$ ,  $C_{in} \leq 12 \text{ pF}$ .

\*JEDEC registered data

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TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

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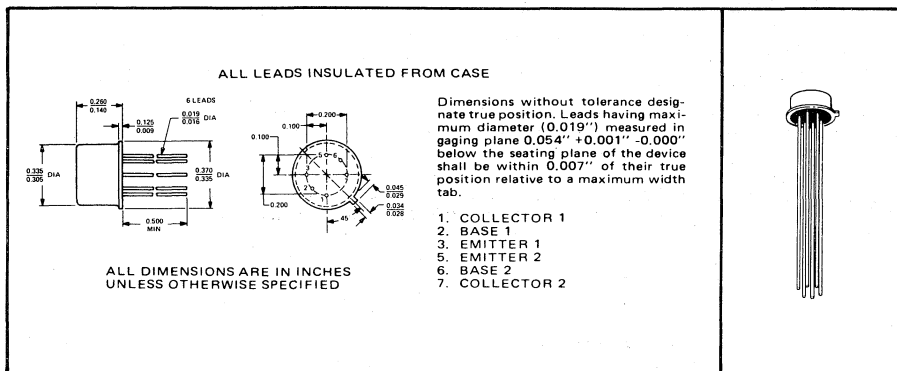
# TYPES D2T2218, D2T2218A, D2T2219, D2T2219A DUAL N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

BULLETIN NO. DL-S 7311975, MARCH 1975

## TWO GENERAL PURPOSE TRANSISTORS IN ONE PACKAGE

- Each Triode Electrically Similiar to 2N2218, 2N2218A, 2N2219, 2N2219A Transistors
- For Complementary Use with D2T2904, D2T2904A, D2T2905, D2T2905A Dual P-N-P Transistors

### mechanical data



### absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

	D2T2218 D2T2219	D2T2218A D2T2219A	UNIT
Collector-Base Voltage	60	75	V
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 1)	30	40	V
Emitter-Base Voltage	5	6	V
Continuous Collector Current	800		mA
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 2)	Each Triode	400	mW
	Total Device	600	
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Case Temperature (See Note 3)	Each Triode	1	W
	Total Device	2	
Storage Temperature Range	-65 to 200		°C
Lead Temperature 1/16 Inch from Case for 10 Seconds	300		°C

- NOTES: 1. These values apply between 0 and 500 mA collector current when the base-emitter is open-circuited.  
 2. Derate linearly to 200°C free-air temperature at the rate of 2.28 mW/°C for each triode and 3.43 mW/°C for the total device.  
 3. Derate linearly to 200°C case temperature at the rates of 5.7 mW/°C for each triode and 11.4 mW/°C for the total device.

USES CHIP N24



# TYPES D2T2218, D2T2218A, D2T2219, D2T2219A

## DUAL N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

### D2T2218, D2T2219

electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	D2T2218		D2T2219		UNIT
			MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
V(BR)CBO	Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>C</sub> = 10 μA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0	60		60		V
V(BR)CEO	Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0, See Note 4	30		30		V
V(BR)EBO	Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>E</sub> = 10 μA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0	5		5		V
I <sub>CBO</sub>	Collector Cutoff Current	V <sub>CB</sub> = 50 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0		10		10	nA
I <sub>EBO</sub>	Emitter Cutoff Current	V <sub>CB</sub> = 50 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, T <sub>A</sub> = 150°C		10		10	μA
		V <sub>EB</sub> = 3 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 0		10		10	nA
h <sub>FE</sub>	Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 100 μA	20		35		
		V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 1 mA	25		50		
		V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA	35		75		
		V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 150 mA	40	120	100	300	
		V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 500 mA	20		30		
		V <sub>CE</sub> = 1 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 150 mA	20		50		
V <sub>BE</sub>	Base-Emitter Voltage	I <sub>B</sub> = 15 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 150 mA		1.3		1.3	V
		I <sub>B</sub> = 50 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 500 mA		2.6		2.6	
V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	I <sub>B</sub> = 15 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 150 mA		0.4		0.4	V
		I <sub>B</sub> = 50 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 500 mA		1.6		1.6	
h <sub>fe</sub>	Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	V <sub>CE</sub> = 20 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 20 mA, f = 100 MHz	2.5		2.5		
f <sub>T</sub>	Transition Frequency	V <sub>CE</sub> = 20 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 20 mA, See Note 5	250		250		MHz
C <sub>obo</sub>	Common-Base Open-Circuit Output Capacitance	V <sub>CB</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz		8		8	pF
h <sub>ie(real)</sub>	Real Part of Small-Signal Common-Emitter Input Impedance	V <sub>CE</sub> = 20 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 20 mA, f = 300 MHz		60		60	Ω

NOTES: 4. These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques. t<sub>w</sub> = 300 μs, duty cycle ≤ 2%.

5. To obtain f<sub>T</sub>, the |h<sub>fe</sub>| response with frequency is extrapolated at the rate of -6 dB per octave from f = 100 MHz to the frequency at which |h<sub>fe</sub>| = 1.

### switching characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS†	TYP	UNIT
t <sub>d</sub>	Delay Time	V <sub>CC</sub> = 30 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 150 mA, I <sub>B(1)</sub> = 15 mA,	5	ns
t <sub>r</sub>	Rise Time	V <sub>BE(off)</sub> = -0.5 V, See Figure 1	15	ns
t <sub>s</sub>	Storage Time	V <sub>CC</sub> = 30 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 150 mA, I <sub>B(1)</sub> = 15 mA,	190	ns
t <sub>f</sub>	Fall Time	I <sub>B(2)</sub> = -15 mA, See Figure 2	23	ns

† Voltage and current values shown are nominal; exact values vary slightly with transistor parameters.

# TYPES D2T2218, D2T2218A, D2T2219, D2T2219A

## DUAL N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

### D2T2218A, D2T2219A

electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	D2T2218A		D2T2219A		UNIT
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
V(BR)CBO	Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage I <sub>C</sub> = 10 μA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0	75		75		V
V(BR)CEO	Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0, See Note 4	40		40		V
V(BR)EBO	Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage I <sub>E</sub> = 10 μA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0	6		6		V
I <sub>CBO</sub>	Collector Cutoff Current V <sub>CB</sub> = 60 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0		10		10	nA
					10	μA
I <sub>CEV</sub>	Collector Cutoff Current V <sub>CE</sub> = 60 V, V <sub>BE</sub> = -3 V, T <sub>A</sub> = 150°C		10		10	nA
I <sub>BEV</sub>	Base Cutoff Current V <sub>CE</sub> = 60 V, V <sub>BE</sub> = -3 V		-20		-20	nA
I <sub>EBO</sub>	Emitter Cutoff Current V <sub>EB</sub> = 3 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 0		10		10	nA
h <sub>FE</sub>	Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 100 μA	20		35	
		V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 1 mA	25		50	
		V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA	35		75	
		V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 150 mA	40	120	100	300
		V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 500 mA	25		40	
		V <sub>CE</sub> = 1 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 150 mA	20		50	
		V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA, T <sub>A</sub> = -55°C	15		35	
V <sub>BE</sub>	Base-Emitter Voltage I <sub>B</sub> = 15 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 150 mA I <sub>B</sub> = 50 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 500 mA	0.6	1.2	0.6	1.2	V
			2		2	
V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage I <sub>B</sub> = 15 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 150 mA I <sub>B</sub> = 50 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 500 mA		0.3		0.3	V
			1		1	
h <sub>ie</sub>	Small-Signal Common-Emitter Input Impedance V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 1 mA V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA	1	3.5	2	8	kΩ
		0.2	1	0.25	1.25	
h <sub>fe</sub>	Small-Signal Forward Current Transfer Ratio V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 1 mA V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA	30	150	50	300	
		50	300	75	375	
h <sub>re</sub>	Small-Signal Common-Emitter Reverse Voltage Transfer Ratio V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 1 mA V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA		5 × 10 <sup>-4</sup>		8 × 10 <sup>-4</sup>	
			2.5 × 10 <sup>-4</sup>		4 × 10 <sup>-4</sup>	
h <sub>oe</sub>	Small-Signal Common-Emitter Output Admittance V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 1 mA V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA	3	15	5	35	μmho
		10	100	25	200	
h <sub>fe</sub>	Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio V <sub>CE</sub> = 20 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 20 mA, f = 100 MHz	2.5		3		
f <sub>T</sub>	Transition Frequency V <sub>CE</sub> = 20 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 20 mA, See Note 5	250		300		MHz
C <sub>obo</sub>	Common-Base Open-Circuit Output Capacitance V <sub>CB</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz		8		8	pF
C <sub>ibo</sub>	Common-Base Open-Circuit Input Capacitance V <sub>EB</sub> = 0.5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz		25		25	pF
h <sub>ie(real)</sub>	Real Part of Small-Signal Common-Emitter Input Impedance V <sub>CE</sub> = 20 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 20 mA, f = 300 MHz		60		60	Ω
t <sub>b</sub> C <sub>C</sub>	Collector-Base Time Constant V <sub>CE</sub> = 20 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 20 mA, f = 31.8 MHz		150		150	ps

- NOTES: 4. These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques.  $t_w = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .  
 5. To obtain  $f_T$ , the  $|h_{fe}|$  response with frequency is extrapolated at the rate of -6 dB per octave from  $f = 100$  MHz to the frequency at which  $|h_{fe}| = 1$ .

# TYPES D2T2218, D2T2218A, D2T2219, D2T2219A DUAL N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

operating characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	D2T2218A	D2T2219A	UNIT
		MAX	MAX	
F Spot Noise Figure	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$ , $I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ , $R_G = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$ , $f = 1 \text{ kHz}$		4	dB

switching characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS†	D2T2218A	D2T2219A	UNIT
		MAX	MAX	
$t_d$ Delay Time	$V_{CC} = 30 \text{ V}$ , $I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ , $I_B(1) = 15 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{BE}(\text{off}) = -0.5 \text{ V}$ , See Figure 1	10	10	ns
$t_r$ Rise Time		25	25	ns
$\tau_A$ Active Region Time Constant‡		2.5	2.5	ns
$t_s$ Storage Time	$V_{CC} = 30 \text{ V}$ , $I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ , $I_B(1) = 15 \text{ mA}$ , $I_B(2) = -15 \text{ mA}$ , See Figure 2	225	225	ns
$t_f$ Fall Time		60	60	ns

† Voltage and current values shown are nominal, exact values vary slightly with transistor parameters.

‡ Under the given conditions  $\tau_A$  is equal to  $\frac{t_r}{10}$

## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

4

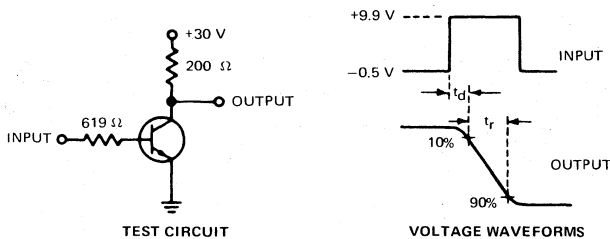


FIGURE 1—DELAY AND RISE TIMES

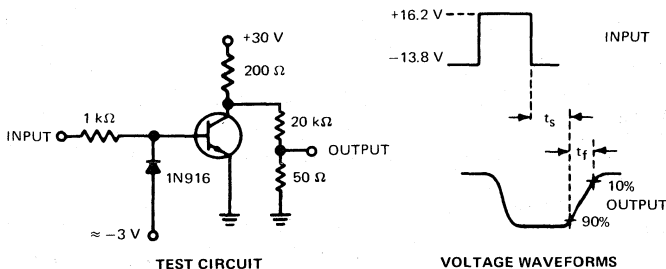


FIGURE 2—STORAGE AND FALL TIMES

NOTES: a. The input waveforms have the following characteristics: For Figure 1,  $t_r \leq 2 \text{ ns}$ ,  $t_w \leq 200 \text{ ns}$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ ; for Figure 2,  $t_f \leq 5 \text{ ns}$ ,  $t_w \approx 100 \mu\text{s}$ , duty cycle  $\leq 17\%$ .  
b. All waveforms are monitored on an oscilloscope with the following characteristics:  $t_r \leq 5 \text{ ns}$ ,  $R_{in} \geq 100 \text{ k}\Omega$ ,  $C_{in} \leq 12 \text{ pF}$ .

TI cannot assume any responsibility for any circuits shown or represent that they are free from patent infringement.

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

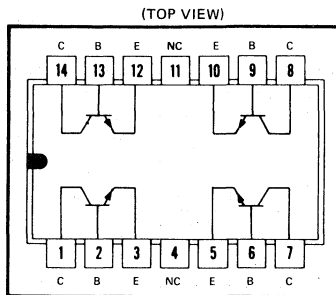
TI INSTRUMENTS RESERVES THE RIGHT TO MAKE CHANGES AT ANY TIME ORDER TO IMPROVE DESIGN AND TO SUPPLY THE BEST PRODUCT POSSIBLE.

# TYPE Q2T2222 QUAD N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTOR

BULLETIN NO. DL-S 7311703, APRIL 1972—REVISED MARCH 1973

## DESIGNED FOR MEDIUM-POWER SWITCHING AND GENERAL PURPOSE AMPLIFIER APPLICATIONS

- High Breakdown Voltage Combined with Very-Low Saturation Voltage
- $h_{FE} \dots$  Guaranteed from 100  $\mu A$  to 500 mA
- High  $f_T \dots$  250 MHz Min at 20 V, 20 mA



NC—No internal connection

### mechanical data

**14-PIN PLASTIC DUAL-IN-LINE PACKAGE**

NOTES:

a. The true-position pin spacing is 0.100 between centerlines. Each pin centerline is located within 0.010 of its true longitudinal position relative to pins 4 and 11.

b. All dimensions are in inches unless otherwise noted.

Falls Within JEDEC TO-116 and MQ-001AA Dimensions

absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

	EACH TRIODE DEVICE	TOTAL DEVICE
Collector-Base Voltage	60 V	
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 1)	30 V	
Emitter-Base Voltage	5 V	
Continuous Collector Current	0.8 A	
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 2)	0.5 W <sup>†</sup>	1.5 W <sup>†</sup>
Storage Temperature Range	-55°C to 150°C	
Lead Temperature 1/16 Inch from Case for 10 Seconds	↔ 260°C ↔	

NOTES: 1. This value applies between 0.01 mA and 500 mA collector current when the emitter-base diode is open-circuited.  
 2. Derate linearly to 150°C free-air temperature at the rates of 4 mW/°C for each triode and 12 mW/°C for the total device.

<sup>†</sup>Previous editions of this data sheet showed higher power dissipation ratings which have been found to be in error. The new ratings correct these errors and do not represent product changes.

USES CHIP N24

# TYPE Q2T2222 QUAD N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTOR

electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	MAX	UNIT
$V_{(BR)CBO}$	Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 10 \mu A, I_E = 0$	60		V
$V_{(BR)CEO}$	Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 10 mA, I_B = 0$ See Note 3	30		V
$V_{(BR)EBO}$	Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = 10 \mu A, I_C = 0$	5		V
$I_{CBO}$	Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CB} = 50 V, I_E = 0$		10	nA
		$V_{CB} = 50 V, I_E = 0, T_A = 100^\circ C$		3	$\mu A$
$I_{EBO}$	Emitter Cutoff Current	$V_{EB} = 3 V, I_C = 0$		10	nA
$h_{FE}$	Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 10 V, I_C = 100 \mu A$		35	
		$V_{CE} = 10 V, I_C = 1 mA$		50	
		$V_{CE} = 10 V, I_C = 10 mA$	See Note 3	75	
		$V_{CE} = 10 V, I_C = 150 mA$		100	300
		$V_{CE} = 10 V, I_C = 500 mA$		30	
		$V_{CE} = 1 V, I_C = 150 mA$		50	
$V_{BE}$	Base-Emitter Voltage	$I_B = 15 mA, I_C = 150 mA$	See Note 3	1.3	V
		$I_B = 50 mA, I_C = 500 mA$		2.6	
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_B = 15 mA, I_C = 150 mA$	See Note 3	0.4	V
		$I_B = 50 mA, I_C = 500 mA$		1.6	
$ h_{fe} $	Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 10 V, I_C = 20 mA, f = 100 MHz$		2.5	
$f_T$	Transition Frequency	$V_{CE} = 10 V, I_C = 20 mA$ See Note 4	250		MHz
$C_{obo}$	Common-Base Open-Circuit Output Capacitance	$V_{CB} = 10 V, I_E = 0, f = 1 MHz$		8	pF
$C_{ibo}$	Common-Base Open-Circuit Input Capacitance	$V_{EB} = 0.5 V, I_C = 0, f = 1 MHz$		25	pF
$Re(h_{ie})$	Real Part of Small-Signal Common-Emitter Input Impedance	$V_{CE} = 10 V, I_C = 20 mA, f = 300 MHz$		60	$\Omega$

NOTES: 3. These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques.  $t_w = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

4. To obtain  $f_T$ , the  $|h_{fe}|$  response with frequency is extrapolated at the rate of  $-6$  dB per octave from  $f = 100$  MHz to the frequency at which  $|h_{fe}| = 1$ .

switching characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS†	TYP	UNIT
$t_d$ Delay Time	$V_{CC} = 30 V, I_C = 150 mA, I_{B(1)} = 15 mA$	8	ns
$t_r$ Rise Time	$V_{BE(off)} = -0.5 V$ See Figure 1	12	ns
$t_s$ Storage Time	$V_{CC} = 30 V, I_C = 150 mA, I_{B(1)} = 15 mA$	190	ns
$t_f$ Fall Time	$I_{B(2)} = -15 mA$ See Figure 2	30	ns

† Voltage and current values shown are nominal; exact values vary slightly with transistor parameters.

## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

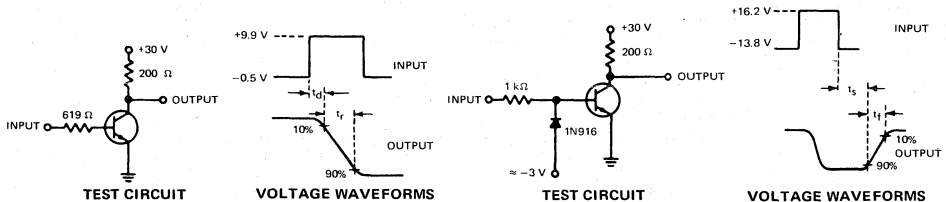


FIGURE 1—DELAY AND RISE TIMES

FIGURE 2—STORAGE AND FALL TIMES

NOTES: a. The input waveforms have the following characteristics: for figure 1,  $t_r \leq 2$  ns,  $t_w \leq 200$  ns, duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ ; for figure 2,  $t_f \leq 5$  ns,  $t_w \approx 100 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 17\%$ .

b. All waveforms are monitored on an oscilloscope with the following characteristics:  $t_r \leq 5$  ns,  $R_{in} \geq 100$  k $\Omega$ ,  $C_{in} \leq 12$  pF.

3. TI cannot assume any responsibility for any circuits shown or represent that they are free from patent infringement.

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS RESERVES THE RIGHT TO MAKE CHANGES AT ANY TIME IN ORDER TO IMPROVE DESIGN AND TO SUPPLY THE BEST PRODUCT POSSIBLE.

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

4-58

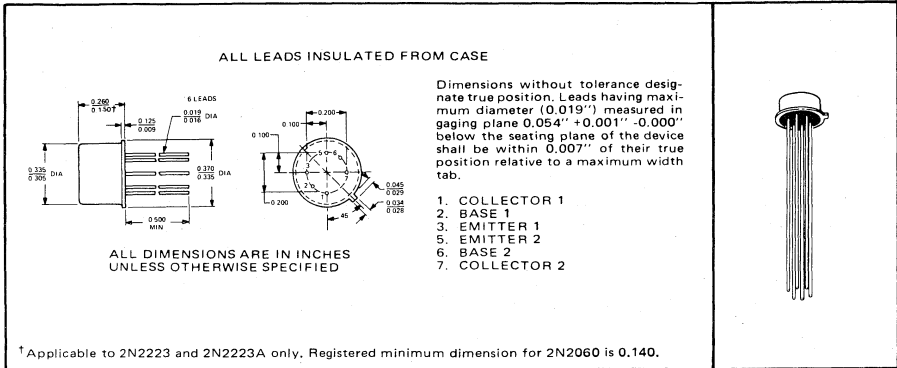
# TYPES 2N2060, 2N2223, 2N2223A DUAL N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

BULLETIN NO. DL-S 7211678, MARCH 1972

## TWO TRANSISTORS IN ONE PACKAGE FOR DIFFERENTIAL AMPLIFIER APPLICATIONS

- Medium Power
- High Operating Voltage

### \*mechanical data



### \*absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

	2N2060		2N2223 2N2223A		UNIT
	EACH TRIODE	TOTAL DEVICE	EACH TRIODE	TOTAL DEVICE	
Collector-Base Voltage	100		100		V
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 1)	80		80		V
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 2)	60		60		V
Emitter-Base Voltage	7		7		V
Continuous Collector Current	500		500		mA
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 3)	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	W
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Case Temperature (See Notes 4 and 5)	1.5	3	1.6	3	W
Continuous Device Dissipation at 100°C Case Temperature	0.86	1.7	0.91	1.7	W
Operating Collector Junction Temperature	200		200		°C
Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to 200°C				
Lead Temperature 1/16 Inch from Case for 10 Seconds	300°C				

- NOTES:
1. These values apply when the base-emitter resistance ( $R_{BE}$ ) is equal to or less than 10 ohms.
  2. These values apply when the base-emitter diode is open-circuited.
  3. Derate linearly to 200°C free-air temperature at the rate of 2.86 mW/°C for each triode and 3.43 mW/°C for total device.
  4. Derate 2N2060 linearly to 200°C case temperature at the rate of 8.6 mW/°C for each triode and 17.2 mW/°C for total device.
  5. Derate 2N2223 and 2N2223A linearly to 200°C case temperature at the rate of 9.1 mW/°C for each triode and 17.2 mW/°C for total device.
  6. The terminals of the triode not under test are open-circuited for the measurement of these characteristics.
  7. This parameter must be measured using pulse techniques.  $t_w = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 1\%$ .
  8. The lower of the two  $h_{FE}$  reading is taken as  $h_{FE1}$ .
  9. This parameter is measured in an amplifier with response down 3 dB at 25 Hz and 10 kHz and a high-frequency rolloff of 6 dB/octave.

†JEDEC registered data. This data sheet contains all applicable registered data in effect at the time of publication.

USES CHIP N23

# TYPES 2N2060, 2N2223, 2N2223A DUAL N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

\*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)  
individual triode characteristics (see note 6)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	2N2060		2N2223 2N2223A		UNIT
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
V(BR)CBO	Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage $I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}, I_E = 0$	100		100		V
V(BR)CEO	Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage $I_C = 30 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0$ , See Note 7	60		60		V
V(BR)CER	Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage $I_C = 100 \text{ mA}, R_{BE} = 10 \Omega$ , See Note 7	80		80		V
V(BR)EBO	Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage $I_E = 100 \mu\text{A}, I_C = 0$	7		7		V
I <sub>CBO</sub>	Collector Cutoff Current $V_{CB} = 80 \text{ V}, I_E = 0$		2		10	nA
I <sub>EBO</sub>	Emitter Cutoff Current $V_{EB} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 0$		2		10	nA
h <sub>FE</sub>	Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio $V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$	25		15		
		30		90		25
		40		120		
		50		150		50
V <sub>BE</sub>	Base-Emitter Voltage $I_B = 5 \text{ mA}, I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$		0.9		0.9	V
V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage $I_B = 5 \text{ mA}, I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$		1.2		1.2	V
h <sub>ib</sub>	Small-Signal Common-Base Input Impedance $V_{CB} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 1 \text{ mA}, f = 1 \text{ kHz}$	20	30	20	30	Ω
h <sub>rb</sub>	Small-Signal Common-Base Reverse Voltage Transfer Ratio			$3 \times 10^{-4}$		
h <sub>ob</sub>	Small-Signal Common-Base Output Admittance			0.5		μmho
h <sub>ie</sub>	Small-Signal Common-Emitter Input Impedance $V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 1 \text{ mA}, f = 1 \text{ kHz}$	1000	4000			Ω
h <sub>fe</sub>	Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	50	150	40	200	
h <sub>oe</sub>	Small-Signal Common-Emitter Output Admittance		16			μmho
h <sub>fe</sub>	Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 50 \text{ mA}, f = 20 \text{ MHz}$	3		2.5		
C <sub>obo</sub>	Common-Base Open-Circuit Output Capacitance $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}, I_E = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		15		15	pF
C <sub>ibo</sub>	Common-Base Open-Circuit Input Capacitance $V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ V}, I_C = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		85		85	pF

### triode matching characteristics

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	2N2060		2N2223		2N2223A		UNIT
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
h <sub>FE1</sub>	Static Forward Current $V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ , See Note 8	0.9	1	0.8	1	0.9	1	
h <sub>FE2</sub>	Gain Balance Ratio $V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 1 \text{ mA}$ , See Note 8	0.9	1					
V <sub>BE1</sub> - V <sub>BE2</sub>	Base-Emitter-Voltage Differential $V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$	5		15		5		mV
		5						
$\frac{ \Delta V_{BE1} - V_{BE2} }{\Delta T_A}$	Base-Emitter-Voltage-Differential Temperature Gradient From $T_A = -55^\circ\text{C}$ to $T_A = 125^\circ\text{C}$	10		25		25		μV/°C

\*operating characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature  
individual triode characteristics (see note 6)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	2N2060		UNIT
		MIN	MAX	
F	Spot Noise Figure $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 300 \mu\text{A}, R_G = 510 \Omega, f = 1 \text{ kHz}$		8	dB
F	Average Noise Figure $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 300 \mu\text{A}, R_G = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$ , Noise Bandwidth = 15.7 kHz, See Note 9		8	dB

\*JEDEC registered data

## TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

4-60

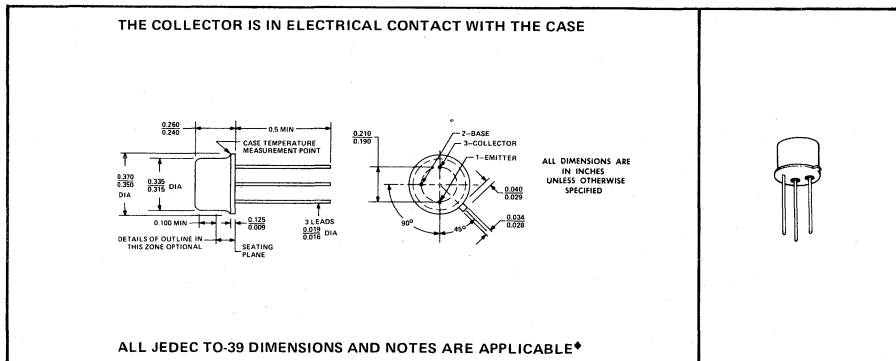
**TYPES 2N2192, 2N2192A, 2N2193, 2N2193A,  
2N2194, 2N2194A, 2N2243, 2N2243A  
N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS**

BULLETIN NO. DL-S 733571, MARCH 1963—REVISED MARCH 1973

**FOR MEDIUM-POWER SWITCHING  
AND AMPLIFIER APPLICATIONS**

- High Breakdown Voltage Combined with Very Low Saturation Voltage
- $h_{FE}$ —Guaranteed from 100  $\mu$ a to 1 amp

**mechanical data**



**absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)**

	2N2192 2N2192A	2N2193 2N2193A	2N2194 2N2194A	2N2243 2N2243A	UNIT
Collector-Base Voltage	60*	80*	60*	120*	v
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 1)	40*	50*	40*	80*	v
Emitter-Base Voltage	5*	8*	5*	7*	v
Collector Current	1*	1*	1*	1*	a
Total Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 2)	0.8*	0.8*	0.8*	0.8*	w
Total Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Case Temperature (See Note 3)	10†	10†	10†	10†	w
Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to 200°C*				
Lead Temperature 1/16 Inch from Case for 10 Seconds	300°C*				

- NOTES: 1. This value applies when the base-emitter diode is open-circuited.  
 2. Derate linearly to 200°C free-air temperature at the rate of 4.57 mw/°C.  
 3. Derate the 10-watt rating linearly to 200°C case temperature at the rate of 57.1 mw/°C. Derate the 2.8-watt (JEDEC registered) rating linearly to 200°C case temperature at the rate of 16 mw/°C.

\*The JEDEC registered outline for these devices is TO-5. TO-39 falls within TO-5 with the exception of lead length.

\*JEDEC registered data. This data sheet contains all applicable registered data in effect at the time of publication.

† This value is guaranteed by Texas Instruments in addition to the JEDEC registered value which is also shown.

USES CHIP N23



# TYPES 2N2243, 2N2243A N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

\*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	2N2243		2N2243A		UNIT
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
$V_{(BR)ICBO}$ Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 100 \mu a, I_E = 0$	120		120		v
$V_{(BR)ICEO}$ Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 25 \text{ ma}, I_B = 0, \text{ See Note 4}$	80		80		v
$V_{(BR)IEBO}$ Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = 100 \mu a, I_C = 0$	7		7		v
$I_{CBO}$ Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CB} = 60 \text{ v}, I_E = 0$		10		10	na
	$V_{CB} = 60 \text{ v}, I_E = 0, T_A = 150^\circ C$		15		15	$\mu a$
$I_{EBO}$ Emitter Cutoff Current	$V_{EB} = 5 \text{ v}, I_C = 0$		50		50	na
$h_{FE}$ Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ v}, I_C = 100 \mu a$		15		15	
	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ v}, I_C = 10 \text{ ma}$		30		30	
	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ v}, I_C = 10 \text{ ma}, T_A = -55^\circ C$		20		20	
	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ v}, I_C = 150 \text{ ma}, \text{ See Note 4}$	40	120	40	120	
	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ v}, I_C = 500 \text{ ma}, \text{ See Note 4}$	15		15		
$V_{CE} = 1 \text{ v}, I_C = 150 \text{ ma}, \text{ See Note 4}$	30		30			
$V_{BE}$ Base-Emitter Voltage	$I_B = 15 \text{ ma}, I_C = 150 \text{ ma}$		1.3		1.3	v
$V_{CE(sat)}$ Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_B = 15 \text{ ma}, I_C = 150 \text{ ma}$		0.35		0.25	v
$ h_{fe} $ Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ v}, I_C = 50 \text{ ma}, f = 20 \text{ mc}$	2.5		2.5		
$C_{ob}$ Common-Base Open-Circuit Output Capacitance	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ v}, I_E = 0, f = 1 \text{ mc}$		15		15	pf

\*switching characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

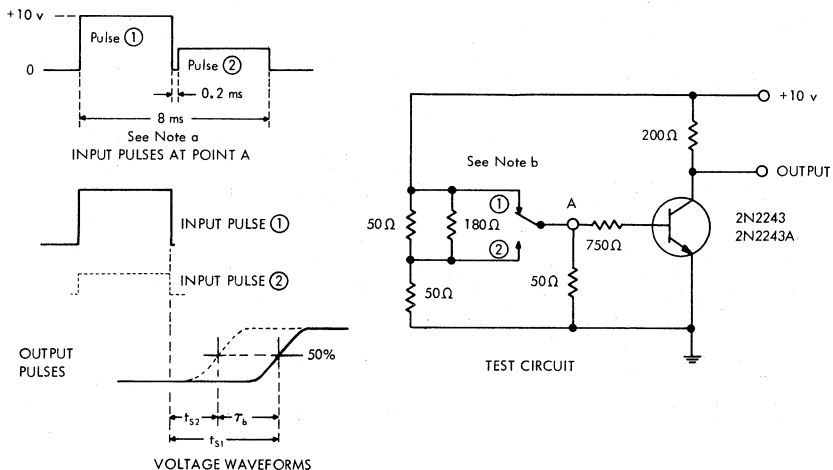
PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	2N2243	UNIT
		2N2243A MAX	
$\tau_b$ Stored-Charge Time Constant	See Figure 1	2.1	$\mu\text{sec}$

NOTE 4: These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques.  $PW = 300 \mu\text{sec}$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

\*Indicates JEDEC registered data

# TYPES 2N2243, 2N2243A N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



\*FIGURE 1 — STORED-CHARGE TIME CONSTANT —  $T_b$

NOTES: a. Waveforms are monitored on an oscilloscope with the following characteristics:  $t_r \leq 14$  nsec,  $R_{in} = 10$  M $\Omega$ ,  $C_{in} = 11.5$  pF.  
b. The relay is Clare HG 1005 (or equivalent).

\*Indicates JEDEC registered data.

# TYPES 2N2386, 2N2386A P-CHANNEL JUNCTION FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

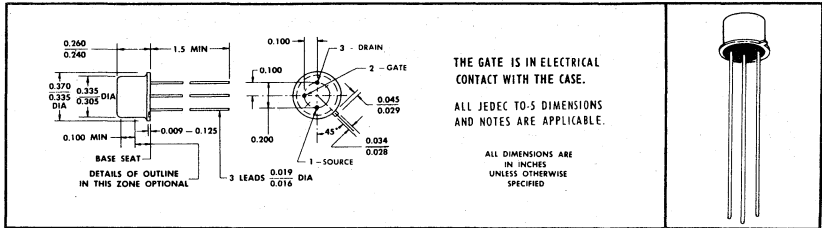
BULLETIN NO. DL-S 6810916, SEPTEMBER 1968

## AUDIO- TO HIGH-FREQUENCY SMALL-SIGNAL AMPLIFIERS

**2N2386A offers the following improvements  
resulting from process innovation:**

- $|y_{fs}|$  Min Raised from 1 mmho to 2.2 mmho
- $C_{iss}$  Max Lowered from 50 pF to 10 pF

### \*mechanical data



### \*absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

Continuous Forward Gate Current . . . . .	-10 mA
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 1) . . . . .	0.5 W
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Case Temperature (See Note 2) . . . . .	1.5 W
Storage Temperature Range . . . . .	-65°C to 200°C
Lead Temperature 1/8 Inch from Case for 10 Seconds . . . . .	300°C

### \*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	2N2386		2N2386A		UNIT
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
$V_{(BR)DGO}$ Drain-Gate Breakdown Voltage (See Note 3)	$I_D = -10 \mu A, I_S = 0$	-20		-20		V
$I_{GSS}$ Gate Reverse Current	$V_{GS} = 10 V, V_{DS} = 0$ $V_{GS} = 10 V, V_{DS} = 0, T_A = 100^\circ C$		10		10	nA
$I_{D(off)}$ Drain Cutoff Current	$V_{DS} = -12 V, V_{GS} = 8 V$		-10		-0.01	$\mu A$
$I_{DSS}$ Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS} = -10 V, V_{GS} = 0$			-1	-15	mA
$ Y_{is} $ Small-Signal Common-Source Input Admittance	$V_{DS} = -10 V, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1 \text{ kHz}$		0.3		0.1	$\mu mho$
$ Y_{fs} $ Small-Signal Common-Source Forward Transfer Admittance	$V_{DS} = -10 V, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1 \text{ kHz}$		1		2.2	5 mmho
$C_{iss}$ Common-Source Short-Circuit Input Capacitance	$V_{DS} = -10 V, V_{GS} = 0, f = 0.1 \text{ MHz to } 1 \text{ MHz}$		50		10	pF

NOTES: 1. Derate linearly to 175°C free-air temperature at the rate of 3.3 mW/deg.  
2. Derate linearly to 175°C case temperature at the rate of 10 mW/deg.  
3. This parameter corresponds closely to  $V_{(BR)DSS}$  (the Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage for  $V_{GS} = 0$ ).  $V_{(BR)DSV}$  (the Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage for other values of  $V_{GS}$ ) may be calculated from:  $|V_{(BR)DSV}| \cong |V_{(BR)DGO}| - |V_{GS}|$ .

\*Indicates JEDEC registered data

USES CHIP JP71

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

4-64

# TYPES 2N2432, 2N2432A, 2N4138 N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

BULLETIN NO. DL-S 689079, OCTOBER 1966—REVISED JANUARY 1968

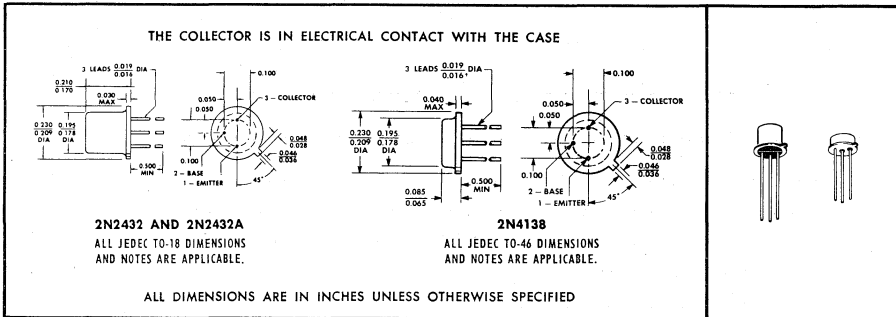
## FOR LOW-LEVEL, HIGH-SPEED CHOPPER APPLICATIONS IN INVERTED CONNECTION

- Low Offset Voltage...0.4 mV Max (2N2432A)
- Low  $I_{ECS}$ ...2 nA Max
- High Rated  $V_{ECO}$  for Inverted Connection

## ALSO USEFUL FOR LOW-LEVEL AMPLIFIER APPLICATIONS

- $h_{FE}$ ...30 Min at 10  $\mu$ A

### \*mechanical data



†1 guaranteed minimum. The JEDEC registered minimum lead diameter for the TO-46 is 0.012.

### \*absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

	2N2432	2N2432A	2N4138
Collector-Base Voltage	30 V	45 V	
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 1)	30 V	45 V	
Emitter-Collector Voltage (See Note 2)	15 V	18 V	
Emitter-Base Voltage	15 V	18 V	
Continuous Collector Current	← 100 mA →		
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 3)	← 300 mW →		
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Case Temperature (See Note 4)	← 600 mW →		
Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to 200°C		
Lead Temperature $\frac{1}{16}$ Inch from Case for 10 Seconds	← 300°C →		

- NOTES: 1. This value applies between 0 and 10 mA collector current when the emitter-base diode is open-circuited.  
 2. This value applies between 0 and 100  $\mu$ A emitter current when the collector-base diode is open-circuited.  
 3. Derate linearly to 175°C free-air temperature at the rate of 2 mW/deg.  
 4. Derate linearly to 175°C case temperature at the rate of 4 mW/deg.

\*Indicates JEDEC registered data.

USES CHIP N18

# TYPES 2N2432, 2N2432A, 2N4138

## N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

\*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	2N2432	2N2432A	UNIT
		2N4138	2N4138	
		MIN	MAX	
$V_{(BR)CBO}$ Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 100 \mu A, I_E = 0$	30	45	V
$V_{(BR)CEO}$ Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0$ , See Note 5	30	45	V
$V_{(BR)ECO}$ Emitter-Collector Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = 100 \mu A, I_B = 0$	15	18	V
$I_{CBO}$ Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CB} = 25 \text{ V}, I_E = 0$	10		nA
	$V_{CB} = 40 \text{ V}, I_E = 0$		10	nA
$I_{CES}$ Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CE} = 25 \text{ V}, V_{BE} = 0$	10		nA
	$V_{CE} = 25 \text{ V}, V_{BE} = 0, T_A = 125^\circ\text{C}$	250		nA
	$V_{CE} = 40 \text{ V}, V_{BE} = 0$		10	nA
	$V_{CE} = 40 \text{ V}, V_{BE} = 0, T_A = 125^\circ\text{C}$		250	nA
$I_{EBO}$ Emitter Cutoff Current	$V_{EB} = 15 \text{ V}, I_C = 0$	2	2	nA
$I_{ECS}$ Emitter Cutoff Current	$V_{EC} = 15 \text{ V}, V_{BC} = 0$	2	2	nA
	$V_{EC} = 15 \text{ V}, V_{BC} = 0, T_A = 125^\circ\text{C}$	200	200	nA
$h_{FE}$ Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 10 \mu A$	30	30	
	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 1 \text{ mA}$	50	50	
$h_{FE(inv)}$ Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio (Inverted Connection)	$V_{EC} = 5 \text{ V}, I_E = 0.2 \text{ mA}$	2	3	
$V_{CE(sat)}$ Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_B = 0.5 \text{ mA}, I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$	0.15	0.15	V
$V_{EC(off)}$ Offset Voltage (Inverted Connection)	$I_B = 200 \mu A, I_E = 0$ , See Figure 1	0.5	0.4	mV
	$I_B = 1 \text{ mA}, I_E = 0$ , See Figure 1	1	0.7	mV
$r_{ec(on)}$ Small-Signal Emitter-Collector On-State Resistance	$I_B = 1 \text{ mA}, I_E = 0, I_e = 100 \mu A, f = 1 \text{ kHz}$ , See Figure 2	20	15	$\Omega$
$ h_{fe} $ Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 1 \text{ mA}, f = 20 \text{ MHz}$	1	1	
$C_{cbo}$ Common-Base Open-Circuit Output Capacitance	$V_{CB} = 0, I_E = 0, f = 140 \text{ kHz}$	12	12	pF
$C_{cb}$ Collector-Base Capacitance	$V_{CB} = 0, I_E = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ , See Note 6	12	12	pF
$C_{ibo}$ Common-Base Open-Circuit Input Capacitance	$V_{EB} = 0, I_C = 0, f = 140 \text{ kHz}$	12	12	pF
$C_{eb}$ Emitter-Base Capacitance	$V_{EB} = 0, I_C = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ , See Note 6	12	12	pF

NOTES: 5. This parameter must be measured using pulse techniques.  $I_p = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

6.  $C_{cb}$  and  $C_{eb}$  are measured using three-terminal measurement techniques with the third electrode (emitter or collector respectively) guarded.

### PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

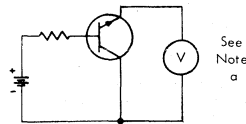


FIGURE 1

MEASUREMENT CIRCUIT FOR OFFSET VOLTAGE

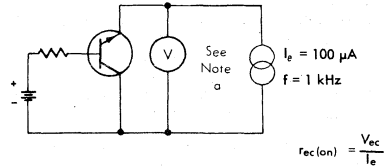


FIGURE 2

MEASUREMENT CIRCUIT FOR EMITTER-COLLECTOR ON-STATE RESISTANCE

$$r_{ec(on)} = \frac{V_{ec}}{I_e}$$

NOTE a: The voltmeter must have high enough impedance that halving the value of the voltmeter impedance does not change the measured value.

\*Indicates JEDEC registered data.

# TYPE 2N2453 DUAL N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTOR

BULLETIN NO. DL-S 7211682, MARCH 1972

## TWO TRANSISTORS IN ONE PACKAGE RECOMMENDED FOR

- Differential Amplifiers
- Low-Level, Low-Noise Audio Amplifiers
- Low-Level Flip-Flops

**\*mechanical data**

ALL LEADS INSULATED FROM CASE

Dimensions without tolerance designate true position. Leads having maximum diameter (0.019") measured in gaging plane 0.054" +0.001" -0.000" below the seating plane of the device shall be within 0.007" of their true position relative to a maximum width tab.

1. COLLECTOR 1
2. BASE 1
3. EMITTER 1
5. EMITTER 2
6. BASE 2
7. COLLECTOR 2

ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES  
UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED

**\*absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)**

	EACH	TOTAL
	TRIODE	DEVICE
Collector-Base Voltage . . . . .	60 V	
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 1) . . . . .	30 V	
Emitter-Base Voltage . . . . .	7 V	
Continuous Collector Current . . . . .	50 mA	
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 2) . . . . .	0.2 W	0.3 W
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Case Temperature (See Note 3) . . . . .	0.6 W	1.2 W
Continuous Device Dissipation at 100°C Case Temperature . . . . .	0.35 W	0.7 W
Operating Collector Junction Temperature . . . . .	200°C	
Storage Temperature Range . . . . .	-65°C to 200°C	
Lead Temperature 1/16 Inch from Case for 10 Seconds . . . . .	←-300°C→	

NOTES: 1. This value applies when the base-emitter diode is open-circuited.  
 2. Derate linearly to 200°C free-air temperature at the rates of 1.14 mW/°C for each triode and 1.71 mW/°C for total device.  
 3. Derate linearly to 200°C case temperature at the rates of 3.43 mW/°C for each triode and 6.86 mW/°C for total device.

\*JEDEC registered data. This data sheet contains all applicable registered data in effect at the time of publication.

USES CHIP N11

# TYPE 2N2453

## DUAL N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTOR

\*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)  
individual triode characteristics (see note 4)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	MAX	UNIT	
$V_{(BR)CBO}$	Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 10 \mu A, I_E = 0$	60		V	
$V_{(BR)CEO}$	Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0, \text{ See Note 5}$	30		V	
$V_{(BR)EBO}$	Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = 0.1 \mu A, I_C = 0$	7		V	
$I_{CBO}$	Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CB} = 50 \text{ V}, I_E = 0$		5	nA	
		$V_{CB} = 50 \text{ V}, I_E = 0, T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$		10	$\mu A$	
$I_{EBO}$	Emitter Cutoff Current	$V_{EB} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 0$		2	nA	
$h_{FE}$	Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$I_C = 10 \mu A, V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$	80			
		$I_C = 10 \mu A, V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, T_A = -55^\circ\text{C}$	40			
		$I_C = 1 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$	150	600		
		$I_C = 1 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, T_A = -55^\circ\text{C}$	75			
$V_{BE}$	Base-Emitter Voltage	$I_C = 5 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0.5 \text{ mA}$		0.9	V	
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_C = 5 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0.5 \text{ mA}$		1	V	
$h_{ib}$	Small-Signal Common-Base Input Impedance	$V_{CB} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 1 \text{ mA}, f = 1 \text{ kHz}$	20	30	$\Omega$	
$h_{rb}$	Small-Signal Common-Base Reverse Voltage Transfer Ratio			5 X $10^{-4}$		
$h_{ob}$	Small-Signal Common-Base Output Admittance			0.2	$\mu\text{mho}$	
$h_{ie}$	Small-Signal Common-Emitter Input Impedance			5	k $\Omega$	
$h_{fe}$	Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio			150	600	
$h_{re}$	Small-Signal Common-Emitter Reverse Voltage Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 1 \text{ mA}, f = 1 \text{ kHz}$		6 X $10^{-4}$		
$h_{oe}$	Small-Signal Common-Emitter Output Admittance			5	30	$\mu\text{mho}$
$ h_{fe} $	Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio		$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 5 \text{ mA}, f = 30 \text{ MHz}$	2		
$C_{obo}$	Common-Base Open-Circuit Output Capacitance		$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}, I_E = 0, f = 140 \text{ kHz}$		8	pF
$C_{ibo}$	Common-Base Open-Circuit Input Capacitance	$V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ V}, I_C = 0, f = 140 \text{ kHz}$		10	pF	

### triode matching characteristics

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	MAX	UNIT
$\frac{h_{FE1}}{h_{FE2}}$	Static Forward-Current-Gain Balance Ratio	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 1 \text{ mA}, \text{ See Note 6}$	0.9	1	
		$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 1 \text{ mA}, \text{ See Note 6}, T_A = -55^\circ\text{C to } 125^\circ\text{C}$	0.85	1	
$ V_{BE1} - V_{BE2} $	Base-Emitter-Voltage Differential	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 10 \mu A$		3	mV
		$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 1 \text{ mA}$		5	mV
$\frac{ \Delta(V_{BE1} - V_{BE2}) }{\Delta T_A}$	Base-Emitter-Voltage-Differential Temperature Gradient	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 10 \mu A, \Delta T_A = [25^\circ\text{C} - (-55^\circ)] \text{ and } [125^\circ\text{C} - 25^\circ\text{C}]$		10	$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$

\*operating characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

individual triode characteristics (see note 4)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	MAX	UNIT
F	Spot Noise Figure	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 10 \mu A, R_G = 10 \text{ k}\Omega, f = 1 \text{ kHz}$		7	dB

NOTES: 4. The terminals of the triode not under test are open-circuited for the measurement of these characteristics.

5. This parameters must be measured using pulse techniques.  $t_w = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

6. The lower of the two  $h_{FE}$  readings is taken as  $h_{FE1}$ .

\*JEDEC registered data





# TYPES 2N2483, 2N2484 N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

\*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	2N2483		2N2484		UNIT
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
$V_{(BR)CBO}$ Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 10 \mu A, I_E = 0$	60		60		V
$V_{(BR)CEO}$ Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0$ , See Note 4	60		60		V
$V_{(BR)EBO}$ Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = 10 \mu A, I_C = 0$	6		6		V
$I_{CBO}$ Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CB} = 45 \text{ V}, I_E = 0$		10		10	nA
	$V_{CB} = 45 \text{ V}, I_E = 0, T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$		10		10	$\mu A$
$I_{EBO}$ Emitter Cutoff Current	$V_{EB} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 0$		10		10	nA
$h_{FE}$ Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 1 \mu A$			30		
	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 10 \mu A$	40	120	100	500	
	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 10 \mu A, T_A = -55^\circ\text{C}$			10	20	
	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 100 \mu A$			75	175	
	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 500 \mu A$			100	200	
	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 1 \text{ mA}$			175	250	
$V_{BE}$ Base-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ , See Note 4		500		800	
	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 100 \mu A$	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.7	V
$V_{CE(sat)}$ Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_B = 100 \mu A, I_C = 1 \text{ mA}$		0.35		0.35	V
$h_{ie}$ Small-Signal Common-Emitter Input Impedance	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 1 \text{ mA}, f = 1 \text{ kHz}$	1.5	13	3.5	24	k $\Omega$
$h_{fe}$ Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio		80	450	150	900	
$h_{re}$ Small-Signal Common-Emitter Reverse Voltage Transfer Ratio			$8 \times 10^{-4}$		$8 \times 10^{-4}$	
$h_{oe}$ Small-Signal Common-Emitter Output Admittance			30		40	$\mu\text{mho}$
$ h_{fe} $ Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 50 \mu A, f = 5 \text{ MHz}$	2.4		3		
	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 500 \mu A, f = 30 \text{ MHz}$	2		2		
$C_{obo}$ Common-Base Open-Circuit Output Capacitance	$V_{CB} = 5 \text{ V}, I_E = 0, f = 140 \text{ kHz}$		6		6	pF
$C_{ibo}$ Common-Base Open-Circuit Input Capacitance	$V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ V}, I_C = 0, f = 140 \text{ kHz}$		6		6	pF

\*operating characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	2N2483	2N2484	UNIT
		MAX	MAX	
$\overline{NF}$ Average Noise Figure	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 10 \mu A, R_G = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$ , Noise Bandwidth = 15.7 kHz, See Note 5	4	3	dB
NF Spot Noise Figure	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 10 \mu A, R_G = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$ , $f = 100 \text{ Hz}$ , Noise Bandwidth = 20 Hz	15	10	dB
	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 10 \mu A, R_G = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$ , $f = 1 \text{ kHz}$ , Noise Bandwidth = 200 Hz	4	3	dB
	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 10 \mu A, R_G = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$ , $f = 10 \text{ kHz}$ , Noise Bandwidth = 2 kHz	3	2	dB

NOTES: 4. These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques.  $t_p = 300 \mu\text{s}$ , duty cycle  $\leq 1\%$ .

5. Average Noise Figure is measured in an amplifier with response down 3 dB at 10 Hz and 10 kHz and a high-frequency rolloff of 6 dB/octave.

\*Indicates JEDEC registered data

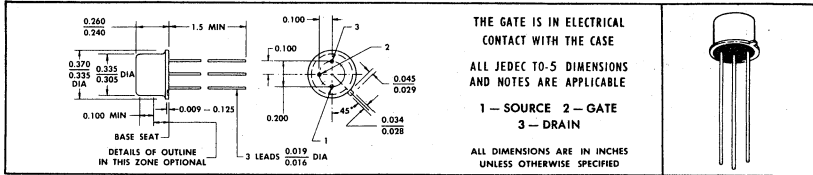
# TYPES 2N2497 THRU 2N2500 P-CHANNEL SILICON JUNCTION FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

BULLETIN NO. DL-S 683519, MAY 1963—REVISED MAY 1968

## FOR SMALL-SIGNAL, LOW-NOISE APPLICATIONS

- Guaranteed 10 cps Noise Figure (2N2500)
- High Input Impedance (>5 megohms at 1 kc)

### \*mechanical data



### \*absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

Continuous Forward Gate Current	-10 ma
Total Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 1)	0.5 w
Total Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Case Temperature (See Note 2)	1.5 w
Storage Temperature Range	-195°C to +200°C

### \*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	2N2497		2N2498		2N2499		2N2500		UNIT
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
$V_{(BR)DGO}$ Drain-Gate Breakdown Voltage (See Note 3)	$I_D = -10 \mu a, I_S = 0$	-20		-20		-20		-20		v
$I_{GSS}$ Gate Cutoff Current	$V_{GS} = 10 v, V_{DS} = 0$		0.01		0.01		0.01		0.01	$\mu a$
$I_{GSS}$ Gate Cutoff Current	$V_{GS} = 10 v, V_{DS} = 0, I_A = 150^\circ C$		10		10		10		10	$\mu a$
$I_{DSS}$ Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS} = -10 v, V_{GS} = 0$	-1	-3	-2	-6	-5	-15	-1	-6	ma
$I_{D(off)}$ Pinch-Off Drain Current	$V_{DS} = -15 v, V_{GS}$ : See Note 4		-10		-10		-10		-10	$\mu a$
$r_{DS}$ Static Drain-Source Resistance	$I_D = -100 \mu a, V_{GS} = 0$		1000		800		600			ohm
$ y_{is} $ Small-Signal Common-Source Input Admittance			0.2		0.2		0.2		0.2	$\mu mho$
$ y_{fs} $ Small-Signal Common-Source Forward Transfer Admittance	$V_{DS} = -10 v, I_D$ : See Note 5	1000	2000	1500	3000	2000	4000	1000	2200	$\mu mho$
$ y_{rs} $ Small-Signal Common-Source Reverse Transfer Admittance	$f = 1 kc$		0.1		0.1		0.1		0.1	$\mu mho$
$ y_{os} $ Small-Signal Common-Source Output Admittance			20		40		100		20	$\mu mho$
$ y_{fs} $ Small-Signal Common-Source Forward Transfer Admittance	$V_{DS} = -10 v, I_D$ : See Note 5 $f = 10 mc$	900		1350		1800		900		$\mu mho$
$C_{iss}$ Common-Source Short-Circuit Input Capacitance	$V_{GS} = 0, V_{DS} = -10 v$ $f = 140 kc$		32		32		32		32	pf

### \*operating characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

NF	Spot Noise Figure	$V_{DS} = -5 v, I_D = -1 ma, f = 1 kc, R_E = 1 M\Omega$	3	3	4	1	db
		$V_{DS} = -5 v, I_D = -1 ma, f = 10 cps, R_E = 10 M\Omega$					
							db

- NOTES: 1. Derate linearly to 175°C free-air temperature at the rate of 3.3 mw/°C.  
2. Derate linearly to 175°C case temperature at the rate of 10 mw/°C.  
3. This parameter corresponds closely to  $V_{(BR)DSS}$  (the Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage for  $V_{GS} = 0$ ).  $V_{(BR)DSV}$  (the Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage for other values of  $V_{GS}$ ) may be calculated from:

$$|V_{(BR)DSV}| \approx |V_{(BR)DGO}| - |V_{GS}|$$

	2N2497	2N2498	2N2499	2N2500
NOTE 4: $V_{GS} =$	5 v	6 v	8 v	6 v
NOTE 5: $I_D =$	-1 ma	-2 ma	-5 ma	-1 ma

\*Indicates JEDEC registered data.

USES CHIP JP71

# TYPES 2N2537 THRU 2N2540 N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

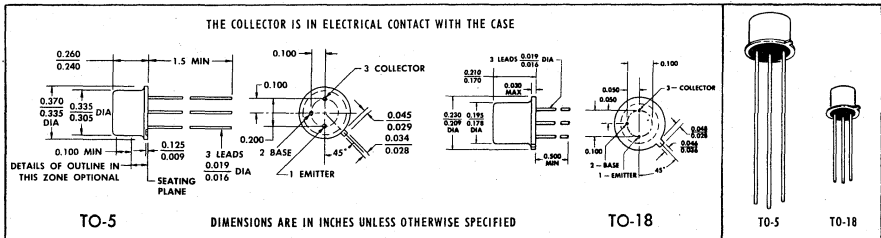
BULLETIN NO. DLS 694130, AUGUST 1963—REVISED JANUARY 1969

DESIGNED FOR MEDIUM-POWER SWITCHING  
AND GENERAL PURPOSE AMPLIFIER APPLICATIONS

- Total Switching Time . . . 80 nsec max at 150 ma
- High  $f_T$  . . . 250 Mc min at 20 v, 20 ma
- $h_{FE}$  Guaranteed from 1 ma to 500 ma

**\*mechanical data**

Device types 2N2537 and 2N2538 are in JEDEC TO-5 packages.  
Device types 2N2539 and 2N2540 are in JEDEC TO-18 packages.



**\*absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)**

	2N2537 2N2538	2N2539 2N2540
Collector-Base Voltage . . . . .	60 v	60 v
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 1) . . . . .	40 v	40 v
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 2) . . . . .	30 v	30 v
Emitter-Base Voltage . . . . .	5 v	5 v
Collector Current . . . . .	0.8 a	0.8 a
Total Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Notes 3 and 4) . . . . .	0.8 w	0.5 w
Total Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Case Temperature (See Notes 5 and 6) . . . . .	3 w	1.8 w
Storage Temperature Range . . . . .	-65°C to +200°C	

- NOTES: 1. This value applies when the base-emitter resistance ( $R_{BE}$ ) is equal to or less than 10 ohms.  
2. This value applies when the base-emitter diode is open-circuited.  
3. Derate 2N2537 and 2N2538 linearly to 200°C free-air temperature at the rate of 4.57 mw/°C.  
4. Derate 2N2539 and 2N2540 linearly to 200°C free-air temperature at the rate of 2.86 mw/°C.  
5. Derate 2N2537 and 2N2538 linearly to 200°C case temperature at the rate of 17.2 mw/°C.  
6. Derate 2N2539 and 2N2540 linearly to 200°C case temperature at the rate of 10.3 mw/°C.

\*Indicates JEDEC registered data

USES CHIP N19

# TYPES 2N2537 THRU 2N2540 N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

\*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	TO-5 →	2N2537	2N2538	UNIT	
		TO-18 →	2N2539	2N2540		
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
$V_{(BR)CBO}$ Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 10 \mu a, I_E = 0$		60	60	v	
$V_{(BR)CEO}$ Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 100 \text{ ma}, I_B = 0, (See Note 7)$		30	30	v	
$V_{(BR)CER}$ Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 100 \text{ ma}, R_{BE} = 10 \Omega, (See Note 7)$		40	40	v	
$V_{(BR)EBO}$ Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = 10 \mu a, I_C = 0$		5	5	v	
$I_{CBO}$ Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CB} = 40 \text{ v}, I_E = 0,$		250	250	na	
	$V_{CB} = 40 \text{ v}, I_E = 0, T_A = 150^\circ C$		200	200	$\mu a$	
$I_{CEX}$ Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CE} = 20 \text{ v}, V_{BE} = 0.2 \text{ v}$		250	250	na	
$I_{BEX}$ Base Cutoff Current	$V_{CE} = 20 \text{ v}, V_{BE} = 0.2 \text{ v}$		250	250	na	
	$V_{CE} = 20 \text{ v}, V_{BE} = 0.2 \text{ v}, T_A = 150^\circ C$		200	200	$\mu a$	
$I_{EBO}$ Emitter Cutoff Current	$V_{EB} = 3 \text{ v}, I_C = 0$		50	50	na	
$h_{FE}$ Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ v}, I_C = 1 \text{ ma}$		20	35		
	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ v}, I_C = 10 \text{ ma}$		30	50		
	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ v}, I_C = 150 \text{ ma}, (See Note 7)$		50	150	100	300
	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ v}, I_C = 500 \text{ ma}, (See Note 7)$		20	30		
$V_{BE}$ Base-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE} = 1 \text{ v}, I_C = 150 \text{ ma}$		20	40		
	$I_B = 15 \text{ ma}, I_C = 150 \text{ ma}, (See Note 7)$		1.3	1.3	v	
	$I_B = 50 \text{ ma}, I_C = 500 \text{ ma}, (See Note 7)$		2.6	2.6	v	
$V_{CE(sat)}$ Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_B = 15 \text{ ma}, I_C = 150 \text{ ma}, (See Note 7)$		0.45	0.45	v	
	$I_B = 50 \text{ ma}, I_C = 500 \text{ ma}, (See Note 7)$		1.6	1.6	v	
$ h_{fe} $ Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 20 \text{ v}, I_C = 20 \text{ ma}, f = 100 \text{ mc}$		2.5	2.5		
$C_{ob}$ Common-Base Open-Circuit Output Capacitance	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ v}, I_E = 0, f = 100 \text{ kc}$		8	8	pf	
$C_{ib}$ Common-Base Open-Circuit Input Capacitance	$V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ v}, I_C = 0, f = 100 \text{ kc}$		25	25	pf	

NOTE 7: These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques.  $PW \leq 300 \mu\text{sec}$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

\*Indicates JEDEC registered data

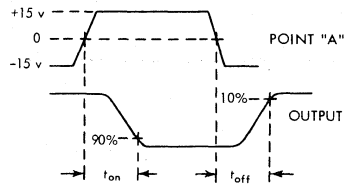
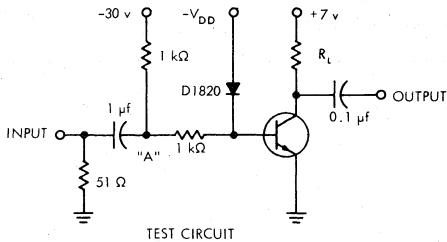
# TYPES 2N2537 THRU 2N2540 N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

\*switching characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

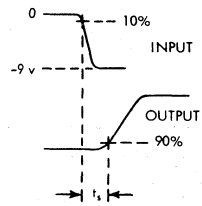
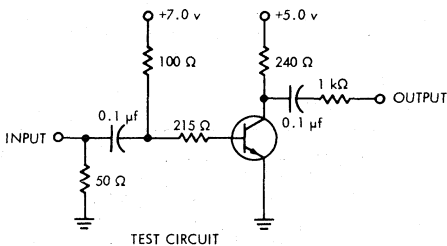
PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	TO-5 →	2N2537	2N2538	UNIT	
		TO-18 →	2N2539	2N2540		
			MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
$t_{on}$ Turn-on Time	$I_C = 150 \text{ ma}$ , $I_{B(1)} = 15 \text{ ma}$ , $I_{B(2)} = -15 \text{ ma}$			40		40
$t_{off}$ Turn-off Time	$V_{BE(off)} = -1 \text{ v}$ , $V_{CC} = 7 \text{ v}$ , (See Figure 1)			40		40
$t_s$ Storage Time	$I_C = I_{B(1)} = -I_{B(2)} = 20 \text{ ma}$ , (See Figure 2)			20		20
$Q_T$ Total Control Charge	$I_C = 150 \text{ ma}$ , $I_{B(1)} = 15 \text{ ma}$ , (See Figure 3)			750		750
$\tau_A$ Active-Region Time Constant	$V_{CC} = 15.2 \text{ v}$ , $I_C = 150 \text{ ma}$ , $I_{B(1)} = 15 \text{ ma}$ , (See Figure 4)			2.0		2.0

## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

Adjust  $V_{DD}$  for  $V_{BE(off)} = -1 \text{ v}$       Adjust  $R_L$  for  $I_C = 150 \text{ ma}$



\*FIGURE 1 — TURN-ON AND TURN-OFF TIMES

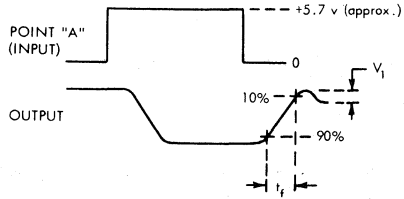
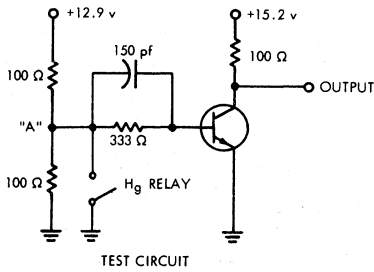


\*FIGURE 2 — STORAGE TIME

\*Indicates JEDEC registered data

# TYPES 2N2537 THRU 2N2540 N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

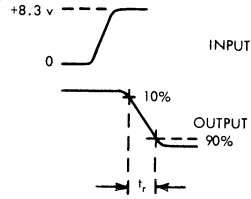
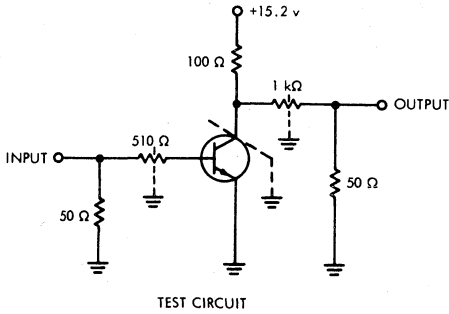


(See Notes a and b)  
VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS

Note:  $Q_T \leq 750$  pcb when  $V_1 \leq 50$  mv and  $t_r \leq 10$  nsec.

\* FIGURE 3 — TOTAL CONTROL CHARGE

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(See Notes a and b)  
VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS

Note: In this circuit,  $\tau_A = \frac{t_r}{10}$

\* FIGURE 4 — ACTIVE-REGION TIME CONSTANT

NOTE a: The input waveforms are supplied by generators with the following characteristics:

FIGURE	$t_r^*$	$t_f^*$	PW*	$Z_{out}^*$
1	$\leq 2$ nsec	$\leq 2$ nsec	1 $\mu$ sec	50 $\Omega$
2	$\leq 2$ nsec	$\leq 2$ nsec		50 $\Omega$
3	$\leq 2$ nsec	$\leq 2$ nsec		
4	$\leq 2$ nsec	$\leq 2$ nsec		50 $\Omega$

NOTE b: Waveforms are monitored on oscilloscopes with the following characteristics:

FIGURE	$t_r^*$	$R_{in}^*$	$C_{in}$
1	$\leq 1$ nsec	10 M $\Omega$	$\leq 5$ pf
2	$\leq 5$ nsec	10 M $\Omega$	$\leq 10$ pf
3	$\leq 1$ nsec	10 M $\Omega$	$\leq 5$ pf*
4	$\leq 5$ nsec	10 M $\Omega$	$\leq 10$ pf

\*Indicates JEDEC registered data.

# TYPE 2N2586

## N-P-N DARLINGTON-CONNECTED SILICON TRANSISTOR

BULLETIN NO. DL-S 652987, AUGUST 1962—REVISED SEPTEMBER 1965

FOR EXTREMELY LOW-LEVEL,  
LOW-NOISE, AMPLIFIER APPLICATIONS

- Guaranteed Very-Low-Current  $h_{FE} \dots 80$  min at  $1 \mu A$
- Guaranteed Low-Temperature  $h_{FE} \dots 40$  min at  $10 \mu A, -55^{\circ}C$
- Complete Noise Characterization at  $1 \mu A$  and  $10 \mu A$

**\*mechanical data**

	<p>THE COLLECTOR IS IN ELECTRICAL CONTACT WITH THE CASE</p> <p>ALL JEDEC TO-18 DIMENSIONS AND NOTES ARE APPLICABLE</p>
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**\*absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)**

Collector-Base Voltage	60 v
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 1)	45 v
Emitter-Base Voltage	6 v
Collector Current	30 ma
Total Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 2)	0.3 w
Total Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Case Temperature (See Note 3)	0.6 w
Operating Collector Junction Temperature	175°C
Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to +200°C

- NOTES: 1. This value applies when the emitter-base diode is open-circuited.  
 2. Derate linearly to 175°C free-air temperature at the rate of 2.0 mw/°C.  
 3. Derate linearly to 175°C case temperature at the rate of 4.0 mw/°C.  
 4. These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques. PW = 300 μsec, Duty Cycle ≤ 2%.

\*Indicates JEDEC registered data

USES CHIP N11

# TYPES 2N2586

## N-P-N DARLINGTON-CONNECTED SILICON TRANSISTOR

\*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	MAX	UNIT
$V_{(BR)CBO}$	Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 10 \mu a, I_E = 0$	60		v
$V_{(BR)CEO}$	Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 10 ma, I_B = 0$ (See Note 4)	45		v
$V_{(BR)EBO}$	Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = 10 \mu a, I_C = 0$	6		v
$I_{CBO}$	Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CB} = 45 v, I_E = 0$		2	na
$I_{CEO}$	Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CE} = 5 v, I_B = 0$		2	na
$I_{CES}$	Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CE} = 45 v, V_{BE} = 0$		2	na
		$V_{CE} = 45 v, V_{BE} = 0, T_A = 170^\circ C$		10	$\mu a$
$I_{EBO}$	Emitter Cutoff Current	$V_{EB} = 5 v, I_C = 0$		2	na
$h_{FE}$	Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 5 v, I_C = 1 \mu a$	80		
		$V_{CE} = 5 v, I_C = 10 \mu a$	120	360	
		$V_{CE} = 5 v, I_C = 10 \mu a, T_A = -55^\circ C$	40		
		$V_{CE} = 5 v, I_C = 500 \mu a$	150		
		$V_{CE} = 5 v, I_C = 10 ma$ (See Note 4)		600	
$V_{BE}$	Base-Emitter Voltage	$I_B = 0.5 ma, I_C = 10 ma$	0.7	0.9	v
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_B = 0.5 ma, I_C = 10 ma$		0.5	v
$h_{ie}$	Small-Signal Common-Emitter Input Impedance	$V_{CE} = 5 v, I_C = 1 ma, f = 1 kc$	4.5	18	kohm
$h_{oe}$	Small-Signal Common-Emitter Output Admittance	$V_{CE} = 5 v, I_C = 1 ma, f = 1 kc$		100	$\mu mho$
$h_{fe}$	Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 5 v, I_C = 1 ma, f = 1 kc$	150	600	
$ h_{fe} $	Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 5 v, I_C = 500 \mu a, f = 30 mc$	1.5		
$C_{ob}$	Common-Base Open-Circuit Output Capacitance	$V_{CB} = 5 v, I_E = 0, f = 1 mc$		7.0	pf

\*operating characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MAX	UNIT
NF	Spot Noise Figure	$V_{CE} = 5 v, I_C = 10 \mu a, R_G = 10 k\Omega, f = 10 kc$	2.0	db
		$V_{CE} = 5 v, I_C = 10 \mu a, R_G = 10 k\Omega, f = 1 kc$	3.0	db
		$V_{CE} = 5 v, I_C = 1 \mu a, R_G = 1 M\Omega, f = 10 kc$	2.0	db
		$V_{CE} = 5 v, I_C = 1 \mu a, R_G = 1 M\Omega, f = 1 kc$	3.5	db

\*Indicates JEDEC registered data



# TYPES 2N2586

## N-P-N DARLINGTON-CONNECTED SILICON TRANSISTOR

\*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	MAX	UNIT
$V_{(BR)CBO}$ Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 10 \mu A, I_E = 0$	60		v
$V_{(BR)CEO}$ Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 10 \text{ ma}, I_B = 0$ (See Note 4)	45		v
$V_{(BR)EBO}$ Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = 10 \mu A, I_C = 0$	6		v
$I_{CBO}$ Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CB} = 45 \text{ v}, I_E = 0$		2	na
$I_{CEO}$ Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ v}, I_B = 0$		2	na
$I_{CES}$ Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CE} = 45 \text{ v}, V_{BE} = 0$		2	na
	$V_{CE} = 45 \text{ v}, V_{BE} = 0, T_A = 170^\circ\text{C}$		10	$\mu A$
$I_{EBO}$ Emitter Cutoff Current	$V_{EB} = 5 \text{ v}, I_C = 0$		2	na
$h_{FE}$ Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ v}, I_C = 1 \mu A$	80		
	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ v}, I_C = 10 \mu A$	120	360	
	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ v}, I_C = 10 \mu A, T_A = -55^\circ\text{C}$	40		
	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ v}, I_C = 500 \mu A$	150		
	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ v}, I_C = 10 \text{ ma}$ (See Note 4)		600	
$V_{BE}$ Base-Emitter Voltage	$I_B = 0.5 \text{ ma}, I_C = 10 \text{ ma}$	0.7	0.9	v
$V_{CE(sat)}$ Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_B = 0.5 \text{ ma}, I_C = 10 \text{ ma}$		0.5	v
$h_{ie}$ Small-Signal Common-Emitter Input Impedance	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ v}, I_C = 1 \text{ ma}, f = 1 \text{ kc}$	4.5	18	kohm
$h_{oe}$ Small-Signal Common-Emitter Output Admittance	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ v}, I_C = 1 \text{ ma}, f = 1 \text{ kc}$		100	$\mu\text{mho}$
$h_{fe}$ Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ v}, I_C = 1 \text{ ma}, f = 1 \text{ kc}$	150	600	
$ h_{fe} $ Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ v}, I_C = 500 \mu A, f = 30 \text{ mc}$	1.5		
$C_{ob}$ Common-Base Open-Circuit Output Capacitance	$V_{CB} = 5 \text{ v}, I_E = 0, f = 1 \text{ mc}$		7.0	pf

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\*operating characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MAX	UNIT
NF Spot Noise Figure	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ v}, I_C = 10 \mu A, R_G = 10 \text{ k}\Omega, f = 10 \text{ kc}$	2.0	db
	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ v}, I_C = 10 \mu A, R_G = 10 \text{ k}\Omega, f = 1 \text{ kc}$	3.0	db
	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ v}, I_C = 1 \mu A, R_G = 1 \text{ M}\Omega, f = 10 \text{ kc}$	2.0	db
	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ v}, I_C = 1 \mu A, R_G = 1 \text{ M}\Omega, f = 1 \text{ kc}$	3.5	db

\*Indicates JEDEC registered data

## TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

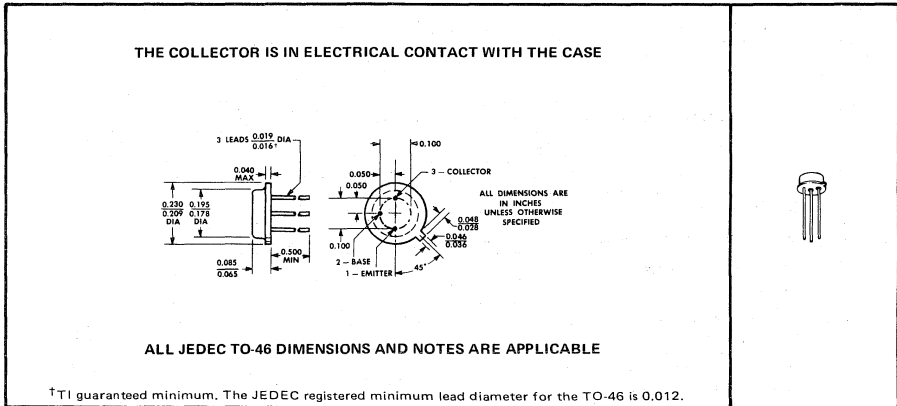
# TYPES 2N2604, 2N2605 P-N-P SILICON TRANSISTORS

BULLETIN NO. DL-S 7311966, MARCH 1973

FOR LOW-LEVEL, LOW-NOISE, HIGH-GAIN AMPLIFIER APPLICATIONS

- For Complementary Use with 2N929, 2N930, 2N2483, 2N2484, and 2N2586
- Guaranteed  $h_{FE}$  at  $10 \mu A$ ,  $-55^{\circ}C$  and  $25^{\circ}C$
- Low Noise Characteristics
- Usable at Collector Currents as Low as  $1 \mu A$

\*mechanical data



\*absolute maximum ratings at  $25^{\circ}C$  free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

Collector-Base Voltage	-60 V
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 1)	-45 V
Emitter-Base Voltage	-6 V
Continuous Collector Current	-30 mA
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) $25^{\circ}C$ Free-Air Temperature (See Note 2)	400 mW
Storage Temperature Range	$-65^{\circ}C$ to $200^{\circ}C$
Lead Temperature 1/16 Inch from Case for 10 Seconds	$230^{\circ}C$

NOTES: 1. This value applies between 0 and 10 mA collector current when the base-emitter diode is open-circuited.  
2. Derate linearly to  $200^{\circ}C$  free-air temperature at the rate of  $2.28 \text{ mW}/^{\circ}C$ .

\*JEDEC registered. This data sheet contains all applicable registered data in effect at the time of publication.

USES CHIP P19

# TYPES 2N2604, 2N2605 P-N-P SILICON TRANSISTORS

\*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	2N2604		2N2605		UNIT
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub> Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>C</sub> = -10 μA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0	-60		-60		V
V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub> Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>C</sub> = -10 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0, See Note 3	-45		-45		V
V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub> Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>E</sub> = -10 μA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0	-6		-6		V
I <sub>CBO</sub> Collector Cutoff Current	V <sub>CB</sub> = -45 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0		-10		-10	nA
I <sub>CEs</sub> Collector Cutoff Current	V <sub>CE</sub> = -45 V, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0		-10		-10	nA
I <sub>EBO</sub> Emitter Cutoff Current	V <sub>CE</sub> = -45 V, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0, T <sub>A</sub> = 170°C		-10		-10	μA
I <sub>EBO</sub> Emitter Cutoff Current	V <sub>EB</sub> = -5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 0		-2		-2	nA
h <sub>FE</sub> Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	V <sub>CE</sub> = -5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -10 μA	40	120	100	300	
	V <sub>CE</sub> = -5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -10 μA, T <sub>A</sub> = -55°C	10		20		
	V <sub>CE</sub> = -5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -500 μA	60		150		
	V <sub>CE</sub> = -5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -10 mA, See Note 3		350		600	
V <sub>BE</sub> Base-Emitter Voltage	I <sub>B</sub> = -0.5 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = -10 mA, See Note 3	-0.7	-0.9	-0.7	-0.9	V
V <sub>CE(sat)</sub> Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	I <sub>B</sub> = -0.5 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = -10 mA, See Note 3		-0.5		-0.5	V
h <sub>ib</sub> Small-Signal Common-Base Input Impedance	V <sub>CB</sub> = -5 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 1 mA, f = 1 kHz	25	35	25	35	Ω
h <sub>rb</sub> Small-Signal Common-Base Reverse Voltage Transfer Ratio			10 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>		10 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	
h <sub>ob</sub> Small-Signal Common-Base Output Admittance			1		1	μmho
h <sub>fe</sub> Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio			60	350	150	600
h <sub>fe</sub>   Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio		V <sub>CE</sub> = -5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -500 μA, f = 30 MHz	1		1	
C <sub>obo</sub> Common-Base Open-Circuit Output Capacitance	V <sub>CB</sub> = -5 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz		6		6	pF
h <sub>ie(real)</sub> Real Part of Small-Signal Common-Emitter Input Impedance	V <sub>CE</sub> = -5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -1 mA, f = 100 MHz		200		200	Ω

\*operating characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	2N2604		2N2605		UNIT
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
F Average Noise Figure	V <sub>CE</sub> = -5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -10 μA, R <sub>G</sub> = 10 kΩ, Noise Bandwidth = 15.7 kHz, See Note 4		4		3	dB

NOTES: 3. These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques. t<sub>w</sub> = 300 μs, duty cycle ≤ 2%.

4. Average Noise Figure is measured in an amplifier with response down 3 dB at 10 Hz and 10 kHz and a high-frequency roll-off of 6 dB/octave.

\*JEDEC registered data

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

4-80

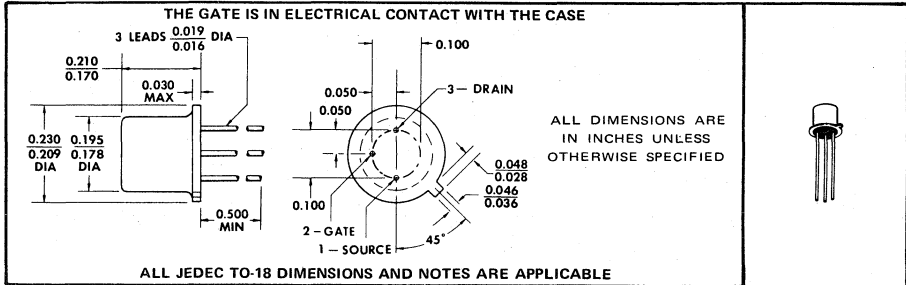
# TYPES 2N2608, 2N2609 P-CHANNEL SILICON JUNCTION FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

BULLETIN NO. DL-S 7011341, AUGUST 1970

FOR SMALL-SIGNAL, LOW-NOISE APPLICATIONS

- High Input Impedance

\*mechanical data



absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

Continuous Forward Gate Current	-10 mA
*Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 1)	300 mW
*Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to 200°C
Lead Temperature 1/16 Inch from Case for 10 Seconds	300°C

electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	2N2608		2N2609		UNIT
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
*V(BR)GSS Gate-Source Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>G</sub> = 1 μA, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0	30		30		V
I <sub>GSS</sub> Gate Reverse Current	V <sub>GS</sub> = 30 V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0		10		30	nA
*I <sub>GSS</sub> Gate Reverse Current	V <sub>GS</sub> = 5 V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0		10		30	nA
	V <sub>GS</sub> = 5 V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0, T <sub>A</sub> = 150°C		10		30	μA
*V <sub>GS(off)</sub> Gate-Source Cutoff Voltage	V <sub>DS</sub> = -5 V, I <sub>D</sub> = -1 μA	1	4	1	4	V
*I <sub>DSS</sub> Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current	V <sub>DS</sub> = -5 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0	-0.9	-4.5	-2	-10	mA
r <sub>ds(on)</sub> Small-Signal Drain-Source On-State Resistance	V <sub>DS</sub> = 0, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, f = 1 kHz		1000		600	Ω
* y <sub>fs</sub>   Small-Signal Common-Source Forward Transfer Admittance	V <sub>DS</sub> = -5 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, f = 1 kHz		1		2.5	mmho
*C <sub>iss</sub> Common-Source Short-Circuit Input Capacitance	V <sub>DS</sub> = -5 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 1 V, f = 140 kHz		17		30	pF

operating characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	BOTH		UNIT
		MIN	MAX	
*NF Common-Source Spot Noise Figure	V <sub>DS</sub> = -5 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, f = 1 kHz, R <sub>G</sub> = 1 MΩ		3	dB

NOTE 1: Derate linearly to 175°C free-air temperature at the rate of 2 mW/°C.

\*JEDEC registered data. This data sheet contains all applicable registered data in effect at the time of publication.

USES CHIP JP71

# TYPES 2N2639 THRU 2N2644 DUAL N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

BULLETIN NO. DL-S 7211679, MARCH 1972

## TWO TRANSISTORS IN ONE PACKAGE RECOMMENDED FOR

- Differential Amplifiers
- High-Gain, Low-Noise Audio Amplifiers
- Transducer Signal-Conditioner Amplifiers
- Low-Level Flip-Flops

### \*mechanical data

ALL LEADS INSULATED FROM CASE

ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES  
UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED

Dimensions without tolerance designate true position. Leads having maximum diameter (0.019") measured in gaging plane 0.054" +0.001" -0.000" below the seating plane of the device shall be within 0.007" of their true position relative to a maximum width tab.

1. COLLECTOR 1
2. BASE 1
3. EMITTER 1
5. EMITTER 2
6. BASE 2
7. COLLECTOR 2

4

### \*absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

	EACH TRIODE	TOTAL DEVICE
Collector-Base Voltage	45 V	
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 1)	45 V	
Emitter-Base Voltage	5 V	
Continuous Collector Current	30 mA	
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 2)	0.3 W	0.6 W
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Case Temperature (See Note 3)	0.6 W	1.2 W
Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to 200°C	
Lead Temperature 1/16 Inch from Case for 10 Seconds	← 300°C →	

- NOTES: 1. This value applies when the emitter-base diode is open-circuited.  
 2. For each triode derate linearly to 175°C free-air temperature at the rate of 2 mW/°C.  
 3. For each triode derate linearly to 175°C case temperature at the rate of 4 mW/°C.

\*JEDEC registered data. This data sheet contains all applicable registered data in effect at the time of publication.

USES CHIP N11

# TYPES 2N2639 THRU 2N2644

## DUAL N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

\*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

individual triode characteristics (see note 4)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	2N2639	2N2642	UNIT		
		2N2640 2N2641	2N2643 2N2644			
		MIN	MAX			
V(BR)CEO Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0, See Note 5	45	45	V		
I <sub>CBO</sub> Collector Cutoff Current	V <sub>CB</sub> = 45 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0	10	10	nA		
I <sub>CEO</sub> Collector Cutoff Current	V <sub>CE</sub> = 45 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, T <sub>A</sub> = 150°C	10	10	μA		
I <sub>CEO</sub> Collector Cutoff Current	V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V, I <sub>B</sub> = 0	10	10	nA		
I <sub>EBO</sub> Emitter Cutoff Current	V <sub>EB</sub> = 5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 0	10	10	nA		
h <sub>FE</sub> Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 10 μA	50	300	100	300	
	V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 10 μA, T <sub>A</sub> = -55°C	10	20			
	V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 100 μA	55	110			
	V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 1 mA	65	130			
V <sub>BE</sub> Base-Emitter Voltage	I <sub>B</sub> = 0.5 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA	0.6	1	0.6	1	V
V <sub>CE(sat)</sub> Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	I <sub>B</sub> = 0.5 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA	1	1	1	1	V
h <sub>ib</sub> Small-Signal Common-Base Input Impedance		25	32	25	32	Ω
h <sub>rb</sub> Small-Signal Common-Base Reverse Voltage Transfer Ratio	V <sub>CB</sub> = 5 V, I <sub>E</sub> = -1 mA, f = 1 kHz	6 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	6 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>			
h <sub>ob</sub> Small-Signal Common-Base Output Admittance		1	1	1	1	μmho
h <sub>fe</sub> Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 1 mA, f = 1 kHz	65	600	130	600	
h <sub>fe</sub>   Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 1 mA, f = 20 MHz	4	4	4	4	dB
C <sub>obo</sub> Common-Base Open-Circuit Output Capacitance	V <sub>CB</sub> = 5 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz	8	8	8	8	pF

triode matching characteristics

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	2N2639	2N2640	UNIT		
		2N2642	2N2643			
		MIN	MAX			
h <sub>FE1</sub> Static Forward-Current-Gain	V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 10 μA, See Note 6	0.9	1	0.8	1	
h <sub>FE2</sub> Balance Ratio						
V <sub>BE1</sub> - V <sub>BE2</sub>   Base-Emitter-Voltage Differential	V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 10 μA	5	10	5	10	mV
$\frac{ Δ(V_{BE1} - V_{BE2}) }{ΔT_A}$ Base-Emitter-Voltage-Differential Temperature Gradient	V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 10 μA ΔT <sub>A</sub> = [25°C - (-55°C)] and [125°C - 25°C]	10	20	10	20	μV/°C

\*operating characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

individual triode characteristics (see note 4)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	ALL TYPES	UNIT
		MAX	
F̄ Average Noise Figure	V <sub>CB</sub> = 5 V, I <sub>E</sub> = -10 μA, R <sub>G</sub> = 10 kΩ, Noise Bandwidth = 15.7 kHz, See Note 7	4	dB

NOTES: 4. The terminals of the triode not under test are open-circuited for the measurement of these characteristics.

5. This parameter must be measured using pulse techniques. t<sub>w</sub> = 300 μs, duty cycle ≤ 2%.

6. The lower of the two h<sub>FE</sub> readings is taken as h<sub>FE1</sub>.

7. Average Noise Figure is measured in an amplifier with response down 3 dB at 10 Hz and 10 kHz and a high-frequency rolloff of 6 dB/octave.

\*JEDEC registered data

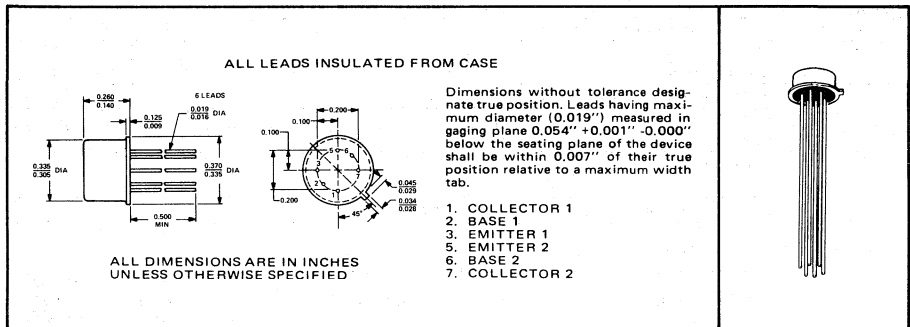
# TYPES 2N2802 THRU 2N2807 DUAL P-N-P SILICON TRANSISTORS

BULLETIN NO. DL-S 7211680, MARCH 1972

## TWO P-N-P TRANSISTORS IN ONE PACKAGE RECOMMENDED FOR

- Differential Amplifiers
- Low-Noise, Low-Level Amplifiers
- Low-Level Flip-Flops
- Complementary Use With 2N2639 Through 2N2644 Dual N-P-N Transistors

### \*mechanical data



4

### \*absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

	EACH TRIODE	TOTAL DEVICE
Collector-Base Voltage	-25 V	
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 1)	-20 V	
Emitter-Base Voltage	-5 V	
Continuous Collector Current	-30 mA	
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 2)	0.25 W	0.5 W
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Case Temperature (See Note 3)	0.5 W	1 W
Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to 200°C	
Lead Temperature 1/16 Inch from Case for 10 Seconds	← 230°C →	

- NOTES: 1. This value applies when the base-emitter diode is open-circuited.  
 2. For each triode derate linearly to 175°C free-air temperature at the rate of 1.67 mW/°C.  
 3. For each triode derate linearly to 175°C case temperature at the rate of 3.33 mW/°C.

\*JEDEC registered data. This data sheet contains all applicable registered data in effect at the time of publication.

USES CHIP P19

# TYPES 2N2802 THRU 2N2807

## DUAL P-N-P PLANAR SILICON TRANSISTORS

\*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

individual triode characteristics (see note 4)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	2N2802		2N2805		UNIT
		2N2803	2N2804	2N2806	2N2807	
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
$V_{(BR)CEO}$ Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = -10 \text{ mA}$ , $I_B = 0$ , See Note 5	-20		-20		V
$I_{CBO}$ Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CB} = -25 \text{ V}$ , $I_E = 0$	-10		-10		nA
$I_{EBO}$ Emitter Cutoff Current	$V_{CB} = -25 \text{ V}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$	-10		-10		$\mu\text{A}$
$h_{FE}$ Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{EB} = -5 \text{ V}$ , $I_C = 0$	-10		-10		nA
	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}$ , $I_C = -10 \mu\text{A}$	15		30		
	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}$ , $I_C = -100 \mu\text{A}$	20	120	40	120	
	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}$ , $I_C = -100 \mu\text{A}$ , $T_A = -55^\circ\text{C}$	10		20		
$V_{BE}$ Base-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}$ , $I_C = -1 \text{ mA}$	20		40		
$V_{CE(sat)}$ Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_B = -1 \text{ mA}$ , $I_C = -10 \text{ mA}$	-0.7	-0.9	-0.7	-0.9	V
$h_{ib}$ Small-Signal Common-Base Input Impedance	$I_B = -1 \text{ mA}$ , $I_C = -10 \text{ mA}$	-0.5		-0.5		V
$h_{rb}$ Small-Signal Common-Base Reverse Voltage Transfer Ratio		25	32	25	32	$\Omega$
$h_{ob}$ Small-Signal Common-Base Output Admittance	$V_{CB} = -5 \text{ V}$ , $I_E = 1 \text{ mA}$ , $f = 1 \text{ kHz}$	12 x		12 x		
$h_{fe}$ Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio		10 <sup>-4</sup>		10 <sup>-4</sup>		
$ h_{fe} $ Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio		1		1		$\mu\text{mho}$
$C_{obo}$ Common-Base Open-Circuit Output Capacitance	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}$ , $I_C = -1 \text{ mA}$ , $f = 1 \text{ kHz}$	20	200	40	200	
	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}$ , $I_C = -1 \text{ mA}$ , $f = 20 \text{ MHz}$	3		3		
	$V_{CB} = -5 \text{ V}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	8		8		pF

triode matching characteristics

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	2N2802		2N2803		UNIT
		2N2805	2N2806	2N2806	2N2807	
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
$\frac{h_{FE1}}{h_{FE2}}$ Static Forward-Current-Gain Balance Ratio	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}$ , $I_C = -100 \mu\text{A}$ , See Note 6	0.9	1	0.8	1	
$ V_{BE1} - V_{BE2} $ Base-Emitter-Voltage Differential	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}$ , $I_C = -100 \mu\text{A}$	5		10		mV
$\frac{ \Delta(V_{BE1} - V_{BE2}) }{\Delta T_A}$ Base-Emitter-Voltage-Differential Temperature Gradient	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}$ , $I_C = -100 \mu\text{A}$ , $\Delta T_A = [25^\circ\text{C} - (-55^\circ\text{C})]$ and $[125^\circ\text{C} - 25^\circ\text{C}]$	10		20		$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$

\*operating characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

individual triode characteristics (see note 4)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	ALL TYPES		UNIT
		MIN	MAX	
$\bar{F}$ Average Noise Figure	$V_{CB} = -5 \text{ V}$ , $I_E = 10 \mu\text{A}$ , $R_G = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$ , Noise Bandwidth = 15.7 kHz, See Note 7	4		dB

NOTES: 4. The terminals of the triode not under test are open-circuited for the measurement of these characteristics.

5. This parameter must be measured using pulse techniques.  $t_w = 300 \mu\text{s}$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

6. The lower of the two  $h_{FE}$  readings is taken as  $h_{FE1}$ .

7. Average Noise Figure is measured in an amplifier with low-frequency response down 3 dB at 10 Hz and 10 kHz and a high-frequency rolloff of 6 dB/octave.

\*JEDEC registered data



# TYPES 2N2894, 2N3012 P-N-P SILICON TRANSISTORS

BULLETIN NO. DL-S 645051, AUGUST 1964

## DESIGNED FOR HIGH-SPEED SWITCHING APPLICATIONS

- Guaranteed  $V_{CE(sat)}$  ... 0.5 v Max at 100 ma
- High  $f_T$  ... 400 Mc Min

### \*mechanical data

THE COLLECTOR IS IN ELECTRICAL CONTACT WITH THE CASE.

ALL JEDEC TO-18 DIMENSIONS AND NOTES ARE APPLICABLE.

### \*absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

Collector-Base Voltage	-12 v
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 1)	-12 v
Emitter-Base Voltage	-4 v
Collector Current	-200 ma
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 2)	0.36 w
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Case Temperature (See Note 3)	1.2 w
Operating Collector Junction Temperature	200°C
Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to +200°C
Lead Temperature $\frac{1}{8}$ Inch from Case For 60 Seconds	300°C

### \*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	2N2894		2N3012		UNIT
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
$V_{(BR)CBO}$ Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = -10 \mu a, I_E = 0$	-12		-12		v
$V_{(BR)CEO}$ Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = -10 \text{ ma}, I_B = 0$ , See Note 4	-12		-12		v
$V_{(BR)CES}$ Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = -10 \mu a, V_{BE} = 0$	-12		-12		v
$V_{(BR)EBO}$ Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = -100 \mu a, I_C = 0$	-4		-4		v
$I_{CBO}$ Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CB} = -6 \text{ v}, I_E = 0, T_A = 125^\circ C$		-10			$\mu a$
$I_{CES}$ Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CE} = -6 \text{ v}, V_{BE} = 0$		-80		-80	na
	$V_{CE} = -6 \text{ v}, V_{BE} = 0, T_A = 85^\circ C$				-5	$\mu a$
$I_B$ Base Current	$V_{CE} = -6 \text{ v}, V_{BE} = 0$		80		30	na
$h_{FE}$ Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = -0.3 \text{ v}, I_C = -10 \text{ ma}$ , See Note 4	30		25		
	$V_{CE} = -0.5 \text{ v}, I_C = -30 \text{ ma}$ , See Note 4	40	150	30	120	
	$V_{CE} = -1 \text{ v}, I_C = -100 \text{ ma}$ , See Note 4	25		20		
	$V_{CE} = -0.5 \text{ v}, I_C = -30 \text{ ma}, T_A = -55^\circ C$ , See Note 4	17				
$V_{CE(sat)}$ Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_B = -1 \text{ ma}, I_C = -10 \text{ ma}$ , See Note 4		-0.15		-0.15	v
	$I_B = -3 \text{ ma}, I_C = -30 \text{ ma}$ , See Note 4		-0.20		-0.20	v
	$I_B = -10 \text{ ma}, I_C = -100 \text{ ma}$ , See Note 4		-0.50		-0.50	v
$V_{BE}$ Base-Emitter Voltage	$I_B = -3 \text{ ma}, I_C = -30 \text{ ma}, T_A = 85^\circ C$ , See Note 4				-0.40	v
	$I_B = -1 \text{ ma}, I_C = -10 \text{ ma}$ , See Note 4	-0.78	-0.98	-0.78	-0.98	v
	$I_B = -3 \text{ ma}, I_C = -30 \text{ ma}$ , See Note 4	-0.85	-1.2	-0.85	-1.2	v
	$I_B = -10 \text{ ma}, I_C = -100 \text{ ma}$ , See Note 4		-1.7		-1.7	v

- NOTES: 1. This value applies between 10  $\mu a$  and 10 ma collector current when the base-emitter diode is open-circuited.  
 2. Derate linearly to 200°C free-air temperature at the rate of 2.06 mw/°C.  
 3. Derate linearly to 200°C case temperature at the rate of 6.85 mw/°C.  
 4. This parameter must be measured using pulse techniques. PW = 300  $\mu sec$ , Duty Cycle = 1%.

\*Indicates JEDEC registered data.

USES CHIP P11

# TYPES 2N2894, 2N3012

## P-N-P SILICON TRANSISTORS

### \* electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	2N2894	2N3012	UNIT
		MIN	MAX	
$ h_{fe} $ Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = -10$ v, $I_C = -30$ ma, $f = 100$ Mc	4	4	
$C_{obo}$ Common-Base Open-Circuit Output Capacitance	$V_{CB} = -5$ v, $I_E = 0$ , $f = 140$ kc	6	6	pf
$C_{ibo}$ Common-Base Open-Circuit Input Capacitance	$V_{EB} = -0.5$ v, $I_C = 0$ , $f = 140$ kc	6	6	pf

### \* switching characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS†	2N2894	2N3012	UNIT
		MAX	MAX	
$t_{on}$ Turn-On Time	$I_C = -30$ ma, $I_{B(1)} = -1.5$ ma, $V_{BE(off)} = 3$ v, $R_L = 62 \Omega$ , See Figure 1	60	60	nsec
$t_{off}$ Turn-Off Time	$I_C = -30$ ma, $I_{B(1)} = -1.5$ ma, $I_{B(2)} = 1.5$ ma, $R_L = 62 \Omega$ , See Figure 1	90	75	nsec

†Voltage and current values shown are nominal; exact values vary slightly with transistor parameters.

4

### \* PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

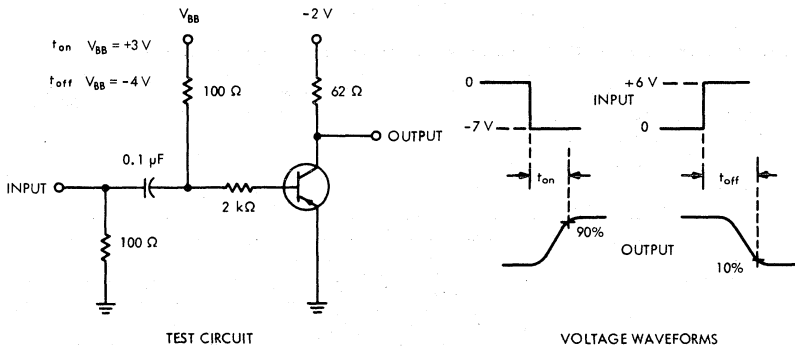


FIGURE 1 — TURN-ON AND TURN-OFF TIMES

NOTES: a. The input waveforms are supplied by a generator with the following characteristics:  $Z_{out} = 50 \Omega$ ,  $t_r \leq 1$  nsec,  $PW > 200$  nsec.

b. Waveforms are monitored on an oscilloscope with the following characteristics:  $t_r \leq 1$  nsec,  $R_{in} \geq 100$  k $\Omega$ .

\*Indicates JEDEC registered data.

# TYPES 2N2904 THRU 2N2907, 2N2904A THRU 2N2907A P-N-P SILICON TRANSISTORS

BULLETIN NO. DL-S 7311915, MARCH 1973

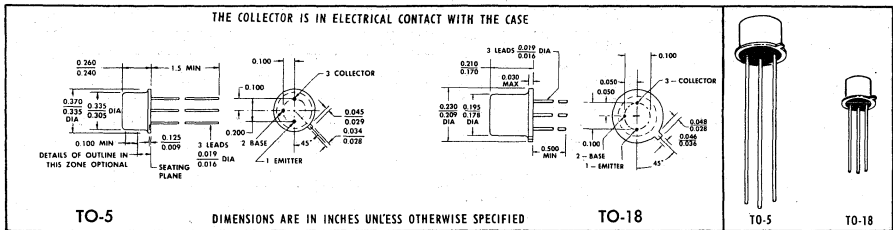
DESIGNED FOR HIGH-SPEED, MEDIUM-POWER SWITCHING  
AND GENERAL PURPOSE AMPLIFIER APPLICATIONS

- High Breakdown Voltage Combined with Very Low Saturation Voltage
- $h_{FE}$  Guaranteed from 100  $\mu A$  to 500 mA
- 2N2904, 2N2906 for Complementary Use with 2N2218, 2N2221
- 2N2905, 2N2907 for Complementary Use with 2N2219, 2N2222

## \*mechanical data

Device types 2N2904, 2N2904A, 2N2905, and 2N2905A are in JEDEC TO-5 packages.

Device types 2N2906, 2N2906A, 2N2907, and 2N2907A are in JEDEC TO-18 packages.



## \*absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

	2N2904 2N2905	2N2904A 2N2905A	2N2906 2N2907	2N2906A 2N2907A	UNIT
Collector-Base Voltage	-60	-60	-60	-60	V
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 1)	-40	-60	-40	-60	V
Emitter-Base Voltage	-5	-5	-5	-5	V
Continuous Collector Current	-0.6	-0.6	-0.6	-0.6	A
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Notes 2 and 3)	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.4	W
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Case Temperature (See Notes 4 and 5)	3	3	1.8	1.8	W
Storage Temperature Range	-65 to 200				°C
Lead Temperature 1/16 Inch from Case for 10 Seconds	230				°C

- NOTES: 1. These values apply between 0 and 100 mA collector current when the base-emitter diode is open-circuited.  
 2. Derate 2N2904, 2N2904A, 2N2905, and 2N2905A linearly to 200°C free-air temperature at the rate of 3.43 mW/°C.  
 3. Derate 2N2906, 2N2906A, 2N2907, and 2N2907A linearly to 200°C free-air temperature at the rate of 2.28 mW/°C.  
 4. Derate 2N2904, 2N2904A, 2N2905, and 2N2905A linearly to 200°C case temperature at the rate of 17.3 mW/°C.  
 5. Derate 2N2906, 2N2906A, 2N2907, and 2N2907A linearly to 200°C case temperature at the rate of 10.3 mW/°C.

\*JEDEC registered data. This data sheet contains all applicable registered data in effect at the time of publication.

USES CHIP P20

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

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# TYPES 2N2904 THRU 2N2907, 2N2904A THRU 2N2907A

## P-N-P SILICON TRANSISTORS

\*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	TO-5 →	2N2904	2N2904A	2N2905	2N2905A	UNIT
		TO-18 →	2N2906	2N2906A	2N2907	2N2907A	
			MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
$V_{(BR)CBO}$ Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = -10 \mu A, I_E = 0$		-60	-60	-60	-60	V
$V_{(BR)CEO}$ Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = -10 mA, I_B = 0,$ See Note 6		-40	-60	-40	-60	V
$V_{(BR)EBO}$ Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = -10 \mu A, I_C = 0$		-5	-5	-5	-5	V
$I_{CBO}$ Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CB} = -50 V, I_E = 0$		-20	-10	-20	-10	nA
	$V_{CB} = -50 V, I_E = 0,$ $T_A = 150^\circ C$		-20	-10	-20	-10	$\mu A$
$I_{CEV}$ Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CE} = -30 V, V_{BE} = 0.5 V$		-50	-50	-50	-50	nA
$I_{BEV}$ Base Cutoff Current	$V_{CE} = -30 V, V_{BE} = 0.5 V$		50	50	50	50	nA
$h_{FE}$ Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = -10 V, I_C = -100 \mu A$		20	40	35	75	
	$V_{CE} = -10 V, I_C = -1 mA$		25	40	50	100	
	$V_{CE} = -10 V, I_C = -10 mA$		35	40	75	100	
	$V_{CE} = -10 V, I_C = -150 mA,$ See Note 6		40 120	40 120	100 300	100 300	
	$V_{CE} = -10 V, I_C = -500 mA,$ See Note 6		20	40	30	50	
$V_{BE}$ Base-Emitter Voltage	$I_B = -15 mA, I_C = -150 mA,$ See Note 6		-1.3	-1.3	-1.3	-1.3	V
	$I_B = -50 mA, I_C = -500 mA,$ See Note 6		-2.6	-2.6	-2.6	-2.6	V
$V_{CE(sat)}$ Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_B = -15 mA, I_C = -150 mA,$ See Note 6		-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	V
	$I_B = -50 mA, I_C = -500 mA,$ See Note 6		-1.6	-1.6	-1.6	-1.6	V
$ h_{fe} $ Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = -20 V, I_C = -50 mA,$ $f = 100 MHz$		2	2	2	2	
$C_{obo}$ Common-Base Open-Circuit Output Capacitance	$V_{CB} = -10 V, I_E = 0,$ $f = 100 kHz$		8	8	8	8	pF
$C_{ibo}$ Common-Base Open-Circuit Input Capacitance	$V_{EB} = -2 V, I_C = 0,$ $f = 100 kHz$		30	30	30	30	pF

NOTE 6: These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques.  $t_w = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

\*JEDEC registered data

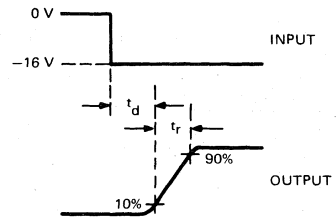
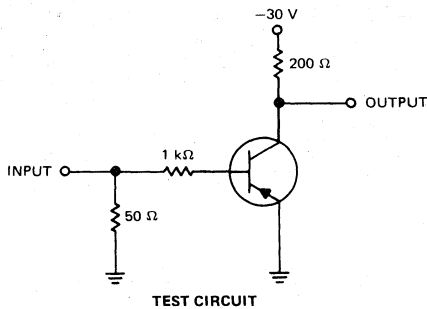
# TYPES 2N2904 THRU 2N2907, 2N2904A THRU 2N2907A P-N-P SILICON TRANSISTORS

\*switching characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS†	MAX	UNIT
$t_d$ Delay Time	$V_{CC} = -30\text{ V}$ , $I_C = -150\text{ mA}$ , $I_B(1) = -15\text{ mA}$ , $V_{BE(off)} = 0$ , See Figure 1	10	ns
$t_r$ Rise Time		40	ns
$t_{on}$ Turn-On Time		45	ns
$t_s$ Storage Time	$V_{CC} = -30\text{ V}$ , $I_C = -150\text{ mA}$ , $I_B(1) = -13\text{ mA}$ , $I_B(2) = 17\text{ mA}$ , See Figure 2	80	ns
$t_f$ Fall Time		30	ns
$t_{off}$ Turn-Off Time		100	ns

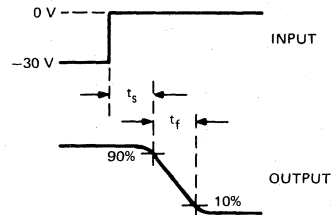
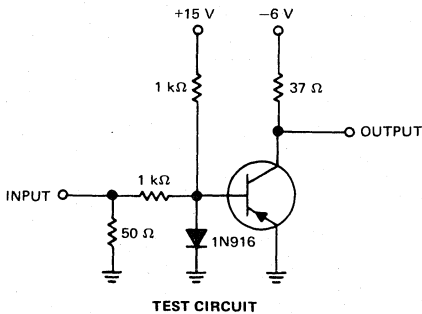
†Voltage and current values shown are nominal; exact values vary slightly with transistor parameters.

## \*PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



(See Notes A and B)  
VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS

FIGURE 1



(See Notes A and B)  
VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS

FIGURE 2

NOTES: A. The input waveforms are supplied by a generator with the following characteristics:  $Z_{out} = 50\ \Omega$ ,  $t_r \ll 2\text{ ns}$ ,  $t_f \ll 2\text{ ns}$ ,  $t_w = 200\text{ ns}$ ,  $PRR = 150\text{ Hz}$ .

B. Waveforms are monitored on an oscilloscope with the following characteristics:  $t_r \ll 5\text{ ns}$ ,  $R_{in} = 10\text{ M}\Omega$ .

\*JEDEC registered data

Tl cannot assume any responsibility for any circuits shown or represent that they are free from patent infringement.

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS RESERVES THE RIGHT TO MAKE CHANGES AT ANY TIME IN ORDER TO IMPROVE DESIGN AND TO SUPPLY THE BEST PRODUCT POSSIBLE.

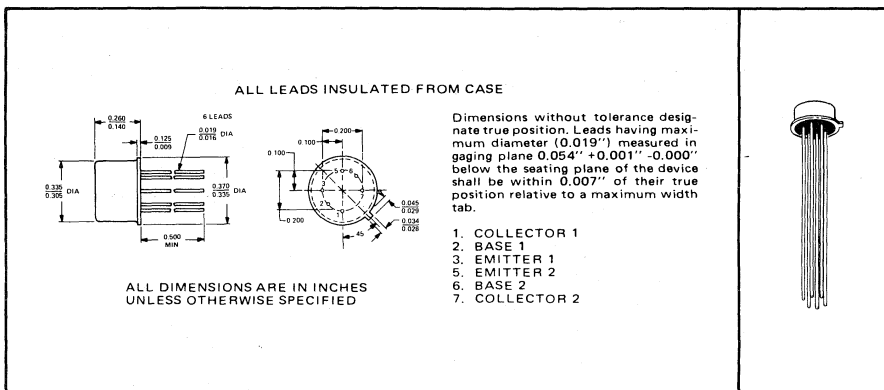
# TYPES D2T2904, D2T2904A, D2T2905, D2T2905A DUAL P-N-P SILICON TRANSISTORS

BULLETIN NO. DL-S 7311971, MARCH 1973

## TWO GENERAL PURPOSE TRANSISTORS IN ONE PACKAGE

- Each Triode Electrically Similar to 2N2904, 2N2904A, 2N2905, 2N2905A Transistors
- For Complementary Use with D2T2218, D2T2218A, D2T2219, D2T2219A Dual N-P-N Transistors

### mechanical data



### absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

	D2T2904	D2T2904A	UNIT
	D2T2905	D2T2905A	
Collector-Base Voltage	-60	-60	V
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 1)	-40	-60	V
Emitter-Base Voltage	-5	-5	V
Continuous Collector Current	-600		mA
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 2)	Each Triode	400	mW
	Total Device	600	
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Case Temperature (See Note 3)	Each Triode	1	W
	Total Device	2	
Storage Temperature Range	-65 to 200		°C
Lead Temperature 1/16 Inch from Case for 10 Seconds	300		°C

- NOTES: 1. These values apply between 0 and 100 mA collector current when the base-emitter diode is open-circuited.  
 2. Derate linearly to 200°C free-air temperature at the rates of 2.28 mW/°C for each triode and 3.43 mW/°C for the total device.  
 3. Derate linearly to 200°C case temperature at the rates of 5.7 mW/°C for each triode and 11.4 mW/°C for the total device.

USES CHIP P20

# TYPES D2T2904, D2T2904A, D2T2905, D2T2905A DUAL P-N-P SILICON TRANSISTORS

electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	D2T2904		D2T2904A		D2T2905		D2T2905A		UNIT
			MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
V(BR)CBO	Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>C</sub> = -10 μA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0	-60		-60		-60		-60		V
V(BR)CEO	Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>C</sub> = -10 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0, See Note 4	-40		-60		-40		-60		V
V(BR)EBO	Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>E</sub> = -10 μA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0	-5		-5		-5		-5		V
I <sub>CBO</sub>	Collector Cutoff Current	V <sub>CB</sub> = -50 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0		-20		-10		-20		-10	nA
		V <sub>CB</sub> = -50 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, T <sub>A</sub> = 150°C		-20		-10		-20		-10	μA
I <sub>CEV</sub>	Collector Cutoff Current	V <sub>CE</sub> = -30 V, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0.5 V		-50		-50		-50		-50	nA
I <sub>BEV</sub>	Base Cutoff Current	V <sub>CE</sub> = -30 V, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0.5 V		50		50		50		50	nA
h <sub>FE</sub>	Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	V <sub>CE</sub> = -10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -100 μA	20		40		35		75		
		V <sub>CE</sub> = -10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -1 mA	25		40		50		100		
		V <sub>CE</sub> = -10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -10 mA	35		40		75		100		
		V <sub>CE</sub> = -10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -150 mA, See Note 4	40	120	40	120	100	300	100	300	
		V <sub>CE</sub> = -10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -500 mA, See Note 4	20		40		30		50		
V <sub>BE</sub>	Base-Emitter Voltage	I <sub>B</sub> = -15 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = -150 mA, See Note 4		-1.3		-1.3		-1.3		-1.3	V
		I <sub>B</sub> = -50 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = -500 mA, See Note 4		-2.6		-2.6		-2.6		-2.6	
V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	I <sub>B</sub> = -15 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = -150 mA, See Note 4		-0.4		-0.4		-0.4		-0.4	V
		I <sub>B</sub> = -50 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = -500 mA, See Note 4		-1.6		-1.6		-1.6		-1.6	
h <sub>fe</sub>	Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	V <sub>CE</sub> = -10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -30 mA, f = 100 MHz	2		2		2		2		
C <sub>obo</sub>	Common-Base Open-Circuit Output Capacitance	V <sub>CB</sub> = -10 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz		8		8		8		8	pF
C <sub>iBo</sub>	Common-Base Open-Circuit Input Capacitance	V <sub>EB</sub> = -2 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz		30		30		30		30	pF

NOTE 4: These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques. t<sub>w</sub> = 300 μs, duty cycle ≤ 2%.

# TYPES D2T2904, D2T2904A, D2T2905, D2T2905A DUAL P-N-P SILICON TRANSISTORS

switching characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS†	MAX	UNIT
$t_d$ Delay Time	$V_{CC} = -30\text{ V}$ , $I_C = -150\text{ mA}$ , $I_B(1) = -15\text{ mA}$ ,	10	ns
$t_r$ Rise Time	$V_{BE(off)} = 0$ , See Figure 1	40	ns
$t_{on}$ Turn-On Time		45	ns
$t_s$ Storage Time	$V_{CC} = -30\text{ V}$ , $I_C = -150\text{ mA}$ , $I_B(1) = -13\text{ mA}$ ,	80	ns
$t_f$ Fall Time	$I_B(2) = 17\text{ mA}$ , See Figure 2	30	ns
$t_{off}$ Turn-Off Time		100	ns

† Voltage and current values shown are nominal; exact values vary slightly with transistor parameters.

## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

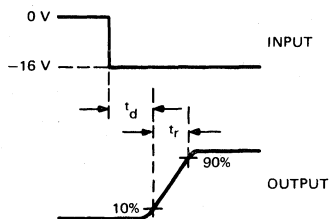
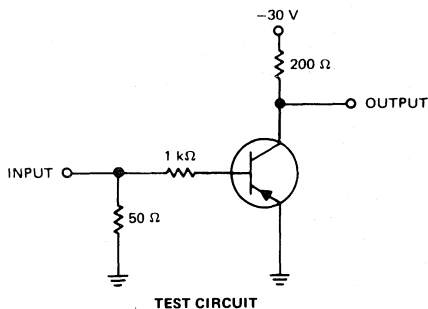


FIGURE 1

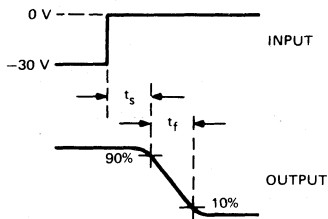
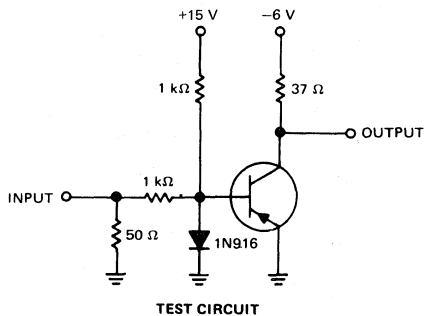


FIGURE 2

NOTES: A. The input waveforms are supplied by a generator with the following characteristics:  $Z_{out} = 50\ \Omega$ ,  $t_r \leq 2\text{ ns}$ ,  $t_f \leq 2\text{ ns}$ ,  $t_w = 200\text{ ns}$ ,  $PRR = 150\text{ Hz}$ .  
B. Waveforms are monitored on an oscilloscope with the following characteristics:  $t_r \leq 5\text{ ns}$ ,  $R_{in} = 10\text{ M}\Omega$ .

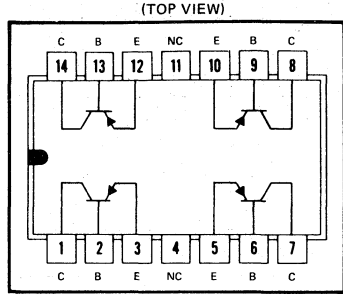


# TYPE Q2T2905 QUAD P-N-P SILICON TRANSISTOR

BULLETIN NO. DL-S 7311702, APRIL 1972—REVISED MARCH 1973

## DESIGNED FOR MEDIUM-POWER SWITCHING AND GENERAL PURPOSE AMPLIFIER APPLICATIONS

- High Breakdown Voltage Combined with Very Low Saturation Voltage
- $h_{FE}$  . . . Guaranteed from 100  $\mu$ A to 500 mA
- High  $f_T$  . . . 200 MHz Min at 20 V, 20 mA



NC—No internal connection

### mechanical data

**14-PIN PLASTIC DUAL-IN-LINE PACKAGE**

**NOTES:**

a. The true-position pin spacing is 0.100 between centerlines. Each pin centerline is located within 0.010 of its true longitudinal position relative to pins 4 and 11.

b. All dimensions are in inches unless otherwise noted.

Falls Within JEDEC TO-116 and MO-001AA Dimensions

4

### absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

	EACH	TOTAL
	TRIODE DEVICE	
Collector-Base Voltage . . . . .	-60 V	
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 1) . . . . .	-40 V	
Emitter-Base Voltage . . . . .	-5 V	
Continuous Collector Current . . . . .	-0.6 A	
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 2) . . . . .	0.5 W <sup>†</sup>	1.5 W <sup>†</sup>
Storage Temperature Range . . . . .	-55°C to 150°C	
Lead Temperature 1/16 Inch from Case for 10 Seconds . . . . .	↔ 260°C ↔	

NOTES: 1. This value applies between 0 and 100 mA collector current when the emitter-base diode is open-circuited.  
 2. Derate linearly to 150°C free-air temperature at the rates of 4 mW/°C for each triode and 12 mW/°C for the total device.

<sup>†</sup>Previous editions of this data sheet showed higher power dissipation ratings which have been found to be in error. The new ratings correct these errors and do not represent product changes.

USES CHIP P20

# TYPE Q2T2905

## QUAD P-N-P SILICON TRANSISTOR

electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	MAX	UNIT
V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub>	Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>C</sub> = -10 μA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0	-60		V
V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>C</sub> = -10 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0, See Note 3	-40		V
V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>E</sub> = -10 μA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0	-5		V
I <sub>CBO</sub>	Collector Cutoff Current	V <sub>CB</sub> = -50 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0		-20	nA
		V <sub>CB</sub> = -50 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, T <sub>A</sub> = 125°C		-10	μA
I <sub>CEV</sub>	Collector Cutoff Current	V <sub>CE</sub> = -30 V, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0.5 V		-50	nA
I <sub>BEV</sub>	Base Cutoff Current	V <sub>CE</sub> = -30 V, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0.5 V		50	nA
h <sub>FE</sub>	Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	V <sub>CE</sub> = -10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -100 μA		35	
		V <sub>CE</sub> = -10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -1 mA		50	
		V <sub>CE</sub> = -10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -10 mA		75	
		V <sub>CE</sub> = -10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -150 mA	See Note 3	100	300
		V <sub>CE</sub> = -10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -500 mA		30	
V <sub>BE</sub>	Base-Emitter Voltage	I <sub>B</sub> = -15 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = -150 mA		-1.3	V
		I <sub>B</sub> = -50 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = -500 mA	See Note 3	-2.6	
V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	I <sub>B</sub> = -15 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = -150 mA		-0.4	V
		I <sub>B</sub> = -50 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = -500 mA	See Note 3	-1.6	
h <sub>fe</sub>	Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	V <sub>CE</sub> = -10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -30 mA, f = 100 MHz	2		
C <sub>obo</sub>	Common-Base Open-Circuit Output Capacitance	V <sub>CB</sub> = -10 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz		8	pF
C <sub>iBo</sub>	Common-Base Open-Circuit Input Capacitance	V <sub>EB</sub> = -2 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz		30	pF

NOTE 3: These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques. t<sub>w</sub> = 300 μs, duty cycle ≤ 2%.

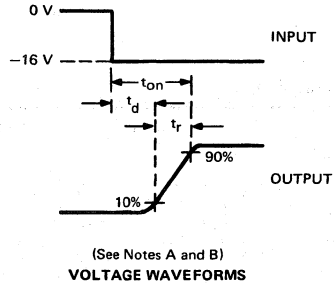
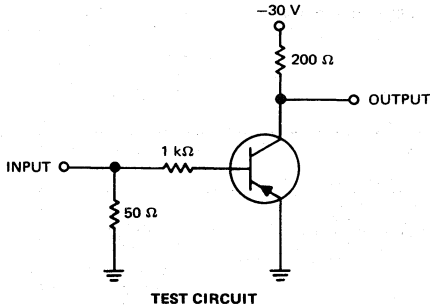
switching characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS†	MAX	UNIT
t <sub>d</sub>	Delay Time	I <sub>C</sub> = -150 mA, I <sub>B(1)</sub> = -15 mA, V <sub>BE(off)</sub> = 0, R <sub>L</sub> = 200 Ω, See Figure 1	10	ns
t <sub>r</sub>	Rise Time		40	ns
t <sub>on</sub>	Turn-On Time		45	ns
t <sub>s</sub>	Storage Time		80	ns
t <sub>f</sub>	Fall Time	I <sub>C</sub> = -150 mA, I <sub>B(1)</sub> = -13 mA, I <sub>B(2)</sub> = 17 mA, R <sub>L</sub> = 37 Ω, See Figure 2	30	ns
t <sub>off</sub>	Turn-Off Time		100	ns

†Voltage and current values shown are nominal; exact values vary slightly with transistor parameters.

# TYPE Q2T2905 QUAD P-N-P SILICON TRANSISTOR

## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



4

FIGURE 1—TURN-ON TIME

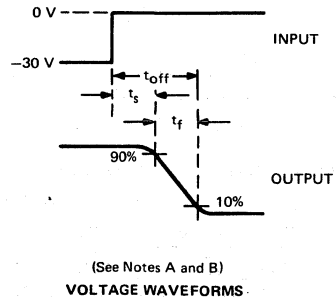
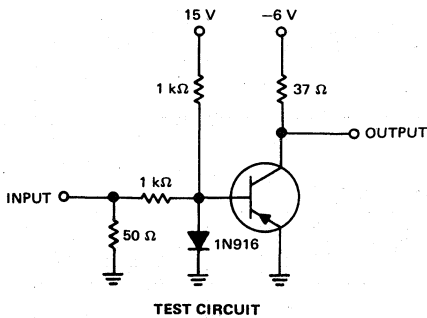


FIGURE 2—TURN-OFF TIME

- NOTES: A. The input waveforms are supplied by a generator with the following characteristics:  $Z_{out} = 50 \Omega$ ,  $t_r \leq 2 \text{ ns}$ ,  $t_f \leq 2 \text{ ns}$ ,  $t_w = 200 \text{ ns}$ ,  $PRR = 150 \text{ pps}$ .
- B. Waveforms are monitored on an oscilloscope with the following characteristics:  $t_r \leq 5 \text{ ns}$ ,  $R_{in} = M\Omega$ ,  $C_{in} \leq 12 \text{ pF}$ .

# TYPES 2N2913 THRU 2N2920, 2N2915A, 2N2916A, 2N2919A, 2N2920A, 2N2972 THRU 2N2979

## DUAL N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

BULLETIN NO. DL-S 6911165, MARCH 1969

A BROAD FAMILY OF DUAL TRANSISTORS RECOMMENDED FOR

- Differential Amplifiers
- High-Gain, Low-Noise, Audio Amplifiers
- Transducer Signal-Conditioner Amplifiers
- Low-Level Flip-Flops

**\*mechanical data**

ALL LEADS INSULATED FROM CASE

ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES  
UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED

OUTLINE A — TYPES 2N2913 THRU 2N2920, 2N2915A, 2N2916A, 2N2919A, 2N2920A

Dimensions without tolerance designate true position. Leads having maximum diameter (0.019") measured in gaging plane 0.054" +0.001" -0.000" below the seating plane of the device shall be within 0.007" of their true position relative to a maximum width tab.

1. COLLECTOR 1
2. BASE 1
3. EMITTER 1
5. EMITTER 2
6. BASE 2
7. COLLECTOR 2

---

ALL LEADS INSULATED FROM CASE

ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES  
UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED

OUTLINE B — TYPES 2N2972 THRU 2N2979

FALLS WITHIN TO-71 DIMENSIONS

1. EMITTER 1
2. BASE 1
3. COLLECTOR 1
5. EMITTER 2
6. BASE 2
7. COLLECTOR 2

ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES  
UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED

**quick-selection guide (for details see characteristics on the following pages)**

TYPE		MIN $V_{(BR)CEO}$	MIN-MAX $h_{FE}$ ( $I_C = 10 \mu A$ )	MIN $\frac{h_{FE1}}{h_{FE2}}$	$ V_{BE1} - V_{BE2} $ ( $I_C = 100 \mu A$ )	$\Delta V_{BE1} - V_{BE2} \Delta T_A$ ( $T_{A(1)} = 25^\circ C, T_{A(2)} = 125^\circ C$ )							
OUTLINE A	OUTLINE B	60 V	45 V	60-240	150-600	0.9	0.8	1.5 mV	3 mV	5 mV	0.5 mV	1 mV	2 mV
2N2913	2N2972	•	•	•									
2N2914	2N2973	•			•								
2N2915	2N2974	•	•	•		•			•			•	
2N2915A		•	•	•		•		•	•		•	•	
2N2916	2N2975	•	•	•		•		•	•		•	•	
2N2916A		•	•	•		•		•	•		•	•	
2N2917	2N2976	•	•	•		•	•		•		•	•	•
2N2918	2N2977	•	•	•		•	•		•	•		•	•
2N2919	2N2978	•	•	•		•		•	•		•	•	
2N2919A		•	•	•		•		•	•		•	•	
2N2920	2N2979	•	•	•		•		•	•		•	•	
2N2920A		•	•	•		•		•	•		•	•	

\* JEDEC registered data. This data sheet contains all applicable registered data in effect at the time of publication.

USES CHIP N11

# TYPES 2N2913 THRU 2N2920, 2N2915A, 2N2916A, 2N2919A, 2N2920A, 2N2972 THRU 2N2979 DUAL N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

\*absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

	2N2913 thru 2N2918 2N2915A 2N2916A		2N2972 thru 2N2977		2N2919 2N2919A 2N2920 2N2920A		2N2978 2N2979		UNIT
	EACH TRIODE	TOTAL DEVICE	EACH TRIODE	TOTAL DEVICE	EACH TRIODE	TOTAL DEVICE	EACH TRIODE	TOTAL DEVICE	
Collector-Base Voltage	45		45		60		60		V
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 1)	45		45		60		60		V
Emitter-Base Voltage	6		6		6		6		V
Collector-1 — Collector-2 Voltage			(±200)†				(±200)†		V
Continuous Collector Current	30		30		30		30		mA
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 2)	0.3	0.5	0.25	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.25	0.3	W
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Case Temperature (See Note 3)	0.75	1.5	0.5	0.75	0.75	1.5	0.5	0.75	W
Storage Temperature Range	-65 to 200		-65 to 200		-65 to 200		-65 to 200		°C
Lead Temperature 1/16 Inch from Case for 60 Seconds	300		300		300		300		°C

\*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

individual triode characteristics (see note 4)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	2N2913 2N2915 2N2915A 2N2917 2N2974 2N2976		2N2914 2N2916 2N2916A 2N2918 2N2973 2N2975 2N2977		2N2919 2N2919A 2N2978		2N2920 2N2920A 2N2979		UNIT
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub> Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>C</sub> = 10 μA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0	45	45	60	60	60	60	60	60	V
V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub> Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0, See Note 5	45	45	60	60	60	60	60	60	V
V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub> Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>E</sub> = 10 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	V
I <sub>CBO</sub> Collector Cutoff Current	V <sub>CB</sub> = 45 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0	10	10	10	10	2	2	2	2	nA
I <sub>CEO</sub> Collector Cutoff Current	V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V, I <sub>B</sub> = 0, T <sub>A</sub> = 150°C	10	10	10	10	2	2	2	2	nA
I <sub>EBO</sub> Emitter Cutoff Current	V <sub>EB</sub> = 5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	nA
h <sub>FE</sub> Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 10 μA	60	240	150	600	60	240	150	600	
	V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 100 μA	100	100	225	100	100	225	100	225	
	V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 1 mA	150	150	300	150	150	300	150	300	
	V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 10 μA, T <sub>A</sub> = -55°C	15	15	30	15	15	40	40	40	
V <sub>BE</sub> Base-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 100 μA	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	V
V <sub>CE(sat)</sub> Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	I <sub>B</sub> = 100 μA, I <sub>C</sub> = 1 mA	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	V

NOTES: 1. These values apply when the base-emitter diode is open-circuited.

2. Derate linearly to 200°C free-air temperature at the following rates: 1.72 mW/°C for each triode and 2.86 mW/°C for total device (2N2913 thru 2N2920, 2N2915A, 2N2916A, 2N2919A, 2N2920A); 1.43 mW/°C for each triode and 1.72 mW/°C for total device (2N2972 thru 2N2979).

3. Derate linearly to 200°C case temperature at the following rates: 4.3 mW/°C for each triode and 8.6 mW/°C for total device (2N2913 thru 2N2920, 2N2915A, 2N2916A, 2N2919A, 2N2920A); 2.96 mW/°C for each triode and 4.3 mW/°C for total device (2N2972 thru 2N2979).

4. The terminals of the triode not under test are open-circuited for the measurement of these characteristics.

5. This parameter must be measured using pulse techniques. t<sub>w</sub> = 300 μs, duty cycle ≤ 1%.

JEDEC registered data

† These values apply to types 2N2915A, 2N2916A, 2N2919A, and 2N2920A only.

‡ This value applies to type 2N2916A only.

# TYPES 2N2913 THRU 2N2920, 2N2915A, 2N2916A, 2N2919A, 2N2920A, 2N2972 THRU 2N2979 DUAL N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

\*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (continued)

individual triode characteristics (see note 4)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	2N2913 thru 2N2920		2N2915A 2N2916A 2N2919A 2N2920A		UNIT
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
$h_{ib}$ Small-Signal Common-Base Input Impedance	$V_{CB} = 5\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 1\text{ mA}$ , $f = 1\text{ kHz}$	25	32	25	32	$\Omega$
$h_{ob}$ Small-Signal Common-Base Output Admittance	$V_{CB} = 5\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 1\text{ mA}$ , $f = 1\text{ kHz}$		1		1	$\mu\text{mho}$
$ h_{fe} $ Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 0.5\text{ mA}$ , $f = 20\text{ MHz}$	3		3	8	
$C_{obo}$ Common-Base Open-Circuit Output Capacitance	$V_{CB} = 5\text{ V}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 140\text{ kHz to }1\text{ MHz}$		6		6	pF
$C_{ibo}$ Common-Base Open-Circuit Input Capacitance	$V_{EB} = 0.5\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 0$ , $f = 140\text{ kHz to }1\text{ MHz}$				10	pF

triode matching characteristics

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	2N2915 2N2916 2N2919 2N2920 2N2974 2N2975 2N2978 2N2979		2N2915A 2N2916A 2N2919A 2N2920A		2N2917 2N2918 2N2976 2N2977		UNIT
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
$h_{FE1}$ Static Forward-Current-Gain Balance Ratio	$V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ , See Note 6	0.9	1	0.9	1	0.8	1	
$h_{FE2}$ Static Forward-Current-Gain Balance Ratio	$V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 100\text{ }\mu\text{A to }1\text{ mA}$ , $T_A = -55^\circ\text{C to }125^\circ\text{C}$ , See Note 6			0.85	1			
$ V_{BE1} - V_{BE2} $ Base-Emitter-Voltage Differential	$V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$		3		1.5		5	mV
	$V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 10\text{ }\mu\text{A to }1\text{ mA}$		5		2		10	mV
$ \Delta(V_{BE1} - V_{BE2})/\Delta T_A $ Base-Emitter-Voltage-Differential Change With Temperature	$V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ , $T_{A(1)} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , $T_{A(2)} = -55^\circ\text{C}$		0.8		0.4		1.6	mV
	$V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ , $T_{A(1)} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , $T_{A(2)} = 125^\circ\text{C}$		1		0.5		2	mV

\*operating characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

individual triode characteristics (see note 4)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	2N2913	2N2919A	2N2914	2N2920A	UNIT
		2N2915	2N2972	2N2916	2N2973	
		2N2915A	2N2974	2N2916A	2N2975	
		2N2917	2N2976	2N2918	2N2977	
		2N2919	2N2978	2N2920	2N2979	
		MAX		MAX		
$\bar{F}$ Average Noise Figure	$V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 10\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ , $R_G = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ , $f = 1\text{ kHz}$ , Noise bandwidth = 200 Hz	4		3		dB
	$V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 10\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ , $R_G = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ , Noise bandwidth = 15.7 kHz, See Note 7	4		3		

NOTES: 4. The terminals of the triode not under test are open-circuited for the measurement of these characteristics.

6. The lower of the two  $h_{FE}$  readings is taken as  $h_{FE1}$ .

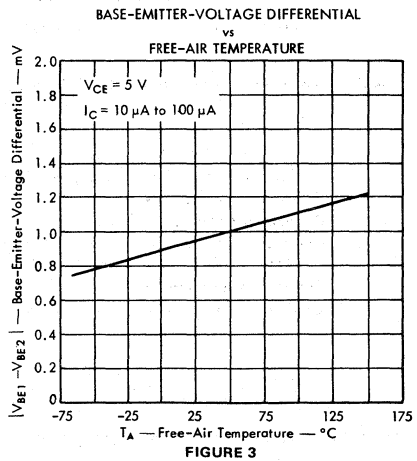
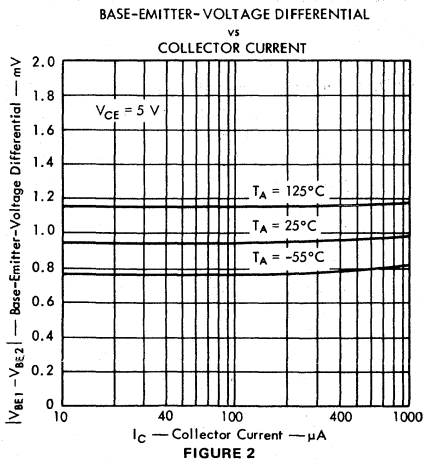
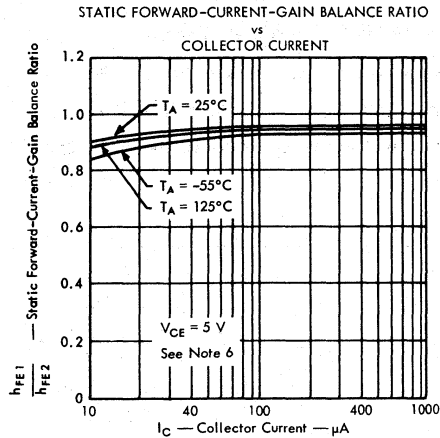
7. This parameter is measured in an amplifier with response down 3 dB at 10 Hz and 10 kHz and a high-frequency rolloff of 6 dB/octave.

\*JEDEC registered data

# TYPES 2N2913 THRU 2N2920, 2N2915A, 2N2916A, 2N2919A, 2N2920A, 2N2972 THRU 2N2979 DUAL N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

## TYPICAL MATCHING CHARACTERISTICS†

FOR TYPES 2N2915, 2N2915A, 2N2916, 2N2916A, 2N2919, 2N2919A,  
2N2920, 2N2920A, 2N2974, 2N2975, 2N2978, 2N2979



NOTE 6: The lower of the two  $h_{FE}$  readings is taken as  $h_{FE1}$ .

†These curves represent the average behavior of groups of dual transistors. Unlike normal single-triode characteristics, matching characteristics of dual transistors may differ considerably in behavior from the typical. For example, a minority of devices have been observed with smaller  $V_{BE}$  mismatch at  $150^\circ C$  than at  $-65^\circ C$ , as opposed to the average behavior as shown in figures 2 and 3.

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

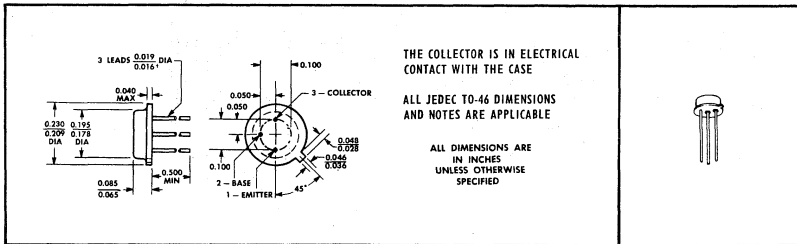
# TYPES 2N2944, 2N2945, 2N2946, 2N2944A, 2N2945A, 2N2946A P-N-P SILICON TRANSISTORS

BULLETIN NO. DLS-679561, MARCH 1967

## FOR LOW-LEVEL, HIGH-SPEED CHOPPER APPLICATIONS IN INVERTED CONNECTION

- Low Guaranteed Offset Voltage
- High Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage
- Greatly Improved  $h_{FE(inv)}$  ... 50 Min at  $I_B = 200 \mu A$  (2N2944A)
- Extremely Low  $r_{ec(on)}$  ... 4  $\Omega$  Max (2N2944A)
- Recommended For Complementary Use with 2N2432A

### \*mechanical data



†T1 guaranteed minimum. The JEDEC registered minimum lead diameter for the TO-18 is 0.012.

### \*absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

	2N2944	2N2945	2N2946
	2N2944A	2N2945A	2N2946A
Collector-Base Voltage, $V_{CB}$ . . . . .	-15 V	-25 V	-40 V
Emitter-Collector Voltage, $V_{ECO}$ (See Note 1) . . . . .	-10 V	-20 V	-35 V
Emitter-Base Voltage, $V_{EB}$ . . . . .	-15 V	-25 V	-40 V
Continuous Collector Current . . . . .	←	-100 mA	→
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 2) . . . . .	←	0.4 W	→
Storage Temperature Range . . . . .	←	-65°C to 200°C	→
Lead Temperature 1/8 Inch from Case for 10 Seconds . . . . .	←	240°C	→

NOTES: 1. This value applies when the collector-base diode is open-circuited.

2. Derate linearly to 200°C free-air temperature at the rate of 2.3 mW/deg.

\*Indicates JEDEC registered data

USES CHIP P14



# TYPES 2N2944, 2N2945, 2N2946, 2N2944A, 2N2945A, 2N2946A

## P-N-P SILICON TRANSISTORS

electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	2N2944	2N2945	2N2946	UNIT
		MIN	MAX	MIN	
$I_{CBO}$ Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CB} = \text{Rated } V_{CB}, I_E = 0$	-0.1*	-0.2*	-0.5*	nA
	$V_{CB} = \text{Rated } V_{CB}, I_E = 0, T_A = 100^\circ\text{C}$	-10	-20	-25	nA
$I_{EBO}$ Emitter Cutoff Current	$V_{EB} = \text{Rated } V_{EB}, I_C = 0$	-0.1*	-0.2*	-0.5*	nA
	$V_{EB} = \text{Rated } V_{EB}, I_C = 0, T_A = 100^\circ\text{C}$	-10	-15	-20	nA
$h_{FE}$ Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = -0.5 \text{ V}, I_C = -1 \text{ mA}$	80*	40*	30*	
$h_{FE(inv)}$ Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio (Inverted Connection)	$V_{EC} = -0.5 \text{ V}, I_B = -200 \mu\text{A}$	6	4	3	
	$I_B = -200 \mu\text{A}, I_E = 0$	-0.3	-0.5	-0.8	mV
$V_{EC(off)}$ Emitter-Collector Offset Voltage	$I_B = -1 \text{ mA}, I_E = 0$	-0.6*	-1*	-2*	mV
	$I_B = -2 \text{ mA}, I_E = 0$	-1	-1.6	-2.5	mV
	See Figure 1				
$r_{ec(on)}$ Small-Signal Emitter-Collector On-State Resistance	$I_B = -1 \text{ mA}, I_E = 0, I_o = 100 \mu\text{A}, f = 1 \text{ kHz}$ , See Figure 2	20*	35*	45*	$\Omega$
$ h_{fe} $ Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = -6 \text{ V}, I_C = -1 \text{ mA}, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	10*	5*	3*	
$C_{obo}$ Common-Base Open-Circuit Output Capacitance	$V_{CB} = -6 \text{ V}, I_E = 0, f = 500 \text{ kHz}$	10*	10*	10*	pF
$C_{ibo}$ Common-Base Open-Circuit Input Capacitance	$V_{EB} = -6 \text{ V}, I_C = 0, f = 500 \text{ kHz}$	6*	6*	6*	pF

electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	2N2944A	2N2945A	2N2946A	UNIT
		MIN	MAX	MIN	
$I_{CBO}$ Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CB} = \text{Rated } V_{CB}, I_E = 0$	-0.1*	-0.2*	-0.5*	nA
	$V_{CB} = \text{Rated } V_{CB}, I_E = 0, T_A = 100^\circ\text{C}$	-10*	-20*	-25*	nA
$I_{EBO}$ Emitter Cutoff Current	$V_{EB} = \text{Rated } V_{EB}, I_C = 0$	-0.1*	-0.2*	-0.5*	nA
	$V_{EB} = \text{Rated } V_{EB}, I_C = 0, T_A = 100^\circ\text{C}$	-10*	-15*	-20*	nA
$h_{FE}$ Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = -0.5 \text{ V}, I_C = -1 \text{ mA}$	100*	70*	50*	
$h_{FE(inv)}$ Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio (Inverted Connection)	$V_{EC} = -0.5 \text{ V}, I_B = -200 \mu\text{A}$	50*	30*	20*	
	$I_B = -200 \mu\text{A}, I_E = 0$	-0.3	-0.5*	-0.8*	mV
$V_{EC(off)}$ Emitter-Collector Offset Voltage	$I_B = -1 \text{ mA}, I_E = 0$	-0.4*	-1*	-2*	mV
	$I_B = -2 \text{ mA}, I_E = 0$	-1*	-1.6*	-2.5*	mV
	See Figure 1				
$r_{ec(on)}$ Small-Signal Emitter-Collector On-State Resistance	$I_B = -1 \text{ mA}, I_E = 0, I_o = 100 \mu\text{A}, f = 1 \text{ kHz}$ , See Figure 2	4*	6*	8*	$\Omega$
$ h_{fe} $ Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = -6 \text{ V}, I_C = -1 \text{ mA}, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	15*	10*	5*	
$C_{obo}$ Common-Base Open-Circuit Output Capacitance	$V_{CB} = -6 \text{ V}, I_E = 0, f = 0.1 \text{ MHz to } 1 \text{ MHz}$	10*	10*	10*	pF
$C_{ibo}$ Common-Base Open-Circuit Input Capacitance	$V_{EB} = -6 \text{ V}, I_C = 0, f = 0.1 \text{ MHz to } 1 \text{ MHz}$	6*	6*	6*	pF

### PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

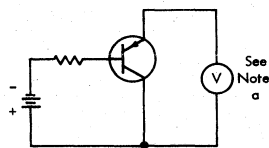


FIGURE 1

MEASUREMENT CIRCUIT FOR OFFSET VOLTAGE

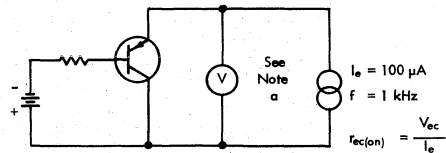


FIGURE 2

MEASUREMENT CIRCUIT FOR EMITTER-COLLECTOR ON-STATE RESISTANCE

NOTE a: The voltmeter must have high enough impedance that halving the value of the voltmeter impedance does not change the measured value.

\*Indicates JEDEC registered data

TI cannot assume any responsibility for any circuits shown or represent that they are free from patent infringement. INSTRUMENTS RESERVES THE RIGHT TO MAKE CHANGES AT ANY TIME ORDER TO IMPROVE DESIGN AND TO SUPPLY THE BEST PRODUCT POSSIBLE.

## TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

# TYPES 2N2913 THRU 2N2920, 2N2915A, 2N2916A, 2N2919A, 2N2920A, 2N2972 THRU 2N2979 DUAL N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

BULLETIN NO. DL-S 6911165, MARCH 1969

## A BROAD FAMILY OF DUAL TRANSISTORS RECOMMENDED FOR

- Differential Amplifiers
- High-Gain, Low-Noise, Audio Amplifiers
- Transducer Signal-Conditioner Amplifiers
- Low-Level Flip-Flops

### \*mechanical data

<p style="text-align: center;">ALL LEADS INSULATED FROM CASE</p> <p style="text-align: center;">ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OUTLINE A — TYPES 2N2913 THRU 2N2920, 2N2915A, 2N2916A, 2N2919A, 2N2920A</p>	<p>Dimensions without tolerance designate true position. Leads having maximum diameter (0.019") measured in gaging plane 0.054" +0.001" -0.000" below the seating plane of the device shall be within 0.007" of their true position relative to a maximum width tab.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. COLLECTOR 1</li> <li>2. BASE 1</li> <li>3. EMITTER 1</li> <li>5. EMITTER 2</li> <li>6. BASE 2</li> <li>7. COLLECTOR 2</li> </ol>
<p style="text-align: center;">ALL LEADS INSULATED FROM CASE</p> <p style="text-align: center;">ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OUTLINE B — TYPES 2N2972 THRU 2N2979</p>	<p>FALLS WITHIN TO-71 DIMENSIONS</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. EMITTER 1</li> <li>2. BASE 1</li> <li>3. COLLECTOR 1</li> <li>5. EMITTER 2</li> <li>6. BASE 2</li> <li>7. COLLECTOR 2</li> </ol>

### quick-selection guide (for details see characteristics on the following pages)

TYPE		MIN V <sub>(BRICEO)</sub>		MIN-MAX h <sub>FE</sub> (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 μA)	MIN h <sub>FE1</sub> h <sub>FE2</sub>	V <sub>BE1</sub> - V <sub>BE2</sub>   (I <sub>C</sub> = 100 μA)		ΔV <sub>BE1</sub> - V <sub>BE2</sub>   ΔT <sub>A</sub> (T <sub>A(1)</sub> = 25°C, T <sub>A(2)</sub> = 125°C)				
OUTLINE A	OUTLINE B	60 V	45 V	60-240	0.9	0.8	1.5 mV	3 mV	5 mV	0.5 mV	1 mV	2 mV
2N2913	2N2972	•	•									
2N2914	2N2973		•	•								
2N2915	2N2974	•	•		•			•			•	
2N2915A			•	•	•		•			•		
2N2916	2N2975	•	•	•	•						•	
2N2916A			•	•	•		•					
2N2917	2N2976		•	•		•						•
2N2918	2N2977		•	•					•			•
2N2919	2N2978	•		•	•			•			•	
2N2919A			•	•	•		•			•		
2N2920	2N2979	•		•	•		•	•			•	
2N2920A		•		•	•		•			•		

\*JEDEC registered data. This data sheet contains all applicable registered data in effect at the time of publication.

USES CHIP N11



# TYPES 2N2913 THRU 2N2920, 2N2915A, 2N2916A, 2N2919A, 2N2920A, 2N2972 THRU 2N2979 DUAL N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

\*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (continued)

individual triode characteristics (see note 4)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	2N2913 thru 2N2920		2N2915A 2N2916A 2N2919A 2N2920A		UNIT		
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX			
$h_{ib}$	Small-Signal Common-Base Input Impedance	$V_{CB} = 5\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 1\text{ mA}$ , $f = 1\text{ kHz}$				25	32	$\Omega$
$h_{ob}$	Small-Signal Common-Base Output Admittance	$V_{CB} = 5\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 1\text{ mA}$ , $f = 1\text{ kHz}$				1		$\mu\text{mho}$
$ h_{fe} $	Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 0.5\text{ mA}$ , $f = 20\text{ MHz}$				3	8	
$C_{obo}$	Common-Base Open-Circuit Output Capacitance	$V_{CB} = 5\text{ V}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 140\text{ kHz to } 1\text{ MHz}$				6		pF
$C_{ibo}$	Common-Base Open-Circuit Input Capacitance	$V_{EB} = 0.5\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 0$ , $f = 140\text{ kHz to } 1\text{ MHz}$				10		pF

triode matching characteristics

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	2N2915 2N2916 2N2919 2N2920 2N2974 2N2975 2N2978 2N2979		2N2915A 2N2916A 2N2919A 2N2920A		2N2917 2N2918 2N2976 2N2977		UNIT	
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX		
$h_{FE1}$ $h_{FE2}$	Static Forward-Current- Gain Balance Ratio	$V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 100\ \mu\text{A}$ , See Note 6		0.9	1	0.9	1	0.8	1
		$V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 100\ \mu\text{A to } 1\text{ mA}$ , $T_A = -55^\circ\text{C to } 125^\circ\text{C}$ , See Note 6		0.85		1			
$ V_{BE1} - V_{BE2} $	Base-Emitter-Voltage Differential	$V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 100\ \mu\text{A}$		3		1.5		5	
		$V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 10\ \mu\text{A to } 1\text{ mA}$		5		2		10	
$ \Delta(V_{BE1} - V_{BE2})/\Delta T_A $	Base-Emitter-Voltage- Differential Change With Temperature	$V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 100\ \mu\text{A}$ , $T_{A(1)} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , $T_{A(2)} = -55^\circ\text{C}$		0.8		0.4		1.6	
		$V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 100\ \mu\text{A}$ , $T_{A(1)} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , $T_{A(2)} = 125^\circ\text{C}$		1		0.5		2	

\*operating characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

individual triode characteristics (see note 4)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	2N2913	2N2919A	2N2914	2N2920A	UNIT
		2N2915	2N2972	2N2916	2N2973	
		2N2915A	2N2974	2N2916A	2N2975	
		2N2917	2N2976	2N2918	2N2977	
		2N2919	2N2978	2N2920	2N2979	
		MAX		MAX		
$\bar{F}$	Average Noise Figure	$V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 10\ \mu\text{A}$ , $R_G = 10\ \text{k}\Omega$ , $f = 1\text{ kHz}$ , Noise bandwidth = 200 Hz		3		dB
		$V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 10\ \mu\text{A}$ , $R_G = 10\ \text{k}\Omega$ , Noise bandwidth = 15.7 kHz, See Note 7		3		

NOTES: 4. The terminals of the triode not under test are open-circuited for the measurement of these characteristics.

6. The lower of the two  $h_{FE}$  readings is taken as  $h_{FE1}$ .

7. This parameter is measured in an amplifier with response down 3 dB at 10 Hz and 10 kHz and a high-frequency rolloff of 6 dB/octave

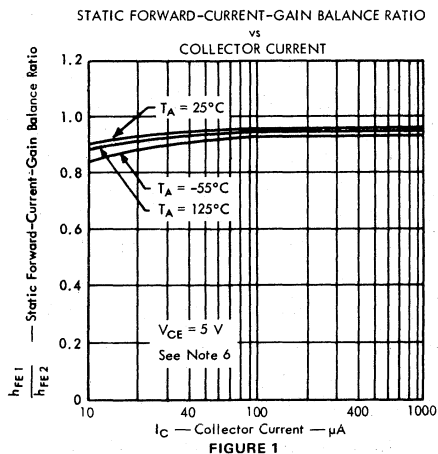
\*JEDEC registered data

**TYPES 2N2913 THRU 2N2920, 2N2915A, 2N2916A, 2N2919A, 2N2920A,  
2N2972 THRU 2N2979  
DUAL N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS**

4

**TYPICAL MATCHING CHARACTERISTICS†**

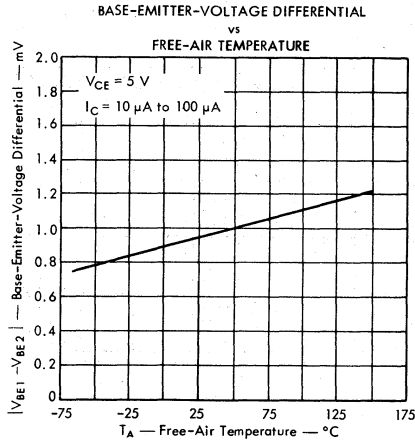
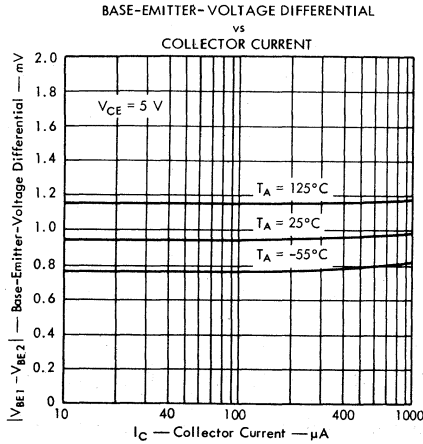
FOR TYPES 2N2915, 2N2915A, 2N2916, 2N2916A, 2N2919, 2N2919A,  
2N2920, 2N2920A, 2N2974, 2N2975, 2N2978, 2N2979



NOTE 6: The lower of the two  $h_{FE}$  readings is taken as  $h_{FE1}$ .

†These curves represent the average behavior of groups of dual transistors. Unlike normal single-triode characteristics, matching characteristics of dual transistors may differ considerably in behavior from the typical. For example, a minority of devices have been observed with smaller  $V_{BE}$  mismatch at  $150^\circ C$  than at  $-65^\circ C$ , as opposed to the average behavior as shown in figures 2 and 3.

**TYPES 2N2913 THRU 2N2920, 2N2915A, 2N2916A, 2N2919A, 2N2920A, 2N2972 THRU 2N2979**  
**DUAL N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS**



NOTE 6: The lower of the two  $h_{FE}$  readings is taken as  $h_{FE1}$ .

†These curves represent the average behavior of groups of dual transistors. Unlike normal single-triode characteristics, matching characteristics of dual transistors may differ considerably in behavior from the typical. For example, a minority of devices have been observed with smaller  $V_{BE}$  mismatch at  $150^\circ\text{C}$  than at  $-65^\circ\text{C}$ , as opposed to the average behavior as shown in figures 2 and 3.

# TYPES 2N2894, 2N3012 P-N-P SILICON TRANSISTORS

BULLETIN NO. DL-S 645051, AUGUST 1964

## DESIGNED FOR HIGH-SPEED SWITCHING APPLICATIONS

- Guaranteed  $V_{CE(sat)} \dots 0.5 \text{ v Max at } 100 \text{ ma}$
- High  $f_T \dots 400 \text{ Mc Min}$

### \*mechanical data

THE COLLECTOR IS IN ELECTRICAL CONTACT WITH THE CASE.

ALL JEDEC TO-18 DIMENSIONS AND NOTES ARE APPLICABLE.

ALL DIMENSIONS ARE MAXIMUM IN INCHES UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED

### \*absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

Collector-Base Voltage	-12 v
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 1)	-12 v
Emitter-Base Voltage	-4 v
Collector Current	-200 ma
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 2)	0.36 w
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Case Temperature (See Note 3)	1.2 w
Operating Collector Junction Temperature	200°C
Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to +200°C
Lead Temperature 1/8 Inch from Case For 60 Seconds	300°C

### \*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	2N2894		2N3012		UNIT
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
$V_{BR}CBO$ Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = -10 \mu\text{a}, I_E = 0$	-12		-12		v
$V_{BR}CEO$ Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = -10 \text{ ma}, I_B = 0$ , See Note 4	-12		-12		v
$V_{BR}ICES$ Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = -10 \mu\text{a}, V_{BE} = 0$	-12		-12		v
$V_{BR}EBO$ Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = -100 \mu\text{a}, I_C = 0$	-4		-4		v
$I_{CBO}$ Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CB} = -6 \text{ v}, I_E = 0, T_A = 125^\circ\text{C}$		-10			$\mu\text{a}$
$I_{CES}$ Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CE} = -6 \text{ v}, V_{BE} = 0$		-80		-80	na
	$V_{CE} = -6 \text{ v}, V_{BE} = 0, T_A = 85^\circ\text{C}$				-5	$\mu\text{a}$
$I_B$ Base Current	$V_{CE} = -6 \text{ v}, V_{BE} = 0$		80		30	$\mu\text{a}$
$h_{FE}$ Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = -0.3 \text{ v}, I_C = -10 \text{ ma}$ , See Note 4		30		25	
	$V_{CE} = -0.5 \text{ v}, I_C = -30 \text{ ma}$ , See Note 4		40 150		30 120	
	$V_{CE} = -1 \text{ v}, I_C = -100 \text{ ma}$ , See Note 4		25		20	
	$V_{CE} = -0.5 \text{ v}, I_C = -30 \text{ ma}, T_A = -55^\circ\text{C}$ , See Note 4		17			
$V_{CE(sat)}$ Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_B = -1 \text{ ma}, I_C = -10 \text{ ma}$ , See Note 4		-0.15		-0.15	v
	$I_B = -3 \text{ ma}, I_C = -30 \text{ ma}$ , See Note 4		-0.20		-0.20	v
	$I_B = -10 \text{ ma}, I_C = -100 \text{ ma}$ , See Note 4		-0.50		-0.50	v
$V_{BE}$ Base-Emitter Voltage	$I_B = -3 \text{ ma}, I_C = -30 \text{ ma}, T_A = 85^\circ\text{C}$ , See Note 4				-0.40	v
	$I_B = -1 \text{ ma}, I_C = -10 \text{ ma}$ , See Note 4		-0.78 -0.98		-0.78 -0.98	v
	$I_B = -3 \text{ ma}, I_C = -30 \text{ ma}$ , See Note 4		-0.85 -1.2		-0.85 -1.2	v
	$I_B = -10 \text{ ma}, I_C = -100 \text{ ma}$ , See Note 4		-1.7		-1.7	v

- NOTES: 1. This value applies between 10  $\mu\text{a}$  and 10 ma collector current when the base-emitter diode is open-circuited.  
 2. Derate linearly to 200°C free-air temperature at the rate of 2.06 mw/°C.  
 3. Derate linearly to 200°C case temperature at the rate of 6.85 mw/°C.  
 4. This parameter must be measured using pulse techniques. PW = 300  $\mu\text{sec}$ , Duty Cycle = 1%.

\*Indicates JEDEC registered data.

USES CHIP P11

# TYPES 2N2894, 2N3012

## P-N-P SILICON TRANSISTORS

### \*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	2N2894	2N3012	UNIT	
		MIN	MAX		
$h_{fe}$	Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = -10$ v, $I_C = -30$ ma, $f = 100$ Mc	4	4	
$C_{obo}$	Common-Base Open-Circuit Output Capacitance	$V_{CB} = -5$ v, $I_E = 0$ , $f = 140$ kc	6	6	pf
$C_{ibo}$	Common-Base Open-Circuit Input Capacitance	$V_{EB} = -0.5$ v, $I_C = 0$ , $f = 140$ kc	6	6	pf

### \*switching characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS†	2N2894	2N3012	UNIT	
		MAX	MAX		
$t_{on}$	Turn-On Time	$I_C = -30$ ma, $I_{B(1)} = -1.5$ ma, $V_{BE(off)} = 3$ v, $R_f = 62 \Omega$ , See Figure 1	60	60	nsec
$t_{off}$	Turn-Off Time	$I_C = -30$ ma, $I_{B(1)} = -1.5$ ma, $I_{B(2)} = 1.5$ ma, $R_f = 62 \Omega$ , See Figure 1	90	75	nsec

†Voltage and current values shown are nominal; exact values vary slightly with transistor parameters.

### \*PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

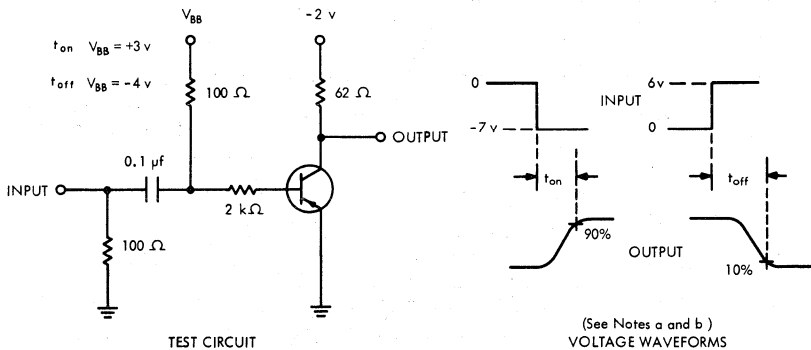


FIGURE 1 — TURN-ON AND TURN-OFF TIMES

NOTES: a. The input waveforms are supplied by a generator with the following characteristics:  $Z_{out} = 50 \Omega$ ,  $t_r \leq 1$  nsec,  $PW > 200$  nsec.

b. Waveforms are monitored on an oscilloscope with the following characteristics:  $t_r \leq 1$  nsec,  $R_{in} \geq 100$  k $\Omega$ .

\*Indicates JEDEC registered data.

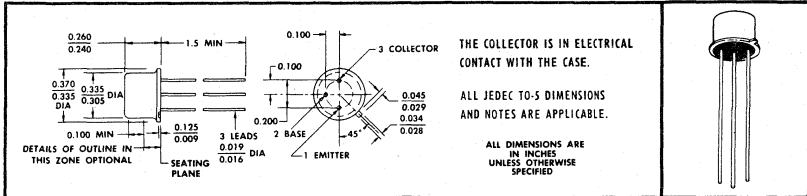


# TYPE 2N3015 N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTOR

BULLETIN NO. DL-S 645017, MARCH 1964

## DESIGNED FOR HIGH-SPEED, HIGH-CURRENT SWITCHING APPLICATIONS

**\*mechanical data**



**\*absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)**

Collector-Base Voltage . . . . .	60 v
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 1) . . . . .	30 v
Emitter-Base Voltage . . . . .	5 v
Total Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 2) . . . . .	0.8 w
Total Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Case Temperature (See Note 3) . . . . .	3.0 w
Operating Collector Junction Temperature . . . . .	200°C
Storage Temperature Range . . . . .	-65°C to +200°C

**\*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)**

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	MAX	UNIT
$V_{(BR)CBO}$ Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 100 \mu A, I_E = 0$	60		v
$V_{(BR)CEO}$ Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 30 \text{ ma}, I_B = 0,$ See Note 4	30		v
$V_{(BR)EBO}$ Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = 100 \mu A, I_C = 0$	5		v
$I_{CES}$ Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CE} = 30 \text{ v}, V_{BE} = 0$	0.2		$\mu A$
$I_{CBO}$ Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CB} = 30 \text{ v}, I_E = 0, T_A = 125^\circ C$	200		$\mu A$
$I_B$ Base Current	$V_{CE} = 20 \text{ v}, V_{BE} = 0$	-0.2		$\mu A$
$h_{FE}$ Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ v}, I_C = 150 \text{ ma},$ See Note 4	30	120	
	$V_{CE} = 0.7 \text{ v}, I_C = 300 \text{ ma},$ See Note 4	10		
$V_{BE}$ Base-Emitter Voltage	$I_B = 15 \text{ ma}, I_C = 150 \text{ ma},$ See Note 4	1.2		v
	$I_B = 50 \text{ ma}, I_C = 500 \text{ ma},$ See Note 4	1.6		v
$V_{CE(sat)}$ Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_B = 15 \text{ ma}, I_C = 150 \text{ ma},$ See Note 4	0.4		v
	$I_B = 50 \text{ ma}, I_C = 500 \text{ ma},$ See Note 4	1.0		v
$ h_{fe} $ Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ v}, I_C = 50 \text{ ma}, f = 100 \text{ Mc}$	2.5		
$C_{ob}$ Common-Base Open-Circuit Output Capacitance	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ v}, I_E = 0, f = 140 \text{ kc}$	8.0		pf

- NOTES: 1. This value applies between 1 ma and 30 ma collector current when the base-emitter diode is open-circuited.  
 2. Derate linearly to 200°C free-air temperature at the rate of 4.6 mw/C°.  
 3. Derate linearly to 200°C case temperature at the rate of 17.2 mw/C°.  
 4. These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques. PW = 300  $\mu$ sec, Duty Cycle  $\leq$  2%.

\*Indicates JEDEC registered data

USES CHIP N19

# TYPE 2N3015

## N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTOR

\*switching characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS†	MAX	UNIT
$t_{on}$ Turn-on Time	$I_C = 300\text{ ma}$ , $I_{B(1)} = 30\text{ ma}$ , $V_{BE(off)} = 0$ , $R_L = 80\ \Omega$ , See Figure 1	40	nsec
	$I_C = 500\text{ ma}$ , $I_{B(1)} = 50\text{ ma}$ , $V_{BE(off)} = 0$ , $R_L = 48\ \Omega$ , See Figure 1	40	nsec
$t_{off}$ Turn-off Time	$I_C = 300\text{ ma}$ , $I_{B(1)} = 30\text{ ma}$ , $I_{B(2)} = -35\text{ ma}$ , $R_L = 80\ \Omega$ , See Figure 2	60	nsec
	$I_C = 500\text{ ma}$ , $I_{B(1)} = 50\text{ ma}$ , $I_{B(2)} = -55\text{ ma}$ , $R_L = 48\ \Omega$ , See Figure 2	60	nsec

†Voltage and current values shown are nominal; exact values vary slightly with transistor parameters.

### \*PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

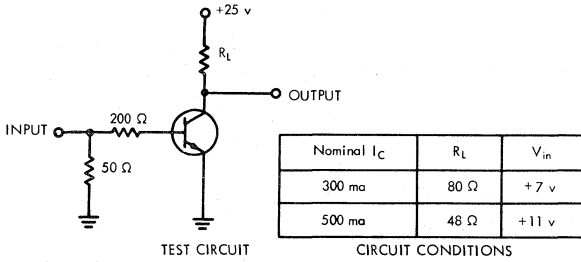


FIGURE 1 — TURN-ON TIMES

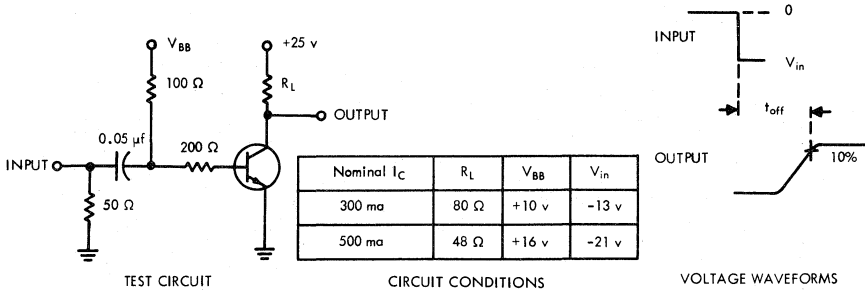


FIGURE 2 — TURN-OFF TIMES

NOTES: a. The input waveforms are supplied by a pulse generator with the following characteristics:  $Z_{out} = 50\ \Omega$ ,  $t_r \leq 2\text{ nsec}$ ,  $PW = 200\text{ nsec}$ .  
 b. Waveforms are monitored on an oscilloscope with the following characteristics:  $t_r \leq 1\text{ nsec}$ ,  $R_{in} \geq 100\text{ k}\Omega$ .

\*Indicates JEDEC registered data

# TYPE 2N3053

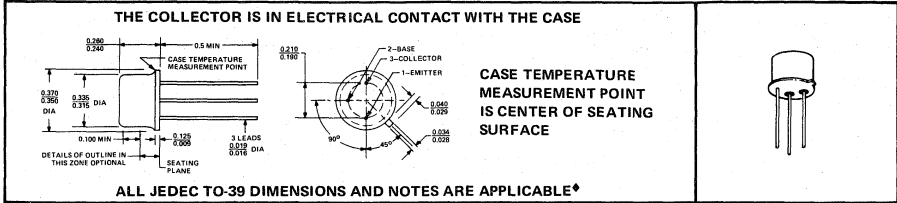
## N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTOR

BULLETIN NO. DL-S 7311957, MARCH 1973

**FOR HIGH-CURRENT, HIGH-DISSIPATION, GENERAL PURPOSE APPLICATIONS**

- High Current Capability . . . 700 mA
- High Dissipation Capability . . . 10 W
- $f_T$  . . . 100 MHz Min

**mechanical data**



**absolute maximum ratings at 25°C case temperature (unless otherwise noted)**

Collector-Base Voltage	60 V*			
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 1)	40 V*			
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 2)	50 V			
Emitter-Base Voltage	5 V*			
Continuous Collector Current	700 mA*			
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 3)	1 W			
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Case Temperature (See Note 4)	<table style="border: none; margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td style="border: none;">10 W†</td> <td rowspan="2" style="font-size: 2em; vertical-align: middle;">}</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: none;">5 W*</td> </tr> </table>	10 W†	}	5 W*
10 W†	}			
5 W*				
Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to 200°C*			
Lead Temperature 1/16 Inch from Case for 10 Seconds	<table style="border: none; margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td style="border: none;">300°C†</td> <td rowspan="2" style="font-size: 2em; vertical-align: middle;">}</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: none;">235°C*</td> </tr> </table>	300°C†	}	235°C*
300°C†	}			
235°C*				

4

**\*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature**

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	MAX	UNIT
$V_{(BR)CBO}$	Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 100 \mu A, I_E = 0$	60		V
$V_{(BR)CEO}$	Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 100 \mu A, I_B = 0$	40		V
$V_{(BR)CER}$	Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 100 \mu A, R_{BE} = 10 \Omega$ , See Note 5	50		V
$V_{(BR)EBO}$	Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = 100 \mu A, I_C = 0$	5		V
$I_{CEV}$	Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CE} = 30 V, V_{BE} = -1.5 V$		250	nA
$I_{EBO}$	Emitter Cutoff Current	$V_{EB} = 4 V, I_C = 0$		250	nA
$h_{FE}$	Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 2.5 V, I_C = 150 mA$	See Note 5	25	
		$V_{CE} = 10 V, I_C = 150 mA$		50	
$V_{BE}$	Base-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE} = 2.5 V, I_C = 150 mA$	See Note 5	1.7	V
		$I_B = 15 mA, I_C = 150 mA$		1.7	
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_B = 15 mA, I_C = 150 mA$ , See Note 5		1.4	V
$ h_{fe} $	Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 10 V, I_C = 50 mA, f = 20 MHz$	5		
$C_{obo}$	Common-Base Open-Circuit Output Capacitance	$V_{CB} = 10 V, I_E = 0, f = 140 kHz$		15	pF
$C_{ibo}$	Common-Base Open-Circuit Input Capacitance	$V_{EB} = 0.5 V, I_C = 0, f = 140 kHz$		80	pF

- NOTES: 1. This value applies between 0 and 700 mA collector current when the base-emitter diode is open-circuited. The instantaneous product of collector-emitter voltage and collector current must not exceed 5 W for longer than 300  $\mu s$  at a 2% duty cycle.
2. This value applies when the base-emitter resistance  $R_{BE} \leq 10 \Omega$ .
3. Derate linearly to 200°C free-air temperature at the rate of 5.71 mW/°C.
4. Derate the 10-watt rating linearly to 200°C case temperature at the rate of 57.1 mW/°C. Derate the 5-watt (JEDEC registered) rating linearly to 200°C case temperature at the rate of 28.6 mW/°C.
5. These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques.  $t_w = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

\*The JEDEC registered outline for this device is TO-5. TO-39 falls within TO-5 with the exception of lead length.

†JEDEC registered data. This data sheet contains all applicable registered data in effect at the time of publication.

‡These values are guaranteed by Texas Instruments in addition to the JEDEC registered values which are also shown.

USES CHIP N13

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

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# TYPE 2N3114 N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTOR

BULLETIN NO. DL-S 737397, MARCH 1965—REVISED MARCH 1973

## DESIGNED FOR USE AS HIGH VOLTAGE VHF AMPLIFIER

● Featuring 150-Volt  $V_{(BR)CEO}$

### mechanical data

THE COLLECTOR IS IN ELECTRICAL CONTACT WITH THE CASE

ALL JEDEC TO-39 DIMENSIONS AND NOTES ARE APPLICABLE ♦

ALL DIMENSIONS ARE  
IN INCHES  
UNLESS OTHERWISE  
SPECIFIED

### absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

Collector-Base Voltage	150 v*
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 1)	150 v*
Emitter-Base Voltage	5 v*
Collector Current	200 ma*
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 2)	0.8 w*
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Case Temperature (See Note 3)	10 w†
Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to +200°C*
Lead Temperature 1/16 Inch from Case for 10 Seconds	300°C*

### \*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	MAX	UNIT
$V_{(BR)CBO}$	Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 100 \mu a, I_E = 0$	150		v
$V_{(BR)CEO}$	Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 30 ma, I_B = 0, \text{ See Note 4}$	150		v
$V_{(BR)EBO}$	Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = 100 \mu a, I_C = 0$	5		v
$I_{CBO}$	Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CB} = 100 v, I_E = 0$		10	na
		$V_{CB} = 100 v, I_E = 0, T_A = 150^\circ C$		10	$\mu a$
$I_{EBO}$	Emitter Cutoff Current	$V_{EB} = 4 v, I_C = 0$		100	na
$h_{FE}$	Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 10 v, I_C = 100 \mu a, \text{ See Note 4}$		15	
		$V_{CE} = 10 v, I_C = 30 ma, \text{ See Note 4}$		30 120	
		$V_{CE} = 10 v, I_C = 30 ma, T_A = -55^\circ C, \text{ See Note 4}$		12	
$V_{BE}$	Base-Emitter Voltage	$I_B = 5 ma, I_C = 50 ma$		0.9	v
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_B = 5 ma, I_C = 50 ma$		1	v

- NOTES: 1. This value applies between 1 ma and 30 ma collector current when the base-emitter diode is open-circuited.  
 2. Derate linearly to 200°C free-air temperature at the rate of 4.57  $mw/^\circ C$ .  
 3. Derate the 10-watt rating linearly to 200°C case temperature at the rate of 57.1  $mw/^\circ C$ . Derate the 5-watt (JEDEC registered) rating linearly to 200°C case temperature at the rate of 28.6  $mw/^\circ C$ .  
 4. These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques. PW = 300  $\mu sec$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 1\%$ .

♦ The JEDEC registered outline for these devices is TO-5. TO-39 falls within TO-5 with the exception of lead length.

\* JEDEC registered data. This data sheet contains all applicable registered data in effect at the time of publication.

† This value is guaranteed by Texas Instruments in addition to the JEDEC registered value which is also shown.

USES CHIP N15

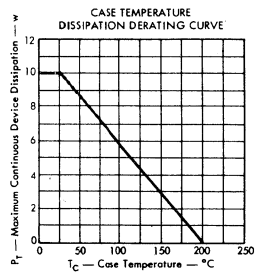
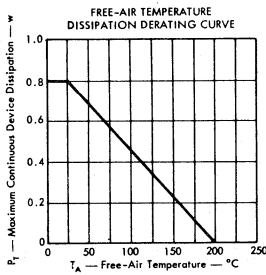
# TYPE 2N3114 N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTOR

\*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS			MIN	MAX	UNIT
$h_{fe}$	Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ v}$ ,	$I_C = 1 \text{ ma}$ ,	$f = 1 \text{ kc}$	25		
$ h_{fe} $	Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ v}$ ,	$I_C = 30 \text{ ma}$ ,	$f = 20 \text{ Mc}$	2		
$C_{obo}$	Common-Base Open-Circuit Output Capacitance	$V_{CB} = 20 \text{ v}$ ,	$I_E = 0$ ,	$f = 140 \text{ kc}$		9	pf
$C_{ibo}$	Common-Base Open-Circuit Input Capacitance	$V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ v}$ ,	$I_C = 0$ ,	$f = 140 \text{ kc}$		80	pf
$Re(h_{ie})$	Real Part of Small-Signal Common-Emitter Input Impedance	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ v}$ ,	$I_C = 10 \text{ ma}$ ,	$f = 100 \text{ Mc}$	30		$\Omega$

## THERMAL INFORMATION

4



\*Indicates JEDEC registered data

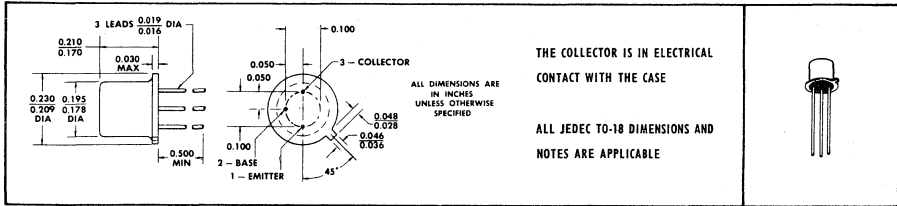
**TYPE 2N3117**  
**N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTOR**

BULLETIN NO. DL-S 678876, JANUARY 1967

**DESIGNED FOR USE  
IN LOW-LEVEL, LOW-NOISE  
AMPLIFIERS**

- **Guaranteed Low-Noise Characteristics**  
at 10 Hz, 100 Hz, 1 kHz and 10 kHz
- **High Guaranteed  $h_{FE}$  at**  
 $I_C = 10 \mu A \dots 250$  Minimum

**\*mechanical data**



**\*absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)**

Collector-Base Voltage . . . . .	60 V
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 1) . . . . .	60 V
Emitter-Base Voltage . . . . .	6 V
Continuous Collector Current . . . . .	50 mA
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 2) . . . . .	0.36 W
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Case Temperature (See Note 3) . . . . .	1.2 W
Continuous Device Dissipation at 100°C Case Temperature . . . . .	0.68 W
Storage Temperature Range . . . . .	-65°C to 200°C
Lead Temperature $\frac{1}{16}$ Inch from Case for 60 Seconds . . . . .	300°C

- NOTES: 1. This value applies when the base-emitter diode is open-circuited.  
 2. Derate linearly to 200°C free-air temperature at the rate of 2.06 mW/deg.  
 3. Derate linearly to 200°C case temperature at the rate of 6.85 mW/deg.

\*Indicates JEDEC registered data

USES CHIP N11

# TYPE 2N3117

## N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTOR

\*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	MAX	UNIT
$V_{(BR)CBO}$	Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 10 \mu A, I_E = 0$	60		V
$V_{(BR)CEO}$	Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0, \text{ See Note 4}$	60		V
$V_{(BR)EBO}$	Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = 10 \mu A, I_C = 0$	6		V
$I_{CBO}$	Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CB} = 45 \text{ V}, I_E = 0$		10	nA
		$V_{CB} = 45 \text{ V}, I_E = 0, T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$		10	$\mu A$
$I_{EBO}$	Emitter Cutoff Current	$V_{EB} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 0$		10	nA
$h_{FE}$	Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 1 \mu A$		100	
		$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 10 \mu A$	250	500	
		$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 100 \mu A$	300		
		$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 1 \text{ mA}$	400		
		$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 10 \mu A, T_A = -55^\circ\text{C}$	50		
$V_{BE}$	Base-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 100 \mu A$		0.7	V
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_B = 0.1 \text{ mA}, I_C = 1 \text{ mA}$		0.35	V
$h_{ie}$	Small-Signal Common-Emitter Input Impedance	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V},$  $I_C = 1 \text{ mA},$  $f = 1 \text{ kHz}$	10	24	k $\Omega$
$h_{fe}$	Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio		400	900	
$h_{ro}$	Small-Signal Common-Emitter Reverse Voltage Transfer Ratio			$8 \times 10^{-4}$	
$h_{oe}$	Small-Signal Common-Emitter Output Admittance			40	$\mu\text{mho}$
$ h_{frc} $	Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio		$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 0.5 \text{ mA}, f = 30 \text{ MHz}$	2	
$C_{obo}$	Common-Base Open-Circuit Output Capacitance	$V_{CB} = 5 \text{ V}, I_E = 0, f = 140 \text{ kHz}$		4.5	pF
$C_{ibo}$	Common-Base Open-Circuit Input Capacitance	$V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ V}, I_C = 0, f = 140 \text{ kHz}$		6	pF

\*operating characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	MAX	UNIT
$\overline{NF}$	Average Noise Figure	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 30 \mu A, R_G = 10 \text{ k}\Omega, f = 10 \text{ Hz}, \text{ Noise Bandwidth} = 2 \text{ Hz}$		15	dB
		$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 30 \mu A, R_G = 10 \text{ k}\Omega, f = 100 \text{ Hz}, \text{ Noise Bandwidth} = 20 \text{ Hz}$		4	dB
		$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 5 \mu A, R_G = 50 \text{ k}\Omega, f = 1 \text{ kHz}, \text{ Noise Bandwidth} = 200 \text{ Hz}$		1	dB
NF	Spot Noise Figure	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 5 \mu A, R_G = 50 \text{ k}\Omega, f = 10 \text{ kHz}$		1	dB

NOTE 4: This parameter must be measured using pulse techniques:  $t_p = 300 \mu\text{s}$ , duty cycle  $\leq 1\%$ .

\*Indicates JEDEC registered data

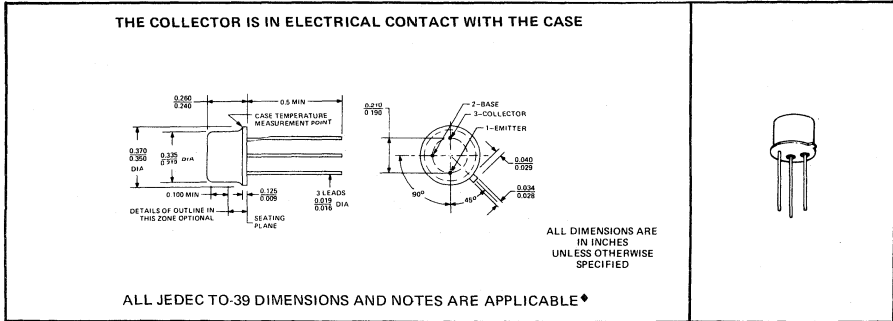
TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

4-116

DESIGNED FOR HIGH-SPEED CORE-DRIVER APPLICATIONS

- High Dissipation Capability... 10 Watts at 25°C Case Temperature
- High  $V_{(BR)CEO}$  ... 50 V Min (2N3245, 2N3468)
- High Speed... 60 ns Max  $t_s$  at 500 mA (2N3467, 2N3468)
- High Collector Current Rating... 1 A

mechanical data



absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

	2N3244	2N3245	2N3467	2N3468	UNIT
Collector-Base Voltage	-40*	-50*	-40*	-50*	V
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 1)	-40*	-50*	-40*	-50*	V
Emitter-Base Voltage	-5*	-5*	-5*	-5*	V
Continuous Collector Current	-1*	-1*	-1*	-1*	A
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 2)	1*	1*	1*	1*	W
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Case Temperature (See Note 3)	10† 5*	10† 5*	10	10	W
Storage Temperature Range	-65 to 200*				°C
Lead Temperature 1/16 Inch from Case for 10 Seconds			230*		°C
Lead Temperature 1/16 Inch from Case for 60 Seconds	300*		300†		°C

- NOTES: 1. These values apply between 0 and 1 A collector current when the base-emitter diode is open-circuited.  
 2. Derate linearly to 200°C free-air temperature at the rate of 5.71 mW/°C.  
 3. Derate the 10-watt T1 value linearly to 200°C case temperature at the rate of 57.1 mW/°C.  
 Derate the 5-watt JEDEC value linearly to 200°C case temperature at the rate of 28.6 mW/°C.

\*The JEDEC registered outline for these devices is TO-5. TO-39 falls within TO-5 with the exception of lead length.  
 \*JEDEC registered data. This data sheet contains all applicable data in effect at the time of publication.  
 † These values are guaranteed by Texas Instruments in addition to the JEDEC registered values which are also shown.



# TYPES 2N3244, 2N3245, 2N3467, 2N3468

## P-N-P SILICON TRANSISTORS

\*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	2N3244	2N3245	2N3467	2N3468	UNIT
		MIN MAX	MIN MAX	MIN MAX	MIN MAX	
$V_{(BR)CBO}$ Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = -10 \mu A, I_E = 0$	-40	-50	-40	-50	V
$V_{(BR)CEO}$ Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = -10 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0$ , See Note 4	-40	-50	-40	-50	V
$V_{(BR)EBO}$ Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = -10 \mu A, I_C = 0$	-5	-5	-5	-5	V
$I_{CBO}$ Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CB} = -30 \text{ V}, I_E = 0$	-50		-100	-100	nA
	$V_{CB} = -30 \text{ V}, I_E = 0, T_A = 100^\circ\text{C}$			-15	-15	$\mu A$
	$V_{CB} = -50 \text{ V}, I_E = 0$		-50			nA
$I_{CEV}$ Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CE} = -30 \text{ V}, V_{BE} = 3 \text{ V}$	-50	-50	-100	-100	nA
$I_{BEV}$ Base Cutoff Current	$V_{CE} = -30 \text{ V}, V_{BE} = 3 \text{ V}$	80	80	120	120	nA
$I_{EBO}$ Emitter Cutoff Current	$V_{EB} = -4 \text{ V}, I_C = 0$	-30	-30			nA
$h_{FE}$ Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = -1 \text{ V}, I_C = -150 \text{ mA}$	60	35	40	25	
	$V_{CE} = -1 \text{ V}, I_C = -500 \text{ mA}$	50 150	30 90	40 120	25 75	
	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -750 \text{ mA}$	25				
	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -1 \text{ A}$		20	40	20	
$V_{BE}$ Base-Emitter Voltage	$I_B = -15 \text{ mA}, I_C = -150 \text{ mA}$	-1.1	-1.1	-1	-1	V
	$I_B = -50 \text{ mA}, I_C = -500 \text{ mA}$	-0.75 -1.5	-0.75 -1.5	-0.8 -1.2	-0.8 -1.2	V
	$I_B = -75 \text{ mA}, I_C = -750 \text{ mA}$	-2				V
	$I_B = -100 \text{ mA}, I_C = -1 \text{ A}$		-2	-1.6	-1.6	V
$V_{CE(sat)}$ Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_B = -15 \text{ mA}, I_C = -150 \text{ mA}$	-0.3	-0.35	-0.3	-0.35	V
	$I_B = -50 \text{ mA}, I_C = -500 \text{ mA}$	-0.5	-0.6	-0.5	-0.6	V
	$I_B = -100 \text{ mA}, I_C = -1 \text{ A}$	-1	-1.2	-1	-1.2	V
$f_T$ Transition Frequency	$V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}, I_C = -50 \text{ mA}$ , See Note 5	175	150	175	150	MHz
$C_{obo}$ Common-Base Open-Circuit Output Capacitance	$V_{CB} = -10 \text{ V}, I_E = 0, f = 100 \text{ kHz}$	25	25	25	25	pF
$C_{ibo}$ Common-Base Open-Circuit Input Capacitance	$V_{EB} = -0.5 \text{ V}, I_C = 0, f = 100 \text{ kHz}$	100	100	100	100	pF

NOTES: 4. These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques.  $I_D = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

5. To obtain  $f_T$ , the  $|h_{fe}|$  response with frequency is extrapolated at the rate of -6 dB per octave from  $f = 100 \text{ MHz}$  to the frequency at which  $|h_{fe}| = 1$ .

\*Indicates JEDEC registered data

# TYPES 2N3244, 2N3245, 2N3467, 2N3468

## P-N-P SILICON TRANSISTORS

\*switching characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS†	2N3244	2N3245	2N3467	2N3468	UNIT
		MAX	MAX	MAX	MAX	
$t_d$ Delay Time	$I_C = -500 \text{ mA}$ , $I_{B(1)} = -50 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{BE(off)} = 2 \text{ V}$ ,	15	15	10	10	ns
$t_r$ Rise Time	$R_L = 59 \Omega$ , See Figure 1	35	40	30	30	ns
$t_s$ Storage Time	$I_C = -500 \text{ mA}$ , $I_{B(1)} = -50 \text{ mA}$ , $I_{B(2)} = 50 \text{ mA}$ ,	140	120	60	60	ns
$t_f$ Fall Time	$R_L = 59 \Omega$ , See Figure 2	45	45	30	30	ns
$Q_T$ Total Control Charge	$I_C = -500 \text{ mA}$ , $I_B = -50 \text{ mA}$ , See Figure 3	14	12	6	6	nC

† Voltages and current values shown are nominal, exact values vary slightly with transistor parameters. Nominal base current for delay and rise times is calculated using the minimum values of  $V_{BE}$ . Nominal base currents for storage and fall times are calculated using the maximum value of  $V_{BE}$ .

### \*PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

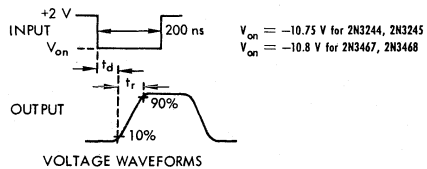
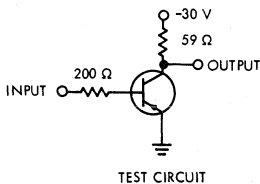


FIGURE 1 — DELAY AND RISE TIMES

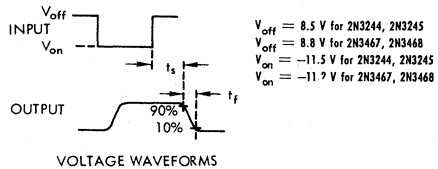
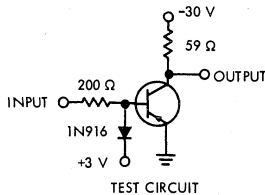


FIGURE 2 — STORAGE AND FALL TIMES

$C = 1400 \text{ pF}$  for 2N3244  
 $C = 1200 \text{ pF}$  for 2N3245  
 $C = 600 \text{ pF}$  for 2N3467, 2N3468

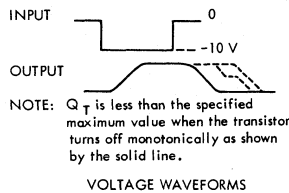
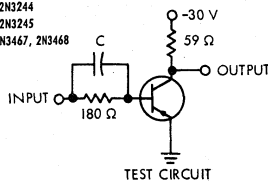


FIGURE 3 — TOTAL CONTROL CHARGE

NOTES: a. The input waveforms have the following characteristics:

For measuring delay and rise times:  $t_r \leq 2 \text{ ns}$ ,  $t_p = 200 \text{ ns}$ , duty cycle = 2%.

For measuring storage and fall times:  $t_s \leq 5 \text{ ns}$ ,  $t_p = 2 \text{ to } 500 \mu\text{s}$ , duty cycle = 2%.

For measuring  $Q_T$ :  $t_r \leq 10 \text{ ns}$ ,  $t_p = 10 \mu\text{s}$ , duty cycle = 2%.

b. Waveforms are monitored on an oscilloscope with the following characteristics:  $t_r \leq 1 \text{ ns}$ ,  $R_{in} \geq 100 \text{ k}\Omega$ ,  $C_{in} \leq 7 \text{ pF}$ .

\*Indicates JEDEC registered data

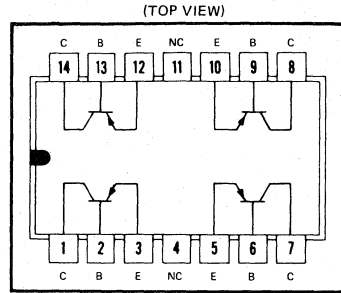
# TYPE Q2T3244 QUAD P-N-P SILICON TRANSISTOR

BULLETIN NO. DL-S 7311704, APRIL 1972—REVISED MARCH 1973

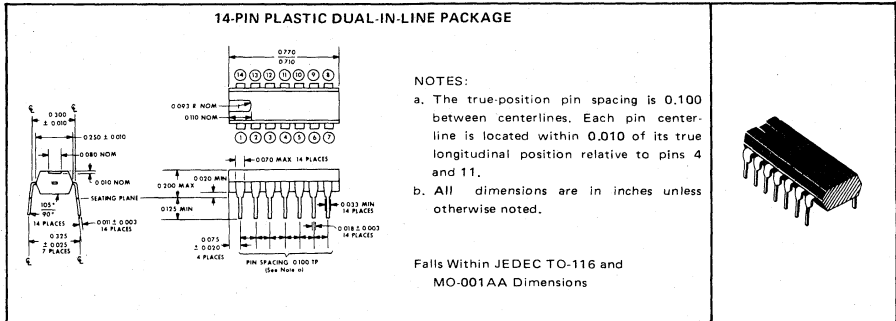
## FAST, HIGH-CURRENT CORE DRIVER

- $h_{FE}$  . . . Guaranteed from 150 mA to 1 A
- $V_{(BR)CEO}$  . . . 40 V
- $V_{BE}$  and  $V_{CE(sat)}$  . . . Guaranteed from 150 mA to 1 A
- Guaranteed Switching Time at 500 mA

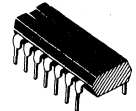
### mechanical data



NC—No internal connection



4



### absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

	EACH TRIODE	TOTAL DEVICE
Collector-Base Voltage . . . . .	-40 V	
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 1) . . . . .	-40 V	
Emitter-Base Voltage . . . . .	-5 V	
Continuous Collector Current . . . . .	-1 A	
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 2) . . . . .	0.5 W <sup>†</sup>	1.5 W <sup>†</sup>
Storage Temperature Range . . . . .	-55°C to 150°C	
Lead Temperature 1/16 Inch from Case for 10 Seconds . . . . .	← 260°C →	

- NOTES: 1. This value applies between 0 and 1 A collector current when the emitter-base diode is open-circuited.  
 2. Derate linearly to 150°C free-air temperature at the rates of 4 mW/°C for each triode and 12 mW/°C for the total device.

<sup>†</sup> Previous editions of this data sheet showed higher power dissipation ratings which have been found to be in error. The new ratings correct these errors and do not represent product changes.

USES CHIP P12

# TYPE Q2T3244

## QUAD P-N-P SILICON TRANSISTOR

electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	MAX	UNIT
$V_{(BR)CBO}$	Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = -10 \mu A, I_E = 0$	-40		V
$V_{(BR)CEO}$	Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = -10 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0$ See Note 3	-40		V
$V_{(BR)EBO}$	Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = -10 \mu A, I_C = 0$	-5		V
$I_{CBO}$	Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CB} = -30 \text{ V}, I_E = 0$		-50	nA
$I_{CEV}$	Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CE} = -30 \text{ V}, V_{BE} = 3 \text{ V}$		-50	nA
$I_{BEV}$	Base Cutoff Current	$V_{CE} = -30 \text{ V}, V_{BE} = 3 \text{ V}$		80	nA
$I_{EBO}$	Emitter Cutoff Current	$V_{EB} = -4 \text{ V}, I_C = 0$		-30	nA
$h_{FE}$	Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = -1 \text{ V}, I_C = -150 \text{ mA}$		60	
		$V_{CE} = -1 \text{ V}, I_C = -500 \text{ mA}$	See Note 3	50	150
		$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -1 \text{ A}$		25	
$V_{BE}$	Base-Emitter Voltage	$I_B = -15 \text{ mA}, I_C = -150 \text{ mA}$		-1.1	
		$I_B = -50 \text{ mA}, I_C = -500 \text{ mA}$	See Note 3	-0.75	-1.5
		$I_B = -100 \text{ mA}, I_C = -1 \text{ A}$		-2	
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_B = -15 \text{ mA}, I_C = -150 \text{ mA}$		-0.3	
		$I_B = -50 \text{ mA}, I_C = -500 \text{ mA}$	See Note 3	-0.5	
		$I_B = -100 \text{ mA}, I_C = -1 \text{ A}$		-1	
$ h_{fe} $	Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}, I_C = -50 \text{ mA}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$	1.75		
$C_{obo}$	Common-Base Open-Circuit Output Capacitance	$V_{CB} = -10 \text{ V}, I_E = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		25	pF
$C_{ibo}$	Common-Base Open-Circuit Input Capacitance	$V_{EB} = -0.5 \text{ V}, I_C = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		100	pF

NOTE 3: These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques.  $t_w = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

switching characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS†	MAX	UNIT
$t_d$	Delay Time	15	ns
$t_r$	Rise Time	35	ns
$t_s$	Storage Time	140	ns
$t_f$	Fall Time	45	ns

† Voltages and current values shown are nominal; exact values vary slightly with transistor parameters. Nominal base current for delay and rise time is calculated using the minimum values of  $V_{BE}$ . Nominal base currents for storage and fall times are calculated using the maximum value of  $V_{BE}$ .

### PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

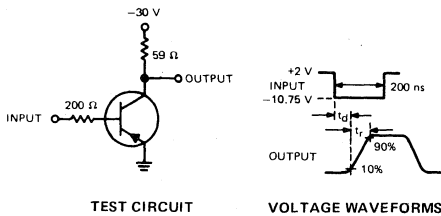


FIGURE 1—DELAY AND RISE TIMES

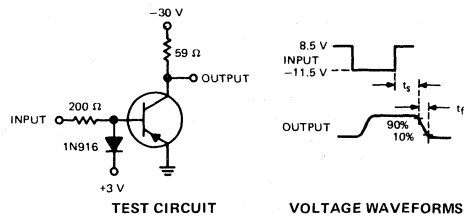


FIGURE 2—STORAGE AND FALL TIMES

NOTES: a. The input waveforms have the following characteristics:

For measuring delay and rise times:  $t_r \leq 2 \text{ ns}, t_w = 200 \text{ ns}$ , duty cycle = 2%.

For measuring storage and fall times:  $t_f \leq 5 \text{ ns}, t_w = 2 \text{ to } 500 \mu s$ , duty cycle = 2%.

b. Waveforms are monitored on an oscilloscope with the following characteristics:  $t_r \leq 1 \text{ ns}, R_{in} \geq 100 \text{ k}\Omega, C_{in} \leq 7 \text{ pF}$ .

# TYPES 2N3250, 2N3250A, 2N3251, 2N3251A

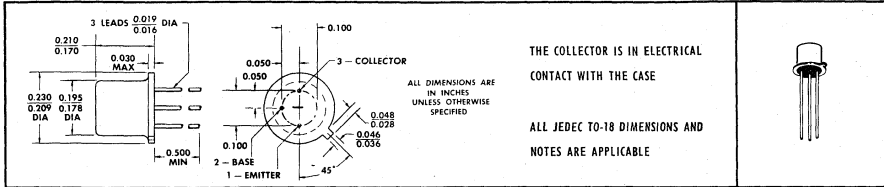
## P-N-P SILICON TRANSISTORS

BULLETIN NO. DL-S 679650, MARCH 1967

### DESIGNED FOR LOW-POWER SATURATED-SWITCHING AND AMPLIFIER APPLICATIONS

- Low-Level  $h_{FE}$ : 80 Min at 100  $\mu$ A (2N3251 and 2N3251A)

#### \*mechanical data



#### \*absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

	2N3250	2N3250A	2N3251	2N3251A
Collector-Base Voltage	-50 V	-60 V	-40 V	-60 V
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 1)	-40 V	-60 V	-5 V	-5 V
Emitter-Base Voltage	-5 V	-5 V	-200 mA	-200 mA
Continuous Collector Current	1.2 W	1.2 W	0.36 W	0.36 W
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 2)	1.2 W	1.2 W	300°C	300°C
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Case Temperature (See Note 3)	300°C	300°C	-65°C to 200°C	-65°C to 200°C
Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to 200°C	-65°C to 200°C	1/8 Inch from Case for 60 Seconds	1/8 Inch from Case for 60 Seconds
Lead Temperature 1/8 Inch from Case for 60 Seconds	300°C	300°C		

#### \*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	2N3250		2N3250A		2N3251		2N3251A		UNIT	
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX		
$V_{(BR)CBO}$	Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage $I_C = -10 \mu A, I_E = 0$	-50		-60		-40		-60		V	
$V_{(BR)CEO}$	Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage $I_C = -10 mA, I_B = 0, \text{ See Note 4}$	-40		-60		-40		-60		V	
$V_{(BR)EBO}$	Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage $I_E = -10 \mu A, I_C = 0$	-5		-5		-5		-5		V	
$I_{CEV}$	Collector Cutoff Current $V_{CE} = -40 V, V_{BE} = 3 V$		-20		-20		-20		-20	nA	
$I_{BEV}$	Base Cutoff Current $V_{CE} = -40 V, V_{BE} = 3 V$		50		50		50		50	nA	
$h_{FE}$	Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio $V_{CE} = -1 V, I_C = -0.1 mA$	See Note 4	40	40	80	80					
			45	45	90	90					
			50	150	50	150	100	300	100	300	
			15	15	30	30					
$V_{BE}$	Base-Emitter Voltage $I_B = -1 mA, I_C = -10 mA$	See Note 4	-0.6	-0.9	-0.6	-0.9	-0.6	-0.9	-0.6	-0.9	V
			-1.2	-1.2	-1.2	-1.2					
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage $I_B = -1 mA, I_C = -10 mA$	See Note 4	-0.25	-0.25	-0.25	-0.25	-0.25	-0.25	-0.25	-0.25	V
			-0.5	-0.5	-0.5	-0.5					
$h_{ie}$	Small-Signal Common-Emitter Input Impedance $V_{CE} = -10 V, I_C = -1 mA, f = 1 kHz$	1	6	1	6	2	12	2	12	k $\Omega$	
$h_{fe}$	Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	50	200	50	200	100	400	100	400		
$h_{re}$	Small-Signal Common-Emitter Reverse Voltage Transfer Ratio	10x	10 <sup>-4</sup>	10x	10 <sup>-4</sup>	20x	10 <sup>-4</sup>	20x	10 <sup>-4</sup>		
$h_{oe}$	Small-Signal Common-Emitter Output Admittance	4	40	4	40	10	60	10	60	$\mu$ mho	

NOTES: 1. These values apply between 0 and 200 mA collector current when the base-emitter diode is open-circuited.

2. Derate linearly to 200°C free-air temperature at the rate of 2.06 mW/deg.

3. Derate linearly to 200°C case temperature at the rate of 6.9 mW/deg.

4. These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques.  $I_p = 300 \mu$ s, duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

\*Indicates JEDEC registered data

USES CHIP P23

# TYPES 2N3250, 2N3250A, 2N3251, 2N3251A

## P-N-P SILICON TRANSISTORS

\*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (continued)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	2N3250	2N3251	UNIT
		2N3250A	2N3251A	
		MIN	MAX	
$ h_{fe} $ Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = -20 \text{ V}$ , $I_C = -10 \text{ mA}$ , $f = 100 \text{ MHz}$	2.5	3	
$f_T$ Transition Frequency	$V_{CE} = -20 \text{ V}$ , $I_C = -10 \text{ mA}$ , See Note 5	250	300	MHz
$C_{ob0}$ Common-Base Open-Circuit Output Capacitance	$V_{CB} = -10 \text{ V}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 100 \text{ kHz}$	6	6	pF
$C_{ib0}$ Common-Base Open-Circuit Input Capacitance	$V_{EB} = -1 \text{ V}$ , $I_C = 0$ , $f = 100 \text{ kHz}$	8	8	pF
$r_b' C_c$ Collector-Base Time Constant	$V_{CE} = -20 \text{ V}$ , $I_C = -10 \text{ mA}$ , $f = 31.8 \text{ MHz}$	250	250	ps

NOTE 5: To obtain  $f_T$ , the  $|h_{fe}|$  response with frequency is extrapolated at the rate of  $-6 \text{ dB}$  per octave from  $f = 100 \text{ MHz}$  to the frequency at which  $|h_{fe}| = 1$ .

\*operating characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	2N3250	2N3251	UNIT
		2N3250A	2N3251A	
		MAX	MAX	
NF Spot Noise Figure	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}$ , $I_C = -100 \mu\text{A}$ , $R_G = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$ , $f = 100 \text{ Hz}$	6	6	dB

\*switching characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS†	2N3250	2N3251	UNIT
		2N3250A	2N3251A	
		MAX	MAX	
$t_d$ Delay Time	$I_C = -10 \text{ mA}$ , $I_{B(1)} = -1 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{BE(off)} = 0.5 \text{ V}$ , $R_L = 275 \Omega$ , See Figure 1	35	35	ns
$t_r$ Rise Time	$I_C = -10 \text{ mA}$ , $I_{B(1)} = -1 \text{ mA}$ , $I_{B(2)} = 1 \text{ mA}$ , $R_L = 275 \Omega$ , See Figure 2	35	35	ns
$t_s$ Storage Time		175	200	ns
$t_f$ Fall Time		50	50	ns

† Voltage and current values shown are nominal; exact values vary slightly with transistor parameters. Nominal base current for delay and rise times is calculated using the minimum value of  $V_{BE}$ . Nominal base currents for storage and fall times are calculated using the maximum value of  $V_{BE}$ .

### \*PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

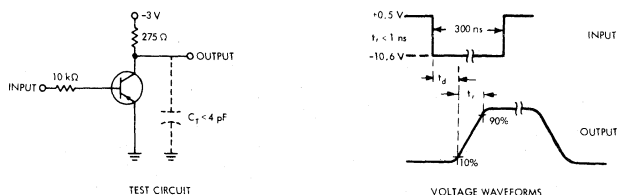


FIGURE 1—DELAY AND RISE TIMES

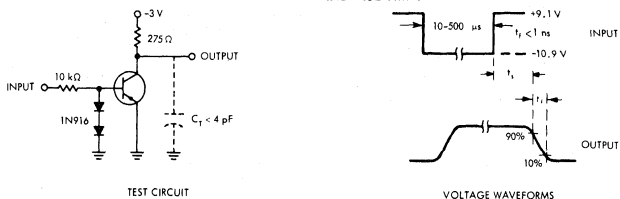


FIGURE 2—STORAGE AND FALL TIMES

NOTES: a. The input waveforms are supplied by a generator with the following characteristics:  $Z_{out} = 50 \Omega$ , duty cycle = 2%.  
b. Waveforms are monitored on an oscilloscope with the following characteristics:  $t_r \leq 1 \text{ ns}$ ,  $R_{in} \geq 100 \text{ k}\Omega$ .

\*Indicates JEDEC registered data



# TYPES 2N3252, 2N3253

## N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

\*switching characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS†	2N3252	2N3253	UNIT
		MAX	MAX	
$t_d$ Delay Time	$I_C = 500 \text{ ma}$ , $I_{B(1)} = 50 \text{ ma}$ , $V_{BE(off)} = -2 \text{ v}$ ,	15	15	nsec
$t_r$ Rise Time	$R_L = 59 \Omega$ , See Figure 1	30	35	nsec
$t_s$ Storage Time	$I_C = 500 \text{ ma}$ , $I_{B(1)} = -I_{B(2)} = 50 \text{ ma}$ ,	40	40	nsec
$t_f$ Fall Time	$R_L = 59 \Omega$ , See Figure 2	30	30	nsec
$Q_T$ Total Control Charge	$I_C = 500 \text{ ma}$ , $I_B = 50 \text{ ma}$ , See Figure 3	5	5	ncb

†Voltage and current values shown are nominal; exact values vary slightly with transistor parameters.

### \*PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

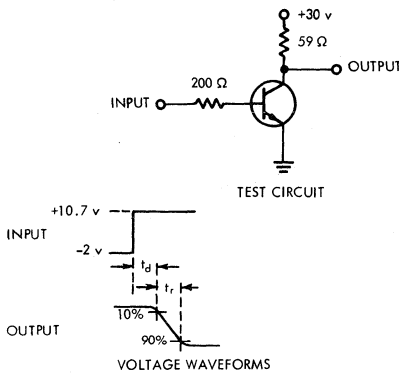


FIGURE 1 — DELAY AND RISE TIMES

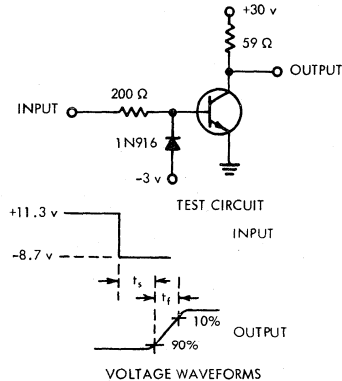
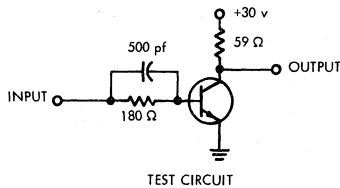


FIGURE 2 — STORAGE AND FALL TIMES



NOTE:  $Q_T < 5 \text{ ncb}$  when the transistor turns off monotonically as shown by the solid line.

FIGURE 3 — TOTAL CONTROL CHARGE

NOTES: a. The input waveforms have the following characteristics:

For measuring delay and rise times:  $t_f \leq 2 \text{ nsec}$ ,  $PW \geq 200 \text{ nsec}$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

For measuring storage and fall times:  $t_f \leq 5 \text{ nsec}$ ,  $PW = 10 \text{ to } 500 \mu\text{sec}$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

For measuring  $Q_T$ :  $t_f \leq 10 \text{ nsec}$ ,  $PW = 10 \mu\text{sec}$ , Duty Cycle = 2%.

b. Waveforms are monitored on an oscilloscope with the following characteristics:  $t_f \leq 1 \text{ nsec}$ ;  $R_{in} \geq 100 \text{ k}\Omega$ ;  $C_{in} \leq 7 \text{ pf}$ .

\*Indicates JEDEC registered data



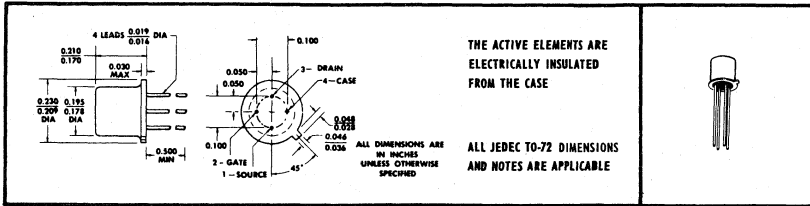
# TYPES 2N3329 THRU 2N3332 P-CHANNEL SILICON JUNCTION FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

BULLETIN NO. DL-S 644905, MARCH 1964

## FOR SMALL-SIGNAL, LOW-NOISE APPLICATIONS

- Active Elements Insulated from Case
- High Input Impedance ( $> 5$  megohms at 1 kc)

### \*mechanical data



### \*absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

Continuous Forward Gate Current	.....	-10 ma
Total Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 1)	.....	0.3 w
Storage Temperature Range	.....	-65°C to +200°C

### \*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS†	2N3329		2N3330		2N3331		2N3332		UNIT
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
$V_{(BR)GSS}$ Gate-Source Breakdown Voltage	$I_G = 10 \mu a, V_{DS} = 0$	20		20		20		20		v
$I_{GSS}$ Gate Cutoff Current	$V_{GS} = 10 v, V_{DS} = 0$		0.01		0.01		0.01		0.01	$\mu a$
$I_{GSS}$ Gate Cutoff Current	$V_{GS} = 10 v, V_{DS} = 0, T_A = 150^\circ C$		10		10		10		10	$\mu a$
$I_{D(on)}$ Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS} = -10 v, V_{GS} = 0$	-1	-3	-2	-6	-5	-15	-1	-6	ma
$V_{GS}$ Gate-Source Cutoff Voltage	$V_{DS} = -15 v, I_D = -10 \mu a$		5		6		8		6	v
$r_{DS}$ Static Drain-Source Resistance	$I_D = -100 \mu a, V_{GS} = 0$		1000		800		600			ohm
$ y_{is} $ Small-Signal Common-Source Input Admittance			0.2		0.2		0.2		0.2	$\mu mho$
$ y_{fs} $ Small-Signal Common-Source Forward Transfer Admittance	$V_{DS} = -10 v, I_D = \text{See Note 2}, f = 1 kc$	1000	2000	1500	3000	2000	4000	1000	2200	$\mu mho$
$ y_{rs} $ Small-Signal Common-Source Reverse Transfer Admittance			0.1		0.1		0.1		0.1	$\mu mho$
$ y_{os} $ Small-Signal Common-Source Output Admittance			20		40		100		20	$\mu mho$
$ y_{fs} $ Small-Signal Common-Source Forward Transfer Admittance	$V_{DS} = -10 v, I_D = \text{See Note 2}, f = 10 Mc$	900		1350		1800		900		$\mu mho$
$C_{iss}$ Common-Source Short-Circuit Input Capacitance	$V_{DS} = -10 v, V_{GS} = 1 v, f = 1 Mc$		20		20		20		20	pf

### \*operating characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

NF	Spot Noise Figure	$V_{DS} = -5 v, I_D = -1 ma, f = 1 kc, R_G = 1 M\Omega$	3	3	4	1	db
		$V_{DS} = -5 v, I_D = -1 ma, f = 10 cps, R_G = 10 M\Omega$					
						5	db

NOTE 1: Derate linearly to 175°C free-air temperature at the rate of 2 mw/°C.

	2N3329	2N3330	2N3331	2N3332
NOTE 2: $I_D =$	-1 ma	-2 ma	-5 ma	-1 ma

†The fourth lead (case) is connected to the source for all measurements.

\*Indicates JEDEC registered data.

USES CHIP JP71

# TYPES 2N3347 THRU 2N3352 DUAL P-N-P SILICON TRANSISTORS

BULLETIN NO. DL-S 7211681, MARCH 1972

## TWO P-N-P TRANSISTORS IN ONE PACKAGE

- Each Triode Electrically Similar to 2N2604 and 2N2605 Transistors
- Recommended for Low-Noise, High-Gain Differential Amplifiers
- Designed for Complementary Use with 2N2639 through 2N2644 Dual N-P-N Transistors

### \*mechanical data

ALL LEADS INSULATED FROM CASE

Dimensions without tolerance designate true position. Leads having maximum diameter (0.019") measured in gaging plane 0.054" +0.001" -0.000" below the seating plane of the device shall be within 0.007" of their true position relative to a maximum width tab.

1. COLLECTOR 1
2. BASE 1
3. EMITTER 1
5. EMITTER 2
6. BASE 2
7. COLLECTOR 2

ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES  
UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED

### \*absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

	EACH TRIODE	TOTAL DEVICE
Collector-Base Voltage . . . . .	-60 V	
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 1) . . . . .	-45 V	
Emitter-Base Voltage . . . . .	-6 V	
Continuous Collector Current . . . . .	-30 mA	
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 2) . . . . .	0.3 W	0.6 W
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Case Temperature (See Note 3) . . . . .	0.6 W	1.2 W
Storage Temperature Range . . . . .	-65°C to 200°C	
Lead Temperature 1/16 Inch from Case for 10 Seconds . . . . .	← 230°C →	

- NOTES: 1. This value applies when the base-emitter diode is open-circuited.  
 2. Derate linearly to 175°C free-air temperature at the rates of 2 mW/°C for each triode and 4 mW/°C for total device.  
 3. Derate linearly to 175°C case temperature at the rates of 4 mW/°C for each triode and 8 mW/°C for total device.

\*JEDEC registered data. This data sheet contains all applicable registered data in effect at the time of publication.

USES CHIP P19

# TYPES 2N3347 THRU 2N3352 DUAL P-N-P SILICON TRANSISTORS

\*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

individual triode characteristics (see note 4)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	2N3347	2N3350	UNIT		
		2N3348 2N3349	2N3351 2N3352			
		MIN	MAX			
V(BR)CBO Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>C</sub> = -10 μA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0	-60	-60	V		
V(BR)CEO Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>C</sub> = -10 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0, See Note 5	-45	-45	V		
V(BR)EBO Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>E</sub> = -10 μA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0	-6	-6	V		
I <sub>CBO</sub> Collector Cutoff Current	V <sub>CB</sub> = -45 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0	-10	-10	nA		
I <sub>EBO</sub> Emitter Cutoff Current	V <sub>CB</sub> = -45 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, T <sub>A</sub> = 150°C	-10	-10	μA		
h <sub>FE</sub> Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	V <sub>CE</sub> = -5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -10 μA	40	300	100	300	
	V <sub>CE</sub> = -5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -1 mA	60	150			
V <sub>BE</sub> Base-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CE</sub> = -5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -10 mA	-0.9	-0.9	V		
V <sub>CE(sat)</sub> Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	I <sub>B</sub> = -0.5 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = -10 mA	-0.5	-0.5	V		
h <sub>ie</sub> Small-Signal Common-Emitter Input Impedance		1.5	20	3.7	20	kΩ
h <sub>fe</sub> Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	V <sub>CE</sub> = -5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -1 mA, f = 1 kHz	60	600	150	600	
h <sub>oe</sub> Small-Signal Common-Emitter Output Admittance		100		100		μmho
h <sub>fe</sub>   Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	V <sub>CE</sub> = -5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -1 mA, f = 30 MHz	2	8	2	8	
C <sub>obo</sub> Common-Base Open-Circuit Output Capacitance	V <sub>CB</sub> = -5 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz	6		6		pF
C <sub>ibo</sub> Common-Base Open-Circuit Input Capacitance	V <sub>EB</sub> = -0.5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz	8		8		pF

triode matching characteristics

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	2N3347	2N3348	2N3349	UNIT	
		2N3350	2N3351	2N3352		
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
h <sub>FE1</sub> Static Forward-Current-Gain Balance Ratio	V <sub>CE</sub> = -5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -10 μA, See Note 6	0.9	1	0.8	1	
V <sub>BE1</sub> - V <sub>BE2</sub>   Base-Emitter-Voltage Differential	V <sub>CE</sub> = -5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -10 μA	5	10	20		mV
Δ(V <sub>BE1</sub> - V <sub>BE2</sub> ) / ΔT <sub>A</sub>   Base-Emitter-Voltage-Differential Change with Temperature	V <sub>CE</sub> = -5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -10 μA, T <sub>A</sub> (1) = 25°C, T <sub>A</sub> (2) = -55°C	0.8	1.6	3.2		mV
	V <sub>CE</sub> = -5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -10 μA, T <sub>A</sub> (1) = 25°C, T <sub>A</sub> (2) = 125°C	1	2	4		

\*operating characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

individual triode characteristics (see note 4)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	ALL TYPES	UNIT
		MAX	
F̄ Average Noise Figure	V <sub>CE</sub> = -5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -10 μA, R <sub>G</sub> = 10 kΩ, Noise Bandwidth = 15.7 kHz, See Note 7	4	dB

- NOTES: 4. The terminals of the triode not under test are open-circuited for the measurement of these characteristics.  
 5. This parameter must be measured using pulse techniques. t<sub>w</sub> = 300 μs, duty cycle ≤ 2%.  
 6. The lower of the two h<sub>FE</sub> readings is taken as h<sub>FE1</sub>.  
 7. Average Noise Figure is measured in an amplifier with response down 3 dB at 10 Hz and 10 kHz and a high-frequency rolloff of 6 dB/octave.

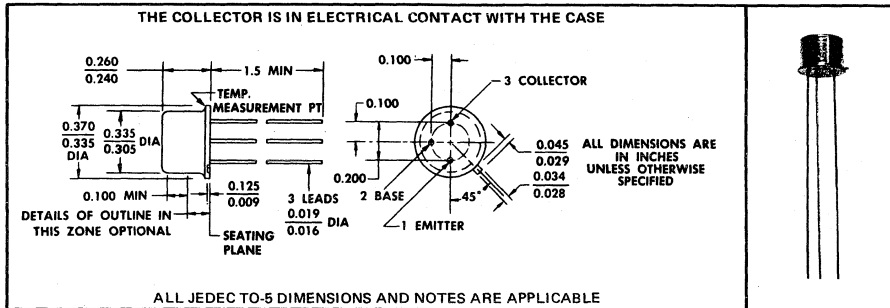
\*JEDEC registered data

# 2N3439, 2N3440 N-P-N SILICON POWER TRANSISTORS

## HIGH-VOLTAGE POWER TRANSISTORS DESIGNED FOR INDUSTRIAL AND MILITARY APPLICATIONS

- Min  $V_{(BR)CEO}$  of 350 V (2N3439)
- Max  $V_{CE(sat)}$  of 0.5 V at  $I_C = 50$  mA
- Min  $f_T$  of 15 MHz at 10 V, 20 mA
- 1 A Continuous Collector Current
- 5 W at  $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$

**\*mechanical data**



**absolute maximum ratings at 25°C case temperature (unless otherwise noted)**

	2N3439	2N3440
* Collector-Base Voltage	450 V	300 V
* Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 1)	350 V	250 V
* Emitter-Base Voltage	← 7 V →	
* Continuous Collector Current	← 1 A →	
Peak Collector Current (See Note 2)	← 1.5 A →	
* Continuous Base Current	← 0.5 A →	
Safe Operating Area at (or below) 25°C Case Temperature	See Figure 5	
* Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Case Temperature (See Note 3)	← 5 W →	
* Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 4)	← 1 W →	
Operating Collector Junction Temperature Range	-65°C to 200°C	
* Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to 200°C	
* Lead Temperature 1/16 Inch from Case for 10 Seconds	← 255°C →	

- NOTES: 1. These values apply between 0 and 50 mA collector-current when the base-emitter diode is open-circuited.  
 2. This value applies for  $t_w \leq 0.3$  ms, duty cycle  $\leq 10\%$ .  
 3. Derate linearly to 200°C case temperature at the rate of 28.6 mW/°C.  
 4. Derate linearly to 200°C free-air temperature at the rate of 5.71 mW/°C.

\*JEDEC registered data. This data sheet contains all applicable registered data in effect at the time of publication.

# 2N3439, 2N3440 N-P-N SILICON POWER TRANSISTORS

electrical characteristics at 25°C case temperature

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	2N3439		2N3440		UNIT
			MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
$V_{(BR)CBO}$	Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 500 \mu A, I_E = 0$	450		300		V
$*V_{(BR)CEO}$	Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0, \text{ See Note 5}$	350		250		V
$*I_{CBO}$	Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CB} = 360 \text{ V}, I_E = 0$	20				$\mu A$
		$V_{CB} = 250 \text{ V}, I_E = 0$			20		
$*I_{EBO}$	Emitter Cutoff Current	$V_{EB} = 6 \text{ V}, I_C = 0$		20		20	$\mu A$
$*h_{FE}$	Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 20 \text{ mA}, \text{ See Note 5}$	40	160	40	160	
$*V_{BE}$	Base-Emitter Voltage	$I_B = 4 \text{ mA}, I_C = 50 \text{ mA}, \text{ See Note 5}$		1.3		1.3	V
$*V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_B = 4 \text{ mA}, I_C = 50 \text{ mA}, \text{ See Note 5}$		0.5		0.5	V
$*h_{fe}$	Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 5 \text{ mA}, f = 1 \text{ kHz}$	25		25		
	Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 20 \text{ mA}, f = 5 \text{ MHz}$	3		3		
$*C_{obo}$	Common-Base Open-Circuit Output Capacitance	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}, I_E = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		10		10	pF
$*C_{ibo}$	Common-Base Open-Circuit Input Capacitance	$V_{EB} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		75		75	pF
$*h_{ie(real)}$	Real Part of Small-Signal Common-Emitter Input Impedance	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 5 \text{ mA}, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		300		300	$\Omega$

NOTE 5: These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques.  $t_w = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

### thermal characteristics

PARAMETER		MAX	UNIT
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction-to-Case Thermal Resistance	35	$^{\circ}C/W$
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-Free-Air Thermal Resistance	175	

### switching characteristics at 25°C case temperature

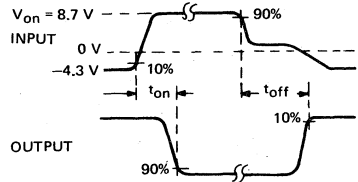
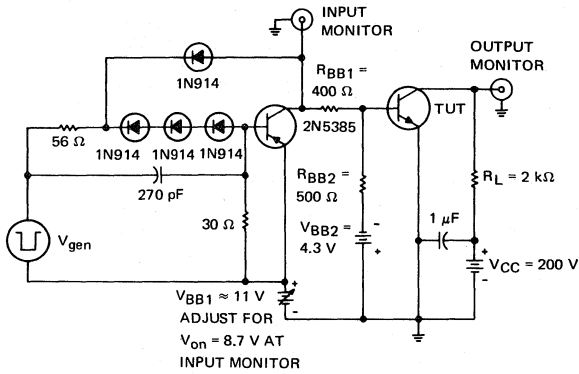
PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS†	TYP	UNIT
$t_{on}$	Turn-On Time	$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}, I_{B(1)} = 10 \text{ mA}, I_{B(2)} = -10 \text{ mA},$ $V_{BE(off)} = -4.3 \text{ V}, R_L = 2 \text{ k}\Omega, \text{ See Figure 1}$	0.3	$\mu s$
$t_{off}$	Turn-Off Time		2.9	

† Voltage and current values shown are nominal; exact values vary slightly with transistor parameters.

\* JEDEC registered data

# 2N3439, 2N3440 N-P-N SILICON POWER TRANSISTORS

## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



- 4**
- NOTES: A. V<sub>gen</sub> is a -30 V pulse (from 0 V) into a 50-Ω termination.  
 B. The V<sub>gen</sub> waveform is supplied by a generator with the following characteristics: t<sub>r</sub> ≤ 15 ns, t<sub>f</sub> ≤ 15 ns, Z<sub>out</sub> = 50 Ω, t<sub>w</sub> = 20 μs, duty cycle ≤ 2%.  
 C. Waveforms are monitored on an oscilloscope with the following characteristics: t<sub>r</sub> ≤ 15 ns, R<sub>in</sub> ≥ 10 MΩ, C<sub>in</sub> ≤ 11.5 pF.  
 D. Resistors must be noninductive types.  
 E. The d-c power supplies may require additional bypassing in order to minimize ringing.

FIGURE 1

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

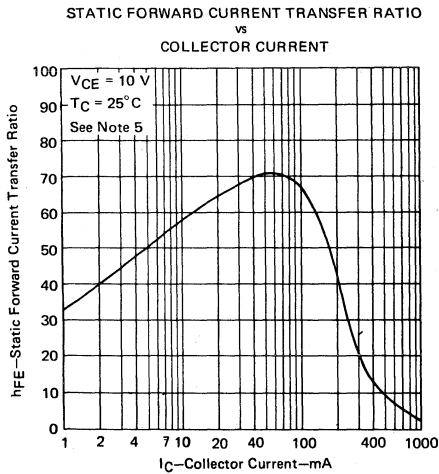


FIGURE 2

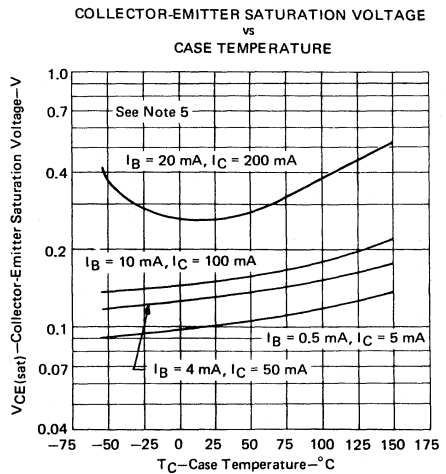


FIGURE 3

NOTE 5: These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques. t<sub>w</sub> = 300 μs, duty cycle ≤ 2%.

# 2N3439, 2N3440 N-P-N SILICON POWER TRANSISTORS

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

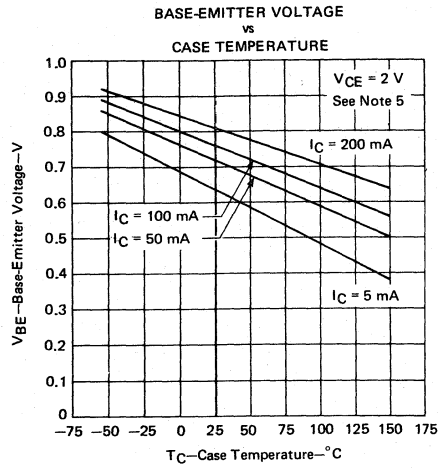


FIGURE 4

NOTE 5: These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques.  $t_w = 300\ \mu\text{s}$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

## MAXIMUM SAFE OPERATING AREA

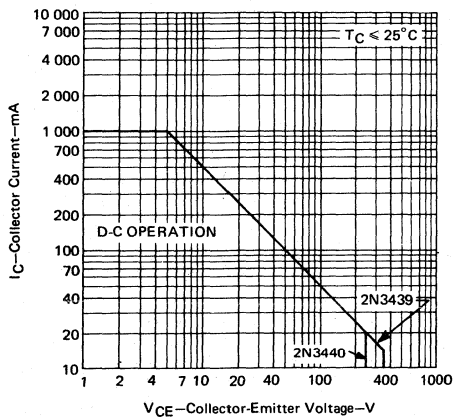


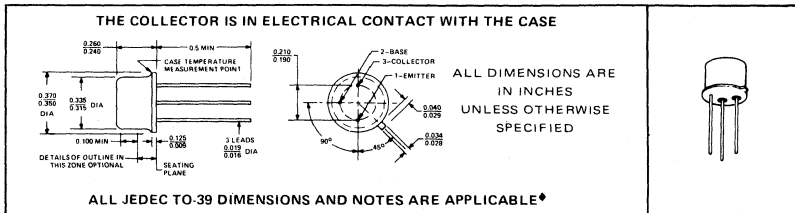
FIGURE 5

# TYPE 2N3444 N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTOR

BULLETIN NO. DL-S 737437, MARCH 1965—REVISED MARCH 1973

## DESIGNED FOR HIGH-SPEED, HIGH-CURRENT SWITCHING APPLICATIONS

### mechanical data



### absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

Collector-Base Voltage	80 v*
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 1)	50 v*
Emitter-Base Voltage	5 v*
Collector Current	1 a*
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 2)	1 w*
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Case Temperature (See Note 3)	$\left. \begin{array}{l} 10 \text{ w}^\dagger \\ 5 \text{ w}^\dagger \end{array} \right\}$
Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to 200°C*
Lead Temperature $\frac{1}{16}$ Inch from Case for 10 Seconds	$\left. \begin{array}{l} 300^\circ\text{C}^\dagger \\ 240^\circ\text{C}^\dagger \end{array} \right\}$

### \*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		MIN	MAX	UNIT
$V_{(BR)CBO}$	Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 10 \mu\text{a}$ , $I_E = 0$		80		v
$V_{(BR)CEO}$	Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 10 \text{ ma}$ , $I_B = 0$	See Note 4	50		v
$V_{(BR)EBO}$	Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = 10 \mu\text{a}$ , $I_C = 0$		5		v
$I_{CBO}$	Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CB} = 60 \text{ v}$ , $I_E = 0$			0.5	$\mu\text{a}$
		$V_{CB} = 60 \text{ v}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $T_A = 100^\circ\text{C}$			75	$\mu\text{a}$
$I_{CEV}$	Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CE} = 60 \text{ v}$ , $V_{BE} = -4 \text{ v}$			0.5	$\mu\text{a}$
$I_{BEV}$	Base Cutoff Current	$V_{CE} = 60 \text{ v}$ , $V_{BE} = -4 \text{ v}$			-0.5	$\mu\text{a}$
$I_{EBO}$	Emitter Cutoff Current	$V_{EB} = 4 \text{ v}$ , $I_C = 0$			50	na
$h_{FE}$	Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 1 \text{ v}$ , $I_C = 150 \text{ ma}$	See Note 4	20		
		$V_{CE} = 1 \text{ v}$ , $I_C = 500 \text{ ma}$		20	60	
		$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ v}$ , $I_C = 1 \text{ a}$		15		
$V_{BE}$	Base-Emitter Voltage	$I_B = 15 \text{ ma}$ , $I_C = 150 \text{ ma}$	See Note 4		1	v
		$I_B = 50 \text{ ma}$ , $I_C = 500 \text{ ma}$		0.7	1.3	v
		$I_B = 100 \text{ ma}$ , $I_C = 1 \text{ a}$			1.8	v
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_B = 15 \text{ ma}$ , $I_C = 150 \text{ ma}$	See Note 4		0.35	v
		$I_B = 50 \text{ ma}$ , $I_C = 500 \text{ ma}$			0.6	v
		$I_B = 100 \text{ ma}$ , $I_C = 1 \text{ a}$			1.2	v
$f_T$	Transition Frequency	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ v}$ , $I_C = 50 \text{ ma}$	See Note 5	150		Mc
$C_{obo}$	Common-Base Open-Circuit Output Capacitance	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ v}$ , $I_E = 0$	$f = 100 \text{ kc}$	12		pf
$C_{ibo}$	Common-Base Open-Circuit Input Capacitance	$V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ v}$ , $I_C = 0$	$f = 100 \text{ kc}$	80		pf

- NOTES: 1. This value applies between 0 and 1 a collector current when the base-emitter diode is open-circuited.  
 2. Derate linearly to 200°C free-air temperature at the rate of 5.71 mw/°C.  
 3. Derate the 10-watt rating linearly to 200°C case temperature at the rate of 57.1 mw/°C. Derate the 5-watt (JEDEC registered) rating linearly to 200°C case temperature at the rate of 28.6 mw/°C.  
 4. These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques. PW = 300  $\mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq$  2%.  
 5. To obtain  $f_T$ , the  $|h_{fe}|$  response with frequency is extrapolated at the rate of -6 db per octave from  $f = 100 \text{ Mc}$  to the frequency at which  $|h_{fe}| = 1$ .

\*The JEDEC registered outline for these devices is TO-5. TO-39 falls within TO-5 with the exception of lead length.

\*JEDEC registered data. This data sheet contains all applicable registered data in effect at the time of publication.

†These values are guaranteed by Texas Instruments in addition to the JEDEC registered values which are also shown.

USES CHIP N13



# TYPE 2N3444 N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTOR

**\*switching characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature**

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS†	MAX	UNIT
$t_d$ Delay Time	$I_C = 500 \text{ ma}$ , $I_{B(1)} = 50 \text{ ma}$ , $V_{BE(off)} = -2 \text{ v}$ ,	15	nsec
$t_r$ Rise Time	$R_L = 59 \Omega$ , See Figure 1	35	nsec
$t_s$ Storage Time	$I_C = 500 \text{ ma}$ , $I_{B(1)} = -I_{B(2)} = 50 \text{ ma}$ ,	40	nsec
$t_f$ Fall Time	$R_L = 59 \Omega$ , See Figure 2	30	nsec
$Q_T$ Total Control Charge	$I_C = 500 \text{ ma}$ , $I_B = 50 \text{ ma}$ , See Figure 3	5	ncb

†Voltage and current values shown are nominal; exact values vary slightly with transistor parameters.

**\*PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION**

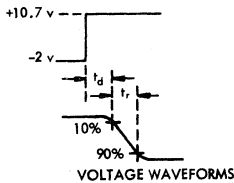
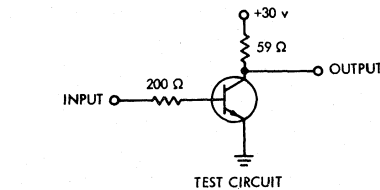


FIGURE 1 — DELAY AND RISE TIMES

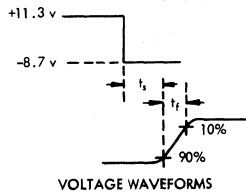
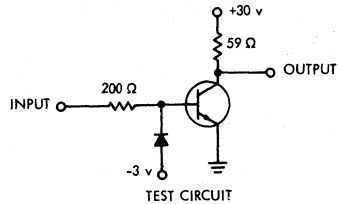
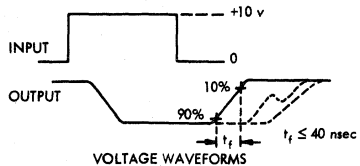
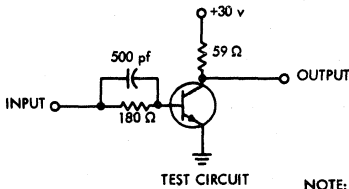


FIGURE 2 — STORAGE AND FALL TIMES



NOTE:  $Q_T < 5 \text{ ncb}$  when the transistor turns off monotonically as shown by the solid line.

FIGURE 3 — TOTAL CONTROL CHARGE

NOTES: a. The input waveforms have the following characteristics:

For measuring delay and rise times;  $t_r \leq 2 \text{ nsec}$ ,  $PW \geq 200 \text{ nsec}$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

For measuring storage and fall times;  $t_s \leq 5 \text{ nsec}$ ,  $PW = 10 \text{ to } 200 \mu\text{sec}$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

For measuring  $Q_T$ ;  $t_f \leq 10 \text{ nsec}$ ,  $PW = 10 \mu\text{sec}$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

b. Waveforms are monitored on an oscilloscope with the following characteristics:  $t_r \leq 1 \text{ nsec}$ ,  $R_{in} \geq 100 \text{ k}\Omega$ ,  $C_{in} \leq 7 \text{ pf}$ .

\*Indicates JEDEC registered data

Ti cannot assume any responsibility for any circuits shown or represent that they are free from patent infringement.

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TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

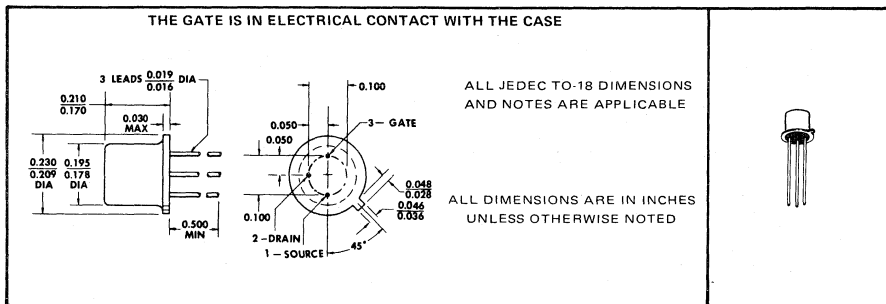
4-134

# TYPES 2N3458, 2N3459, 2N3460 N-CHANNEL SILICON JUNCTION FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

BULLETIN NO. DL-S 7011297, APRIL 1970

FOR INDUSTRIAL AND CONSUMER  
SMALL-SIGNAL, LOW-NOISE  
APPLICATIONS

\*mechanical data



\*absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

Drain-Gate Voltage	50 V
Reverse Gate-Source Voltage	-50 V
Continuous Gate Current	10 mA
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 1)	300 mW
Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to 200°C
Lead Temperature 1/16 Inch from Case for 10 Seconds	300°C

NOTE 1: Derate linearly to 200°C free-air temperature at the rate of 1.71 mW/°C.

\*JEDEC registered data. This data sheet contains all applicable registered data in effect at the time of publication.

USES CHIP JN51

# TYPES 2N3458, 2N3459, 2N3460

## N-CHANNEL SILICON JUNCTION FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

\*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	2N3458		2N3459		2N3460		UNIT
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
I <sub>GSS</sub> Gate Reverse Current	V <sub>GS</sub> = -30 V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0	-0.25		-0.25		-0.25		nA
	V <sub>GS</sub> = -30 V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0, T <sub>A</sub> = 150°C	-0.5		-0.5		-0.5		μA
I <sub>DGO</sub> Drain Reverse Current	V <sub>DG</sub> = 50 V, I <sub>S</sub> = 0	1		1		1		μA
V <sub>GS(off)</sub> Gate-Source Cutoff Voltage	V <sub>DS</sub> = 20 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 1 nA	-8		-4		-2		V
V <sub>GS</sub> Gate-Source Voltage	V <sub>DS</sub> = 20 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 1 μA	-7.8		-3.4		-1.8		V
I <sub>DSS</sub> Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current	V <sub>DS</sub> = 20 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, See Note 2	3	15	0.8	4	0.2	1	mA
y <sub>fs</sub>   Small-Signal Common-Source Forward Transfer Admittance	V <sub>DS</sub> = 20 V, f = 1 kHz, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, See Note 3	2.5	10	1.5	6	0.8	4.5	mmho
C <sub>iss</sub> Common-Source Short-Circuit Input Capacitance	V <sub>DS</sub> = 10 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz	18						pF
	V <sub>DS</sub> = 6 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz			18				
	V <sub>DS</sub> = 4 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz					18		
C <sub>OSS</sub> Common-Source Short-Circuit Output Capacitance	V <sub>DS</sub> = 30 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz, See Notes 3 and 4	5		5		5		pF
g <sub>os</sub> Small-Signal Common-Source Output Conductance	V <sub>DS</sub> = 30 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz, See Note 3	35		20		5		μmho

\*operating characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	2N3458		2N3459		2N3460		UNIT
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
NF Common-Source Spot Noise Figure	V <sub>DS</sub> = 10 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, R <sub>G</sub> = 1 MΩ, f = 20 Hz, Noise Bandwidth = 6 Hz	6		4		4		dB

NOTES: 2. This parameter must be measured using pulse techniques. t<sub>w</sub> = 300 μs, duty cycle ≤ 2%.

3. These parameters must be measured with bias conditions applied for less than 5 seconds to avoid overheating.

4. C<sub>OSS</sub> is defined as the imaginary part of small-signal common-source output susceptance divided by 2π.

\*JEDEC registered data



# TYPES 2N3244, 2N3245, 2N3467, 2N3468 P-N-P SILICON TRANSISTORS

\*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	2N3244	2N3245	2N3467	2N3468	UNIT
		MIN MAX	MIN MAX	MIN MAX	MIN MAX	
$V_{(BR)CBO}$ Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = -10 \mu A, I_E = 0$	-40	-50	-40	-50	V
$V_{(BR)CEO}$ Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = -10 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0, \text{ See Note 4}$	-40	-50	-40	-50	V
$V_{(BR)EBO}$ Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = -10 \mu A, I_C = 0$	-5	-5	-5	-5	V
$I_{CBO}$ Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CB} = -30 \text{ V}, I_E = 0$	-50		-100	-100	nA
	$V_{CB} = -30 \text{ V}, I_E = 0, T_A = 100^\circ\text{C}$			-15	-15	$\mu A$
	$V_{CB} = -50 \text{ V}, I_E = 0$		-50			nA
$I_{CEV}$ Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CE} = -30 \text{ V}, V_{BE} = 3 \text{ V}$	-50	-50	-100	-100	nA
$I_{BEV}$ Base Cutoff Current	$V_{CE} = -30 \text{ V}, V_{BE} = 3 \text{ V}$	80	80	120	120	nA
$I_{EBO}$ Emitter Cutoff Current	$V_{EB} = -4 \text{ V}, I_C = 0$	-30	-30			nA
$h_{FE}$ Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = -1 \text{ V}, I_C = -150 \text{ mA}$	60	35	40	25	
	$V_{CE} = -1 \text{ V}, I_C = -500 \text{ mA}$	50 150	30 90	40 120	25 75	
	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -750 \text{ mA}$	25				
	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -1 \text{ A}$		20	40	20	
$V_{BE}$ Base-Emitter Voltage	$I_B = -15 \text{ mA}, I_C = -150 \text{ mA}$	-1.1	-1.1	-1	-1	V
	$I_B = -50 \text{ mA}, I_C = -500 \text{ mA}$	-0.75 -1.5	-0.75 -1.5	-0.8 -1.2	-0.8 -1.2	V
	$I_B = -75 \text{ mA}, I_C = -750 \text{ mA}$	-2				V
	$I_B = -100 \text{ mA}, I_C = -1 \text{ A}$		-2	-1.6	-1.6	V
$V_{CE(sat)}$ Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_B = -15 \text{ mA}, I_C = -150 \text{ mA}$	-0.3	-0.35	-0.3	-0.35	V
	$I_B = -50 \text{ mA}, I_C = -500 \text{ mA}$	-0.5	-0.6	-0.5	-0.6	V
	$I_B = -100 \text{ mA}, I_C = -1 \text{ A}$	-1	-1.2	-1	-1.2	V
$f_T$ Transition Frequency	$V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}, I_C = -50 \text{ mA}, \text{ See Note 5}$	175	150	175	150	MHz
$C_{obo}$ Common-Base Open-Circuit Output Capacitance	$V_{CB} = -10 \text{ V}, I_E = 0, f = 100 \text{ kHz}$	25	25	25	25	pF
$C_{ibo}$ Common-Base Open-Circuit Input Capacitance	$V_{EB} = -0.5 \text{ V}, I_C = 0, f = 100 \text{ kHz}$	100	100	100	100	pF

NOTES: 4. These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques.  $t_p = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

5. To obtain  $f_T$ , the  $|h_{fe}|$  response with frequency is extrapolated at the rate of -6 dB per octave from  $f = 100 \text{ MHz}$  to the frequency at which  $|h_{fe}| = 1$ .

\*Indicates JEDEC registered data

# TYPES 2N3244, 2N3245, 2N3467, 2N3468

## P-N-P SILICON TRANSISTORS

\*switching characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS†	2N3244	2N3245	2N3467	2N3468	UNIT
		MAX	MAX	MAX	MAX	
$t_d$ Delay Time	$I_C = -500$ mA, $I_{B(1)} = -50$ mA, $V_{BE(on)} = 2$ V,	15	15	10	10	ns
$t_r$ Rise Time	$R_L = 59$ $\Omega$ , See Figure 1	35	40	30	30	ns
$t_s$ Storage Time	$I_C = -500$ mA, $I_{B(1)} = -50$ mA, $I_{B(2)} = 50$ mA,	140	120	60	60	ns
$t_f$ Fall Time	$R_L = 59$ $\Omega$ , See Figure 2	45	45	30	30	ns
$Q_T$ Total Control Charge	$I_C = -500$ mA, $I_B = -50$ mA, See Figure 3	14	12	6	6	nC

† Voltages and current values shown are nominal, exact values vary slightly with transistor parameters. Nominal base current for delay and rise times is calculated using the minimum values of  $V_{BE}$ . Nominal base currents for storage and fall times are calculated using the maximum value of  $V_{BE}$ .

### \*PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

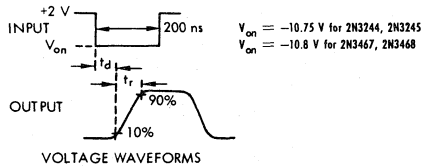
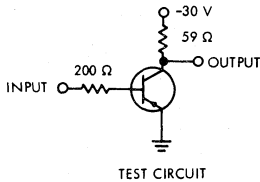


FIGURE 1 — DELAY AND RISE TIMES

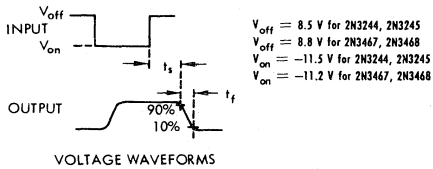
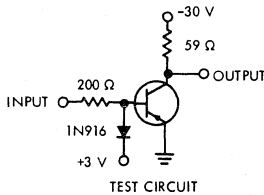


FIGURE 2 — STORAGE AND FALL TIMES

C = 1400 pF for 2N3244  
 C = 1200 pF for 2N3245  
 C = 600 pF for 2N3467, 2N3468

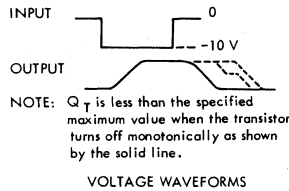
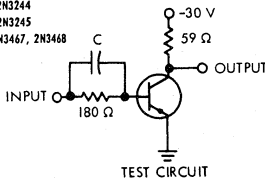


FIGURE 3 — TOTAL CONTROL CHARGE

NOTES: a. The input waveforms have the following characteristics:

- For measuring delay and rise times:  $t_r \leq 2$  ns,  $t_p = 200$  ns, duty cycle = 2%.
- For measuring storage and fall times:  $t_s \leq 5$  ns,  $t_p = 2$  to 500  $\mu$ s, duty cycle = 2%.
- For measuring  $Q_T$ :  $t_f \leq 10$  ns,  $t_p = 10$   $\mu$ s, duty cycle = 2%.

b. Waveforms are monitored on an oscilloscope with the following characteristics:  $t_r \leq 1$  ns,  $R_{in} \geq 100$  k $\Omega$ ,  $C_{in} \leq 7$  pF.

\*Indicates JEDEC registered data

# TYPES 2N3494 THRU 2N3497 P-N-P SILICON TRANSISTORS

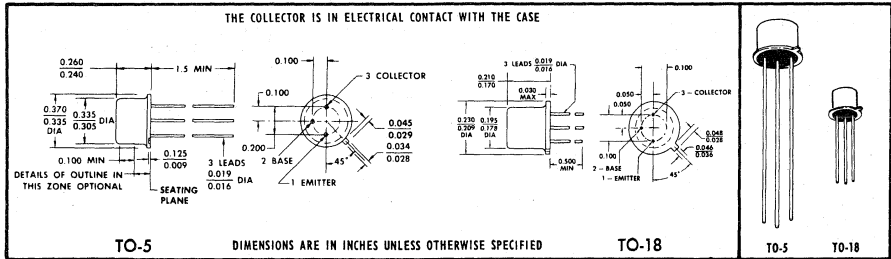
BULLETIN NO. DL-S 679668, MARCH 1967

## HIGH-VOLTAGE TRANSISTORS FULLY CHARACTERIZED FOR HIGH-SPEED, LOW-NOISE, MEDIUM-POWER SWITCHING AND GENERAL PURPOSE AMPLIFIER APPLICATIONS

- $h_{FE}$  Guaranteed from 100  $\mu$ A to 100 mA

### \*mechanical data

Device types 2N3494 and 2N3495 are in JEDEC TO-5 packages.  
Device types 2N3496 and 2N3497 are in JEDEC TO-18 packages.



### \*absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

	2N3494	2N3495	2N3496	2N3497	UNIT
Collector-Base Voltage	-80	-120	-80	-120	V
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 1)	-80	-120	-80	-120	V
Emitter-Base Voltage	-4.5	-4.5	-4.5	-4.5	V
Continuous Collector Current	-100	-100	-100	-100	mA
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Notes 2 and 3)	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.4	W
Storage Temperature Range	-65 to 200				°C
Lead Temperature 1/16 Inch from Case for 10 Seconds	300				°C

- NOTES: 1. These values apply between 0 and 100 mA collector current when the base-emitter diode is open-circuited.  
2. Derate 2N3494 and 2N3495 linearly to 200°C free-air temperature at the rate of 3.43 mW/deg. See Figure 3.  
3. Derate 2N3496 and 2N3497 linearly to 200°C free-air temperature at the rate of 2.28 mW/deg. See Figure 4.

\* JEDEC registered data

USES CHIP P17

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

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# TYPES 2N3494 THRU 2N3497

## P-N-P SILICON TRANSISTORS

\* electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	TO-5 →	2N3494	2N3495	UNIT		
		TO-18 →	2N3496	2N3497			
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX		
$V_{(BR)CBO}$	Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = -10 \mu A, I_E = 0$		-80	-120	V	
$V_{(BR)CEO}$	Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = -10 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0$ , See Note 4		-80	-120	V	
$V_{(BR)EBO}$	Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = -10 \mu A, I_C = 0$		-4.5	-4.5	V	
$I_{CBO}$	Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CB} = -50 \text{ V}, I_E = 0$		-0.1		$\mu A$	
		$V_{CB} = -90 \text{ V}, I_E = 0$			-0.1	$\mu A$	
$I_{EBO}$	Emitter Cutoff Current	$V_{EB} = -3 \text{ V}, I_C = 0$		-25	-25	nA	
$h_{FE}$	Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}, I_C = -100 \mu A$	See Note 4	35	35		
		$V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}, I_C = -1 \text{ mA}$		40	40		
		$V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}, I_C = -10 \text{ mA}$		40	40		
		$V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}, I_C = -50 \text{ mA}$		40	40		
		$V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}, I_C = -100 \text{ mA}$		35			
$V_{BE}$	Base-Emitter Voltage	$I_B = -1 \text{ mA}, I_C = -10 \text{ mA}$ , See Note 4		-0.6	-0.9	V	
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_B = -1 \text{ mA}, I_C = -10 \text{ mA}$ , See Note 4		-0.3	-0.35	V	
$h_{ie}$	Small-Signal Common-Emitter Input Impedance	$V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}, I_C = -10 \text{ mA}, f = 1 \text{ kHz}$		0.1	1.2	k $\Omega$	
$h_{fe}$	Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio			40	300	40	300
$h_{re}$	Small-Signal Common-Emitter Reverse Voltage Transfer Ratio			$2 \times 10^{-4}$		$2 \times 10^{-4}$	
$h_{oe}$	Small-Signal Common-Emitter Output Admittance			300		300 $\mu\text{mho}$	
$ h_{fe} $	Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio			$V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}, I_C = -20 \text{ mA}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$		2	1.5
$C_{obo}$	Common-Base Open-Circuit Output Capacitance	$V_{CB} = -10 \text{ V}, I_E = 0, f = 100 \text{ kHz}$		7	6	pF	
$C_{ibo}$	Common-Base Open-Circuit Input Capacitance	$V_{EB} = -2 \text{ V}, I_C = 0, f = 100 \text{ kHz}$		30	30	pF	
$Re(h_{ie})$	Small-Signal Common-Emitter Input Resistance	$V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}, I_C = -20 \text{ mA}, f = 300 \text{ MHz}$		30	30	$\Omega$	

NOTE 4: These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques.  $t_p = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

\* switching characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS†	MAX	UNIT
$t_{on}$	Turn-On Time $I_C = -10 \text{ mA}, I_{B(1)} = -1 \text{ mA}, V_{BE(off)} = 0,$ $R_L = 3 \text{ k}\Omega,$ See Figure 1	300	ns
$t_{off}$	Turn-Off Time $I_C = -10 \text{ mA}, I_{B(1)} = -1 \text{ mA}, I_{B(2)} = 1 \text{ mA},$ $R_L = 3 \text{ k}\Omega,$ See Figure 2	1	$\mu s$

\* JEDEC registered data

† Voltage and current values shown are nominal; exact values vary slightly with transistor parameters. Nominal base current for turn-on time is calculated using a minimum value of  $V_{BE}$ . Nominal base currents for turn-off times are calculated using the maximum value of  $V_{BE}$ .



# TYPES 2N3494 THRU 2N3497 P-N-P SILICON TRANSISTORS

## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

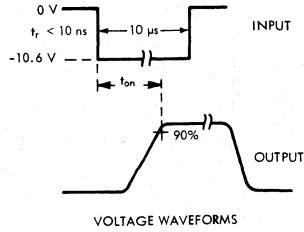
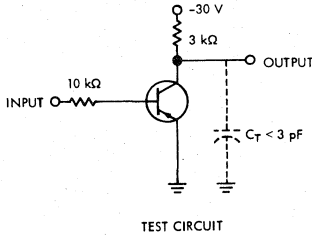


FIGURE 1 — TURN-ON TIME

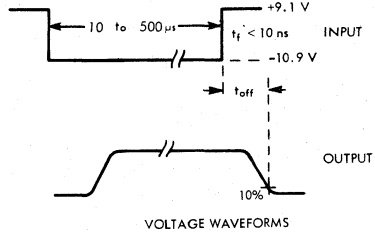
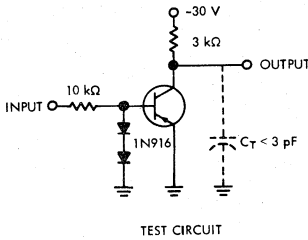


FIGURE 2 — TURN-OFF TIME

NOTES: a. The input waveforms are supplied by a generator with  $Z_{out} = 50 \Omega$ .  
b. Waveforms are monitored on an oscilloscope with the following characteristics:  $t_r \leq 10 \text{ ns}$ ,  $R_{in} \geq 100 \text{ k}\Omega$ .

\* JEDEC registered data

## THERMAL INFORMATION

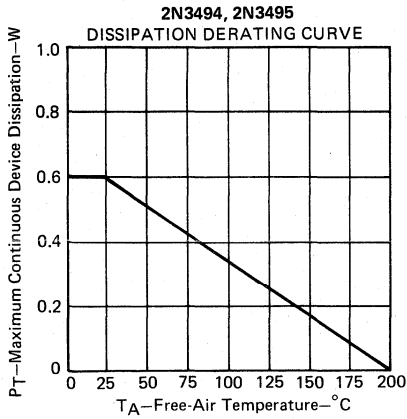


FIGURE 3

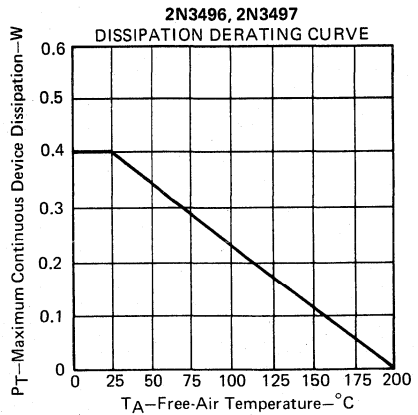


FIGURE 4

TI cannot assume any responsibility for any circuits shown or represent that they are free from patent infringement.

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TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

# TYPE 2N3554 N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTOR

BULLETIN NO. DL-S 736276, NOVEMBER 1964—REVISED MARCH 1973

## DESIGNED FOR HIGH-SPEED, HIGH-CURRENT SWITCHING APPLICATIONS

### mechanical data

THE COLLECTOR IS IN ELECTRICAL CONTACT WITH THE CASE

ALL DIMENSIONS ARE  
IN INCHES  
UNLESS OTHERWISE  
SPECIFIED

ALL JEDEC TO-39 DIMENSIONS AND NOTES ARE APPLICABLE \*

### absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

Collector-Base Voltage	60 v*
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 1)	30 v*
Emitter-Base Voltage	5 v*
Collector Current	1.2 a*
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 2)	0.8 w*
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Case Temperature (See Note 3)	10 w†
Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to +200°C*
Lead Temperature 1/16 Inch from Case for 10 Seconds	300°C*

### \*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	MAX	UNIT
$V_{BR}(\text{CBO})$ Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 10 \mu\text{a}$ , $I_E = 0$	60		v
$V_{BR}(\text{CEO})$ Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 30 \text{ ma}$ , $I_B = 0$ , See Note 4	30		v
$V_{BR}(\text{EBO})$ Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = 10 \mu\text{a}$ , $I_C = 0$	5		v
$I_{CES}$ Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CE} = 40 \text{ v}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$		0.5	$\mu\text{a}$
	$V_{CE} = 40 \text{ v}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ , $T_A = 100^\circ\text{C}$		700	$\mu\text{a}$
$I_B$ Base Current	$V_{CE} = 40 \text{ v}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$		-0.5	$\mu\text{a}$
$h_{FE}$ Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 1 \text{ v}$ , $I_C = 10 \text{ ma}$ , See Note 4	20		
	$V_{CE} = 1 \text{ v}$ , $I_C = 100 \text{ ma}$ , See Note 4	25		
	$V_{CE} = 1 \text{ v}$ , $I_C = 750 \text{ ma}$ , See Note 4	25	100	
	$V_{CE} = 2 \text{ v}$ , $I_C = 1 \text{ a}$ , See Note 4	20		
$V_{BE}$ Base-Emitter Voltage	$I_B = 75 \text{ ma}$ , $I_C = 750 \text{ ma}$ , See Note 4	0.9	1.4	v
	$I_B = 100 \text{ ma}$ , $I_C = 1 \text{ a}$ , See Note 4	1.0	1.6	v
$V_{CE(\text{sat})}$ Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_B = 75 \text{ ma}$ , $I_C = 750 \text{ ma}$ , See Note 4		0.7	v
	$I_B = 100 \text{ ma}$ , $I_C = 1 \text{ a}$ , See Note 4		1.0	v
$ h_{fe} $ Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ v}$ , $I_C = 50 \text{ ma}$ , $f = 100 \text{ Mc}$	1.5		
$C_{obo}$ Common-Base Open-Circuit Output Capacitance	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ v}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1 \text{ Mc}$		25	pf

- NOTES: 1. This value applies between 1 ma and 300 ma collector current when the base-emitter diode is open-circuited. Above 300 ma derate linearly to 10 v at 1.2 a at the rate of 22.2 mv/ma. The instantaneous product of collector-emitter voltage and collector current must not exceed 5 w for longer than 300  $\mu\text{sec}$ .
2. Derate linearly to 200°C free-air temperature at the rate of 4.57  $\text{mw}/^\circ\text{C}$ .
3. Derate the 10-watt rating linearly to 200°C case temperature at the rate of 57.1  $\text{mw}/^\circ\text{C}$ . Derate the 5-watt (JEDEC registered) rating linearly to 200°C case temperature at the rate of 28.6  $\text{mw}/^\circ\text{C}$ .
4. These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques. PW = 300  $\mu\text{sec}$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq$  2%.

\*The JEDEC registered outline for these devices is TO-5. TO-39 falls within TO-5 with the exception of lead length.

†JEDEC registered data. This data sheet contains all applicable registered data in effect at the time of publication.

‡This value is guaranteed by Texas Instruments in addition to the JEDEC registered value which is also shown.

USES CHIP N13

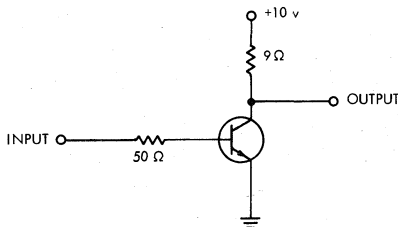
# TYPE 2N3554 N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTOR

## \*switching characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

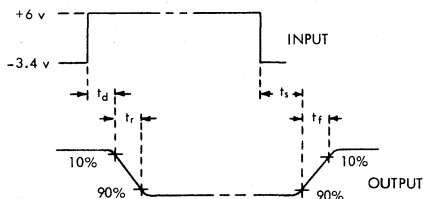
PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS†	MAX	UNIT
$t_d$ Delay Time	$I_C = 1 \text{ a}$ , $I_{B(1)} = -I_{B(2)} = 100 \text{ ma}$ , $V_{BE(\text{off})} = -3.4 \text{ v}$ , $R_L = 9 \Omega$ , See Figure 1	15	nsec
$t_r$ Rise Time		35	nsec
$t_s$ Storage Time		65	nsec
$t_f$ Fall Time		40	nsec

†Voltage and current values shown are nominal; exact values vary slightly with transistor parameters.

## \*PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



TEST CIRCUIT



VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS

FIGURE 1

NOTES: a. The input waveforms have the following characteristics:

For measuring delay and rise times  $t_r \leq 2 \text{ nsec}$ ,  $PW = 450 \text{ nsec}$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

For measuring storage and fall times  $t_f \leq 5 \text{ nsec}$ ,  $PW = 1 \mu\text{sec}$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

b. Waveforms are monitored on an oscilloscope with the following characteristics:  $t_r \leq 5 \text{ nsec}$ ,  $R_{in} \geq 1 \text{ M}\Omega$ ,  $C_{in} \leq 7 \text{ pf}$ .

\* JEDEC registered data

TI cannot assume any responsibility for any circuits shown or represent that they are free from patent infringement.

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TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

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# TYPES 2N3570, 2N3571, 2N3572 N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

BULLETIN NO. DL-S 7311956, MARCH 1973

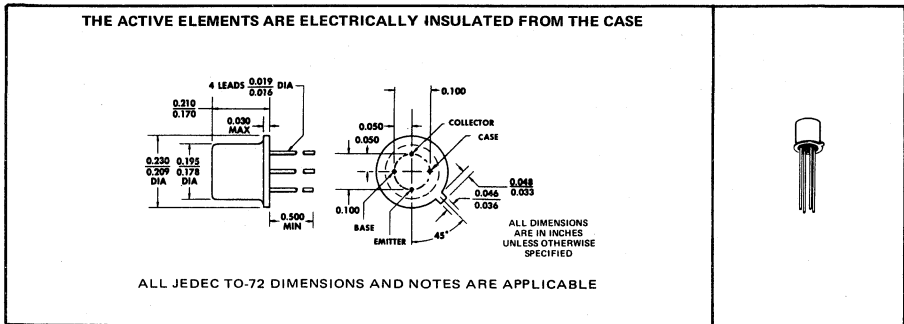
## FOR LOW-NOISE VHF/UHF AMPLIFIER, OSCILLATOR, AND MIXER APPLICATIONS 2N3570 Features:

- Low Noise Figure . . . 7 dB Max at 1 GHz
- High  $f_T$  . . . 1.5 GHz Min
- Low  $r_b'C_c$  . . . 8 ps Max

### description

These transistors are ideally suited for such applications as amplifiers, oscillators, and mixers. The guaranteed minimum gain-bandwidth products range from 1 to 1.5 GHz. Guaranteed minimum calculated  $f_{max}$  ranges from 1.7 to 2.7 GHz<sup>†</sup>. These features coupled with low noise figure ensure VHF through L-band amplifier and oscillator capability.

### \*mechanical data



### \*absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

	2N3570	2N3571	2N3572
Collector-Base Voltage	30 V	25 V	25 V
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 1)	15 V	15 V	13 V
Emitter-Base Voltage	3 V	3 V	3 V
Continuous Collector Current	← 50 mA →		
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 2)	← 200 mW →		
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Case Temperature (See Note 3)	← 350 mW →		
Storage Temperature Range	← -65°C to 200°C →		
Lead Temperature 1/16 Inch from Case for 10 Seconds	← 300°C →		

- NOTES: 1. These values apply between 0 and 15 mA collector current when the base-emitter diode is open-circuited.  
2. Derate linearly to 200°C free-air temperature at the rate of 1.14 mW/°C.  
3. Derate linearly to 200°C case temperature at the rate of 2 mW/°C.

<sup>†</sup>Maximum Frequency of Oscillation may be calculated from the equation:  $f_{max} \text{ (MHz)} = 200 \sqrt{\frac{P_{fe} \times f_{meas} \text{ (MHz)}}{r_b'C_c \text{ (ps)}}}$

\*JEDEC registered data. This data sheet contains all applicable registered data in effect at the time of publication.

USES CHIP N28

# TYPES 2N3570, 2N3571, 2N3572 N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

\*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS†	2N3570		2N3571		2N3572		UNIT
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
V(BR)CBO Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>C</sub> = 1 μA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0	30		25		25		V
V(BR)CEO Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>C</sub> = 2 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0, See Note 4	15		15		13		V
V(BR)EBO Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>E</sub> = 10 μA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0	3		3		3		V
I <sub>CBO</sub> Collector Cutoff Current	V <sub>CB</sub> = 6 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0		10		10		10	nA
	V <sub>CB</sub> = 6 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, T <sub>A</sub> = 150°C		1		1		1	μA
h <sub>FE</sub> Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	V <sub>CE</sub> = 6 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 5 mA	20	150	20	200	20	300	
h <sub>fe</sub> Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	V <sub>CE</sub> = 6 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 5 mA, f = 1 kHz	20	200	20	250	20	350	
h <sub>fe</sub>   Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	V <sub>CE</sub> = 6 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 5 mA, f = 400 MHz	3.75	6	3	6	2.5	6	
C <sub>cb</sub> Collector-Base Capacitance	V <sub>CB</sub> = 6 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz, See Note 5		0.75		0.85		0.85	pF
r <sub>b</sub> 'C <sub>c</sub> Collector-Base Time Constant	V <sub>CB</sub> = 6 V, I <sub>E</sub> = -5 mA, f = 79.8 MHz		1 8		1 10		1 13	ps

\*operating characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS†	2N3570		2N3571		2N3572		UNIT
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
F Spot Noise Figure	V <sub>CB</sub> = 6 V, I <sub>E</sub> = -2 mA, R <sub>G</sub> = 50 Ω, f = 1 GHz		7					dB
	V <sub>CB</sub> = 6 V, I <sub>E</sub> = -2 mA, R <sub>G</sub> = 100 Ω, f = 450 MHz				4		6	dB

operating characteristics at 25°C case temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	2N3570			UNIT
		MIN	TYP	MAX	
P <sub>O</sub> Oscillator Power Output	V <sub>CC</sub> = 20 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 15 mA, f = 1 GHz, See Figure 1		60		mW

NOTES: 4. This parameter must be measured using pulse techniques. t<sub>w</sub> = 300 μs, duty cycle ≤ 2%.

5. C<sub>cb</sub> measurement employs a three-terminal capacitance bridge incorporating a guard circuit. The emitter and case are connected to the guard terminal of the bridge.

†The fourth lead (case) is grounded for all measurements except C<sub>cb</sub> and Oscillator Power Output.

## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

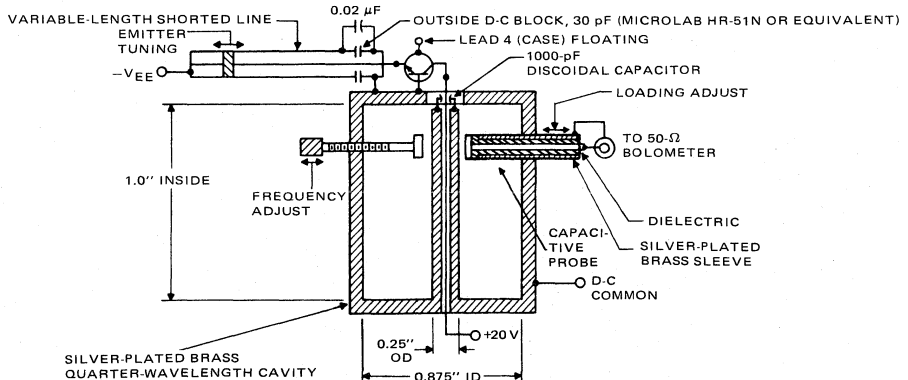


FIGURE 1-1-GHz OSCILLATOR POWER OUTPUT TEST CIRCUIT

\*JEDEC registered data

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Ti cannot assume any responsibility for any circuits shown or represent that they are free from patent infringement.

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS RESERVES THE RIGHT TO MAKE CHANGES AT ANY TIME IN ORDER TO IMPROVE DESIGN AND TO SUPPLY THE BEST PRODUCT POSSIBLE.

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

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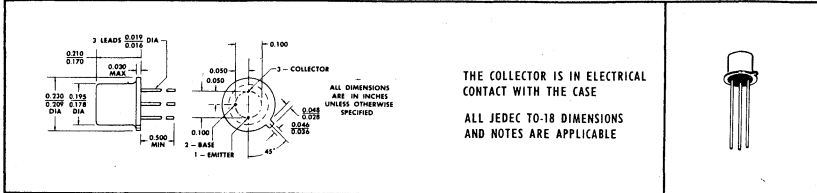
# TYPE 2N3576 P-N-P SILICON TRANSISTOR

BULLETIN NO. DL-S 645916, AUGUST 1964

## DESIGNED FOR HIGH-SPEED SWITCHING APPLICATIONS

- Low Guaranteed  $V_{CE(sat)}$  — 0.5 v max at 100 ma
- High  $f_T$  — 400 Mc min at 10 v, 10 ma
- Low Total Switching Time — 80 nsec max at 10 ma

**\*mechanical data**



THE COLLECTOR IS IN ELECTRICAL CONTACT WITH THE CASE

ALL JEDEC TO-18 DIMENSIONS AND NOTES ARE APPLICABLE

**\*absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise specified)**

Collector-Base Voltage	-20 v
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 1)	-15 v
Emitter-Base Voltage	-5 v
Collector Current	-200 ma
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 2)	360 mw
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Case Temperature (See Note 3)	1.2 w
Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to +200°C
Lead Temperature $\frac{1}{8}$ Inch from Case for 10 Seconds	300°C

**\*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise specified)**

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	MAX	UNIT
$V_{(BR)CBO}$	Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = -10 \mu A, I_E = 0$	-20		v
$V_{(BR)CEO}$	Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = -10 \text{ ma}, I_B = 0$ , See Note 4	-15		v
$V_{(BR)EBO}$	Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = -10 \mu A, I_C = 0$	-5		v
$I_{CES}$	Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CE} = -15 \text{ v}, V_{BE} = 0$		-10	ma
$I_B$	Base Current	$V_{CE} = -15 \text{ v}, V_{BE} = 0$		10	ma
$h_{FE}$	Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = -0.5 \text{ v}, I_C = -10 \text{ ma}$	40	120	
		$V_{CE} = -0.5 \text{ v}, I_C = -10 \text{ ma}, T_A = -55^\circ C$	20		
		$V_{CE} = -1 \text{ v}, I_C = -100 \text{ ma}$ , See Note 4	10		
$V_{BE}$	Base-Emitter Voltage	$I_B = -1 \text{ ma}, I_C = -10 \text{ ma}$ , See Note 4	-0.75	-0.95	v
		$I_B = -10 \text{ ma}, I_C = -100 \text{ ma}$ , See Note 4		-1.1	v
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_B = -1 \text{ ma}, I_C = -10 \text{ ma}$ , See Note 4		-0.15	v
		$I_B = -10 \text{ ma}, I_C = -100 \text{ ma}$ , See Note 4		-0.5	v
$ h_{fe} $	Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = -10 \text{ v}, I_C = -10 \text{ ma}, f = 100 \text{ Mc}$	4		
$C_{obo}$	Common-Base Open-Circuit Output Capacitance	$V_{CB} = -5 \text{ v}, I_E = 0, f = 140 \text{ kc}$		4.5	pf
$C_{ibo}$	Common-Base Open-Circuit Input Capacitance	$V_{EB} = -0.5 \text{ v}, I_C = 0, f = 140 \text{ kc}$		5	pf

NOTES: 1. This value applies between 0 and 80 ma collector current when the base-emitter diode is open-circuited. Above 80 ma derate linearly to 5 v at 200 ma at the rate of 83.3 mv/ma.

2. Derate linearly to 175°C free-air temperature at the rate of 2.4 mw/C°.

3. Derate linearly to 175°C case temperature at the rate of 8.0 mw/C°.

4. These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques. PW = 300  $\mu$ sec, Duty Cycle  $\leq$  2%.

\*Indicates JEDEC registered data

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# TYPE 2N3576 P-N-P SILICON TRANSISTOR

\*switching characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS†	MAX	UNIT
$t_d$ Delay Time	$I_C = -10 \text{ ma}$ , $I_{B(1)} = -1 \text{ ma}$ , $V_{BE(off)} = 0$ , $R_L = 285 \Omega$ , See Figure 1	12	nsec
$t_r$ Rise Time		18	nsec
$t_s$ Storage Time	$I_C = -10 \text{ ma}$ , $I_{B(1)} = -1 \text{ ma}$ , $I_{B(2)} = 1 \text{ ma}$ , $R_L = 285 \Omega$ , See Figure 2	30	nsec
$t_f$ Fall Time		20	nsec

†Voltage and Current values shown are nominal; exact values vary slightly with transistor parameters.

## \*PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

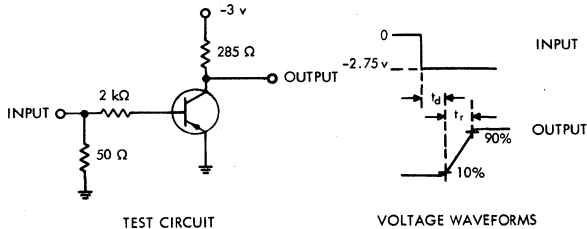


FIGURE 1

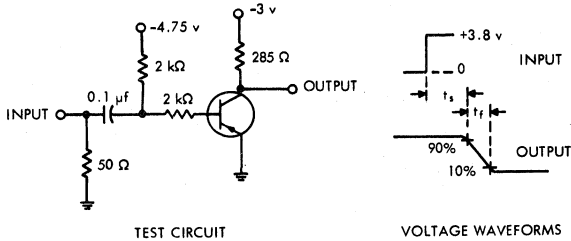


FIGURE 2

NOTES: a. The input waveforms are supplied by a generator with the following characteristics:  $Z_{out} = 50 \Omega$ ,  $t_r \leq 1 \text{ nsec}$ ,  $PW \geq 500 \text{ nsec}$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .  
b. Output waveforms are monitored on an oscilloscope with the following characteristics:  $t_r \leq 1 \text{ nsec}$ ,  $R_{in} \geq 100 \text{ k}\Omega$ ,  $C_{in} \leq 10 \text{ pf}$ .

\*Indicates JEDEC registered data

TI cannot assume any responsibility for any circuits shown or represent that they are free from patent infringement.

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS RESERVES THE RIGHT TO MAKE CHANGES AT ANY TIME ORDER TO IMPROVE DESIGN AND TO SUPPLY THE BEST PRODUCT POSSIBLE.

## TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

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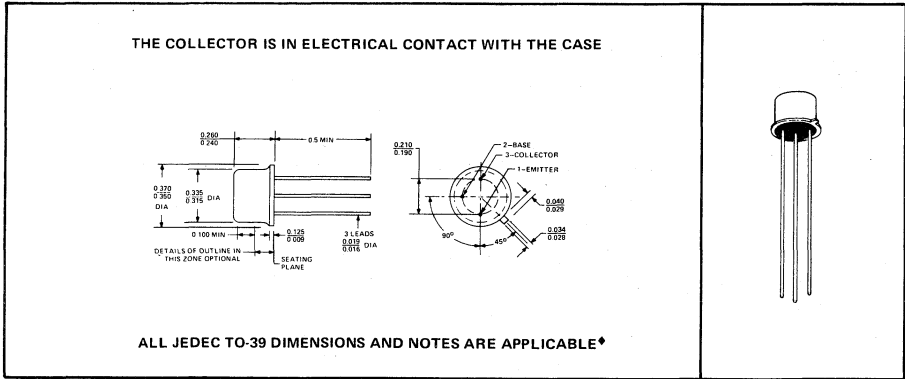
# TYPES 2N3634 THRU 2N3637 P-N-P SILICON TRANSISTORS

BULLETIN NO. DL-S 7311934, JUNE 1973

## HIGH-VOLTAGE TRANSISTORS FOR GENERAL PURPOSE AMPLIFIER AND SWITCHING APPLICATIONS

- High  $V(BR)_{CEO}$  . . . 140 V (2N3634, 2N3635) or 175 V (2N3636, 2N3637)
- High Dissipation Capability . . . 10 W at 25°C Case Temperature

### mechanical data



4

### absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

	2N3634	2N3636
Collector-Base Voltage	-140 V*	-175 V*
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 1)	-140 V*	-175 V*
Emitter-Base Voltage	-5 V*	-5 V*
Continuous Collector Current	← -1 A* →	
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 2)	← 1 W* →	
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Case Temperature (See Note 3)	← { 10 W† } → ← { 5 W* } →	
Storage Temperature Range	← -65°C to 200°C* →	
Lead Temperature 1/16 Inch from Case for 10 Seconds	← { 300°C† } → ← { 240°C* } →	

- NOTES: 1. These values apply between 0 and 10 mA collector current when the emitter-base diode is open-circuited.  
 2. Derate linearly to 200°C free-air temperature at the rate of 5.71 mW/°C.  
 3. Derate the 10-watt rating linearly to 200°C case temperature at the rate of 57.1 mW/°C. Derate the 5-watt (JEDEC registered) rating linearly to 200°C case temperature at the rate of 28.6 mW/°C.

\*The JEDEC registered outline for these devices is TO-5. TO-39 falls within TO-5 with the exception of lead length.

†JEDEC registered data. This data sheet contains all applicable registered data in effect at the time of publication.

‡These values are guaranteed by Texas Instruments in addition to the JEDEC registered values which are also shown.

USES CHIP P22



# TYPES 2N3634 THRU 2N3637 P-N-P SILICON TRANSISTORS

\*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	2N3634		2N3635		2N3636		2N3637		UNIT
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub> Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>C</sub> = -100 μA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0	-140		-140		-175		-175		V
V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub> Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>C</sub> = -10 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0, See Note 4	-140		-140		-175		-175		V
V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub> Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>E</sub> = -10 μA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0	-5		-5		-5		-5		V
I <sub>CBO</sub> Collector Cutoff Current	V <sub>CB</sub> = -100 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0	-100		-100		-100		-100		nA
I <sub>EBO</sub> Emitter Cutoff Current	V <sub>EB</sub> = -3 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 0	-50		-50		-50		-50		nA
h <sub>FE</sub> Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	V <sub>CE</sub> = -10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -0.1 mA	40		80		40		80		
	V <sub>CE</sub> = -10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -1 mA	45		90		45		90		
	V <sub>CE</sub> = -10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -10 mA	50		100		50		100		
	V <sub>CE</sub> = -10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -50 mA	50	150	100	300	50	150	100	300	
V <sub>BE</sub> Base-Emitter Voltage	I <sub>C</sub> = -10 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = -1 mA	See Note 4		-0.8		-0.8		-0.8		V
	I <sub>C</sub> = -50 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = -5 mA	-0.65	-0.9	-0.65	-0.9	-0.65	-0.9	-0.65	-0.9	
V <sub>CE(sat)</sub> Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	I <sub>C</sub> = -10 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = -1 mA	See Note 4		-0.3		-0.3		-0.3		V
	I <sub>C</sub> = -50 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = -5 mA	-0.5		-0.5		-0.5		-0.5		
h <sub>ie</sub> Small-Signal Common-Emitter Input Impedance	V <sub>CE</sub> = -10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -10 mA, f = 1 kHz	0.1	0.6	0.2	1.2	0.1	0.6	0.2	1.2	kΩ
h <sub>fe</sub> Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio		40	160	80	320	40	160	80	320	
h <sub>re</sub> Small-Signal Common-Emitter Reverse Voltage Transfer Ratio		3 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>		3 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>		3 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>		3 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>		
h <sub>oe</sub> Small-Signal Common-Emitter Output Admittance		200		200		200		200		μmho
h <sub>fe</sub> <sup>f</sup> Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio		V <sub>CE</sub> = -30 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -30 mA, f = 100 MHz	1.5		2		1.5		2	
C <sub>obo</sub> Common-Base Open-Circuit Output Capacitance	V <sub>CB</sub> = -20 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 100 kHz	10		10		10		10		pF
C <sub>ibo</sub> Common-Base Open-Circuit Input Capacitance	V <sub>EB</sub> = -1 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 0, f = 100 kHz	75		75		75		75		pF

NOTE 4: These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques. t<sub>pw</sub> = 300 μs, duty cycle ≤ 2%.

# TYPES 2N3634 THRU 2N3637

## P-N-P SILICON TRANSISTORS

\*operating characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

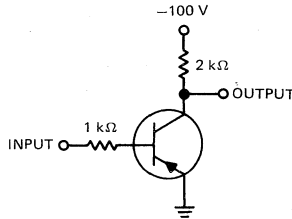
PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	MAX	UNIT
F Spot Noise Figure	$V_{CE} = -10\text{ V}$ , $I_C = -0.5\text{ mA}$ , $R_G = 1\text{ k}\Omega$ , $f = 1\text{ kHz}$		3	dB

\*switching characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

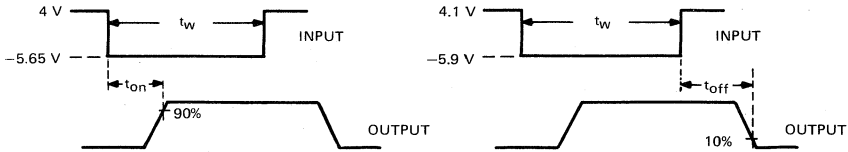
PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS†	MIN	MAX	UNIT
$t_{on}$ Turn-On Time	$V_{CC} = -100\text{ V}$ , $I_C = -50\text{ mA}$ , $I_B(1) = -5\text{ mA}$ , $V_{BE(off)} = 4\text{ V}$ , See Figure 1		400	ns
$t_{off}$ Turn-Off Time	$V_{CC} = -100\text{ V}$ , $I_C = -50\text{ mA}$ , $I_B(1) = -5\text{ mA}$ , $I_B(2) = 5\text{ mA}$ , See Figure 1		600	ns

† Voltage and current values shown are nominal; exact values vary slightly with transistor parameters.

### \*PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



TEST CIRCUIT



VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS

FIGURE 1

- NOTES: A. The input waveforms are supplied by a generator with the following characteristics:  $Z_{out} = 50\ \Omega$ ,  $t_r \leq 20\text{ ns}$ ,  $t_f \leq 20\text{ ns}$ ,  $t_w \approx 20\ \mu\text{s}$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .  
B. Waveforms are monitored on an oscilloscope with the following characteristics:  $t_r \leq 10\text{ ns}$ ,  $R_{in} \geq 100\text{ k}\Omega$ ,  $C_{in} \leq 5\text{ pF}$ .

\*JEDEC registered data

# TYPE 2N3680 DUAL N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTOR

BULLETIN NO. DL-S 7211687, MARCH 1972

## RECOMMENDED FOR DIFFERENTIAL AMPLIFIERS

- Featuring Matching and Tracking Improvements over 2N2453, 2N2642, and 2N2920
- Each Triode Electrically Similar to 2N2484 and 2N930
- $h_{FE}$  at  $1 \mu A$ : 80 Min
- Matched from  $-55^{\circ}C$  to  $125^{\circ}C$
- $\frac{\Delta(V_{BE1}-V_{BE2})}{\Delta T_A}$  :  $5 \mu V/^{\circ}C$  Max, Averaged over Temperature Range
- Also Recommended for Low-Level Flip-Flops, High-Gain Low-Noise Audio Amplifiers, and Transducer Signal-Conditioner Amplifiers

**\*mechanical data**

ALL LEADS INSULATED FROM CASE

ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES  
UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED

Dimensions without tolerance designate true position. Leads having maximum diameter (0.019") measured in gaging plane 0.054" +0.001" -0.000" below the seating plane of the device shall be within 0.007" of their true position relative to a maximum width tab.

1. COLLECTOR 1
2. BASE 1
3. EMITTER 1
5. EMITTER 2
6. BASE 2
7. COLLECTOR 2

4

**\*absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)**

	EACH TRIODE	TOTAL DEVICE
Collector-Base Voltage	60 V	
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 1)	50 V	
Emitter-Base Voltage	6 V	
Collector-1—Collector-2 Voltage		±120 V
Lead-to-Case Voltage		±120 V
Continuous Collector Current	30 mA	
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 2)	0.3 W	0.6 W
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Case Temperature (See Note 3)	0.6 W	1.2 W
Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to 200°C	
Lead Temperature 1/16 Inch from Case for 10 Seconds	← 300°C →	

- NOTES: 1. This value applies when the base-emitter diode is open-circuited.  
 2. Derate linearly to 175°C free-air temperature at the rates of 2 mW/°C for each triode and 4 mW/°C for total device.  
 3. Derate linearly to 175°C case temperature at the rates of 4 mW/°C for each triode and 8 mW/°C for total device.

\*JEDEC registered data. This data sheet contains all applicable registered data in effect at the time of publication.

USES CHIP N11

# TYPE 2N3680

## DUAL N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTOR

\*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

individual triode characteristics (see note 4)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	MAX	UNIT
$V_{(BR)CBO}$	Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 10 \mu A, I_E = 0$	60		V
$V_{(BR)CEO}$	Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0$ , See Note 5	50		V
$V_{(BR)EBO}$	Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = 10 \mu A, I_C = 0$	6		V
$I_{CBO}$	Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CB} = 45 \text{ V}, I_E = 0$		10	nA
		$V_{CB} = 45 \text{ V}, I_E = 0, T_A = 150^\circ \text{C}$		10	$\mu A$
$I_{CEO}$	Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_B = 0$		10	nA
$I_{EBO}$	Emitter Cutoff Current	$V_{EB} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 0$		10	nA
$h_{FE}$	Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 1 \mu A$	80		
		$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 10 \mu A$	150	600	
		$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 10 \mu A, T_A = -55^\circ \text{C}$	45		
		$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 100 \mu A$	225		
		$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 1 \text{ mA}$	300		
$V_{BE}$	Base-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$	0.6	0.8	V
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_B = 0.5 \text{ mA}, I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$		0.7	V
$h_{ie}$	Small-Signal Common-Emitter Input Impedance	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 1 \text{ mA}, f = 1 \text{ kHz}$	7.5	24	k $\Omega$
$h_{fe}$	Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio		300	900	
	Small-Signal Common-Emitter Reverse Voltage Transfer Ratio		10 x		
$h_{re}$			Small-Signal Common-Emitter Reverse Voltage Transfer Ratio	10 <sup>-4</sup>	
$h_{oe}$	Small-Signal Common-Emitter Output Admittance			45	
$ h_{fe} $	Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 500 \mu A, f = 30 \text{ MHz}$	2	6	
$C_{obo}$	Common-Base Open-Circuit Output Capacitance	$V_{CB} = 5 \text{ V}, I_E = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		6	pF
$C_{ibo}$	Common-Base Open-Circuit Input Capacitance	$V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ V}, I_C = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		6	pF

triode matching characteristics

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	MAX	UNIT
$\frac{h_{FE1}}{h_{FE2}}$	Static Forward-Current Gain Balance Ratio	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 10 \mu A$ , See Note 6	0.9	1	
		$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 100 \mu A$ , See Note 6, $T_A = -55^\circ \text{C}$ to $125^\circ \text{C}$	0.85	1	
$ V_{BE1} - V_{BE2} $	Base-Emitter-Voltage Differential	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 10 \mu A$		3	mV
$ \Delta(V_{BE1} - V_{BE2})_{\Delta T_A} $	Base-Emitter-Voltage-Differential Change with Temperature	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 10 \mu A, T_A(1) = 25^\circ \text{C}, T_A(2) = -55^\circ \text{C}$		400	$\mu\text{V}$
		$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 10 \mu A, T_A(1) = 25^\circ \text{C}, T_A(2) = 125^\circ \text{C}$		500	

\*operating characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

individual triode characteristics (see note 4)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	MAX	UNIT	
$\bar{F}$	Average Noise Figure	$V_{CB} = 5 \text{ V}, I_E = -10 \mu A, R_G = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$ , Noise Bandwidth = 15.7 kHz, See Note 7	3		dB

- NOTES: 4. The terminals of the triode not under test are open-circuited for the measurement of these characteristics.  
 5. This parameter must be measured using pulse techniques.  $t_w = 300 \mu\text{s}$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .  
 6. The lower of the two  $h_{FE}$  readings is taken as  $h_{FE1}$ .  
 7. Average Noise Figure is measured in an amplifier with response down 3 dB at 10 Hz and 10 kHz and a high-frequency rolloff of 6 dB/octave.

\*JEDEC registered data

# TYPES 2N3702, 2N3703, A8T3702, A8T3703 P-N-P SILICON TRANSISTORS

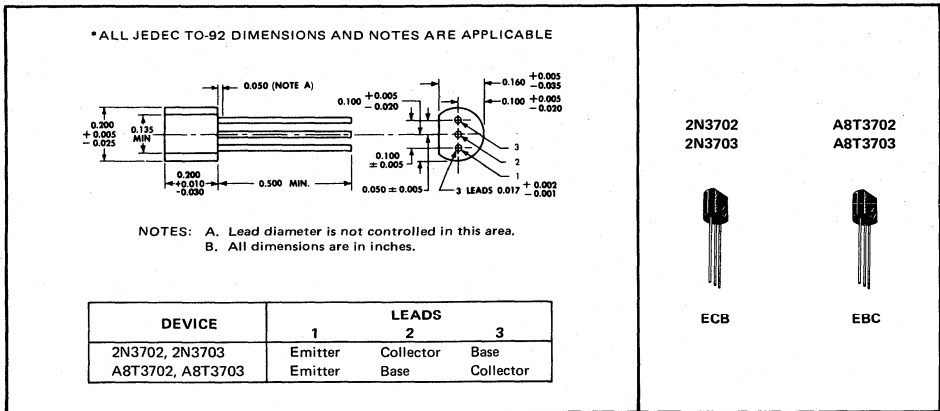
BULLETIN NO. DL-S 7311772, JANUARY 1973

## SILECT† TRANSISTORS‡

- For Medium-Power Amplifiers, Class B Audio Outputs, Hi-Fi Drivers
- Also Available in Pin-Circle Versions . . . 2N5447, 2N5448
- For Complementary Use with 2N3704 thru 2N3706 or A8T3704 thru A8T3706

### mechanical data

These transistors are encapsulated in a plastic compound specifically designed for this purpose, using a highly mechanized process developed by Texas Instruments. The case will withstand soldering temperatures without deformation. These devices exhibit stable characteristics under high-humidity conditions and are capable of meeting MIL-STD-202C, Method 106B. The transistors are insensitive to light.



### absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

	2N3702	2N3703
Collector-Base Voltage	-40 V*	-50 V*
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 1)	-25 V*	-30 V*
Emitter-Base Voltage	-5 V*	-5 V*
Continuous Collector Current	← 200 mA* →	
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 2)	← { 625 mW } { 360 mW* } →	
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Lead Temperature (See Note 3)	← { 1.25 W } { 500 mW* } →	
Storage Temperature Range	← -65°C to 150°C* →	
Lead Temperature 1/16 Inch from Case for 10 Seconds	← 260°C* →	

- NOTES: 1. These values apply when the base-emitter diode is open-circuited.  
2. Derate the 625-mW rating linearly to 150°C free-air temperature at the rate of 5 mW/°C. Derate the 360-mW (JEDEC registered) rating linearly to 150°C free-air temperature at the rate of 2.88 mW/°C.  
3. Derate the 1.25-W rating linearly to 150°C lead temperature at the rate of 10 mW/°C. Derate the 500-mW (JEDEC registered) rating linearly to 150°C lead temperature at the rate of 4 mW/°C. Lead temperature is measured on the collector lead 1/16 inch from the case.

\*The asterisk identifies JEDEC registered data for the 2N3702 and 2N3703 only. This data sheet contains all applicable registered data in effect at the time of publication.

†Trademark of Texas Instruments

‡U.S. Patent No. 3,439,238

§Texas Instruments guarantees these values in addition to the JEDEC registered values which are also shown.

USES CHIP P20

# TYPES 2N3702, 2N3703, A8T3702, A8T3703

## P-N-P SILICON TRANSISTORS

\*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

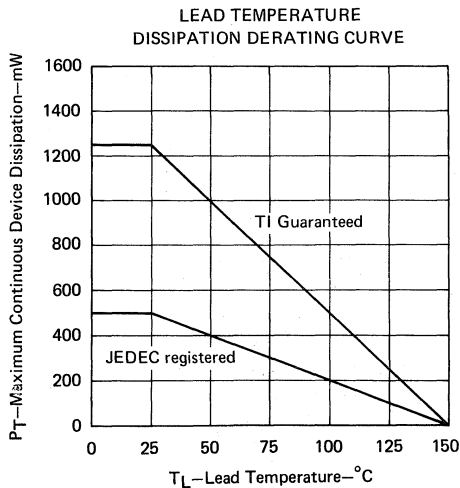
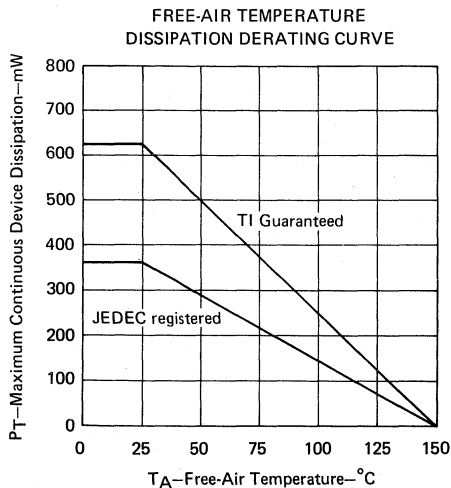
PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	2N3702 A8T3702		2N3703 A8T3703		UNIT
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
$V_{(BR)CBO}$ Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = -100 \mu A, I_E = 0$	-40		-50		V
$V_{(BR)CEO}$ Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = -10 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0, \text{ See Note 4}$	-25		-30		V
$V_{(BR)EBO}$ Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = -100 \mu A, I_C = 0$	-5		-5		V
$I_{CBO}$ Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CB} = -20 \text{ V}, I_E = 0$		-100		-100	nA
$I_{EBO}$ Emitter Cutoff Current	$V_{EB} = -3 \text{ V}, I_C = 0$		-100		-100	nA
$h_{FE}$ Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -50 \text{ mA}, \text{ See Note 4}$	60	300	30	150	
$V_{BE}$ Base-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -50 \text{ mA}, \text{ See Note 4}$	-0.6	-1	-0.6	-1	V
$V_{CE(sat)}$ Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_B = -5 \text{ mA}, I_C = -50 \text{ mA}, \text{ See Note 4}$	-0.25		-0.25		V
$f_T$ Transition Frequency	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -50 \text{ mA}, \text{ See Note 5}$	100		100		MHz
$C_{obo}$ Common-Base Open-Circuit Output Capacitance	$V_{CB} = -10 \text{ V}, I_E = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		12		12	pF

NOTES: 4. These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques,  $t_w = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

5. To obtain  $f_T$ , the  $|h_{fe}|$  response with frequency is extrapolated at the rate of -6 dB per octave from  $f = 20 \text{ MHz}$  to the frequency at which  $|h_{fe}| = 1$ .

\*The asterisk identifies JEDEC registered data for the 2N3702 and 2N3703 only.

### THERMAL INFORMATION



# TYPES 2N3704 THRU 2N3706, A8T3704 THRU A8T3706 N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

BULLETIN NO. DLS 7311771, JANUARY 1973

## SILECT† TRANSISTORS‡

- For Medium-Power Amplifiers, Class B Audio Outputs, Hi-Fi Drivers
- Also Available in Pin-Circle Versions . . . 2N5449, 2N5451
- For Complementary Use with 2N3702, 2N3703 or A8T3702, A8T3703

### mechanical data

These transistors are encapsulated in a plastic compound specifically designed for this purpose, using a highly mechanized process developed by Texas Instruments. The case will withstand soldering temperatures without deformation. These devices exhibit stable characteristics under high-humidity conditions and are capable of meeting MIL-STD-202C, Method 106B. The transistors are insensitive to light.

\* ALL JEDEC TO-92 DIMENSIONS AND NOTES ARE APPLICABLE

NOTES: A. Lead diameter is not controlled in this area.  
B. All dimensions are in inches.

DEVICE	LEAD		
	1	2	3
2N3704, 2N3705, 2N3706	Emitter	Collector	Base
A8T3704, A8T3705, A8T3706	Emitter	Base	Collector

2N3704  
2N3705  
2N3706

ECB

A8T3704  
A8T3705  
A8T3706

EBC

4

### absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

Collector-Base Voltage	2N3704 2N3705 A8T3704 2N3706 A8T3705 A8T3706
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 1)	50 V* 40 V*
Emitter-Base Voltage	30 V* 20 V*
Continuous Collector Current	5 V* 5 V*
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 2)	← 800 mA →
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Lead Temperature (See Note 3)	<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="margin-right: 10px;"> <math>\left. \begin{array}{l} 625 \text{ mW} \\ 360 \text{ mW} \end{array} \right\}</math> </div> <div style="font-size: 2em;">}</div> </div>
Storage Temperature Range	← 1.25 W § 500 mW* →
Lead Temperature 1/16 Inch from Case for 10 Seconds	← -65°C to 150°C* →
	← 260°C* →

- NOTES: 1. These values apply when the base-emitter diode is open-circuited.  
 2. Derate the 625-mW rating linearly to 150°C free-air temperature at the rate of 5 mW/°C. Derate the 360-mW (JEDEC registered) rating linearly to 150°C free-air temperature at the rate of 2.88 mW/°C.  
 3. Derate the 1.25-W rating linearly to 150°C lead temperature at the rate of 10 mW/°C. Derate the 500-mW (JEDEC registered) rating linearly to 150°C lead temperature at the rate of 4 mW/°C. Lead temperature is measured on the collector lead 1/16 inch from the case.

\*The asterisk identifies JEDEC registered data for the 2N3704, 2N3705, and 2N3706 only. This data sheet contains all applicable registered data in effect at the time of publication.

†Trademark of Texas Instruments.

‡U.S. Patent No. 3,439,238.

§Texas Instruments guarantees these values in addition to the JEDEC registered values which are also shown.

USES CHIP N24

# TYPES 2N3704 THRU 2N3706, A8T3704 THRU A8T3706

## N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

\*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	2N3704 A8T3704		2N3705 A8T3705		2N3706 A8T3706		UNIT
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
$V_{(BR)CBO}$ Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 100 \mu A, I_E = 0$	50		50		40		V
$V_{(BR)CEO}$ Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0,$ See Note 4	30		30		20		V
$V_{(BR)EBO}$ Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = 100 \mu A, I_C = 0$	5		5		5		V
$I_{CBO}$ Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CB} = 20 \text{ V}, I_E = 0$	100		100		100		nA
$I_{EBO}$ Emitter Cutoff Current	$V_{EB} = 3 \text{ V}, I_C = 0$	100		100		100		nA
$h_{FE}$ Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 2 \text{ V}, I_C = 50 \text{ mA},$ See Note 4	100	300	50	150	30	600	
$V_{BE}$ Base-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE} = 2 \text{ V}, I_C = 100 \text{ mA},$ See Note 4	0.5	1	0.5	1	0.5	1	V
$V_{CE(sat)}$ Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_B = 5 \text{ mA}, I_C = 100 \text{ mA},$ See Note 4		0.6		0.8		1	V
$f_T$ Transition Frequency	$V_{CE} = 2 \text{ V}, I_C = 50 \text{ mA},$ See Note 5	100		100		100		MHz
$C_{obo}$ Common-Base Open-Circuit Output Capacitance	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}, I_E = 0,$ $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	12		12		12		pF

NOTES: 4. These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques.  $t_w = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

5. To obtain  $f_T$ , the  $|h_{fe}|$  response with frequency is extrapolated at the rate of  $-6 \text{ dB}$  per octave from  $f = 20 \text{ MHz}$  to the frequency at which  $|h_{fe}| = 1$ .

\*The asterisk identifies JEDEC registered data for the 2N3704, 2N3705, and 2N3706 only.

### TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

#### 2N3705, A8T3705

STATIC FORWARD CURRENT TRANSFER RATIO  
vs  
COLLECTOR CURRENT

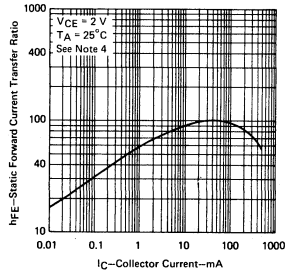


FIGURE 1

BASE-EMITTER VOLTAGE  
vs  
COLLECTOR CURRENT

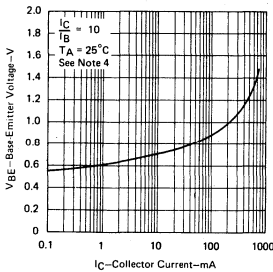


FIGURE 2

COLLECTOR-EMITTER SATURATION VOLTAGE  
vs  
COLLECTOR CURRENT

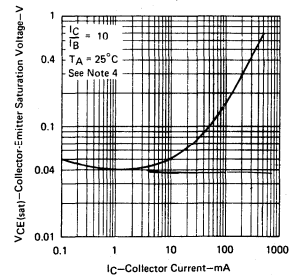


FIGURE 3



# TYPES 2N3707 THRU 2N3711, A5T3707 THRU A5T3711, A8T3707 THRU A8T3711 N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

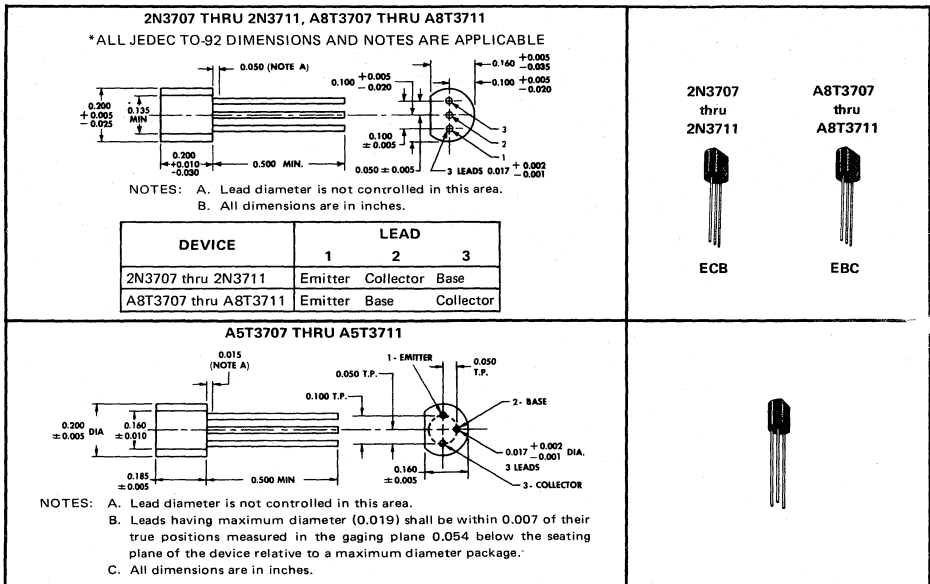
BULLETIN NO. DL-S 7311965, MARCH 1973

## SELECT† TRANSISTORS‡

- Ideal for Low-Level Amplifier Applications
- Rugged One-Piece Construction with In-Line Leads or Standard TO-18 100-mil Pin-Circle Configuration
- Recommended for Complementary Use with 2N4058 thru 2N4062, A5T4058 thru A5T4062, or A8T4058 thru A8T4062

### mechanical data

These transistors are encapsulated in a plastic compound specifically designed for this purpose, using a highly mechanized process developed by Texas Instruments. The case will withstand soldering temperatures without deformation. These devices exhibit stable characteristics under high-humidity conditions and are capable of meeting MIL-STD-202C, Method 106B. The transistors are insensitive to light.



### absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

Collector-Base Voltage	30 V*				
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 1)	30 V*				
Emitter-Base Voltage	6 V*				
Continuous Collector Current	30 mA*				
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 2)	<table style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr> <td style="font-size: 2em;">}</td> <td>625 mW§</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>360 mW*</td> </tr> </table>	}	625 mW§		360 mW*
}	625 mW§				
	360 mW*				
Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to 150°C*				
Lead Temperature 1/16 Inch from Case for 10 Seconds	260°C*				

NOTES: 1. This value applies when the base-emitter diode is open-circuited.

2. Derate the 625-mW rating linearly to 150°C free-air temperature at the rate of 5 mW/°C. Derate the 360-mW (JEDEC registered) rating linearly to 150°C free-air temperature at the rate of 2.88 mW/°C.

\*The asterisk identifies JEDEC registered data for the 2N3707 through 2N3711 only. This data sheet contains all applicable registered data in effect at the time of publication.

†Trademark of Texas Instruments

‡U.S. Patent No. 3,439,238

§Texas Instruments guarantees this value in addition to the JEDEC registered value which is also shown.

USES CHIP N21

# 2N3707 THRU 2N3711, A5T3707 THRU A5T3711, A8T3707 THRU A8T3711

## N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

\*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	2N3707	2N3708	2N3709	2N3710	2N3711	UNIT				
		A5T3707	A5T3708	A5T3709	A5T3710	A5T3711					
		A8T3707	A8T3708	A8T3709	A8T3710	A8T3711					
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
$V_{(BR)CEO}$ Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 1 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0$	30	30	30	30	30	V				
$I_{CBO}$ Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CB} = 20 \text{ V}, I_E = 0$	100	100	100	100	100	nA				
$I_{EBO}$ Emitter Cutoff Current	$V_{EB} = 6 \text{ V}, I_C = 0$	100	100	100	100	100	nA				
$h_{FE}$ Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$	100	400								
	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 1 \text{ mA}$			45 660	45 165	90 330	180 660				
$V_{BE}$ Base-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 1 \text{ mA}$	0.5 1	0.5 1	0.5 1	0.5 1	0.5 1	V				
$V_{CE(sat)}$ Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_B = 0.5 \text{ mA}, I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$	1	1	1	1	1	V				
$h_{fe}$ Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}, f = 1 \text{ kHz}$	100	550								
	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 1 \text{ mA}, f = 1 \text{ kHz}$			45 800	45 250	90 450	180 800				

\*operating characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	2N3707, A5T3707, A8T3707			UNIT
		MIN	TYP	MAX	
		$\bar{F}$ Average Noise Figure	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 100 \mu\text{A},$ Noise Bandwidth = 15.7 kHz,	$R_G = 5 \text{ k}\Omega,$ See Note 3	

NOTE 3: Average Noise Figure is measured in an amplifier with response down 3 dB at 10 Hz and 10 kHz and a high-frequency rolloff of 6 dB/octave.

\*The asterisk identifies JEDEC registered data for 2N3707 through 2N3711 only.

### THERMAL INFORMATION

#### DISSIPATION DERATING CURVE

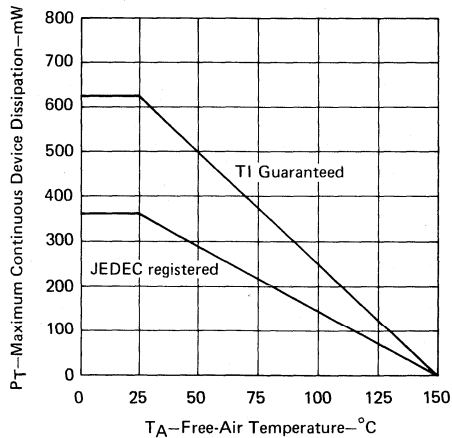


FIGURE 1

# TYPES 2N3724, 2N3724A, 2N3725, 2N3725A

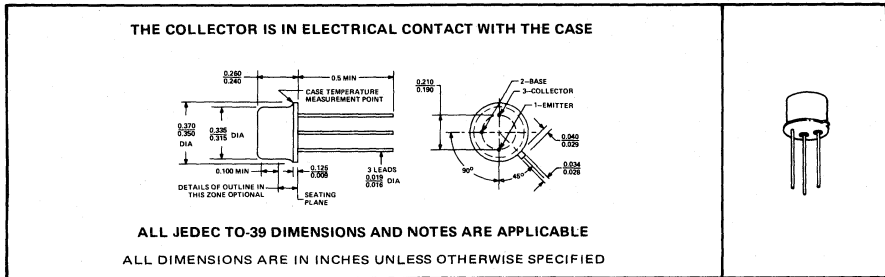
## N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

BULLETIN NO. DL-S 7310081, JUNE 1967—REVISED MARCH 1973

### FAST, HIGH-VOLTAGE, HIGH-CURRENT CORE DRIVERS

- hFE Guaranteed from 10 mA to 1.5 A
- Guaranteed Switching Times at One Ampere (2N3724A, 2N3725A)

#### \*mechanical data



4

#### absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

	2N3724	2N3724A	2N3725	2N3725A	UNIT
Collector-Base Voltage	50*		80*		V
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 1)	30*		50*		V
Emitter-Base Voltage	6*		6*		V
Continuous Collector Current	0.5*	1.2*	0.5*	1.2*	A
Peak Collector Current (See Note 2)	1.75*		1.75*		A
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 3)	0.8*	1*	0.8*	1*	W
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Case Temperature (See Note 4)	10† 3.5*	10† 5*	10† 3.5*	10† 5*	W
Storage Temperature Range	-65 to 200*		-65 to 200*		°C
Lead Temperature 1/16 Inch from Case for 60 Seconds	300*		300*		°C

- NOTES: 1. These values apply between 0.01 mA and 500 mA collector current when the base-emitter diode is open-circuited.
2. This value applies for square-wave pulses.  $t_p = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .
3. For the 2N3724 and 2N3725, derate linearly to 200°C free-air temperature at the rate of 4.57 mW/°C. For the 2N3724A and 2N3725A, derate linearly to 200°C free-air temperature at the rate of 5.71 mW/°C.
4. Derate the 10-watt rating linearly to 200°C case temperature at the rate of 57.1 mW/°C. Derate the JEDEC registered ratings linearly to 200°C case temperature at the rates of 20 mW/°C for the 2N3724 and 2N3725 and 28.6 mW/°C for the 2N3724A and 2N3725A.

\*JEDEC registered data. This data sheet contains all applicable registered data in effect at the time of publication.

USES CHIP N13

# TYPES 2N3724, 2N3724A, 2N3725, 2N3725A

## N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

\*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	2N3724	2N3724A	2N3725	2N3725A	UNIT
		MIN MAX	MIN MAX	MIN MAX	MIN MAX	
$V_{(BR)CBO}$ Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 10 \mu A, I_E = 0$	50	50	80	80	V
$V_{(BR)CEO}$ Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0$ , See Note 5	30	30	50	50	V
$V_{(BR)CES}$ Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 10 \mu A, V_{BE} = 0$	50	50	80	80	V
$V_{(BR)EBO}$ Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = 10 \mu A, I_C = 0$	6	6	6	6	V
$I_{CBO}$ Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CB} = 40 \text{ V}, I_E = 0$	1.7	0.5			$\mu A$
	$V_{CB} = 40 \text{ V}, I_E = 0, T_A = 100^\circ C$	120	50			$\mu A$
	$V_{CB} = 60 \text{ V}, I_E = 0$			1.7	0.5	$\mu A$
	$V_{CB} = 60 \text{ V}, I_E = 0, T_A = 100^\circ C$			120	50	$\mu A$
$I_{CES}$ Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CE} = 50 \text{ V}, V_{BE} = 0$	10	10			$\mu A$
	$V_{CE} = 80 \text{ V}, V_{BE} = 0$			10	10	$\mu A$
$I_B$ Base Current	$V_{CE} = 50 \text{ V}, V_{BE} = 0$	-10	-10			$\mu A$
	$V_{CE} = 80 \text{ V}, V_{BE} = 0$			-10	-10	$\mu A$
$h_{FE}$ Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 1 \text{ V}, I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$	30	30	30	30	
	$V_{CE} = 1 \text{ V}, I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$	60	150	60	150	
	$V_{CE} = 1 \text{ V}, I_C = 100 \text{ mA}, T_A = -55^\circ C$	30	30	30	30	
	$V_{CE} = 1 \text{ V}, I_C = 300 \text{ mA}$	40	40	40	40	
	$V_{CE} = 1 \text{ V}, I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$	35	35	35	35	
	$V_{CE} = 1 \text{ V}, I_C = 500 \text{ mA}, T_A = -55^\circ C$	20	20	20	20	
	$V_{CE} = 2 \text{ V}, I_C = 800 \text{ mA}$	25	30	20	25	
	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 1 \text{ A}$	30	30	25	25	
$V_{BE}$ Base-Emitter Voltage	$I_B = 1 \text{ mA}, I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$			-10	-10	$\mu A$
	$I_B = 10 \text{ mA}, I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.76	V
	$I_B = 30 \text{ mA}, I_C = 300 \text{ mA}$	0.86	0.86	0.86	0.86	V
	$I_B = 50 \text{ mA}, I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$	1.1	1	1.1	1	V
	$I_B = 80 \text{ mA}, I_C = 800 \text{ mA}$	0.8	1.1	0.8	1.1	V
	$I_B = 100 \text{ mA}, I_C = 1 \text{ A}$	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.3	V
$V_{CE(sat)}$ Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_B = 100 \text{ mA}, I_C = 1 \text{ A}$	1.7	0.9	1.4	0.9	1.4
	$I_B = 1 \text{ mA}, I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	V
	$I_B = 10 \text{ mA}, I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$	0.2	0.2	0.26	0.26	V
	$I_B = 30 \text{ mA}, I_C = 300 \text{ mA}$	0.32	0.32	0.4	0.4	V
	$I_B = 50 \text{ mA}, I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$	0.42	0.42	0.52	0.52	V
	$I_B = 80 \text{ mA}, I_C = 800 \text{ mA}$	0.65	0.65	0.8	0.8	V
$ h_{fe} $ Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$I_B = 100 \text{ mA}, I_C = 1 \text{ A}$	0.75	0.75	0.95	0.9	V
	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 50 \text{ mA}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$	3	3	3	3	
$C_{obo}$ Common-Base Open-Circuit Output Capacitance	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}, I_E = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	12	12	10	10	pF
$C_{ibo}$ Common-Base Open-Circuit Input Capacitance	$V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ V}, I_C = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	55	55	55	55	pF

NOTE 5: These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques.  $t_p = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 1\%$ .

\* JEDEC registered data

# TYPES 2N3724, 2N3724A, 2N3725, 2N3725A N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

\*switching characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS†	2N3724	2N3724A	2N3725	2N3725A	UNIT
		MAX	MAX	MAX	MAX	
$t_d$ Delay Time	$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$ ,	10	10	10	10	ns
$t_r$ Rise Time	$I_{B(1)} = 50 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{BE(off)} = -3.8 \text{ V}$ ,	30	30	30	30	ns
$t_{on}$ Turn-On Time	$R_L = 58 \Omega$ , See Figure 1	35	35	35	35	ns
$t_s$ Storage Time	$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$ ,	50	50	50	50	ns
$t_f$ Fall Time	$I_{B(1)} = 50 \text{ mA}$ , $I_{B(2)} = -50 \text{ mA}$ ,	25	25	30	30	ns
$t_{off}$ Turn-Off Time	$R_L = 58 \Omega$ , See Figure 1	60	60	60	60	ns
$t_{on}$ Turn-On Time	$I_C = 1 \text{ A}$ , $I_{B(1)} = 100 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{BE(off)} = -2 \text{ V}$ , $R_L = 30 \Omega$ , See Figure 2		30		30	ns
$t_{off}$ Turn-Off Time	$I_C = 1 \text{ A}$ , $I_{B(1)} = 100 \text{ mA}$ , $I_{B(2)} = -100 \text{ mA}$ , $R_L = 30 \Omega$ , See Figure 3		50		50	ns

†Voltage and current values shown are nominal; exact values vary slightly with transistor parameters.

## \*PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

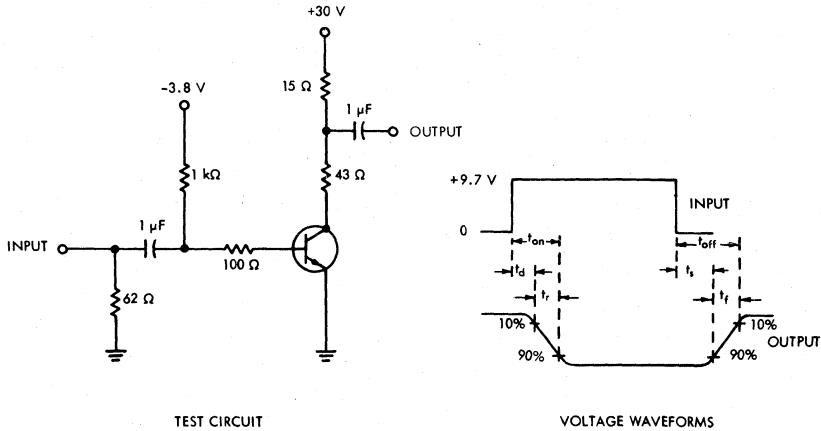


FIGURE 1 — 500-mA SWITCHING TIMES

NOTES: a. The input waveforms are supplied by a generator with the following characteristics:  $Z_{out} = 50 \Omega$ ,  $t_r \leq 1 \text{ ns}$ ,  $t_f \leq 1 \text{ ns}$ ,  $I_p \approx 1 \mu\text{s}$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .  
b. The waveforms are monitored on an oscilloscope with the following characteristics:  $t_r \leq 1 \text{ ns}$ ,  $R_{in} \geq 100 \text{ k}\Omega$ ,  $C_{in} \leq 7 \text{ pF}$ .

\* JEDEC registered data

# TYPES 2N3724, 2N3724A, 2N3725, 2N3725A

## N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

### \*PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

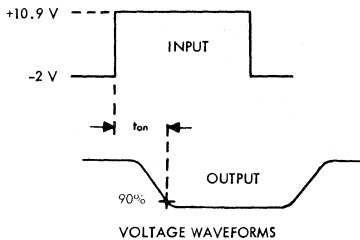
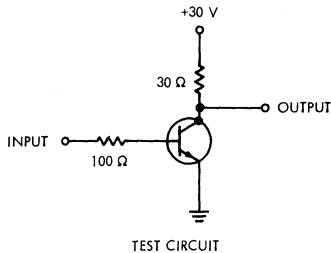


FIGURE 2 — 1-AMPERE TURN-ON TIME (2N3724A AND 2N3725A)

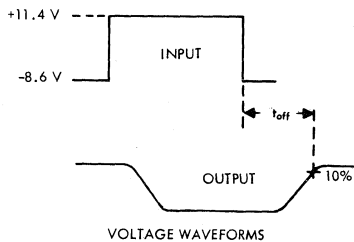
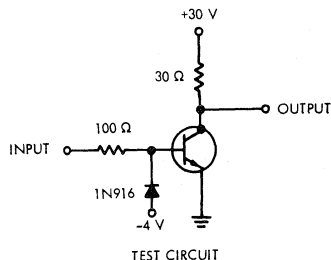


FIGURE 3 — 1-AMPERE TURN-OFF TIME (2N3724A AND 2N3725A)

NOTES: a. The input waveforms have the following characteristics:

For measuring turn-on time:  $t_r \leq 2$  ns,  $t_p = 200$  ns, duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

For measuring turn-off time:  $t_f \leq 3$  ns,  $t_p = 200$  ns to  $10 \mu$ s, duty cycle =  $2\%$ .

b. The output waveforms are monitored on an oscilloscope with the following characteristics:  $t_r \leq 1$  ns,  $R_{in} \geq 100$  k $\Omega$ ,  $C_{in} \leq 7$  pF.

\*Indicates JEDEC registered data

### THERMAL INFORMATION

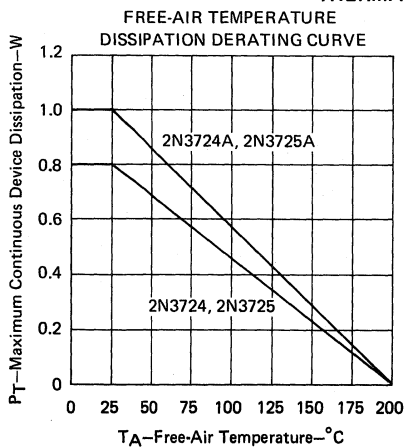


FIGURE 4

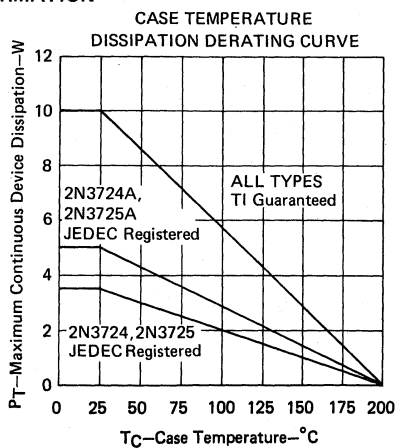


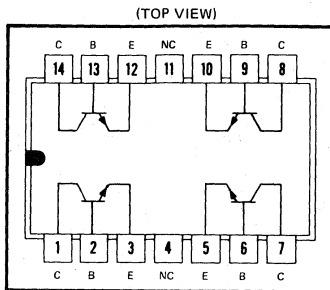
FIGURE 5

# TYPE Q2T3725 QUAD N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTOR

BULLETIN NO. DL-S 7311518, AUGUST 1971—REVISED MARCH 1973

## FAST, HIGH-VOLTAGE, HIGH-CURRENT CORE DRIVERS

- $h_{FE}$  Guaranteed at 100 mA and 500 mA
- $V_{(BR)CEO} \dots 40$  V Min
- $V_{(BR)CBO} \dots 60$  V Min
- $V_{BE}$  and  $V_{CE(sat)}$  Guaranteed at 100 mA and 500 mA
- $t_{on} \dots 35$  ns Max at 500 mA
- $t_{off} \dots 65$  ns Max at 500 mA
- Monolithic Version Available . . . TIS127



NC—No internal connection

### mechanical data

**14-PIN PLASTIC DUAL-IN-LINE PACKAGE**

NOTES:

- The true-position pin spacing is 0.100 between centerlines. Each pin centerline is located within 0.010 of its true longitudinal position relative to pins 4 and 11.
- All dimensions are in inches unless otherwise noted.

Falls Within JEDEC TO-116 and MO-001AA Dimensions

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### absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

	EACH TRIODE	TOTAL DEVICE
Collector-Base Voltage . . . . .	60 V	
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 1) . . . . .	40 V	
Emitter-Base Voltage . . . . .	6 V	
Continuous Collector Current . . . . .	500 mA	
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 2) . . . . .	0.5 W <sup>†</sup>	1.5 W <sup>†</sup>
Storage Temperature Range . . . . .	-55°C to 150°C	
Lead Temperature 1/16 Inch from Case for 10 Seconds . . . . .	260°C	

- NOTES: 1. This value applies between 0.01 mA and 500 mA collector current when the emitter-base diode is open-circuited.  
2. Derate linearly to 150°C free-air temperature at the rates of 4 mW/°C for each triode and 12 mW/°C for the total device.

<sup>†</sup>Previous editions of this data sheet showed higher power dissipation ratings which have been found to be in error. The new ratings correct these errors and do not represent product changes.

USES CHIP N13

# TYPE Q2T3725

## QUAD N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTOR

electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	MAX	UNIT	
V(BR)CBO	Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>C</sub> = 10 μA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0	60		V	
V(BR)CEO	Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0, See Note 3	40		V	
V(BR)CES	Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>C</sub> = 10 μA, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0	60		V	
V(BR)EBO	Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>E</sub> = 10 μA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0	6		V	
I <sub>CBO</sub>	Collector Cutoff Current	V <sub>CB</sub> = 40 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0		1	μA	
h <sub>FE</sub>	Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	V <sub>CE</sub> = 1 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 100 mA	See Note 3	60	200	
		V <sub>CE</sub> = 1 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 500 mA		30		
V <sub>BE</sub>	Base-Emitter Voltage	I <sub>B</sub> = 10 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 100 mA	See Note 3	0.86		V
		I <sub>B</sub> = 50 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 500 mA		0.8	1	
V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	I <sub>B</sub> = 10 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 100 mA	See Note 3	0.26		V
		I <sub>B</sub> = 50 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 500 mA		0.52		
h <sub>fe</sub>	Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 50 mA, f = 100 MHz	2.5			
C <sub>obo</sub>	Common-Base Open-Circuit Output Capacitance	V <sub>CB</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz		10	pF	
C <sub>ibo</sub>	Common-Base Open-Circuit Input Capacitance	V <sub>EB</sub> = 0.5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz		70	pF	

NOTE 3: These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques. t<sub>w</sub> = 300 μs, duty cycle ≤ 2%.

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switching characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS†	MAX	UNIT
t <sub>on</sub>	Turn-On Time	I <sub>C</sub> = 500 mA, I <sub>B</sub> (1) = 50 mA, V <sub>BE(off)</sub> = -3.8 V, R <sub>L</sub> = 58 Ω, See Figure 1	35	ns
t <sub>off</sub>	Turn-Off Time	I <sub>C</sub> = 500 mA, I <sub>B</sub> (1) = 50 mA, I <sub>B</sub> (2) = -50 mA, R <sub>L</sub> = 58 Ω, See Figure 1	65	ns

†Voltage and current values shown are nominal; exact values vary slightly with transistor parameters.

### PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

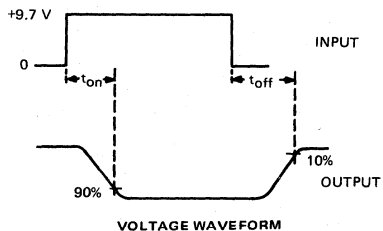
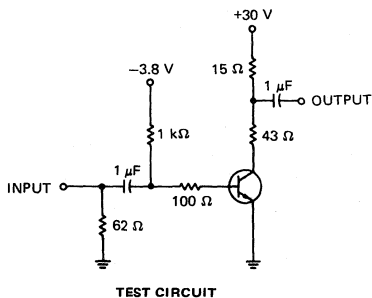


FIGURE 1—500-mA SWITCHING TIMES

- NOTES:
- The input waveforms are supplied by a generator with the following characteristics: Z<sub>OUT</sub> = 50 Ω, t<sub>r</sub> ≤ 1 ns, t<sub>f</sub> ≤ 1 ns, t<sub>w</sub> ≈ 1 μs, duty cycle ≤ 2%.
  - The waveforms are monitored on an oscilloscope with the following characteristics: t<sub>r</sub> ≤ 1 ns, R<sub>IN</sub> ≥ 100 kΩ, C<sub>IN</sub> ≤ 7 pF.



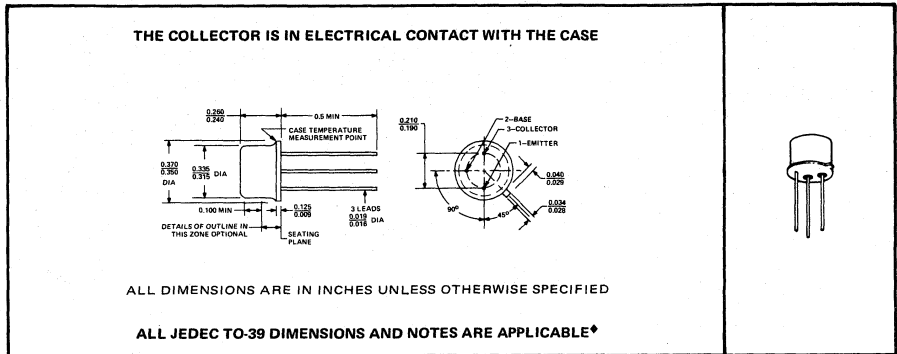
# TYPES 2N3734, 2N3735 N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

BULLETIN NO. DL-S 7311980, MARCH 1973

FOR HIGH-CURRENT, HIGH-SPEED SWITCHING AND DRIVER APPLICATIONS

- $h_{FE}$  Guaranteed from 10 mA to 1.5 A
- Guaranteed Switching Times at One Amp

mechanical data



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absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

	2N3734	2N3735
Collector-Base Voltage . . . . .	50 V*	75 V*
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 1) . . . . .	30 V*	50 V*
Emitter-Base Voltage . . . . .	5 V*	5 V*
Continuous Collector Current . . . . .	← 1.5 A* →	
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 2) . . . . .	← 1 W* →	
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Case Temperature (See Note 3) . . . . .	← { 10 W† } →	
Storage Temperature Range . . . . .	← -65°C to 200°C* →	
Lead Temperature 1/16 Inch from Case for 10 Seconds . . . . .	← { 300°C† } →	
	← { 230°C* } →	

- NOTES: 1. These values apply between 0 and 100 mA collector current for 2N3734 or 0 and 40 mA for 2N3735 when the base-emitter diode is open-circuited.
2. Derate linearly to 200°C free-air temperature at the rate of 5.71 mW/°C.
3. Derate the 10-watt rating linearly to 200°C case temperature at the rate of 57.1 mW/°C. Derate the 4-watt (JEDEC registered) rating linearly to 200°C case temperature at the rate of 22.8 mW/°C.

\*The JEDEC registered outline for these devices is TO-5. TO-39 falls within TO-5 with the exception of lead length.  
 \*JEDEC registered data. This data sheet contains all applicable registered data in effect at the time of publication.  
 †These values are guaranteed by Texas Instruments in addition to the JEDEC registered values which are also shown.

USES CHIP N13

# TYPES 2N3734, 2N3735

## N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

\*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	2N3734		2N3735		UNIT
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
V(BR)CBO Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>C</sub> = 10 μA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0	50		75		V
V(BR)CEO Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0, See Note 4	30		50		V
V(BR)EBO Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>E</sub> = 10 μA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0	5		5		V
I <sub>CEV</sub> Collector Cutoff Current	V <sub>CE</sub> = 25 V, V <sub>BE</sub> = -2 V		0.2			μA
	V <sub>CE</sub> = 25 V, V <sub>BE</sub> = -2 V, T <sub>A</sub> = 100°C		20			
	V <sub>CE</sub> = 40 V, V <sub>BE</sub> = -2 V				0.2	
	V <sub>CE</sub> = 40 V, V <sub>BE</sub> = -2 V, T <sub>A</sub> = 100°C				20	
I <sub>BEV</sub> Base Cutoff Current	V <sub>CE</sub> = 25 V, V <sub>BE</sub> = -2 V		0.3			μA
	V <sub>CE</sub> = 40 V, V <sub>BE</sub> = -2 V				0.3	
h <sub>FE</sub> Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	V <sub>CE</sub> = 1 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA	35		35		
	V <sub>CE</sub> = 1 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 150 mA	40		40		
	V <sub>CE</sub> = 1 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 500 mA	35		35		
	V <sub>CE</sub> = 1.5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 1 A	30	120	20	80	
	V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 1.5 A	30		20		
V <sub>BE</sub> Base-Emitter Voltage	I <sub>B</sub> = 1 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA		0.8		0.8	V
	I <sub>B</sub> = 15 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 150 mA		1		1	
	I <sub>B</sub> = 50 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 500 mA		1.2		1.2	
	I <sub>B</sub> = 100 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 1 A	0.9	1.4	0.9	1.4	
V <sub>CE(sat)</sub> Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	I <sub>B</sub> = 1 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA		0.2		0.2	V
	I <sub>B</sub> = 15 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 150 mA		0.3		0.3	
	I <sub>B</sub> = 50 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 500 mA		0.5		0.5	
	I <sub>B</sub> = 100 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 1 A		0.9		0.9	
h <sub>fe</sub>   Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 50 mA, f = 100 MHz	3		2.5		
C <sub>obo</sub> Common-Base Open-Circuit Output Capacitance	V <sub>CB</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 100 kHz		9		9	pF
C <sub>ibo</sub> Common-Base Open-Circuit Input Capacitance	V <sub>EB</sub> = 0.5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 0, f = 100 kHz		80		80	pF

NOTE 4: These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques. t<sub>w</sub> = 300 μs, duty cycle ≤ 2%.

\*switching characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

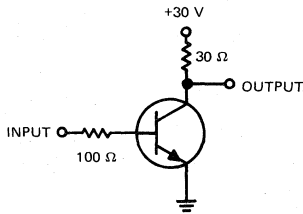
PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS†	MAX	UNIT
t <sub>d</sub> Delay Time	V <sub>CC</sub> = 30 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 1 A, I <sub>B(1)</sub> = 100 mA,	8	ns
t <sub>r</sub> Rise Time	V <sub>BE(off)</sub> = -2 V, See Figure 1	40	ns
t <sub>s</sub> Storage Time	V <sub>CC</sub> = 30 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 1 A, I <sub>B(1)</sub> = 100 mA,	30	ns
t <sub>f</sub> Fall Time	I <sub>B(2)</sub> = -100 mA, See Figure 2	30	ns
Q <sub>T</sub> Total Control Charge	I <sub>C</sub> = 1 A, I <sub>B</sub> = 100 mA, See Figure 3	10	nC

† Voltage and current values shown are nominal; exact values vary slightly with transistor parameters.

\*JEDEC registered data

# TYPES 2N3734, 2N3735 N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



TEST CIRCUIT

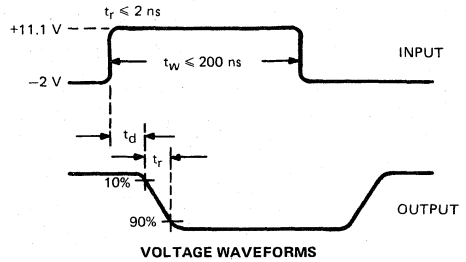
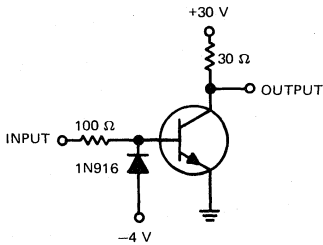


FIGURE 1—DELAY AND RISE TIMES



TEST CIRCUIT

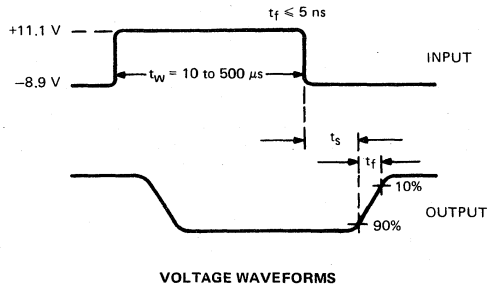
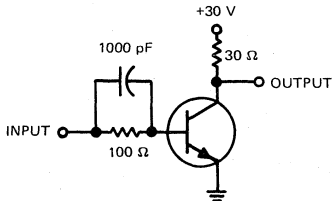
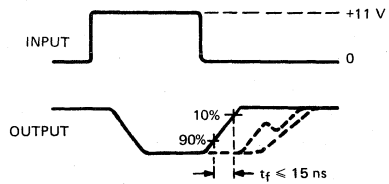


FIGURE 2—STORAGE AND FALL TIMES



TEST CIRCUIT



NOTE:  $Q_T < 10 \text{ nC}$  when the transistor turns off monotonically as shown by the solid line.

FIGURE 3—TOTAL CONTROL CHARGE

- NOTES: a. The input waveforms are supplied by a generator with the following characteristics:  $Z_{out} = 50 \Omega$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .  
b. Waveforms are monitored on an oscilloscope with the following characteristics:  $t_r \leq 5 \text{ ns}$ ,  $R_{in} \geq 100 \text{ k}\Omega$ ,  $C_{in} \leq 12 \text{ pF}$ .

4

TI cannot assume any responsibility for any circuits shown or represent that they are free from patent infringement.

INSTRUMENTS RESERVES THE RIGHT TO MAKE CHANGES AT ANY TIME IN ORDER TO IMPROVE DESIGN AND TO SUPPLY THE BEST PRODUCT POSSIBLE.

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

4-168

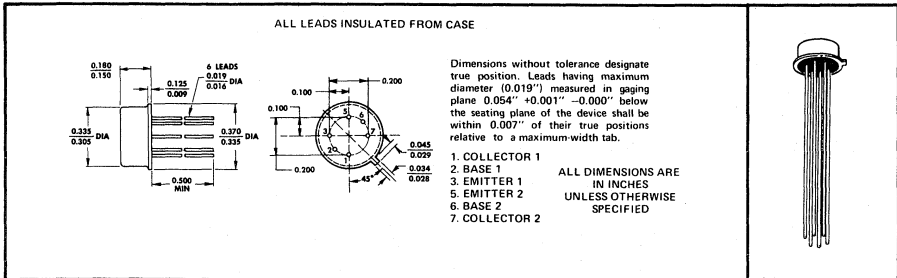
# TYPES 2N3806 THRU 2N3811 DUAL P-N-P SILICON TRANSISTORS

BULLETIN NO. DL-S 7211686, MARCH 1972

## TWO TRANSISTORS IN ONE PACKAGE RECOMMENDED FOR

- Differential Amplifiers
- High-Gain, Low-Noise Amplifiers
- Low-Level Flip-Flops
- Complementary Use With 2N2913 Thru 2N2920 And 2N2639 Thru 2N2644 Dual N-P-N Transistors

### \*mechanical data



quick-selection guide (for details see characteristics on pages 2 and 3)

TYPE	MIN-MAX $h_{FE}$ ( $I_C = -0.1$ to $-1$ mA)		MAX $ V_{BE1} - V_{BE2} $ ( $I_C = -100$ $\mu$ A)		$h_{FE}$ MATCHING ( $I_C = -100$ $\mu$ A)	
	150-450	300-900	3 mV	5 mV	10%	20%
2N3806	•					
2N3807		•				
2N3808	•			•		•
2N3809		•		•		•
2N3810	•		•		•	
2N3811		•	•		•	

\*absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

	EACH TRIODE	TOTAL DEVICE
Collector-Base Voltage	-60 V	
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 1)	-60 V	
Emitter-Base Voltage	-5 V	
Continuous Collector Current	-50 mA	
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 2)	500 mW	600 mW
Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to 200°C	
Lead Temperature 1/16 Inch from Case for 10 Seconds	← 230°C →	

- NOTES: 1. This value applies when the base-emitter diode is open-circuited.  
2. Derate linearly to 200°C free-air temperature at the rates of 2.9 mW/°C for each triode and 3.4 mW/°C for total device. See Dissipation Derating Curve, Figure 1.

\*JEDEC registered data. This data sheet contains all applicable registered data in effect at the time of publication.

USES CHIP P19

# TYPES 2N3806 THRU 2N3811 DUAL P-N-P SILICON TRANSISTORS

\*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

individual triode characteristics (see note 3)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	2N3806 2N3808 2N3810		2N3807 2N3809 2N3811		UNIT
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
V(BR)CBO Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>C</sub> = -10 μA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0	-60		-60		V
V(BR)CEO Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>C</sub> = -10 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0, See Note 4	-60		-60		V
V(BR)EBO Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>E</sub> = -10 μA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0	-5		-5		V
I <sub>CBO</sub> Collector Cutoff Current	V <sub>CB</sub> = -50 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0		-10		-10	nA
I <sub>EBO</sub> Emitter Cutoff Current	V <sub>CB</sub> = -50 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, T <sub>A</sub> = 150°C		-10		-10	μA
	V <sub>EB</sub> = -4 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 0		-20		-20	nA
h <sub>FE</sub> Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	V <sub>CE</sub> = -5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -10 μA	100		225		
	V <sub>CE</sub> = -5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -100 μA	150	450	300	900	
	V <sub>CE</sub> = -5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -500 μA	150	450	300	900	
	V <sub>CE</sub> = -5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -1 mA	150	450	300	900	
	V <sub>CE</sub> = -5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -10 mA, See Note 4	125		250		
	V <sub>CE</sub> = -5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -100 μA, T <sub>A</sub> = -55°C	75		150		
V <sub>BE</sub> Base-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CE</sub> = -5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -100 μA		-0.7		-0.7	V
	I <sub>B</sub> = -10 μA, I <sub>C</sub> = -100 μA		-0.7		-0.7	V
	I <sub>B</sub> = -100 μA, I <sub>C</sub> = -1 mA		-0.8		-0.8	V
V <sub>CE(sat)</sub> Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	I <sub>B</sub> = -10 μA, I <sub>C</sub> = -100 μA		-0.2		-0.2	V
	I <sub>B</sub> = -100 μA, I <sub>C</sub> = -1 mA		-0.25		-0.25	V
h <sub>ie</sub> Small-Signal Common-Emitter Input Impedance	V <sub>CE</sub> = -10 V,  I <sub>C</sub> = -1 mA,  f = 1 kHz	3	30	10	40	kΩ
h <sub>fe</sub> Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio		150	600	300	900	
h <sub>re</sub> Small-Signal Common-Emitter Reverse Voltage Transfer Ratio		25 X		25 X		
		10 <sup>-4</sup>		10 <sup>-4</sup>		
h <sub>oe</sub> Small-Signal Common-Emitter Output Admittance		5	60	5	60	μmho
h <sub>fe</sub>   Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	V <sub>CE</sub> = -5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -500 μA, f = 30 MHz	1		1		
	V <sub>CE</sub> = -5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -1 mA, f = 100 MHz	1	5	1	5	
C <sub>obo</sub> Common-Base Open-Circuit Output Capacitance	V <sub>CB</sub> = -5 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 100 kHz		4		4	pF
C <sub>ibo</sub> Common-Base Open-Circuit Input Capacitance	V <sub>EB</sub> = -0.5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 0, f = 100 kHz		8		8	pF

NOTES: 3. The terminals of the triode not under test are open-circuited for the measurement of these characteristics.

4. These parameters are measured using pulse techniques. t<sub>w</sub> = 300 μs, duty cycle ≤ 1%.

\*JEDEC registered data

# TYPES 2N3806 THRU 2N3811

## DUAL P-N-P SILICON TRANSISTORS

\*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

triode matching characteristics

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	2N3808	2N3810	UNIT	
		2N3809	2N3811		
		MIN	MAX		
$\frac{h_{FE1}}{h_{FE2}}$	Static Forward-Current-Gain Balance Ratio	0.8	1	0.9	1
$ V_{BE1}-V_{BE2} $	Base-Emitter-Voltage Differential	$V_{CE} = -5\text{ V}, I_C = -10\ \mu\text{A to } -10\ \text{mA}$		8	5
		$V_{CE} = -5\text{ V}, I_C = -100\ \mu\text{A}$		5	3
$ \Delta(V_{BE1}-V_{BE2})/\Delta T_A $	Base-Emitter-Voltage-Differential Change With Temperature	$V_{CE} = -5\text{ V}, I_C = -100\ \mu\text{A}, T_{A(1)} = 25^\circ\text{C}, T_{A(2)} = -55^\circ\text{C}$		1.6	0.8
		$V_{CE} = -5\text{ V}, I_C = -100\ \mu\text{A}, T_{A(1)} = 25^\circ\text{C}, T_{A(2)} = 125^\circ\text{C}$		2	1

\*operating characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

individual triode characteristics (see note 3)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	2N3806	2N3807	UNIT	
		2N3808	2N3809		
		MAX	MAX		
F	Spot Noise Figure	$V_{CE} = -10\text{ V}, I_C = -100\ \mu\text{A}, R_G = 3\ \text{k}\Omega, f = 100\ \text{Hz}, \text{ Noise Bandwidth} = 20\ \text{Hz}$		7	4
		$V_{CE} = -10\text{ V}, I_C = -100\ \mu\text{A}, R_G = 3\ \text{k}\Omega, f = 1\ \text{kHz}, \text{ Noise Bandwidth} = 200\ \text{Hz}$		3	1.5
		$V_{CE} = -10\text{ V}, I_C = -100\ \mu\text{A}, R_G = 3\ \text{k}\Omega, f = 10\ \text{kHz}, \text{ Noise Bandwidth} = 2\ \text{kHz}$		2.5	1.5
$\bar{F}$	Average Noise Figure	$V_{CE} = -10\text{ V}, I_C = -100\ \mu\text{A}, R_G = 3\ \text{k}\Omega, \text{ Noise Bandwidth} = 15.7\ \text{kHz}, \text{ See Note 6}$		3.5	2.5

NOTES 3. The terminals of the triode not under test are open-circuited for the measurement of these characteristics.

5. The lower of the two  $h_{FE}$  reading is taken as  $h_{FE1}$ .

6. Average Noise Figure is measured in an amplifier with response down 3 dB at 10 Hz and 10 kHz and a high-frequency rolloff of 6 dB/octave.

\*JEDEC registered data

### THERMAL INFORMATION

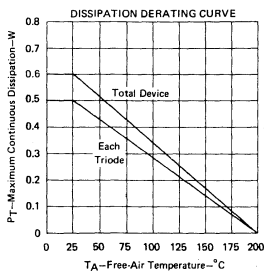


FIGURE 1

# TYPE 2N3819 N-CHANNEL SILICON JUNCTION FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTOR

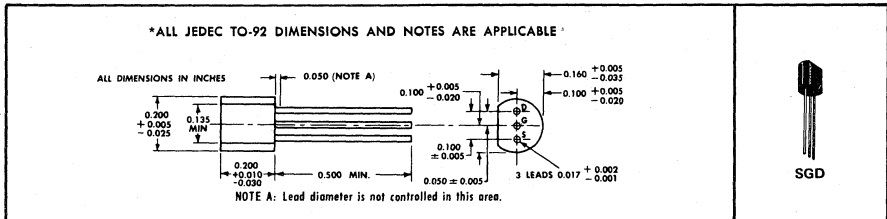
BULLETIN NO. DL-S 688047, AUGUST 1965—REVISED MAY 1968

## SILECT† FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTOR‡

- For Industrial and Consumer Small-Signal Applications
- Low  $C_{rss}$ :  $\leq 4$  pf • High  $y_{fs}/C_{iss}$  Ratio (High-Frequency Figure of Merit)
- Cross Modulation Minimized by Square-Law Transfer Characteristics
- For New Designs, 2N5949 thru 2N5953 and A5T3821 thru A5T3824 Are Recommended

### mechanical data

This transistor is encapsulated in a plastic compound specifically designed for this purpose, using a highly mechanized process developed by Texas Instruments. The case will withstand soldering temperatures without deformation. The device exhibits stable characteristics under high-humidity conditions and is capable of meeting MIL-STD-202C, Method 106B. The transistor is insensitive to light.



### \*absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

Drain-Gate Voltage	25 v
Drain-Source Voltage	25 v
Reverse Gate-Source Voltage	-25 v
Gate Current	10 ma
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 1)	360 mw
Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to 150°C
Lead Temperature 1/8 Inch from Case for 10 Seconds	260°C

### \*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	MAX	UNIT
$V_{(BR)GSS}$ Gate-Source Breakdown Voltage	$I_G = -1 \mu a, V_{DS} = 0$	-25		v
$I_{GSS}$ Gate Cutoff Current	$V_{GS} = -15 v, V_{DS} = 0$	-2		na
	$V_{GS} = -15 v, V_{DS} = 0, T_A = 100^\circ C$	-2		$\mu a$
$I_{DSS}$ Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS} = 15 v, V_{GS} = 0$ , See Note 2	2	20	ma
$V_{GS}$ Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{DS} = 15 v, I_D = 200 \mu a$	-0.5	-7.5	v
$V_{GS(off)}$ Gate-Source Cutoff Voltage	$V_{DS} = 15 v, I_D = 2 na$		-8	v
$ y_{fs} $ Small-Signal Common-Source Forward Transfer Admittance	$V_{DS} = 15 v, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1 kc$ , See Note 2	2000	6500	$\mu mho$
$ y_{os} $ Small-Signal Common-Source Output Admittance	$V_{DS} = 15 v, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1 kc$ , See Note 2		50	$\mu mho$
$C_{iss}$ Common-Source Short-Circuit Input Capacitance	$V_{DS} = 15 v, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1 Mc$		8	pf
			4	pf
$ y_{fs} $ Small-Signal Common-Source Forward Transfer Admittance	$V_{DS} = 15 v, V_{GS} = 0, f = 100 Mc$	1600		$\mu mho$

NOTES: 1. Derate linearly to 150°C free-air temperature at the rate of 2.88 mw/°C.  
2. These parameters must be measured pulse techniques.  $t_w \approx 100$  ms, duty cycle  $\leq 10\%$ .

\*JEDEC registered data

†Trademark of Texas Instruments

‡U.S. Patent No. 3,439,238

USES CHIP JN51

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

4-172

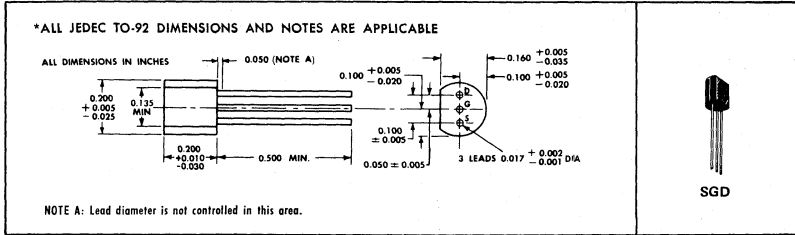
# TYPE 2N3820 P-CHANNEL SILICON JUNCTION FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTOR

BULLETIN NO. DL-S 687947, AUGUST 1965—REVISED JULY 1968

## SILECT<sup>†</sup> FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTOR<sup>‡</sup> For Industrial and Consumer Small-Signal Applications

### mechanical data

This transistor is encapsulated in a plastic compound specifically designed for this purpose, using a highly mechanized process developed by Texas Instruments. The case will withstand soldering temperatures without deformation. The device exhibits stable characteristics under high-humidity conditions and is capable of meeting MIL-STD-202C, Method 106B. The transistor is insensitive to light.



### \*absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

Drain-Gate Voltage . . . . .	-20 v
Drain-Source Voltage . . . . .	-20 v
Reverse Gate-Source Voltage . . . . .	20 v
Gate Current . . . . .	-10 ma
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 1) . . . . .	360 mw
Storage Temperature Range . . . . .	-65°C to +150°C
Lead Temperature 1/8 Inch from Case for 10 Seconds . . . . .	260°C

### \*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	MAX	UNIT
$V_{(BR)GS}$ Gate-Source Breakdown Voltage	$I_G = 10 \mu a, V_{DS} = 0$	20		v
$I_{ESS}$ Gate Cutoff Current	$V_{GS} = 10 v, V_{DS} = 0$		20	na
	$V_{GS} = 10 v, V_{DS} = 0, T_A = 100^\circ C$		2	$\mu a$
$I_{DSS}$ Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS} = -10 v, V_{GS} = 0, \text{ See Note 2}$	-0.3	-15	ma
$V_{GS}$ Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{DS} = -10 v, I_D = -30 \mu a$	0.3	7.9	v
$V_{GS(off)}$ Gate-Source Cutoff Voltage	$V_{DS} = -10 v, I_D = -10 \mu a$		8	v
$ y_{fs} $ Small-Signal Common-Source Forward Transfer Admittance	$V_{DS} = -10 v, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1 kc, \text{ See Note 2}$	800	5000	$\mu mho$
$ y_{os} $ Small-Signal Common-Source Output Admittance	$V_{DS} = -10 v, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1 kc, \text{ See Note 2}$		200	$\mu mho$
$C_{iss}$ Common-Source Short-Circuit Input Capacitance	$V_{DS} = -10 v, V_{GS} = 0,$		32	pf
$C_{rss}$ Common-Source Short-Circuit Reverse Transfer Capacitance	$f = 1 Mc$		16	pf
$ y_{fs} $ Small-Signal Common-Source Forward Transfer Admittance	$V_{DS} = -10 v, V_{GS} = 0, f = 10 Mc$	700		$\mu mho$

NOTES: 1. Derate linearly to 150°C free-air temperature at the rate of 2.88 mw/°C.  
2. These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques.  $t_w \approx 100$  ms, duty cycle  $\leq 10\%$ .

\*JEDEC registered data

<sup>†</sup>Trademark of Texas Instruments

<sup>‡</sup>U.S. Patent No. 3,439,238

USES CHIP JP71



# TYPES 2N3821 THRU 2N3824 N-CHANNEL SILICON JUNCTION FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

BULLETIN NO. DL-S 7311919, MARCH 1973

## 2N3821, 2N3822 FOR SMALL-SIGNAL APPLICATIONS

- Low  $I_{GSS}$ :  $\leq 100$  pA
- Low  $C_{iss}$ :  $\leq 6$  pF
- High  $y_{fs}/C_{iss}$  Ratio (High-Frequency Figure-of-Merit)

## 2N3823 FOR VHF AMPLIFIER AND MIXER APPLICATIONS

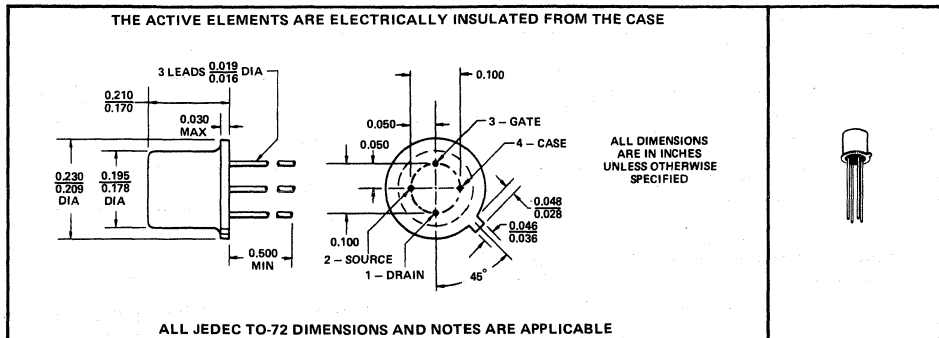
- Low Noise Figure:  $\leq 2.5$  dB at 100 MHz
- Low  $C_{rss}$ :  $\leq 2$  pF
- High  $y_{fs}/C_{iss}$  Ratio (High-Frequency Figure-of-Merit)

## 2N3824 FOR HIGH-SPEED COMMUTATOR AND CHOPPER APPLICATIONS

- Low  $r_{ds(on)}$ :  $\leq 250$   $\Omega$
- Low  $I_{D(off)}$ :  $\leq 100$  pA
- Low  $C_{rss}$ :  $\leq 3$  pF

4

### \*mechanical data



\*JEDEC registered data. This data sheet contains all applicable registered data in effect at the time of publication.

USES CHIP JN51

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

4-174

# TYPES 2N3821 THRU 2N3824

## N-CHANNEL SILICON JUNCTION FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

\*absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

	2N3821	2N3822	2N3823	2N3824
Drain-Gate Voltage	50 V	30 V		
Drain-Source Voltage	50 V	30 V		
Reverse Gate-Source Voltage	-50 V	-30 V		
Continuous Forward Gate Current	← 10 mA →			
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 1)	← 300 mW →			
Storage Temperature Range	← 65°C to 200°C →			
Lead Temperature 1/16 Inch from Case for 10 Seconds	← 300°C →			

### 2N3821, 2N3822

\*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS†	2N3821		2N3822		UNIT
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
V(BR)GSS Gate-Source Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>G</sub> = -1 μA, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0	-50		-50		V
I <sub>GSS</sub> Gate Cutoff Current	V <sub>GS</sub> = -30 V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0	-0.1		-0.1		nA
	V <sub>GS</sub> = -30 V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0, T <sub>A</sub> = 150°C	-0.1		-0.1		μA
V <sub>GS(off)</sub> Gate-Source Cutoff Voltage	V <sub>DS</sub> = 15 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 0.5 nA	-4		-6		V
V <sub>GS</sub> Gate-Source Voltage	V <sub>DS</sub> = 15 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 50 μA	-0.5	-2			V
	V <sub>DS</sub> = 15 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 200 μA			-1	-4	
I <sub>DSS</sub> Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current	V <sub>DS</sub> = 15 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, See Note 2	0.5	2.5	2	10	mA
y <sub>fs</sub>   Small-Signal Common-Source Forward Transfer Admittance	V <sub>DS</sub> = 15 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, f = 1 kHz, See Note 2	1500	4500	3000	6500	μmho
y <sub>os</sub>   Small-Signal Common-Source Output Admittance	V <sub>DS</sub> = 15 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, f = 1 kHz, See Note 2		10		20	μmho
C <sub>iss</sub> Common-Source Short-Circuit Input Capacitance	V <sub>DS</sub> = 15 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0		6		6	pF
C <sub>rss</sub> Common-Source Short-Circuit Reverse Transfer Capacitance	f = 1 MHz		3		3	pF
y <sub>fs</sub>   Small-Signal Common-Source Forward Transfer Admittance	V <sub>DS</sub> = 15 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, f = 100 MHz	1500		3000		μmho

\*operating characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS†	2N3821	2N3822	UNIT
		MAX		
$\bar{F}$ Average Noise Figure	V <sub>DS</sub> = 15 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, R <sub>G</sub> = 1 MΩ, f = 10 Hz, Noise Bandwidth = 5 Hz	5		dB
V <sub>n</sub> Equivalent Input Noise Voltage	V <sub>DS</sub> = 15 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, f = 10 Hz, Noise Bandwidth = 5 Hz	200		nV/√Hz

NOTES: 1. Derate linearly to 175°C free-air temperature at the rate of 2 mW/°C.

2. These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques. t<sub>w</sub> = 100 ms, duty cycle ≤ 10%.

\*JEDEC registered data

†The fourth lead (case) is connected to the source for all measurements.

# TYPES 2N3821 THRU 2N3824

## N-CHANNEL SILICON JUNCTION FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

### 2N3823

\*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS†	2N3823		UNIT
		MIN	MAX	
V(BR)GSS Gate-Source Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>G</sub> = -1 μA, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0	-30		V
I <sub>GSS</sub> Gate Cutoff Current	V <sub>GS</sub> = -20 V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0		-0.5	nA
	V <sub>GS</sub> = -20 V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0, T <sub>A</sub> = 150°C		-0.5	μA
V <sub>GS(off)</sub> Gate-Source Cutoff Voltage	V <sub>DS</sub> = 15 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 0.5 nA		-8	V
V <sub>GS</sub> Gate-Source Voltage	V <sub>DS</sub> = 15 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 400 μA	-1	-7.5	V
I <sub>DSS</sub> Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current	V <sub>DS</sub> = 15 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, See Note 2	4	20	mA
y <sub>fs</sub>   Small-Signal Common-Source Forward Transfer Admittance	V <sub>DS</sub> = 15 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, f = 1 kHz, See Note 2	3500	6500	μmho
y <sub>os</sub>   Small-Signal Common-Source Output Admittance	V <sub>DS</sub> = 15 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, f = 1 kHz, See Note 2		35	μmho
C <sub>iss</sub> Common-Source Short-Circuit Input Capacitance	V <sub>DS</sub> = 15 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0		6	pF
C <sub>rss</sub> Common-Source Short-Circuit Reverse Transfer Capacitance	f = 1 MHz		2	pF
y <sub>fs</sub>   Small-Signal Common-Source Forward Transfer Admittance	V <sub>DS</sub> = 15 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0	3200		μmho
g <sub>is</sub> Small-Signal Common-Source Input Conductance			800	μmho
g <sub>os</sub> Small-Signal Common-Source Output Conductance	f = 200 MHz		200	μmho

\*operating characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS†	2N3823		UNIT
		MAX		
F Common-Source Spot Noise Figure	V <sub>DS</sub> = 15 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, R <sub>G</sub> = 1 kΩ, f = 100 MHz	2.5		dB

### 2N3824

electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS†	2N3824		UNIT
		MIN	MAX	
*V(BR)GSS Gate-Source Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>G</sub> = -1 μA, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0	-50		V
*I <sub>GSS</sub> Gate Cutoff Current	V <sub>GS</sub> = -30 V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0		-0.1	nA
	V <sub>GS</sub> = -30 V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0, T <sub>A</sub> = 150°C		-0.1	μA
*I <sub>D(off)</sub> Drain Cutoff Current	V <sub>DS</sub> = 15 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = -8 V		0.1	nA
	V <sub>DS</sub> = 15 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = -8 V, T <sub>A</sub> = 150°C		0.1	μA
I <sub>DSS</sub> Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current	V <sub>DS</sub> = 15 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, See Note 2	12	24	mA
*r <sub>ds(on)</sub> Small-Signal Drain-Source On-State Resistance	V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, I <sub>D</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz		250	Ω
*C <sub>iss</sub> Common-Source Short-Circuit Input Capacitance	V <sub>DS</sub> = 15 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz		6	pF
*C <sub>rss</sub> Common-Source Short-Circuit Reverse Transfer Capacitance	V <sub>DS</sub> = 0, V <sub>GS</sub> = -8 V, f = 1 MHz		3	pF

NOTE 2: These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques. t<sub>w</sub> = 100 ms, duty cycle ≤ 10%.

\*JEDEC registered data

†The fourth lead (case) is connected to the source for all measurements.

## TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

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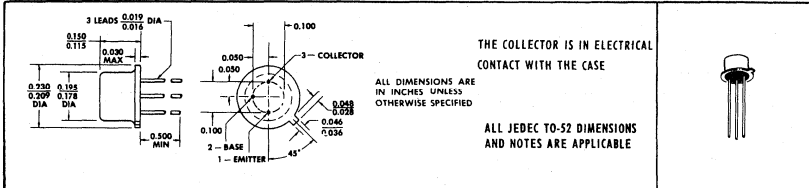
# TYPE 2N3829 P-N-P SILICON TRANSISTOR

BULLETIN NO. DL-S 657455, MARCH 1965

## DESIGNED FOR HIGH-SPEED SWITCHING APPLICATIONS

- High  $f_T$ : 350 Mc min at 10 v, 30 ma
- Low Guaranteed  $V_{CE(sat)}$ : 0.18 v at 30 ma

### \*mechanical data



### \*absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

Collector-Base Voltage	-35 v
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 1)	-35 v
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 2)	-20 v
Emitter-Base Voltage	-5 v
Continuous Collector Current	-200 ma
Peak Collector Current (See Note 3)	-500 ma
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 4)	.360 mw
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Case Temperature (See Note 5)	1.2 w
Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to +200°C
Lead Temperature 1/8 Inch from Case for 10 Seconds	300°C

### \*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	MAX	UNIT
$V_{(BR)CBO}$ Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = -100 \mu A, I_E = 0$	-35		v
$V_{(BR)CEO}$ Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = -10 \text{ ma}, I_B = 0$ , See Note 6	-20		v
$V_{(BR)CES}$ Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = -100 \mu A, V_{BE} = 0$	-35		v
$V_{(BR)EBO}$ Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = -100 \mu A, I_C = 0$	-5		v
$I_{CES}$ Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CE} = -20 \text{ v}, V_{BE} = 0$		-0.3	$\mu A$
	$V_{CE} = -20 \text{ v}, V_{BE} = 0, T_A = 125^\circ C$		-40	$\mu A$
$I_B$ Base Current	$V_{CE} = -20 \text{ v}, V_{BE} = 0$		0.3	$\mu A$
	$V_{CE} = -0.4 \text{ v}, I_C = -10 \text{ ma}$		25	
$h_{FE}$ Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = -0.4 \text{ v}, I_C = -30 \text{ ma}$	See Note 6	30	120
	$V_{CE} = -1 \text{ v}, I_C = -100 \text{ ma}$		25	
	$V_{CE} = -0.4 \text{ v}, I_C = -30 \text{ ma}, T_A = -55^\circ C$		12	
$V_{BE}$ Base-Emitter Voltage	$I_B = -1 \text{ ma}, I_C = -10 \text{ ma}$	See Note 6	-0.75	-0.85
	$I_B = -3 \text{ ma}, I_C = -30 \text{ ma}$		-0.75	-0.95
	$I_B = -10 \text{ ma}, I_C = -100 \text{ ma}$		-1.20	
$V_{CE(sat)}$ Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_B = -1 \text{ ma}, I_C = -10 \text{ ma}$	See Note 6	-0.18	v
	$I_B = -3 \text{ ma}, I_C = -30 \text{ ma}$		-0.18	v
	$I_B = -10 \text{ ma}, I_C = -100 \text{ ma}$		-0.35	v
	$I_B = -3 \text{ ma}, I_C = -30 \text{ ma}, T_A = 125^\circ C$		-0.25	v

- NOTES: 1. This value applies when the base-emitter diode is short-circuited.  
 2. This value applies between 0 and 10 ma collector current when the base-emitter diode is open-circuited.  
 3. This value applies for  $PW \leq 10 \mu\text{sec}$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 40\%$ .  
 4. Derate linearly to 175°C free-air temperature at the rate of 2.4 mw/°C.  
 5. Derate linearly to 175°C case temperature at the rate of 8 mw/°C.  
 6. These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques.  $PW = 300 \mu\text{sec}$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

\*Indicates JEDEC registered data

USES CHIP P26

# TYPE 2N3829 P-N-P SILICON TRANSISTOR

**\*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)**

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	MAX	UNIT
$ h_{fe} $ Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = -10\text{ v}$ , $I_C = -30\text{ ma}$ , $f = 100\text{ Mc}$	3.5		
$C_{obo}$ Common-Base Open-Circuit Output Capacitance	$V_{CB} = -5\text{ v}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 140\text{ kc}$		6	pf
$C_{ibo}$ Common-Base Open-Circuit Input Capacitance	$V_{EB} = -0.5\text{ v}$ , $I_C = 0$ , $f = 140\text{ kc}$		10	pf

**\*operating characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature**

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS†	MIN	MAX	UNIT
$t_d$ Delay Time	$I_C = -30\text{ ma}$ , $I_{B(1)} = -3\text{ ma}$ , $V_{BE(off)} = 0$ ,		10	nsec
$t_r$ Rise Time	$R_L = 94\ \Omega$ , See Figure 1		15	nsec
$t_s$ Storage Time	$I_C = -30\text{ ma}$ , $I_{B(1)} = -I_{B(2)} = -3\text{ ma}$ ,		50	nsec
$t_f$ Fall Time	$R_L = 94\ \Omega$ , See Figure 1		15	nsec
$V_{CEO(NL)}‡$ Collector-Emitter Nonlatching Voltage	$I_{C(on)} = -200\text{ ma}$ , $I_{B(on)} = -20\text{ ma}$ , $I_{B(off)} = 0$ , See Figure 2	-20		v

†Voltage and current values shown are nominal; exact values vary slightly with transistor parameters.

‡This characteristic is the highest value of collector supply voltage which may be safely used with a resistive-load switching circuit in which the collector current approaches -200 ma.

### \*PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

For  $t_d$  and  $t_r$ ,  $V_{BB} = 0$

For  $t_s$  and  $t_f$ ,  $V_{BB} = -7.25\text{ v}$

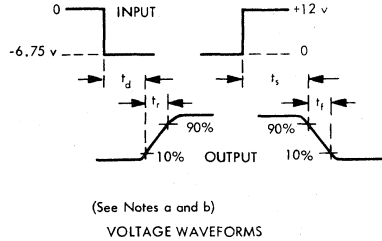
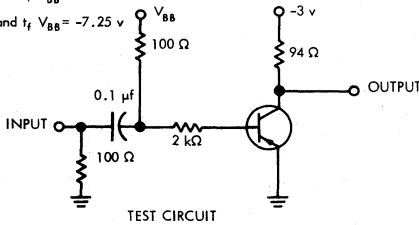


FIGURE 1

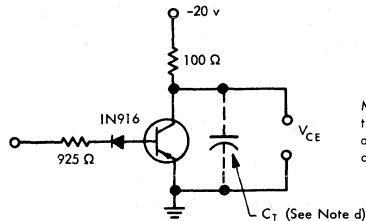
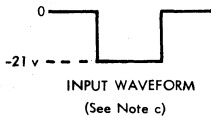


FIGURE 2 — COLLECTOR-EMITTER NONLATCHING VOLTAGE TEST CIRCUIT

- NOTES: a. The input waveforms in Figure 1 are supplied by a pulse generator with the following characteristics:  $Z_{out} = 50\ \Omega$ ,  $t_r \leq 1\text{ nsec}$ ,  $PW \geq 300\text{ nsec}$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .
- b. Waveforms of Figure 1 are monitored on an oscilloscope with the following characteristics:  $t_r \leq 1\text{ nsec}$ ,  $R_{in} \geq 100\text{ k}\Omega$ ,  $C_{in} \leq 5\text{ pf}$ .
- c. The input waveform in Figure 2 has the following characteristics:  $PW \leq 10\ \mu\text{sec}$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .
- d. Total collector shunt capacitance  $C_T \leq 15\text{ pf}$ .

\*Indicates JEDEC registered data

TI cannot assume any responsibility for any circuits shown or represent that they are free from patent infringement.

AS INSTRUMENTS RESERVES THE RIGHT TO MAKE CHANGES AT ANY TIME ORDER TO IMPROVE DESIGN AND TO SUPPLY THE BEST PRODUCT POSSIBLE.

## TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

# TYPES 2N3903, 2N3904, A5T3903, A5T3904 N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

BULLETIN NO. DL-S 7311576, NOVEMBER 1971—REVISED MARCH 1973

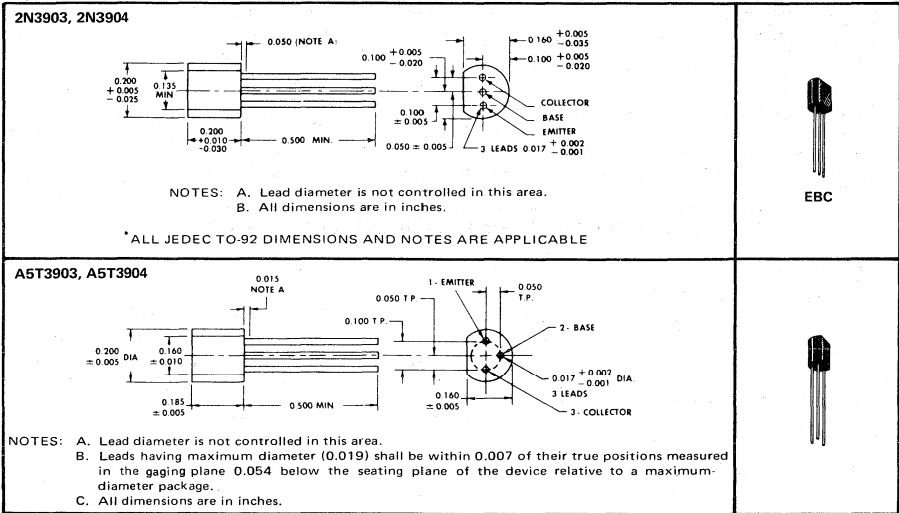
## SILECT† TRANSISTORS‡

FOR GENERAL PURPOSE SATURATED-SWITCHING AND AMPLIFIER APPLICATIONS

- For Complementary Use with P-N-P Types 2N3905, 2N3906, A5T3905, and A5T3906
- Rugged One-Piece Construction with In-Line Leads or Standard TO-18 100-mil Pin-Circle Configuration

### mechanical data

These transistors are encapsulated in a plastic compound specifically designed for this purpose, using a highly mechanized process developed by Texas Instruments. The case will withstand soldering temperatures without deformation. These devices exhibit stable characteristics under high-humidity conditions and are capable of meeting MIL-STD-202C, Method 106B. The transistors are insensitive to light.



### absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

Collector-Base Voltage	60 V*			
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 1)	40 V*			
Emitter-Base Voltage	6 V*			
Continuous Collector Current	200 mA*			
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 2)	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>625 mW§</td> <td rowspan="2">}</td> </tr> <tr> <td>310 mW*</td> </tr> </table>	625 mW§	}	310 mW*
625 mW§	}			
310 mW*				
Storage Temperature Range	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>-65°C to 150°C§</td> <td rowspan="2">}</td> </tr> <tr> <td>-55°C to 135°C*</td> </tr> </table>	-65°C to 150°C§	}	-55°C to 135°C*
-65°C to 150°C§	}			
-55°C to 135°C*				
Lead Temperature 1/16 Inch from Case for 60 Seconds	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>260°C§</td> <td rowspan="2">}</td> </tr> <tr> <td>230°C*</td> </tr> </table>	260°C§	}	230°C*
260°C§	}			
230°C*				

NOTES 1. This value applies between 10 µA and 200 mA collector current when the base-emitter diode is open-circuited.  
2. Derate the 625-mW rating linearly to 150°C free-air temperature at the rate of 5 mW/°C. Derate the 310-mW (JEDEC registered) rating linearly to 135°C free-air temperature at the rate of 2.81 mW/°C.

\*The asterisk identifies JEDEC registered data for the 2N3903 and 2N3904 only. This data sheet contains all applicable registered data in effect at the time of publication.

†Trademark of Texas Instruments

‡U.S. Patent No. 3,439,238

§Texas Instruments guarantees these values in addition to the JEDEC registered values which are also shown.

USES CHIP N14

# TYPES 2N3903, 2N3904, A5T3903, A5T3904

## N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

\*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	2N3903, A5T3903		2N3904, A5T3904		UNIT	
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX		
$V_{(BR)CBO}$	Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage $I_C = 10 \mu A, I_E = 0$	60		60		V	
$V_{(BR)CEO}$	Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage $I_C = 1 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0$ , See Note 3	40		40		V	
$V_{(BR)EBO}$	Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage $I_E = 10 \mu A, I_C = 0$	6		6		V	
$I_{CEV}$	Collector Cutoff Current $V_{CE} = 30 \text{ V}, V_{BE} = -3 \text{ V}$		50		50	nA	
$I_{BEV}$	Base Cutoff Current $V_{CE} = 30 \text{ V}, V_{BE} = -3 \text{ V}$		-50		-50	nA	
$h_{FE}$	Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 1 \text{ V}, I_C = 100 \mu A$	20		40		
		$V_{CE} = 1 \text{ V}, I_C = 1 \text{ mA}$	35		70		
		$V_{CE} = 1 \text{ V}, I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$	50	150	100	300	
		$V_{CE} = 1 \text{ V}, I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$	30		60		
		$V_{CE} = 1 \text{ V}, I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$	15		30		
$V_{BE}$	Base-Emitter Voltage $I_B = 1 \text{ mA}, I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$	See Note 3	0.65	0.85	0.65	0.85	V
				0.95		0.95	
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage $I_B = 1 \text{ mA}, I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$	See Note 3		0.2		0.2	V
				0.3		0.3	
$h_{ie}$	Small-Signal Common-Emitter Input Impedance $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 1 \text{ mA}, f = 1 \text{ kHz}$	1	8	1	10	k $\Omega$	
$h_{fe}$	Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	50	200	100	400		
$h_{re}$	Small-Signal Common-Emitter Reverse Voltage Transfer Ratio	$0.1 \times 10^{-4}$	$5 \times 10^{-4}$	$0.5 \times 10^{-4}$	$8 \times 10^{-4}$		
$h_{oe}$	Small-Signal Common-Emitter Output Admittance	1	40	1	40	$\mu\text{mho}$	
$ h_{fe} $	Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio $V_{CE} = 20 \text{ V}, I_C = 10 \text{ mA}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$	2.5		3			
$f_T$	Transition Frequency $V_{CE} = 20 \text{ V}, I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ , See Note 4	250		300		MHz	
$C_{obo}$	Common-Base Open-Circuit Output Capacitance $V_{CB} = 5 \text{ V}, I_E = 0, f = 100 \text{ kHz to } 1 \text{ MHz}$		4		4	pF	
$C_{ibo}$	Common-Base Open-Circuit Input Capacitance $V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ V}, I_C = 0, f = 100 \text{ kHz to } 1 \text{ MHz}$		8		8	pF	

NOTES: 3. These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques.  $t_w = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

4. To obtain  $f_T$ , the  $|h_{fe}|$  response with frequency is extrapolated at the rate of -6 dB per octave from  $f = 100 \text{ MHz}$  to the frequency at which  $|h_{fe}| = 1$ .

\*operating characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	2N3903 A5T3903		2N3904 A5T3904		UNIT
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
$\overline{NF}$	Average Noise Figure $V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 100 \mu A, R_G = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$ , Noise Bandwidth = 15.7 kHz, See Note 5		6		5	dB

NOTE 5: Average Noise Figure is measured in an amplifier with response down 3 dB at 10 Hz and 10 kHz and a high-frequency rolloff of 6 dB/octave.

\*The asterisk identifies JEDEC registered data for the 2N3903 and 2N3904 only.

# TYPES 2N3903, 2N3904, A5T3903, A5T3904

## N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

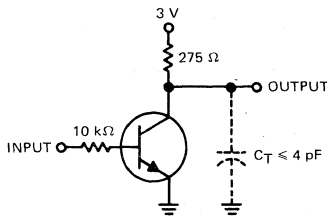
\*switching characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS†			2N3903	2N3904	UNIT
				A5T3903	A5T3904	
				MAX	MAX	
$t_d$ Delay Time	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ ,	$I_{B(1)} = 1 \text{ mA}$ ,	$V_{BE(\text{off})} = -0.5 \text{ V}$ ,	35	35	ns
$t_r$ Rise Time	$R_L = 275 \Omega$ ,		See Figure 1	35	35	ns
$t_s$ Storage Time	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ ,	$I_{B(1)} = 1 \text{ mA}$ ,	$I_{B(2)} = -1 \text{ mA}$ ,	175	200	ns
$t_f$ Fall Time	$R_L = 275 \Omega$ ,		See Figure 2	50	50	ns

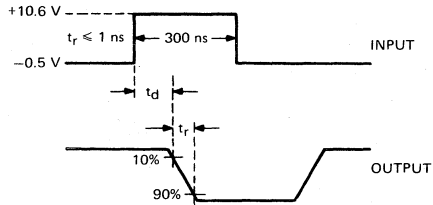
†Voltage and current values shown are nominal; exact values vary slightly with transistor parameters. Nominal base current for delay and rise times is calculated using the minimum value of  $V_{BE}$ . Nominal base currents for storage and fall times are calculated using the maximum value of  $V_{BE}$ .

\*The asterisk identifies JEDEC registered data for the 2N3903 and 2N3904 only.

### PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

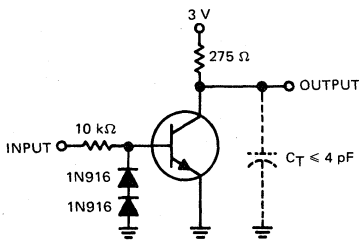


TEST CIRCUIT

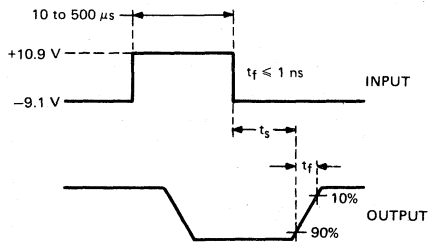


VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS

FIGURE 1—DELAY AND RISE TIMES



TEST CIRCUIT



VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS

FIGURE 2—STORAGE AND FALL TIMES

NOTES: a. The input waveforms are supplied by a generator with the following characteristics:  $Z_{out} = 50 \Omega$ , duty cycle = 2%.  
b. Waveforms are monitored on an oscilloscope with the following characteristics:  $t_r \leq 1 \text{ ns}$ ,  $R_{in} = 10 \text{ M}\Omega$ ,  $C_{in} \leq 4 \text{ pF}$ .



# TYPES 2N3905, 2N3906, A5T3905, A5T3906 P-N-P SILICON TRANSISTORS

BULLETIN NO. DL-S 7311577, NOVEMBER 1971—REVISED MARCH 1973

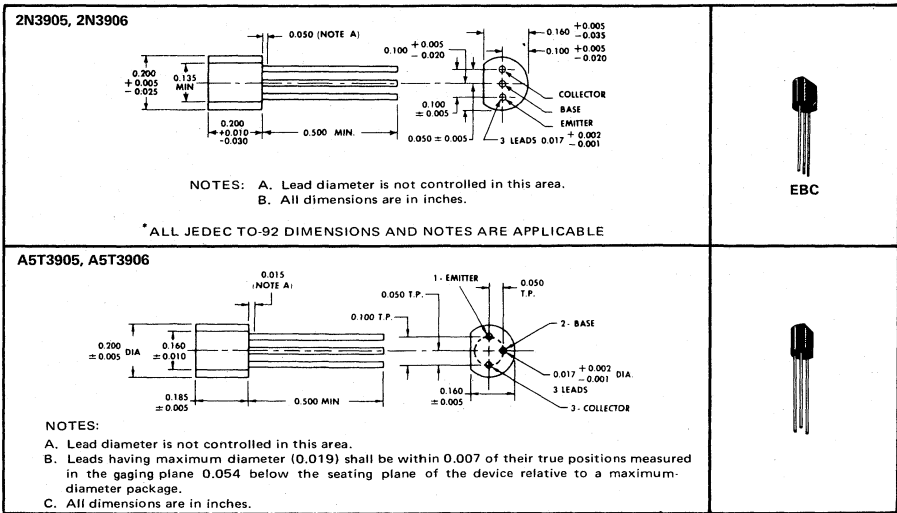
## SELECT† TRANSISTORS‡

FOR GENERAL PURPOSE SATURATED-SWITCHING AND AMPLIFIER APPLICATIONS

- For Complementary Use with N-P-N Types 2N3903, 2N3904, A5T3903, and A5T3904
- Rugged One-Piece Construction with In-Line Leads or Standard TO-18 100-mil Pin-Circle Configuration

### mechanical data

These transistors are encapsulated in a plastic compound specifically designed for this purpose, using a highly mechanized process developed by Texas Instruments. The case will withstand soldering temperatures without deformation. These devices exhibit stable characteristics under high-humidity conditions and are capable of meeting MIL-STD-202C, Method 106B. The transistors are insensitive to light.



### absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

Collector-Base Voltage	-40 V*		
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 1)	-40 V*		
Emitter-Base Voltage	-5 V*		
Continuous Collector Current	-200 mA*		
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 2)	<table> <tbody> <tr> <td>625 mW§</td> </tr> <tr> <td>310 mW*</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	625 mW§	310 mW*
625 mW§			
310 mW*			
Storage Temperature Range	<table> <tbody> <tr> <td>-65°C to 150°C§</td> </tr> <tr> <td>-55°C to 135°C*</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	-65°C to 150°C§	-55°C to 135°C*
-65°C to 150°C§			
-55°C to 135°C*			
Lead Temperature 1/16 Inch from Case for 60 Seconds	<table> <tbody> <tr> <td>260°C§</td> </tr> <tr> <td>230°C*</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	260°C§	230°C*
260°C§			
230°C*			

NOTES: 1. This value applies between 10 µA and 200 mA collector current when the base-emitter diode is open-circuited.

2. Derate the 625-mW rating linearly to 150°C free-air temperature at the rate of 5 mW/°C. Derate the 310-mW (JEDEC registered) rating linearly to 135°C free-air temperature at the rate of 2.81 mW/°C.

\*The asterisk identifies JEDEC registered data for the 2N3905 and 2N3906 only. This data sheet contains all applicable registered data in effect at the time of publication.

†Trademark of Texas Instruments

‡U.S. Patent No. 3,439,238

§Texas Instruments guarantees these values in addition to the JEDEC registered values which are also shown.

USES CHIP P15

# TYPES 2N3905, 2N3906, A5T3905, A5T3906

## P-N-P SILICON TRANSISTORS

\*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	2N3905		2N3906		UNIT			
		A5T3905	A5T3906	MIN	MAX		MIN	MAX	
V(BR)CBO	Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>C</sub> = -10 μA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0		-40	-40	V			
V(BR)CEO	Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>C</sub> = -1 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0, See Note 3		-40	-40	V			
V(BR)EBO	Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>E</sub> = -10 μA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0		-5	-5	V			
ICEV	Collector Cutoff Current	V <sub>CE</sub> = -30 V, V <sub>BE</sub> = 3 V		-50	-50	nA			
IBEV	Base Cutoff Current	V <sub>CE</sub> = -30 V, V <sub>BE</sub> = 3 V		50	50	nA			
hFE	Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	V <sub>CE</sub> = -1 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -100 μA		30	60				
		V <sub>CE</sub> = -1 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -1 mA		40	80				
		See Note 3	V <sub>CE</sub> = -1 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -10 mA		50		150	100	300
			V <sub>CE</sub> = -1 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -50 mA		30		60		
			V <sub>CE</sub> = -1 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -100 mA		15		30		
VBE	Base-Emitter Voltage	I <sub>B</sub> = -1 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = -10 mA	See Note 3	-0.65	-0.85	-0.65	-0.85	V	
				I <sub>B</sub> = -5 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = -50 mA		-0.95	-0.95		
VCE(sat)	Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	I <sub>B</sub> = -1 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = -10 mA	See Note 3	-0.25		-0.25		V	
				I <sub>B</sub> = -5 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = -50 mA		-0.4			
h <sub>ie</sub>	Small-Signal Common-Emitter Input Impedance	V <sub>CE</sub> = -10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -1 mA, f = 1 kHz		0.5	8	2	12	kΩ	
h <sub>fe</sub>	Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio			50	200	100	400		
h <sub>re</sub>	Small-Signal Common-Emitter Reverse Voltage Transfer Ratio			0.1 × 10 <sup>-4</sup>	5 × 10 <sup>-4</sup>	0.1 × 10 <sup>-4</sup>	10 × 10 <sup>-4</sup>		
h <sub>oe</sub>	Small-Signal Common-Emitter Output Admittance			1	40	3	60	μmho	
h <sub>fe</sub>	Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio			V <sub>CE</sub> = -20 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -10 mA, f = 100 MHz		2	2.5		
f <sub>T</sub>	Transition Frequency	V <sub>CE</sub> = -20 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -10 mA, See Note 4		200	250		MHz		
C <sub>obo</sub>	Common-Base Open-Circuit Output Capacitance	V <sub>CB</sub> = -5 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 100 kHz to 1 MHz		4.5	4.5		pF		
C <sub>ibo</sub>	Common-Base Open-Circuit Input Capacitance	V <sub>EB</sub> = -0.5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 0, f = 100 kHz to 1 MHz		10	10		pF		

NOTES: 3. These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques. t<sub>w</sub> = 300 μs, duty cycle ≤ 2%.

4. To obtain f<sub>T</sub>, the |h<sub>fe</sub>| response is extrapolated at the rate of -6 dB per octave from f = 100 MHz to the frequency at which |h<sub>fe</sub>| = 1.

\*operating characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	2N3905		2N3906		UNIT
		A5T3905	A5T3906	MIN	MAX	
N̄F	Average Noise Figure	V <sub>CE</sub> = -5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -100 μA, R <sub>G</sub> = 1 kΩ, Noise Bandwidth = 15.7 kHz, See Note 5		5	4	dB

NOTE 5: Average Noise Figure is measured in an amplifier with response down 3 dB at 10 Hz and 10 kHz and a high-frequency rolloff of 6 dB/octave.

\*The asterisk identifies JEDEC registered data for the 2N3905 and 2N3906 only.

# TYPES 2N3905, 2N3906, A5T3905, A5T3906 P-N-P SILICON TRANSISTORS

\*switching characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS†	2N3905	2N3906	UNIT
		A5T3905	A5T3906	
$t_d$ Delay Time	$I_C = -10$ mA, $I_{B(1)} = -1$ mA, $V_{BE(off)} = 0.5$ V, $R_L = 275$ $\Omega$ , See Figure 1	35	35	ns
$t_r$ Rise Time	See Figure 1	35	35	ns
$t_s$ Storage Time	$I_C = -10$ mA, $I_{B(1)} = -1$ mA, $I_{B(2)} = 1$ mA, $R_L = 275$ $\Omega$ , See Figure 2	200	225	ns
$t_f$ Fall Time	See Figure 2	60	75	ns

†Voltage and current values shown are nominal; exact values vary slightly with transistor parameters. Nominal base current for delay and rise times is calculated using the minimum value of  $V_{BE}$ . Nominal base currents for storage and fall times are calculated using the maximum value of  $V_{BE}$ .

\*The asterisk identifies JEDEC registered data for the 2N3905 and 2N3906 only.

## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

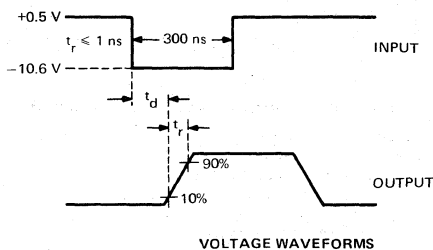
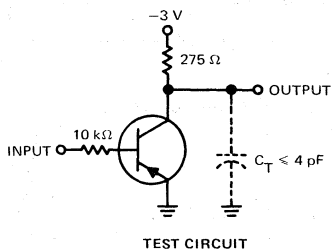


FIGURE 1—DELAY AND RISE TIMES

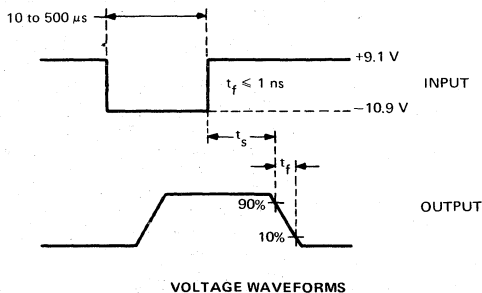
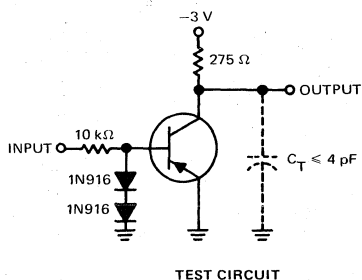


FIGURE 2—STORAGE AND FALL TIMES

NOTES: a. The input waveforms are supplied by a generator with the following characteristics:  $Z_{out} = 50$   $\Omega$ , duty cycle = 2%.  
b. Waveforms are monitored on an oscilloscope with the following characteristics:  $t_r \leq 1$  ns,  $R_{in} = 10$  M $\Omega$ ,  $C_{in} \leq 4$  pF.

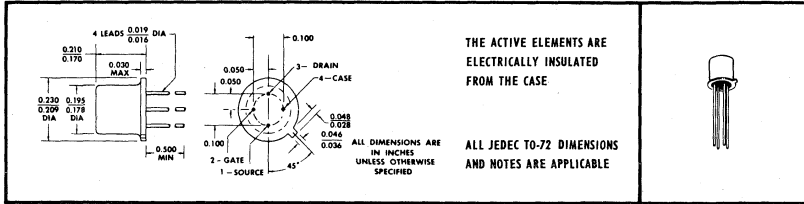
# TYPES 2N3909, 2N3909A P-CHANNEL SILICON JUNCTION FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

BULLETIN NO. DL-S 6810915, SEPTEMBER 1968

**ELECTRICALLY SIMILAR TO 2N2386 AND 2N2386A  
FOR AUDIO- TO HIGH-FREQUENCY SMALL-SIGNAL AMPLIFIERS**  
2N3909A offers greatly improved  $|y_{fs}|/C_{rss}$  ratio  
resulting from process innovation:

- $|y_{fs}|$  Min Raised from 1 mmho to 2.2 mmho
- $C_{rss}$  Max Lowered from 16 pF to 3 pF

**\*mechanical data**



4

**\*absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)**

Drain-Gate Voltage	-20 V
Drain-Source Voltage	-20 V
Reverse Gate-Source Voltage	20 V
Continuous Forward Gate Current	-10 mA
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 1)	300 mW
Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to 200°C
Lead Temperature 1/8 Inch from Case for 10 Seconds	300°C

**\*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)**

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS†	2N3909		2N3909A		UNIT
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
$V_{(BR)GSS}$ Gate-Source Breakdown Voltage	$I_G = 10 \mu A, V_{DS} = 0$	20		20		V
$I_{GSS}$ Gate Reverse Current	$V_{GS} = 10 V, V_{DS} = 0$		10		10	nA
	$V_{GS} = 10 V, V_{DS} = 0, T_A = 100^\circ C$		1		1	$\mu A$
$V_{GS(off)}$ Gate-Source Cutoff Voltage	$V_{DS} = -10 V, I_D = -10 \mu A$		8		8	V
$V_{GS}$ Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{DS} = -10 V, I_D = -30 \mu A$	0.3	7.9	0.3	7.9	V
$I_{DSS}$ Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS} = -10 V, V_{GS} = 0$	-0.3	-15	-1	-15	mA
$ y_{fs} $ Small-Signal Common-Source Forward Transfer Admittance	$V_{DS} = -10 V, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1 \text{ kHz}$	1	5	2.2	5	mmho
$ y_{os} $ Small-Signal Common-Source Output Admittance	$V_{DS} = -10 V, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1 \text{ kHz}$		0.1		0.1	mmho
$C_{iss}$ Common-Source Short-Circuit Input Capacitance	$V_{DS} = -10 V, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		32		9	pF
$C_{rss}$ Common-Source Short-Circuit Reverse Transfer Capacitance	$V_{DS} = -10 V, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		16		3	pF
$ y_{fs} $ Small-Signal Common-Source Forward Transfer Admittance	$V_{DS} = -10 V, V_{GS} = 0, f = 10 \text{ MHz}$	0.9		2		mmho

NOTE 1: Derate linearly to 175°C free-air temperature at the rate of 2 mW/°C.

†The fourth lead (case) is connected to the source for all measurements.

\*Indicates JEDEC registered data

USES CHIP JP71

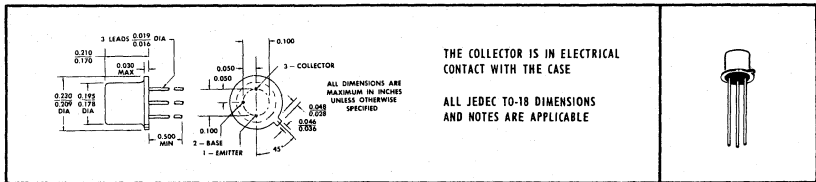
# TYPES 2N3962 THRU 2N3965 P-N-P SILICON TRANSISTORS

BULLETIN NO. DL-S 679563, FEBRUARY 1967

**FOR LOW-LEVEL, LOW-NOISE, HIGH-GAIN,  
SMALL-SIGNAL AMPLIFIER APPLICATIONS**

- Guaranteed  $h_{FE}$  at  $10 \mu A$ ,  $T_A = -55^\circ C$  and  $25^\circ C$
- Guaranteed Low-Noise Characteristics at  $20 \mu A$

**\*mechanical data**



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**\*absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)**

	2N3962	2N3965	2N3963	2N3964
Collector-Base Voltage . . . . .	-60 V	-80 V	-45 V	-45 V
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 1) . . . . .	-60 V	-80 V	-45 V	-45 V
Emitter-Base Voltage . . . . .	-6 V	-6 V	-6 V	-6 V
Continuous Collector Current . . . . .	←	-200 mA	→	→
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 2) . . . . .	←	360 mW	→	→
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Case Temperature (See Note 3) . . . . .	←	1.2 W	→	→
Storage Temperature Range . . . . .	←	-65°C to 200°C	→	→
Lead Temperature 1/16 Inch from Case for 60 Seconds . . . . .	←	300°C	→	→

NOTES: 1. These values apply between  $10 \mu A$  and  $5 mA$  collector current when the base-emitter diode is open-circuited.  
 2. Derate linearly to  $200^\circ C$  free-air temperature at the rate of  $2.06 mW/deg$ . See Figure 1.  
 3. Derate linearly to  $200^\circ C$  case temperature at the rate of  $6.85 mW/deg$ . See Figure 2.

\*Indicates JEDEC registered data

USES CHIP P18

# TYPES 2N3962 THRU 2N3965

## P-N-P SILICON TRANSISTORS

\* electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	2N3962		2N3963		2N3964		2N3965		UNIT
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
$V_{(BR)CBO}$ Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = -10 \mu A, I_E = 0$	-60		-80		-45		-60		V
$V_{(BR)CEO}$ Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = -5 mA, I_B = 0$ , See Note 4	-60		-80		-45		-60		V
$V_{(BR)CES}$ Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = -10 \mu A, V_{EB} = 0$	-60		-80		-45		-60		V
$V_{(BR)EBO}$ Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = -10 \mu A, I_C = 0$	-6		-6		-6		-6		V
$I_{CBO}$ Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CB} = -40 V, I_E = 0$					-10				nA
	$V_{CB} = -50 V, I_E = 0$		-10					-10		nA
	$V_{CB} = -70 V, I_E = 0$			-10						nA
$I_{CES}$ Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CE} = -40 V, V_{EB} = 0$					-10				nA
	$V_{CE} = -50 V, V_{EB} = 0$		-10					-10		nA
	$V_{CE} = -70 V, V_{EB} = 0$			-10						nA
	$V_{CE} = -40 V, V_{EB} = 0$					-10				$\mu A$
	$V_{CE} = -50 V, V_{EB} = 0$		-10					-10		$\mu A$
	$V_{CE} = -70 V, V_{EB} = 0$			-10						$\mu A$
$I_{EBO}$ Emitter Cutoff Current	$V_{EB} = -4 V, I_C = 0$		-10		-10		-10		-10	nA
$h_{FE}$ Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = -5 V, I_C = -1 \mu A$	60		60		180		180		
	$V_{CE} = -5 V, I_C = -10 \mu A$	100	300	100	300	250	500	250	500	
	$V_{CE} = -5 V, I_C = -10 \mu A, T_A = -55^\circ C$	40		40		100		100		
	$V_{CE} = -5 V, I_C = -100 \mu A$	100		100		250		250		
	$V_{CE} = -5 V, I_C = -1 mA$	100	450	100	450	250	600	250	600	
	$V_{CE} = -5 V, I_C = -1 mA, T_A = 100^\circ C$		600		600		800		800	
	$V_{CE} = -5 V, I_C = -10 mA$ , See Note 4	100		100		200		200		
	$V_{CE} = -5 V, I_C = -50 mA$ , See Note 4	90		90		180		180		
	$V_{CE} = -5 V, I_C = -50 mA, T_A = -55^\circ C$ , See Note 4	45		45		90		90		
	$V_{BE}$ Base-Emitter Voltage	$I_C = -10 mA, I_B = -0.5 mA$ $I_C = -50 mA, I_B = -5 mA$	-0.9		-0.9		-0.9		-0.9	
$V_{CE(sat)}$ Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_C = -10 mA, I_B = -0.5 mA$	-0.25		-0.25		-0.25		-0.25		V
	$I_C = -50 mA, I_B = -5 mA$	-0.4		-0.4		-0.4		-0.4		V
$h_{ie}$ Small-Signal Common-Emitter Input Impedance	$V_{CE} = -5 V$	2.5	17	2.5	17	6	20	6	20	k $\Omega$
$h_{fe}$ Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$I_C = -1 mA$ ,  $f = 1 kHz$	100	550	100	550	250	700	250	700	
$h_{re}$ Small-Signal Common-Emitter Reverse Voltage Transfer Ratio		10		10		10		10		$\times 10^{-4}$
$h_{oe}$ Small-Signal Common-Emitter Output Admittance		5	40	5	40	5	50	5	50	$\mu mho$
$ h_{fe} $ Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio		$V_{CE} = -5 V, I_C = -0.5 mA, f = 20 MHz$	2	8	2	8	2.5	8	2.5	8
$C_{obo}$ Common-Base Open-Circuit Output Capacitance	$V_{CB} = -5 V, I_E = 0, f = 1 MHz$	6		6		6		6		pF
$C_{ibo}$ Common-Base Open-Circuit Input Capacitance	$V_{EB} = -0.5 V, I_C = 0, f = 1 MHz$	15		15		15		15		pF

NOTE 4: These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques.  $t_p = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 1\%$ .

\*Indicates JEDEC registered data

# TYPES 2N3962 THRU 2N3965 P-N-P SILICON TRANSISTORS

\*operating characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	2N3962	2N3964	UNIT
		2N3963	2N3965	
		MAX	MAX	
NF Spot Noise Figure	$V_{CE} = -5\text{ V}$ , $I_C = -20\ \mu\text{A}$ , $R_G = 10\ \text{k}\Omega$ , $f = 10\ \text{Hz}$ , Noise Bandwidth = 2 Hz		8	dB
	$V_{CE} = -5\text{ V}$ , $I_C = -20\ \mu\text{A}$ , $R_G = 10\ \text{k}\Omega$ , $f = 100\ \text{Hz}$ , Noise Bandwidth = 15 Hz	10	4	dB
	$V_{CE} = -5\text{ V}$ , $I_C = -20\ \mu\text{A}$ , $R_G = 10\ \text{k}\Omega$ , $f = 1\ \text{kHz}$ , Noise Bandwidth = 150 Hz	3	2	dB
	$V_{CE} = -5\text{ V}$ , $I_C = -20\ \mu\text{A}$ , $R_G = 10\ \text{k}\Omega$ , $f = 10\ \text{kHz}$ , Noise Bandwidth = 1.5 kHz	3	2	dB
NF Average Noise Figure	$V_{CE} = -5\text{ V}$ , $I_C = -20\ \mu\text{A}$ , $R_G = 10\ \text{k}\Omega$ , Noise Bandwidth = 15.7 kHz, See Note 5	3	2	dB

NOTE 5: Average Noise Figure is measured in an amplifier with response down 3 dB at 10 Hz and 10 kHz and a high-frequency rolloff of 6 dB/octave.

\*Indicates JEDEC registered data

## THERMAL INFORMATION

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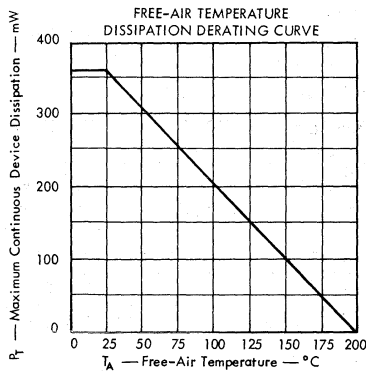


FIGURE 1

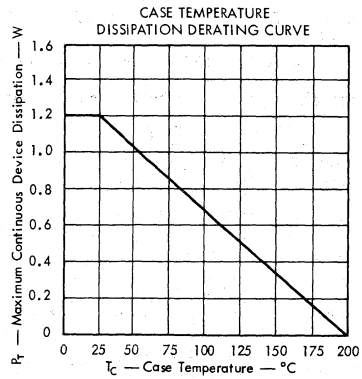


FIGURE 2

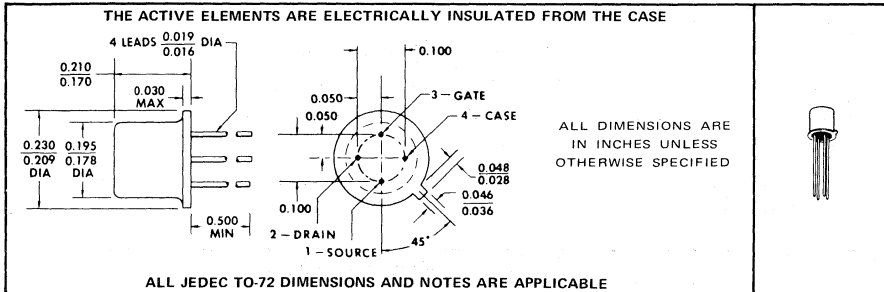
# TYPE 2N3966 N-CHANNEL SILICON JUNCTION FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTOR

BULLETIN NO. DL-S 7011356, AUGUST 1970

## FOR HIGH-SPEED COMMUTATOR AND CHOPPER APPLICATIONS

- Low  $r_{ds(on)}$  . . . 220  $\Omega$  Max
- Low  $I_{D(off)}$  . . . 1 nA Max
- Low  $C_{rss}$  . . . 1.5 pF Max

**\*mechanical data**



**\*absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)**

Drain-Gate Voltage	30 V
Drain-Source Voltage	30 V
Reverse Gate-Source Voltage	-30 V
Continuous Forward Gate Current	10 mA
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 1)	300 mW
Storage Temperature Range	-55°C to 200°C
Lead Temperature 1/16 Inch from Case for 10 Seconds	300°C

**\*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)**

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS†	MIN	MAX	UNIT	
$V_{(BR)GSS}$	Gate-Source Breakdown Voltage	$I_G = -1 \mu A, V_{DS} = 0$	-30	V	
$I_{GSS}$	Gate Reverse Current	$V_{GS} = -20 V, V_{DS} = 0$	-0.1	nA	
$I_{DGO}$	Drain Reverse Current	$V_{DG} = 20 V, I_S = 0$	0.1	nA	
		$V_{DG} = 20 V, I_S = 0, T_A = 150^\circ C$	0.2	$\mu A$	
$I_{D(off)}$	Drain Cutoff Current	$V_{DS} = 10 V, V_{GS} = -7 V$	1	nA	
		$V_{DS} = 10 V, V_{GS} = -7 V, T_A = 150^\circ C$	2	$\mu A$	
$V_{GS(off)}$	Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{DS} = 10 V, I_D = 10 nA$	-4	-6	V
$I_{DSS}$	Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS} = 20 V, V_{GS} = 0$	2	mA	
$V_{DS(on)}$	Drain-Source On-State Voltage	$V_{GS} = 0, I_D = 1 mA$	0.25	V	
$r_{ds(on)}$	Small-Signal Drain-Source On-State Resistance	$V_{GS} = 0, I_D = 0, f = 1 kHz$	220	$\Omega$	
$C_{iss}$	Common-Source Short-Circuit Input Capacitance	$V_{DS} = 20 V, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1 MHz$	6	pF	
$C_{rss}$	Common-Source Short-Circuit Reverse Transfer Capacitance	$V_{DS} = 0, V_{GS} = -7 V, f = 1 MHz$	1.5	pF	

NOTE 1: Derate linearly to 200°C free-air temperature at the rate of 1.71 mW/°C.

†JEDEC registered data. This data sheet contains all applicable registered data in effect at the time of publication.

‡The fourth lead (case) is connected to the source for all measurements.

USES CHIP JN51



# TYPE 2N3966

## N-CHANNEL SILICON JUNCTION FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTOR

\*switching characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS †	MAX	UNIT
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	20	ns
$t_r$	Rise Time	100	ns
$t_{off}$	Turn-Off Time	100	ns

† The fourth lead (case) is connected to the source for all measurements.

### \*PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

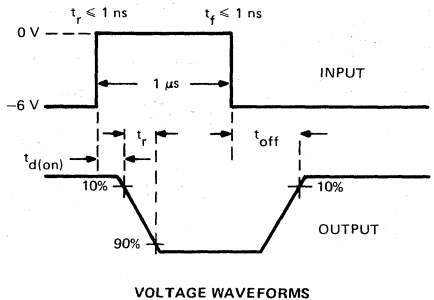
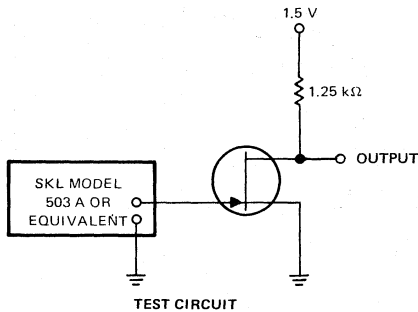


FIGURE 1—SWITCHING TIMES

- NOTES: A. The input waveforms are supplied by a generator with the following characteristics:  $Z_{out} = 50 \Omega$ , duty cycle  $\leq 50\%$ .  
 B. Waveforms are monitored on an oscilloscope with the following characteristics:  $t_r \leq 10 \text{ ns}$ ,  $R_{in} \geq 5 \text{ M}\Omega$ ,  $C_{in} \leq 10 \text{ pF}$ .  
 \*JEDEC registered data

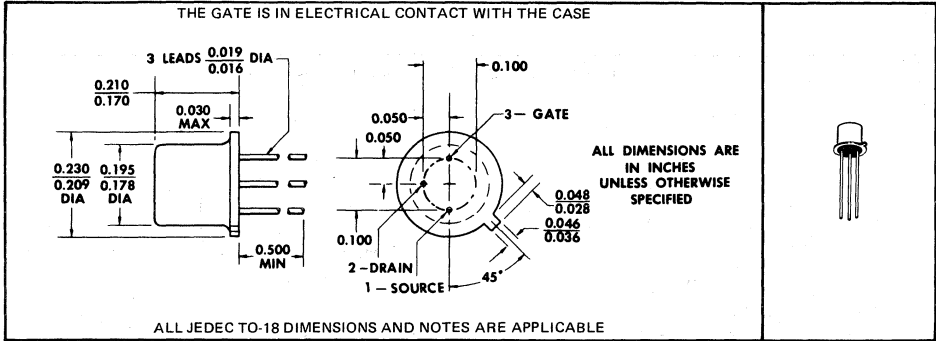
# TYPES 2N3970 THRU 2N3972 N-CHANNEL SILICON JUNCTION FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

BULLETIN NO. DL-S 7311913, MARCH 1973

## SYMMETRICAL N-CHANNEL FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS FOR HIGH-SPEED COMMUTATOR AND CHOPPER APPLICATIONS

- Low  $I_{D(off)}$  . . . 0.25 nA Max
- Low  $r_{ds(on)}$   $C_{iss}$  Product

**\*mechanical data**



**\*absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)**

Drain-Gate Voltage . . . . .	40 V
Drain-Source Voltage . . . . .	40 V
Reverse Gate-Source Voltage . . . . .	-40 V
Continuous Forward Gate Current . . . . .	50 mA
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Case Temperature (See Note 1) . . . . .	1.8 W
Storage Temperature Range . . . . .	-65°C to 200°C
Lead Temperature 1/16 Inch from Case for 60 Seconds . . . . .	300°C

NOTE 1: Derate linearly to 200°C case temperature at the rate of 10.3 mW/°C.

\*JEDEC registered data. This data sheet contains all applicable registered data in effect at the time of publication.

USES CHIP JN52

# TYPES 2N3970 THRU 2N3972

## N-CHANNEL SILICON JUNCTION FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

\*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	2N3970		2N3971		2N3972		UNIT
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
$V_{(BR)GSS}$ Gate-Source Breakdown Voltage	$I_G = -1 \mu A, V_{DS} = 0$	-40		-40		-40		V
$I_{DGO}$ Drain Reverse Current	$V_{DG} = 20 V, I_S = 0$	0.25		0.25		0.25		nA
	$V_{DG} = 20 V, I_S = 0, T_A = 150^\circ C$	0.5		0.5		0.5		$\mu A$
$I_{D(off)}$ Drain Cutoff Current	$V_{DS} = 20 V, V_{GS} = -12 V$	0.25		0.25		0.25		nA
	$V_{DS} = 20 V, V_{GS} = -12 V, T_A = 150^\circ C$	0.5		0.5		0.5		$\mu A$
$V_{GS(off)}$ Gate-Source Cutoff Voltage	$V_{DS} = 20 V, I_D = 1 nA$	-4	-10	-2	-5	-0.5	-3	V
$I_{DSS}$ Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS} = 20 V, V_{GS} = 0$ , See Note 2	50	150	25	75	5	30	mA
	$V_{GS} = 0, I_D = 20 mA$	1						V
	$V_{GS} = 0, I_D = 10 mA$			1.5				
$V_{GS} = 0, I_D = 5 mA$					2			
$r_{DS(on)}$ Static Drain-Source On-State Resistance	$V_{GS} = 0, I_D = 1 mA$	30		60		100		$\Omega$
$r_{ds(on)}$ Small-Signal Drain-Source On-State Resistance	$V_{GS} = 0, I_D = 0, f = 1 kHz$	30		60		100		$\Omega$
$C_{iss}$ Common-Source Short-Circuit Input Capacitance	$V_{DS} = 20 V, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1 MHz$ , See Note 3	25		25		25		pF
$C_{rss}$ Common-Source Short-Circuit Reverse Transfer Capacitance	$V_{DS} = 0, V_{GS} = -12 V, f = 1 MHz$	6		6		6		pF

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\*switching characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	2N3970		2N3971		2N3972		UNIT
		TYP	MAX	TYP	MAX	TYP	MAX	
$t_{d(on)}$ Turn-On Delay Time	$V_{DD} = 10 V, I_{D(on)} \dagger = \begin{cases} 20 mA (2N3970) \\ 10 mA (2N3971) \\ 5 mA (2N3972) \end{cases}$	10		15		40		ns
$t_r$ Rise Time	$V_{GS(on)} = 0,$	10		15		40		ns
$t_{off}$ Turn-Off Time	See Figure 1, $V_{GS(off)} = \begin{cases} -10 V (2N3970) \\ -5 V (2N3971) \\ -3 V (2N3972) \end{cases}$	30		60		100		ns
$t_r$ Rise Time	$V_{DD} = 10 V, I_{D(on)} \dagger = \begin{cases} 12 mA (2N3970) \\ 6 mA (2N3971) \\ 3 mA (2N3972) \end{cases}$	2		3		4		ns
$t_{on}$ Turn-On Time	$V_{GS(on)} = 0,$	5.5		6.5		8		ns
$t_f$ Fall Time	See Figure 2, $V_{GS(off)} = \begin{cases} -12 V (2N3970) \\ -7 V (2N3971) \\ -5 V (2N3972) \end{cases}$	7		13		27		ns
$t_{off}$ Turn-Off Time		10		18		31		ns

NOTES: 2. This parameter must be measured using pulse techniques.  $t_w = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 3\%$ .

3. This parameter must be measured with bias voltages applied for less than 5 seconds; to avoid overheating.

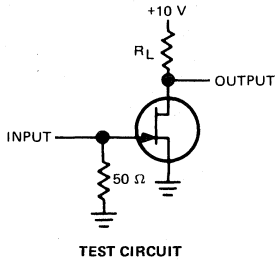
†These are nominal values; exact values vary slightly with transistor parameters.

\* JEDEC registered data (typical data excluded).

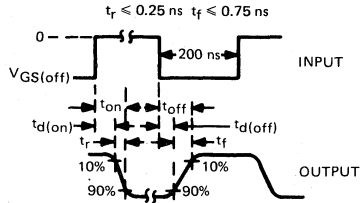
# TYPES 2N3970 THRU 2N3972

## N-CHANNEL SILICON JUNCTION FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

### PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



TYPE	$R_L$	$V_{GS(off)}$
2N3970	453 $\Omega$	-10 V
2N3971	845 $\Omega$	-5 V
2N3972	1.62 k $\Omega$	-3 V

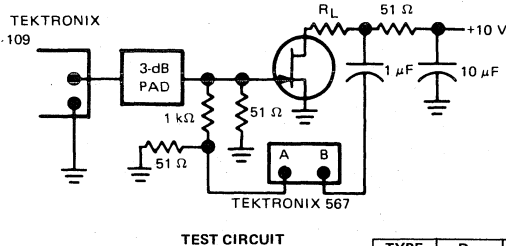


(See Notes a and b)

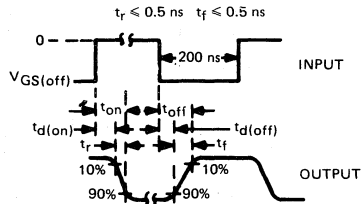
**VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS**

- NOTES: a. The input waveforms are supplied by a generator with the following characteristics:  $Z_{out} = 50 \Omega$ , duty cycle  $\approx 2\%$ .  
 b. Waveforms are monitored on an oscilloscope with the following characteristics:  $t_r \leq 0.4 \text{ ns}$ ,  $R_{in} = 10 \text{ M}\Omega$ ,  $C_{in} = 1.5 \text{ pF}$ .

**FIGURE 1**



TYPE	$R_L$	$V_{GS(off)}$
2N3970	750 $\Omega$	-12 V
2N3971	1.54 k $\Omega$	-7 V
2N3972	3.16 k $\Omega$	-5 V



(See Note a)

**VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS**

NOTE a: An equivalent generator and oscilloscope may be used. The oscilloscope must have a 50- $\Omega$  input impedance.

**FIGURE 2**

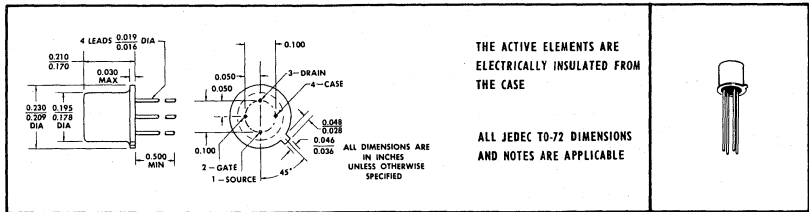
# TYPES 2N3993, 2N3993A, 2N3994, 2N3994A P-CHANNEL SILICON JUNCTION FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

BULLETIN NO. DL-S 6811115, OCTOBER 1968

## FOR HIGH-SPEED COMMUTATOR AND CHOPPER APPLICATIONS

- Low  $r_{ds(on)}$  . . . 150  $\Omega$  Max (2N3993, 2N3993A)
- High  $|y_{fs}|/C_{iss}$  Ratio (High-Frequency Figure-of-Merit)
- Low Leakage
- Low  $C_{rss}$  . . . 3 pF Max (2N3993A)

**\*mechanical data**



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**\*absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)**

Drain-Gate Voltage . . . . .	-25 V
Drain-Source Voltage . . . . .	-25 V
Reverse Gate-Source Voltage . . . . .	25 V
Continuous Forward Gate Current . . . . .	-10 mA
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 1) . . . . .	300 mW
Storage Temperature Range . . . . .	-65°C to 200°C
Lead Temperature 1/16 Inch from Case for 10 Seconds . . . . .	300°C

NOTE: 1. Derate linearly to 175°C free-air temperature at the rate of 2 mW/°C.

\*Indicates JEDEC registered data

USES CHIP JP72

# TYPES 2N3993, 2N3993A, 2N3994, 2N3994A

## P-CHANNEL SILICON JUNCTION FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

\*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS †	2N3993		2N3993A		2N3994		2N3994A		UNIT
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
$V_{(BR)GSS}$ Gate-Source Breakdown Voltage	$I_G = 1 \mu A, V_{DS} = 0$	25		25		25		25		V
$I_{DGO}$ Drain Reverse Current	$V_{DG} = -15 V, I_S = 0$	-1.2		-1.2		-1.2		-1.2		nA
	$V_{DG} = -15 V, I_S = 0, T_A = 150^\circ C$	-1.2		-1.2		-1.2		-1.2		$\mu A$
$I_{DSS}$ Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS} = -10 V, V_{GS} = 0, \text{See Note 2}$	-10		-10		-2		-2		mA
$I_{D(off)}$ Drain Cutoff Current	$V_{DS} = -10 V, V_{GS} = 6 V$					-1.2		-1.2		nA
	$V_{DS} = -10 V, V_{GS} = 6 V, T_A = 150^\circ C$					-1		-1		$\mu A$
	$V_{DS} = -10 V, V_{GS} = 10 V$	-1.2		-1.2						nA
	$V_{DS} = -10 V, V_{GS} = 10 V, T_A = 150^\circ C$	-1		-1						$\mu A$
$V_{GS}$ Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{DS} = -10 V, I_D = -1 \mu A$	4	9.5	4	9.5	1	5.5	1	5.5	V
$r_{ds(on)}$ Small-Signal Drain-Source On-State Resistance	$V_{GS} = 0, I_D = 0, f = 1 \text{ kHz}$	150		150		300		300		$\Omega$
$ y_{fs} $ Small-Signal Common-Source Forward Transfer Admittance	$V_{DS} = -10 V, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1 \text{ kHz}, \text{See Note 2}$	6	12	7	12	4	10	5	10	mmho
$C_{iss}$ Common-Source Short-Circuit Input Capacitance	$V_{DS} = -10 V, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}, \text{See Note 3}$	16		12		16		12		pF
$C_{rss}$ Common-Source Short-Circuit Reverse Transfer Capacitance	$V_{DS} = 0, V_{GS} = 6 V, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$					5		3.5		pF
	$V_{DS} = 0, V_{GS} = 10 V, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	4.5		3						pF

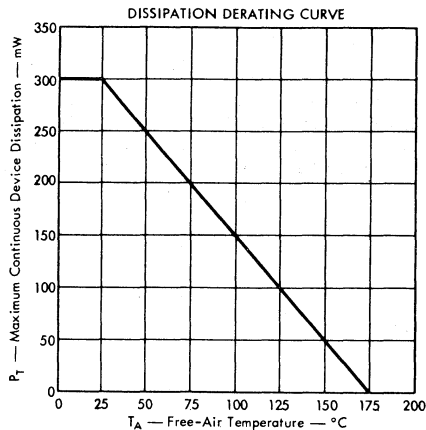
NOTES: 2. These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques.  $t_p = 100 \text{ ms}$ , duty cycle  $\leq 10\%$ .

3. This parameter must be measured with bias voltages applied for less than 5 seconds to avoid overheating.

\*Indicates JEDEC registered data

†The fourth lead (case) is connected to the source for all measurements.

### THERMAL INFORMATION



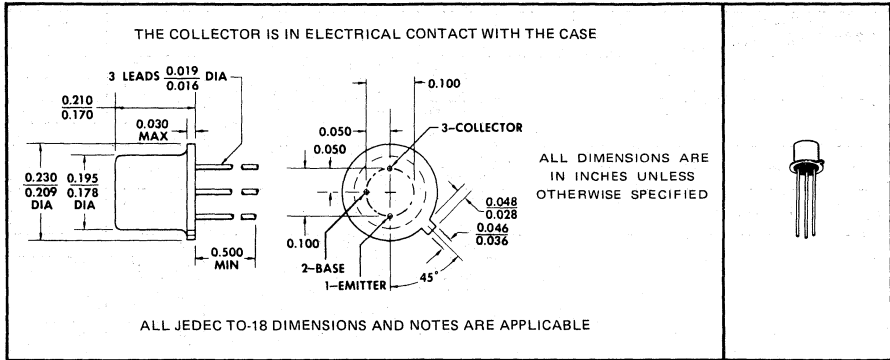
# TYPES 2N4013, 2N4014 N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

BULLETIN NO. DLS 7311917, MARCH 1973

## FAST, HIGH-VOLTAGE, HIGH-CURRENT CORE DRIVERS

- $h_{FE}$  Guaranteed from 10 mA to 1 A
- Guaranteed Switching Times at 500 mA
- Also Available in TO-39 as 2N3724, 2N3725

### \*mechanical data



### \*absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

	2N4013	2N4014	UNIT
Collector-Base Voltage	50	80	V
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 1)	30	50	V
Emitter-Base Voltage	6	6	V
Continuous Collector Current	0.5	0.5	A
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 2)	360	360	mW
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Case Temperature (See Note 3)	1.2	1.2	W
Storage Temperature Range	-65 to 200	-65 to 200	°C
Lead Temperature 1/16 Inch from Case for 60 Seconds	300	300	°C

NOTES: 1. These values apply between 0.01 mA and 500 mA collector current when the base-emitter diode is open-circuited.  
2. Derate linearly to 200°C free-air temperature at the rate of 2.06 mW/°C.  
3. Derate linearly to 200°C case temperature at the rate of 6.85 mW/°C.

\*JEDEC registered data. This data sheet contains all applicable registered data in effect at the time of publication.

USES CHIP N13

# TYPES 2N4013, 2N4014

## N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

\*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	2N4013		2N4014		UNIT	
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX		
$V_{(BR)ICBO}$ Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 10 \mu A, I_E = 0$	50		80		V	
$V_{(BR)ICEO}$ Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0$ , See Note 4	30		50		V	
$V_{(BR)ICES}$ Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 10 \mu A, V_{BE} = 0$	50		80		V	
$V_{(BR)IEBO}$ Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = 10 \mu A, I_C = 0$	6		6		V	
$I_{CBO}$ Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CB} = 40 \text{ V}, I_E = 0$		1.7			$\mu A$	
	$V_{CB} = 40 \text{ V}, I_E = 0, T_A = 100^\circ C$		120				
	$V_{CB} = 60 \text{ V}, I_E = 0$			1.7			
	$V_{CB} = 60 \text{ V}, I_E = 0, T_A = 100^\circ C$			120			
$I_{CES}$ Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CE} = 50 \text{ V}, V_{BE} = 0$		10			$\mu A$	
	$V_{CE} = 80 \text{ V}, V_{BE} = 0$				10		
$I_B$ Base Current	$V_{CE} = 50 \text{ V}, V_{BE} = 0$		-10			$\mu A$	
	$V_{CE} = 80 \text{ V}, V_{BE} = 0$				-10		
$h_{FE}$ Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 1 \text{ V}, I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$	See Note 4	30		30		
	$V_{CE} = 1 \text{ V}, I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$		60	150	60		150
	$V_{CE} = 1 \text{ V}, I_C = 100 \text{ mA}, T_A = -55^\circ C$		30		30		
	$V_{CE} = 1 \text{ V}, I_C = 300 \text{ mA}$		40		40		
	$V_{CE} = 1 \text{ V}, I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$		35		35		
	$V_{CE} = 1 \text{ V}, I_C = 500 \text{ mA}, T_A = -55^\circ C$		20		20		
	$V_{CE} = 2 \text{ V}, I_C = 800 \text{ mA}$		25		20		
$V_{BE}$ Base-Emitter Voltage	$I_B = 1 \text{ mA}, I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$	See Note 4		0.76		0.76	
	$I_B = 10 \text{ mA}, I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$			0.86		0.86	
	$I_B = 30 \text{ mA}, I_C = 300 \text{ mA}$			1.1		1.1	
	$I_B = 50 \text{ mA}, I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$		0.8	1.1	0.8	1.1	
	$I_B = 80 \text{ mA}, I_C = 800 \text{ mA}$			1.5		1.5	
	$I_B = 100 \text{ mA}, I_C = 1 \text{ A}$			1.7		1.7	
$V_{CE(sat)}$ Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_B = 1 \text{ mA}, I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$	See Note 4		0.25		0.25	
	$I_B = 10 \text{ mA}, I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$			0.2		0.26	
	$I_B = 30 \text{ mA}, I_C = 300 \text{ mA}$			0.32		0.4	
	$I_B = 50 \text{ mA}, I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$			0.42		0.52	
	$I_B = 80 \text{ mA}, I_C = 800 \text{ mA}$			0.65		0.8	
	$I_B = 100 \text{ mA}, I_C = 1 \text{ A}$			0.75		0.95	
$ h_{fe} $ Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 50 \text{ mA}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$		3		3		
$C_{obo}$ Common-Base Open-Circuit Output Capacitance	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}, I_E = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		12		10	pF	
$C_{ibo}$ Common-Base Open-Circuit Input Capacitance	$V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ V}, I_C = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		55		55	pF	

NOTE 4: These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques.  $t_w = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 1\%$ .  
 \*JEDEC registered data



# TYPES 2N4013, 2N4014 N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

\*switching characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS†	2N4013	2N4014	UNIT
		MAX	MAX	
$t_d$ Delay Time	$V_{CC} = 30 \text{ V}$ , $I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$ ,	10	10	ns
$t_r$ Rise Time	$I_B(1) = 50 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{BE(off)} = -3.8 \text{ V}$ ,	30	30	ns
$t_{on}$ Turn-On Time	See Figure 1	35	35	ns
$t_s$ Storage Time	$V_{CC} = 30 \text{ V}$ , $I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$ ,	50	50	ns
$t_f$ Fall Time	$I_B(1) = 50 \text{ mA}$ , $I_B(2) = -50 \text{ mA}$ ,	25	30	ns
$t_{off}$ Turn-Off Time	See Figure 1	60	60	ns

†Voltage and current values shown are nominal; exact values vary slightly with transistor parameters.

## \*PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

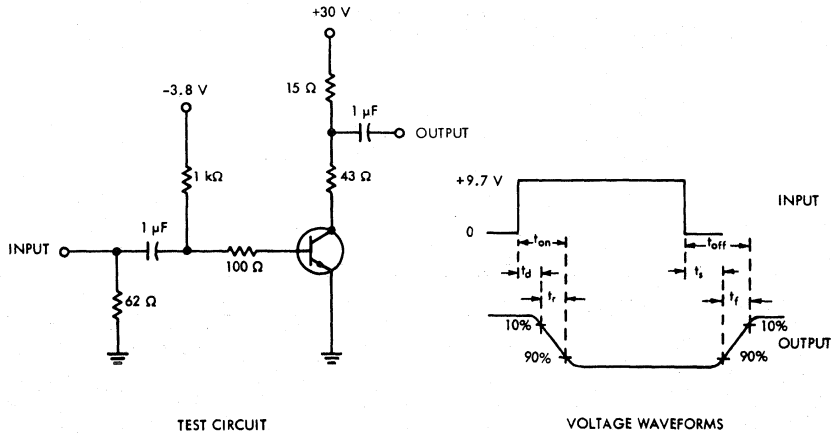


FIGURE 1 — 500-mA SWITCHING TIMES

NOTES: a. The input waveforms are supplied by a generator with the following characteristics:  $Z_{out} = 50 \Omega$ ,  $t_r \leq 1 \text{ ns}$ ,  $t_f \leq 1 \text{ ns}$ ,  $t_w \approx 1 \mu\text{s}$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .  
b. The output waveforms are monitored on an oscilloscope with the following characteristics:  $t_r \leq 1 \text{ ns}$ ,  $R_{in} \geq 100 \text{ k}\Omega$ ,  $C_{in} \leq 7 \text{ pF}$ .

\*JEDEC registered data

# TYPES 2N4026 THRU 2N4033 P-N-P SILICON TRANSISTORS

BULLETIN NO. DLS 7311982, MARCH 1973

## MEDIUM POWER P-N-P TRANSISTORS FOR COMPUTER MEMORY APPLICATIONS

- Increased Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature . . . 10 W Max (2N4030 thru 2N4033)
- High  $V_{(BR)CEO}$  . . . 80 V Min (2N4027, 2N4029, 2N4031, 2N4033)

mechanical data

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>2N4026 THRU 2N4029</b> THE COLLECTOR IS IN ELECTRICAL CONTACT WITH THE CASE</p> <p style="text-align: center;">ALL JEDEC TO-18 DIMENSIONS AND NOTES ARE APPLICABLE*</p>	
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>2N4030 THRU 2N4033</b> THE COLLECTOR IS IN ELECTRICAL CONTACT WITH THE CASE</p> <p style="text-align: center;">ALL JEDEC TO-39 DIMENSIONS AND NOTES ARE APPLICABLE*</p>	

absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

	2N4026	2N4027	2N4030	2N4031	UNIT
	2N4028	2N4029	2N4032	2N4033	
Collector-Base Voltage	-60*	-80*	-60*	-80*	V
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 1)	-60*	-80*	-60*	-80*	V
Emitter-Base Voltage	-5*		-5*		V
Continuous Collector Current	-1*		-1*		A
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 2)	0.5*		0.8*		W
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Case Temperature (See Note 3)	2*		10†	4*	W
Storage Temperature Range	-65 to 200*		-65 to 200*		°C
Lead Temperature 1/16 Inch from Case for 60 Seconds	300*		300*		°C

NOTES: 1. These values apply between 0 and 10 mA collector current when the base-emitter diode is open-circuited.

2. Derate linearly to 200°C free-air temperature at the rates of 2.86 mW/°C for 2N4026 through 2N4029 and 4.56 mW/°C for 2N4030 through 2N4033.

3. Derate linearly to 200°C case temperature at the following rates: 11.4 mW/°C for the 2-watt rating, 57.1 mW/°C for the 10-watt rating, and 22.8 mW/°C for the 4-watt rating.

\*The JEDEC registered outline for these devices is TO-5. TO-39 falls within TO-5 with the exception of lead length.

†JEDEC registered data. This data sheet contains all applicable registered data in effect at the time of publication.

‡This value is guaranteed by Texas Instruments in addition to the JEDEC registered value which is also shown.

USES CHIP P16

# TYPES 2N4026 THRU 2N4033 P-N-P SILICON TRANSISTORS

\*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	2N4026		2N4027		2N4028		2N4029		UNIT
		2N4030		2N4031		2N4032		2N4033		
$V_{(BR)CBO}$ Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = -10 \mu A, I_E = 0$	-60		-80		-60		-80		V
$V_{(BR)CEO}$ Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = -10 \text{ mA}, I_E = 0,$ See Note 4	-60		-80		-60		-80		V
$V_{(BR)EBO}$ Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = -10 \mu A, I_C = 0$	-5		-5		-5		-5		V
$I_{CBO}$ Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CB} = -50 \text{ V}, I_E = 0$		-50				-50			nA
	$V_{CB} = -60 \text{ V}, I_E = 0$				-50				-50	nA
	$V_{CB} = -50 \text{ V}, I_E = 0,$ $T_A = 150^\circ \text{C}$		-50				-50			$\mu A$
	$V_{CB} = -60 \text{ V}, I_E = 0,$ $T_A = 150^\circ \text{C}$				-50				-50	$\mu A$
$I_{EBO}$ Emitter Cutoff Current	$V_{EB} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = 0$		-10		-10		-10		-10	$\mu A$
$h_{FE}$ Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -100 \mu A$	30		30		75		75		
	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -100 \text{ mA}$	40	120	40	120	100	300	100	300	
	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -100 \text{ mA},$ $T_A = -55^\circ \text{C}$	15		15		40		40		
	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -500 \text{ mA}$	25		25		70		70		
	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -1 \text{ A}$	15		10		40		25		
$V_{BE}$ Base-Emitter Voltage	$I_B = -15 \text{ mA}, I_C = -150 \text{ mA}$		-0.9		-0.9		-0.9		-0.9	V
	$V_{CE} = -0.5 \text{ V}, I_C = -500 \text{ mA}$		-1.1		-1.1		-1.1		-1.1	V
	$V_{CE} = -1 \text{ V}, I_C = -1 \text{ A}$		-1.2				-1.2			V
$V_{CE(sat)}$ Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_B = -15 \text{ mA}, I_C = -150 \text{ mA}$		-0.15		-0.15		-0.15		-0.15	V
	$I_B = -50 \text{ mA}, I_C = -500 \text{ mA}$		-0.5		-0.5		-0.5		-0.5	V
	$I_B = -100 \text{ mA}, I_C = -1 \text{ A}$		-1				-1			V
$ h_{fe} $ Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}, I_C = -50 \text{ mA},$ $f = 100 \text{ MHz}$	1	4	1	4	1.5	5	1.5	5	
$C_{cb}$ Collector-Base Capacitance	$V_{CB} = -10 \text{ V}, I_E = 0,$ $f = 1 \text{ MHz},$ See Note 5		20		20		20		20	pF
$C_{ibo}$ Common-Base Open-Circuit Input Capacitance	$V_{EB} = -0.5 \text{ V}, I_C = 0,$ $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		110		110		110		110	pF

NOTES: 4. These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques.  $t_w = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 1\%$ .

5.  $C_{cb}$  measurement employs a three-terminal capacitance bridge incorporating a guard circuit. The emitter is connected to the guard terminal of the bridge.

\*JEDEC registered data

4

# TYPES 2N4026 THRU 2N4033 P-N-P SILICON TRANSISTORS

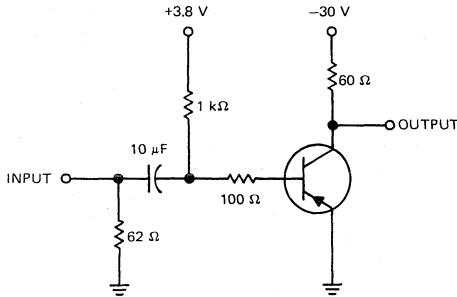
switching characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS†		MAX	UNIT
$t_{on}$	Turn-On Time	$V_{CC} = -30\text{ V}$ ,	$I_C = -500\text{ mA}$ ,	100	ns
$t_s$	Storage Time	$I_{B(1)} = -50\text{ mA}$ ,	$I_{B(2)} = 50\text{ mA}$ ,	350	ns
$t_f$	Fall Time	$V_{BE(off)} = 3.8\text{ V}$ ,	See Figure 1	50	ns

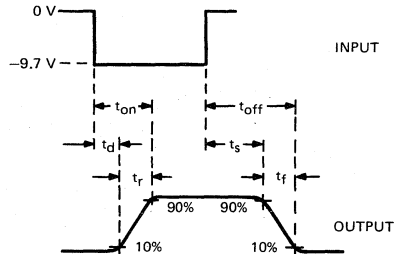
† Voltage and current values shown are nominal; exact values vary slightly with transistor parameters.

\*JEDEC registered data

## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



TEST CIRCUIT



(See Notes a and b)  
VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS

NOTES: a. The input waveform is supplied by a generator with the following characteristics:  $Z_{out} = 50\ \Omega$ ,  $t_r \leq 20\text{ ns}$ ,  $t_f \leq 20\text{ ns}$ ,  $t_w \approx 10\ \mu\text{s}$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

b. Waveforms are monitored on an oscilloscope with the following characteristics:  $t_r \approx 10\text{ ns}$ ,  $R_{in} \geq 100\text{ k}\Omega$ .

FIGURE 1—500-mA SWITCHING TIMES

## THERMAL INFORMATION

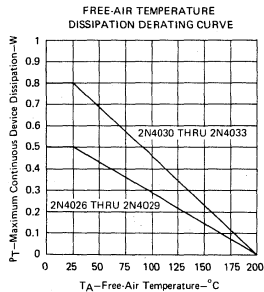


FIGURE 2

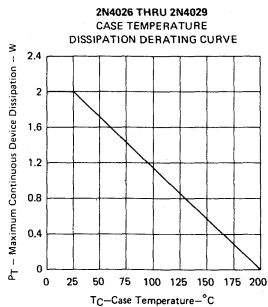


FIGURE 3

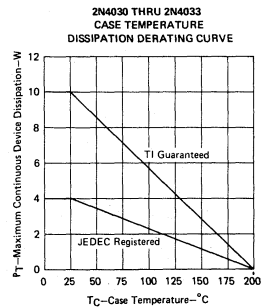


FIGURE 4

# TYPES 2N4058 THRU 2N4062, A5T4058 THRU A5T4062, A8T4058 THRU A8T4062 P-N-P SILICON TRANSISTORS

BULLETIN NO. DL-S 7311962, MARCH 1973

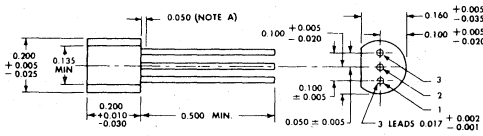
## SILECT† TRANSISTORS‡

- Ideal for Low-Level Amplifier Applications
- Rugged One-Piece Construction with In-Line Leads or Standard TO-18 100-mil Pin-Circle Configuration
- Recommended for Complementary Use with 2N3707 thru 2N3711, A5T3707 thru A5T3711, or A8T3707 thru A8T3711

### mechanical data

These transistors are encapsulated in a plastic compound specifically designed for this purpose, using a highly mechanized process developed by Texas Instruments. The case will withstand soldering temperatures without deformation. These devices exhibit stable characteristics under high-humidity conditions and are capable of meeting MIL-STD-202C, Method 106B. The transistors are insensitive to light.


**2N4058 THRU 2N4062, A8T4058 THRU A8T4062**  
\*ALL JEDEC TO-92 DIMENSIONS AND NOTES ARE APPLICABLE



NOTES: A. Lead diameter is not controlled in this area.  
B. All dimensions are in inches.


DEVICE	LEAD		
	1	2	3
2N4058 thru 2N4062	Emitter	Collector	Base
A8T4058 thru A8T4062	Emitter	Base	Collector

2N4058  
thru  
2N4062



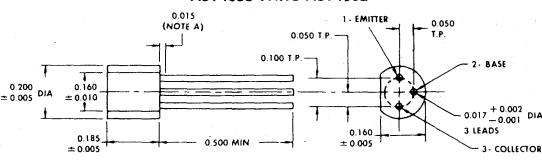
ECB

A8T4058  
thru  
A8T4062




EBC

**A5T4058 THRU A5T4062**



NOTES: A. Lead diameter is not controlled in this area.  
B. Leads having maximum diameter (0.019) shall be within 0.007 of their true positions measured in the gaging plane 0.054 below the seating plane of the device relative to a maximum-diameter package.  
C. All dimensions are in inches.



### absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

Collector-Base Voltage	-30 V*
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 1)	-30 V*
Emitter-Base Voltage	-6 V*
Continuous Collector Current	-30 mA*
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 2)	$\left. \begin{array}{l} 625 \text{ mW} \S \\ 360 \text{ mW}^* \end{array} \right\}$
Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to 150°C*
Lead Temperature 1/16 Inch from Case for 10 Seconds	260°C*

NOTES: 1. This value applies when the base-emitter diode is open-circuited.

2. Derate the 625-mW rating linearly to 150°C free-air temperature at the rate of 5 mW/°C. Derate the 360-mW (JEDEC registered) rating linearly to 150°C free-air temperature at the rate of 2.88 mW/°C.

\*The asterisk identifies JEDEC registered data for the 2N4058 through 2N4062 only. This data sheet contains all applicable registered data in effect at the time of publication.

†Trademark of Texas Instruments

‡U.S. Patent No. 3,439,238

§Texas Instruments guarantees this value in addition to the JEDEC registered value which is also shown.

USES CHIP P18

# TYPES 2N4058 THRU 2N4062, A5T4058 THRU A5T4062, A8T4058 THRU A8T4062 P-N-P SILICON TRANSISTORS

\*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	2N4058	2N4059	2N4060	2N4061	2N4062	UNIT				
		A5T4058	A5T4059	A5T4060	A5T4061	A5T4062					
		A8T4058	A8T4059	A8T4060	A8T4061	A8T4062					
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
$V_{(BR)CEO}$ Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = -1 \text{ mA}$ , $I_B = 0$ , See Note 3	-30	-30	-30	-30	-30	V				
$I_{CBO}$ Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CB} = -20 \text{ V}$ , $I_E = 0$	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	nA				
$I_{EBO}$ Emitter Cutoff Current	$V_{EB} = -6 \text{ V}$ , $I_C = 0$	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	nA				
$h_{FE}$ Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}$ , $I_C = -100 \mu\text{A}$	100	400								
	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}$ , $I_C = -1 \text{ mA}$		45 660	45 165	90 330	180 660					
$V_{BE}$ Base-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}$ , $I_C = -1 \text{ mA}$	-0.5 -1	-0.5 -1	-0.5 -1	-0.5 -1	-0.5 -1	V				
$V_{CE(sat)}$ Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_B = -0.5 \text{ mA}$ , $I_C = -10 \text{ mA}$	-0.7	-0.7	-0.7	-0.7	-0.7	V				
$h_{fe}$ Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}$ , $I_C = -100 \mu\text{A}$ , $f = 1 \text{ kHz}$	100	550								
	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}$ , $I_C = -1 \text{ mA}$ , $f = 1 \text{ kHz}$		45 800	45 250	90 450	180 800					

4

\*operating characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	2N4058, A5T4058, A8T4058			UNIT
		MIN	TYP	MAX	
		$\bar{F}$ Average Noise Figure	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}$ , $I_C = -100 \mu\text{A}$ , Noise Bandwidth = 15.7 kHz,		

NOTES: 3. This parameter must be measured using pulse techniques:  $t_w = 300 \mu\text{s}$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

4. Average Noise Figure is measured in an amplifier with response down 3 dB at 10 Hz and 10 kHz and a high-frequency rolloff of 6 dB/octave.

\*The asterisk identifies JEDEC registered data for 2N4058 through 2N4062 only.

## THERMAL INFORMATION

### DISSIPATION DERATING CURVE

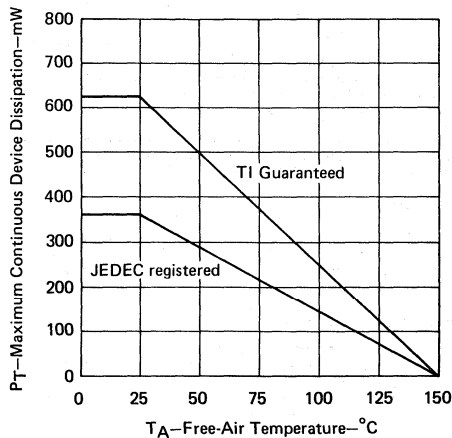


FIGURE 1

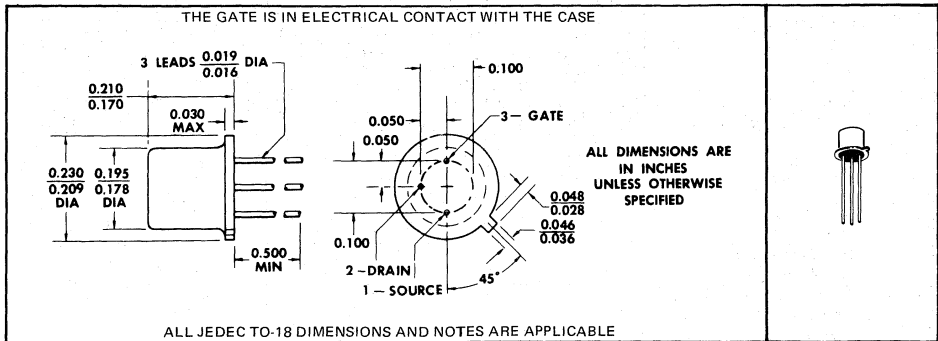
# TYPES 2N4091 THRU 2N4093 N-CHANNEL SILICON JUNCTION FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

BULLETIN NO. DL-S 7311914, MARCH 1973

## SYMMETRICAL N-CHANNEL FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS FOR HIGH-SPEED COMMUTATOR AND CHOPPER APPLICATIONS

- Low  $I_{D(off)}$  . . . 0.25 nA Max
- Low  $r_{ds(on)}$   $C_{iss}$  Product

\*mechanical data



4

\*absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

Drain-Gate Voltage . . . . .	40 V
Drain-Source Voltage . . . . .	40 V
Reverse Gate-Source Voltage . . . . .	-40 V
Continuous Forward Gate Current . . . . .	10 mA
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Case Temperature (See Note 1) . . . . .	1.8 W
Storage Temperature Range . . . . .	-55°C to 200°C
Lead Temperature 1/16 Inch from Case for 10 Seconds . . . . .	300°C

NOTE 1: Derate linearly to 200°C case temperature at the rate of 10.3 mW/°C.

\*JEDEC registered data. This data sheet contains all applicable registered data in effect at the time of publication.

USES CHIP JN52

# TYPES 2N4091 THRU 2N4093

## N-CHANNEL SILICON JUNCTION FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

\*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	2N4091		2N4092		2N4093		UNIT
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
$V_{(BR)GSS}$ Gate-Source Breakdown Voltage	$I_G = -1 \mu A, V_{DS} = 0$	-40		-40		-40		V
$I_{DG0}$ Drain Reverse Current	$V_{DG} = 20 V, I_S = 0$		0.2		0.2		0.2	nA
	$V_{DG} = 20 V, I_S = 0, T_A = 150^\circ C$		0.4		0.4		0.4	$\mu A$
$I_{SG0}$ Source Reverse Current	$V_{SG} = 20 V, I_D = 0$		0.2		0.2		0.2	nA
	$V_{DS} = 20 V, V_{GS} = -12 V$		0.2					nA
$I_{p(off)}$ Drain Cutoff Current	$V_{DS} = 20 V, V_{GS} = -8 V$				0.2			nA
	$V_{DS} = 20 V, V_{GS} = -6 V$						0.2	nA
	$V_{DS} = 20 V, V_{GS} = -12 V, T_A = 150^\circ C$		0.4					$\mu A$
	$V_{DS} = 20 V, V_{GS} = -8 V, T_A = 150^\circ C$				0.4			$\mu A$
	$V_{DS} = 20 V, V_{GS} = -6 V, T_A = 150^\circ C$						0.4	$\mu A$
$V_{GS(off)}$ Gate-Source Cutoff Voltage	$V_{DS} = 20 V, I_D = 1 nA$	-5	-10	-2	-7	-1	-5	V
$I_{DSS}$ Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS} = 20 V, V_{GS} = 0, \text{ See Note 2}$	30		15		8		mA
	$V_{GS} = 0, I_D = 6.6 mA$		0.2					
$V_{DS(on)}$ Drain-Source On-State Voltage	$V_{GS} = 0, I_D = 4 mA$				0.2			V
	$V_{GS} = 0, I_D = 2.5 mA$						0.2	V
$r_{DS(on)}$ Static Drain-Source On-State Resistance	$V_{GS} = 0, I_D = 1 mA$		30		50		80	$\Omega$
$r_{ds(on)}$ Small-Signal Drain-Source On-State Resistance	$V_{GS} = 0, I_D = 0, f = 1 kHz$		30		50		80	$\Omega$
$C_{iss}$ Common-Source Short-Circuit Input Capacitance	$V_{DS} = 20 V, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1 MHz, \text{ See Note 3}$		16		16		16	pF
$C_{rss}$ Common-Source Short-Circuit Reverse Transfer Capacitance	$V_{DS} = 0, V_{GS} = -20 V, f = 1 MHz$		5		5		5	pF

\*switching characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	2N4091		2N4092		2N4093		UNIT
		TYP	MAX	TYP	MAX	TYP	MAX	
$t_{d(on)}$ Turn-On Delay Time	$V_{DD} = 3 V, I_{D(on)}^\dagger = \begin{cases} 6.6 mA (2N4091) \\ 4 mA (2N4092) \\ 2.5 mA (2N4093) \end{cases}$		15		15		20	ns
$t_r$ Rise Time	$V_{GS(on)} = 0, V_{GS(off)} = \begin{cases} -12 V (2N4091) \\ -8 V (2N4092) \\ -6 V (2N4093) \end{cases}$		10		20		40	ns
$t_{off}$ Turn-Off Time	See Figure 1, $V_{GS(off)} = \begin{cases} -12 V (2N4091) \\ -8 V (2N4092) \\ -6 V (2N4093) \end{cases}$		40		60		80	ns
$t_r$ Rise Time	$V_{DD} = 10 V, I_{D(on)}^\dagger = \begin{cases} 12 mA (2N4091) \\ 6 mA (2N4092) \\ 3 mA (2N4093) \end{cases}$		2		3		4	ns
$t_{on}$ Turn-On Time	$V_{GS(on)} = 0, V_{GS(off)} = \begin{cases} -12 V (2N4091) \\ -7 V (2N4092) \\ -5 V (2N4093) \end{cases}$		5.5		6.5		8	ns
$t_f$ Fall Time	See Figure 2, $V_{GS(off)} = \begin{cases} -12 V (2N4091) \\ -7 V (2N4092) \\ -5 V (2N4093) \end{cases}$		7		13		27	ns
$t_{off}$ Turn-Off Time	See Figure 2, $V_{GS(off)} = \begin{cases} -12 V (2N4091) \\ -7 V (2N4092) \\ -5 V (2N4093) \end{cases}$		10		18		31	ns

NOTES: 2. This parameter must be measured using pulse techniques.  $t_w = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 3\%$ .

3. This parameter must be measured with bias voltages applied for less than 5 seconds to avoid overheating.

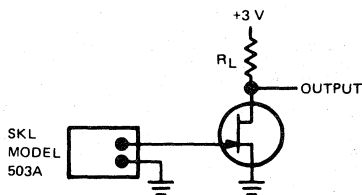
†These are nominal values; exact values vary slightly with transistor parameters.

\*JEDEC registered data (typical data excluded).



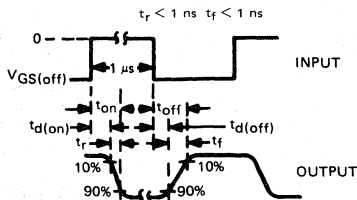
# TYPES 2N4091 THRU 2N4093 N-CHANNEL SILICON JUNCTION FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



TEST CIRCUIT

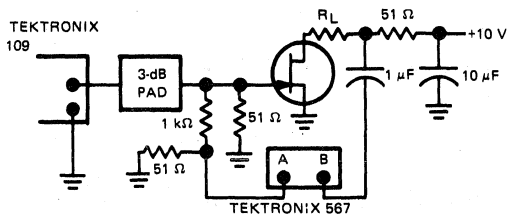
TYPE	$R_L$	$V_{GS(off)}$
2N4091	422 $\Omega$	-12 V
2N4092	698 $\Omega$	-8 V
2N4093	1.13 k $\Omega$	-6 V



(See Notes a and b)  
VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS

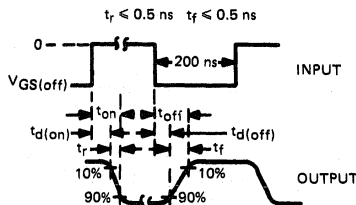
- NOTES: a. The input waveforms are supplied by a generator with the following characteristics:  $Z_{out} = 50 \Omega$ , duty cycle  $\approx 2\%$ .  
b. Waveforms are monitored on an oscilloscope with the following characteristics:  $t_r \leq 0.4$  ns,  $R_{in} = 10$  M $\Omega$ ,  $C_{in} = 1.5$  pF.

FIGURE 1



TEST CIRCUIT

TYPE	$R_L$	$V_{GS(off)}$
2N4091	750 $\Omega$	-12 V
2N4092	1.54 k $\Omega$	-7 V
2N4093	3.16 k $\Omega$	-5 V



(See Note a)  
VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS

- NOTE a. An equivalent generator and oscilloscope may be used. The oscilloscope must have a 50- $\Omega$  input impedance.

FIGURE 2

TI cannot assume any responsibility for any circuits shown or represent that they are free from patent infringement.

CAS INSTRUMENTS RESERVES THE RIGHT TO MAKE CHANGES AT ANY TIME ORDER TO IMPROVE DESIGN AND TO SUPPLY THE BEST PRODUCT POSSIBLE.

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

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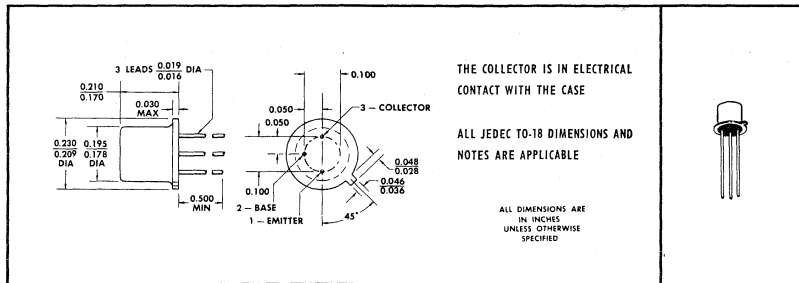
**TYPE 2N4104**  
**N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTOR**

BULLETIN NO. DL-S 668315, JANUARY 1966

**DESIGNED FOR USE  
IN LOW-LEVEL, LOW-NOISE  
AMPLIFIERS**

- **Guaranteed Low-Noise Characteristics**  
at 10 Hz, 100 Hz, 1 kHz and 10 kHz
- **Very High Guaranteed  $h_{FE}$  at**  
 $I_C = 10 \mu A$  : 400 Minimum
- **High Rated  $V_{EBO}$  : 10 V**

**\*mechanical data**



**\* absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)**

Collector-Base Voltage . . . . .	60 V
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 1) . . . . .	60 V
Emitter-Base Voltage . . . . .	10 V
Continuous Collector Current . . . . .	50 mA
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 2) . . . . .	0.3 W
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Case Temperature (See Note 3) . . . . .	1.2 W
Storage Temperature Range . . . . .	-65°C to 200°C
Lead Temperature 1/8 Inch from Case for 10 Seconds . . . . .	300°C

- NOTES: 1. This value applies between 0 and 10 mA when the base-emitter diode is open-circuited.  
 2. Derate linearly to 175°C free-air temperature at the rate of 2 mw/°C.  
 3. Derate linearly to 175°C case temperature at the rate of 8 mw/°C.

\* JEDEC registered data

USES CHIP N11

# TYPE 2N4104 N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTOR

\*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	MAX	UNIT
$V_{(BR)CBO}$	Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 10 \mu A, I_E = 0$	60		V
$V_{(BR)CEO}$	Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0, \text{ See Note 4}$	60		V
$V_{(BR)EBO}$	Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = 10 \mu A, I_C = 0$	10		V
$I_{CBO}$	Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CB} = 45 \text{ V}, I_E = 0$		10	nA
		$V_{CB} = 45 \text{ V}, I_E = 0, T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$		10	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{EBO}$	Emitter Cutoff Current	$V_{EB} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 0$		10	nA
$h_{FE}$	Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 1 \mu\text{A}$	150		
		$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$	400	800	
		$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$	450		
		$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 1 \text{ mA}$	500		
$V_{BE}$	Base-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$		0.7	V
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_B = 0.1 \text{ mA}, I_C = 1 \text{ mA}$		0.3	V
$h_{ie}$	Small-Signal Common-Emitter Input Impedance	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V},$ $I_C = 1 \text{ mA},$ $f = 1 \text{ kHz}$	12	42	k $\Omega$
$h_{fe}$	Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio		500	1400	
$h_{re}$	Small-Signal Common-Emitter Reverse Voltage Transfer Ratio			$8 \times 10^{-4}$	
$h_{oo}$	Small-Signal Common-Emitter Output Admittance		8	60	$\mu\text{mho}$
$ h_{fe} $	Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 0.5 \text{ mA}, f = 30 \text{ MHz}$	3	18	
$C_{obo}$	Common-Base Open-Circuit Output Capacitance	$V_{CB} = 5 \text{ V}, I_E = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		4.5	pF
$C_{ibo}$	Common-Base Open-Circuit Input Capacitance	$V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ V}, I_C = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		6	pF

\*operating characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	MAX	UNIT
NF	Spot Noise Figure	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 30 \mu\text{A}, R_G = 10 \text{ k}\Omega, f = 10 \text{ Hz}$		15	dB
		$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 30 \mu\text{A}, R_G = 10 \text{ k}\Omega, f = 100 \text{ Hz}$		4	dB
		$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 5 \mu\text{A}, R_G = 50 \text{ k}\Omega, f = 1 \text{ kHz}$		1	dB
		$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 5 \mu\text{A}, R_G = 50 \text{ k}\Omega, f = 10 \text{ kHz}$		1	dB

NOTE 4: This parameter must be measured using pulse techniques:  $t_p = 300 \mu\text{s}$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

\*JEDEC registered data

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

4-208

# TYPES 2N2432, 2N2432A, 2N4138 N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

BULLETIN NO. DL-S 689079, OCTOBER 1966—REVISED JANUARY 1968

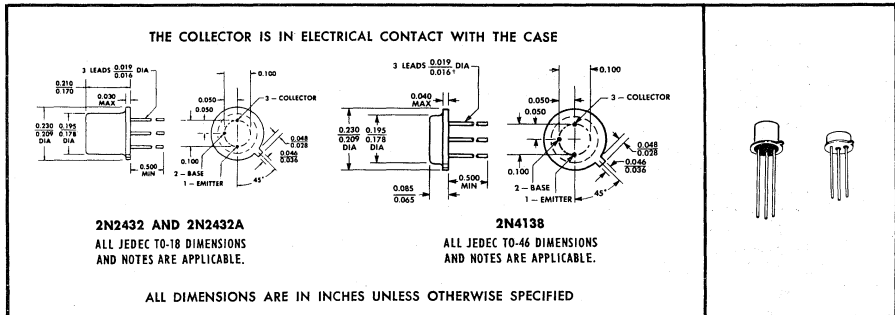
## FOR LOW-LEVEL, HIGH-SPEED CHOPPER APPLICATIONS IN INVERTED CONNECTION

- Low Offset Voltage... 0.4 mV Max (2N2432A)
- Low  $I_{ECS}$ ... 2 nA Max
- High Rated  $V_{ECO}$  for Inverted Connection

## ALSO USEFUL FOR LOW-LEVEL AMPLIFIER APPLICATIONS

- $h_{FE}$ ... 30 Min at 10  $\mu$ A

### \*mechanical data



†11 guaranteed minimum. The JEDEC registered minimum lead diameter for the TO-46 is 0.012.

### \*absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

	2N2432 2N4138	2N2432A
Collector-Base Voltage . . . . .	30 V	45 V
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 1) . . . . .	30 V	45 V
Emitter-Collector Voltage (See Note 2) . . . . .	15 V	18 V
Emitter-Base Voltage . . . . .	15 V	18 V
Continuous Collector Current . . . . .	← 100 mA →	
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 3) ← 300 mW →	← 300 mW →	
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Case Temperature (See Note 4) ← 600 mW →	← 600 mW →	
Storage Temperature Range . . . . .	← -65°C to 200°C →	
Lead Temperature 1/8 Inch from Case for 10 Seconds . . . . .	← 300°C →	

- NOTES: 1. This value applies between 0 and 10 mA collector current when the emitter-base diode is open-circuited.  
 2. This value applies between 0 and 100  $\mu$ A emitter current when the collector-base diode is open-circuited.  
 3. Derate linearly to 175°C free-air temperature at the rate of 2 mW/deg.  
 4. Derate linearly to 175°C case temperature at the rate of 4 mW/deg.

\*Indicates JEDEC registered data.

USES CHIP N18

# TYPES 2N2432, 2N2432A, 2N4138 N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

\*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	2N2432	2N4138	UNIT
		MIN	MAX	
$V_{(BR)CBO}$ Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 100 \mu A, I_E = 0$	30	45	V
$V_{(BR)CEO}$ Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0$ , See Note 5	30	45	V
$V_{(BR)ECO}$ Emitter-Collector Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = 100 \mu A, I_B = 0$	15	18	V
$I_{CBO}$ Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CB} = 25 \text{ V}, I_E = 0$		10	nA
	$V_{CB} = 40 \text{ V}, I_E = 0$		10	nA
$I_{CES}$ Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CE} = 25 \text{ V}, V_{BE} = 0$		10	nA
	$V_{CE} = 25 \text{ V}, V_{BE} = 0, T_A = 125^\circ\text{C}$		250	nA
	$V_{CE} = 40 \text{ V}, V_{BE} = 0$		10	nA
$I_{EBO}$ Emitter Cutoff Current	$V_{EB} = 15 \text{ V}, I_C = 0$		2	nA
	$V_{EB} = 15 \text{ V}, V_{BC} = 0$		2	nA
$I_{ECS}$ Emitter Cutoff Current	$V_{EC} = 15 \text{ V}, V_{AC} = 0, T_A = 125^\circ\text{C}$		200	nA
	$V_{EC} = 15 \text{ V}, V_{AC} = 0, T_A = 125^\circ\text{C}$		200	nA
$h_{FE}$ Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 10 \mu A$	30	30	
$h_{FE(inv)}$ Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio (Inverted Connection)	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 1 \text{ mA}$	50	50	
	$V_{EC} = 5 \text{ V}, I_E = 0.2 \text{ mA}$	2	3	
$V_{CE(sat)}$ Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_B = 0.5 \text{ mA}, I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$	0.15	0.15	V
$V_{EC(off)}$ Offset Voltage (Inverted Connection)	$I_B = 200 \mu A, I_E = 0$ , See Figure 1	0.5	0.4	mV
	$I_B = 1 \text{ mA}, I_E = 0$ , See Figure 1	1	0.7	mV
$r_{ec(on)}$ Small-Signal Emitter-Collector On-State Resistance	$I_B = 1 \text{ mA}, I_E = 0, I_o = 100 \mu A, f = 1 \text{ kHz}$ , See Figure 2	20	15	$\Omega$
$ h_{fe} $ Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 1 \text{ mA}, f = 20 \text{ MHz}$	1	1	
$C_{obo}$ Common-Base Open-Circuit Output Capacitance	$V_{CB} = 0, I_E = 0, f = 140 \text{ kHz}$	12	12	pF
$C_{cb}$ Collector-Base Capacitance	$V_{CB} = 0, I_E = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ , See Note 6	12	12	pF
$C_{ibo}$ Common-Base Open-Circuit Input Capacitance	$V_{EB} = 0, I_C = 0, f = 140 \text{ kHz}$	12	12	pF
$C_{eb}$ Emitter-Base Capacitance	$V_{EB} = 0, I_C = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ , See Note 6	12	12	pF

NOTES: 5. This parameter must be measured using pulse techniques.  $t_p = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

6.  $C_{cb}$  and  $C_{eb}$  are measured using three-terminal measurement techniques with the third electrode (emitter or collector respectively) guarded.

## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

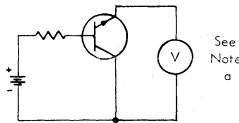


FIGURE 1

MEASUREMENT CIRCUIT FOR OFFSET VOLTAGE

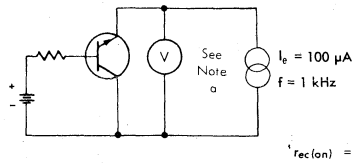


FIGURE 2

MEASUREMENT CIRCUIT FOR EMITTER-COLLECTOR ON-STATE RESISTANCE

$$r_{ec(on)} = \frac{V_{ec}}{I_o}$$

NOTE a: The voltmeter must have high enough impedance that halving the value of the voltmeter impedance does not change the measured value.

\*Indicates JEDEC registered data.

TI cannot assume any responsibility for any circuits shown or represent that they are free from patent infringement.

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS RESERVES THE RIGHT TO MAKE CHANGES AT ANY TIME IN ORDER TO IMPROVE DESIGN AND TO SUPPLY THE BEST PRODUCT POSSIBLE.

## TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

4-210

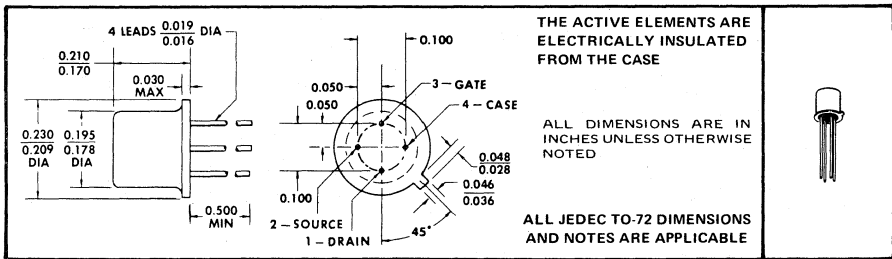
# TYPES 2N4220, 2N4221, 2N4222, 2N4220A, 2N4221A, 2N4222A N-CHANNEL SILICON JUNCTION FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

BULLETIN NO. DL-S 7011340, JULY 1970

## N-CHANNEL FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

- Designed for General Purpose Amplifier and Switching Applications
- Low  $I_{GSS}$  . . . 100 pA Max
- Low Input Capacitance . . . 6 pF Max
- High  $|y_{fs}|/C_{iss}$  Ratio

### \*mechanical data



### \*absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

Drain-Gate Voltage	30 V
Drain-Source Voltage	30 V
Reverse Gate-Source Voltage	-30 V
Continuous Forward Gate Current	10 mA
Continuous Drain Current	15 mA
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 1)	300 mW
Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to 200°C
Lead Temperature 1/16 Inch from Case for 10 Seconds	300°C

NOTE 1: Derate linearly to 175°C free-air temperature at the rate of 2 mW/°C.

\*JEDEC registered data. This data sheet contains all applicable registered data in effect at the time of publication.

USES CHIP JN51

# TYPES 2N4220, 2N4221, 2N4222, 2N4220A, 2N4221A, 2N4222A

## N-CHANNEL SILICON JUNCTION FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS†	2N4220 2N4220A		2N4221 2N4221A		2N4222 2N4222A		UNIT
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
V(BR)GSS Gate-Source Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>G</sub> = 10 μA, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0	-30*		-30*		-30*		V
I <sub>GSS</sub> Gate Reverse Current	V <sub>GS</sub> = -15 V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0		-0.1*		-0.1*		-0.1*	nA
	V <sub>GS</sub> = -15 V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0, T <sub>A</sub> = 150°C		-0.1*		-0.1*		-0.1*	μA
V <sub>GS(off)</sub> Gate-Source Cutoff Voltage	V <sub>DS</sub> = 15 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 0.1 nA		-4*		-6*		-8*	V
V <sub>GS</sub> Gate-Source Voltage	V <sub>DS</sub> = 15 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 50 μA	-0.5*	-2.5*					V
	V <sub>DS</sub> = 15 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 200 μA			-1*	-5*			
	V <sub>DS</sub> = 15 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 500 μA					-2*	-6*	
I <sub>DSS</sub> Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current	V <sub>DS</sub> = 15 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, See Note 2	0.5*	3*	2*	6*	5*	15*	mA
y <sub>fs</sub>   Small-Signal Common-Source Forward Transfer Admittance	V <sub>DS</sub> = 15 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, f = 1 kHz, See Note 2	1*	4*	2*	5*	2.5*	6*	mmho
y <sub>os</sub>   Small-Signal Common-Source Output Admittance			10*		20*		40*	μmho
C <sub>iss</sub> Common-Source Short-Circuit Input Capacitance	V <sub>DS</sub> = 15 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz		6*		6*		6*	pF
C <sub>rss</sub> Common-Source Short-Circuit Reverse Transfer Capacitance				2*		2*		2*
y <sub>fs</sub>   Small-Signal Common-Source Forward Transfer Admittance	V <sub>DS</sub> = 15 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, f = 100 MHz	0.75*		1.5‡		2‡		mmho
				0.75*		0.75*		

4

operating characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS†	2N4220A 2N4221A 2N4222A		UNIT
		MIN	MAX	
NF Common-Source Spot Noise Figure	V <sub>DS</sub> = 15 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, f = 100 Hz, R <sub>G</sub> = 1 MΩ		2.5*	dB

NOTE 2: These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques. t<sub>w</sub> = 100 ms, duty cycle ≤ 10%.

† The fourth lead (case) is connected to the source for all measurements.

\* JEDEC registered data

‡ Texas Instruments guarantees these values in addition to the JEDEC registered values which are also shown.

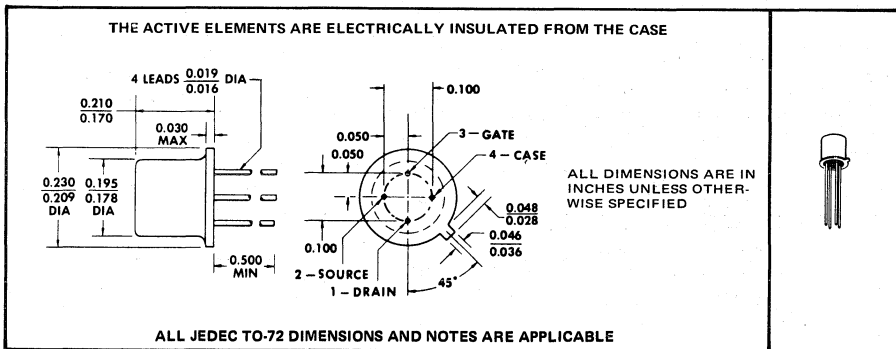
# TYPES 2N4223, 2N4224 N-CHANNEL SILICON JUNCTION FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

BULLETIN NO. DL-S 7311350, JULY 1970—REVISED MARCH 1973

## FOR VHF AMPLIFIER AND MIXER APPLICATIONS

- Low  $C_{rss}$  . . . 2 pF Max
- High  $|y_{fs}|/C_{iss}$  Ratio (High-Frequency Figure-of-Merit)
- Cross Modulation Minimized by Square-Law Transfer Characteristic
- Low Noise Figure . . . 5 dB Max at 200 MHz

**\*mechanical data**



**\*absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)**

Drain-Gate Voltage . . . . .	30 V
Drain-Source Voltage . . . . .	30 V
Reverse Gate-Source Voltage . . . . .	-30 V
Continuous Drain Current . . . . .	20 mA
Continuous Forward Gate Current . . . . .	10 mA
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 1) . . . . .	300 mW
Storage Temperature Range . . . . .	-65°C to 200°C
Lead Temperature 1/16 Inch from Case for 10 Seconds . . . . .	300°C

NOTE 1: Derate linearly to 175°C free-air temperature at the rate of 2 mW/°C.

\*JEDEC registered data. This data sheet contains all applicable registered data in effect at the time of publication.

USES CHIP JN51



# TYPES 2N4223, 2N4224 N-CHANNEL SILICON JUNCTION FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

\*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS†	2N4223		2N4224		UNIT
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
V(BR)GSS Gate-Source Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>G</sub> = -10 μA, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0	-30		-30		V
I <sub>GSS</sub> Gate Reverse Current	V <sub>GS</sub> = -20 V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0		-0.25		-0.5	nA
	V <sub>GS</sub> = -20 V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0, T <sub>A</sub> = 100°C		-0.25		-0.5	μA
V <sub>GS(off)</sub> Gate-Source Cutoff Voltage	V <sub>DS</sub> = 15 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 0.25 nA	-1.2	-8			V
	V <sub>DS</sub> = 15 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 0.5 nA			-1.2	-8	
V <sub>GS</sub> Gate-Source Voltage	V <sub>DS</sub> = 15 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 0.3 mA	-1	-7			V
	V <sub>DS</sub> = 15 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 0.2 mA			-1	-7.5	
I <sub>DSS</sub> Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current	V <sub>DS</sub> = 15 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, See Note 2	3	18	2	20	mA
Y <sub>fs</sub>   Small-Signal Common-Source Forward Transfer Admittance	V <sub>DS</sub> = 15 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, f = 1 kHz, See Note 2	3	7	2	7.5	mmho
C <sub>iss</sub> Common-Source Short-Circuit Input Capacitance	V <sub>DS</sub> = 15 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz		6		6	pF
C <sub>rss</sub> Common-Source Short-Circuit Reverse Transfer Capacitance			2		2	pF
g <sub>is</sub> Small-Signal Common-Source Input Conductance	V <sub>DS</sub> = 15 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, f = 200 MHz, See Note 2		800		800	μmho
Y <sub>fs</sub>   Small-Signal Common-Source Forward Transfer Admittance			2.7		1.7	mmho
g <sub>os</sub> Small-Signal Common-Source Output Conductance			200		200	μmho

\*operating characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

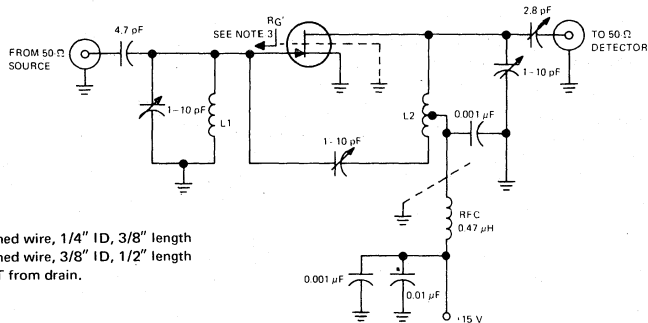
PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS†	2N4223		UNIT
		MIN	MAX	
F Common-Source Spot Noise Figure	V <sub>DS</sub> = 15 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, f = 200 MHz, R <sub>G</sub> ' = 1 kΩ, See Figure 1		5	dB
G <sub>ps</sub> Small-Signal Common-Source Insertion Power Gain	V <sub>DS</sub> = 15 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, f = 200 MHz, See Figure 1	10		dB

NOTE 2: These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques. t<sub>w</sub> ≤ 630 ms, duty cycle ≤ 10%.

†The fourth lead (case) is connected to the source for all measurements.

\*JEDEC registered data

## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



### COIL INFORMATION:

- L1: 1 1/2 T, #20 tinned wire, 1/4" ID, 3/8" length
- L2: 3 1/2 T, #18 tinned wire, 3/8" ID, 1/2" length tapped at 1 1/4 T from drain.

FIGURE 1—NOISE FIGURE AND POWER GAIN TEST CIRCUIT

NOTE 3: Transformed equivalent source resistance (R<sub>G</sub>') is 1 kΩ at 200 MHz.

TI cannot assume any responsibility for any circuits shown or represent that they are free from patent infringement.

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TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

# TYPES 2N4391 THRU 2N4393

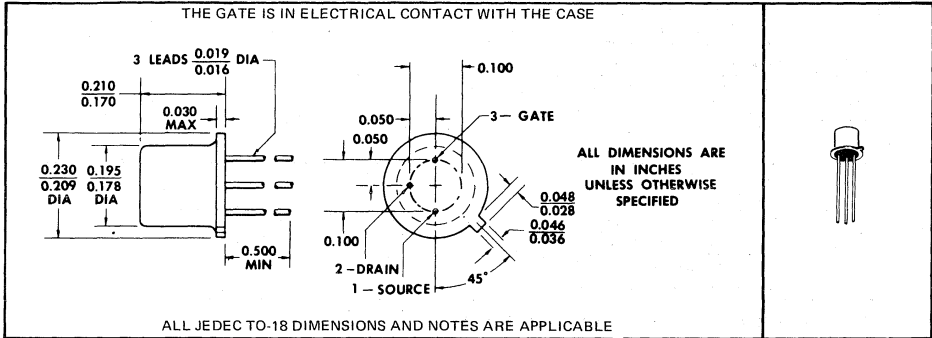
## N-CHANNEL SILICON JUNCTION FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

BULLETIN NO. DL-S 7311912, MARCH 1973

### SYMMETRICAL N-CHANNEL FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS FOR HIGH-SPEED COMMUTATOR AND CHOPPER APPLICATIONS

- Low  $I_{D(off)}$  . . . 0.25 nA Max
- Low  $r_{ds(on)}$   $C_{iss}$  Product

**\*mechanical data**



**\*absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)**

Drain-Gate Voltage	40 V
Drain-Source Voltage	40 V
Reverse Gate-Source Voltage	-40 V
Continuous Forward Gate Current	50 mA
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Case Temperature (See Note 1)	1.8 W
Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to 200°C
Lead Temperature 1/16 Inch from Case for 60 Seconds	300°C

NOTE 1: Derate linearly to 200°C case temperature at the rate of 10.3 mW/°C.

\*JEDEC registered data. This data sheet contains all applicable registered data in effect at the time of publication.

USES CHIP JN52

# TYPES 2N4391 THRU 2N4393 N-CANNEL SILICON JUNCTION FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

\*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	2N4391		2N4392		2N4393		UNIT
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
$V_{(BR)GSS}$ Gate-Source Breakdown Voltage	$I_G = -1 \mu A, V_{DS} = 0$	-40		-40		-40		V
$V_{GSF}$ Gate-Source Forward Voltage	$I_G = 1 mA, V_{DS} = 0$		1		1		1	V
$I_{GSS}$ Gate Reverse Current	$V_{GS} = -20 V, V_{DS} = 0$		-0.1		-0.1		-0.1	nA
	$V_{GS} = -20 V, V_{DS} = 0, T_A = 150^\circ C$		-0.2		-0.2		-0.2	$\mu A$
$I_{D(off)}$ Drain Cutoff Current	$V_{DS} = 20 V, V_{GS} = -12 V$		0.1					nA
	$V_{DS} = 20 V, V_{GS} = -7 V$				0.1			nA
	$V_{DS} = 20 V, V_{GS} = -5 V$						0.1	nA
	$V_{DS} = 20 V, V_{GS} = -12 V, T_A = 150^\circ C$		0.2					$\mu A$
	$V_{DS} = 20 V, V_{GS} = -7 V, T_A = 150^\circ C$				0.2			$\mu A$
	$V_{DS} = 20 V, V_{GS} = -5 V, T_A = 150^\circ C$						0.2	$\mu A$
$V_{GS(off)}$ Gate-Source Cutoff Voltage	$V_{DS} = 20 V, I_D = 1 nA$	-4	-10	-2	-5	-0.5	-3	V
$I_{DSS}$ Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS} = 20 V, V_{GS} = 0, \text{ See Note 2}$	50	150	25	75	5	30	mA
	$V_{GS} = 0, I_D = 12 mA$		0.4					V
$V_{DS(on)}$ Drain-Source On-State Voltage	$V_{GS} = 0, I_D = 6 mA$				0.4			V
	$V_{GS} = 0, I_D = 3 mA$						0.4	V
$r_{DS(on)}$ Static Drain-Source On-State Resistance	$V_{GS} = 0, I_D = 1 mA$		30		60		100	$\Omega$
$r_{ds(on)}$ Small-Signal Drain-Source On-State Resistance	$V_{GS} = 0, I_D = 0, f = 1 kHz$		30		60		100	$\Omega$
$C_{iss}$ Common-Source Short-Circuit Input Capacitance	$V_{DS} = 20 V, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1 MHz, \text{ See Note 3}$		14		14		14	pF
$C_{rss}$ Common-Source Short-Circuit Reverse Transfer Capacitance	$V_{DS} = 0, V_{GS} = -12 V, f = 1 MHz$		3.5					pF
	$V_{DS} = 0, V_{GS} = -7 V, f = 1 MHz$				3.5			pF
	$V_{DS} = 0, V_{GS} = -5 V, f = 1 MHz$						3.5	pF

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\* switching characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	2N4391		2N4392		2N4393		UNIT
		TYP	MAX	TYP	MAX	TYP	MAX	
$t_r$ Rise Time	$V_{DD} = 10 V, I_{D(on)} \dagger = \begin{cases} 12 mA (2N4391) \\ 6 mA (2N4392) \\ 3 mA (2N4393) \end{cases}$	2	5	3	5	4	5	ns
$t_{on}$ Turn-On Time		5.5	15	6.5	15	8	15	ns
$t_f$ Fall Time		7	15	13	20	27	30	ns
$t_{off}$ Turn-Off Time	See Figure 1, $V_{GS(off)} = \begin{cases} -12 V (2N4391) \\ -7 V (2N4392) \\ -5 V (2N4393) \end{cases}$	10	20	18	35	31	50	ns

NOTES: 2. This parameter must be measured with bias voltages applied for less than 5 seconds to avoid overheating.

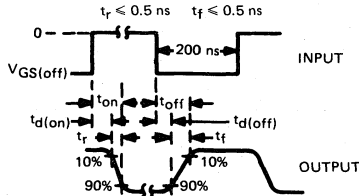
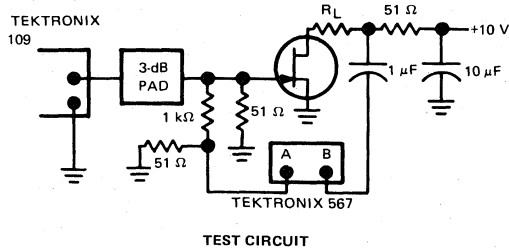
3. This parameter must be measured using pulse techniques.  $t_w = 100 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 1\%$ .

† These are nominal values; exact values vary slightly with transistor parameters.

\* JEDEC registered data.

# TYPES 2N4391 THRU 2N4393 N-CANNEL SILICON JUNCTION FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS

TYPES	$R_L$	$V_{GS(off)}$
2N4391	750 $\Omega$	-12 V
2N4392	1.54 k $\Omega$	-7 V
2N4393	3.16 k $\Omega$	-5 V

NOTE a: An equivalent generator and oscilloscope may be used. The oscilloscope must have a 50- $\Omega$  input impedance.

FIGURE 1

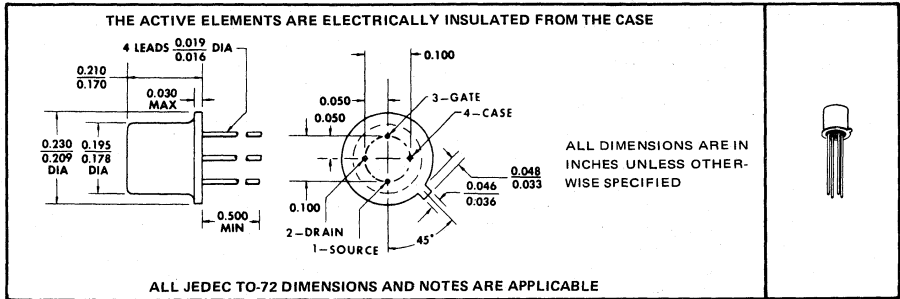
# TYPES 2N4416, 2N4416A N-CHANNEL SILICON JUNCTION FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

BULLETIN NO. DL-S 6810649, JANUARY 1968

## FOR VHF AMPLIFIER AND MIXER APPLICATIONS

- High Power Gain . . . 10 dB Min at 400 MHz
- Low Noise Figure . . . 4 dB Max at 400 MHz
- High Transconductance . . . 4000  $\mu$ mho Min at 400 MHz
- Low  $C_{iss}$  . . . 0.8 pF Max
- High  $|y_{fs}|/C_{iss}$  Ratio (High-Frequency Figure-of-Merit)
- Cross-Modulation Minimized by Square-Law Transfer Characteristic
- Recommended for Use in VHF-UHF Bandpass Amplifiers
- Excellent for General Purpose Amplifier and Chopper Applications

**\*mechanical data**



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**absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)**

	2N4416	2N4416A
*Drain-Gate Voltage . . . . .	30 V	35 V
*Drain-Source Voltage . . . . .	30 V	35 V
*Reverse Gate-Source Voltage . . . . .	-30 V	-35 V
*Continuous Forward Gate Current . . . . .	← 10 mA →	← 10 mA →
*Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 1) . . . . .	← 300 mW →	← 300 mW →
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 125°C Case Temperature (See Note 2) . . . . .	← 450 mW →	← 450 mW →
*Storage Temperature Range . . . . .	-65°C to 200°C	-65°C to 200°C
*Lead Temperature 1/16 Inch from Case for 60 Seconds . . . . .	← 300°C →	← 300°C →

NOTES: 1. Derate linearly to 200°C free-air temperature at the rate of 1.7 mW/°C.  
 2. Derate linearly to 200°C case temperature at the rate of 6 mW/°C.

\*Indicates JEDEC registered data

USES CHIP JN53

# TYPES 2N4416, 2N4416A

## N-CHANNEL SILICON JUNCTION FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS <sup>‡</sup>	2N4416		2N4416A		UNIT
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
$V_{(BR)GSS}$ Gate-Source Breakdown Voltage	$I_G = -1 \mu A, V_{DS} = 0$	-30*		-35*		V
$V_{GSF}$ Gate-Source Forward Voltage	$I_G = 1 \text{ mA}, V_{DS} = 0$		1*		1*	V
$I_{GSS}$ Gate Reverse Current	$V_{GS} = -20 \text{ V}, V_{DS} = 0$		-0.1*		-0.1*	nA
	$V_{GS} = -20 \text{ V}, V_{DS} = 0, T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$		-0.2*		-0.2*	$\mu A$
$V_{GS(off)}$ Gate-Source Cutoff Voltage	$V_{DS} = 15 \text{ V}, I_D = 1 \text{ nA}$		-6*		-2.5* -6*	V
$V_{GS}$ Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{DS} = 15 \text{ V}, I_D = 0.5 \text{ mA}$		-1* -5.5*		-1* -5.5*	V
$I_{DSS}$ Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS} = 15 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0$ , See Note 3	5*	15*	5*	15*	mA
$ y_{fs} $ Small-Signal Common-Source Forward Transfer Admittance	$V_{DS} = 15 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1 \text{ kHz}$	4.5*	7.5*	4.5*	7.5*	mmho
$ y_{os} $ Small-Signal Common-Source Output Admittance		0.05*	0.05*			
$C_{iss}$ Common-Source Short-Circuit Input Capacitance	$V_{DS} = 15 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	4*	4*			pF
$C_{rss}$ Common-Source Short-Circuit Reverse Transfer Capacitance		0.8*	0.8*			
$C_{oss}$ Common-Source Short-Circuit Output Capacitance		2*	2*			
$Re(y_{is})$ Small-Signal Common-Source Input Conductance	$V_{DS} = 15 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$	0.1*	0.1*			mmho
$Im(y_{is})$ Small-Signal Common-Source Input Susceptance		2.5*	2.5*			
$Re(y_{os})$ Small-Signal Common-Source Output Conductance		0.075*	0.075*			
$Im(y_{os})$ Small-Signal Common-Source Output Susceptance		1*	1*			
$Re(y_{is})$ Small-Signal Common-Source Input Conductance	$V_{DS} = 15 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 400 \text{ MHz}$	1*	1*			mmho
$Im(y_{is})$ Small-Signal Common-Source Input Susceptance		10*	10*			
$Re(y_{fs})$ Small-Signal Common-Source Forward Transfer Conductance		4*	4*			
$Re(y_{os})$ Small-Signal Common-Source Output Conductance		0.1*	0.1*			
$Im(y_{os})$ Small-Signal Common-Source Output Susceptance		4*	4*			

NOTE 3: This parameter must be measured using pulse techniques.  $I_p = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 1\%$ .

\*Texas Instruments guarantees this value in addition to the JEDEC registered value, which is also shown.

### \*operating characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

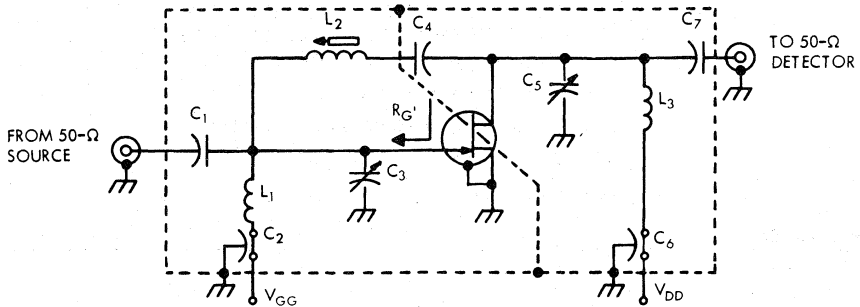
PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS <sup>‡</sup>	MIN	MAX	UNIT
$G_{ps}$ Small-Signal Common-Source Neutralized Insertion Power Gain	$V_{DS} = 15 \text{ V}, I_D = 5 \text{ mA}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}, R_G' = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$ , See Figure 1	18		dB
	$V_{DS} = 15 \text{ V}, I_D = 5 \text{ mA}, f = 400 \text{ MHz}, R_G' = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$ , See Figure 1	10		
NF Spot Noise Figure	$V_{DS} = 15 \text{ V}, I_D = 5 \text{ mA}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}, R_G' = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$ , See Figure 1		2	dB
	$V_{DS} = 15 \text{ V}, I_D = 5 \text{ mA}, f = 400 \text{ MHz}, R_G' = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$ , See Figure 1		4	

<sup>‡</sup>The fourth lead (case) is connected to the source for all measurements.

\*Indicates JEDEC registered data

# TYPES 2N4416, 2N4416A N-CHANNEL SILICON JUNCTION FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



CIRCUIT COMPONENT INFORMATION (See Note 4)					
CAPACITORS			COILS		
	100 MHz	400 MHz		100 MHz	400 MHz
$C_1$	7 pF	1.8 pF	$L_1$	0.14 $\mu$ H, 3.5 T, #18 enameled copper wire, $\frac{3}{8}$ " I.D., $\frac{1}{4}$ " long	0.022 $\mu$ H, $\frac{5}{8}$ " of #16 copper wire formed to 0.5 T, $\frac{1}{4}$ " I.D.
$C_2$	0.0015 $\mu$ F	0.001 $\mu$ F		$L_2$	3 $\mu$ H, 17 T, #28 enameled copper wire, close wound, $\frac{3}{32}$ " I.D., powdered iron slug
$C_3$	1-12 pF	0.8-8 pF	$L_3$		0.25 $\mu$ H, 4.5 T, #18 enameled copper wire, $\frac{3}{8}$ " I.D., $\frac{3}{16}$ " long
$C_4$	1000 pF	27 pF			
$C_5$	1-12 pF	0.8-8 pF			
$C_6$	0.0015 $\mu$ F	0.001 $\mu$ F			
$C_7$	3 pF	1 pF			

**FIGURE 1—NEUTRALIZED POWER GAIN AND SPOT NOISE FIGURE TEST CIRCUIT**

NOTE 4: Transformed equivalent source resistance ( $R_G'$ ) is 1000  $\Omega$  at 100 MHz for 100-MHz amplifier, and 1000  $\Omega$  at 400 MHz for 400-MHz amplifier.

## THERMAL INFORMATION

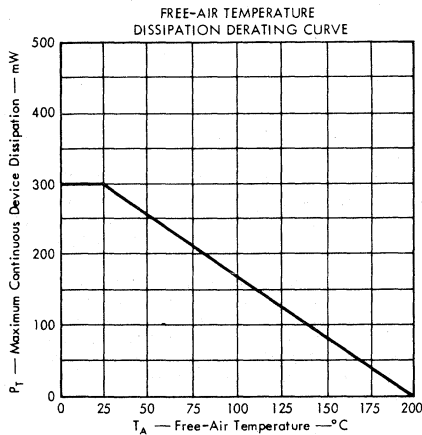


FIGURE 2

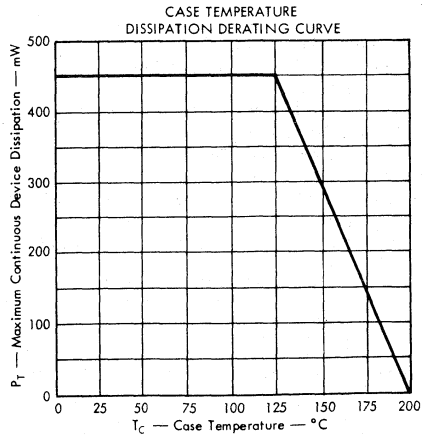


FIGURE 3

TI cannot assume any responsibility for any circuits shown or represent that they are free from patent infringement.

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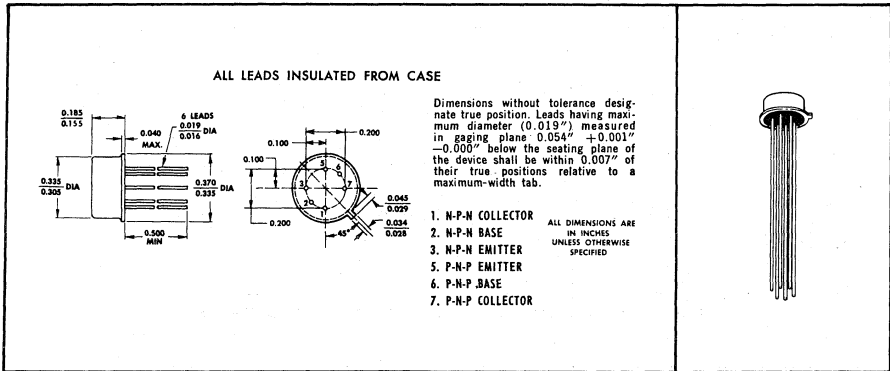
# TYPES 2N4854, 2N4855 N-P-N, P-N-P DUAL SILICON TRANSISTORS

BULLETIN NO. DL-S 7211694, MARCH 1972

**DESIGNED FOR COMPLEMENTARY MEDIUM-POWER  
HIGH-SPEED SWITCHING AND GENERAL PURPOSE  
AMPLIFIER APPLICATIONS**

- 2N4854 Electrically Similar to 2N2222/2N2907
- 2N4855 Electrically Similar to 2N2221/2N2906
- $h_{FE}$ —Guaranteed from 100  $\mu$ A to 300 mA
- Low-Profile Case

**\*mechanical data**



**\*absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted) †**

	EACH	TOTAL
	TRIODE	DEVICE
Collector-Base Voltage	60 V	
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 1)	40 V	
Emitter-Base Voltage	5 V	
Collector-1—Collector-2 Voltage		$\pm$ 120 V
Lead-to-Case Voltage		$\pm$ 120 V
Continuous Collector Current	600 mA	
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 2)	300 mW	600 mW
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Case Temperature (See Note 3)	1 W	2 W
Storage Temperature Range	$-65^{\circ}$ C to $200^{\circ}$ C	
Lead Temperature 1/16 Inch from Case for 10 Seconds	$\longleftrightarrow$ $300^{\circ}$ C $\longleftrightarrow$	

NOTES: 1. This value applies between 0 and 600 mA collector current when the base-emitter diode is open-circuited. 40 V and 600 mA collector current may be simultaneously applied provided the time of application is 10  $\mu$ s or less and the duty cycle is 2% or less.  
 2. Derate linearly to 175°C free-air temperature at the rates of 2 mW/ $^{\circ}$ C for each triode and 4 mW/ $^{\circ}$ C for total device.  
 3. Derate linearly to 175°C case temperature at the rates of 6.67 mW/ $^{\circ}$ C for each triode and 13.33 mW/ $^{\circ}$ C for total device.  
 \*JEDEC registered data. This data sheet contains all applicable registered data in effect at the time of publication.  
 † Voltages and currents apply to the N-P-N triode. For the P-N-P triode the values are the same, but the signs are reversed.

USES CHIPS N24 and P20



# TYPES 2N4854, 2N4855

## N-P-N, P-N-P DUAL SILICON TRANSISTORS

\*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted) †

individual triode characteristics (see note 4)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	2N4854		2N4855		UNIT
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
V(BR)CBO Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>C</sub> = 10 μA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0	60	60	60	60	V
V(BR)CEO Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0, See Note 5	40		40		V
V(BR)EBO Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>E</sub> = 10 μA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0	5		5		V
I <sub>CBO</sub> Collector Cutoff Current	V <sub>CB</sub> = 50 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0		10		10	nA
I <sub>EBO</sub> Emitter Cutoff Current	V <sub>CB</sub> = 50 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, T <sub>A</sub> = 150°C		10		10	μA
	V <sub>EB</sub> = 3 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 0		10		10	nA
h <sub>FE</sub> Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	V <sub>CE</sub> = 1 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 150 mA, See Note 5	50		20		
	V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 100 μA	35		20		
	V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 1 mA	50		25		
	V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA, See Note 5	75		35		
	V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 150 mA, See Note 5	100	300	40	120	
	V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 300 mA, See Note 5	35		20		
V <sub>BE</sub> Base-Emitter Voltage	I <sub>B</sub> = 15 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 150 mA, See Note 5	0.75	1.2	0.75	1.2	V
V <sub>CE(sat)</sub> Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	I <sub>B</sub> = 15 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 150 mA, See Note 5		0.4		0.4	V
h <sub>ie</sub> Small-Signal Common-Emitter Input Impedance	V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 1 mA, f = 1 kHz	1.5	9	0.75	4.5	kΩ
h <sub>fe</sub> Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio		60	300	30	150	
h <sub>oe</sub> Small-Signal Common-Emitter Output Admittance			50		25	μmho
h <sub>fe</sub>   Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 20 mA, f = 100 MHz	2		2		
C <sub>cb</sub> Collector-Base Capacitance	V <sub>CB</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz, See Note 6		8		8	pF

\*operating characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature †

individual triode characteristics (see note 4)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MAX	UNIT
t <sub>d</sub> Delay Time	I <sub>C</sub> = 150 mA, I <sub>B(1)</sub> = 15 mA, V <sub>BE(off)</sub> = -0.5 V, R <sub>L</sub> = 200 Ω, See Note 7 and Figure 1	20	ns
t <sub>r</sub> Rise Time		40	ns
t <sub>s</sub> Storage Time	I <sub>C</sub> = 150 mA, I <sub>B(1)</sub> = 15 mA, I <sub>B(2)</sub> = -15 mA, R <sub>L</sub> = 200 Ω, See Note 7 and Figure 2	280	ns
t <sub>f</sub> Fall Time		70	ns
F Spot Noise Figure	V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 100 μA, R <sub>G</sub> = 1 kΩ, f = 1 kHz	8	dB

NOTES: 4. The terminals of the triode not under test are open-circuited for the measurement of these characteristics.

5. These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques. t<sub>w</sub> = 300 μs, duty cycle ≤ 2%.

6. C<sub>cb</sub> measurement employs a three-terminal capacitance bridge incorporating a guard circuit. The emitter and case are connected to the guard terminal of the bridge.

7. Voltages and current values shown are nominal; exact values vary with device parameters.

\*JEDEC registered data

† Voltages and currents apply to the N-P-N triode. For the P-N-P triode the values are the same, but the signs are reversed.

# TYPES 2N4854, 2N4855

## N-P-N, P-N-P DUAL SILICON TRANSISTORS

### \*PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

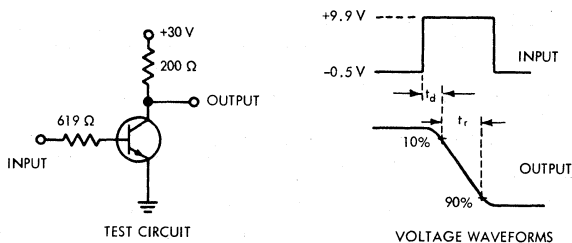


FIGURE 1—DELAY AND RISE TIMES

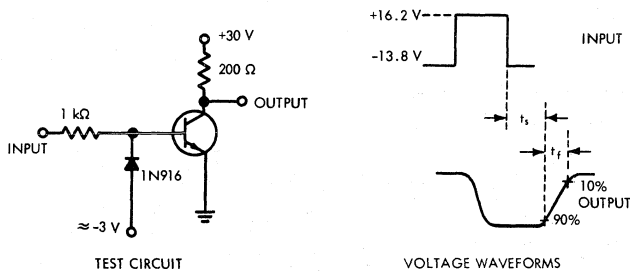


FIGURE 2—STORAGE AND FALL TIMES

- NOTES: a. The input waveforms have the following characteristics: For figure 1,  $t_r \leq 2$  ns,  $t_w = 200$  ns, duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ ; for figure 2,  $t_f \leq 5$  ns,  $t_w = 10$   $\mu$ s, duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .
- b. All waveforms are monitored on an oscilloscope with the following characteristics;  $t_r \leq 5$  ns,  $R_{in} \geq 100$  k $\Omega$ ,  $C_{in} \leq 12$  pF.
- c. The signs and polarity symbols shown are for the N-P-N triode; for the P-N-P triode the signs and polarity symbols are reversed.

\*JEDEC registered data

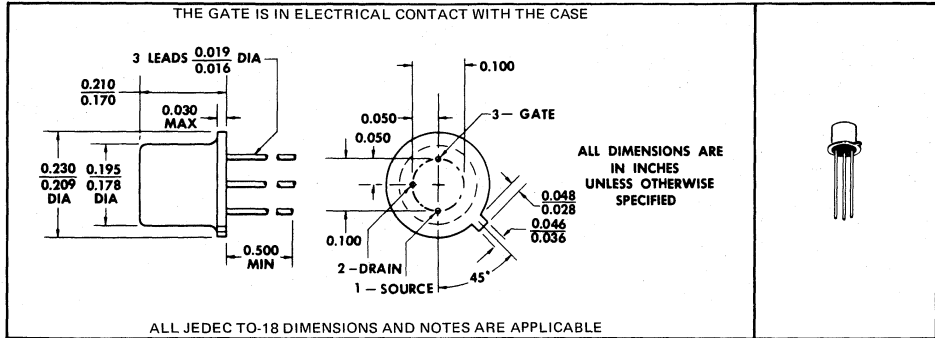
# TYPES 2N4856 THRU 2N4861, 2N4856A THRU 2N4861A N-CHANNEL SILICON JUNCTION FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

BULLETIN NO. DL-S 7311911, JUNE 1973

## SYMMETRICAL N-CHANNEL FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS FOR HIGH-SPEED COMMUTATOR AND CHOPPER APPLICATIONS

- Low  $r_{ds(on)}$  . . . 25  $\Omega$  Max (2N4856, 2N4856A, 2N4859, 2N4859A)
- Low  $I_{D(off)}$  . . . 0.25 nA Max
- Low  $r_{ds(on)}$   $C_{iss}$  Product

### \*mechanical data



### \*absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

	2N4856	2N4859
	2N4857	2N4860
	2N4858	2N4861
	2N4856A	2N4859A
	2N4857A	2N4860A
	2N4858A	2N4861A
Drain-Gate Voltage	40 V	30 V
Drain-Source Voltage	40 V	30 V
Reverse Gate-Source Voltage	-40 V	-30 V
Continuous Forward Gate Current	← 50 mA →	
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 1)	← 360 mW →	
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Case Temperature (See Note 2)	← 1.8 W →	
Storage Temperature Range	← -65°C to 200°C →	
Lead Temperature 1/16 Inch from Case for 60 Seconds	← 300°C →	

NOTES: 1. Derate linearly to 200°C free-air temperature at the rate of 2.06 mW/°C.  
2. Derate linearly to 200°C case temperature at the rate of 10.3 mW/°C.

\*JEDEC registered data. This data sheet contains all applicable registered data in effect at the time of publication.

USES CHIP JN52

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

4-224

# TYPES 2N4856 THRU 2N4861, 2N4856A THRU 2N4861A

## N-CHANNEL SILICON JUNCTION FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

### 2N4856 THRU 2N4861

\*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	2N4856		2N4857		2N4858		2N4859		2N4860		2N4861		UNIT
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
$V_{BRIGSS}$ Gate-Source Breakdown Voltage	$I_G = -1 \mu A, V_{DS} = 0$	-40		-40		-40		-30		-30		-30		V
	$V_{GS} = -20 V, V_{DS} = 0$		-0.25		-0.25		-0.25							nA
$I_{GSS}$ Gate Reverse Current	$V_{GS} = -20 V, V_{DS} = 0, T_A = 150^\circ C$		-0.5		-0.5		-0.5							$\mu A$
	$V_{GS} = -15 V, V_{DS} = 0$							-0.25		-0.25		-0.25		nA
	$V_{GS} = -15 V, V_{DS} = 0, T_A = 150^\circ C$							-0.5		-0.5		-0.5		$\mu A$
$I_{D(off)}$ Drain Cutoff Current	$V_{DS} = 15 V, V_{GS} = -10 V$	0.25		0.25		0.25		0.25		0.25		0.25		nA
	$V_{DS} = 15 V, V_{GS} = -10 V, T_A = 150^\circ C$		0.5		0.5		0.5		0.5		0.5		0.5	$\mu A$
$V_{GS(off)}$ Gate-Source Cutoff Voltage	$V_{DS} = 15 V, I_D = 0.5 nA$	-4	-10	-2	-6	-0.8	-4	-4	-10	-2	-6	-0.8	-4	V
$I_{DSS}$ Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS} = 15 V, V_{GS} = 0, \text{See Note 3}$	50		20	100	8	80	50		20	100	8	80	mA
$V_{DS(on)}$ Drain-Source On-State Voltage	$I_D = 20 mA, V_{GS} = 0$	0.75						0.75						V
	$I_D = 10 mA, V_{GS} = 0$				0.5					0.5				
	$I_D = 5 mA, V_{GS} = 0$					0.5						0.5		
$r_{ds(on)}$ Small-Signal Drain-Source On-State Resistance	$V_{GS} = 0, I_D = 0, f = 1 kHz$	25		40		60		25		40		60		$\Omega$
$C_{iss}$ Common-Source Short-Circuit Input Capacitance	$V_{DS} = 0, V_{GS} = -10 V, f = 1 MHz$	18		18		18		18		18		18		pF
$C_{rss}$ Common-Source Short-Circuit Reverse Transfer Capacitance	$V_{DS} = 0, V_{GS} = -10 V, f = 1 MHz$	8		8		8		8		8		8		pF

\*switching characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	2N4856	2N4857	2N4858	UNIT
		2N4859	2N4860	2N4861	
		MAX	MAX	MAX	
$t_{d(on)}$ Turn-On Delay Time	$V_{DD} = 10 V, I_{D(on)}^\dagger = \begin{cases} 20 mA & (2N4856, 2N4859) \\ 10 mA & (2N4857, 2N4860) \\ 5 mA & (2N4858, 2N4861) \end{cases}$	6	6	10	ns
$t_r$ Rise Time	$V_{GS(on)} = 0,$	3	4	10	ns
$t_{off}$ Turn-Off Time	See Figure 1 $V_{GS(off)} = \begin{cases} -10 V & (2N4856, 2N4859) \\ -6 V & (2N4857, 2N4860) \\ -4 V & (2N4858, 2N4861) \end{cases}$	25	50	100	ns

NOTE 3: This parameter must be measured using pulse techniques.  $t_w \approx 100 ms$ , duty cycle  $\leq 10\%$ .

†These are nominal values; exact values vary slightly with transistor parameters.

\*JEDEC registered data

# TYPES 2N4856 THRU 2N4861, 2N4856A THRU 2N4861A N-CHANNEL SILICON JUNCTION FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

## 2N4856A THRU 2N4861A

\*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	2N4856A		2N4857A		2N4858A		2N4859A		2N4860A		2N4861A		UNIT
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
$V_{(BR)GSS}$ Gate-Source Breakdown Voltage	$I_G = -1 \mu A, V_{DS} = 0$	-40		-40		-40		-30		-30		-30		V
$I_{GSS}$ Gate Reverse Current	$V_{GS} = -20 V, V_{DS} = 0$	-0.25		-0.25		-0.25								nA
	$V_{GS} = -20 V, V_{DS} = 0, T_A = 150^\circ C$	-0.5		-0.5		-0.5								$\mu A$
	$V_{GS} = -15 V, V_{DS} = 0$							-0.25		-0.25		-0.25		nA
	$V_{GS} = -15 V, V_{DS} = 0, T_A = 150^\circ C$							-0.5		-0.5		-0.5		$\mu A$
$I_{D(off)}$ Drain Cutoff Current	$V_{DS} = 15 V, V_{GS} = -10 V$	0.25		0.25		0.25		0.25		0.25		0.25		nA
	$V_{DS} = 15 V, V_{GS} = -10 V, T_A = 150^\circ C$	0.5		0.5		0.5		0.5		0.5		0.5		$\mu A$
$V_{GS(off)}$ Gate-Source Voltage Cutoff Voltage	$V_{DS} = 15 V, I_D = 0.5 nA$	-4	-10	-2	-6	-0.8	-4	-4	-10	-2	-6	-0.8	-4	V
$I_{DSS}$ Zero-Gate- Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS} = 15 V, V_{GS} = 0, \text{See Note 3}$	50		20	100	8	80	50		20	100	8	80	mA
	$I_D = 20 mA, V_{GS} = 0$	0.75						0.75						
$V_{DS(on)}$ Drain-Source On-State Voltage	$I_D = 10 mA, V_{GS} = 0$			0.5						0.5				V
	$I_D = 5 mA, V_{GS} = 0$					0.5						0.5		
$r_{ds(on)}$ Small-Signal Drain-Source On-State Resistance	$V_{GS} = 0, I_D = 0, f = 1 kHz$	25		40		60		25		40		60		$\Omega$
$C_{iss}$ Common-Source Short-Circuit Input Capacitance	$V_{DS} = 0, V_{GS} = -10 V, f = 1 MHz$	10		10		10		10		10		10		pF
$C_{rss}$ Common-Source Short-Circuit Reverse Transfer Capacitance	$V_{DS} = 0, V_{GS} = -10 V, f = 1 MHz$	4		3.5		3.5		4		3.5		3.5		pF

\*switching characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	2N4856A	2N4857A	2N4858A	UNIT	
		2N4859A	2N4860A	2N4861A		
		TYP	MAX	TYP	MAX	
$t_{d(on)}$ Turn-On Delay Time	$V_{DD} = 10 V, I_{D(on)}^\dagger = \begin{cases} 20 mA (2N4856A, 2N4859A) \\ 10 mA (2N4857A, 2N4860A) \\ 5 mA (2N4858A, 2N4861A) \end{cases}$	5		6	8	ns
$t_r$ Rise Time	$V_{GS(on)} = 0, V_{GS(off)} = \begin{cases} -10 V (2N4856A, 2N4859A) \\ -6 V (2N4857A, 2N4860A) \\ -4 V (2N4858A, 2N4861A) \end{cases}$	3		4	8	ns
$t_{off}$ Turn-Off Time	See Figure 1,	20		40	80	ns
$t_r$ Rise Time	$V_{DD} = 10 V, I_{D(on)}^\dagger = \begin{cases} 12 mA (2N4856A, 2N4859A) \\ 6 mA (2N4857A, 2N4860A) \\ 3 mA (2N4858A, 2N4861A) \end{cases}$	2		3	4	ns
$t_{on}$ Turn-On Time	$V_{GS(on)} = 0, V_{GS(off)} = \begin{cases} -12 V (2N4856A, 2N4859A) \\ -7 V (2N4857A, 2N4860A) \\ -5 V (2N4858A, 2N4861A) \end{cases}$	5.5		6.5	8	ns
$t_f$ Fall Time	See Figure 2,	7		13	27	ns
$t_{off}$ Turn-Off Time		10		18	31	ns

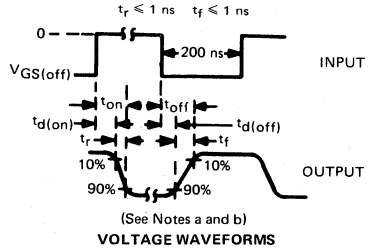
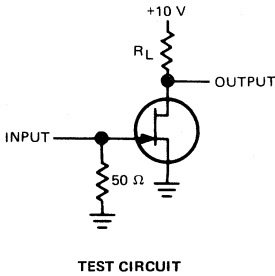
NOTE 3: This parameter must be measured using pulse techniques.  $I_{D(on)} \approx 100 ms$ , duty cycle  $\leq 10\%$ .

\* JEDEC registered data (typical data excluded).

† These are nominal values; exact values vary slightly with transistor parameters.

# TYPES 2N4856 THRU 2N4861, 2N4856A THRU 2N4861A N-CHANNEL SILICON JUNCTION FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

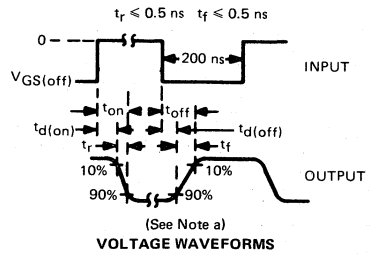
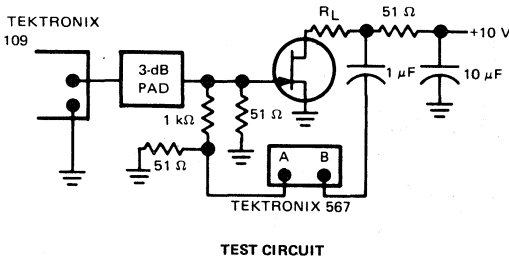
## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



TYPES	$R_L$	$V_{GS(off)}$
2N4856A, 2N4859A	464 $\Omega$	-10 V
2N4857A, 2N4860A	953 $\Omega$	-6 V
2N4858A, 2N4861A	1910 $\Omega$	-4 V

NOTES: a. The input waveforms are supplied by a generator with the following characteristics:  $Z_{out} = 50 \Omega$ , duty cycle  $\approx 2\%$ .  
b. Waveforms are monitored on an oscilloscope with the following characteristics:  $t_r \leq 0.75 \text{ ns}$ ,  $R_{in} \geq 1 \text{ M}\Omega$ ,  $C_{in} \leq 2.5 \text{ pF}$ .

FIGURE 1



TYPES	$R_L$	$V_{GS(off)}$
2N4856, 2N4856A, 2N4859, 2N4859A	750 $\Omega$	-12 V
2N4857, 2N4857A, 2N4860, 2N4860A	1.54 k $\Omega$	-7 V
2N4858, 2N4848A, 2N4861, 2N4861A	3.16 k $\Omega$	-5 V

NOTE a: An equivalent generator and oscilloscope may be used. The oscilloscope must have a 50- $\Omega$  input impedance.

FIGURE 2

# TYPES 2N4891 THRU 2N4894 P-N PLANAR SILICON UNIUNCTION TRANSISTORS

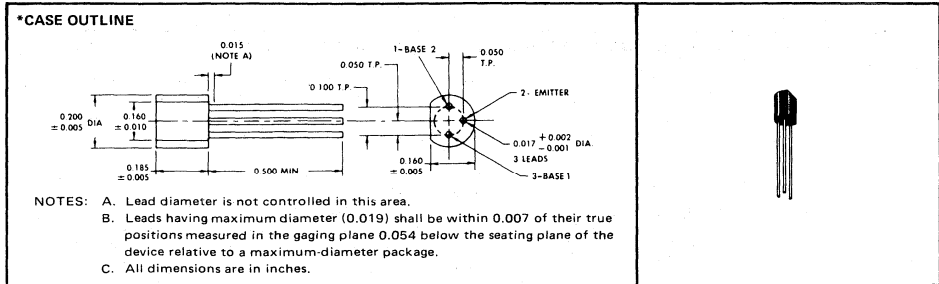
BULLETIN NO. DL-S 689776, JANUARY 1967

PLANAR UNIUNCTION SILECT<sup>†</sup> TRANSISTORS<sup>‡</sup>  
FOR APPLICATION IN SCR DRIVERS, MOTOR-SPEED CONTROLS,  
TIMERS, WAVEFORM GENERATORS, MULTIVIBRATORS, RING COUNTERS,  
ELECTRONIC ORGANS, AND MILITARY FUZES

- Low Leakage Allows More Accurate Timing Circuit Design
- High Performance Capability at Low Drive Currents
- Provides Wider Range of Design Applications than Bar-Type Uniunction Transistors
- Rugged, One-Piece Construction Features Standard 100-mil TO-18 Pin-Circle

## mechanical data

These transistors are encapsulated in a plastic compound specifically designed for this purpose, using a highly mechanized process developed by Texas Instruments. The case will withstand soldering temperatures without deformation. These devices exhibit stable characteristics under high-humidity conditions and are capable of meeting MIL-STD-202C, Method 106B. The transistors are insensitive to light.



4

## \*absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

Emitter-Base-Two Reverse Voltage . . . . .	-30 V
Interbase Voltage . . . . .	See Note 1
Continuous Emitter Current . . . . .	50 mA
Peak Emitter Current (See Note 2) . . . . .	1 A
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 3) . . . . .	300 mW
Storage Temperature Range . . . . .	-55°C to 150°C
Lead Temperature 1/8 Inch from Case for 10 Seconds . . . . .	260°C

- NOTES: 1. Intersave voltage is limited solely by power dissipation,  $V_{B2-B1} = \sqrt{P_{BB} \cdot T}$ .  
2. This value applies for a capacitor discharge through the emitter-base-one diode. Current must fall to 0.37 A within 3 ms and pulse-repetition rate must not exceed 10 pps.  
3. Derate linearly to 150°C free-air temperature at the rate of 2.88 mW/°C.

\*JEDEC registered data  
†Trademark of Texas Instruments  
‡U.S. Patent No. 3,439,238

USES CHIP U42

# TYPES 2N4891 THRU 2N4894

## P-N PLANAR SILICON UNIUNCTION TRANSISTORS

\*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	2N4891		2N4892		2N4893		2N4894		UNIT
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
$r_{BB}$	Static Interbase Resistance $V_{B2-B1} = 3 \text{ V}, I_E = 0$	4	9.1	4	9.1	4	12	4	12	k $\Omega$
$\alpha_{r, BB}$	Interbase Resistance Temperature Coefficient $V_{B2-B1} = 3 \text{ V}, I_E = 0, T_A = -55^\circ\text{C to } 100^\circ\text{C}$ , See Note 4	0.1	0.9	0.1	0.9	0.1	0.9	0.1	0.9	%/deg
$\eta$	Intrinsic Standoff Ratio $V_{B2-B1} = 10 \text{ V}$ , See Figure 1	0.55	0.82	0.51	0.69	0.55	0.82	0.74	0.86	
$I_{B2(mod)}$	Modulated Interbase Current $V_{B2-B1} = 10 \text{ V}, I_E = 50 \text{ mA}$ , See Note 5	10		10		10		10		mA
$I_{EB2O}$	Emitter Reverse Current $V_{EB2} = -30 \text{ V}, I_{B1} = 0$	-10		-10		-10		-10		nA
$I_P$	Peak-Point Emitter Current $V_{B2-B1} = 25 \text{ V}$	5		2		2		1		$\mu\text{A}$
$V_{EB1(sat)}$	Emitter-Base-One Saturation Voltage $V_{B2-B1} = 10 \text{ V}, I_E = 50 \text{ mA}$ , See Note 5	4		4		4		4		V
$I_V$	Valley-Point Emitter Current $V_{B2-B1} = 20 \text{ V}$	2		4		2		2		mA
$V_{OB1}$	Base-One Peak Pulse Voltage See Figure 2	3		3		6		3		V

NOTES: 4. Temperature coefficient,  $\alpha_{r, BB}$ , is determined by the following formula:

$$\alpha_{r, BB} = \left[ \frac{r_{BB} @ 100^\circ\text{C} - r_{BB} @ -55^\circ\text{C}}{r_{BB} @ 25^\circ\text{C}} \right] \frac{100\%}{155 \text{ deg}}$$

To obtain  $r_{BB}$  for a given temperature  $T_{A(2)}$ , use the following formula:

$$r_{BB(2)} = [r_{BB} @ 25^\circ\text{C}] [1 + (\alpha_{r, BB}/100) (T_{A(2)} - 25^\circ\text{C})]$$

5. These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques.  $I_P = 300 \mu\text{s}$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

\*JEDEC registered data

### PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

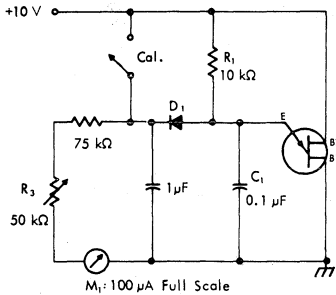


FIGURE 1 — TEST CIRCUIT FOR INTRINSIC STANDOFF RATIO ( $\eta$ )

$\eta$  — Intrinsic Standoff Ratio — This parameter is defined in terms of the peak-point voltage,  $V_P$ , by means of the equation:  $V_P = \eta V_{B2B1} + V_F$ , where  $V_F$  is about 0.56 volt at 25°C and decreases with temperature at about 2 millivolts/deg.

The circuit used to measure  $\eta$  is shown in the figure. In this circuit,  $R_1$ ,  $C_1$ , and the unijunction transistor form a relaxation oscillator, and the remainder of the circuit serves as a peak-voltage detector with the diode  $D_1$  automatically subtracting the voltage  $V_F$ . To use the circuit, the "cal" button is pushed, and  $R_3$  is adjusted to make the current meter  $M_1$  read full scale. The "cal" button then is released and the value of  $\eta$  is read directly from the meter, with  $\eta = 1$  corresponding to full-scale deflection of 100  $\mu\text{A}$ .

$D_1$ : 1N457, or equivalent, with the following characteristics:  
 $V_F = 0.565 \text{ V}$  at  $I_F = 50 \mu\text{A}$ ,  
 $I_R \leq 2 \mu\text{A}$  at  $V_R = 20 \text{ V}$

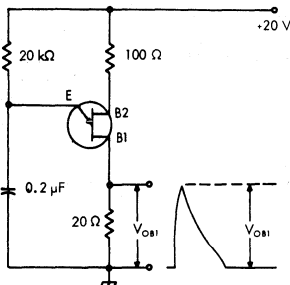


FIGURE 2 —  $V_{OB1}$  TEST CIRCUIT

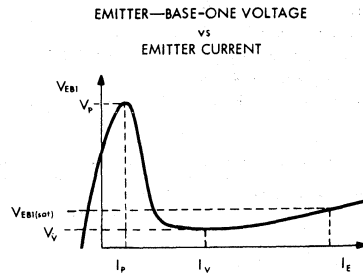


FIGURE 3 — GENERAL STATIC EMITTER CHARACTERISTIC CURVE



# TYPES 2N5045, 2N5046, 2N5047 DUAL N-CHANNEL SILICON JUNCTION FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

BULLETIN NO. DL-S 7211695, MARCH 1972

## MATCHED FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

- High  $|y_{fs}|/C_{iss}$  Ratio (High-Frequency Figure-of-Merit)
- Low Input Capacitance  $C_{iss}$  . . . 8 pF Max
- Low Gate Reverse Current Differential . . . 10 nA Max at  $T_A = 100^\circ\text{C}$
- Recommended for Low-Level D-C Amplifiers, Sample-Hold Circuits, and Series-Shunt Choppers

\*mechanical data

ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED

1. SOURCE 1
2. DRAIN 1
3. GATE 1
5. SOURCE 2
6. DRAIN 2
7. GATE 2

THE ACTIVE ELEMENTS ARE ELECTRICALLY INSULATED FROM THE CASE

ALL JEDEC TO-71 DIMENSIONS AND NOTES ARE APPLICABLE

4

\*absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

	EACH TRIODE	TOTAL DEVICE
Drain-Gate Voltage	50 V	
Reverse Gate-Source Voltage	-50 V	
Gate-1—Gate-2 Voltage	±100 V	
Lead-to-Case Voltage		±100 V
Continuous Forward Gate Current	30 mA	
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 1)	250 mW	400 mW
Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to 200°C	
Lead Temperature 1/16 Inch from Case for 10 Seconds	↔ 300°C ↔	

NOTE 1: Derate linearly to 175°C free-air temperature at the rates of 1.67 mW/°C for each triode and 2.67 mW/°C for the total device.

\*JEDEC registered data. This data sheet contains all applicable registered data in effect at the time of publication.

USES CHIP JN51

# TYPES 2N5045, 2N5046, 2N5047

## DUAL N-CANNEL SILICON JUNCTION FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

\*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

individual triode characteristics (see note 2)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	MAX	UNIT
$I_{GSS}$	Gate Reverse Current	$V_{GS} = -50\text{ V}, V_{DS} = 0$		-1	$\mu\text{A}$
		$V_{GS} = -30\text{ V}, V_{DS} = 0$		-0.25	nA
		$V_{GS} = -30\text{ V}, V_{DS} = 0, T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$		-250	nA
$V_{GS(off)}$	Gate-Source Cutoff Voltage	$V_{DS} = 15\text{ V}, I_D = 0.5\text{ nA}$	-0.5	-4.5	V
$I_{DSS}$	Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS} = 15\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0$	0.5	8	mA
$ y_{fs} $	Small-Signal Common-Source Forward Transfer Admittance	$V_{DS} = 15\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1\text{ kHz}$	1.5	6	mmho
$ y_{os} $	Small-Signal Common-Source Output Admittance	$V_{DS} = 15\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1\text{ kHz}$		25	$\mu\text{mho}$
$C_{iss}$	Small-Signal Common-Source Input Capacitance	$V_{DS} = 15\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1\text{ MHz}$		8	pF
$C_{rss}$	Small-Signal Common-Source Reverse Transfer Capacitance	$V_{DS} = 15\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1\text{ MHz}$		4	pF
$ y_{fs} $	Small-Signal Common-Source Forward Transfer Admittance	$V_{DS} = 15\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 100\text{ MHz}$	1.5		mmho

triode matching characteristics

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	2N5045			2N5046			2N5047			UNIT
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX		
$ I_{GSS1} - I_{GSS2} $	Gate-Reverse-Current Differential $V_{GS} = -15\text{ V}, V_{DS} = 0, T_A = 100^\circ\text{C}$		10		10		10		10		nA
$ V_{GS1} - V_{GS2} $	Gate-Source-Voltage Differential $V_{DS} = 15\text{ V}, I_D = 50\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ $V_{DS} = 15\text{ V}, I_D = 200\text{ }\mu\text{A}$			5		10		15			mV
				5		10		15			
$ \Delta(V_{GS1} - V_{GS2})_{\Delta T_A} $	Gate-Source-Voltage-Differential Change with Temperature $V_{DS} = 15\text{ V}, I_D = 200\text{ }\mu\text{A}, T_A(1) = 25^\circ\text{C}, T_A(2) = -25^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{DS} = 15\text{ V}, I_D = 200\text{ }\mu\text{A}, T_A(1) = 25^\circ\text{C}, T_A(2) = 100^\circ\text{C}$			5		10		15			mV
				5		10		15			
$\frac{I_{DSS1}}{I_{DSS2}}$	Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current Ratio $V_{DS} = 15\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0$ See Note 3	0.95	1	0.9	1	0.8	1				
$\frac{ y_{fs1} }{ y_{fs2} }$	Small-Signal Common-Source Forward Transfer Admittance Ratio $V_{DS} = 15\text{ V}, I_D = 200\text{ }\mu\text{A}, f = 1\text{ kHz}$ See Note 3	0.95	1	0.9	1	0.8	1				
$ y_{os1}  -  y_{os2} $	Small-Signal Common-Source Output Admittance Differential $V_{DS} = 15\text{ V}, I_D = 200\text{ }\mu\text{A}, f = 1\text{ kHz}$ See Note 3		1		2		3				$\mu\text{mho}$

\*operating characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

individual triode characteristics (see note 2)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	2N5045		2N5046		UNIT
		MAX	MAX	MAX	MAX	
F	Spot Noise Figure $V_{DS} = 15\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 10\text{ Hz}, R_G = 1\text{ M}\Omega, \text{ Noise Bandwidth} = 5\text{ Hz}$		5		5	dB
$V_n$	Equivalent Input Noise Voltage $V_{DS} = 15\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 10\text{ Hz}, \text{ Noise Bandwidth} = 5\text{ Hz}$		200		200	$\text{nV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$

NOTES: 2. The terminals of the triode not under test are open-circuited for the measurement of these characteristics.

3. The lower of the two characteristic readings is taken as the numerator or subtrahend.

\*JEDEC registered data

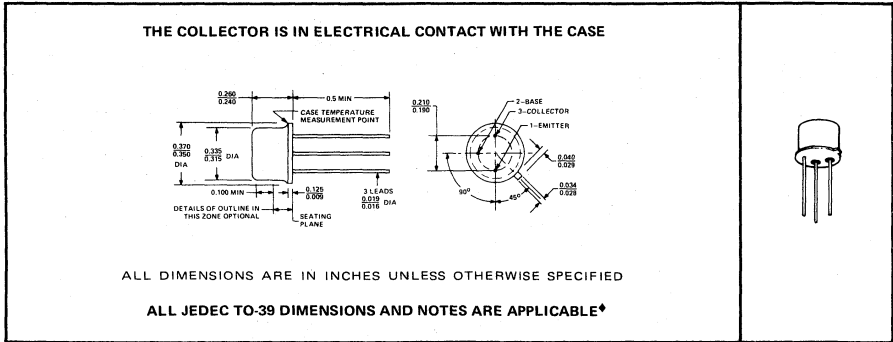
# TYPES 2N5058, 2N5059 N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

BULLETIN NO. DL-S 739699, MARCH 1967—REVISED MARCH 1973

## HIGH-VOLTAGE 10-WATT TRANSISTORS FOR GENERAL PURPOSE AMPLIFIER APPLICATIONS IN LINE-OPERATED CIRCUITS

- Solid-State Relays
- High-Voltage Inverters
- Voltage Regulators
- TV Sweep Circuits

### mechanical data



4

### absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

	2N5058	2N5059
Collector-Base Voltage	300 V*	250 V*
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 1)	300 V*	250 V*
Emitter-Base Voltage	7 V*	6 V*
Collector Current	← 150 mA* →	
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 2)	← 1 W* →	
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Case Temperature (See Note 3)	← 5 W* →	
Storage Temperature Range	← -65°C to +200°C* →	
Lead Temperature 1/16 Inch from Case for 60 Seconds	← 300°C* →	

NOTES: 1. This value applies between 0 and 30 mA collector current when the base-emitter diode is open-circuited.  
 2. Derate linearly to 175°C free-air temperature at the rate of 6.67 mW/°C.  
 3. Derate the 10-watt rating linearly to 175°C case temperature at the rate of 66.7 mW/°C. Derate the 5-watt (JEDEC registered) rating linearly to 175°C case temperature at the rate of 33.3 mW/°C.  
 \*The JEDEC registered outline for these devices is TO-5. TO-39 falls within TO-5 with the exception of lead length.  
 \*JEDEC registered data. This data sheet contains all applicable registered data in effect at the time of publication.  
 †This value is guaranteed by Texas Instruments in addition to the JEDEC registered value which is also shown.

USES CHIP N15

# TYPES 2N5058, 2N5059 N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

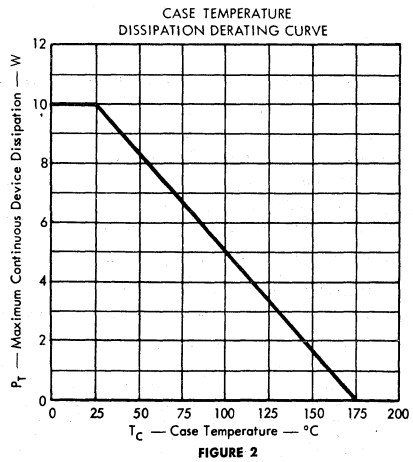
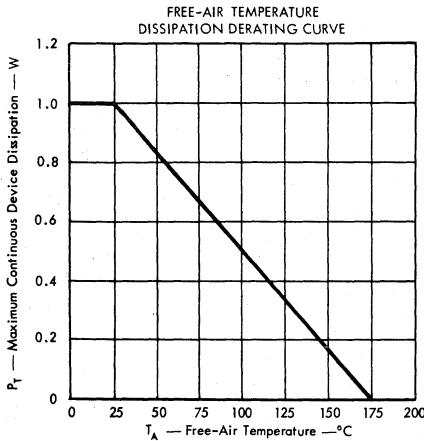
\*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	2N5058		2N5059		UNIT
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
$V_{(BR)CBO}$ Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 100 \mu A, I_E = 0$	300		250		V
$V_{(BR)CEO}$ Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 30 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0, \text{ See Note 4}$	300		250		V
$V_{(BR)EBO}$ Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = 100 \mu A, I_C = 0$	7		6		V
$I_{CBO}$ Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CB} = 100 \text{ V}, I_E = 0$		50		50	nA
	$V_{CB} = 100 \text{ V}, I_E = 0, T_A = 125^\circ\text{C}$		20		20	$\mu A$
$I_{EBO}$ Emitter Cutoff Current	$V_{EB} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 0$		10		10	nA
	$V_{CE} = 25 \text{ V}, I_C = 5 \text{ mA}$		10		10	
$h_{FE}$ Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 25 \text{ V}, I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$		35	150	30	150
	$V_{CE} = 25 \text{ V}, I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$		35		30	
	$V_{CE} = 25 \text{ V}, I_C = 30 \text{ mA}, T_A = -55^\circ\text{C}$		10			
	See Note 4					
$V_{BE}$ Base-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE} = 25 \text{ V}, I_C = 30 \text{ mA}, \text{ See Note 4}$		0.82		0.82	V
	$I_B = 3 \text{ mA}, I_C = 30 \text{ mA}, \text{ See Note 4}$		0.85		0.85	V
$V_{CE(sat)}$ Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_B = 3 \text{ mA}, I_C = 30 \text{ mA}, \text{ See Note 4}$		1		1	V
$ h_{fo} $ Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 25 \text{ V}, I_C = 10 \text{ mA}, f = 20 \text{ MHz}$	1.5	8	1.5	8	
$C_{cb}$ Collector-Base Capacitance	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}, I_E = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}, \text{ See Note 5}$		10		10	pF
$C_{eb}$ Emitter-Base Capacitance	$V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ V}, I_C = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}, \text{ See Note 5}$		75		75	pF

NOTES: 4. These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques.  $I_p = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

5.  $C_{cb}$  and  $C_{eb}$  are measured using three-terminal measurement techniques with the third electrode (emitter or collector respectively) guarded.

## THERMAL INFORMATION



\* Indicates JEDEC registered data

# TYPES 2N5245 THRU 2N5247 N-CHANNEL SILICON JUNCTION FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

BULLETIN NO. DL-S 6810917, SEPTEMBER 1968

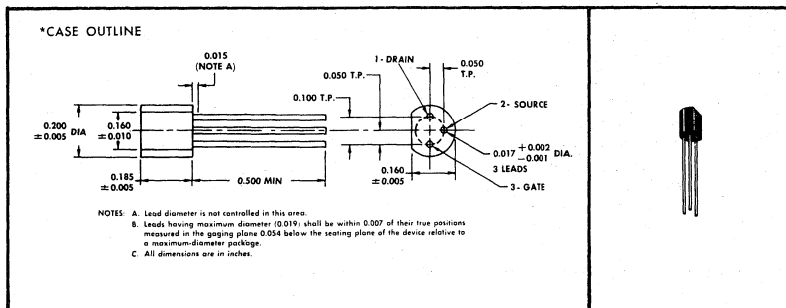
## N-CHANNEL SILECT† FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS‡ FOR VHF AMPLIFIER AND MIXER APPLICATIONS

- High Power Gain . . . 10 dB Min at 400 MHz
- High Transconductance . . . 4000  $\mu$ mho Min at 400 MHz (2N5245, 2N5247)
- Low  $C_{rss}$  . . . 1 pF Max
- High  $|y_{fs}|/C_{iss}$  Ratio (High-Frequency Figure-of-Merit)
- Drain and Gate Leads Separated for High Maximum Stable Gain
- Cross-Modulation Minimized by Square-Law Transfer Characteristic
- For Use in VHF Amplifiers in FM, TV, and Mobile Communications Equipment

### mechanical data

These transistors are encapsulated in a plastic compound specifically designed for this purpose, using a highly mechanized process developed by Texas Instruments. The case will withstand soldering temperatures without deformation. These devices exhibit stable characteristics under high-humidity conditions and are capable of meeting MIL-STD-202C, Method 106B. The transistors are insensitive to light.

4



### \*absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

Drain-Gate Voltage . . . . .	30 V
Reverse Gate-Source Voltage . . . . .	-30 V
Continuous Forward Gate Current . . . . .	50 mA
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 1) . . . . .	360 mW
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Lead Temperature (See Note 2) . . . . .	500 mW
Storage Temperature Range . . . . .	-65°C to 150°C
Lead Temperature 1/16 Inch from Case for 10 Seconds . . . . .	260°C

NOTES: 1. Derate linearly to 150°C free-air temperature at the rate of 2.88 mW/°C.

2. Derate linearly to 150°C lead temperature at the rate of 4 mW/°C. Lead temperature is measured on the gate lead 1/16 inch from the case.

\*Indicates JEDEC registered data

†Trademark of Texas Instruments

‡U.S. Patent No. 3,439,238

USES CHIP JN53

# TYPES 2N5245 THRU 2N5247

## N-CHANNEL SILICON JUNCTION FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

\*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	2N5245		2N5246		2N5247		UNIT		
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX			
$V_{(BR)GSS}$	Gate-Source Breakdown Voltage	$I_G = -1 \mu A, V_{DS} = 0$		-30	-30	-30	-30	V		
$I_{GSS}$	Gate Reverse Current	$V_{GS} = -20 V, V_{DS} = 0$		-1	-1	-1	-1	nA		
$V_{GS(off)}$	Gate-Source Cutoff Voltage	$V_{GS} = -20 V, V_{DS} = 0, T_A = 100^\circ C$		-0.5	-0.5	-0.5	-0.5	$\mu A$		
$I_{DSS}$	Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS} = 15 V, V_{GS} = 0, \text{ See Note 3}$		5	15	1.5	7	8	24	mA
$ y_{fs} $	Small-Signal Common-Source Forward Transfer Admittance	$V_{DS} = 15 V, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1 \text{ kHz}$		4.5	7.5	3	6	4.5	8	mmho
$ y_{os} $	Small-Signal Common-Source Output Admittance	$V_{DS} = 15 V, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1 \text{ kHz}$		0.05	0.05	0.05	0.07	0.07	0.07	mmho
$C_{iss}$	Common-Source Short-Circuit Input Capacitance	$V_{DS} = 15 V, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	pF
$C_{rss}$	Common-Source Short-Circuit Reverse Transfer Capacitance	$V_{DS} = 15 V, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		1	1	1	1	1	1	pF
$Re(y_{is})$	Small-Signal Common-Source Input Conductance	$V_{DS} = 15 V, V_{GS} = 0, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$		0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	mmho
$Im(y_{is})$	Small-Signal Common-Source Input Susceptance	$V_{DS} = 15 V, V_{GS} = 0, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$		3	3	3	3	3	3	mmho
$Re(y_{os})$	Small-Signal Common-Source Output Conductance	$V_{DS} = 15 V, V_{GS} = 0, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$		0.075	0.075	0.075	0.075	0.1	0.1	mmho
$Im(y_{os})$	Small-Signal Common-Source Output Susceptance	$V_{DS} = 15 V, V_{GS} = 0, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$		1	1	1	1	1	1	mmho
$Re(y_{is})$	Small-Signal Common-Source Input Conductance	$V_{DS} = 15 V, V_{GS} = 0, f = 400 \text{ MHz}$		1	1	1	1	1	1	mmho
$Im(y_{is})$	Small-Signal Common-Source Input Susceptance	$V_{DS} = 15 V, V_{GS} = 0, f = 400 \text{ MHz}$		12	12	12	12	12	12	mmho
$Re(y_{fs})$	Small-Signal Common-Source Forward Transfer Conductance	$V_{DS} = 15 V, V_{GS} = 0, f = 400 \text{ MHz}$		4	2.5	4	4	4	4	mmho
$Re(y_{os})$	Small-Signal Common-Source Output Conductance	$V_{DS} = 15 V, V_{GS} = 0, f = 400 \text{ MHz}$		0.1	0.1	0.1	0.15	0.15	0.15	mmho
$Im(y_{os})$	Small-Signal Common-Source Output Susceptance	$V_{DS} = 15 V, V_{GS} = 0, f = 400 \text{ MHz}$		4	4	4	4	4	4	mmho

NOTE 3: This parameter must be measured using pulse techniques.  $t_p = 100 \text{ ms}$ , duty cycle  $\leq 10\%$ .

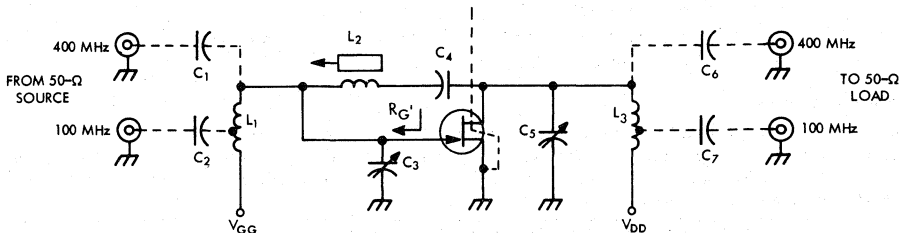
\*operating characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	2N5245		UNIT
		MIN	MAX	
$G_{ps}$	$V_{DS} = 15 V, I_D = 5 \text{ mA}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}, R_G = 1 \text{ k}\Omega, \text{ See Figure 1}$	18		dB
	$V_{DS} = 15 V, I_D = 5 \text{ mA}, f = 400 \text{ MHz}, R_G = 1 \text{ k}\Omega, \text{ See Figure 1}$	10		
NF	$V_{DS} = 15 V, I_D = 5 \text{ mA}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}, R_G = 1 \text{ k}\Omega, \text{ See Figure 1}$	2		dB
	$V_{DS} = 15 V, I_D = 5 \text{ mA}, f = 400 \text{ MHz}, R_G = 1 \text{ k}\Omega, \text{ See Figure 1}$	4		

\*Indicates JEDEC registered data

# TYPES 2N5245 THRU 2N5247 N-CHANNEL SILICON JUNCTION FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

## \*PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



CIRCUIT COMPONENT INFORMATION								
CAPACITORS			COILS					
	100 MHz	400 MHz	100 MHz		400 MHz			
C <sub>1</sub>	not used	1.8 pF	L <sub>1</sub>	8.5 T, #16 copper, tapped 2.5 T from bottom, 3/8" ID, 1 1/4" long	L <sub>2</sub>	15 T, #20 enameled copper, close-wound, 1/4" ID		
C <sub>2</sub>	7 pF	not used					L <sub>3</sub>	13.5 T, #16 copper, tapped 5 T from bottom, 3/8" ID, 1 1/4" long
C <sub>3</sub>	1 - 12 pF	0.8 - 8 pF						
C <sub>4</sub>	1000 pF	27 pF						
C <sub>5</sub>	1 - 12 pF	0.8 - 8 pF						
C <sub>6</sub>	not used	1 pF						
C <sub>7</sub>	3 pF	not used						

FIGURE 1 — SCHEMATIC AND COMPONENT INFORMATION FOR 100-MHz AND 400-MHz NEUTRALIZED INSERTION POWER GAIN AND SPOT NOISE FIGURE TEST CIRCUITS

\*Indicates JEDEC registered data

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

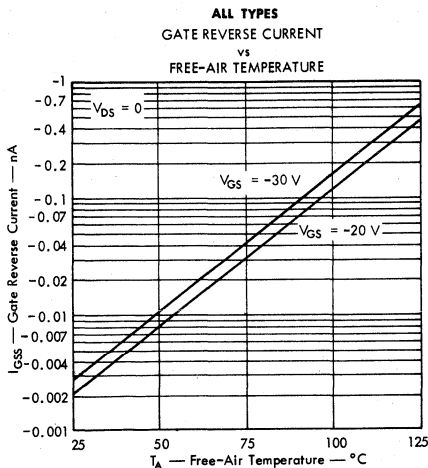


FIGURE 2

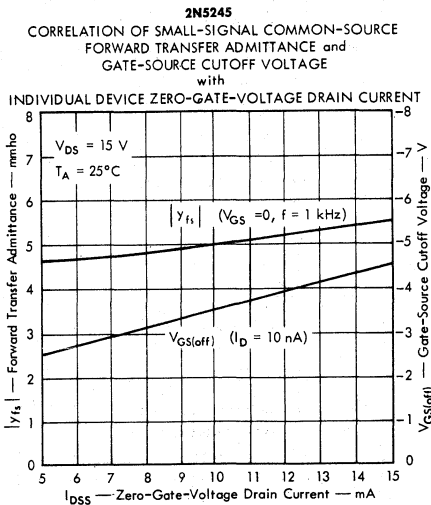


FIGURE 3

TI cannot assume any responsibility for any circuits shown or represent that they are free from patent infringement.

INSTRUMENTS RESERVES THE RIGHT TO MAKE CHANGES AT ANY TIME ORDER TO IMPROVE DESIGN AND TO SUPPLY THE BEST PRODUCT POSSIBLE.

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

N-CHANNEL SILICON JUNCTION FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTOR

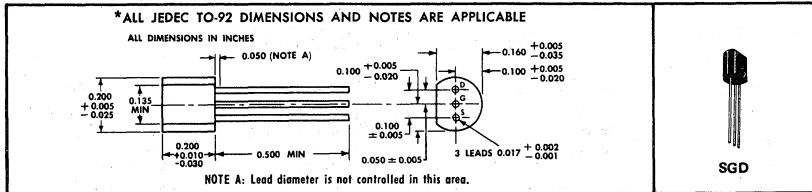
BULLETIN NO. DL-S 681 1052, SEPTEMBER 1968

**SELECT† FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTOR‡**  
**FOR VHF AMPLIFIER AND MIXER APPLICATIONS**

- Low  $C_{rss} \leq 2$  pF
- High  $y_{fs}/C_{iss}$  Ratio (High-Frequency Figure-of-Merit)
- Formerly TIS34

**mechanical data**

This transistor is encapsulated in a plastic compound specifically designed for this purpose, using a highly mechanized process developed by Texas Instruments. The case will withstand soldering temperatures without deformation. This device exhibits stable characteristics under high-humidity conditions and is capable of meeting MIL-STD-202C, Method 106B. The transistor is insensitive to light.



**\*absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)**

Drain-Gate Voltage	30 V
Reverse Gate-Source Voltage	-30 V
Continuous Forward Gate Current	10 mA
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 1)	360 mW
Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to 150°C
Lead Temperature 1/8 Inch from Case for 10 Seconds	260°C

**\*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)**

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	MAX	UNIT
$V_{(BR)GSS}$ Gate-Source Breakdown Voltage	$I_G = -1 \mu A, V_{DS} = 0$	-30		V
$I_{GSS}$ Gate Cutoff Current	$V_{GS} = -20 V, V_{DS} = 0$		-5	nA
$V_{GS(off)}$ Gate-Source Cutoff Voltage	$V_{DS} = 15 V, I_D = 10 nA$	-1	-8	V
$V_{GS}$ Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{DS} = 15 V, I_D = 400 \mu A$	-1	-7.5	V
$I_{DSS}$ Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS} = 15 V, V_{GS} = 0, \text{ See Note 2}$	4	20	mA
$ y_{fs} $ Small-Signal Common-Source Forward Transfer Admittance	$V_{DS} = 15 V, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1 \text{ kHz}$	3.5	6.5	mmho
$ y_{os} $ Small-Signal Common-Source Output Admittance	$V_{DS} = 15 V, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1 \text{ kHz}$		50	$\mu$ mho
$C_{iss}$ Common-Source Short-Circuit Input Capacitance	$V_{DS} = 15 V, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	6		pF
$C_{rss}$ Common-Source Short-Circuit Reverse Transfer Capacitance	$V_{DS} = 15 V, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		2	pF
$Re(y_{is})$ Small-Signal Common-Source Input Conductance	$V_{DS} = 15 V, V_{GS} = 0, f = 200 \text{ MHz}$		0.8	mmho
$Re(y_{fs})$ Small-Signal Common-Source Forward Transfer Conductance	$V_{DS} = 15 V, V_{GS} = 0, f = 200 \text{ MHz}$	3		mmho
$Re(y_{os})$ Small-Signal Common-Source Output Conductance	$V_{DS} = 15 V, V_{GS} = 0, f = 200 \text{ MHz}$		0.2	mmho

NOTES: 1. Derate linearly to 150°C free-air temperature at the rate of 2.88 mW/°C.  
 2. These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques.  $t_w = 100$  ms, duty cycle  $\leq 10\%$ .

\*Indicates JEDEC registered data  
 †Trademark of Texas Instruments  
 ‡U.S. Patent No. 3,439,238

USES CHIP JN51



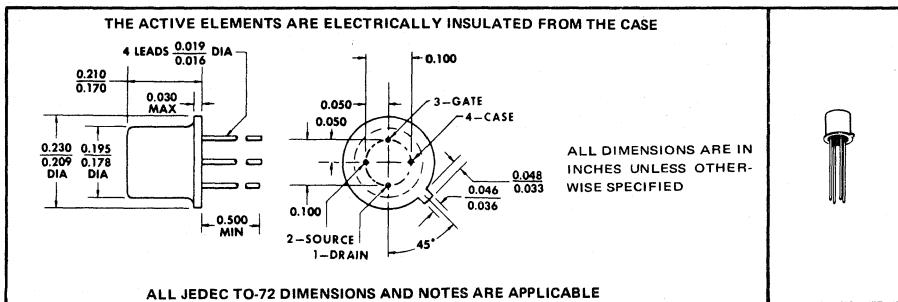
# TYPES 2N5358 THRU 2N5364 N-CHANNEL SILICON JUNCTION FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

BULLETIN NO. DL-S 7111435, APRIL 1971

## FOR SMALL-SIGNAL APPLICATIONS

- Narrow  $I_{DSS}$  and  $V_{GS(off)}$  Ranges
- For Low-Noise Audio-Frequency Amplifier Applications
- For RF Amplifier Applications Thru 100 MHz
- For Chopper and Switching Applications

**\*mechanical data**



**\*absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)**

Drain-Source Voltage	40 V
Reverse Gate-Source Voltage	-40 V
Continuous Forward Gate Current	10 mA
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 1)	300 mW
Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to 200°C
Lead Temperature 1/16 Inch from Case for 10 Seconds	300°C

NOTE 1: Derate linearly to 175°C free-air temperature at the rate of 2 mW/°C.

\*JEDEC registered data. This data sheet contains all applicable registered data in effect at the time of publication.

USES CHIP JN51

# TYPES 2N5358 THRU 2N5364

## N-CHANNEL SILICON JUNCTION FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

\*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS†	2N5358		2N5359		UNIT
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
V(BR)GSS Gate-Source Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>G</sub> = -10 μA, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0	-40		-40		V
I <sub>GSS</sub> Gate Reverse Current	V <sub>GS</sub> = -20 V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0		-0.1		-0.1	nA
	V <sub>GS</sub> = -20 V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0, T <sub>A</sub> = 150°C		-0.1		-0.1	μA
V <sub>GS(off)</sub> Gate-Source Cutoff Voltage	V <sub>DS</sub> = 15 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 100 nA	-0.5	-3	-0.8	-4	V
V <sub>GS</sub> Gate-Source Voltage	V <sub>DS</sub> = 15 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 50 μA	-0.3	-1.5			V
	V <sub>DS</sub> = 15 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 80 μA			-0.4	-2	
I <sub>DSS</sub> Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current	V <sub>DS</sub> = 15 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, See Note 2	0.5	1	0.8	1.6	mA
y <sub>fs</sub>   Small-Signal Common-Source Forward Transfer Admittance	V <sub>DS</sub> = 15 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, f = 1 kHz, See Note 3	1	3	1.2	3.6	mmho
y <sub>os</sub>   Small-Signal Common-Source Output Admittance	See Note 3		10		10	μmho
C <sub>iss</sub> Common-Source Short-Circuit Input Capacitance	V <sub>DS</sub> = 15 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz, See Note 3		6		6	pF
C <sub>rss</sub> Common-Source Short-Circuit Reverse Transfer Capacitance	See Note 3		2		2	pF
g <sub>fs</sub> Small-Signal Common-Source Forward Transfer Conductance	V <sub>DS</sub> = 15 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, f = 100 MHz, See Note 3	0.8		0.9		mmho

\*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS†	2N5360		2N5361		UNIT
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
V(BR)GSS Gate-Source Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>G</sub> = -10 μA, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0	-40		-40		V
I <sub>GSS</sub> Gate Reverse Current	V <sub>GS</sub> = -20 V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0		-0.1		-0.1	nA
	V <sub>GS</sub> = -20 V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0, T <sub>A</sub> = 150°C		-0.1		-0.1	μA
V <sub>GS(off)</sub> Gate-Source Cutoff Voltage	V <sub>DS</sub> = 15 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 100 nA	-0.8	-4	-1	-6	V
V <sub>GS</sub> Gate-Source Voltage	V <sub>DS</sub> = 15 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 150 μA	-0.5	-2.5			V
	V <sub>DS</sub> = 15 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 250 μA			-1	-5	
I <sub>DSS</sub> Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current	V <sub>DS</sub> = 15 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, See Note 2	1.5	3	2.5	5	mA
y <sub>fs</sub>   Small-Signal Common-Source Forward Transfer Admittance	V <sub>DS</sub> = 15 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, f = 1 kHz, See Note 3	1.4	4.2	1.5	4.5	mmho
y <sub>os</sub>   Small-Signal Common-Source Output Admittance	See Note 3		20		20	μmho
C <sub>iss</sub> Common-Source Short-Circuit Input Capacitance	V <sub>DS</sub> = 15 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz, See Note 3		6		6	pF
C <sub>rss</sub> Common-Source Short-Circuit Reverse Transfer Capacitance	See Note 3		2		2	pF
g <sub>fs</sub> Small-Signal Common-Source Forward Transfer Conductance	V <sub>DS</sub> = 15 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, f = 100 MHz, See Note 3	1.4		1.7		mmho

NOTES: 2. This parameter must be measured using pulse techniques. t<sub>w</sub> = 300 μs, duty cycle ≤ 2%.

3. These parameters must be measured with bias conditions applied for less than 5 seconds to avoid overheating.

\*JEDEC registered data

†The fourth lead (case) is connected to the source for all measurements.

# TYPES 2N5358 THRU 2N5364

## N-CHANNEL SILICON JUNCTION FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

\*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS†	2N5362	2N5363	2N5364	UNIT
		MIN MAX	MIN MAX	MIN MAX	
V(BR)GSS Gate-Source Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>G</sub> = -10 μA, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0	-40	-40	-40	V
I <sub>GSS</sub> Gate Reverse Current	V <sub>GS</sub> = -20 V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	nA
	V <sub>GS</sub> = -20 V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0, T <sub>A</sub> = 150°C	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	μA
V <sub>GS(off)</sub> Gate-Source Cutoff Voltage	V <sub>DS</sub> = 15 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 100 nA	-2 -7	-2.5 -8	-2.5 -8	V
V <sub>GS</sub> Gate-Source Voltage	V <sub>DS</sub> = 15 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 0.4 mA	-1.3 -5			V
	V <sub>DS</sub> = 15 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 0.7 mA		-2 -6		
I <sub>DSS</sub> Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current	V <sub>DS</sub> = 15 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, See Note 2	4 8	7 14	9 18	mA
y <sub>fs</sub>   Small-Signal Common-Source Forward Transfer Admittance	V <sub>DS</sub> = 15 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, f = 1 kHz, See Note 3	2 5.5	2.5 6	2.7 6.5	mmho
y <sub>os</sub>   Small-Signal Common-Source Output Admittance		40	40	60	μmho
C <sub>iss</sub> Common-Source Short-Circuit Input Capacitance	V <sub>DS</sub> = 15 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz, See Note 3	6	6	6	pF
C <sub>rss</sub> Common-Source Short-Circuit Reverse Transfer Capacitance		2	2	2	pF
g <sub>fs</sub> Small-Signal Common-Source Forward Transfer Conductance	V <sub>DS</sub> = 15 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, f = 100 MHz, See Note 3	1.9	2.1	2.2	mmho

\*operating characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS†	ALL TYPES		UNIT
		MIN	MAX	
NF Common-Source Spot Noise Figure	V <sub>DS</sub> = 15 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, f = 100 Hz, R <sub>G</sub> = 1 MΩ, See Note 3		2.5	dB

NOTES: 2. This parameter must be measured using pulse techniques. t<sub>pw</sub> = 300 μs, duty cycle ≤ 2%.

3. These parameters must be measured with bias conditions applied for less than 5 seconds to avoid overheating.

†JEDEC registered data

‡The fourth lead (case) is connected to the source for all measurements.

### TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

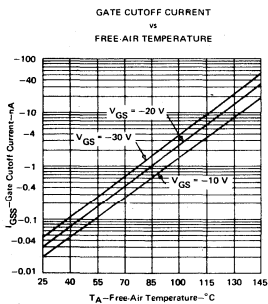


FIGURE 1

NOMINAL CHARACTERISTIC VALUES FOR NORMALIZED CURVES AT V<sub>DS</sub> = 15 V, T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C

PARAMETER	I <sub>DSS</sub> (mA)	V <sub>GS</sub> (V)	y <sub>fs</sub>   (mmho)
Conditions	V <sub>GS</sub> = 0	I <sub>D</sub> = 100 μA	V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, f = 1 kHz
2N5362	6	-2.0	4.3
2N5363	10	-3.0	4.7
2N5364	15	-4.0	5.2

2N5362 THRU 2N5364  
NORMALIZED SMALL-SIGNAL COMMON-SOURCE FORWARD TRANSFER ADMITTANCE VS NORMALIZED GATE-SOURCE VOLTAGE

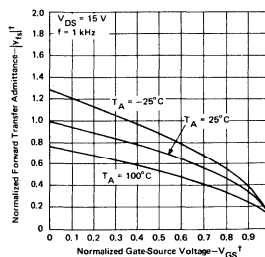


FIGURE 2

$$† \text{Normalized } V_{GS} = \frac{V_{GS}}{V_{GS} \text{ at } I_D = 100 \mu A, T_A = 25^\circ C}; \quad \text{Normalized } |y_{fs}| = \frac{|y_{fs}|}{|y_{fs}| \text{ at } V_{GS} = 0, T_A = 25^\circ C}$$

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

4-240

# TYPE 2N5397

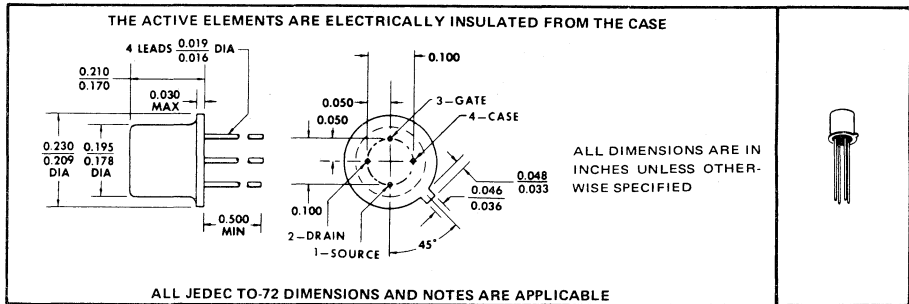
## N-CHANNEL SILICON JUNCTION FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTOR

BULLETIN NO. DL-S 7111424, AUGUST 1971

### FOR VHF AMPLIFIER AND MIXER APPLICATIONS

- High Power Gain . . . 15 dB Min at 450 MHz
- Low Noise Figure . . . 3.5 dB Max at 450 MHz
- High Transconductance . . . 5500  $\mu$ mho Min at 450 MHz
- Low  $C_{rss}$  . . . 1.2 pF Max

\*mechanical data



\*absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

Drain-Gate Voltage . . . . .	25 V
Drain-Source Voltage . . . . .	25 V
Reverse Gate-Source Voltage . . . . .	-25 V
Continuous Forward Gate Current . . . . .	10 mA
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 1) . . . . .	300 mW
Storage Temperature Range . . . . .	-65°C to 200°C
Lead Temperature 1/16 Inch from Case for 10 Seconds . . . . .	300°C

NOTE 1: Derate linearly to 200°C free-air temperature at the rate of 1.7 mW/°C.

\*JEDEC registered data. This data sheet contains all applicable registered data in effect at the time of publication.

USES CHIP JN53

## TEXAS INSTRUMENTS



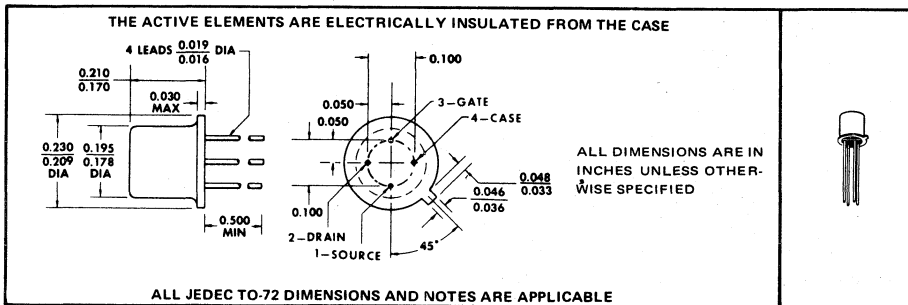
# TYPE 2N5398 N-CHANNEL SILICON JUNCTION FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTOR

BULLETIN NO. DL-S 7111425, AUGUST 1971

FOR VHF AMPLIFIER AND MIXER APPLICATIONS

- High Transconductance . . . 5000  $\mu$ mho Min at 450 MHz
- Low  $C_{RSS}$  . . . 1.3 pF Max

\*mechanical data



\*absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

Drain-Gate Voltage	25 V
Drain-Source Voltage	25 V
Reverse Gate-Source Voltage	-25 V
Continuous Forward Gate Current	10 mA
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 1)	300 mW
Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to 200°C
Lead Temperature 1/16 Inch from Case for 10 Seconds	300°C

NOTE 1: Derate linearly to 200°C free-air temperature at the rate of 1.7 mW/°C.

\*JEDEC registered data. This data sheet contains all applicable registered data in effect at the time of publication.

USES CHIP JN53

# TYPE 2N5398

## N-CHANNEL SILICON JUNCTION FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTOR

\*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS†	MIN	MAX	UNIT	
V(BR)GSS	Gate-Source Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>G</sub> = -1 μA, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0	-25		V	
VGSF	Gate-Source Forward Voltage	I <sub>G</sub> = 1 mA, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0		1	V	
I <sub>GSS</sub>	Gate Reverse Current	V <sub>GS</sub> = -15 V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0		-0.1	nA	
		V <sub>GS</sub> = -15 V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0, T <sub>A</sub> = 150°C		-0.1	μA	
VGS(off)	Gate-Source Cutoff Voltage	V <sub>DS</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 1 nA	-1	-6	V	
I <sub>DSS</sub>	Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current	V <sub>DS</sub> = 10 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, See Note 2	5	40	mA	
y <sub>fs</sub>	Small-Signal Common-Source Forward Transfer Admittance	V <sub>DS</sub> = 10 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, f = 1 kHz	5.5	10	mmho	
y <sub>os</sub>	Small-Signal Common-Source Output Admittance			0.4	mmho	
C <sub>iss</sub>	Common-Source Short-Circuit Input Capacitance	V <sub>DS</sub> = 10 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz		5.5	pF	
C <sub>rss</sub>	Common-Source Short-Circuit Reverse Transfer Capacitance			1.3	pF	
g <sub>is</sub>	Small-Signal Common-Source Input Conductance	V <sub>DS</sub> = 10 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, f = 450 MHz		3	mmho	
g <sub>fs</sub>	Small-Signal Common-Source Forward Transfer Conductance			5	10	mmho
g <sub>os</sub>	Small-Signal Common-Source Output Conductance				0.5	mmho

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NOTE 2: This parameter must be measured using pulse techniques. t<sub>w</sub> = 300 μs, duty cycle ≤ 1%.

\* JEDEC registered data

† The fourth lead (case) is connected to the source for all measurements.

# TYPES 2N5400, 2N5401, A5T5400, A5T5401

## P-N-P SILICON TRANSISTORS

BULLETIN NO. DL-S 7211749, JUNE 1972

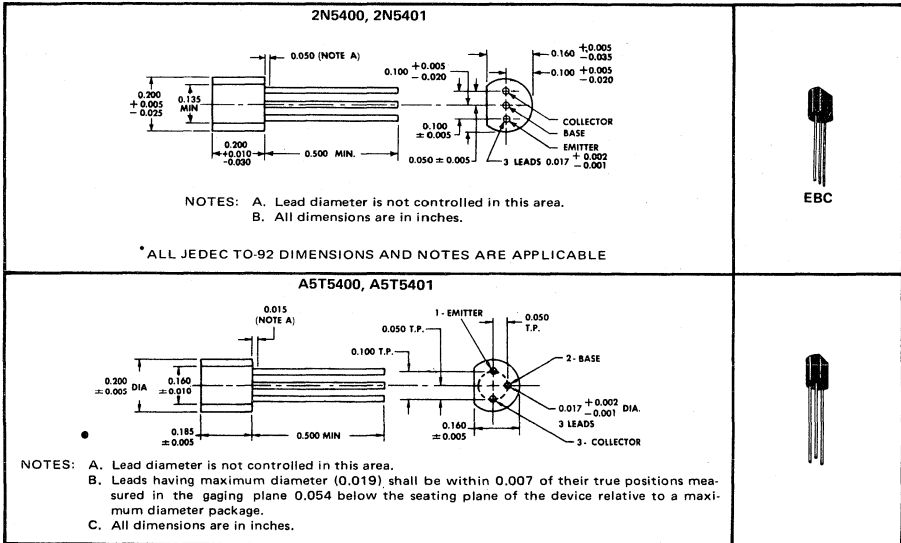
### SILECT† TRANSISTORS‡

FOR GENERAL PURPOSE, HIGH-VOLTAGE AMPLIFIER APPLICATIONS

- 120 V or 150 V Min V(BR)CEO
- Rugged One-Piece Construction with In-Line Leads or Standard TO-18 100-mil Pin-Circle Configuration

#### mechanical data

These transistors are encapsulated in a plastic compound specifically designed for this purpose, using a highly mechanized process developed by Texas Instruments. The case will withstand soldering temperatures without deformation. These devices exhibit stable characteristics under high-humidity conditions and are capable of meeting MIL-STD-202C, Method 106B. The transistors are insensitive to light.



#### absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

	2N5400	2N5401
Collector-Base Voltage	-130 V*	-160 V*
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 1)	-120 V*	-150 V*
Emitter-Base Voltage	-5 V*	-5 V*
Continuous Collector Current	← 600 mA* →	
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 2)	← { 625 mW § 310 mW* } →	
Storage Temperature Range	← { -65°C to 150°C § -55°C to 135°C* } →	
Lead Temperature 1/16 Inch from Case for 10 Seconds	← { 260°C § 230°C* } →	

NOTES: 1. These values apply when the base-emitter diode is open-circuited.  
2. Derate the 625-mW ratings linearly to 150°C free-air temperature at the rate of 5 mW/°C. Derate the 310-mW (JEDEC registered) rating linearly to 135°C free-air temperature at the rate of 2.81 mW/°C.

\*The asterisk identifies JEDEC registered data for the 2N5400 and 2N5401 only. This data sheet contains all applicable registered data in effect at the time of publication.

†Trademark of Texas Instruments

‡U.S. Patent No. 3,439,238

§Texas Instruments guarantees these values in addition to the JEDEC registered values which are also shown.

USES CHIP P22



# TYPES 2N5400, 2N5401, A5T5400, A5T5401 P-N-P SILICON TRANSISTORS

\*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	2N5400	2N5401	UNIT	
		A5T5400	A5T5401		
		MIN	MAX		
V(BR)CBO Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>C</sub> = -100 μA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0	-130	-160	V	
V(BR)CEO Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>C</sub> = -1 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0, See Note 3	-120	-150	V	
V(BR)EBO Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>E</sub> = -10 μA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0	-5	-5	V	
I <sub>CBO</sub> Collector Cutoff Current	V <sub>CB</sub> = -100 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0		-100	nA	
	V <sub>CB</sub> = -100 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, T <sub>A</sub> = 100°C		-100	μA	
	V <sub>CB</sub> = -120 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0		-50	nA	
	V <sub>CB</sub> = -120 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, T <sub>A</sub> = 100°C		-50	μA	
I <sub>EBO</sub> Emitter Cutoff Current	V <sub>EB</sub> = -3 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 0		-50	nA	
h <sub>FE</sub> Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	V <sub>CE</sub> = -5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -1 mA	30	50		
	V <sub>CE</sub> = -5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -10 mA, See Note 3	40 180	60 240		
	V <sub>CE</sub> = -5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -50 mA	40	50		
V <sub>BE</sub> Base-Emitter Voltage	I <sub>B</sub> = -1 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = -10 mA, See Note 3		-1	-1	V
	I <sub>B</sub> = -5 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = -50 mA		-1	-1	
V <sub>CE(sat)</sub> Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	I <sub>B</sub> = -1 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = -10 mA, See Note 3		-0.2	-0.2	V
	I <sub>B</sub> = -5 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = -50 mA		-0.5	-0.5	
h <sub>fe</sub> Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	V <sub>CE</sub> = -10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -1 mA, f = 1 kHz	30 200	40 200		
f <sub>T</sub> Transition Frequency	V <sub>CE</sub> = -10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -10 mA, See Note 4	100 400	100 300	MHz	
C <sub>obo</sub> Common-Base Open-Circuit Output Capacitance	V <sub>CB</sub> = -10 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz		6	6	pF

\*operating characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	2N5400	2N5401	UNIT	
		A5T5400	A5T5401		
		MIN	MAX		
F Average Noise Figure	V <sub>CE</sub> = -5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -250 μA, R <sub>G</sub> = 1 kΩ, Noise bandwidth = 15.7 kHz, See Note 5		8	8	dB

NOTES: 3. These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques, t<sub>w</sub> = 300 μs, duty cycle ≤ 2%.

4. To obtain f<sub>T</sub>, the |h<sub>fe</sub>| response is extrapolated at the rate of -6 dB per octave from f = 100 MHz to the frequency at which |h<sub>fe</sub>| = 1.

5. Average Noise Figure is measured in an amplifier with response down 3 dB at 10 Hz and 10 kHz and a high-frequency rolloff of 6 dB/octave.

\*The asterisk identifies JEDEC registered data for the 2N5400 and 2N5401 only.

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

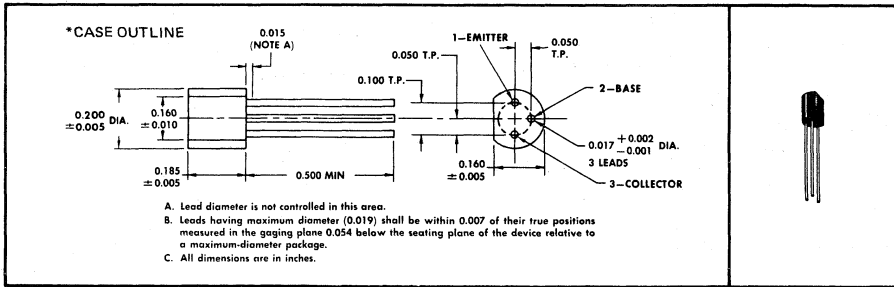
4-246

**SILECT† TRANSISTORS‡**

- For Medium-Power Amplifiers, Class B Audio Outputs, Hi-Fi Drivers
- Also Available in TO-92 Versions . . . 2N3702, 2N3703
- For Complementary Use with 2N5449, 2N5450, and 2N5451

**mechanical data**

These transistors are encapsulated in a plastic compound specifically designed for this purpose, using a highly mechanized process developed by Texas Instruments. The case will withstand soldering temperatures without deformation. These devices exhibit stable characteristics under high-humidity conditions and are capable of meeting MIL-STD-202C, Method 106B. The transistors are insensitive to light.



**absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)**

Collector-Base Voltage	2N5447	2N5448
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 1)	-40 V*	-50 V*
Emitter-Base Voltage	-25 V*	-30 V*
Continuous Collector Current	-5 V*	-5 V*
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 2)	←-200 mA*→	←-200 mA*→
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Lead Temperature (See Note 3)	←-200 mA*→	←-200 mA*→
Storage Temperature Range	←-200 mA*→	←-200 mA*→
Lead Temperature 1/16 Inch from Case for 10 Seconds	←-200 mA*→	←-200 mA*→

NOTES: 1. These values apply when the base-emitter diode is open-circuited.  
 2. Derate the 625-mW rating linearly to 150°C free-air temperature at the rate of 5 mW/°C. Derate the 360-mW (JEDEC registered) rating linearly to 150°C free-air temperature at the rate of 2.88 mW/°C.  
 3. Derate the 1.25-W rating linearly to 150°C lead temperature at the rate of 10 mW/°C. Derate the 500-mW (JEDEC registered) rating linearly to 150°C lead temperature at the rate of 4 mW/°C. Lead temperature is measured on the collector lead 1/16 inch from the case.

\*JEDEC registered data. This data sheet contains all applicable registered data in effect at the time of publication.  
 † Trademark of Texas Instruments  
 ‡ U.S. Patent No. 3,439,238  
 § Texas Instruments guarantees these values in addition to the JEDEC registered values which are also shown.

# TYPES 2N5447, 2N5448 P-N-P SILICON TRANSISTORS

\*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	2N5447		2N5448		UNIT
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
$V_{(BR)CBO}$ Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = -100 \mu A, I_E = 0$	-40		-50		V
$V_{(BR)CEO}$ Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = -10 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0, \text{ See Note 4}$	-25		-30		V
$V_{(BR)EBO}$ Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = -100 \mu A, I_C = 0$	-5		-5		V
$I_{CBO}$ Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CB} = -20 \text{ V}, I_E = 0$		-100		-100	nA
$I_{EBO}$ Emitter Cutoff Current	$V_{EB} = -3 \text{ V}, I_C = 0$		-100		-100	nA
$h_{FE}$ Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -50 \text{ mA}, \text{ See Note 4}$	60	300	30	150	
$V_{BE}$ Base-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -50 \text{ mA}, \text{ See Note 4}$	-0.6	-1	-0.6	-1	V
$V_{CE(sat)}$ Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_B = -5 \text{ mA}, I_C = -50 \text{ mA}, \text{ See Note 4}$		-0.25		-0.25	V
$f_T$ Transition Frequency	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -50 \text{ mA}, \text{ See Note 5}$	100		100		MHz
$C_{cb}$ Collector-Base Capacitance	$V_{CB} = -10 \text{ V}, I_E = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}, \text{ See Note 6}$		12		12	pF

- NOTES: 4. These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques.  $t_w = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .  
 5. To obtain  $f_T$ , the  $|h_{fe}|$  response with frequency is extrapolated at the rate of -6 dB per octave from  $f = 20 \text{ MHz}$  to the frequency at which  $|h_{fe}| = 1$ .  
 6.  $C_{cb}$  measurement employs a three-terminal capacitance bridge incorporating a guard circuit. The emitter is connected to the guard terminal of the bridge.

\*JEDEC registered data

4

## THERMAL INFORMATION

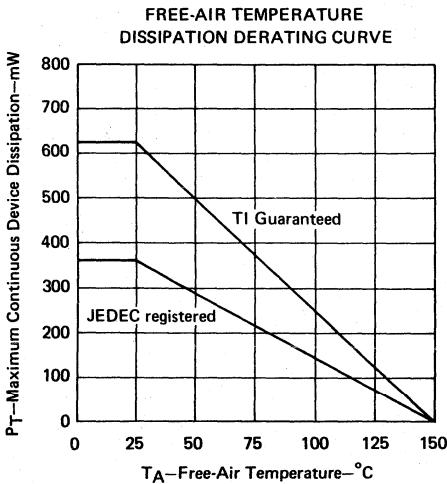


FIGURE 1

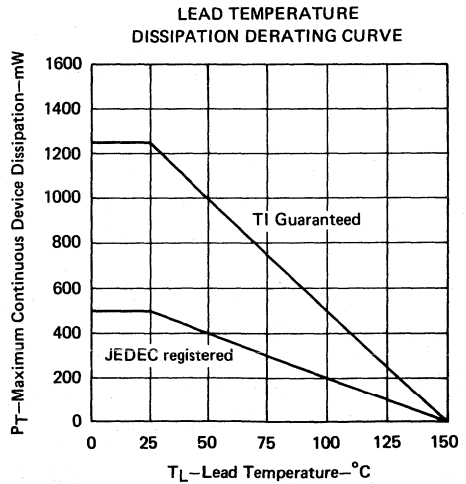


FIGURE 2

# TYPES 2N5449, 2N5450, 2N5451 N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

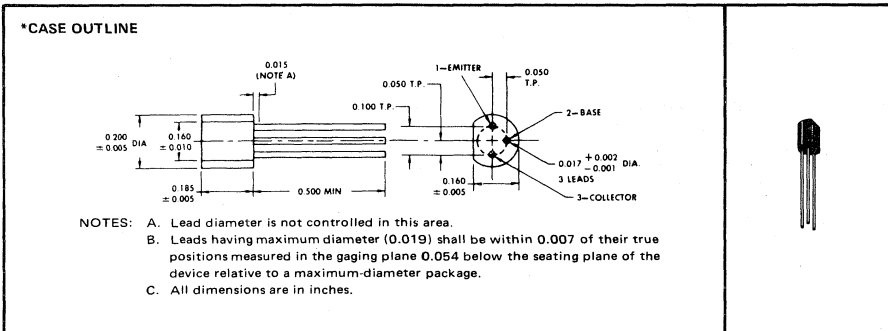
BULLETIN NO. DL-S 7311969, MARCH 1973

## SILECT† TRANSISTORS‡

- For Medium-Power Amplifiers, Class B Audio Outputs, Hi-Fi Drivers
- Also Available in TO-92 Versions . . . 2N3704 thru 2N3706
- For Complementary Use with 2N5447 and 2N5448

### mechanical data

These transistors are encapsulated in a plastic compound specifically designed for this purpose, using a highly mechanized process developed by Texas Instruments. The case will withstand soldering temperatures without deformation. These devices exhibit stable characteristics under high-humidity conditions and are capable of meeting MIL-STD-202C, Method 106B. The transistors are insensitive to light.



### absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

	2N5449	2N5450	2N5451
Collector-Base Voltage	50 V*	40 V*	
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 1)	30 V*	20 V*	
Emitter-Base Voltage	5 V*	5 V*	
Continuous Collector Current	← 800 mA →		
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 2)	← { 625 mW§ } → ← { 360 mW* } →		
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Lead Temperature (See Note 3)	← { 1.25 W§ } → ← { 500 mW* } →		
Storage Temperature Range	← -65°C to 150°C* →		
Lead Temperature 1/16 Inch from Case for 10 Seconds	← 260°C* →		

- NOTES:
- These values apply when the base-emitter diode is open-circuited.
  - Derate the 625-mW rating linearly to 150°C free-air temperature at the rate of 5 mW/°C. Derate the 360-mW (JEDEC registered) rating linearly to 150°C free-air temperature at the rate of 2.88 mW/°C.
  - Derate the 1.25-W rating linearly to 150°C lead temperature at the rate of 10 mW/°C. Derate the 500-mW (JEDEC registered) rating linearly to 150°C lead temperature at the rate of 4 mW/°C. Lead temperature is measured on the collector lead 1/16 inch from the case.

\*JEDEC registered data. This data sheet contains all applicable registered data in effect at the time of publication.

†Trademark of Texas Instruments

‡U.S. Patent No. 3,439,238

§Texas Instruments guarantees these values in addition to the JEDEC registered values which are also shown.

USES CHIP N24

# TYPES 2N5449, 2N5450, 2N5451

## N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

\*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	2N5449		2N5450		2N5451		UNIT
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
$V_{(BR)CBO}$ Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 100 \mu A, I_E = 0$	50		50		40		V
$V_{(BR)CEO}$ Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0,$ See Note 4	30		30		20		V
$V_{(BR)EBO}$ Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = 100 \mu A, I_C = 0$	5		5		5		V
$I_{CBO}$ Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CB} = 20 \text{ V}, I_E = 0$		100		100		100	nA
$I_{EBO}$ Emitter Cutoff Current	$V_{EB} = 3 \text{ V}, I_C = 0$		100		100		100	nA
$h_{FE}$ Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 2 \text{ V}, I_C = 50 \text{ mA},$ See Note 4	100	300	50	150	30	600	
$V_{BE}$ Base-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE} = 2 \text{ V}, I_C = 100 \text{ mA},$ See Note 4	0.5	1	0.5	1	0.5	1	V
$V_{CE(sat)}$ Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_B = 5 \text{ mA}, I_C = 100 \text{ mA},$ See Note 4		0.6		0.8		1	V
$f_T$ Transition Frequency	$V_{CE} = 2 \text{ V}, I_C = 50 \text{ mA},$ See Note 5	100		100		100		MHz
$C_{cb}$ Collector-Base Capacitance	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}, I_E = 0,$ $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ , See Note 6		12		12		12	pF

- NOTES: 4. These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques.  $t_w = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .  
 5. To obtain  $f_T$ , the  $|h_{fe}|$  response with frequency is extrapolated at the rate of  $-6 \text{ dB}$  per octave from  $f = 20 \text{ MHz}$  to the frequency at which  $|h_{fe}| = 1$ .  
 6.  $C_{cb}$  measurement employs a three-terminal capacitance bridge incorporating a guard circuit. The emitter is connected to the guard terminal of the bridge.

\*JEDEC registered data

### TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

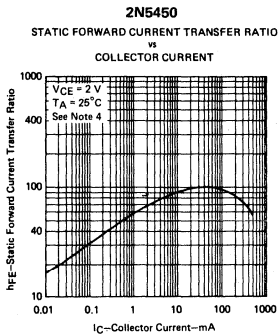


FIGURE 1

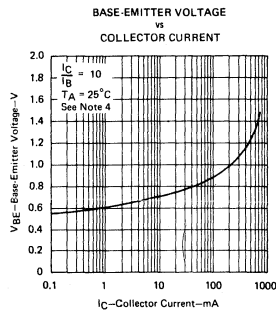


FIGURE 2

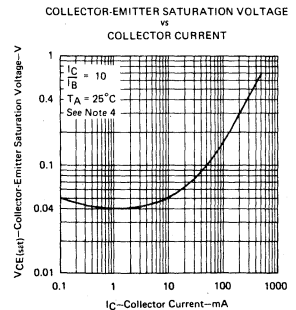


FIGURE 3

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

4-250

# TYPES 2N5460, 2N5461, 2N5462, A5T5460, A5T5461, A5T5462 P-CHANNEL SILICON JUNCTION FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

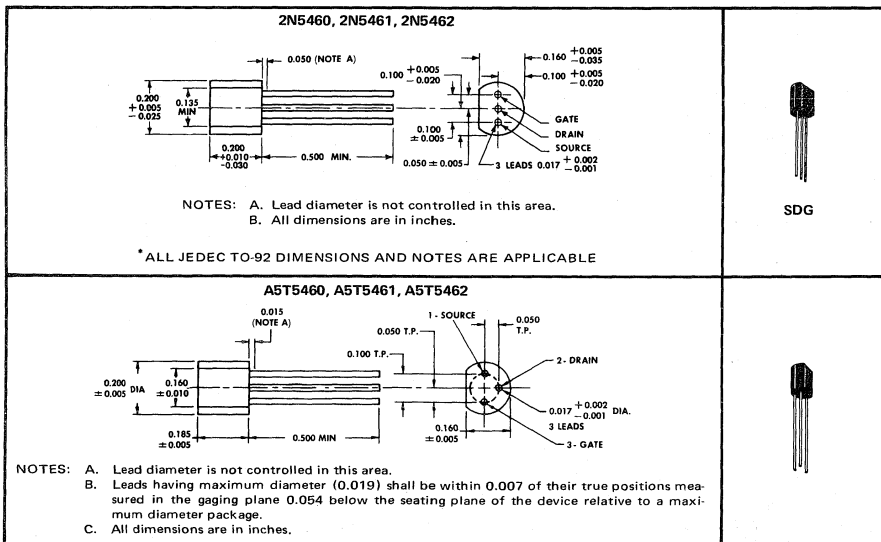
BULLETIN NO. DL-S 7111466, JULY 1971

## SILECT<sup>†</sup> FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS<sup>‡</sup> FOR INDUSTRIAL AND CONSUMER SMALL-SIGNAL APPLICATIONS

- Rugged One-Piece Construction with In-Line Leads or Standard TO-18 100-mil Pin-Circle Configuration

### mechanical data

These transistors are encapsulated in a plastic compound specifically designed for this purpose, using a highly mechanized process developed by Texas Instruments. The case will withstand soldering temperatures without deformation. These devices exhibit stable characteristics under high-humidity conditions and are capable of meeting MIL-STD-202C, Method 106B. The transistors are insensitive to light.



\*absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

Drain-Gate Voltage	-40 V
Reverse Gate-Source Voltage	40 V
Continuous Forward Gate Current	-10 mA
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 1)	310 mW
Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to 150°C
Lead Temperature 1/16 Inch from Case for 10 Seconds	240°C

NOTE 1: Derate linearly to 135°C free-air temperature at the rate of 2.82 mW/°C.

\*The asterisk identifies JEDEC registered data for the 2N5460, 2N5461, and 2N5462 only. This data sheet contains all applicable registered data in effect at the time of publication.

<sup>†</sup>Trademark of Texas Instruments

<sup>‡</sup>U. S. Patent No. 3,439,238

USES CHIP JP71

# TYPES 2N5460, 2N5461, 2N5462, A5T5460, A5T5461, A5T5462 P-CANAL SILICON JUNCTION FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	2N5460		2N5461		2N5462		UNIT
		A5T5460		A5T5461		A5T5462		
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
*V <sub>(BR)GSS</sub>	Gate-Source Breakdown Voltage I <sub>G</sub> = 10 μA, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0	40		40		40		V
*I <sub>GSS</sub>	Gate Reverse Current V <sub>GS</sub> = 20 V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0		5		5		5	nA
	V <sub>GS</sub> = 20 V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0, T <sub>A</sub> = 100°C		1		1		1	μA
*V <sub>GS(off)</sub>	Gate-Source Cutoff Voltage V <sub>DS</sub> = -15 V, I <sub>D</sub> = -1 μA	0.75	6	1	7.5	1.8	9	V
*V <sub>GS</sub>	Gate-Source Voltage V <sub>DS</sub> = -15 V, I <sub>D</sub> = -100 μA	0.5	4					V
	V <sub>DS</sub> = -15 V, I <sub>D</sub> = -200 μA			0.8	4.5			
	V <sub>DS</sub> = -15 V, I <sub>D</sub> = -400 μA					1.5	6	
*I <sub>DSS</sub>	Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current V <sub>DS</sub> = -15 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, See Note 2	-1	-5	-2	-9	-4	-16	mA
r <sub>ds(on)</sub>	Small-Signal Drain-Source On-State Resistance V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, I <sub>D</sub> = 0, f = 1 kHz		2		0.8		0.4	kΩ
* y <sub>fs</sub>	Small-Signal Common-Source Forward Transfer Admittance V <sub>DS</sub> = -15 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, f = 1 kHz	1	4	1.5	5	2	6	mmho
* y <sub>os</sub>	Small-Signal Common-Source Output Admittance V <sub>DS</sub> = -15 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, f = 1 kHz		75		75		75	μmho
*C <sub>iss</sub>	Common-Source Short-Circuit Input Capacitance V <sub>DS</sub> = -15 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz		7		7		7	pF
*C <sub>rss</sub>	Common-Source Short-Circuit Reverse Transfer Capacitance V <sub>DS</sub> = -15 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz		2		2		2	pF

\*operating characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	2N5460		2N5461		2N5462		UNIT
		A5T5460		A5T5461		A5T5462		
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
F	Spot Noise Figure V <sub>DS</sub> = -15 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, R <sub>G</sub> = 1 MΩ, f = 100 Hz, BW = 1 Hz		2.5		2.5		2.5	dB
V <sub>n</sub>	Equivalent Input Noise Voltage V <sub>DS</sub> = -15 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, f = 100 Hz, BW = 1 Hz		115		115		115	nV/√Hz

NOTE 2: This parameter must be measured using pulse techniques. t<sub>w</sub> = 300 μs, duty cycle ≤ 2%.

\*The asterisk indicates JEDEC registered data for the 2N5460, 2N5461, and 2N5462 only.

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

4-252

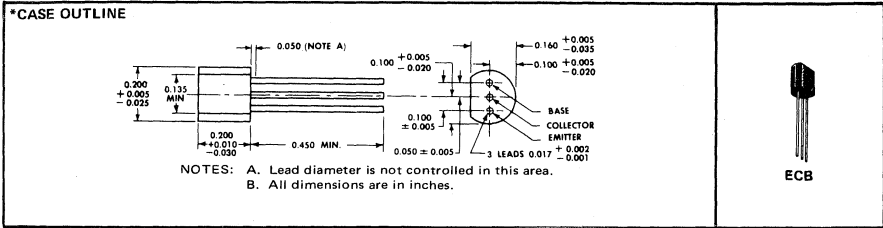
# TYPES 2N5525, 2N5526 N-P-N DARLINGTON-CONNECTED SILICON TRANSISTORS

BULLETIN NO. DL-S 7211563, JANUARY 1972

## SILECT† TRANSISTORS‡ TWO N-P-N TRIODES INTERNALLY CONNECTED IN DARLINGTON CONFIGURATION

### mechanical data

These transistors are encapsulated in a plastic compound specifically designed for this purpose, using a highly mechanized process developed by Texas Instruments. The case will withstand soldering temperatures without deformation. These devices exhibit stable characteristics under high-humidity conditions and are capable of meeting MIL-STD-202C, Method 106B. The transistors are insensitive to light.



### \*absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

Collector-Base Voltage	40 V
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 1)	30 V
Emitter-Base Voltage	9 V
Continuous Collector Current	200 mA
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 2)	360 mW
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Lead Temperature (See Note 3)	500 mW
Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to 150°C
Lead Temperature 1/16 Inch from Case for 10 Seconds	260°C

### \*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	2N5525		2N5526		UNIT
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
V(BR)CBO	Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage $I_C = 100 \mu A, I_E = 0$	40		40		V
V(BR)CEO	Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage $I_C = 10 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0, \text{ See Note 4}$	30		30		V
V(BR)EBO	Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage $I_E = 100 \mu A, I_C = 0$	9		9		V
I <sub>CBO</sub>	Collector Cutoff Current $V_{CB} = 20 \text{ V}, I_E = 0$	100		100		nA
I <sub>EB0</sub>	Emitter Cutoff Current $V_{EB} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 0$	100		100		nA
h <sub>FE</sub>	Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 10 \text{ mA}, \text{ See Note 4}$	5000		1000		
V <sub>BE</sub>	Base-Emitter Voltage $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 100 \text{ mA}, \text{ See Note 4}$	0.9	1.8	0.9	1.8	V
V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage $I_B = 0.5 \text{ mA}, I_C = 50 \text{ mA}, \text{ See Note 4}$	1		1		V
h <sub>fe</sub>	Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 10 \text{ mA}, f = 1 \text{ kHz}$	5000		1000		
h <sub>fe</sub>	Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 20 \text{ mA}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$	2		2		
C <sub>obo</sub>	Common-Base Open-Circuit Output Capacitance $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}, I_E = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	10		10		pF

- NOTES: 1. This value applies when the base-emitter diode is open-circuited.  
2. Derate linearly to 150°C free-air temperature at the rate of 2.88 mW/°C.  
3. Derate linearly to 150°C lead temperature at the rate of 4 mW/°C. Lead temperature is measured on the collector lead 1/16 inch from the case.  
4. These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques.  $t_w = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

\*JEDEC registered data. This data sheet contains all applicable registered data in effect at the time of publication.

†Trademark of Texas Instruments.

‡U.S. Patent No. 3,439,238.

USES TWO N21 CHIPS



# TYPES 2N5545, 2N5546, 2N5547 DUAL N-CHANNEL SILICON JUNCTION FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

BULLETIN NO. DL-S 7311696, MARCH 1972—REVISED MARCH 1973

## MATCHED FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

- High  $I_{yfs}/C_{iss}$  Ratio (High-Frequency Figure-of-Merit)
- Low Input Capacitance  $C_{iss}$  . . . 6 pF Max
- Low Gate-Current Differential . . . 5 nA Max at  $T_A = 125^\circ\text{C}$
- Recommended for Low-Level D-C Amplifiers, Sample-Hold Circuits, and Series-Shunt Choppers
- Improved Matching and Tracking Characteristics

**\*mechanical data**

<p style="text-align: center;">6 LEADS 0.010 DIA 0.010 0.210 0.175 0.020 MAX 0.230 0.195 0.200 0.175 DIA 0.500 MIN</p> <p style="text-align: center;">0.100 T.P. 0.050 T.P. 0.040 T.P. 0.048 0.040 0.030 0.100 T.P. 45° T.P. 45° T.P.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. SOURCE 1</li> <li>2. DRAIN 1</li> <li>3. GATE 1</li> <li>5. SOURCE 2</li> <li>6. DRAIN 2</li> <li>7. GATE 2</li> </ol> <p style="margin-top: 10px;">THE ACTIVE ELEMENTS ARE ELECTRICALLY INSULATED FROM THE CASE</p> <p style="margin-top: 10px;">ALL JEDEC TO-71 DIMENSIONS AND NOTES ARE APPLICABLE</p>	
<p>ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED</p>		

4

**\*absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)**

	EACH TRIODE	TOTAL DEVICE
Drain-Gate Voltage . . . . .	50 V	
Reverse Gate-Source Voltage . . . . .	-50 V	
Continuous Forward Gate Current . . . . .	30 mA	
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 1) . . . . .	250 mW	400 mW
Storage Temperature Range . . . . .	-65°C to 200°C	
Lead Temperature 1/16 Inch from case for 10 Seconds . . . . .	← 300°C →	

NOTE 1: Derate linearly to 175°C free-air temperature at the rates of 1.67 mW/°C for each triode and 2.67 mW/°C for the total device.

\*JEDEC registered data. This data sheet contains all applicable registered data in effect at the time of publication.

USES CHIP JN51

# TYPES 2N5545, 2N5546, 2N5547

## DUAL N-CANNEL SILICON JUNCTION FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

\*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

individual triode characteristics (see note 2)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	MAX	UNIT
I <sub>GSS</sub>	Gate Reverse Current	V <sub>GS</sub> = -50 V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0		-1	μA
		V <sub>GS</sub> = -30 V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0		-0.1	nA
		V <sub>GS</sub> = -30 V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0, T <sub>A</sub> = 150°C		-150	nA
V <sub>GS(off)</sub>	Gate-Source Cutoff Voltage	V <sub>DS</sub> = 15 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 0.5 nA	-0.5	-4.5	V
I <sub>G</sub>	Gate Current	V <sub>DG</sub> = 15 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 200 μA		-50	pA
I <sub>DSS</sub>	Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current	V <sub>DS</sub> = 15 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0	0.5	8	mA
y <sub>fs</sub>	Small-Signal Common-Source Forward Transfer Admittance	V <sub>DS</sub> = 15 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, f = 1 kHz	1.5	6	mmho
y <sub>os</sub>	Small-Signal Common-Source Output Admittance	V <sub>DS</sub> = 15 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, f = 1 kHz		25	μmho
C <sub>iss</sub>	Small-Signal Common-Source Input Capacitance	V <sub>DS</sub> = 15 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz		6	pF
C <sub>rss</sub>	Small-Signal Common-Source Reverse Transfer Capacitance	V <sub>DS</sub> = 15 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz		2	pF
y <sub>fs</sub>	Small-Signal Common-Source Forward Transfer Admittance	V <sub>DS</sub> = 15 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, f = 100 MHz	1.5		mmho

triode matching characteristics

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	2N5545	2N5546	2N5547	UNIT	
		MIN	MAX	MIN		MAX
I <sub>G1</sub> - I <sub>G2</sub>	Gate-Current Differential V <sub>DG</sub> = 15 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 200 μA, T <sub>A</sub> = 125°C		5	5	5	nA
V <sub>GS1</sub> - V <sub>GS2</sub>	Gate-Source-Voltage Differential V <sub>DG</sub> = 15 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 50 μA V <sub>DG</sub> = 15 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 200 μA		5	10	15	mV
Δ(V <sub>GS1</sub> - V <sub>GS2</sub> ) / ΔT <sub>A</sub>	Gate-Source-Voltage-Differential Change with Temperature T <sub>A</sub> (1) = 25°C, T <sub>A</sub> (2) = -55°C V <sub>DG</sub> = 15 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 200 μA, T <sub>A</sub> (1) = 25°C, T <sub>A</sub> (2) = 125°C		0.8	1.6	3.2	mV
			1	2	4	
I <sub>DSS1</sub> / I <sub>DSS2</sub>	Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current Ratio See Note 3	0.95	1	0.9	1	
y <sub>fs1</sub> / y <sub>fs2</sub>	Small-Signal Common-Source Forward Transfer Admittance Ratio V <sub>DG</sub> = 15 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 200 μA, f = 1 kHz, See Note 3	0.97	1	0.95	1	
y <sub>os1</sub> - y <sub>os2</sub>	Small-Signal Common-Source Output Admittance Differential V <sub>DG</sub> = 15 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 200 μA, f = 1 kHz, See Note 3		1	2	3	μmho

\*operating characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

individual triode characteristics (see note 2)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	2N5545	2N5546	UNIT	
		MAX	MAX		
F	Spot Noise Figure V <sub>DG</sub> = 15 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 200 μA, f = 10 Hz, R <sub>G</sub> = 1 MΩ, Noise Bandwidth = 5 Hz		3.5	5	dB
V <sub>n</sub>	Equivalent Input Noise Voltage V <sub>DG</sub> = 15 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 200 μA, f = 10 Hz, Noise Bandwidth = 5 Hz		180	200	nV/√Hz

NOTES: 2. The terminals of the triode not under test are grounded for the measurement of these characteristics.

3. The lower of the two characteristic readings is taken as the numerator or subtrahend.

\*JEDEC registered data

# TYPE 2N5549

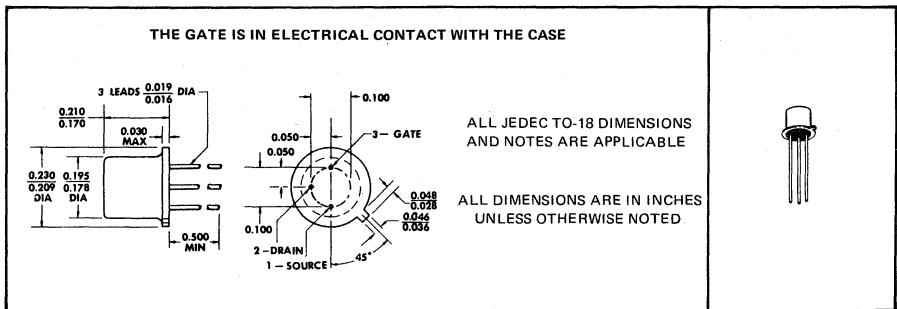
## N-CHANNEL SILICON JUNCTION FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTOR

BULLETIN NO. DL-S 7011124, JUNE 1970

FOR LOW-LEVEL CHOPPERS, LOGIC SWITCHES,  
MULTIPLEXERS, AND RF AND VHF AMPLIFIERS

- High  $|y_{fs}|/C_{iss}$  Ratio (High-Frequency Figure-of-Merit)
- Low Feedback Capacitance  $C_{rss} \dots 2 \text{ pF Max}$
- Low On-State Resistance  $r_{ds(on)} \dots 100 \Omega \text{ Max}$

**\*mechanical data**



4

**\*absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)**

Drain-Gate Voltage	40 V
Reverse Gate-Source Voltage	-40 V
Continuous Forward Gate Current	25 mA
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 1)	360 mW
Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to 200°C
Lead Temperature 1/16 Inch from Case for 10 Seconds	300°C

NOTE 1: Derate linearly to 175°C free-air temperature at the rate of 2.4 mW/°C.

\*JEDEC registered data. This data sheet contains all applicable registered data in effect at the time of publication.

USES CHIP JN52

# TYPE 2N5549

## N-CHANNEL SILICON JUNCTION FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTOR

\*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	MAX	UNIT
V(BR)GSS Gate-Source Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>G</sub> = -1 μA, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0	-40		V
I <sub>GSS</sub> Gate Reverse Current	V <sub>GS</sub> = -20 V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0	-0.25		nA
	V <sub>GS</sub> = -20 V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0, T <sub>A</sub> = 150°C	-0.5		μA
I <sub>D(off)</sub> Drain Cutoff Current	V <sub>DS</sub> = 15 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = -10 V	0.25		nA
	V <sub>DS</sub> = 15 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = -10 V, T <sub>A</sub> = 150°C	0.5		μA
V <sub>GS</sub> Gate-Source Voltage	V <sub>DS</sub> = 15 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 1 nA	-2	-6	V
I <sub>DSS</sub> Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current	V <sub>DS</sub> = 15 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, See Note 2	10	60	mA
V <sub>D(on)</sub> Drain-Source On-State Voltage	I <sub>D</sub> = 5 mA, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0		0.75	V
r <sub>ds(on)</sub> Small-Signal Drain-Source On-State Resistance	V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, I <sub>D</sub> = 0, f = 1 kHz		100	Ω
y <sub>fs</sub>   Small-Signal Common-Source Forward Transfer Admittance	V <sub>DS</sub> = 15 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, f = 1 kHz, See Note 2	6	15	mmho
C <sub>iss</sub> Common-Source Short-Circuit Input Capacitance	V <sub>DS</sub> = 0, V <sub>GS</sub> = -10 V,		8	pF
C <sub>rss</sub> Common-Source Short-Circuit Reverse Transfer Capacitance	f = 1 MHz		2	pF

NOTE 2: These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques. t<sub>w</sub> ≈ 100 ms, duty cycle ≤ 10%.  
 \*JEDEC registered data

### THERMAL INFORMATION

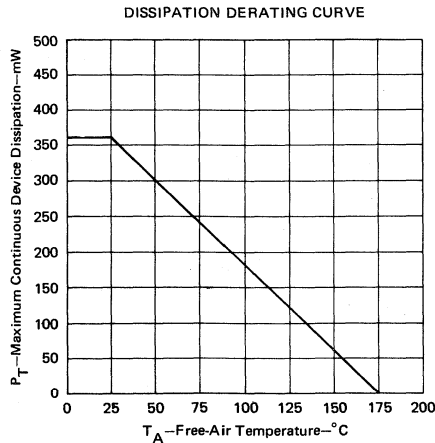


FIGURE 1

# TYPES 2N5949 THRU 2N5953 N-CHANNEL SILICON JUNCTION FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

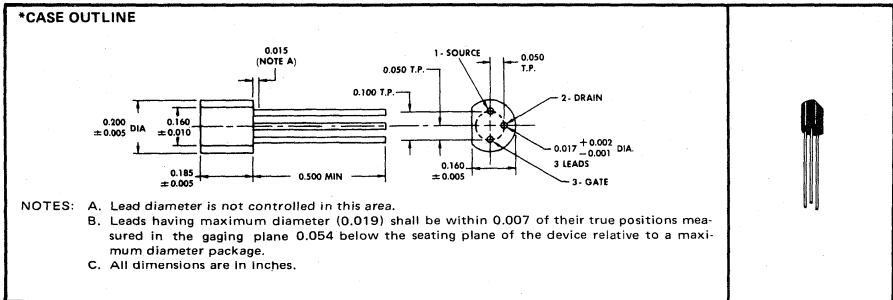
BULLETIN NO. DL-S 7011338, APRIL 1970

## SILECT<sup>†</sup> FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS<sup>‡</sup>

- Narrow  $I_{DSS}$  and  $V_{GS(off)}$  Ranges
- For Low-Noise Audio-Frequency Amplifier Applications
- For RF Amplifier Applications Thru 100 MHz
- Low  $r_{ds(on)}$  for Chopper and Switching Applications

### mechanical data

These transistors are encapsulated in a plastic compound specifically designed for this purpose, using a highly mechanized process developed by Texas Instruments. The case will withstand soldering temperatures without deformation. These devices exhibit stable characteristics under high-humidity conditions and are capable of meeting MIL-STD-202C Method 106B. The transistors are insensitive to light.



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### \*absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

Drain-Gate Voltage	30 V
Reverse Gate-Source Voltage	-30 V
Continuous Forward Gate Current	10 mA
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 1)	360 mW
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Lead Temperature (See Note 2)	500 mW
Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to 150°C
Lead Temperature 1/16 Inch from Case for 10 Seconds	260°C

- NOTES:**
1. Derate linearly to 150°C free-air temperature at the rate of 2.88 mW/°C.
  2. Derate linearly to 150°C lead temperature at the rate of 4 mW/°C. Lead temperature is measured on the gate lead 1/16 inch from the case.

\*JEDEC registered data. This data sheet contains all applicable registered data in effect at the time of publication.

<sup>†</sup>Trademark of Texas Instruments.

<sup>‡</sup>U. S. Patent No. 3,439,238

USES CHIP JN51

# TYPES 2N5949 THRU 2N5953

## N-CHANNEL SILICON JUNCTION FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

\*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	2N5949		2N5950		2N5951		UNIT
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
V(BR)GSS Gate-Source Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>G</sub> = -1 μA, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0	-30		-30		-30		V
I <sub>GSS</sub> Gate Reverse Current	V <sub>GS</sub> = -15 V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0		-1		-1		-1	nA
	V <sub>GS</sub> = -15 V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0, T <sub>A</sub> = 100°C		-200		-200		-200	nA
V <sub>GS(off)</sub> Gate-Source Cutoff Voltage	V <sub>DS</sub> = 15 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 100 nA	-3	-7	-2.5	-6	-2	-5	V
V <sub>GS</sub> Gate-Source Voltage	V <sub>DS</sub> = 15 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 1.2 mA	-2.25	-6					V
	V <sub>DS</sub> = 15 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 1 mA			-1.8	-5			V
	V <sub>DS</sub> = 15 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 0.7 mA					-1.3	-4.5	V
I <sub>DSS</sub> Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current	V <sub>DS</sub> = 15 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, See Note 3	12	18	10	15	7	13	mA
r <sub>ds(on)</sub> Small-Signal Drain-Source On-State Resistance	V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, I <sub>D</sub> = 0, f = 1 kHz		200		210		250	Ω
y <sub>fs</sub>   Small-Signal Common-Source Forward Transfer Admittance	V <sub>DS</sub> = 15 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, f = 1 kHz, See Note 4	3.5	7.5	3.5	7.5	3.5	6.5	mmho
y <sub>os</sub>   Small-Signal Common-Source Output Admittance			75		75		75	μmho
C <sub>iss</sub> Common-Source Short-Circuit Input Capacitance	V <sub>DS</sub> = 15 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz, See Note 4		6		6		6	pF
C <sub>rss</sub> Common-Source Short-Circuit Reverse Transfer Capacitance			2		2		2	pF
g <sub>is</sub> Small-Signal Common-Source Input Conductance			250		250		250	μmho
g <sub>fs</sub> Small-Signal Common-Source Forward Transfer Conductance	V <sub>DS</sub> = 15 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, f = 100 MHz, See Note 4	3	7.5	3	7.5	3	6.5	mmho
g <sub>os</sub> Small-Signal Common-Source Output Conductance			150		125		100	μmho

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	2N5952		2N5953		UNIT
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
V(BR)GSS Gate-Source Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>G</sub> = -1 μA, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0	-30		-30		V
I <sub>GSS</sub> Gate Reverse Current	V <sub>GS</sub> = -15 V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0		-1		-1	nA
	V <sub>GS</sub> = -15 V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0, T <sub>A</sub> = 100°C		-200		-200	nA
V <sub>GS(off)</sub> Gate-Source Cutoff Voltage	V <sub>DS</sub> = 15 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 100 nA	-1.3	-3.5	-0.8	-3	V
V <sub>GS</sub> Gate-Source Voltage	V <sub>DS</sub> = 15 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 0.4 mA		-0.75		-3	V
	V <sub>DS</sub> = 15 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 0.25 mA			-0.5	-2.5	V
I <sub>DSS</sub> Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current	V <sub>DS</sub> = 15 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, See Note 3	4	8	2.5	5	mA
r <sub>ds(on)</sub> Small-Signal Drain-Source On-State Resistance	V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, I <sub>D</sub> = 0, f = 1 kHz		300		375	Ω
y <sub>fs</sub>   Small-Signal Common-Source Forward Transfer Admittance	V <sub>DS</sub> = 15 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, f = 1 kHz, See Note 4	2	6.5	2	6.5	mmho
y <sub>os</sub>   Small-Signal Common-Source Output Admittance			50		50	μmho
C <sub>iss</sub> Common-Source Short-Circuit Input Capacitance	V <sub>DS</sub> = 15 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz, See Note 4		6		6	pF
C <sub>rss</sub> Common-Source Short-Circuit Reverse Transfer Capacitance			2		2	pF
g <sub>is</sub> Small-Signal Common-Source Input Conductance			250		250	μmho
g <sub>fs</sub> Small-Signal Common-Source Forward Transfer Conductance	V <sub>DS</sub> = 15 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, f = 100 MHz, See Note 4	1	6.5	1	6.5	mmho
g <sub>os</sub> Small-Signal Common-Source Output Conductance			75		50	μmho

\*operating characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	ALL TYPES		UNIT
		MIN	MAX	
F Common-Source Spot Noise Figure	V <sub>DS</sub> = 15 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, f = 100 MHz, R <sub>G</sub> = 1 kΩ, See Note 4		5	dB
	V <sub>DS</sub> = 15 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, f = 1 kHz, R <sub>G</sub> = 1 MΩ, See Note 4		2	
V <sub>n</sub> Equivalent Input Noise Voltage	V <sub>DS</sub> = 15 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, f = 1 kHz, See Note 4		* 100	nV/√Hz

NOTES: 3. This parameter must be measured using pulse techniques. t<sub>w</sub> = 300 μs, duty cycle ≤ 2%.

4. These parameters must be measured with bias conditions applied for less than 5 seconds to avoid overheating.

\*JEDEC registered data

# TYPES A7T6027, A7T6028 P-N-P-N SILICON PROGRAMMABLE UNIJUNCTION TRANSISTORS

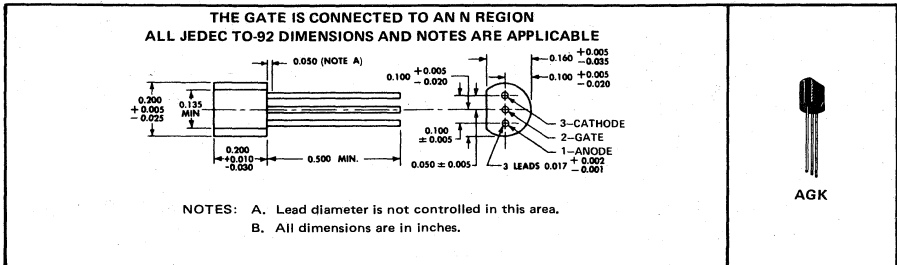
BULLETIN NO. DL-S 7311796, JANUARY 1973

## SILECT† TRANSISTORS‡ FOR USE IN PULSE, TIMING, SWEEP, TRIGGER, AND OSCILLATOR CIRCUITS

- Plug-in Replacements for 2N6027, 2N6028 (TO-98 Package)
- Low Peak-Point Current and Low Forward Voltage
- Programmable  $\eta$ ,  $r_{BB}$ ,  $I_p$ , and  $I_V$

### mechanical data

These transistors are encapsulated in a plastic compound specifically designed for this purpose, using a highly mechanized process developed by Texas Instruments. The case will withstand soldering temperatures without deformation. These devices exhibit stable characteristics under high-humidity conditions and are capable of meeting MIL-STD-202C, Method 106B. The transistors are insensitive to light.



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### absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

Anode-Cathode Voltage	±40 V
Gate-Anode Voltage	40 V
Gate-Cathode Voltage: (Positive Limit)	40 V
(Negative Limit)	-5 V
Continuous Anode Current	150 mA
Repetitive Peak Anode Current: ( $t_w = 100 \mu s$ , Duty Cycle $\leq 1\%$ )	1 A
( $t_w = 20 \mu s$ , Duty Cycle $\leq 1\%$ )	2 A
Nonrepetitive Peak Anode Current: ( $t_w = 10 \mu s$ , Duty Cycle = 0)	5 A
Continuous Gate Current	±50 mA
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 1)	300 mW
Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to 150°C
Lead Temperature 1/16 Inch from Case for 60 Seconds	260°C

### electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	A7T6027		A7T6028		UNIT
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
$I_{GAO}$ Gate Reverse Current	$V_{GA} = 40 V, I_K = 0$		10		10	nA
	$V_{GA} = 40 V, I_K = 0, T_A = 75^\circ C$		100		100	
$I_{GKS}$ Gate Reverse Current	$V_{GK} = 40 V, V_{AK} = 0$		100		100	nA
$V_P - V_S$ Offset Voltage	$V_S = 10 V, R_G = 10 k\Omega$	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.6	V
	$V_S = 10 V, R_G = 1 M\Omega$	0.2	1.6	0.2	0.6	
$I_P$ Peak-Point Current	$V_S = 10 V, R_G = 10 k\Omega$		5		1	$\mu A$
	$V_S = 10 V, R_G = 1 M\Omega$		2		0.15	
$I_V$ Valley-Point Current	$V_S = 10 V, R_G = 200 \Omega$	1500		1000		$\mu A$
	$V_S = 10 V, R_G = 10 k\Omega$	70		25		
	$V_S = 10 V, R_G = 1 M\Omega$	50		25		
$V_F$ Anode-Cathode On-State Voltage	$V_S = 10 V, R_G = 10 k\Omega, I_F = 50 mA$		1.5		1.5	V

NOTE 1: Derate linearly to 125°C free-air temperature at the rate of 3 mW/°C.

†Trademark of Texas Instruments

‡U.S. Patent No. 3,439,238

USES CHIP U41

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

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# TYPES A7T6027, A7T6028

## P-N-P-N SILICON PROGRAMMABLE UNIJUNCTION TRANSISTORS

operating characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	A7T6027			A7T6028			UNIT
		MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
$V_{OM}$ Peak Output Voltage	$V_{AA} = 20\text{ V}$ , $C_1 = 0.2\ \mu\text{F}$ ,	6			6			V
$t_r$ Output Pulse Rise Time	See Figure 4	65	80		65	80		ns

### PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

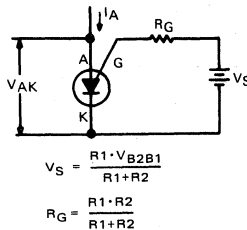
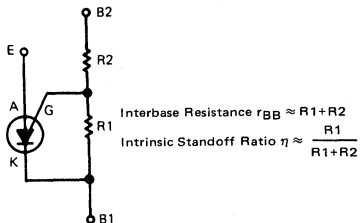


FIGURE 1—PROGRAMMABLE UNIJUNCTION CIRCUIT

FIGURE 2—EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT USED FOR TESTING

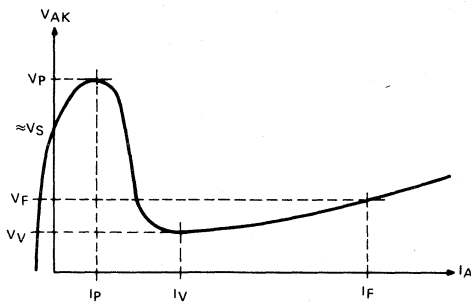
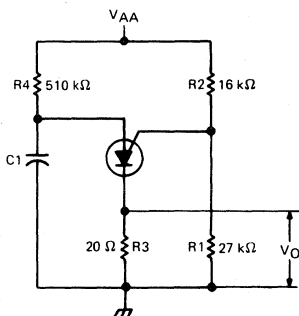
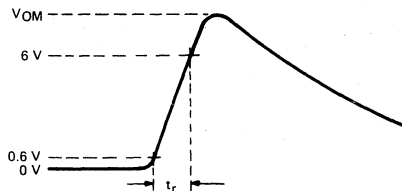


FIGURE 3—GENERAL ANODE CHARACTERISTICS



TEST CIRCUIT



OUTPUT VOLTAGE WAVEFORM

FIGURE 4—TESTING OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS



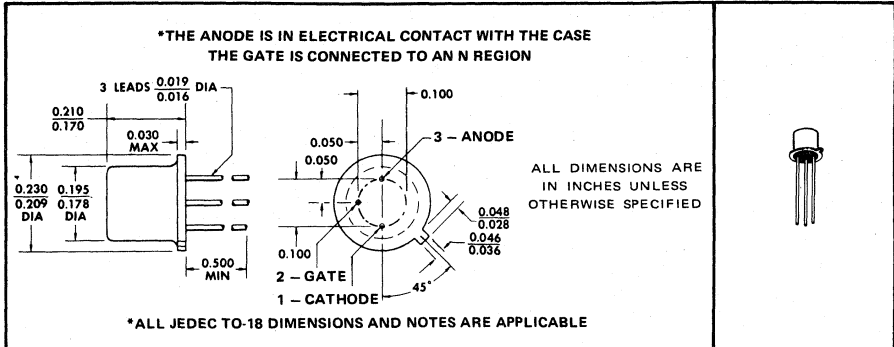
# TYPES 2N6116, 2N6117, 2N6118

## P-N-P-N SILICON PROGRAMMABLE UNIJUNCTION TRANSISTORS

BULLETIN NO. DL-S 7211776, DECEMBER 1972

- For Use in Pulse, Timing, Sweep, Trigger, and Oscillator Circuits
- Features Low Peak-Point Current and Low Forward Voltage
- Programmable  $\eta$ ,  $r_{BB}$ ,  $I_p$ , and  $I_V$

### mechanical data



### \*absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

Anode-Cathode Voltage	±40 V
Gate-Anode Voltage	40 V
Gate-Cathode Voltage: (Positive Limit)	40 V
(Negative Limit)	-5 V
Continuous Anode Current at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 1)	200 mA
Repetitive Peak Anode Current: ( $t_w = 100 \mu s$ , Duty Cycle $\leq 1\%$ )	1 A
( $t_w = 20 \mu s$ , Duty Cycle $\leq 1\%$ )	2 A
Nonrepetitive Peak Anode Current: ( $t_w = 10 \mu s$ , Duty Cycle = 0)	5 A
Continuous Gate Current	±20 mA
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 2)	250 mW
Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to 200°C
Lead Temperature 1/16 Inch from Case for 10 Seconds	260°C

### \*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	2N6116		2N6117		2N6118		UNIT
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
$I_{GAO}$ Gate Reverse Current	$V_{GA} = 40 V, I_K = 0$	5		5		5		nA
	$V_{GA} = 40 V, I_K = 0, T_A = 75^\circ C$	75		75		75		
$I_{GKS}$ Gate Reverse Current	$V_{GK} = 40 V, V_{AK} = 0$	50		50		50		nA
$V_p - V_S$ Offset Voltage	$V_S = 10 V, R_G = 10 k\Omega$	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.6	V
	$V_S = 10 V, R_G = 1 M\Omega$	0.2	1.6	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.6	
$I_p$ Peak-Point Current	$V_S = 10 V, R_G = 10 k\Omega$	5		2		1		$\mu A$
	$V_S = 10 V, R_G = 1 M\Omega$	2		0.3		0.15		
$I_V$ Valley-Point Current	$V_S = 10 V, R_G = 10 k\Omega$	70		50		50		$\mu A$
	$V_S = 10 V, R_G = 1 M\Omega$	50		50		25		
$V_F$ Anode-Cathode On-State Voltage	$V_S = 10 V, R_G = 10 k\Omega,$	1.5		1.5		1.5		V
	$I_F = 50 mA$	1.5		1.5		1.5		

NOTES: 1. Derate linearly to 125°C free-air temperature at the rate of 2 mA/°C.  
2. Derate linearly to 125°C free-air temperature at the rate of 2.5 mW/°C.

\*JEDEC registered data. This data sheet contains all applicable registered data in effect at the time of publication.

USES CHIP U41

# TYPES 2N6116, 2N6117, 2N6118

## P-N-P-N SILICON PROGRAMMABLE UNIJUNCTION TRANSISTORS

\*operating characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	2N6116		2N6117		2N6118		UNIT
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
V <sub>OM</sub> Peak Output Voltage	V <sub>AA</sub> = 20 V, C <sub>1</sub> = 0.2 μF,	6		6		6		V
t <sub>r</sub> Output Pulse Rise Time	See Figure 4	80		80		80		ns

### \*PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

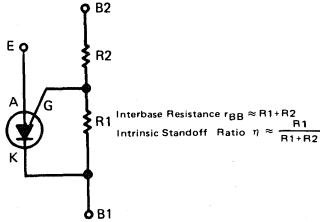


FIGURE 1—PROGRAMMABLE UNIJUNCTION CIRCUIT

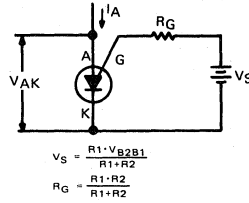


FIGURE 2—EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT USED FOR TESTING

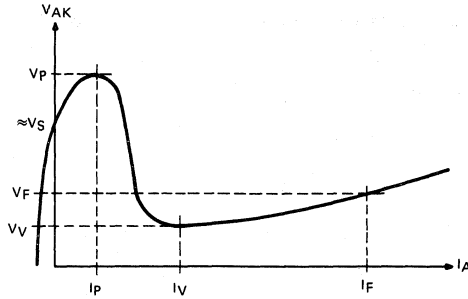
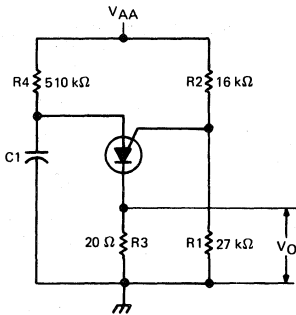
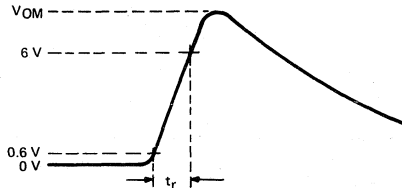


FIGURE 3—GENERAL ANODE CHARACTERISTICS



TEST CIRCUIT



OUTPUT VOLTAGE WAVEFORM

FIGURE 4—TESTING OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS

\*JEDEC registered data

# TYPES A5T6116, A5T6117, A5T6118 P-N-P-N SILICON PROGRAMMABLE UNIUNCTION TRANSISTORS

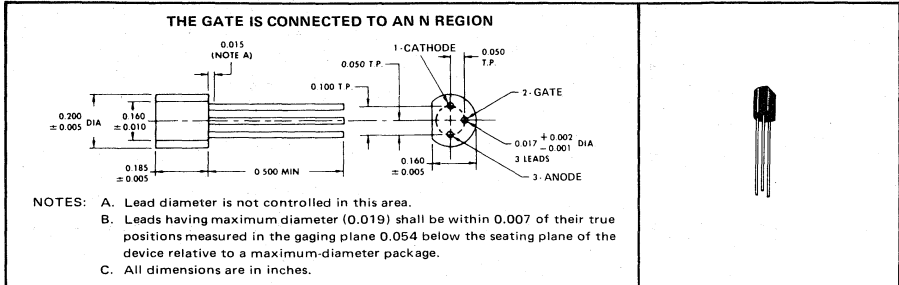
BULLETIN NO DLS 7311984, MARCH 1973

## SILECT† TRANSISTORS‡ FOR USE IN PULSE, TIMING, SWEEP, TRIGGER, AND OSCILLATOR CIRCUITS

- Rugged One-Piece Construction with Standard TO-18 100-mil Pin-Circle Configuration
- Low Peak-Point Current and Low Forward Voltage
- Programmable  $\eta$ ,  $r_{BB}$ ,  $I_p$ , and  $I_V$

### mechanical data

These transistors are encapsulated in a plastic compound specifically designed for this purpose, using a highly mechanized process developed by Texas Instruments. The case will withstand soldering temperatures without deformation. These devices exhibit stable characteristics under high-humidity conditions and are capable of meeting MIL-STD-202C, Method 106B. The transistors are insensitive to light.



4

### absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

Anode-Cathode Voltage	±40 V
Gate-Anode Voltage	40 V
Gate-Cathode Voltage: (Positive Limit)	40 V
(Negative Limit)	-5 V
Continuous Anode Current	200 mA
Repetitive Peak Anode Current: ( $t_w = 100 \mu s$ , Duty Cycle $\leq 1\%$ )	1 A
( $t_w = 20 \mu s$ , Duty Cycle $\leq 1\%$ )	2 A
Nonrepetitive Peak Anode Current: ( $t_w = 10 \mu s$ , Duty Cycle = 0)	5 A
Continuous Gate Current	±20 mA
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 1)	300 mW
Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to 150°C
Lead Temperature 1/16 Inch from Case for 60 Seconds	260°C

### electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	A5T6116		A5T6117		A5T6118		UNIT
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
$I_{GAO}$ Gate Reverse Current	$V_{GA} = 40 V, I_K = 0$	5		5		5		nA
	$V_{GA} = 40 V, I_K = 0, T_A = 75^\circ C$	75		75		75		
$I_{GKS}$ Gate Reverse Current	$V_{GK} = 40 V, V_{AK} = 0$	50		50		50		nA
	$V_S = 10 V, R_G = 10 k\Omega$	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.6	
$V_P - V_S$ Offset Voltage	$V_S = 10 V, R_G = 1 M\Omega$	0.2	1.6	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.6	V
	$V_S = 10 V, R_G = 10 k\Omega$	5		2		1		
$I_p$ Peak-Point Current	$V_S = 10 V, R_G = 1 M\Omega$	2		0.3		0.15		$\mu A$
	$V_S = 10 V, R_G = 10 k\Omega$	70		50		50		
$I_V$ Valley-Point Current	$V_S = 10 V, R_G = 10 k\Omega$	50		50		25		$\mu A$
	$V_S = 10 V, R_G = 1 M\Omega$	50		50		25		
$V_F$ Anode-Cathode On-State Voltage	$V_S = 10 V, R_G = 10 k\Omega, I_F = 50 mA$	1.5		1.5		1.5		V

NOTE 1: Derate linearly to 125°C free-air temperature at the rate of 3 mW/°C.

† Trademark of Texas Instruments

‡ U.S. Patent No. 3,439,238

USES CHIP U41

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

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# TYPES A5T6116, A5T6117, A5T6118 P-N-P-N SILICON PROGRAMMABLE UNIJUNCTION TRANSISTORS

operating characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	A5T6116		A5T6117		A5T6118		UNIT
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
$V_{OM}$ Peak Output Voltage	$V_{AA} = 20\text{ V}$ , $C_1 = 0.2\ \mu\text{F}$ , See Figure 4	6		6		6		V
$t_r$ Output Pulse Rise Time			80		80		80	ns

## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

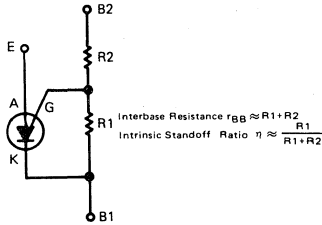


FIGURE 1—PROGRAMMABLE UNIJUNCTION CIRCUIT

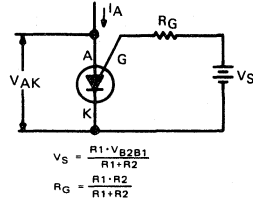


FIGURE 2—EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT USED FOR TESTING

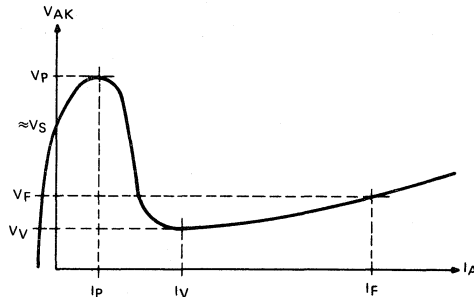
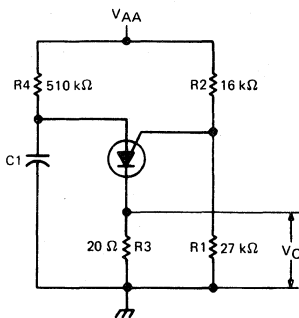
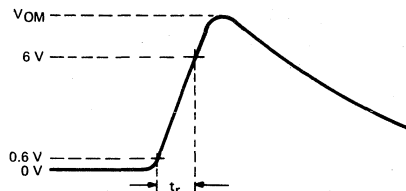


FIGURE 3—GENERAL ANODE CHARACTERISTICS



TEST CIRCUIT



OUTPUT VOLTAGE WAVEFORM

FIGURE 4—TESTING OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS

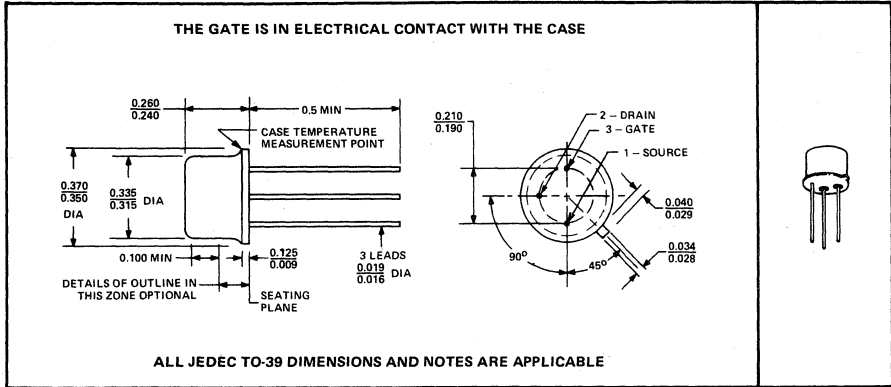
# TYPES 2N6449, 2N6450 N-CHANNEL SILICON JUNCTION FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

BULLETIN NO. DLS 7312003, MAY 1973

## HIGH-VOLTAGE FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

- High  $V(BR)_{GSS}$  . . . 300 V Min (2N6449)
- High Dissipation Capability . . . 5 W

**\*mechanical data**



**\*absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)**

	2N6449	2N6550
Drain-Gate Voltage . . . . .	300 V	200 V
Reverse Gate-Source Voltage . . . . .	-300 V	-200 V
Continuous Forward Gate Current . . . . .	← 10 mA →	
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 1) . . . . .	← 800 mW →	
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Case Temperature (See Note 2) . . . . .	← 5 W →	
Storage Temperature Range . . . . .	← -65°C to 200°C →	
Lead Temperature 1/16 Inch from Case for 10 Seconds . . . . .	← 300°C →	

NOTES: 1. Derate linearly to 175°C free-air temperature at the rate of 5.33 mW/°C.  
 2. Derate linearly to 175°C case temperature at the rate of 33.3 mW/°C.

\*JEDEC registered data. This data sheet contains all applicable registered data in effect at the time of publication.

USES CHIP JN54

# TYPES 2N6449, 2N6450

## N-CHANNEL SILICON JUNCTION FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

\*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	2N6449		2N6450		UNIT
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
$V_{(BR)GSS}$ Gate-Source Breakdown Voltage	$I_G = -10 \mu A, V_{DS} = 0$	-300		-200		V
$I_{GSS}$ Gate Reverse Current	$V_{GS} = -150 V, V_{DS} = 0$		-10			nA
	$V_{GS} = -100 V, V_{DS} = 0$				-10	
	$V_{GS} = -150 V, V_{DS} = 0, T_A = 150^\circ C$		-10			$\mu A$
$I_{DSS}$ Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current	$V_{GS} = -100 V, V_{DS} = 0, T_A = 150^\circ C$				-10	
	$V_{DS} = 30 V, I_D = 4 nA$	-2	-15	-2	-15	V
$V_{GS(off)}$ Gate-Source Cutoff Voltage	$V_{DS} = 30 V, V_{GS} = 0, \text{ See Note 3}$	2	10	2	10	mA
$ y_{fs} $ Small-Signal Common-Source Forward Transfer Admittance	$V_{DS} = 30 V, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1 \text{ kHz}, \text{ See Note 4}$	0.5	3	0.5	3	mmho
$ y_{os} $ Small-Signal Common-Source Output Admittance			100		100	$\mu mho$
$C_{iss}$ Common-Source Short-Circuit Input Capacitance	$V_{DS} = 30 V, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}, \text{ See Note 4}$		10		10	pF
$C_{rss}$ Common-Source Short-Circuit Reverse Transfer Capacitance			5		5	pF

NOTES: 3. This parameter must be measured using pulse techniques.  $t_w = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

4. To obtain repeatable results, these parameters must be measured with bias conditions applied for less than 5 seconds.

\*JEDEC registered data

### THERMAL INFORMATION

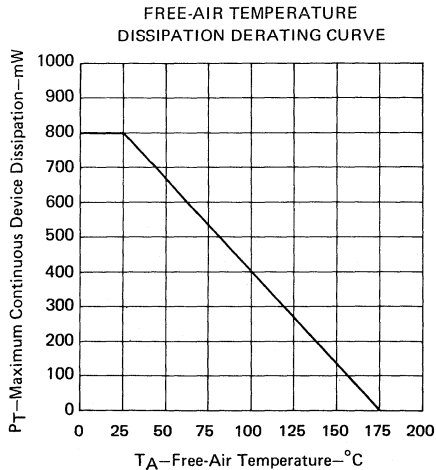


FIGURE 1

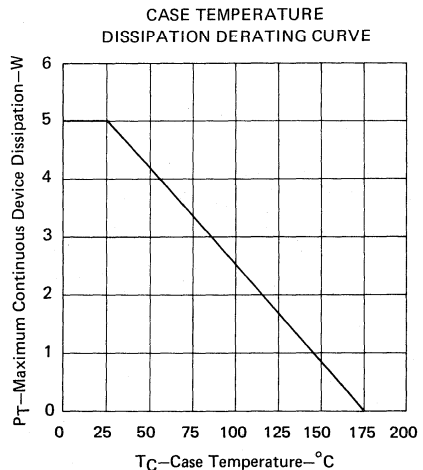


FIGURE 2

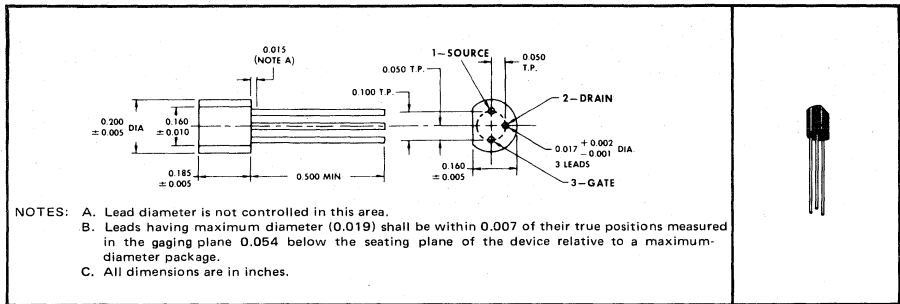
# TYPES A5T6449, A5T6450 N-CHANNEL SILICON JUNCTION FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

BULLETIN NO. DL-S 7312010, MAY 1973

## SILECT<sup>†</sup> HIGH-VOLTAGE FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

- High  $V(BR)_{GSS} \dots 300 \text{ V Min (A5T6449)}$
- High Dissipation Capability  $\dots 1.6 \text{ W at } 25^\circ\text{C Case Temperature}$

### mechanical data



### absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

	A5T6449	A5T6450
Drain-Gate Voltage	300 V	200 V
Reverse Gate-Source Voltage	-300 V	-200 V
Continuous Forward Gate Current	← 10 mA →	
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 1)	← 625 mW →	
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Lead Temperature (See Note 2)	← 1.25 W →	
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Case-and-Lead Temperature (See Note 3)	← 1.6 W →	
Storage Temperature Range	← -65°C to 150°C →	
Lead Temperature 1/16 Inch from Case for 10 Seconds	← 260°C →	

- NOTES: 1. Derate linearly to 150°C free-air temperature at the rate of 5 mW/°C.  
 2. Derate linearly to 150°C lead temperature at the rate of 10 mW/°C. Lead temperature is measured on the collector lead 1/16 inch from the case.  
 3. This rating applies with the entire case (including the leads) maintained at 25°C. Derate linearly to 150°C case-and-lead temperature at the rate of 12.8 mW/°C.

<sup>†</sup>Trademark of Texas Instruments  
<sup>‡</sup>U.S. Patent No. 3,439,238

USES CHIP JN54

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

# TYPES A5T6449, A5T6450

## N-CHANNEL SILICON JUNCTION FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	A5T6449		A5T6450		UNIT
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
$V_{(BR)GSS}$ Gate-Source Breakdown Voltage	$I_G = -10 \mu A, V_{DS} = 0$	-300		-200		V
$I_{GSS}$ Gate Reverse Current	$V_{GS} = -150 V, V_{DS} = 0$		-10			nA
	$V_{GS} = -100 V, V_{DS} = 0$				-10	nA
	$V_{GS} = -150 V, V_{DS} = 0, T_A = 100^\circ C$		-1			$\mu A$
	$V_{GS} = -100 V, V_{DS} = 0, T_A = 100^\circ C$				-1	$\mu A$
$V_{GS(off)}$ Gate-Source Cutoff Voltage	$V_{DS} = 30 V, I_D = 4 nA$	-2	-15	-2	-15	V
$I_{DSS}$ Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS} = 30 V, V_{GS} = 0$ , See Note 4	2	10	2	10	mA
$ y_{fs} $ Small-Signal Common-Source Forward Transfer Admittance	$V_{DS} = 30 V, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1 kHz$ , See Note 5	0.5	3	0.5	3	mmho
$ y_{os} $ Small-Signal Common-Source Output Admittance			100		100	$\mu mho$
$C_{iss}$ Common-Source Short-Circuit Input Capacitance	$V_{DS} = 30 V, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1 MHz$ , See Note 5		10		10	pF
$C_{rss}$ Common-Source Short-Circuit Reverse Transfer Capacitance			5		5	pF

NOTES: 4. This parameter must be measured using pulse techniques.  $t_w = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .  
5. To obtain repeatable results, these parameters must be measured with bias conditions applied for less than 5 seconds.

### THERMAL INFORMATION

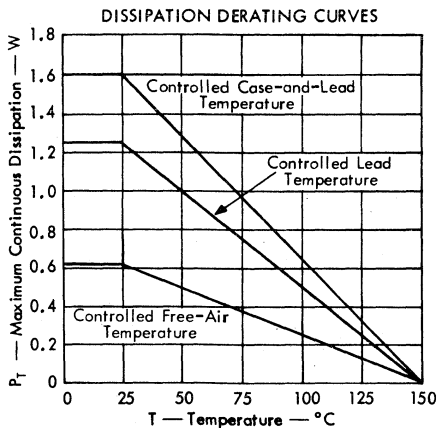


FIGURE 1



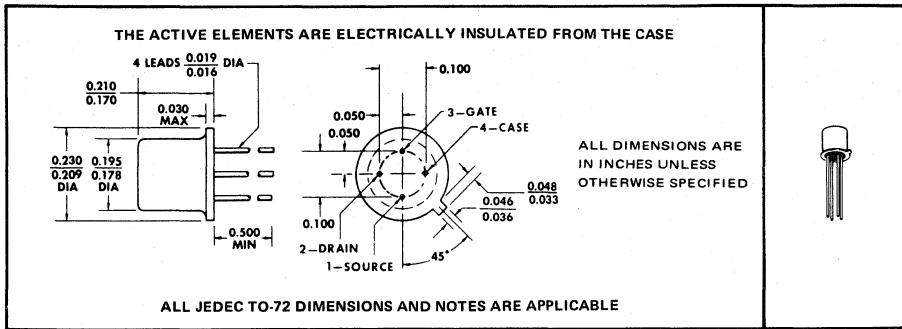
# TYPES 2N6451 THRU 2N6454 N-CHANNEL SILICON JUNCTION FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

BULLETIN NO. DL-S 7312008, JUNE 1973

**DESIGNED FOR LOW-NOISE PREAMPLIFIER APPLICATIONS ESPECIALLY  
HYDROPHONES, IR SENSORS, AND PARTICLE DETECTORS**

- Low  $V_n \dots 5 \text{ nV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$  Max at 10 Hz (2N6451, 2N6453)
- High  $|y_{fs}| \dots 20 \text{ mmho}$  Min (2N6453, 2N6454)
- Low  $I_{GSS} \dots 100 \text{ pA}$  Max (2N6451, 2N6453)

**\*mechanical data**



**\*absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)**

	2N6451	2N6452
	2N6453	2N6454
Drain-Gate Voltage	20 V	25 V
Reverse Gate-Source Voltage	-20 V	-25 V
Continuous Forward Gate Current	← 10 mA →	
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 1)	← 360 mW →	
Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to 200°C	
Lead Temperature 1/16 Inch from Case for 10 Seconds	← 300°C →	

NOTE 1: Derate linearly to 175°C free-air temperature at the rate of 2.4 mW/°C.

\*JEDEC registered data. This data sheet contains all applicable registered data in effect at the time of publication.

USES CHIP JN55

# TYPES 2N6451 THRU 2N6454

## N-CHANNEL JUNCTION GATE FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

\*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS†	2N6451		2N6452		2N6453		2N6454		UNIT
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
V(BR)GSS Gate-Source Breakdown Voltage	$I_G = -1 \mu A, V_{DS} = 0$	-20		-25		-20		-25		V
	$V_{GS} = -10 V, V_{DS} = 0$	-0.1				-0.1				nA
I <sub>GSS</sub> Gate Reverse Current	$V_{GS} = -15 V, V_{DS} = 0$			-0.5				-0.5		nA
	$V_{GS} = -10 V, V_{DS} = 0$	-0.2				-0.2				$\mu A$
	$V_{GS} = -15 V, V_{DS} = 0$			-1				-1		$\mu A$
	$T_A = 125^\circ C$									
V <sub>GS(off)</sub> Gate-Source Cutoff Voltage	$V_{DS} = 10 V, I_D = 0.5 mA$	-0.5	-3.5	-0.5	-3.5	-0.75	-5	-0.75	-5	V
I <sub>DSS</sub> <sup>*</sup> Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS} = 10 V, V_{GS} = 0,$ See Note 2	5	20	5	20	15	50	15	50	mA
Y <sub>fs</sub>   Small-Signal Common-Source Forward Transfer Admittance	$V_{DS} = 10 V, I_D = 5 mA,$ $f = 1 kHz$	15	30	15	30					mmho
	$V_{DS} = 10 V, I_D = 15 mA,$ $f = 1 kHz,$ See Note 3					20	40	20	40	mmho
Y <sub>os</sub>   Small-Signal Common-Source Output Admittance	$V_{DS} = 10 V, I_D = 5 mA,$ $f = 1 kHz$		50		50					$\mu mho$
	$V_{DS} = 10 V, I_D = 15 mA,$ $f = 1 kHz,$ See Note 3					100		100		$\mu mho$
C <sub>iss</sub> Common-Source Short-Circuit Input Capacitance	$V_{DS} = 10 V, I_D = 5 mA,$ $f = 1 MHz$		25		25					pF
	$V_{DS} = 10 V, I_D = 15 mA,$ $f = 1 MHz,$ See Note 3					25		25		pF
C <sub>rss</sub> Common-Source Short-Circuit Reverse Transfer Capacitance	$V_{DS} = 10 V, I_D = 5 mA,$ $f = 1 MHz$		5		5					pF
	$V_{DS} = 10 V, I_D = 15 mA,$ $f = 1 MHz,$ See Note 3					5		5		pF

\*operating characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS†	2N6451		2N6452		2N6453		2N6454		UNIT
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
F Common-Source Spot Noise Figure	$V_{DS} = 10 V, I_D = 5 mA,$ $R_G = 10 k\Omega, f = 10 Hz$		1.5		2.5		1.5		2.5	dB
V <sub>n</sub> Equivalent Input Noise Voltage	$V_{DS} = 10 V, I_D = 5 mA,$ $f = 10 Hz$		5		10		5		10	nV/ $\sqrt{Hz}$
	$V_{DS} = 10 V, I_D = 5 mA,$ $f = 1 kHz$		3		8		3		8	nV/ $\sqrt{Hz}$

\* JEDEC registered data

† The fourth lead (case) is connected to the source for all measurements.

NOTES: 2. This parameter must be measured using pulse techniques.  $t_w = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

3. To obtain repeatable results, this parameter must be measured with bias conditions applied for less than five seconds.

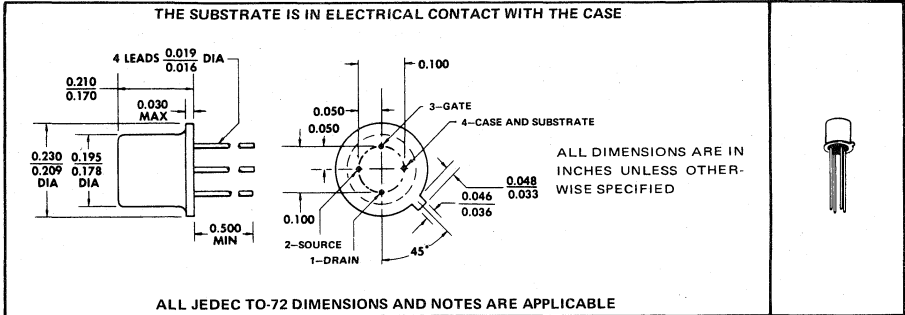
# TYPE 3N128 N-CHANNEL INSULATED-GATE DEPLETION-TYPE FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTOR

BULLETIN NO. DL-S 7312006, MARCH 1973

**DEPLETION-TYPE MOS SILICON TRANSISTOR**  
For Use in VHF Amplifier Applications to 300 MHz

- High  $|y_{fs}| \dots 5000 \mu\text{mho Min}$
- Low Feedback Capacitance,  $C_{rss} \dots 0.35 \text{ pF Max}$

**\*mechanical data**



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**handling precautions**

Curve-tracer testing and static-charge buildup are common causes of damage to insulated-gate devices. Permanent damage may result if either gate-voltage rating is exceeded even for extremely short time periods. Each transistor is protected during shipment by a gate-shorting device, which should be removed only during testing and after permanent mounting of the transistor. Personnel and equipment, including soldering irons, should be grounded.

**\*absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)**

Drain-Gate Voltage	20 V
Drain-Source Voltage (See Note 1)	20 V
Forward Gate-Source Voltage	1 V
Reverse Gate-Source Voltage	-8 V
Peak Drain Current (See Note 2)	50 mA
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 3)	330 mW
Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to 175°C
Lead Temperature 1/32 Inch from Case for 10 Seconds	265°C

- NOTES: 1. This rating applies when the substrate is at the same potential as the source.  
 2. This value applies for  $t_w \leq 20 \mu\text{s}$ , duty cycle  $\leq 1\%$ .  
 3. Derate linearly to 175°C free-air temperature at the rate of 2.2 mW/°C.

\*JEDEC registered data. This data sheet contains all applicable registered data in effect at the time of publication.

USES CHIP MN82

# TYPE 3N128

## N-CANNEL INSULATED-GATE DEPLETION-TYPE FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTOR

\*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS†	MIN	MAX	UNIT
$I_{GSSF}$	Forward Gate-Terminal Current	$V_{GS} = 1 \text{ V}, V_{DS} = 0$		50	pA
$I_{GSSR}$	Reverse Gate-Terminal Current	$V_{GS} = -8 \text{ V}, V_{DS} = 0$		-50	pA
		$V_{GS} = -8 \text{ V}, V_{DS} = 0, T_A = 125^\circ \text{C}$		-5	nA
$V_{GS(off)}$	Gate-Source Cutoff Current	$V_{DS} = 15 \text{ V}, I_D = 50 \mu\text{A}$	-0.5	-8	V
$I_{DSS}$	Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS} = 15 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0$ , See Note 4	5	25	mA
$ y_{fs} $	Forward Transfer Admittance	$V_{DS} = 15 \text{ V}, I_D = 5 \text{ mA}, f = 1 \text{ kHz}$	5	12	mmho
$C_{iss}$	Common-Source Short-Circuit Input Capacitance	$V_{DS} = 15 \text{ V}, I_D = 5 \text{ mA}, f = 0.1 \text{ to } 1 \text{ MHz}$		7	pF
$C_{rss}$	Common-Source Short-Circuit Reverse Transfer Capacitance	$V_{DS} = 15 \text{ V}, I_D = 5 \text{ mA}, f = 0.1 \text{ to } 1 \text{ MHz}$	0.15	0.35	pF
$g_{fs}$	Small-Signal Common-Source Input Conductance	$V_{DS} = 15 \text{ V}, I_D = 5 \text{ mA}, f = 200 \text{ MHz}$		800	$\mu\text{mho}$
$g_{os}$	Small-Signal Common-Source Output Conductance	$V_{DS} = 15 \text{ V}, I_D = 5 \text{ mA}, f = 200 \text{ MHz}$		500	$\mu\text{mho}$

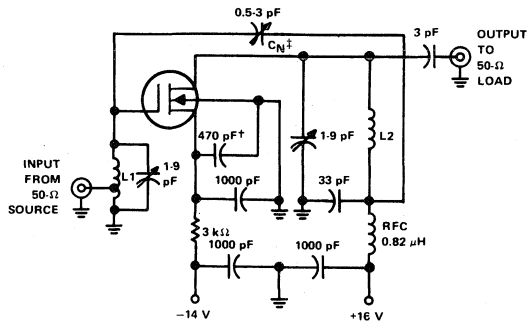
\*operating characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS†	MIN	MAX	UNIT
F	Common-Source Spot Noise Figure	$V_{DS} = 15 \text{ V}, I_D = 5 \text{ mA}, f = 200 \text{ MHz}$ , See Figure 1		5	dB
$G_{ps}$	Small-Signal Common-Source Insertion Power Gain	$V_{DD} = 16 \text{ V}, f = 200 \text{ MHz}$ , See Figure 1	13.5	21	dB
B	Bandwidth (6 dB)		10	15	MHz

† All measurements are made with the substrate connected to the source.

NOTE 4: This parameter must be measured using pulse techniques.  $t_w \leq 20 \text{ ms}$ , duty cycle  $\leq 15\%$ .

### PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION\*



CIRCUIT COMPONENT INFORMATION

L1: 4½ turns # 20 AWG, 3/16" dia., approx. 1/2" long, tapped 1 turn from ground end

L2: 3½ turns # 20 AWG, 3/8" dia., approx. 1/2" long

† Leadless disc ceramic capacitor

‡ Neutralization fixed for a transistor having a typical value of  $C_{rss}$

Equivalent parallel input network:

$Y_G = 0.175 \text{ mmho} - j(6.3 \pm 2.5) \text{ mmho}$ ; input network loss = 0.8 dB; 3-dB bandwidth = 20 MHz

Equivalent parallel output network:

$Y_L = 0.5 \text{ mmho} - j(1.9 \pm 0.63) \text{ mmho}$ ; output network loss = 2 dB; 3-dB bandwidth = 7.5 MHz

FIGURE 1

\*JEDEC registered data

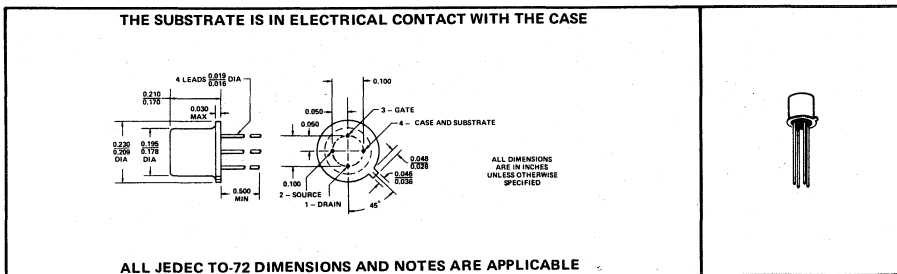
# TYPE 3N153 N-CHANNEL DEPLETION-TYPE INSULATED-GATE FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTOR

BULLETIN NO. DL-S 7311985, MARCH 1973

## DEPLETION-TYPE MOS SILICON TRANSISTOR DESIGNED FOR CHOPPER AND SWITCHING APPLICATIONS

- Low  $r_{ds(on)}$  . . . 300  $\Omega$  Max
- Low  $C_{rss}$  . . . 0.6 pF Max
- Low  $I_{GSS}$  . . . 50 pA Max

**\*mechanical data**



4

**handling precautions**

Curve-tracer testing and static-charge buildup are common causes of damage to insulated-gate devices. Permanent damage may result if either gate-voltage rating is exceeded even for extremely short time periods. Each transistor is protected during shipment by a gate-shorting device, which should be removed only during testing and after permanent mounting of the transistor. Personnel and equipment, including soldering irons, should be grounded.

**\*absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)**

Drain-Gate Voltage . . . . .	20 V
Drain-Source Voltage . . . . .	20 V
Forward Gate-Source Voltage . . . . .	6 V
Reverse Gate-Source Voltage . . . . .	-8 V
Peak Drain Current (See Note 1) . . . . .	50 mA
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 2) . . . . .	400 mW
Storage Temperature Range . . . . .	-65°C to 175°C
Lead Temperature 1/32 Inch from Case for 10 Seconds . . . . .	265°C

NOTES: 1. This value applies for  $t_w \leq 20$  ms, duty cycle  $\leq 10\%$ .  
 2. Derate linearly to 175°C free-air temperature at the rate of 2.67 mW/°C.

\*JEDEC registered data. This data sheet contains all applicable registered data in effect at the time of publication.

USES CHIP MN82

# TYPE 3N153

## N-CHANNEL DEPLETION-TYPE INSULATED-GATE FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTOR

\*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS†			MIN	MAX	UNIT
I <sub>GSSF</sub>	Gate-Terminal Forward Current	V <sub>GS</sub> = 6 V,	V <sub>DS</sub> = 0			50	pA
I <sub>GSSR</sub>	Gate-Terminal Reverse Current	V <sub>GS</sub> = -8 V,	V <sub>DS</sub> = 0			-50	pA
		V <sub>GS</sub> = -8 V,	V <sub>DS</sub> = 0,	T <sub>A</sub> = 125°C		-5	nA
I <sub>D(off)</sub>	Drain Cutoff Current	V <sub>DS</sub> = 1 V,	V <sub>GS</sub> = -8 V			1	nA
		V <sub>DS</sub> = 1 V,	V <sub>GS</sub> = -8 V,	T <sub>A</sub> = 125°C		1	μA
I <sub>D(on)</sub>	On-State Drain Current	V <sub>DS</sub> = 15 V,	V <sub>GS</sub> = 0,	See Note 3	5		mA
r <sub>ds(on)</sub>	Small-Signal Drain-Source On-State Resistance	V <sub>GS</sub> = 0,	I <sub>D</sub> = 0,	f = 1 kHz		300	Ω
C <sub>iss</sub>	Common-Source Short-Circuit Input Capacitance	V <sub>DS</sub> = 0,	V <sub>GS</sub> = -8 V,	f = 1 MHz		8	pF
C <sub>rss</sub>	Common-Source Short-Circuit Reverse Transfer Capacitance	V <sub>DS</sub> = 0,	V <sub>GS</sub> = -8 V,	f = 1 MHz		0.6	pF
C <sub>ds</sub>	Drain-Source Capacitance	V <sub>DS</sub> = 0,	V <sub>GS</sub> = -8 V,	f = 1 MHz,		3	pF
		See Note 4					

NOTES: 3. This parameter must be measured using pulse techniques. t<sub>w</sub> = 300 μs, duty cycle ≤ 2%.

4. C<sub>ds</sub> measurement employs a three-terminal capacitance bridge incorporating a guard circuit. The gate and case are connected to the guard terminal of the bridge.

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† All measurements are made with the case and substrate connected to the source.

\*JEDEC registered data

# TYPES 3N155 THRU 3N158, 3N155A THRU 3N158A P-CHANNEL ENHANCEMENT-TYPE INSULATED-GATE FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

BULLETIN NO. DL-S 7311918, JUNE 1973

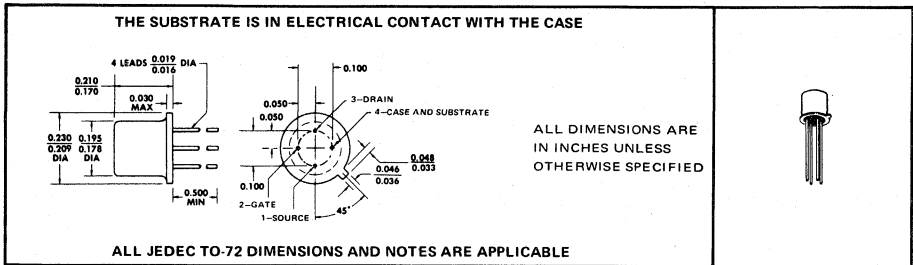
## ENHANCEMENT-TYPE† MOS SILICON TRANSISTORS

3N155, 3N155A, 3N156, and 3N156A  
Are Characterized For Applications Requiring Very High Input Impedance,  
Such as Series and Shunt Choppers, Multiplexers, and Commutators

3N157, 3N157A, 3N158, and 3N158A  
Are Characterized For Audio Amplifier Applications

- Channel Cut Off with Zero Gate Voltage
- Square-Law Transfer Characteristic Reduces Distortion
- Independent Substrate Connection Provides Flexibility in Biasing

**\*mechanical data**



4

**handling precautions**

Curve-tracer testing and static-charge buildup are common causes of damage to insulated-gate devices. Permanent damage may result if either gate-voltage rating is exceeded even for extremely short time periods. Each transistor is protected during shipment by a gate-shortening device which should be removed only during testing and after permanent mounting of the transistor. Personnel and equipment, including soldering irons, should be grounded.

**absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)**

	3N155	3N157
	<b>3N155A</b>	<b>3N157A</b>
	<b>3N156</b>	<b>3N158</b>
	<b>3N156A</b>	<b>3N158A</b>
*Drain-Gate Voltage	-50 V	-50 V
*Drain-Source Voltage (See Note 1)	-35 V	-50 V
*Forward Gate-Source Voltage	-50 V	-50 V
*Reverse Gate-Source Voltage	50 V	50 V
*Continuous Drain Current	← -30 mA →	
*Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 2)	← 300 mW →	
*Storage Temperature Range	← -65°C to 200°C →	
Lead Temperature 1/16 Inch from Case for 10 Seconds	← 300°C →	

NOTES: 1. These voltage ratings apply when the substrate is at the same potential as the least-negative element.

2. Derate linearly to 175°C free-air temperature at the rate of 2 mW/°C.

\*JEDEC registered data. This data sheet contains all applicable registered data in effect at time of publication.

† Enhancement-mode operation entails the use of a forward gate-source voltage to increase drain current from  $I_{DSS}$ , the drain current at  $V_{GS} = 0$ , as opposed to depletion-mode operation wherein a reverse gate-source voltage is used to decrease drain current. An enhancement-type transistor is in the "off" state at  $V_{GS} = 0$  and hence will not operate normally in the depletion mode.

USES CHIP MP91

# TYPES 3N155 THRU 3N158, 3N155A THRU 3N158A P-CHANNEL ENHANCEMENT-TYPE INSULATED-GATE FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

\*3N155 and 3N156 electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS‡	3N155		3N156		UNIT
			MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
I <sub>GSSF</sub>	Forward Gate-Terminal Current	V <sub>GS</sub> = -25 V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0		-10		-10	pA
		V <sub>GS</sub> = -50 V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0		-1		-1	nA
I <sub>GSSR</sub>	Reverse Gate-Terminal Current	V <sub>GS</sub> = 25 V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0		10		10	pA
		V <sub>GS</sub> = 50 V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0		1		1	nA
I <sub>DSS</sub>	Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current	V <sub>DS</sub> = -10 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0		-1		-1	nA
		V <sub>DS</sub> = -10 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, T <sub>A</sub> = 125°C		-1		-1	nA
V <sub>GS(th)</sub>	Gate-Source Threshold Voltage	V <sub>DS</sub> = -10 V, I <sub>D</sub> = -10 μA	-1.5	-3.2	-3	-5	V
I <sub>D(on)</sub>	On-State Drain Current	V <sub>DS</sub> = -15 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = -10 V, See Note 3	-5		-5		mA
V <sub>DS(on)</sub>	Drain-Source On-State Voltage	V <sub>GS</sub> = -10 V, I <sub>D</sub> = -2 mA		-1		-1	V
r <sub>DS(on)</sub>	Static Small-Signal Drain-Source On-State Resistance	V <sub>GS</sub> = -10 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 0		600		600	Ω
r <sub>ds(on)</sub>	Small-Signal Drain-Source On-State Resistance	V <sub>GS</sub> = -10 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 0, f = 1 kHz		600		600	Ω
C <sub>iss</sub>	Common-Source Short-Circuit Input Capacitance	V <sub>DS</sub> = -15 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, f = 140 kHz		5		5	pF
C <sub>rss</sub>	Common-Source Short-Circuit Reverse Transfer Capacitance	V <sub>DS</sub> = 0, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, f = 140 kHz		1.3		1.3	pF

\*3N155A and 3N156A electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS‡	3N155A		3N156A		UNIT
			MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
I <sub>GSSF</sub>	Forward Gate-Terminal Current	V <sub>GS</sub> = -25 V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0		-10		-10	pA
		V <sub>GS</sub> = -50 V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0		-1		-1	nA
I <sub>GSSR</sub>	Reverse Gate-Terminal Current	V <sub>GS</sub> = 25 V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0		10		10	pA
		V <sub>GS</sub> = 50 V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0		1		1	nA
I <sub>DSS</sub>	Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current	V <sub>DS</sub> = -10 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0		-0.25		-0.25	nA
		V <sub>DS</sub> = -10 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, T <sub>A</sub> = 125°C		-250		-250	nA
V <sub>GS(th)</sub>	Gate-Source Threshold Voltage	V <sub>DS</sub> = -10 V, I <sub>D</sub> = -10 μA	-1.5	-3.2	-3	-5	V
I <sub>D(on)</sub>	On-State Drain Current	V <sub>DS</sub> = -15 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = -10 V, See Note 3	-5		-5		mA
V <sub>DS(on)</sub>	Drain-Source On-State Voltage	V <sub>GS</sub> = -10 V, I <sub>D</sub> = -2 mA		-1		-1	V
r <sub>DS(on)</sub>	Static Small-Signal Drain-Source On-State Resistance	V <sub>GS</sub> = -10 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 0		300		300	Ω
r <sub>ds(on)</sub>	Small-Signal Drain-Source On-State Resistance	V <sub>GS</sub> = -10 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 0, f = 1 kHz		300		300	Ω
C <sub>iss</sub>	Common-Source Short-Circuit Input Capacitance	V <sub>DS</sub> = -15 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, f = 140 kHz		5		5	pF
C <sub>rss</sub>	Common-Source Short-Circuit Reverse Transfer Capacitance	V <sub>DS</sub> = 0, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, f = 140 kHz		1.3		1.3	pF

NOTE 3: This parameter must be measured using pulse techniques. t<sub>w</sub> = 300 μs, duty cycle ≤ 2%.

\*JEDEC registered data

‡All measurements are made with the case and substrate connected to the source.



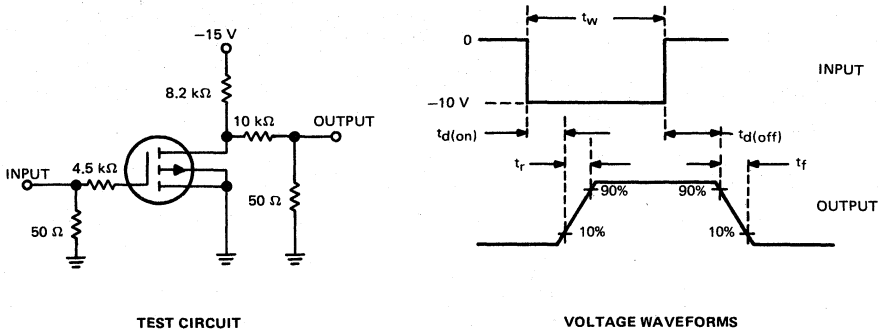
# TYPES 3N155 THRU 3N158, 3N155A THRU 3N158A P-CHANNEL ENHANCEMENT-TYPE INSULATED-GATE FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

**\*3N155, 3N155A, 3N156, 3N156A switching characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature**

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS†	MAX	UNIT
$t_{d(on)}$ Turn-On Delay Time	$V_{DD} = -10\text{ V}$ , $I_{D(on)} = -2\text{ mA}$ , $V_{GS(on)} = -10\text{ V}$ , $V_{GS(off)} = 0$ , See Figure 1	45	ns
$t_r$ Rise Time		65	ns
$t_{d(off)}$ Turn-Off Delay Time		60	ns
$t_f$ Fall Time		100	ns

† All measurements are made with the case and substrate connected to the source.

## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



- NOTES:
- The input waveform is supplied by a generator with the following characteristics:  $Z_{out} = 50\ \Omega$ ,  $t_r \leq 2\text{ ns}$ ,  $t_f \leq 2\text{ ns}$ ,  $t_w \geq 10\ \mu\text{s}$ , duty cycle  $\approx 2\%$ .
  - Waveforms are monitored on an oscilloscope with the following characteristics:  $t_r \leq 10\text{ ns}$ ,  $R_{in} \geq 1\text{ M}\Omega$ ,  $C_{in} \leq 1\text{ pF}$ .

FIGURE 1

\*JEDEC registered data

# TYPES 3N155 THRU 3N158, 3N155A THRU 3N158A P-CHANNEL ENHANCEMENT-TYPE INSULATED-GATE FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

\*3N157 and 3N158 electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS†	3N157		3N158		UNIT
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
I <sub>GSSF</sub> Forward Gate-Terminal Current	V <sub>GS</sub> = -25 V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0		-10		-10	µA
	V <sub>GS</sub> = -50 V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0		-1		-1	nA
	V <sub>GS</sub> = -25 V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0, T <sub>A</sub> = 55°C		-10		-10	nA
	V <sub>GS</sub> = -50 V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0, T <sub>A</sub> = 55°C		-1		-1	µA
I <sub>GSSR</sub> Reverse Gate-Terminal Current	V <sub>GS</sub> = 25 V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0		10		10	µA
	V <sub>GS</sub> = 50 V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0		1		1	nA
I <sub>DSS</sub> Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current	V <sub>DS</sub> = -15 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0		-1		-1	nA
	V <sub>DS</sub> = -35 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0		-10		-10	µA
V <sub>GS(th)</sub> Gate-Source Threshold Voltage	V <sub>DS</sub> = -15 V, I <sub>D</sub> = -10 µA	-1.5	-3.2	-3	-5	V
V <sub>GS</sub> Gate-Source Voltage	V <sub>DS</sub> = -15 V, I <sub>D</sub> = -0.5 mA	-1.5	-5.5	-3	-7	V
I <sub>D(on)</sub> On-State Drain Current	V <sub>DS</sub> = -15 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = -10 V, See Note 3	-5		-5		mA
y <sub>fs</sub>   Small-Signal Common-Source Forward Transfer Admittance	V <sub>DS</sub> = -15 V, I <sub>D</sub> = -2 mA, f = 1 kHz	1	4	1	4	mho
y <sub>os</sub>   Small-Signal Common-Source Output Admittance			60		60	µmho
C <sub>iss</sub> Common-Source Short-Circuit Input Capacitance	V <sub>DS</sub> = -15 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, f = 140 kHz		5		5	pF
C <sub>rss</sub> Common-Source Short-Circuit Reverse Transfer Capacitance			1.3		1.3	pF

\*3N157A and 3N158A electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS†	3N157A		3N158A		UNIT
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
I <sub>GSSF</sub> Forward Gate-Terminal Current	V <sub>GS</sub> = -25 V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0		-10		-10	µA
	V <sub>GS</sub> = -50 V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0		-1		-1	nA
	V <sub>GS</sub> = -25 V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0, T <sub>A</sub> = 55°C		-10		-10	nA
	V <sub>GS</sub> = -50 V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0, T <sub>A</sub> = 55°C		-1		-1	µA
I <sub>GSSR</sub> Reverse Gate-Terminal Current	V <sub>GS</sub> = 25 V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0		10		10	µA
	V <sub>GS</sub> = 50 V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0		1		1	nA
I <sub>DSS</sub> Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current	V <sub>DS</sub> = -15 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0		-0.25		-0.25	nA
	V <sub>DS</sub> = -50 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0		-10		-10	µA
V <sub>GS(th)</sub> Gate-Source Threshold Voltage	V <sub>DS</sub> = -15 V, I <sub>D</sub> = -10 µA	-1.5	-3.2	-3	-5	V
V <sub>GS</sub> Gate-Source Voltage	V <sub>DS</sub> = -15 V, I <sub>D</sub> = -0.5 mA	-1.5	-5.5	-3	-7	V
I <sub>D(on)</sub> On-State Drain Current	V <sub>DS</sub> = -15 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = -10 V, See Note 3	-5		-5		mA
y <sub>fs</sub>   Small-Signal Common-Source Forward Transfer Admittance	V <sub>DS</sub> = -15 V, I <sub>D</sub> = -2 mA, f = 1 kHz	1	4	1	4	mho
y <sub>os</sub>   Small-Signal Common-Source Output Admittance			60		60	µmho
C <sub>iss</sub> Common-Source Short-Circuit Input Capacitance	V <sub>DS</sub> = -15 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, f = 140 kHz		5		5	pF
C <sub>rss</sub> Common-Source Short-Circuit Reverse Transfer Capacitance			1.3		1.3	pF

NOTE 3: This parameter must be measured using pulse techniques. t<sub>w</sub> = 300 µs, duty cycle ≤ 2%.

† JEDEC registered data

‡ All measurements are made with the case and substrate connected to the source.

**TYPE 3N160**  
**P-CHANNEL ENHANCEMENT-TYPE**  
**INSULATED-GATE FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTOR**

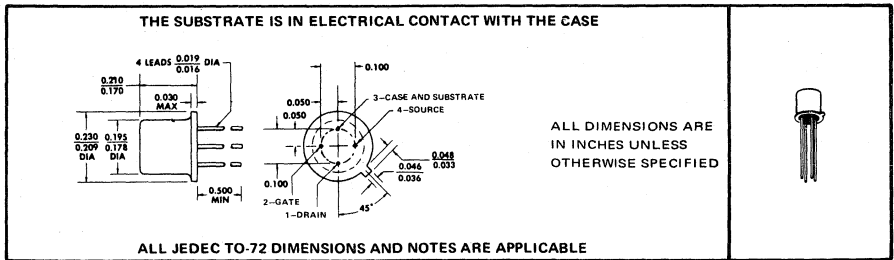
BULLETIN NO. DL-S 7011149, MARCH 1970

**ENHANCEMENT-TYPE† MOS SILICON TRANSISTOR**

For Applications Requiring Very High Input Impedance, Such as  
 Series and Shunt Choppers, Multiplexers, and Commutators

- Channel Cut Off with Zero Gate Voltage
- Square-Law Transfer Characteristic Reduces Distortion
- Independent Substrate Connection Provides Flexibility in Biasing
- Diode-Protected Version Available . . . 3N161

**\*mechanical data**



4

**handling precautions**

Curve-tracer testing and static-charge buildup are common causes of damage to insulated-gate devices. Permanent damage may result if either gate-voltage rating is exceeded even for extremely short time periods. Each transistor is protected during shipment by a gate-shorting device, which should be removed only during testing and after permanent mounting of the transistor. Personnel and equipment, including soldering irons, should be grounded.

**\*absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)**

Drain-Gate Voltage . . . . .	-25 V
Drain-Source Voltage . . . . .	-25 V
Forward Gate-Source Voltage . . . . .	-25 V
Reverse Gate-Source Voltage . . . . .	25 V
Continuous Drain Current . . . . .	-125 mA
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 1) . . . . .	360 mW
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Case Temperature (See Note 2) . . . . .	1.8 W
Storage Temperature Range . . . . .	-65°C to 200°C
Lead Temperature 1/16 Inch from Case for 10 Seconds . . . . .	300°C

NOTES: 1. Derate linearly to 175°C free-air temperature at the rate of 2.4 mW/°C.  
 2. Derate linearly to 175°C case temperature at the rate of 12 mW/°C.

\*JEDEC registered data. This data sheet contains all applicable registered data in effect at the time of publication.

†Enhancement-mode operation entails the use of a forward gate-source voltage to increase drain current from  $I_{DSS}$ , the drain current at  $V_{GS} = 0$ , as opposed to depletion-mode operation wherein a reverse gate-source voltage is used to decrease drain current. An enhancement-type transistor is in the "off" state at  $V_{GS} = 0$  and hence will not operate normally in the depletion mode.

USES CHIP MP92

# TYPE 3N160

## P-CHANNEL ENHANCEMENT-TYPE

### INSULATED-GATE FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTOR

\*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS†	MIN	MAX	UNIT	
I <sub>GSSF</sub>	Forward Gate-Terminal Current	V <sub>GS</sub> = -25 V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0		-10	pA	
		V <sub>GS</sub> = -25 V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0, T <sub>A</sub> = 100°C		-50	pA	
I <sub>GSSR</sub>	Reverse Gate-Terminal Current	V <sub>GS</sub> = 25 V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0		10	pA	
I <sub>DSS</sub>	Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current	V <sub>DS</sub> = -15 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0		-10	nA	
		V <sub>DS</sub> = -25 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0		-10	μA	
V <sub>GS(th)</sub>	Gate-Source Threshold Voltage	V <sub>DS</sub> = -15 V, I <sub>D</sub> = -10 μA	-1.5	-5	V	
V <sub>GS</sub>	Gate-Source Voltage	V <sub>DS</sub> = -15 V, I <sub>D</sub> = -8 mA	-4.5	-8	V	
I <sub>D(on)</sub>	On-State Drain Current	V <sub>DS</sub> = -15 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = -15 V, See Note 3	-40	-120	mA	
y <sub>fs</sub>	Small-Signal Common-Source Forward Transfer Admittance	V <sub>DS</sub> = -15 V, I <sub>D</sub> = -8 mA	f = 1 kHz	3.5	6.5	mmho
					0.25	mmho
C <sub>iss</sub>	Common-Source Short-Circuit Input Capacitance	V <sub>DS</sub> = -15 V, I <sub>D</sub> = -8 mA	f = 1 MHz	10	pF	
C <sub>rss</sub>	Common-Source Short-Circuit Reverse Transfer Capacitance			4	pF	

NOTE 3: These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques. t<sub>p</sub> ≈ 100 ms, duty cycle ≤ 10%.

\*JEDEC registered data

†All measurements are made with the third lead (case and substrate) connected to the fourth lead (source).

### THERMAL INFORMATION

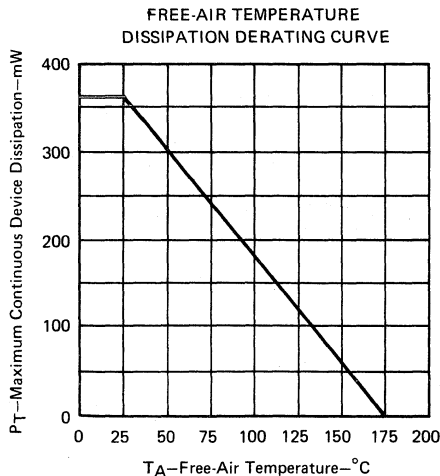


FIGURE 1

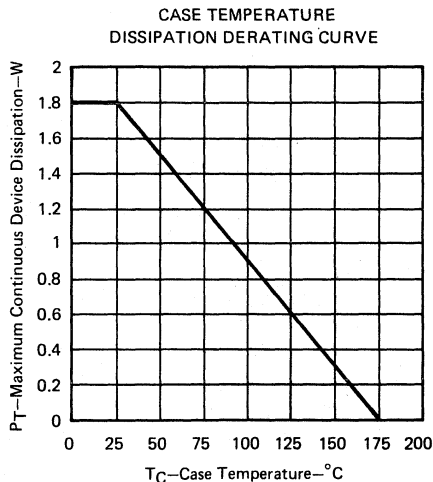


FIGURE 2

**DIODE-PROTECTED ENHANCEMENT-TYPE† MOS SILICON TRANSISTOR**

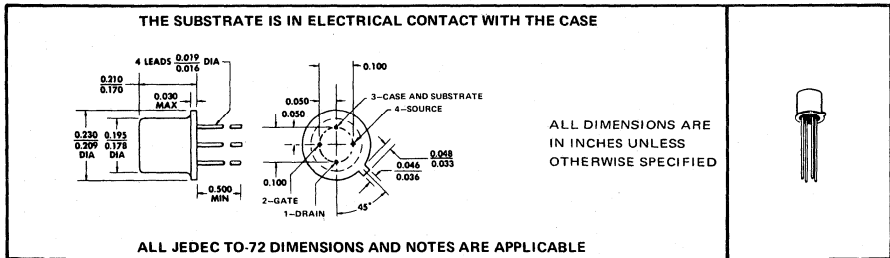
For Applications Requiring Very High Input Impedance, Such as  
 Series and Shunt Choppers, Multiplexers, and Commutators

- Channel Cut Off with Zero Gate Voltage
- Square-Law Transfer Characteristic Reduces Distortion
- Independent Substrate Connection Provides Flexibility in Biasing
- Internally Connected Diode Protects Gate from Damage due to Overvoltage
- Version Available without Diode Protection . . . 3N160

**description**

This device is designed for applications requiring very high input impedance, such as choppers, commutators, and logic switches. The device is protected from excessive input voltage by a shunting diode connected from the gate to the substrate. This eliminates the need for most precautionary handling procedures associated with unprotected MOS devices.

**\*mechanical data**



**\*absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)**

Drain-Gate Voltage . . . . .	-25 V
Drain-Source Voltage . . . . .	-25 V
Continuous Forward Gate-Terminal Current . . . . .	-0.1 mA
Continuous Reverse Gate-Terminal Current . . . . .	10 mA
Continuous Drain Current . . . . .	-125 mA
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 1) . . . . .	360 mW
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Case Temperature (See Note 2) . . . . .	1.8 W
Storage Temperature Range . . . . .	-65°C to 200°C
Lead Temperature 1/16 Inch from Case for 10 Seconds . . . . .	300°C

NOTES: 1. Derate linearly to 175°C free-air temperature at the rate of 2.4 mW/°C.  
 2. Derate linearly to 175°C case temperature at the rate of 12 mW/°C.

\*JEDEC registered data. This data sheet contains all applicable registered data in effect at the time of publication.

†Enhancement-mode operation entails the use of a forward gate-source voltage to increase drain current from  $I_{DSS}$ , the drain current at  $V_{GS} = 0$ , as opposed to depletion-mode operation wherein a reverse gate-source voltage is used to decrease drain current. An enhancement-type transistor is in the "off" state at  $V_{GS} = 0$  and hence will not operate normally in the depletion mode. The protective shunting diode is reverse-biased by the application of forward gate-source voltage.

USES CHIP MP92

# TYPE 3N161 P-CHANNEL ENHANCEMENT-TYPE INSULATED-GATE FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTOR

\*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS†	MIN	MAX	UNIT	
V(BR)GSSF	Forward Gate-Source Breakdown Voltage	$I_G = -0.1 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{DS} = 0$ , See Note 3	-25		V	
I <sub>GSSF</sub>	Forward Gate-Terminal Current	$V_{GS} = -25 \text{ V}$ , $V_{DS} = 0$		-0.1	nA	
		$V_{GS} = -25 \text{ V}$ , $V_{DS} = 0$ , $T_A = 100^\circ\text{C}$		-10	nA	
I <sub>DSS</sub>	Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS} = -15 \text{ V}$ , $V_{GS} = 0$		-10	nA	
		$V_{DS} = -25 \text{ V}$ , $V_{GS} = 0$		-10	μA	
V <sub>GS(th)</sub>	Gate-Source Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS} = -15 \text{ V}$ , $I_D = -10 \text{ μA}$	-1.5	-5	V	
V <sub>GS</sub>	Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{DS} = -15 \text{ V}$ , $I_D = -8 \text{ mA}$	-4.5	-8	V	
I <sub>D(on)</sub>	On-State Drain Current	$V_{DS} = -15 \text{ V}$ , $V_{GS} = -15 \text{ V}$ , See Note 4	-40	-120	mA	
y <sub>fs</sub>	Small-Signal Common-Source Forward Transfer Admittance	$V_{DS} = -15 \text{ V}$ , $I_D = -8 \text{ mA}$	f = 1 kHz	3.5	6.5	mmho
y <sub>os</sub>	Small-Signal Common-Source Output Admittance				0.25	mmho
C <sub>iss</sub>	Common-Source Short-Circuit Input Capacitance	f = 1 MHz		10	pF	
C <sub>rss</sub>	Common-Source Short-Circuit Reverse Transfer Capacitance			4	pF	

NOTES: 3. To ensure that the gate-shunting diode is functioning properly, this voltage is measured while the device is conducting rated forward gate-terminal current.

4. This parameter must be measured using pulse techniques.  $t_p \approx 100 \text{ ms}$ , duty cycle  $\leq 10\%$ .

\*JEDEC registered data

†All measurements are made with the third lead (case and substrate) connected to the fourth lead (source).

## THERMAL INFORMATION

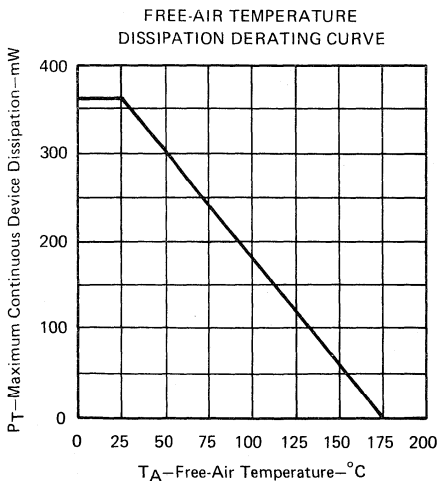


FIGURE 1

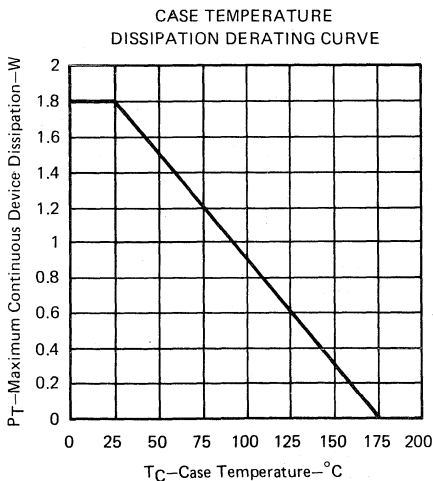


FIGURE 2

# TYPES 3N163, 3N164 P-CHANNEL ENHANCEMENT-TYPE INSULATED-GATE FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

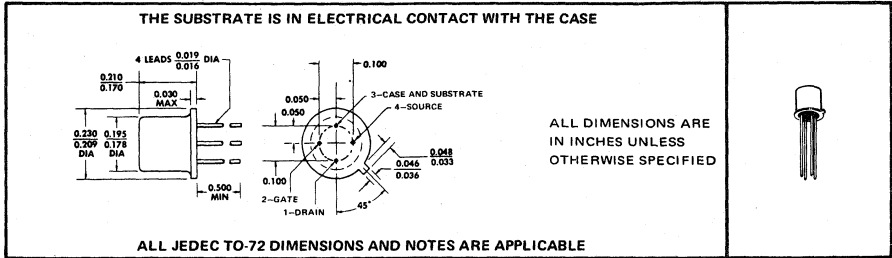
BULLETIN NO. DL-S 7211750, JULY 1972—REVISED NOVEMBER 1972

## ENHANCEMENT-TYPE† MOS SILICON TRANSISTORS

For Applications Requiring Very High Input Impedance, Such as  
Series and Shunt Choppers, Multiplexers, and Commutators

- Channel Cut Off with Zero Gate Voltage
- Square-Law Transfer Characteristic Reduces Distortion
- Independent Substrate Connection Provides Flexibility in Biasing

**\*mechanical data**



4

**handling precautions**

Curve-tracer testing and static-charge buildup are common causes of damage to insulated-gate devices. Permanent damage may result if either peak gate-voltage rating is exceeded even for extremely short time periods. Each transistor is protected during shipment by a gate-shorting device which should be removed only during testing and after permanent mounting of the transistor. Personnel and equipment, including soldering irons, should be grounded.

**absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)**

	3N163	3N164
*Drain-Gate Voltage	-40 V	-30 V
*Drain-Source Voltage (See Note 1)	-40 V	-30 V
*Source-Drain Voltage (See Note 1)	-40 V	-30 V
*Peak Gate-Source Voltage	±125 V	±125 V
*Gate-Source Working Voltage (See Note 2)	±40 V	±30 V
Gate-Substrate Working Voltage (See Note 2)	-40 V	-30 V
*Continuous Drain Current	←-50 mA→	
*Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 3)	←-375 mW→	
*Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to 200°C	
*Lead Temperature 1/16 Inch from Case for 10 Seconds	←-265°C→	

NOTES: 1. These voltage ratings apply when the substrate is at the same potential as the least-negative element.  
 2. The working voltage ratings are based on long-term reliability considerations and may be exceeded for short intervals.  
 3. Derate linearly to 150°C free-air temperature at the rate of 3 mW/°C.

\*JEDEC registered data. This data sheet contains all applicable registered data in effect at time of publication.

† Enhancement-mode operation entails the use of a forward gate-source voltage to increase drain current from  $I_{DSS}$ , the drain current at  $V_{GS} = 0$ , as opposed to depletion-mode operation wherein a reverse gate-source voltage is used to decrease drain current. An enhancement-type transistor is in the "off" state at  $V_{GS} = 0$  and hence will not operate normally in the depletion mode.

USES CHIP MP91

# TYPES 3N163, 3N164 P-CHANNEL ENHANCEMENT-TYPE INSULATED-GATE FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

\*3N163 electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS‡	MIN	MAX	UNIT
I <sub>GSSF</sub>	Forward Gate-Terminal Current	V <sub>GS</sub> = -40 V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0		-10	pA
		V <sub>GS</sub> = -40 V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0, T <sub>A</sub> = 125°C		-25	
I <sub>GSSR</sub>	Reverse Gate-Terminal Current	V <sub>GS</sub> = 40 V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0		10	pA
I <sub>DSS</sub>	Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current	V <sub>DS</sub> = -15 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0		-0.2	nA
		V <sub>DS</sub> = -40 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0		-10	μA
I <sub>SDS</sub>	Zero-Gate-Voltage Source Current	V <sub>SD</sub> = -20 V, V <sub>GD</sub> = 0, See Note 4		-0.4	nA
		V <sub>SD</sub> = -40 V, V <sub>GD</sub> = 0, See Note 4		-10	μA
V <sub>GS(th)</sub>	Gate-Source Threshold Voltage	V <sub>DS</sub> = -15 V, I <sub>D</sub> = -10 μA	-2	-5	V
		V <sub>DS</sub> = V <sub>GS</sub> , I <sub>D</sub> = -10 μA	-2	-5	
V <sub>GS</sub>	Gate-Source Voltage	V <sub>DS</sub> = -15 V, I <sub>D</sub> = -0.5 mA	-3	-6.5	V
I <sub>D(on)</sub>	On-State Drain Current	V <sub>DS</sub> = -15 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = -10 V, See Note 5	-5	-30	mA
r <sub>DS(on)</sub>	Static Drain-Source On-State Resistance	V <sub>GS</sub> = -20 V, I <sub>D</sub> = -100 μA		250	Ω
y <sub>fs</sub>	Small-Signal Common-Source Forward Transfer Admittance	V <sub>DS</sub> = -15 V, I <sub>D</sub> = -10 mA, f = 1 kHz,	2	4	mmho
y <sub>os</sub>	Small-Signal Common-Source Output Admittance	See Note 6		250	μmho
C <sub>iss</sub>	Common-Source Short-Circuit Input Capacitance			2.5	pF
C <sub>rss</sub>	Common-Source Short-Circuit Reverse Transfer Capacitance	V <sub>DS</sub> = -15 V, I <sub>D</sub> = -10 mA, f = 1 MHz,		0.7	pF
C <sub>oss</sub>	Common-Source Short-Circuit Output Capacitance	See Note 6		3	pF

\*3N164 electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS‡	MIN	MAX	UNIT
I <sub>GSSF</sub>	Forward Gate-Terminal Current	V <sub>GS</sub> = -30 V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0		-10	pA
		V <sub>GS</sub> = -30 V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0, T <sub>A</sub> = 125°C		-25	
I <sub>GSSR</sub>	Reverse Gate-Terminal Current	V <sub>GS</sub> = 30 V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0		10	pA
I <sub>DSS</sub>	Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current	V <sub>DS</sub> = -15 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0		-0.4	nA
		V <sub>DS</sub> = -30 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0		-10	μA
I <sub>SDS</sub>	Zero-Gate-Voltage Source Current	V <sub>SD</sub> = -20 V, V <sub>GD</sub> = 0, See Note 4		-0.8	nA
		V <sub>SD</sub> = -30 V, V <sub>GD</sub> = 0, See Note 4		-10	μA
V <sub>GS(th)</sub>	Gate-Source Threshold Voltage	V <sub>DS</sub> = -15 V, I <sub>D</sub> = -10 μA	-2	-5	V
		V <sub>DS</sub> = V <sub>GS</sub> , I <sub>D</sub> = -10 μA	-2	-5	
V <sub>GS</sub>	Gate-Source Voltage	V <sub>DS</sub> = -15 V, I <sub>D</sub> = -0.5 mA	-2.5	-6.5	mV
I <sub>D(on)</sub>	On-State Drain Current	V <sub>DS</sub> = -15 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = -10 V, See Note 5	-3	-30	mA
r <sub>DS(on)</sub>	Static Drain-Source On-State Resistance	V <sub>GS</sub> = -20 V, I <sub>D</sub> = -100 μA		300	Ω
y <sub>fs</sub>	Small-Signal Common-Source Forward Transfer Admittance	V <sub>DS</sub> = -15 V, I <sub>D</sub> = -10 mA, f = 1 kHz,	1	4	mmho
y <sub>os</sub>	Small-Signal Common-Source Output Admittance	See Note 6		250	μmho
C <sub>iss</sub>	Common-Source Short-Circuit Input Capacitance			2.5	pF
C <sub>rss</sub>	Common-Source Short-Circuit Reverse Transfer Capacitance	V <sub>DS</sub> = -15 V, I <sub>D</sub> = -10 mA, f = 1 MHz,		0.7	pF
C <sub>oss</sub>	Common-Source Short-Circuit Output Capacitance	See Note 6		3	pF

NOTES: 4. For the measurement of I<sub>SDS</sub>, the substrate must be connected to the drain.

5. This parameter must be measured using pulse techniques. t<sub>w</sub> = 300 μs, duty cycle ≤ 2%.

6. These parameters must be measured with bias conditions applied for less than 5 seconds to avoid overheating.

\*JEDEC registered data

‡All measurements except I<sub>SDS</sub> are made with the case and substrate connected to the source.

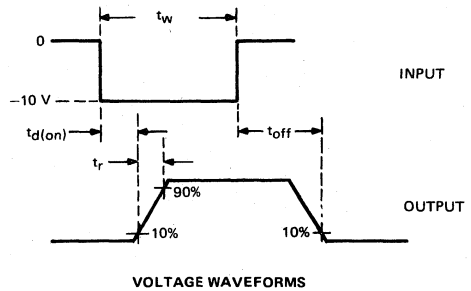
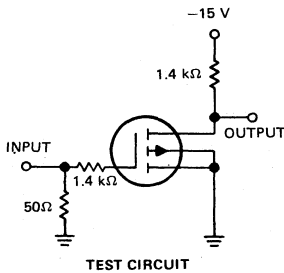


# TYPES 3N163, 3N164 P-CHANNEL ENHANCEMENT-TYPE INSULATED-GATE FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

\*switching characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS†	MAX	UNIT
$t_{d(on)}$ Turn-On Delay Time	$V_{DD} = -15\text{ V}$ , $I_{D(on)} = -10\text{ mA}$ , $V_{GS(on)} = -10\text{ V}$ , $V_{GS(off)} = 0$ , See Figure 1	12	ns
$t_r$ Rise Time		24	ns
$t_{off}$ Turn-Off Time		50	ns

## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



4

FIGURE 1

- NOTES: a. The input waveform is supplied by a generator with the following characteristics:  $Z_{out} = 50\ \Omega$ , duty cycle  $\approx 2\%$ ,  $t_r \leq 2\text{ ns}$ ,  $t_f \leq 2\text{ ns}$ ,  $t_w \geq 200\text{ ns}$ .
- b. Waveforms are monitored on an oscilloscope with the following characteristics:  $t_r < 0.2\text{ ns}$ ,  $R_{in} > 10\text{ M}\Omega$ ,  $C_{in} \leq 2\text{ pF}$ .

\*JEDEC registered data

†All measurements except  $I_{SDS}$  are made with the case and substrate connected to the source.

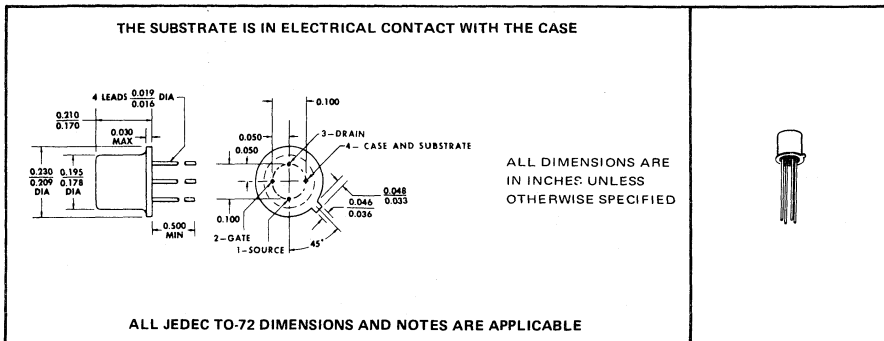
3 T1 cannot assume any responsibility for any circuits shown or represent that they are free from patent infringement.

**ENHANCEMENT-TYPE† MOS SILICON TRANSISTORS**

For Applications Requiring Very High Input Impedance, Such as  
 Series and Shunt Choppers, Multiplexers, and Commutators

- Channel Cut Off with Zero Gate Voltage
- Independent Substrate Connection Provides Flexibility in Biasing

**\*mechanical data**



4

**handling precautions**

Curve-tracer testing and static-charge buildup are common causes of damage to insulated-gate devices. Permanent damage may result if either gate-voltage rating is exceeded even for extremely short time periods. Each transistor is protected during shipment by a gate-shorting device which should be removed only during testing and after permanent mounting of the transistor. Personnel and equipment, including soldering irons, should be grounded.

**absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)**

* Drain-Gate Voltage	±35 V
* Drain-Source Voltage (See Note 1)	25 V
* Forward Gate-Source Voltage	35 V
* Reverse Gate-Source Voltage	-35 V
* Continuous Drain Current	30 mA
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 2)	300 mW
* Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Case Temperature (See Note 3)	800 mW
* Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to 200°C
* Lead Temperature 1/16 Inch from Case for 60 Seconds	240°C

- NOTES: 1. This voltage rating applies when the substrate is at the same potential as the least-negative element.  
 2. Derate linearly to 200°C free-air temperature at the rate of 1.71 mW/°C.  
 3. Derate linearly to 200°C case temperature at the rate of 4.56 mW/°C.

\*JEDEC registered data. This data sheet contains all applicable registered data in effect at time of publication.

†Enhancement-mode operation entails the use of a forward gate-source voltage to increase drain current from  $I_{DSS}$ , the drain current at  $V_{GS} = 0$ , as opposed to depletion-mode operation wherein a reverse gate-source voltage is used to decrease drain current. An enhancement-type transistor is in the "off" state at  $V_{GS} = 0$  and hence will not operate normally in the depletion mode.

USES CHIP MP83

# TYPES 3N169, 3N170, 3N171 N-CHANNEL ENHANCEMENT-TYPE INSULATED-GATE FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS†	MIN	MAX	UNIT
V(BR)DSS Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>D</sub> = 10 μA, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0	25		V
*I <sub>GSSF</sub> Forward Gate-Terminal Current	V <sub>GS</sub> = 35 V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0		10	pA
	V <sub>GS</sub> = 35 V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0, T <sub>A</sub> = 125°C		100	
*I <sub>GSSR</sub> Reverse Gate-Terminal Current	V <sub>GS</sub> = -35 V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0	-10		pA
*I <sub>DSS</sub> Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current	V <sub>DS</sub> = 10 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0		10	nA
	V <sub>DS</sub> = 10 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, T <sub>A</sub> = 125°C		1	μA
*V <sub>GS(th)</sub> Gate Source Threshold Voltage	V <sub>DS</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 10 μA			V
		3N169	0.5	1.5
		3N170	1	2
		3N171	1.5	3
*I <sub>D(on)</sub> On-State Drain Current	V <sub>DS</sub> = 10 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 10 V, See Note 4		10	mA
*V <sub>DS(on)</sub> Drain-Source On-State Voltage	V <sub>GS</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 10 mA		2	V
*r <sub>ds(on)</sub> Small-Signal Drain-Source On-State Resistance	V <sub>GS</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 0, f = 1 kHz		200	Ω
y <sub>fs</sub>   Small-Signal Common-Source Forward Transfer Admittance	V <sub>DS</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 2 mA, f = 1 kHz		1	mmho
*C <sub>iss</sub> Common-Source Short-Circuit Input Capacitance	V <sub>DS</sub> = 10 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz		5	pF
*C <sub>rss</sub> Common-Source Short-Circuit Reverse Transfer Capacitance	V <sub>DS</sub> = 0, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz		1.3	pF
*C <sub>ds</sub> Drain-Source Capacitance	V <sub>DS</sub> = 10 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz, See Note 5		5	pF

NOTES: 4. This parameter must be measured using pulse techniques. t<sub>w</sub> = 300 μs, duty cycle ≤ 2%.

5. C<sub>ds</sub> measurement employs a three-terminal capacitance bridge incorporating a guard circuit. The gate and the case are connected to the guard terminal of the bridge.

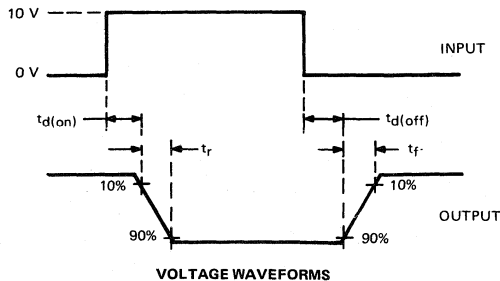
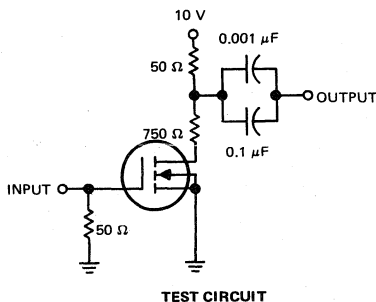
### \*switching characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS†	MAX	UNIT
t <sub>d(on)</sub> Turn-On Delay Time	V <sub>DD</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>D(on)</sub> = 10 mA,	3	ns
t <sub>r</sub> Rise Time	V <sub>GS(on)</sub> = 10 V, V <sub>GS(off)</sub> = 0,	10	ns
t <sub>d(off)</sub> Turn-Off Delay Time	See Figure 1	3	ns
t <sub>f</sub> Fall Time		15	ns

† All measurements are made with the case and substrate connected to the source.

\*JEDEC registered data

### PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



NOTES: a. The input waveform is supplied by a generator with the following characteristics: Z<sub>out</sub> = 50 Ω, duty cycle ≤ 1%, t<sub>r</sub> ≤ 0.33 ns, t<sub>f</sub> ≤ 0.33 ns, t<sub>w</sub> ≈ 0.4 μs.

b. Waveforms are monitored on an oscilloscope with the following characteristics: t<sub>r</sub> ≤ 0.4 ns, R<sub>in</sub> = 50 Ω, C<sub>in</sub> < 2 pF.

FIGURE 1

3

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## TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

4-288

# TYPE 3N174 P-CHANNEL ENHANCEMENT-TYPE INSULATED-GATE FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTOR

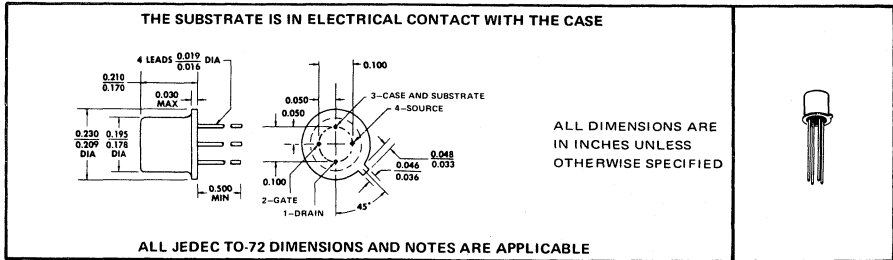
BULLETIN NO. DL-S 7011285, JANUARY 1970

## ENHANCEMENT-TYPE<sup>†</sup> MOS SILICON TRANSISTOR

For Applications Requiring Very High Input Impedance, Such as  
Series and Shunt Choppers, Multiplexers, and Commutators

- Channel Cut Off with Zero Gate Voltage
- Square-Law Transfer Characteristic Reduces Distortion
- Independent Substrate Connection Provides Flexibility in Biasing
- Similar to 2N4065

**\*mechanical data**



**handling precautions**

Curve-tracer testing and static-charge buildup are common causes of damage to insulated-gate devices. Permanent damage may result if either gate-voltage rating is exceeded even for extremely short time periods. Each transistor is protected during shipment by a gate-shorting device which should be removed only during testing and after permanent mounting of the transistor. Personnel and equipment, including soldering irons, should be grounded.

**absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)**

*Drain-Gate Voltage	-30 V
*Drain-Source Voltage (See Note 1)	-30 V
Source-Drain Voltage (See Note 1)	-30 V
*Forward Gate-Source Voltage	-30 V
*Reverse Gate-Source Voltage	30 V
Gate-Substrate Voltage	-30 V
*Continuous Drain Current	-20 mA
*Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 2)	360 mW
*Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to 200°C
*Lead Temperature 1/16 Inch from Case for 10 Seconds	300°C

NOTES: 1. These voltage ratings apply when the substrate is at the same potential as the least-negative element.  
2. Derate linearly to 175°C free-air temperature at the rate of 2.4 mW/°C.

\*JEDEC registered data

<sup>†</sup>Enhancement-mode operation entails the use of a forward gate-source voltage to increase drain current from  $I_{DSS}$ , the drain current at  $V_{GS} = 0$ , as opposed to depletion-mode operation wherein a reverse gate-source voltage is used to decrease drain current. An enhancement-type transistor is in the "off" state at  $V_{GS} = 0$  and hence will not operate normally in the depletion mode.

USES CHIP MP93

# TYPE 3N174

## P-CHANNEL ENHANCEMENT-TYPE INSULATED-GATE FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTOR

\*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS†	MIN	MAX	UNIT
I <sub>GSSF</sub>	Forward Gate-Terminal Current	V <sub>GS</sub> = -30 V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0		-2.5	pA
		V <sub>GS</sub> = -30 V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0, T <sub>A</sub> = 150°C		-100	nA
I <sub>GSSR</sub>	Reverse Gate-Terminal Current	V <sub>GS</sub> = 30 V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0		2.5	pA
I <sub>DSS</sub>	Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current	V <sub>DS</sub> = -30 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0		-5	nA
		V <sub>DS</sub> = -30 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, T <sub>A</sub> = 150°C		-5	μA
I <sub>S</sub>	Zero-Gate-Voltage Source Current	V <sub>SD</sub> = -30 V, V <sub>GD</sub> = 0, See Note 3		-5	nA
V <sub>GS(th)</sub>	Gate Source Threshold Voltage	V <sub>DS</sub> = -15 V, I <sub>D</sub> = -10 μA	-2	-6	V
I <sub>D(on)</sub>	On-State Drain Current	V <sub>DS</sub> = -15 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = -15 V, See Note 4	-3	-12	mA
V <sub>DS(on)</sub>	Drain-Source On-State Voltage	V <sub>GS</sub> = -15 V, I <sub>D</sub> = -1 mA	-1		V
r <sub>ds(on)</sub>	Small-Signal Drain-Source On-State Resistance	V <sub>GS</sub> = -15 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 0, f = 1 kHz		1	kΩ
y <sub>fs</sub>	Small-Signal Common-Source Forward Transfer Admittance	V <sub>DS</sub> = -15 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = -15 V, f = 1 kHz, See Note 5	400		μmho
y <sub>os</sub>	Small-Signal Common-Source Output Admittance		200		μmho
C <sub>iss</sub>	Common-Source Short-Circuit Input Capacitance	V <sub>DS</sub> = -15 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = -15 V, f = 1 MHz, See Note 5		4	pF
C <sub>rss</sub>	Common-Source Short-Circuit Reverse Transfer Capacitance	V <sub>DS</sub> = 0, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz		0.7	pF
C <sub>ds</sub>	Drain-Source Capacitance	V <sub>DS</sub> = -15 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz, See Note 6		3	pF

\*switching characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS†	MAX	UNIT
t <sub>d(on)</sub>	Turn-On Delay Time	30	ns
t <sub>r</sub>	Rise Time	50	ns
t <sub>d(off)</sub>	Turn-Off Delay Time	15	ns
t <sub>f</sub>	Fall Time	100	ns

NOTES: 3. For the measurement of I<sub>S</sub>, the substrate must be connected to the drain.

4. This parameter must be measured using pulse techniques. t<sub>p</sub> ≈ 100 ns, duty cycle ≤ 10%.

5. These parameters must be measured with bias conditions applied for less than 5 seconds to avoid overheating.

6. C<sub>ds</sub> measurement employs a three-terminal capacitance bridge incorporating a guard circuit. The gate and case are connected to the guard terminal of the bridge.

† All measurements except I<sub>S</sub> are made with the case and substrate connected to the source.

### PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

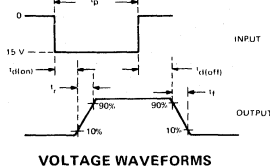
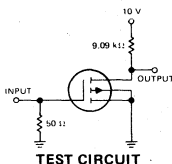


FIGURE 1

NOTES: a. The input waveform is supplied by a generator with the following characteristics: Z<sub>OUT</sub> = 50 Ω, duty cycle ≈ 2%, t<sub>r</sub> ≤ 1 ns, t<sub>f</sub> ≤ 1 ns, t<sub>p</sub> = 200 ns.

b. Waveforms are monitored on an oscilloscope with the following characteristics: t<sub>r</sub> ≤ 0.75 ns, R<sub>IN</sub> ≥ 1 MΩ, C<sub>IN</sub> ≤ 2 pF.

\*JEDEC registered data

TI cannot assume any responsibility for any circuits shown or represent that they are free from patent infringement.

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TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

4-290

# TYPES 3N201, 3N202, 3N203 N-CHANNEL DUAL-GATE DEPLETION-TYPE INSULATED-GATE FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

BULLETIN NO. DL-S 7111487, APRIL 1971

## DEPLETION-TYPE MOS SILICON TRANSISTORS

- Monolithic Gate-Protection Diodes
- Low  $C_{RSS}$  . . . 0.03 pF Max
- High  $|y_{fs}|$  . . . 12,000  $\mu$ mhos Typ

### description

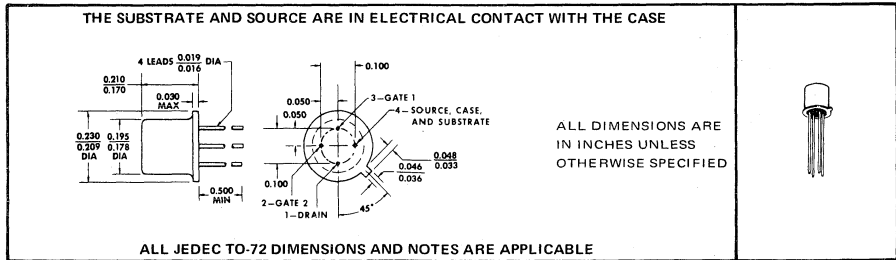
The 3N201, 3N202, and 3N203 are N-channel, depletion-type, dual-gate, metal-oxide-semiconductor transistors. They are protected from excessive input voltages by integrated back-to-back diodes between gates and source, thus eliminating precautionary handling procedures required by unprotected MOS transistors. These transistors are ideally suited for many applications which previously only vacuum tubes could fulfill.

The 3N201 is intended for use in VHF pre-amplifiers where linear, low-noise amplification is required. Its extremely low feedback capacitance permits high stable gain without the use of neutralization.

The 3N202 is intended for use as a VHF mixer and is well suited for TV tuners. Its use as a mixer minimizes cross-modulation distortion and provides low-noise operation.

The 3N203 is designed for application in tuned high-frequency amplifiers such as TV IF strips. Its extremely low feedback capacitance permits high stage gain and stability without the necessity for neutralization.

### \*mechanical data



### \*absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

Drain-Gate-One Voltage . . . . .	30 V
Drain-Gate-Two Voltage . . . . .	30 V
Drain-Source Voltage . . . . .	25 V
Forward Gate-One-Terminal Current (See Note 1) . . . . .	10 mA
Forward Gate-Two-Terminal Current (See Note 1) . . . . .	10 mA
Reverse Gate-One-Terminal Current . . . . .	-10 mA
Reverse Gate-Two-Terminal Current . . . . .	-10 mA
Continuous Drain Current . . . . .	50 mA
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 2) . . . . .	360 mW
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Case Temperature (See Note 3) . . . . .	1.2 W
Storage Temperature Range . . . . .	-65°C to 200°C
Lead Temperature 1/16 Inch from Case for 10 Seconds . . . . .	300°C

- NOTES: 1. Forward gate-terminal current is the current into a gate terminal with a forward gate-source voltage applied. This voltage is of such polarity that an increase in its magnitude causes the channel resistance to decrease.  
2. Derate linearly to 175°C free-air temperature at the rate of 2.4 mW/°C.  
3. Derate linearly to 175°C case temperature at the rate of 8 mW/°C.

\*JEDEC registered data. This data sheet contains all applicable registered data in effect at the time of publication.

USES CHIP MN81

# TYPES 3N201, 3N202, 3N203 N-CHANNEL DUAL-GATE DEPLETION-TYPE INSULATED-GATE FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

\*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN		MAX		UNIT
V(BR)DS	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage $I_D = 10 \mu\text{A}$ , $V_{G1S} = V_{G2S} = -5 \text{ V}$	25				V
V(BR)G1SSF	Gate-One-Source Forward Breakdown Voltage $I_{G1} = 10 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{G2S} = V_{DS} = 0$ , See Note 4	6	30			V
V(BR)G1SSR	Gate-One-Source Reverse Breakdown Voltage $I_{G1} = -10 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{G2S} = V_{DS} = 0$ , See Note 4	-6	-30			V
V(BR)G2SSF	Gate-Two-Source Forward Breakdown Voltage $I_{G2} = 10 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{G1S} = V_{DS} = 0$ , See Note 4	6	30			V
V(BR)G2SSR	Gate-Two-Source Reverse Breakdown Voltage $I_{G2} = -10 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{G1S} = V_{DS} = 0$ , See Note 4	-6	-30			V
I <sub>G1</sub> SSF	Gate-One-Terminal Forward Current $V_{G1S} = 5 \text{ V}$ , $V_{G2S} = V_{DS} = 0$	10				nA
I <sub>G1</sub> SSR	Gate-One-Terminal Reverse Current $V_{G1S} = -5 \text{ V}$ , $V_{G2S} = V_{DS} = 0$ $V_{G1S} = -5 \text{ V}$ , $V_{G2S} = V_{DS} = 0$ , $T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$	-10				nA
		-10				μA
I <sub>G2</sub> SSF	Gate-Two-Terminal Forward Current $V_{G2S} = 5 \text{ V}$ , $V_{G1S} = V_{DS} = 0$	10				nA
I <sub>G2</sub> SSR	Gate-Two-Terminal Reverse Current $V_{G2S} = -5 \text{ V}$ , $V_{G1S} = V_{DS} = 0$ $V_{G2S} = -5 \text{ V}$ , $V_{G1S} = V_{DS} = 0$ , $T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$	-10				nA
		-10				μA
I <sub>DS</sub>	Zero-Gate-One-Voltage Drain Current $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ V}$ , $V_{G2S} = 4 \text{ V}$ , $V_{G1S} = 0$ , See Note 5	3N201		6	30	mA
		3N202				
		3N203		3	15	
V <sub>G1S(off)</sub>	Gate-One-Source Cutoff Voltage $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ V}$ , $V_{G2S} = 4 \text{ V}$ , $I_D = 20 \mu\text{A}$	-0.5	-5			V
V <sub>G2S(off)</sub>	Gate-Two-Source Cutoff Voltage $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ V}$ , $V_{G1S} = 0$ , $I_D = 20 \mu\text{A}$	-0.2	-5			V
y <sub>fs</sub>	Small-Signal Common-Source Forward Transfer Admittance $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ V}$ , $V_{G2S} = 4 \text{ V}$ , $f = 1 \text{ kHz}$ , See Note 6	3N201		8	20	mmho
		3N202				
		3N203		7	15	
C <sub>rss</sub>	Common-Source Short-Circuit Reverse Transfer Capacitance $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ V}$ , $V_{G2S} = 4 \text{ V}$ , $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ , $I_D = 10 \text{ mA}$	0.005	0.03			pF

- NOTES: 4. All gate breakdown voltages are measured while the device is conducting rated gate current. This ensures that the gate-voltage-limiting network is functioning properly.  
5. This parameter must be measured using pulse techniques.  $t_w = 300 \mu\text{s}$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .  
6. This parameter must be measured with bias voltages applied for less than 5 seconds to avoid overheating.

\*3N201 operating characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	3N201		UNIT
		MIN	MAX	
NF	Common-Source Spot Noise Figure $V_{DD} = 18 \text{ V}$ , $f = 200 \text{ MHz}$ , $V_{GG} = 7 \text{ V}$ , See Figure 1	4.5		dB
G <sub>ps</sub>	Small-Signal Common-Source Insertion Power Gain	15	25	dB
BW	Bandwidth	5	9	MHz
V <sub>GG(GC)</sub>	Gain-Control Gate-Supply Voltage $V_{DD} = 18 \text{ V}$ , $f = 200 \text{ MHz}$ , $\Delta G_{ps} = -30 \text{ dB}^\dagger$ , See Figure 1	0	-3	V

<sup>†</sup>  $\Delta G_{ps}$  is defined as the change in G<sub>ps</sub> from the value at V<sub>GG</sub> = 7 volts.

\*JEDEC registered data

# TYPES 3N201, 3N202, 3N203 N-CHANNEL DUAL-GATE DEPLETION-TYPE INSULATED-GATE FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

\*3N202 operating characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	3N202		UNIT
		MIN	MAX	
$G_{ps(\text{conv})}$	Small-Signal Conversion Power Gain	15	25	dB
BW	Bandwidth			
	$V_{DD} = 18 \text{ V},$ $f_{RF} = 200 \text{ MHz},$			
	$f_{LO} = 245 \text{ MHz} \ddagger,$ See Figure 2			
		4.5	7.5	MHz

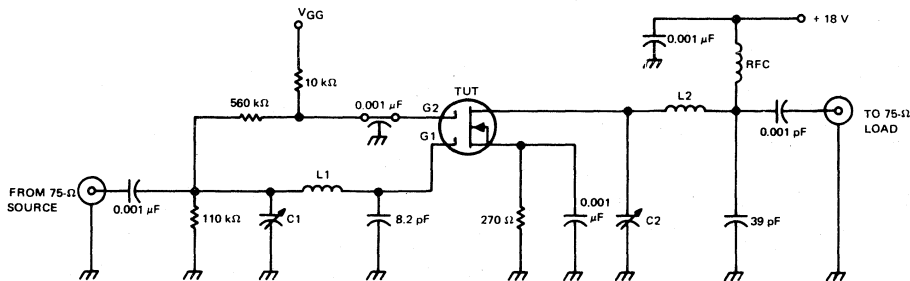
‡ Amplitude at input from local oscillator is 3 volts rms.

\*3N203 operating characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	3N203		UNIT
		MIN	MAX	
NF	Common-Source Spot Noise Figure	6		dB
$G_{ps}$	Small-Signal Common-Source Insertion Power Gain	20	30	dB
BW	Bandwidth			
$V_{GG(\text{GC})}$	Gain-Control Gate-Supply Voltage	0	-3	V
	$V_{DD} = 18 \text{ V},$ $f = 45 \text{ MHz},$			
	$V_{GG} = 6 \text{ V},$ See Figure 3			
	$V_{DD} = 18 \text{ V},$ $f = 45 \text{ MHz},$			
	$\Delta G_{ps} = -30 \text{ dB} \S,$ See Figure 3			

§  $\Delta G_{ps}$  is defined as the change in  $G_{ps}$  from the value at  $V_{GG} = 6$  volts.

## \*PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



### CIRCUIT COMPONENT INFORMATION

- C1: Erie variable ceramic, 4–30 pF, set for  $\approx 22$  pF
- C2: Erie variable ceramic, 4–30 pF, set for  $\approx 10$  pF
- L1: 4T, #14 copper, 1/4" ID, 1/6" pitch
- L2: 3T, #14 copper, 1/4" ID, 1/8" pitch
- RFC: Delevan No. 153712, 1  $\mu$ H

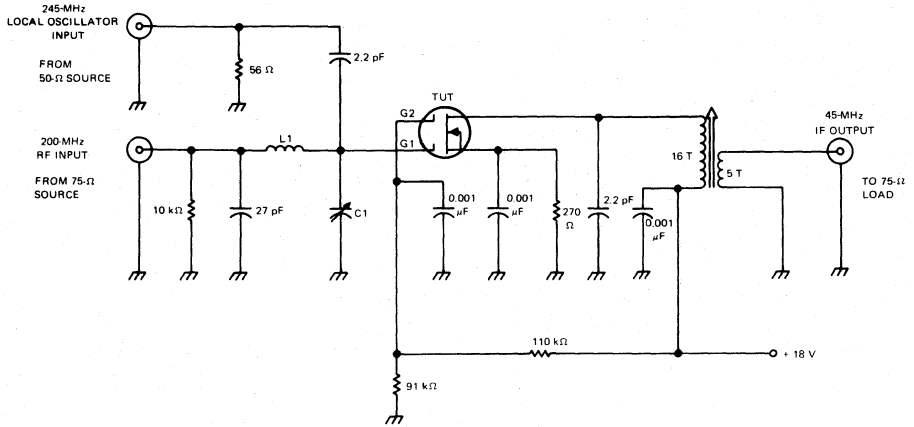
FIGURE 1—200-MHz POWER GAIN, GAIN-CONTROL VOLTAGE, AND NOISE FIGURE TEST CIRCUIT FOR 3N201

\*JEDEC registered data



# TYPES 3N201, 3N202, 3N203 N-CHANNEL DUAL INSULATED-GATE PLANAR SILICON FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

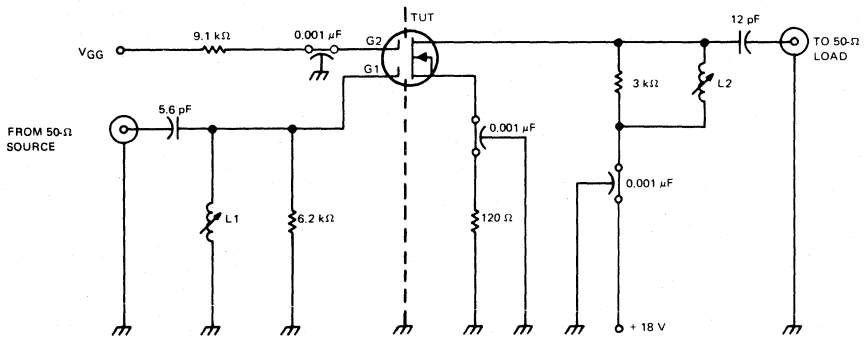
## \*PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



### CIRCUIT COMPONENT INFORMATION

- C1: Erie variable ceramic, 1.5–7 pF, set for  $\approx 4.7$  pF  
 L1: 4T, #14 copper, 1/4" ID, 1/6" pitch

FIGURE 2—200-MHz-to-45-MHz CIRCUIT FOR CONVERSION POWER GAIN FOR 3N202



### CIRCUIT COMPONENT INFORMATION

- L1: 14T, #30 copper, close-wound on 7/32" OD form with Arnold Engineering type "J" tuning core  
 L2: 10T, #30 copper, close-wound on 7/32" OD form with Arnold Engineering type "J" tuning core

FIGURE 3—45-MHz POWER GAIN, GAIN-CONTROL VOLTAGE, AND NOISE FIGURE TEST CIRCUIT FOR 3N203

\*JEDEC registered data

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# TYPES 3N201, 3N202, 3N203 N-CHANNEL DUAL INSULATED-GATE PLANAR SILICON FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS AT  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

**3N201**  
RELATIVE SMALL-SIGNAL  
POWER-GAIN  
VS  
GAIN-CONTROL  
GATE-SUPPLY VOLTAGE

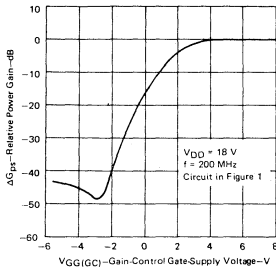


FIGURE 4

**3N201**  
SMALL-SIGNAL COMMON-SOURCE  
INSERTION POWER GAIN  
VS  
DRAIN CURRENT

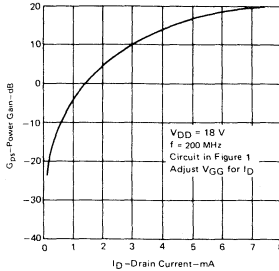


FIGURE 5

**3N201**  
COMMON-SOURCE  
SPOT NOISE FIGURE  
VS  
GAIN-CONTROL  
GATE-SUPPLY VOLTAGE

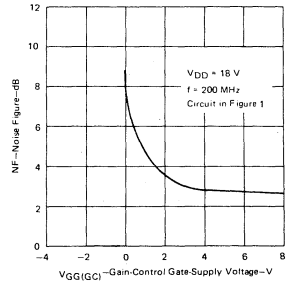


FIGURE 6

**3N202**  
SMALL-SIGNAL CONVERSION POWER GAIN  
VS  
INPUT FROM LOCAL OSCILLATOR

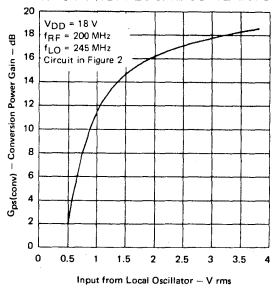


FIGURE 7

**3N203**  
SMALL-SIGNAL COMMON-SOURCE  
INSERTION POWER GAIN  
VS  
GAIN-CONTROL SUPPLY VOLTAGE

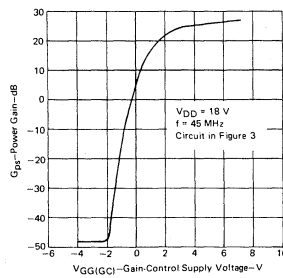


FIGURE 8

# TYPES 3N204, 3N205, 3N206 N-CHANNEL DUAL-GATE DEPLETION-TYPE INSULATED-GATE FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

BULLETIN NO. DL-S 7211717, MAY 1972

## DEPLETION-TYPE MOS SILICON TRANSISTORS

- Monolithic Gate-Protection Diodes
- Low  $C_{RSS}$  . . . . 0.03 pF Max
- High  $|y_{fs}|$  . . . . 14,000  $\mu$ mhos Typ

### description

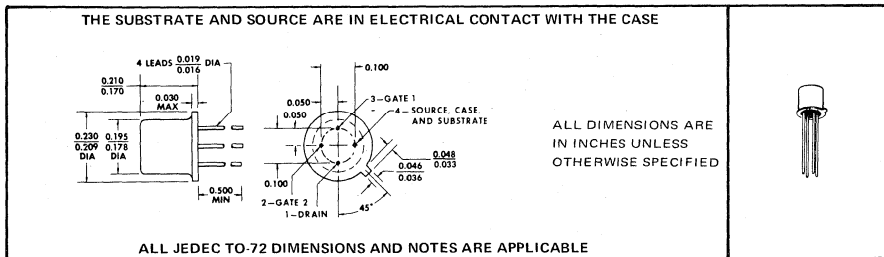
The 3N204, 3N205, and 3N206 are N-channel, depletion-type, dual-gate, metal-oxide-semiconductor transistors. They are protected from excessive input voltages by integrated back-to-back diodes between gates and source, thus eliminating precautionary handling procedures required by unprotected MOS transistors. These transistors are ideally suited for many applications which previously only vacuum tubes could fulfill.

The 3N204 is intended for use in VHF pre-amplifiers where linear, low-noise amplification is required. Its extremely low feedback capacitance permits high stable gain without the use of neutralization.

The 3N205 is intended for use as a VHF mixer and is well suited for TV tuners. Its use as a mixer minimizes cross-modulation distortion and provides low-noise operation.

The 3N206 is designed for application in tuned high-frequency amplifiers such as TV IF strips. Its extremely low feedback capacitance permits high stage gain and stability without the necessity for neutralization.

### \*mechanical data



### \*absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

Drain-Gate-One Voltage . . . . .	30 V
Drain-Gate-Two Voltage . . . . .	30 V
Drain-Source Voltage . . . . .	25 V
Forward Gate-One-Terminal Current (See Note 1) . . . . .	10 mA
Forward Gate-Two-Terminal Current (See Note 1) . . . . .	10 mA
Reverse Gate-One-Terminal Current . . . . .	-10 mA
Reverse Gate-Two-Terminal Current . . . . .	-10 mA
Continuous Drain Current . . . . .	50 mA
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 2) . . . . .	360 mW
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Case Temperature (See Note 3) . . . . .	1.2 W
Storage Temperature Range . . . . .	-65°C to 200°C
Lead Temperature 1/16 Inch from Case for 10 Seconds . . . . .	300°C

- NOTES: 1. Forward gate-terminal current is the current into a gate terminal with a forward gate-source voltage applied. This voltage is of such polarity that an increase in its magnitude causes the channel resistance to decrease.
2. Derate linearly to 175°C free-air temperature at the rate of 2.4 mW/°C.
3. Derate linearly to 175°C case temperature at the rate of 8 mW/°C.

\*JEDEC registered data. This data sheet contains all applicable registered data in effect at the time of publication.

USES CHIP MN81

# TYPES 3N204, 3N205, 3N206

## N-CHANNEL DUAL-GATE DEPLETION-TYPE INSULATED-GATE FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

\*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		MIN	MAX	UNIT	
V(BR)IDS	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>D</sub> = 10 μA,	V <sub>G1S</sub> = V <sub>G2S</sub> = -5 V	25		V	
V(BR)G1SSF	Gate-One-Source Forward Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>G1</sub> = 10 mA,	V <sub>G2S</sub> = V <sub>DS</sub> = 0, See Note 4	6	30	V	
V(BR)G1SSR	Gate-One-Source Reverse Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>G1</sub> = -10 mA,	V <sub>G2S</sub> = V <sub>DS</sub> = 0, See Note 4	-6	-30	V	
V(BR)G2SSF	Gate-Two-Source Forward Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>G2</sub> = 10 mA,	V <sub>G1S</sub> = V <sub>DS</sub> = 0, See Note 4	6	30	V	
V(BR)G2SSR	Gate-Two-Source Reverse Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>G2</sub> = -10 mA,	V <sub>G1S</sub> = V <sub>DS</sub> = 0, See Note 4	-6	-30	V	
I <sub>G1SSF</sub>	Gate-One-Terminal Forward Current	V <sub>G1S</sub> = 5 V,	V <sub>G2S</sub> = V <sub>DS</sub> = 0		10	nA	
I <sub>G1SSR</sub>	Gate-One-Terminal Reverse Current	V <sub>G1S</sub> = -5 V,	V <sub>G2S</sub> = V <sub>DS</sub> = 0		-10	nA	
		V <sub>G1S</sub> = -5 V,	V <sub>G2S</sub> = V <sub>DS</sub> = 0, T <sub>A</sub> = 150°C		-10	μA	
I <sub>G2SSF</sub>	Gate-Two-Terminal Forward Current	V <sub>G2S</sub> = 5 V,	V <sub>G1S</sub> = V <sub>DS</sub> = 0		10	nA	
I <sub>G2SSR</sub>	Gate-Two-Terminal Reverse Current	V <sub>G2S</sub> = -5 V,	V <sub>G1S</sub> = V <sub>DS</sub> = 0		-10	nA	
		V <sub>G2S</sub> = -5 V,	V <sub>G1S</sub> = V <sub>DS</sub> = 0, T <sub>A</sub> = 150°C		-10	μA	
I <sub>DS</sub>	Zero-Gate-One-Voltage Drain Current	V <sub>DS</sub> = 15 V, V <sub>G2S</sub> = 4 V,	V <sub>G1S</sub> = 0,	3N204	6	30	mA
			See Note 5	3N205			
				3N206	3	15	
V <sub>G1S(off)</sub>	Gate-One-Source Cutoff Voltage	V <sub>DS</sub> = 15 V,	V <sub>G2S</sub> = 4 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 20 μA	-0.5	-4	V	
V <sub>G2S(off)</sub>	Gate-Two-Source Cutoff Voltage	V <sub>DS</sub> = 15 V,	V <sub>G1S</sub> = 0, I <sub>D</sub> = 20 μA	-0.2	-4	V	
y <sub>fs</sub>	Small-Signal Common-Source Forward Transfer Admittance	V <sub>DS</sub> = 15 V, V <sub>G2S</sub> = 4 V, See Note 6	V <sub>G1S</sub> = 0,	3N204	10	22	mmho
			f = 1 kHz,	3N205			
				3N206	7	17	
C <sub>rss</sub>	Common-Source Short-Circuit Reverse Transfer Capacitance	V <sub>DS</sub> = 15 V, f = 1 MHz	V <sub>G2S</sub> = 4 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 10 mA,	0.005	0.03	pF	

NOTES: 4. All gate breakdown voltages are measured while the device is conducting rated gate current. This ensures that the gate-voltage-limiting network is functioning properly.

5. This parameter must be measured using pulse techniques. t<sub>w</sub> = 300 μs, duty cycle ≤ 2%.

6. This parameter must be measured with bias voltages applied for less than 5 seconds to avoid overheating.

### \*3N204 operating characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	3N204			UNIT
		MIN	TYP	MAX	
F Common-Source Spot Noise Figure	V <sub>DD</sub> = 18 V, V <sub>GG</sub> = 7 V,		3.5		dB
G <sub>ps</sub> Small-Signal Common-Source Insertion Power Gain	f = 200 MHz, See Figure 1	20	28		
B Bandwidth		7	12		MHz
V <sub>GG(GC)</sub> Gain-Control Gate-Supply Voltage	V <sub>DD</sub> = 18 V, ΔG <sub>ps</sub> = -30 dB <sup>†</sup> , f = 200 MHz, See Figure 1	0	-2		V
F Common-Source Spot Noise Figure	V <sub>DS</sub> = 15 V, V <sub>G2S</sub> = 4 V,		5		dB
G <sub>ps</sub> Small-Signal Common-Source Insertion Power Gain	I <sub>D</sub> = 10 mA, f = 450 MHz, See Figures 2 and 4	14			
F Common-Source Spot Noise Figure	V <sub>DS</sub> = 15 V, V <sub>G2S</sub> ≈ 4 V,		7		dB
G <sub>ps</sub> Small-Signal Common-Source Insertion Power Gain	I <sub>D</sub> = 10 mA, f = 900 MHz, See Figures 3 and 5	12			

<sup>†</sup>ΔG<sub>ps</sub> is defined as the change in G<sub>ps</sub> from the value at V<sub>GG</sub> = 7 volts.

\*JEDEC registered data

# TYPES 3N204, 3N205, 3N206 N-CHANNEL DUAL-GATE DEPLETION-TYPE INSULATED-GATE FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

\*3N205 operating characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	3N205		UNIT
		MIN	MAX	
$G_{ps(\text{conv})}$ Small-Signal Conversion Power Gain	$V_{DD} = 18 \text{ V}$ , $f_{LO} = 245 \text{ MHz}^\ddagger$ , $f_{RF} = 200 \text{ MHz}$ , See Figure 6	17	28	dB
B Bandwidth		4	7	MHz

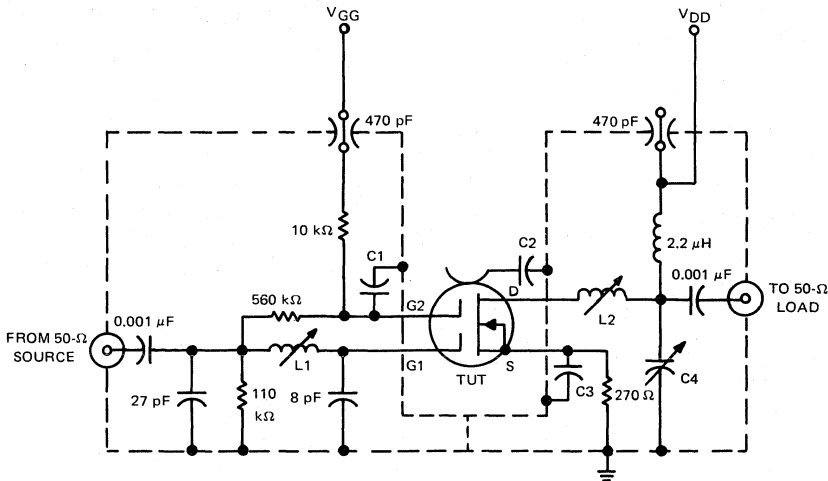
†Amplitude at input from local oscillator is 3 volts rms.

\*3N206 operating characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	3N206		UNIT
		MIN	MAX	
F Common-Source Spot Noise Figure	$V_{DD} = 24 \text{ V}$ , $V_{GG} = 6 \text{ V}$ , $f = 45 \text{ MHz}$ , See Figure 7		4	dB
$G_{ps}$ Small-Signal Common-Source Insertion Power Gain		25	35	dB
B Bandwidth		3	6	MHz
$V_{GG(\text{GC})}$ Gain-Control Gate-Supply Voltage	$V_{DD} = 24 \text{ V}$ , $\Delta G_{ps} = -30 \text{ dB}^\S$ , $f = 45 \text{ MHz}$ , See Figure 7	+0.6	-1.6	V

§  $G_{ps}$  is defined as the change in  $G_{ps}$  from the value at  $V_{GG} = 6$  volts.

## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



### CIRCUIT COMPONENT INFORMATION

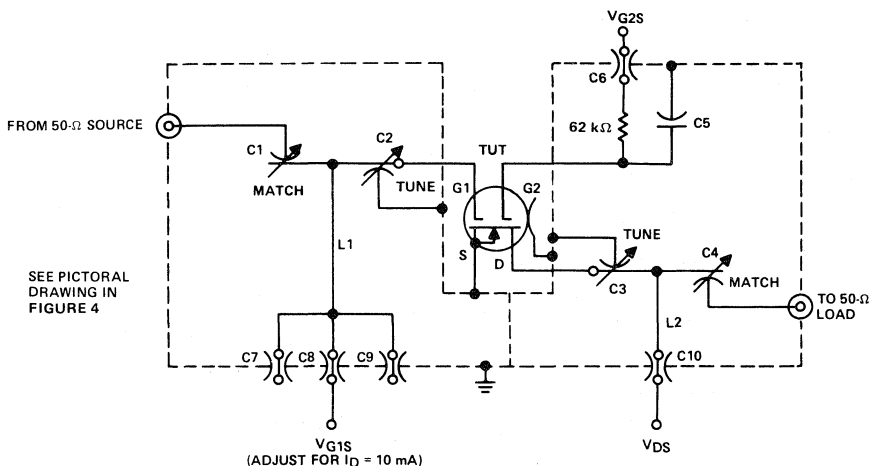
- C1, C2, & C3: Leadless disc ceramic, 0.001  $\mu\text{F}$
- C4: ARCO 462, 5-80 pF, or equivalent
- L1: 3T #18, 3/16-inch-dia aluminum slug
- L2: 9T #20, 3/16-inch-dia aluminum slug

FIGURE 1—200-MHz POWER GAIN, GAIN CONTROL VOLTAGE, AND NOISE FIGURE TEST CIRCUIT FOR 3N204\*

\*JEDEC registered data

# TYPES 3N204, 3N205, 3N206 N-CHANNEL DUAL-GATE DEPLETION-TYPE INSULATED-GATE FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

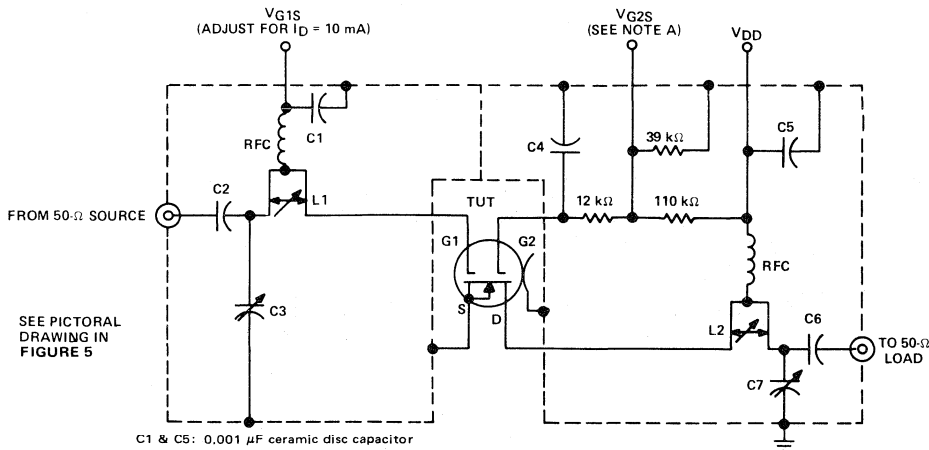
## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



### CIRCUIT COMPONENT INFORMATION

- C1 thru C4: See Figure 30, Note D
- C5: 0.001  $\mu$ F leadless disc capacitor
- C6 thru C10: Allen-Bradley F5AU 0.001  $\mu$ F feed-through capacitors
- L1 & L2: See Figure 30

FIGURE 2—450-MHz POWER GAIN AND NOISE TEST CIRCUIT FOR 3N204\*



- C1 & C5: 0.001  $\mu$ F ceramic disc capacitor
- C2, C4, & C6: 0.001  $\mu$ F leadless disc capacitor
- C3 & C7: Johanson 3901, 1-15 pF, or equivalent
- L1 & L2 are 1/4 inch slotted cyclinders, 3/16 inch inside diameter, with a shorting ring adjusted by a nylon screw. Minimum slot lengths are 3/4 inch for L1 and 1 inch for L2.
- RFC: 10T #30, 3/16 inch dia, 5/16 inch in length

NOTE A: This terminal is provided for gain control, if desired. If not used for this purpose, it should be left open.

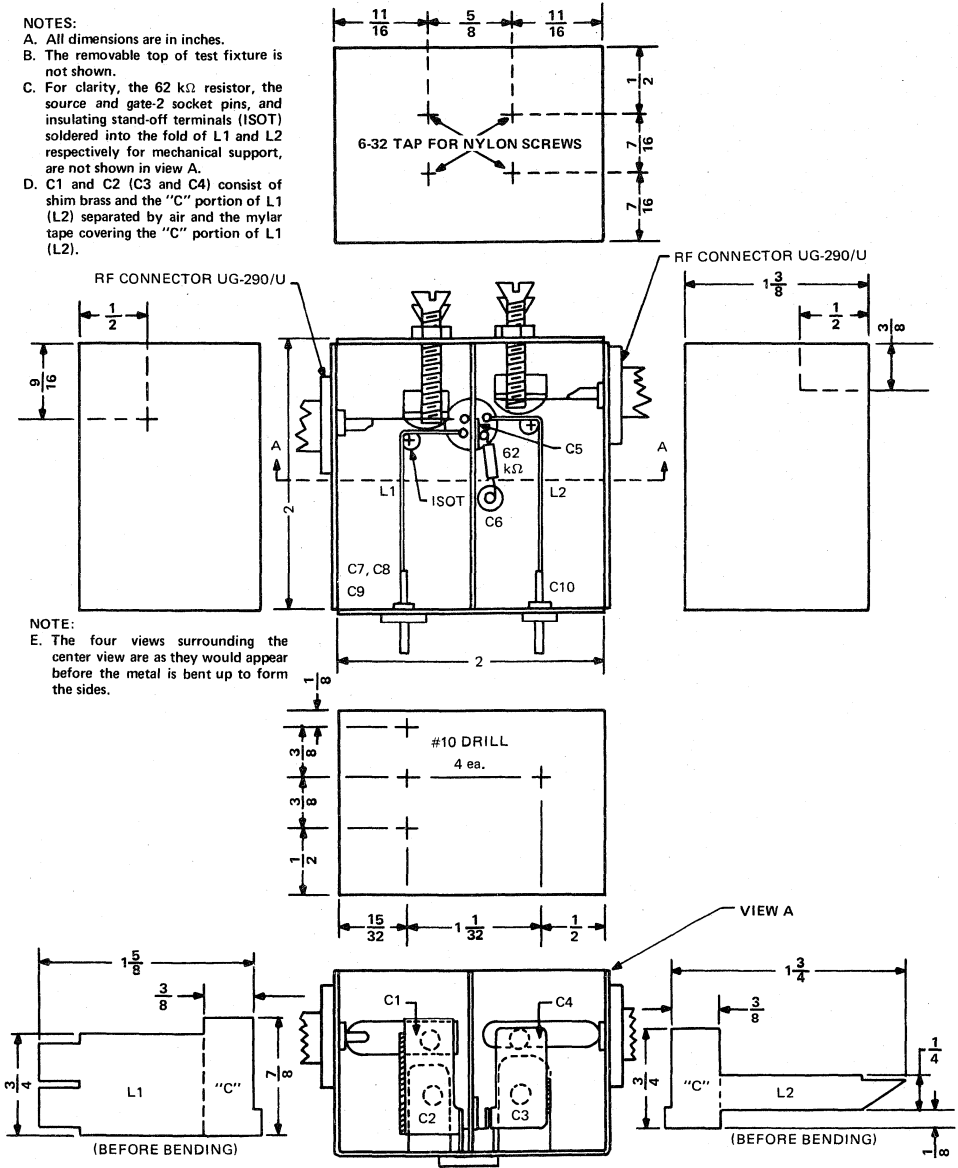
\*JEDEC registered data

FIGURE 3—900-MHz POWER GAIN AND NOISE TEST CIRCUIT FOR 3N204

# TYPES 3N204, 3N205, 3N206 N-CHANNEL DUAL-GATE DEPLETION-TYPE INSULATED-GATE FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

**NOTES:**

- A. All dimensions are in inches.
- B. The removable top of test fixture is not shown.
- C. For clarity, the 62 kΩ resistor, the source and gate-2 socket pins, and insulating stand-off terminals (ISOT) soldered into the fold of L1 and L2 respectively for mechanical support, are not shown in view A.
- D. C1 and C2 (C3 and C4) consist of shim brass and the "C" portion of L1 (L2) separated by air and the mylar tape covering the "C" portion of L1 (L2).



- NOTE:**
- E. The four views surrounding the center view are as they would appear before the metal is bent up to form the sides.

FIGURE 4—450-MHz POWER GAIN AND NOISE TEST FIXTURE\*

\*JEDEC registered data

# TYPES 3N204, 3N205, 3N206 N-CHANNEL DUAL-GATE DEPLETION-TYPE INSULATED-GATE FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

**NOTES:**

- A. All dimensions are in inches.
- B. The removable top of test fixture is not shown.
- C. L1 and L2 are attached to the back of the test fixture by insulating stand-off terminals (ISOT) located as shown.
- D. The four views surrounding the center view are as they would appear before the metal is bent up to form the sides.

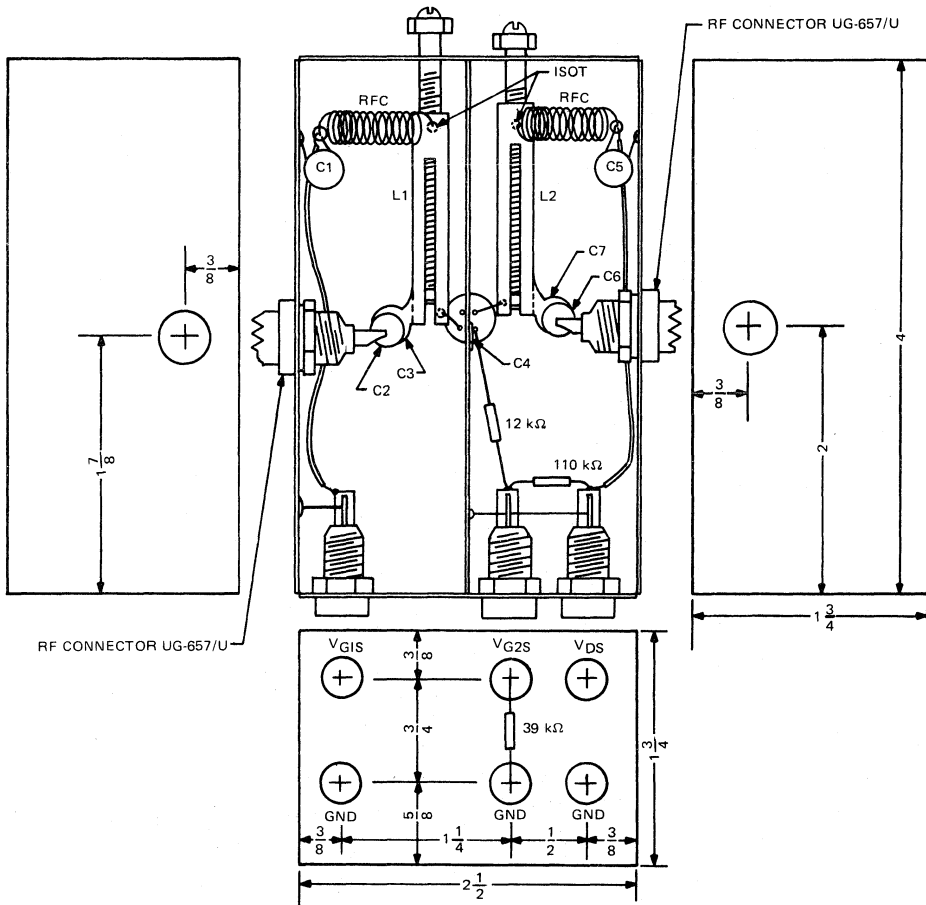
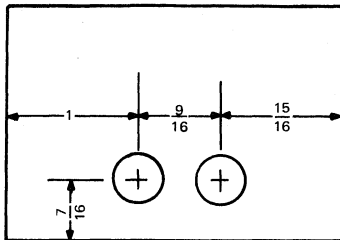
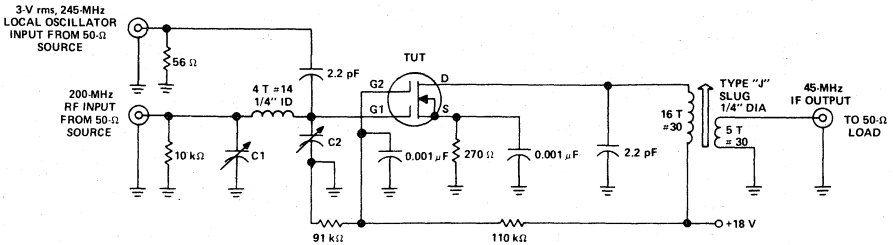


FIGURE 5—900-MHz POWER GAIN AND NOISE TEST FIXTURE



# TYPES 3N204, 3N205, 3N206 N-CHANNEL DUAL-GATE DEPLETION-TYPE INSULATED-GATE FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

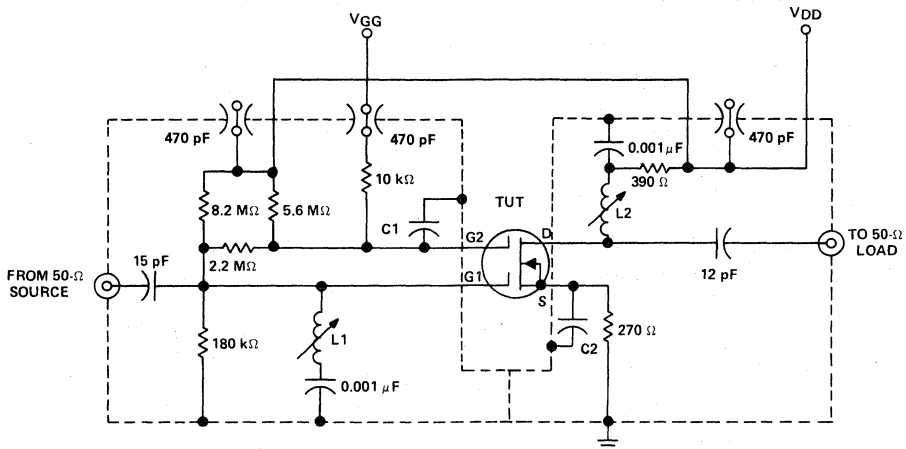
## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



- C1: Leadless disc ceramic, 0.001  $\mu$ F
- C2: Leadless disc ceramic, 0.01  $\mu$ F
- L1: 8T #28, 5/32-inch-dia form, type "J" slug
- L2: 9T #28, 5/32-inch-dia form, type "J" slug

FIGURE 6—200-MHz-to-45-MHz CIRCUIT FOR CONVERSION POWER GAIN FOR 3N205\*

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CIRCUIT COMPONENT INFORMATION

- C1: Leadless disc ceramic, 0.001  $\mu$ F
- C2: Leadless disc ceramic, 0.01  $\mu$ F
- L1: 8T #28, 5/32-inch-dia form, type "J" slug
- L2: 9T #28, 5/32-inch-dia form, type "J" slug

FIGURE 7—45-MHz POWER GAIN AND NOISE FIGURE TEST CIRCUIT FOR 3N206\*

\*JEDEC registered data

# TYPES 3N204, 3N205, 3N206 N-CHANNEL DUAL-GATE DEPLETION-TYPE INSULATED-GATE FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS AT  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

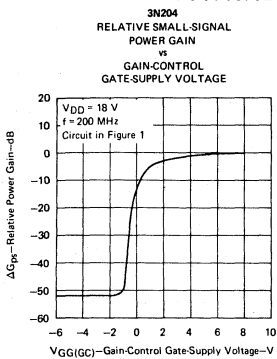


FIGURE 8

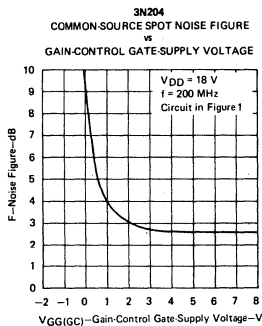


FIGURE 10

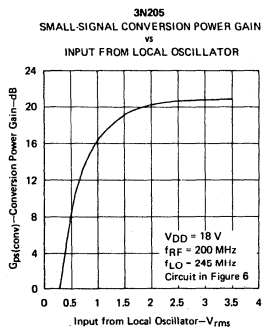


FIGURE 12

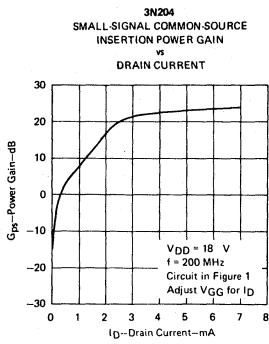


FIGURE 9

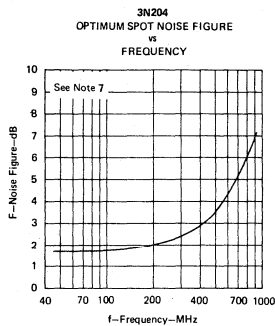


FIGURE 11

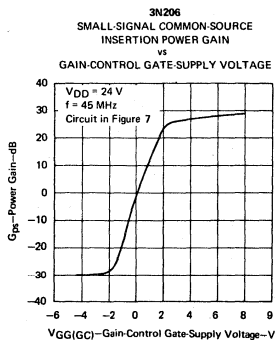


FIGURE 13

NOTE 7: Test conditions at 45 MHz, 200 MHz, 450 MHz, and 900 MHz are the conditions given in the tables of operating characteristics for 3N204 and 3N206.

# TYPE 3N207 DUAL P-CHANNEL ENHANCEMENT-TYPE INSULATED-GATE FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTOR

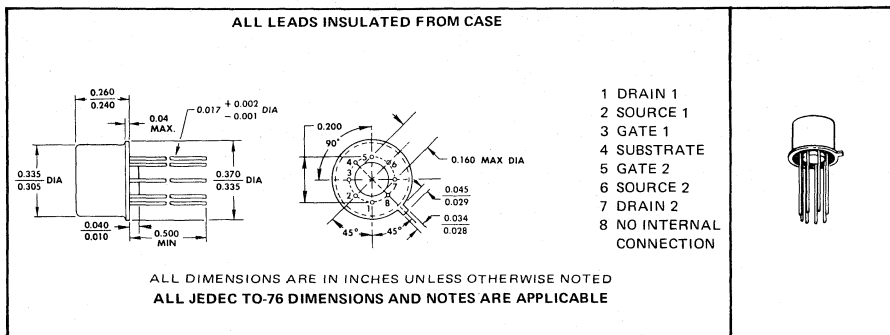
BULLETIN NO. DL-S 7311708, APRIL 1972—REVISED MARCH 1973

## TWO ENHANCEMENT-TYPE† MOS SILICON TRANSISTORS WITHIN A SINGLE MONOLITHIC CHIP

For Applications Requiring Very High Input Impedance, Such as  
Series and Shunt Choppers, Multiplexers, and Commutators

- Designed to be Interchangeable with General Instrument Type MEM551
- Channel Cut Off with Zero Gate Voltage
- Substrate Connection Provides Flexibility in Biasing
- Similar Diode-Protected Version Available . . . 3N208
- Matched on V<sub>GS</sub>

**\*mechanical data**



**handling precautions**

Curve-tracer testing and static-charge buildup are common causes of damage to insulated-gate devices. Permanent damage may result if either gate-voltage rating is exceeded even for extremely short time periods. Each transistor is protected during shipment by a gate-shorting device, which should be removed only during testing and after permanent mounting of the transistor. Personnel and equipment, including soldering irons, should be grounded.

**\*absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)**

	EACH TRANSISTOR	TOTAL DEVICE
Drain-Gate Voltage . . . . .	-25 V	
Drain-Source Voltage . . . . .	-25 V	
Forward Gate-Source Voltage . . . . .	-25 V	
Reverse Gate-Source Voltage . . . . .	25 V	
Continuous Drain Current . . . . .	-100 mA	
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 1) . . . . .	300 mW	600 mW
Storage Temperature Range . . . . .	-65°C to 200°C	
Lead Temperature 1/16 Inch from Case for 10 Seconds . . . . .	← 300°C →	

NOTE 1: Derate linearly to 175°C free-air temperature at the rates of 2 mW/°C for each transistor and 4 mW/°C for the total devices.

\*JEDEC registered data. This data sheet contains all applicable registered data in effect at the time of publication.

†Enhancement-mode operation entails the use of a forward gate-source voltage to increase drain current from I<sub>DSS</sub>, the drain current at V<sub>GS</sub> = 0, as opposed to depletion-mode operation wherein a reverse gate-source voltage is used to decrease drain current. An enhancement-type transistor is in the "off" state at V<sub>GS</sub> = 0 and hence will not operate normally in the depletion mode.

USES CHIP MP94

# TYPE 3N207

## DUAL P-CHANNEL ENHANCEMENT-TYPE INSULATED-GATE FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTOR

\*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)  
individual transistor characteristics (see note 2)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	MAX	UNIT
$I_{GSSF}$	Forward Gate-Terminal Current	$V_{GS} = -25\text{ V}, V_{DS} = 0$		-4	pA
		$V_{GS} = -25\text{ V}, V_{DS} = 0, T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$	-200		nA
$I_{GSSR}$	Reverse Gate-Terminal Current	$V_{GS} = 25\text{ V}, V_{DS} = 0$		4	pA
$I_{DSS}$	Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS} = -20\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0$		-10	nA
		$V_{DS} = -20\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0, T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$	-10		$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{SDS}$	Zero-Gate-Voltage Source Current	$V_{SD} = -20\text{ V}, V_{GD} = 0$		-10	nA
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate-Source Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS} = -15\text{ V}, I_D = -10\text{ }\mu\text{A}$	-3	-6	V
$I_{D(on)}$	On-State Drain Current	$V_{DS} = -15\text{ V}, V_{GS} = -15\text{ V}$ , See Note 3	-1.5		mA
$r_{ds(on)}$	Small-Signal Drain-Source On-State Resistance	$V_{GS} = -15\text{ V}, I_D = 0, f = 1\text{ kHz}$		400	$\Omega$
$C_{iss}$	Common-Source Short-Circuit Input Capacitance	$V_{DS} = -20\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1\text{ MHz}$		4	pF
$C_{rfs}$	Common-Source Short-Circuit Reverse Transfer Capacitance	$V_{DS} = 0, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1\text{ MHz}$		2.5	pF
$C_{ds}$	Drain-Source Capacitance	$V_{DS} = -20\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1\text{ MHz}$ , See Note 4		3	pF

transistor matching characteristics (see note 5)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	MAX	UNIT
$ V_{GS1} - V_{GS2} $	Gate-Source Voltage Differential $V_{DS} = -15\text{ V}, I_D = -250\text{ }\mu\text{A}$		200	mV

- NOTES: 2. For all individual-transistor measurements except  $C_{ds}$ , the drain, source, and gate leads of the transistor not under test and the common substrate are grounded. For testing  $I_{SDS}$ , ground is the drain of the transistor under test but for all other measurements, it is the source.
3. This parameter must be measured using pulse techniques.  $t_w = 300\text{ }\mu\text{s}$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .
4.  $C_{ds}$  measurement employs a three-terminal capacitance bridge incorporating a guard circuit. The case and all terminals of both transistors except the drain and source of the transistor under test are connected to the guard terminal of the bridge.
5. Transistor matching characteristics are measured with both sources connected to the substrate.

\* JEDEC registered data

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# TYPE 3N208 DUAL P-CHANNEL ENHANCEMENT-TYPE INSULATED-GATE FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTOR

BULLETIN NO. DL-S 7311709, APRIL 1972—REVISED MARCH 1973

## TWO DIODE-PROTECTED ENHANCEMENT-TYPE† MOS SILICON TRANSISTORS WITHIN A SINGLE MONOLITHIC CHIP

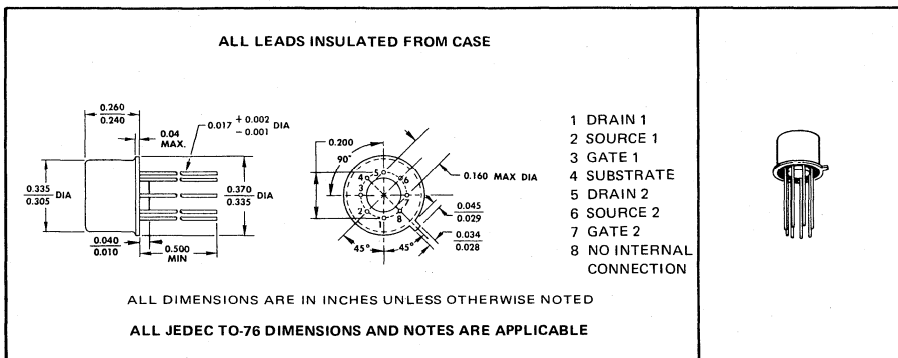
For Applications Requiring Very High Input Impedance, Such as  
Series and Shunt Choppers, Multiplexers, and Commutators

- Designed to be Interchangeable with General Instrument Type MEM550
- Channel Cut Off with Zero Gate Voltage
- Substrate Connection Provides Flexibility in Biasing
- Internally Connected Diode Protects Gate from Damage due to Overvoltage
- Version Available without Diode Protection . . . 3N207

### description

This device is designed for applications requiring very high input impedance, such as choppers, commutators, and logic switches. Each transistor is protected from excessive input voltage by a shunting diode connected from its gate to the substrate. This eliminates the need for most precautionary handling procedures associated with unprotected MOS devices.

### \*mechanical data



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### \*absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

	EACH TRANSISTOR	TOTAL DEVICE
Drain-Gate Voltage . . . . .	-25 V	
Drain-Source Voltage . . . . .	-25 V	
Continuous Forward Gate-Terminal Current . . . . .	-0.1 mA	
Continuous Reverse Gate-Terminal Current . . . . .	10 mA	
Continuous Drain Current . . . . .	-100 mA	
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 1) . . . . .	300 mW	600 mW
Storage Temperature Range . . . . .	-65°C to 200°C	
Lead Temperature 1/16 Inch from Case for 10 Seconds . . . . .	← 300°C →	

NOTE 1: Derate linearly to 175°C free-air temperature at the rates of 2 mW/°C for each transistor and 4 mW/°C for the total device.

\*JEDEC registered data. This data sheet contains all applicable registered data in effect at the time of publication.

† Enhancement-mode operation entails the use of a forward gate-source voltage to increase drain current from  $I_{DSS}$ , the drain current at  $V_{GS} = 0$ , as opposed to depletion-mode operation wherein a reverse gate-source voltage is used to decrease drain current. An enhancement-type transistor is in the "off" state at  $V_{GS} = 0$  and hence will not operate normally in the depletion mode. The protective shunting diode is reverse-biased by the application of forward gate-source voltage.

USES CHIP MP94

# TYPE 3N208

## DUAL P-CHANNEL ENHANCEMENT-TYPE INSULATED-GATE FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTOR

\*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS <sup>‡</sup>	MIN	MAX	UNIT
V <sub>(BR)GSSF</sub>	Forward Gate-Source Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>G</sub> = -0.1 mA, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0, See Note 2	-30		V
I <sub>GSSF</sub>	Forward Gate-Terminal Current	V <sub>GS</sub> = -15 V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0	-1		nA
		V <sub>GS</sub> = -15 V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0, T <sub>A</sub> = 150°C	-2		μA
I <sub>DSS</sub>	Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current	V <sub>DS</sub> = -20 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0	-10		nA
		V <sub>DS</sub> = -20 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, T <sub>A</sub> = 150°C	-10		μA
I <sub>SDS</sub>	Zero-Gate-Voltage Source Current	V <sub>SD</sub> = -20 V, V <sub>GD</sub> = 0	-10		nA
V <sub>GS(th)</sub>	Gate-Source Threshold Voltage	V <sub>DS</sub> = -15 V, I <sub>D</sub> = -10 μA	-3	-6	V
I <sub>D(on)</sub>	On-State Drain Current	V <sub>DS</sub> = -15 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = -15 V, See Note 3	-1.5		mA
r <sub>ds(on)</sub>	Small-Signal Drain-Source On-State Resistance	V <sub>GS</sub> = -15 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 0, f = 1 kHz	400		Ω
C <sub>iss</sub>	Common-Source Short-Circuit Input Capacitance	V <sub>DS</sub> = -20 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz	4		pF
C <sub>rss</sub>	Common-Source Short-Circuit Reverse Transfer Capacitance	V <sub>DS</sub> = 0, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz	2.5		pF
C <sub>ds</sub>	Drain-Source Capacitance	V <sub>DS</sub> = -20 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz, See Note 4	3		pF

NOTES: 2. To ensure that the gate-shunting diode is functioning properly, this voltage is measured while the device is conducting rated forward gate-terminal current.

3. This parameter must be measured using pulse techniques.  $t_w = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

4.  $C_{ds}$  measurement employs a three-terminal capacitance bridge incorporating a guard circuit. The case and all terminals of both transistors except the drain and source of the transistor under test are connected to the guard terminal of the bridge.

\*JEDEC registered data

<sup>‡</sup>For all measurements except  $C_{ds}$ , the drain, source, and gate leads of the transistor not under test and the common substrate are grounded. For testing  $I_{SDS}$ , ground is the drain of the transistor under test but for all other measurements, it is the source.

# TYPES 3N211, 3N212, 3N213 N-CHANNEL DUAL-GATE DEPLETION-TYPE INSULATED-GATE FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

BULLETIN NO. DLS 7312009, MARCH 1973

## DEPLETION-TYPE MOS SILICON TRANSISTORS

- Monolithic Gate-Protection Diodes
- Low  $C_{rss}$  . . . . 0.05 pF Max
- High  $|y_{fs}|$  . . . 30,000  $\mu$ mhos Typ for 3N211 and 3N212

### description

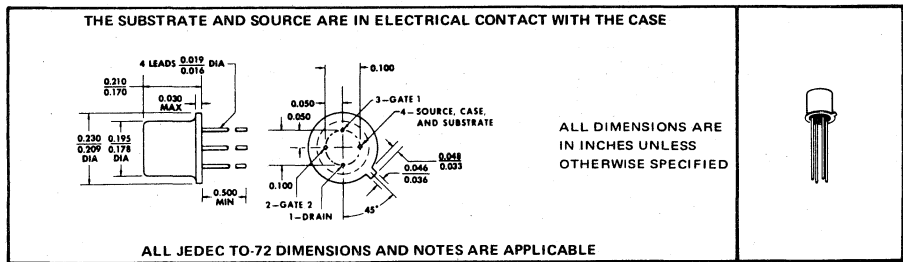
The 3N211, 3N212, and 3N213 are N-channel, depletion-type, dual-gate, metal-oxide-semiconductor transistors. They are protected from excessive input voltages by integrated back-to-back diodes between gates and source, thus eliminating precautionary handling procedures required by unprotected MOS transistors.

The 3N211 is intended for use in VHF pre-amplifiers where linear, low-noise amplification is required. Its extremely low feedback capacitance permits high stable gain without the use of neutralization.

The 3N212 is intended for use as a VHF mixer and is well suited for TV tuners. Its use as a mixer minimizes cross-modulation distortion and provides low-noise operation.

The 3N213 is designed for application in tuned high-frequency amplifiers such as TV IF strips. Its extremely low feedback capacitance permits high stage gain and stability without the necessity for neutralization.

### \*mechanical data



### \*absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

	3N211	3N212	3N213
Drain-Gate-One Voltage	35 V	40 V	40 V
Drain-Gate-Two Voltage	35 V	40 V	40 V
Drain-Source Voltage	27 V	35 V	35 V
Forward Gate-One-Terminal Current (See Note 1)	← 10 mA →	← 10 mA →	← 10 mA →
Forward Gate-Two-Terminal Current (See Note 1)	← 10 mA →	← 10 mA →	← 10 mA →
Reverse Gate-One-Terminal Current	← 10 mA →	← 10 mA →	← 10 mA →
Reverse Gate-Two-Terminal Current	← 10 mA →	← 10 mA →	← 10 mA →
Continuous Drain Current	← 50 mA →	← 50 mA →	← 50 mA →
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 2)	← 360 mW →	← 360 mW →	← 360 mW →
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Case Temperature (See Note 3)	← 1.2 W →	← 1.2 W →	← 1.2 W →
Storage Temperature Range	← -65°C to 200°C →	← -65°C to 200°C →	← -65°C to 200°C →
Lead Temperature 1/16 Inch from Case for 10 Seconds	← 300°C →	← 300°C →	← 300°C →

- NOTES: 1. Forward gate-terminal current is the current into a gate terminal with a forward gate-source voltage applied. This voltage is of such polarity that an increase in its magnitude causes the channel resistance to decrease.  
 2. Derate linearly to 175°C free-air temperature at the rate of 2.4 mW/°C.  
 3. Derate linearly to 175°C case temperature at the rate of 8 mW/°C.

\*JEDEC registered data. This data sheet contains all applicable registered data in effect at the time of publication.

USES CHIP MN85

# TYPES 3N211, 3N212, 3N213

## N-CHANNEL DUAL-GATE DEPLETION-TYPE INSULATED-GATE FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

\*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	3N211		3N212		3N213		UNIT
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
V(BR)DS	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>D</sub> = 10 μA, V <sub>G1S</sub> = V <sub>G2S</sub> = -4 V, t = 5 s		27		35		V
v(BR)DS	Instantaneous Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>D</sub> = 10 μA, V <sub>G1S</sub> = V <sub>G2S</sub> = -4 V		25		30		V
V(BR)G1SSF	Gate-One-Source Forward Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>G1</sub> = 10 mA, V <sub>G2S</sub> = V <sub>DS</sub> = 0, See Note 4		6		6		V
V(BR)G1SSR	Gate-One-Source Reverse Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>G1</sub> = -10 mA, V <sub>G2S</sub> = V <sub>DS</sub> = 0, See Note 4		-6		-6		V
V(BR)G2SSF	Gate-Two-Source Forward Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>G2</sub> = 10 mA, V <sub>G1S</sub> = V <sub>DS</sub> = 0, See Note 4		6		6		V
V(BR)G2SSR	Gate-Two-Source Reverse Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>G2</sub> = -10 mA, V <sub>G1S</sub> = V <sub>DS</sub> = 0, See Note 4		-6		-6		V
I <sub>G1SSF</sub>	Gate-One-Terminal Forward Current	V <sub>G1S</sub> = 5 V, V <sub>G2S</sub> = V <sub>DS</sub> = 0		10		10		nA
I <sub>G1SSR</sub>	Gate-One-Terminal Reverse Current	V <sub>G1S</sub> = -5 V, V <sub>G2S</sub> = V <sub>DS</sub> = 0		-10		-10		nA
		V <sub>G1S</sub> = -5 V, V <sub>G2S</sub> = V <sub>DS</sub> = 0, T <sub>A</sub> = 150°C		-10		-10		μA
I <sub>G2SSF</sub>	Gate-Two-Terminal Forward Current	V <sub>G2S</sub> = 5 V, V <sub>G1S</sub> = V <sub>DS</sub> = 0		10		10		nA
I <sub>G2SSR</sub>	Gate-Two-Terminal Reverse Current	V <sub>G2S</sub> = -5 V, V <sub>G1S</sub> = V <sub>DS</sub> = 0		-10		-10		nA
		V <sub>G2S</sub> = -5 V, V <sub>G1S</sub> = V <sub>DS</sub> = 0, T <sub>A</sub> = 150°C		-10		-10		μA
I <sub>DS</sub>	Zero-Gate-One-Voltage Drain Current	V <sub>DS</sub> = 15 V, V <sub>G1S</sub> = 0, V <sub>G2S</sub> = 4 V, See Note 5		6 40		6 40		mA
V <sub>G1S(off)</sub>	Gate-One-Source Cutoff Voltage	V <sub>DS</sub> = 15 V, V <sub>G2S</sub> = 4 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 20 μA		-0.5 -5.5		-0.5 -4		V
V <sub>G2S(off)</sub>	Gate-Two-Source Cutoff Voltage	V <sub>DS</sub> = 15 V, V <sub>G1S</sub> = 0, I <sub>D</sub> = 20 μA		-0.2 -2.5		-0.2 -4		V
y <sub>fs</sub>	Small-Signal Common-Source Forward Transfer Admittance	V <sub>DS</sub> = 15 V, V <sub>G2S</sub> = 4 V, V <sub>G1S</sub> = 0, f = 1 kHz, See Note 6		17 40		17 40		mmho
C <sub>rss</sub>	Common-Source Short-Circuit Reverse Transfer Capacitance	V <sub>DS</sub> = 15 V, V <sub>G2S</sub> = 4 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 1 mA, f = 1 MHz		0.005 0.05		0.005 0.05		pF

- NOTES: 4. All gate breakdown voltages are measured while the device is conducting rated gate current. This ensures that the gate-voltage-limiting network is functioning properly.
5. This parameter must be measured using pulse techniques. t<sub>w</sub> = 300 μs, duty cycle ≤ 2%.
6. This parameter must be measured with bias voltages applied for less than 5 seconds to avoid overheating. The signal is applied to gate 1 with gate 2 at a-c ground.

\*JEDEC registered data



# TYPES 3N211, 3N212, 3N213 N-CHANNEL DUAL-GATE DEPLETION-TYPE INSULATED-GATE FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

## \*3N211 operating characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	3N211			UNIT
		MIN	TYP	MAX	
F Common-Source Spot Noise Figure	$V_{DD} = 24\text{ V}$ , $V_{GG} = 6\text{ V}$ , $f = 45\text{ MHz}$ , See Figure 5			4	dB
$G_{ps}$ Small-Signal Common-Source Insertion Power Gain		29		37	dB
B Bandwidth		3.5		6	MHz
$V_{GG}(GC)$ Gain-Control Gate-Supply voltage	$V_{DD} = 24\text{ V}$ , $\Delta G_{ps} = -30\text{ dB}^\dagger$ $f = 45\text{ MHz}$ , See Figure 5			+1 -1	V
F Common-Source Spot Noise Figure	$V_{DD} = 18\text{ V}$ , $V_{GG} = 7\text{ V}$ , $f = 200\text{ MHz}$ , See Figure 6			3.5	dB
$G_{ps}$ Small-Signal Common-Source Insertion Power Gain		24		35	dB
B Bandwidth		5		12	MHz
$V_{GG}(GC)$ Gain-Control Gate-Supply Voltage	$V_{DD} = 18\text{ V}$ , $\Delta G_{ps} = -30\text{ dB}^\ddagger$ , $f = 200\text{ MHz}$ , See Figure 6	0		-2	V
F Common-Source Spot Noise Figure	$V_{DS} = 15\text{ V}$ , $V_{G2S} = 4\text{ V}$ , $I_D = 15\text{ mA}$ , $f = 450\text{ MHz}$ , See Figures 7 and 9		5		dB
$G_{ps}$ Small-Signal Common-Source Insertion Power Gain			21		dB

<sup>†</sup>  $\Delta G_{ps}$  at 45 MHz is defined as the change in  $G_{ps}$  from the value at  $V_{GG} = 6$  volts.

<sup>‡</sup>  $\Delta G_{ps}$  at 200 MHz is defined as the change in  $G_{ps}$  from the value at  $V_{GG} = 7$  volts.

## \*3N212 operating characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	3N212		UNIT
		MIN	MAX	
$G_{ps}(\text{conv})$ Small-Signal Conversion Power Gain	$V_{DD} = 18\text{ V}$ , $f_{LO} = 245\text{ MHz}^\S$ , $f_{RF} = 200\text{ MHz}$ , See Figure 8	21	28	dB
B Bandwidth		4	7	MHz

<sup>§</sup> Amplitude at input from local oscillator is adjusted for maximum  $G_{ps}(\text{conv})$ .

## \*3N213 operating characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	3N213		UNIT	
		MIN	MAX		
F Common-Source Spot Noise Figure	$V_{DD} = 24\text{ V}$ , $V_{GG} = 6\text{ V}$ , $f = 45\text{ MHz}$ , See Figure 5			4	dB
$G_{ps}$ Small-Signal Common-Source Insertion Power Gain		27		35	dB
B Bandwidth		3.5		6	MHz
$V_{GG}(GC)$ Gain-Control Gate-Supply Voltage	$V_{DD} = 24\text{ V}$ , $\Delta G_{ps} = -30\text{ dB}^\dagger$ , $f = 45\text{ MHz}$ , See Figure 5			+1 -1	V

<sup>†</sup>  $\Delta G_{ps}$  at 45 MHz is defined as the change in  $G_{ps}$  from the value at  $V_{GG} = 6$  volts.

\*JEDEC registered data

# TYPES 3N211, 3N212, 3N213 N-CHANNEL DUAL-GATE DEPLETION-TYPE INSULATED-GATE FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS AT  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

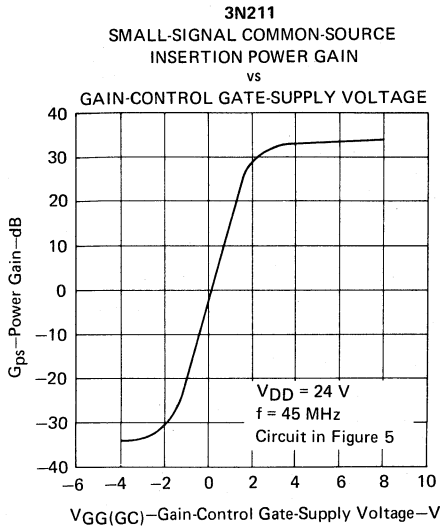


FIGURE 1

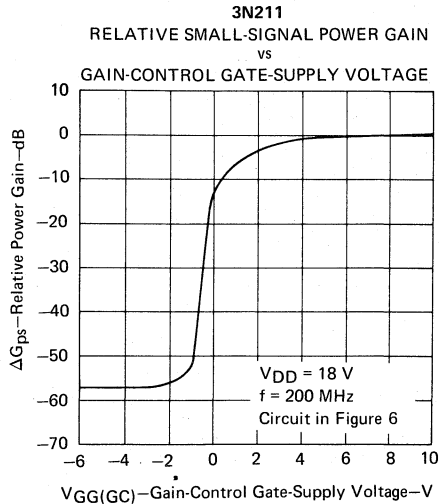


FIGURE 2

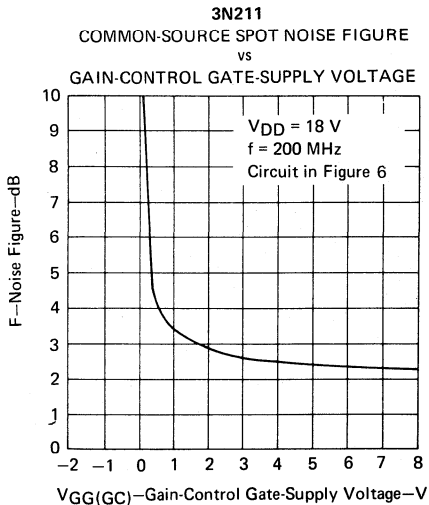


FIGURE 3

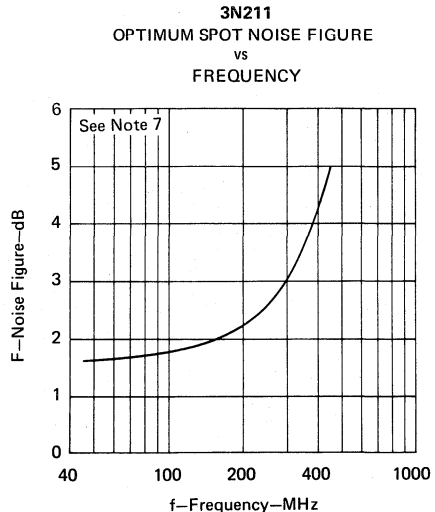
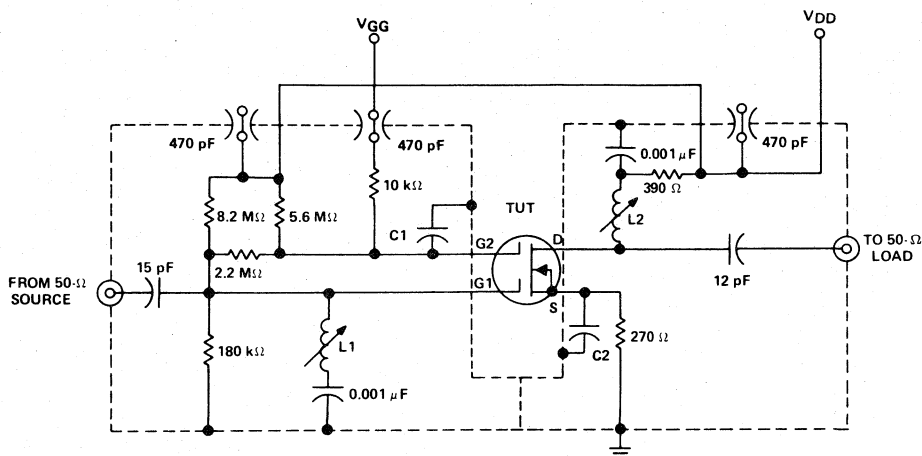


FIGURE 4

NOTE 7: Test conditions at 45 MHz, 200 MHz, and 450 MHz are the conditions given in the table of operating characteristics for 3N211.

# TYPES 3N211, 3N212, 3N213 N-CHANNEL DUAL-GATE DEPLETION-TYPE INSULATED-GATE FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

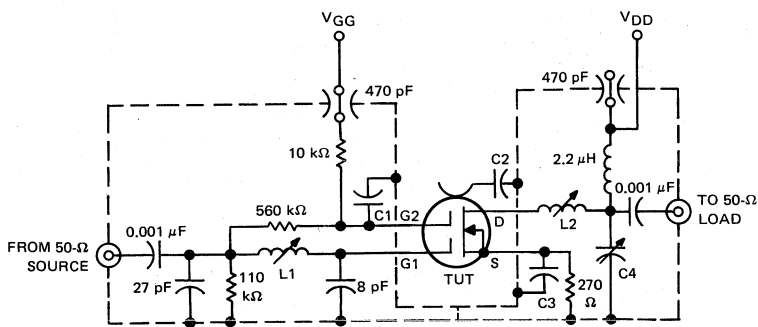
## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



### CIRCUIT COMPONENT INFORMATION

- C1: Leadless disc ceramic, 0.001  $\mu$ F
- C2: Leadless disc ceramic, 0.01  $\mu$ F
- L1: 8T # 28, 5/32-inch-dia form, type "J" slug
- L2: 9T # 28, 5/32-inch-dia form, type "J" slug

FIGURE 5—45-MHz POWER GAIN AND NOISE FIGURE TEST CIRCUIT FOR 3N211 AND 3N213\*



### CIRCUIT COMPONENT INFORMATION

- C1, C2, & C3: Leadless disc ceramic, 0.001  $\mu$ F
- C4: ARCO 462, 5-80 pF, or equivalent
- L1: 3T #18, 3/16-inch-dia aluminum slug
- L2: 8T #20, 3/16-inch-dia aluminum slug

FIGURE 6—200-MHz POWER GAIN, GAIN-CONTROL VOLTAGE, AND NOISE FIGURE TEST CIRCUIT FOR 3N211\*

\*JEDEC registered data

# TYPES 3N211, 3N212, 3N213 N-CHANNEL DUAL-GATE DEPLETION-TYPE INSULATED-GATE FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

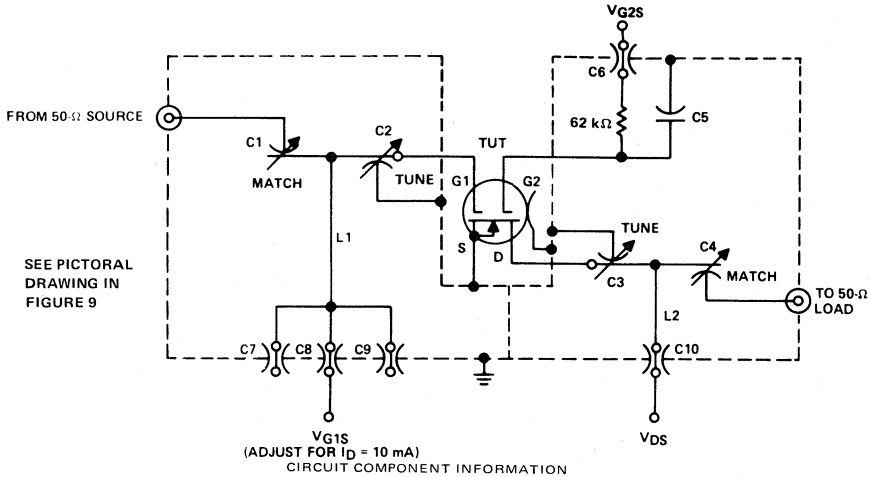
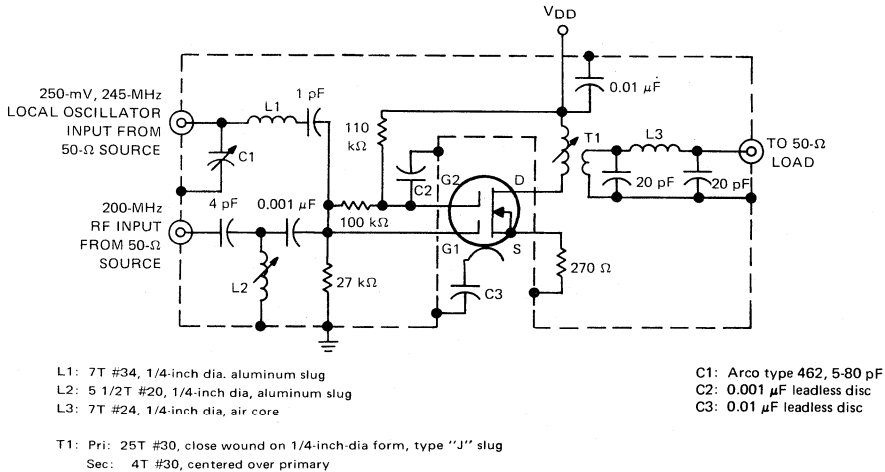


FIGURE 7—450-MHz POWER GAIN AND NOISE TEST CIRCUIT FOR 3N211



- L1: 7T #34, 1/4-inch dia. aluminum slug  
L2: 5 1/2T #20, 1/4-inch dia. aluminum slug  
L3: 7T #24, 1/4-inch dia. air core

- C1: Arco type 462, 5-80 pF  
C2: 0.001 μF leadless disc  
C3: 0.01 μF leadless disc

- T1: Pri: 25T #30, close wound on 1/4-inch-dia form, type "J" slug  
Sec: 4T #30, centered over primary

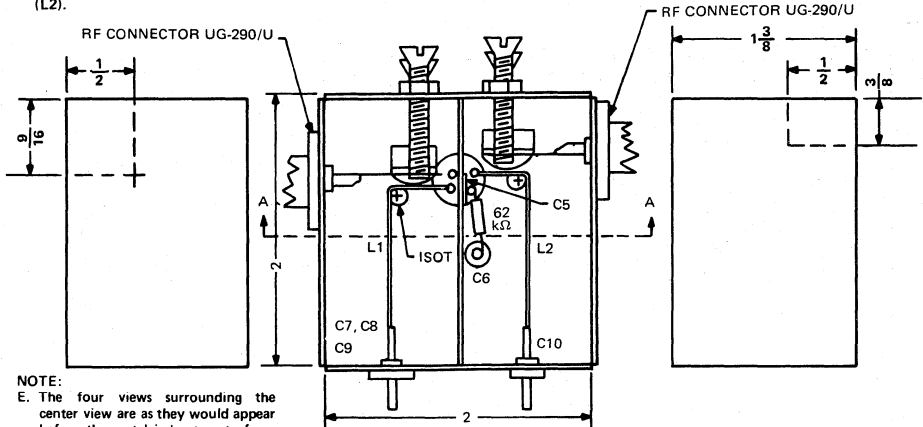
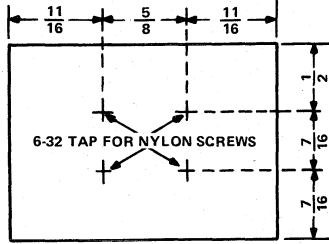
FIGURE 8—200-MHz-to-45-MHz CIRCUIT FOR CONVERSION POWER GAIN FOR 3N212\*

\*JEDEC registered data

# TYPES 3N211, 3N212, 3N213 N-CHANNEL DUAL-GATE DEPLETION-TYPE INSULATED-GATE FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

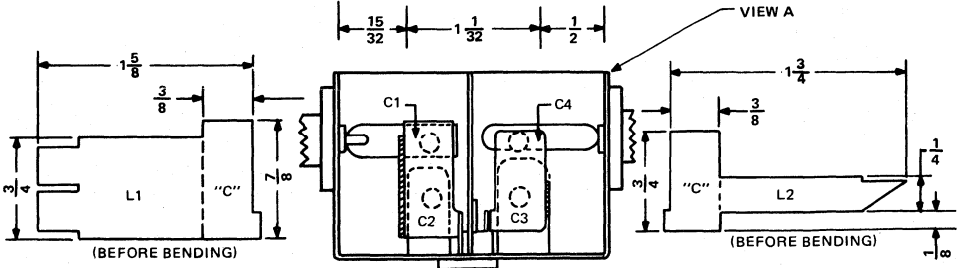
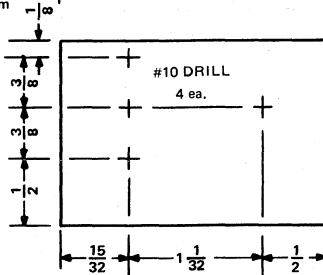
**NOTES:**

- A. All dimensions are in inches.
- B. The removable top of test fixture is not shown.
- C. For clarity, the 62 kΩ resistor, the source and gate-2 socket pins, and insulating stand-off terminals (ISOT) soldered into the fold of L1 and L2 respectively for mechanical support, are not shown in view A.
- D. C1 and C2 (C3 and C4) consist of shim brass and the "C" portion of L1 (L2) separated by air and the mylar tape covering the "C" portion of L1 (L2).



**NOTE:**

- E. The four views surrounding the center view are as they would appear before the metal is bent up to form the sides.



**FIGURE 9—450-MHz POWER GAIN AND NOISE TEST FIXTURE**

TI cannot assume any responsibility for any circuits shown or represent that they are free from patent infringement.

KAS INSTRUMENTS RESERVES THE RIGHT TO MAKE CHANGES AT ANY TIME ORDER TO IMPROVE DESIGN AND TO SUPPLY THE BEST PRODUCT POSSIBLE.

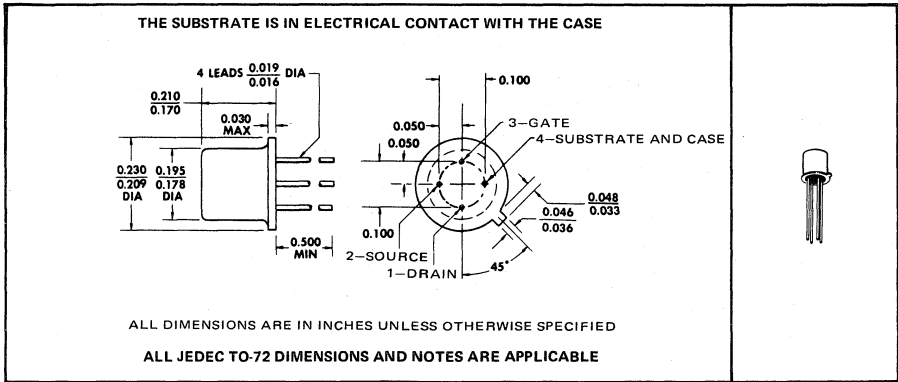
**TEXAS INSTRUMENTS**

**DIODE-PROTECTED DEPLETION-TYPE MOS SILICON TRANSISTORS**

For Low-Power Chopper or Switching Applications

- Low  $r_{ds(on)}$  . . . 20  $\Omega$  Max (3N214)
- Low  $C_{rss}$  . . . 2 pF Max
- Low  $C_{iss}$  . . . 6 pF Max
- Internally Connected Diode Protects Gate from Damage due to Overvoltage

\*mechanical data



\*absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

Drain-Gate Voltage . . . . .	20 V
Drain-Source Voltage . . . . .	20 V
Drain-Substrate Voltage . . . . .	20 V
Source-Substrate Voltage . . . . .	20 V
Forward Gate-Terminal Current (See Note 1) . . . . .	1 mA
Reverse Gate-Terminal Current . . . . .	-1 mA
Continuous Drain Current . . . . .	50 mA
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 2) . . . . .	360 mW
Storage Temperature Range . . . . .	-65°C to 200°C
Lead Temperature 1/16 Inch from Case for 10 Seconds . . . . .	300°C

NOTES: 1. Forward gate-terminal current is the current into a gate terminal with a forward gate-source voltage applied. This voltage is of such polarity that an increase in its magnitude causes the channel resistance to decrease.  
 2. Derate linearly to 175°C free-air temperature at the rate of 2.4 mW/°C.

\*JEDEC registered data. This data sheet contains all applicable registered data in effect at the time of publication.

USES CHIP MN84

# TYPES 3N214 THRU 3N217 N-CHANNEL DEPLETION-TYPE INSULATED-GATE FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

\*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		MIN	MAX	UNIT
$V_{(BR)GSSF}$	Gate-Source Forward Breakdown Voltage	$I_G = 1 \text{ mA}$ , See Note 3	$V_{DS} = 0$ , $V_{US} = 0$	7		V
$V_{(BR)GSSR}$	Gate-Source Reverse Breakdown Voltage	$I_G = -1 \text{ mA}$ , See Note 3	$V_{DS} = 0$ , $V_{US} = 0$	-7		V
$I_{GSSF}$	Gate-Terminal Forward Current		$V_{GS} = 7 \text{ V}$ , $V_{DS} = 0$ , $V_{US} = 0$	10		nA
$I_{GSSR}$	Gate-Terminal Reverse Current		$V_{GS} = -7 \text{ V}$ , $V_{DS} = 0$ , $V_{US} = 0$	10		nA
			$V_{GS} = -7 \text{ V}$ , $V_{DS} = 0$ , $V_{US} = 0$ , $T_A = 125^\circ\text{C}$	500		
$I_{S(off)}$	Source Cutoff Current		$V_{SD} = 12 \text{ V}$ , $V_{GD} = -6 \text{ V}$ , $V_{UD} = 0$	1		$\mu\text{A}$
			$V_{SD} = 12 \text{ V}$ , $V_{GD} = -6 \text{ V}$ , $V_{UD} = 0$ , $T_A = 125^\circ\text{C}$	500		
			$V_{SD} = 12 \text{ V}$ , $V_{GD} = -6 \text{ V}$ , $V_{UD} = -6 \text{ V}$	1		
			$V_{SD} = 12 \text{ V}$ , $V_{GD} = -6 \text{ V}$ , $V_{UD} = -6 \text{ V}$ , $T_A = 125^\circ\text{C}$	500		
$I_{D(off)}$	Drain Cutoff Current		$V_{DS} = 12 \text{ V}$ , $V_{GS} = -6 \text{ V}$ , $V_{US} = 0$	100		nA
			$V_{DS} = 12 \text{ V}$ , $V_{GS} = -6 \text{ V}$ , $V_{US} = 0$ , $T_A = 125^\circ\text{C}$	50		$\mu\text{A}$
			$V_{DS} = 12 \text{ V}$ , $V_{GS} = -6 \text{ V}$ , $V_{US} = -6 \text{ V}$	100		nA
			$V_{DS} = 12 \text{ V}$ , $V_{GS} = -6 \text{ V}$ , $V_{US} = -6 \text{ V}$ , $T_A = 125^\circ\text{C}$	50		$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{USS}$	Substrate Reverse Current		$V_{US} = -20 \text{ V}$ , $V_{DS} = 0$ , $V_{GS} = 0$	-10		$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{D(on)}$	On-State Drain Current		$V_{DS} = 3 \text{ V}$ , $V_{GS} = 6 \text{ V}$ , $V_{US} = -6 \text{ V}$ , See Note 4	50		mA
$r_{ds(on)}$	Small-Signal Drain-Source On-State Resistance	$V_{GS} = 6 \text{ V}$ , $I_D = 0$ , $V_{US} = 0$ , $f = 1 \text{ kHz}$	3N214	20		$\Omega$
			3N215	35		
			3N216	50		
			3N217	70		
$C_{iss}$	Common-Source Short-Circuit Input Capacitance		$V_{DS} = 12 \text{ V}$ , $V_{GS} = -6 \text{ V}$ , $V_{US} = 0$ , $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	6		pF
$C_{rss}$	Common-Source Short-Circuit Reverse Transfer Capacitance		$V_{DS} = 0$ , $V_{GS} = -6 \text{ V}$ , $V_{US} = 0$ , $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	2		pF
$C_{ds}$	Drain-Source Capacitance		$V_{DS} = 12 \text{ V}$ , $V_{GS} = -6 \text{ V}$ , $V_{US} = 0$ , $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ , See Note 5	5		pF

- NOTES: 3. Both gate breakdown voltages are measured while the device is conducting rated gate current. This ensures that the gate-voltage-limiting network is functioning properly.  
4. This parameter must be measured using pulse techniques.  $t_w = 300 \mu\text{s}$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .  
5.  $C_{ds}$  measurement employs a three-terminal capacitance bridge incorporating a guard circuit. The gate and case are connected to the guard terminal of the bridge.

\*JEDEC registered data

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

4-316

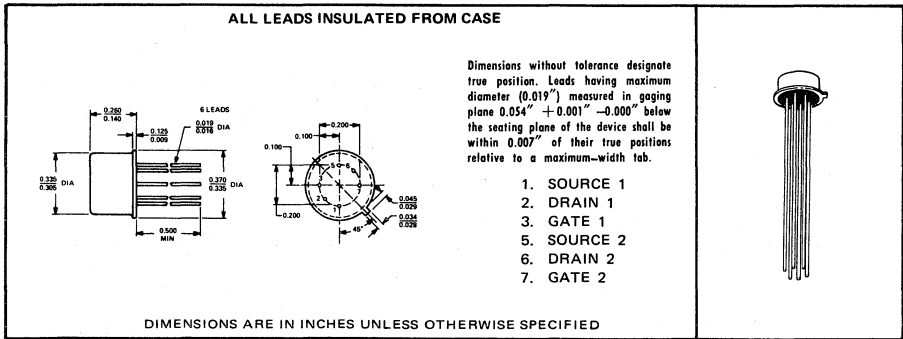
# TYPES TIS25, TIS26, TIS27 DUAL N-CHANNEL SILICON JUNCTION FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

BULLETIN NO. DL-S 7211701, MARCH 1972

## TWO MATCHED FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

- High  $|y_{fs}|/C_{iss}$  Ratio (High-Frequency Figure-of-Merit)
- Low Input Capacitance,  $C_{iss}$ : 8 pF Max
- Low Differential Gate Current: 10 nA Max at  $T_A = 100^\circ\text{C}$
- Low Noise Figure: 5 dB Max at 10 Hz
- Recommended for Low-Level D-C Amplifiers, Sample-Hold Circuits, and Series-Shunt Choppers

### mechanical data



### absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

	EACH TRIODE	TOTAL DEVICE
Drain-Gate Voltage	50 V	
Drain-Source Voltage	50 V	
Gate-Source Reverse Voltage	-50 V	
Drain-1—Drain-2 Voltage		±120 V
Lead-to-Case Voltage		±120 V
Continuous Gate Current	10 mA	
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 1)	300 mW	600 mW
Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to 200°C	
Lead Temperature 1/16 Inch from Case for 10 Seconds	← 300°C →	

NOTE 1: Derate linearly to 175°C free-air temperature at the rates of 2 mW/°C for each triode and 4 mW/°C for total device.

USES CHIP JN51



# TYPES TIS25, TIS26, TIS27

## DUAL N-CANNEL SILICON JUNCTION FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

individual triode characteristics (see note 2)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	MAX	UNIT
$V_{(BR)GSS}$ Gate-Source Breakdown Voltage	$I_G = -1 \mu A, V_{DS} = 0$	-50		V
$I_{GSS}$ Gate Cutoff Current	$V_{GS} = -30 V, V_{DS} = 0$		-0.25	nA
	$V_{GS} = -30 V, V_{DS} = 0, T_A = 150^\circ C$		-250	
$I_{DSS}$ Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS} = 15 V, V_{GS} = 0$	0.5	8	mA
$V_{GS}$ Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{DS} = 15 V, I_D = 50 \mu A$	-0.5	-4	V
$V_{GS(off)}$ Gate-Source Cutoff Voltage	$V_{DS} = 15 V, I_D = 0.5 nA$		-6	V
$r_{ds(on)}$ Small-Signal Drain-Source On-State Resistance	$I_D = 0, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1 kHz$		500	$\Omega$
$ y_{fs} $ Small-Signal Common-Source Forward Transfer Admittance	$V_{DS} = 15 V, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1 kHz$	1500	6000	$\mu mho$
$ y_{os} $ Small-Signal Common-Source Output Admittance	$V_{DS} = 15 V, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1 kHz$		25	$\mu mho$
$C_{iss}$ Small-Signal Common-Source Input Capacitance	$V_{DS} = 15 V, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1 MHz$		8	pF
$C_{rss}$ Small-Signal Common-Source Reverse Transfer Capacitance	$V_{DS} = 15 V, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1 MHz$		4	pF
$ y_{fs} $ Small-Signal Common-Source Forward Transfer Admittance	$V_{DS} = 15 V, V_{GS} = 0, f = 100 MHz$	1500		$\mu mho$

triode matching characteristics

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	TIS25			TIS26			TIS27			UNIT
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX		
$ I_{GSS1} - I_{GSS2} $ Differential Gate Cutoff Current	$V_{GS} = -15 V, V_{DS} = 0, T_A = 100^\circ C$	10			10			10			nA
$I_{DSS1}$ / $I_{DSS2}$ Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current Ratio	$V_{DS} = 15 V, V_{GS} = 0, \text{See Note 3}$	0.95	1	0.9	1	0.8	1				
$ V_{GS1} - V_{GS2} $ Gate-Source-Voltage Differential	$V_{DS} = 15 V, I_D = 50 \mu A$	8			16			32			mV
	$V_{DS} = 15 V, I_D = 500 \mu A$	5			10			15			
$ \Delta(V_{GS1} - V_{GS2})_{\Delta T_A} $ Gate-Source-Voltage-Differential Change with Temperature	$V_{DS} = 15 V, I_D = 500 \mu A, T_A(1) = 25^\circ C, T_A(2) = -40^\circ C$	5			10			15			mV
	$V_{DS} = 15 V, I_D = 500 \mu A, T_A(1) = 25^\circ C, T_A(2) = 100^\circ C$	5			10			15			
$ y_{fs1} $ / $ y_{fs2} $ Small-Signal Common-Source Forward Transfer Admittance Ratio	$V_{DS} = 15 V, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1 kHz, \text{See Note 3}$	0.95	1	0.9	1	0.8	1				

operating characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

individual triode characteristics (see note 2)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	TIS25	TIS26	UNIT
		MAX	MAX	
F Spot Noise Figure	$V_{DS} = 15 V, V_{GS} = 0, f = 10 Hz, R_G = 1 M\Omega, \text{Noise Bandwidth} = 5 Hz$	5	5	dB
$V_n$ Equivalent Input Noise Voltage	$V_{DS} = 15 V, V_{GS} = 0, f = 10 Hz, \text{Noise Bandwidth} = 5 Hz$	200	200	nV/ $\sqrt{Hz}$

- NOTES: 2. The terminals of the triode not under test are open-circuited for the measurement of these characteristics.  
3. The lower of the two characteristic readings is taken as the numerator.

# TYPE TIS43 P-N PLANAR SILICON UNIJUNCTION TRANSISTOR

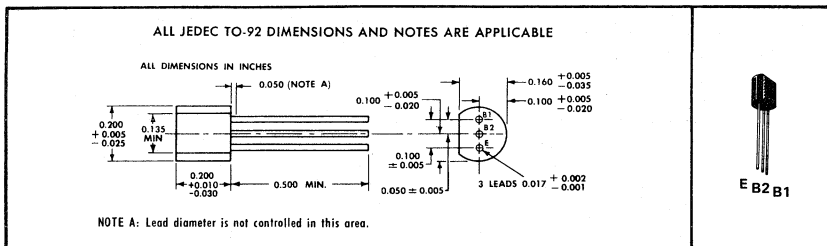
BULLETIN NO. DL-S 6810706, FEBRUARY 1968

## PLANAR UNIJUNCTION SILECT<sup>†</sup> TRANSISTOR<sup>‡</sup> FOR APPLICATION IN SCR DRIVERS, MOTOR-SPEED CONTROLS, TIMERS, WAVEFORM GENERATORS, MULTIVIBRATORS, RING COUNTERS, ELECTRONIC ORGANS, AND MILITARY FUZES

- Low Leakage Allows More Accurate Timing Circuit Design
- Provides Wider Range of Design Applications than Bar-Type Unijunction Transistors
- 2N4891 is Recommended for New Designs

### mechanical data

This transistor is encapsulated in a plastic compound specifically designed for this purpose, using a highly mechanized process developed by Texas Instruments. The case will withstand soldering temperatures without deformation. This device exhibits stable characteristics under high-humidity conditions and is capable of meeting MIL-STD-202C, Method 106B. The transistor is insensitive to light.



### absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

Emitter-Base-Two Reverse Voltage . . . . .	-30 V
Interbase Voltage . . . . .	See Note 1
Continuous Emitter Current . . . . .	50 mA
Peak Emitter Current (See Note 2) . . . . .	1 A
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 3) . . . . .	360 mW
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Lead Temperature (See Note 4) . . . . .	500 mW
Storage Temperature Range . . . . .	-65°C to 150°C
Lead Temperature 1/16 Inch from Case for 10 Seconds . . . . .	260°C

- NOTES: 1. Interbase voltage is limited solely by power dissipation,  $V_{BB-B1} = \sqrt{r_{BB} \cdot P_T}$ . The  $r_{BB}$  range specified gives maximum values ranging from 35 V to 52 V.
2. This value applies for a capacitor discharge through the emitter-base-one diode. Current must fall to 0.37 A within 3 ms and pulse-repetition rate must not exceed 10 pps.
3. Derate linearly to 150°C free-air temperature at the rate of 2.88 mW/deg.
4. Derate linearly to 150°C lead temperature at the rate of 4 mW/deg. Lead temperature is measured on the base-two lead 1/16 inch from the case.

<sup>†</sup>Trademark of Texas Instruments  
<sup>‡</sup>U. S. Patent No. 3,439,238

USES CHIP U42

# TYPE TIS43

## P-N PLANAR SILICON UNIJUNCTION TRANSISTOR

electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	MAX	UNIT
$r_{BB}$ Static Interbase Resistance	$V_{B2-B1} = 3\text{ V}, I_E = 0$	4	9.1	k $\Omega$
$\alpha_{r, BB}$ Interbase Resistance Temperature Coefficient	$V_{B2-B1} = 3\text{ V}, I_E = 0, T_A = -65^\circ\text{C to } 100^\circ\text{C}$ , See Note 5	0.1	0.9	%/deg
$\eta$ Intrinsic Standoff Ratio	$V_{B2-B1} = 10\text{ V}$ , See Figure 1	0.55	0.82	
$I_{B2(\text{mod})}$ Modulated Interbase Current	$V_{B2-B1} = 10\text{ V}, I_E = 50\text{ mA}$	10		mA
$I_{EB2O}$ Emitter Reverse Current	$V_{B2-E} = 30\text{ V}, I_{B1} = 0$	-10		nA
$I_p$ Peak-Point Emitter Current	$V_{B2-B1} = 25\text{ V}$	5		$\mu\text{A}$
$V_{EB1(\text{sat})}$ Emitter — Base-One Saturation Voltage	$V_{B2-B1} = 10\text{ V}, I_E = 50\text{ mA}$ , See Note 6		4	V
$I_V$ Valley-Point Emitter Current	$V_{B2-B1} = 20\text{ V}$	2		mA
$V_{OB1}$ Base-One Peak Pulse Voltage	See Figure 2	3		V

NOTES: 5. Temperature coefficient,  $\alpha_{r, BB}$ , is determined by the following formula:

$$\alpha_{r, BB} = \left[ \frac{(r_{BB} @ 100^\circ\text{C}) - (r_{BB} @ -55^\circ\text{C})}{(r_{BB} @ 25^\circ\text{C})} \right] \frac{100\%}{155 \text{ deg}}$$

To obtain  $r_{BB}$  for a given temperature  $T_{A(2)}$ , use the following formula:

$$r_{BB(2)} = [r_{BB} @ 25^\circ\text{C}] [1 + (\alpha_{r, BB}/100)(T_{A(2)} - 25^\circ\text{C})]$$

6. This parameter is measured using pulse techniques.  $t_p = 300 \mu\text{s}$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

### PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

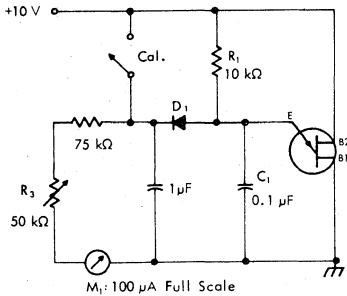


FIGURE 1 — TEST CIRCUIT FOR INTRINSIC STANDOFF RATIO ( $\eta$ )

$\eta$  — Intrinsic Standoff Ratio — This parameter is defined in terms of the peak-point voltage,  $V_p$ , by means of the equation:  $V_p = \eta V_{B2B1} + V_F$ , where  $V_F$  is about 0.56 volt at 25°C and decreases with temperature at about 2 millivolts/deg.

The circuit used to measure  $\eta$  is shown in the figure. In this circuit,  $R_1$ ,  $C_1$ , and the unijunction transistor form a relaxation oscillator, and the remainder of the circuit serves as a peak-voltage detector with the diode  $D_1$  automatically subtracting the voltage  $V_F$ . To use the circuit, the "cal" button is pushed, and  $R_3$  is adjusted to make the current meter  $M_1$  read full scale. The "cal" button then is released and the value of  $\eta$  is read directly from the meter, with  $\eta = 1$  corresponding to full-scale deflection of 100  $\mu\text{A}$ .

$D_1$ : 1N457, or equivalent, with the following characteristics:

$V_F = 0.565\text{ V}$  at  $I_F = 50\ \mu\text{A}$ ,

$I_R \leq 2\ \mu\text{A}$  at  $V_R = 20\text{ V}$

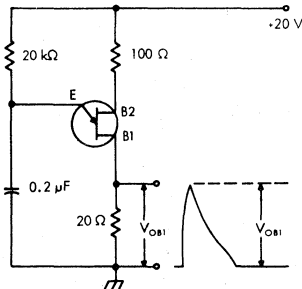


FIGURE 2 —  $V_{OB1}$  TEST CIRCUIT

EMITTER-BASE-ONE VOLTAGE vs EMITTER CURRENT

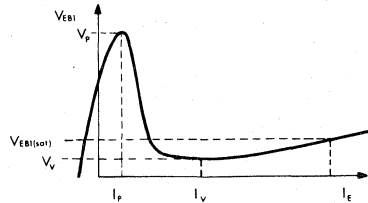


FIGURE 3 — GENERAL STATIC EMITTER CHARACTERISTIC CURVE

TI cannot assume any responsibility for any circuits shown or represent that they are free from patent infringement.

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TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

4-320

# TYPES TIS69, TIS70 N-CHANNEL SILICON JUNCTION FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

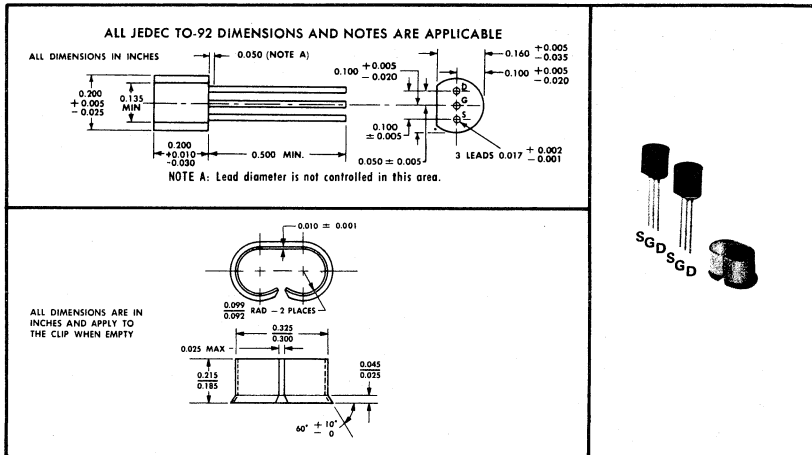
BULLETIN NO. DL-S 739669, MARCH 1967—REVISED MARCH 1973

## SILECT<sup>†</sup> FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS ‡ SUPPLIED AS MATCHED PAIRS

- High  $y_{fs}/C_{iss}$  Ratio (High-Frequency Figure-of-Merit)
- Low Input Capacitance,  $C_{iss}$  . . . 8 pF Max
- Low Gate Reverse Current Differential . . . 10 nA Max at  $T_A = 100^\circ\text{C}$
- Recommended for Low-Cost, Low-Level D-C Amplifiers, Sample-Hold Circuits, and Series-Shunt Choppers

### mechanical data

Each TIS69 or TIS70 comprises a matched pair of transistors. A clip is supplied with each transistor pair. These transistors are encapsulated in a plastic compound specifically designed for this purpose, using a highly mechanized process developed by Texas Instruments. The case will withstand soldering temperatures without deformation. These devices exhibit stable characteristics under high-humidity conditions and are capable of meeting MIL-STD-202C, Method 106B. The transistors are insensitive to light.



### absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

Drain-Gate Voltage . . . . .	25 V
Reverse Gate-Source Voltage . . . . .	-25 V
Continuous Forward Gate Current . . . . .	30 mA
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 1) . . . . .	360 mW
Storage Temperature Range . . . . .	-65°C to 150°C
Lead Temperature 1/8 Inch from Case for 10 Seconds . . . . .	260°C

NOTE 1: Derate linearly to 150°C free-air temperature at the rate of 2.88 mW/°C.

<sup>†</sup> Trademark of Texas Instruments

<sup>‡</sup> U. S. Patent No. 3,439,238

USES CHIP JN51

# TYPES TIS69, TIS70

## N-CHANNEL SILICON JUNCTION FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

**electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)**  
individual triode characteristics

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	MAX	UNIT
$I_{GSS}$ Gate Reverse Current	$V_{GS} = -25\text{ V}, V_{DS} = 0$		-1	$\mu\text{A}$
	$V_{GS} = -15\text{ V}, V_{DS} = 0$		-2	$\text{nA}$
	$V_{GS} = -15\text{ V}, V_{DS} = 0, T_A = 100^\circ\text{C}$		-2	$\mu\text{A}$
$V_{GS(off)}$ Gate-Source Cutoff Voltage	$V_{DS} = 15\text{ V}, I_D = 2\text{ nA}$	-0.5	-5	V
$I_{DSS}$ Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS} = 15\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0, \text{ See Note 2}$	0.5	8	$\text{mA}$
$ y_{fs} $ Small-Signal Common-Source Forward Transfer Admittance	$V_{DS} = 15\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1\text{ kHz}$	1	6	$\text{mmho}$
$ y_{os} $ Small-Signal Common-Source Output Admittance	$V_{DS} = 15\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1\text{ kHz}$		35	$\mu\text{mho}$
$C_{iss}$ Small-Signal Common-Source Input Capacitance	$V_{DS} = 15\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1\text{ MHz}$		8	$\text{pF}$
$C_{rss}$ Small-Signal Common-Source Reverse Transfer Capacitance	$V_{DS} = 15\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1\text{ MHz}$		4	$\text{pF}$
$ y_{fs} $ Small-Signal Common-Source Forward Transfer Admittance	$V_{DS} = 15\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 100\text{ MHz}$	0.8		$\text{mmho}$

4

triode matching characteristics

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	TIS69		TIS70		UNIT
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
$ I_{GSS1} - I_{GSS2} $ Gate-Reverse-Current Differential	$V_{GS} = -15\text{ V}, V_{DS} = 0, T_A = 100^\circ\text{C}$		10		10	$\text{nA}$
$ V_{GS1} - V_{GS2} $ Gate-Source-Voltage Differential	$V_{DS} = 15\text{ V}, I_D = 50\ \mu\text{A}$		16		32	$\text{mV}$
	$V_{DS} = 15\text{ V}, I_D = 500\ \mu\text{A}$		10		15	$\text{mV}$
$ \Delta(V_{GS1} - V_{GS2})_{\Delta T_A} $ Gate-Source-Voltage Differential Change with Temperature	$V_{DS} = 15\text{ V}, I_D = 500\ \mu\text{A}, T_{A(1)} = 25^\circ\text{C}, T_{A(2)} = -40^\circ\text{C}$		10		15	$\text{mV}$
	$V_{DS} = 15\text{ V}, I_D = 500\ \mu\text{A}, T_{A(1)} = 25^\circ\text{C}, T_{A(2)} = 100^\circ\text{C}$		10		15	$\text{mV}$
$\frac{I_{DSS1}}{I_{DSS2}}$ Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current Ratio	$V_{DS} = 15\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0, \text{ See Note 3}$	0.9	1	0.8	1	
$\frac{ y_{fs1} }{ y_{fs2} }$ Small-Signal Common-Source Forward Transfer Admittance Ratio	$V_{DS} = 15\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1\text{ kHz}, \text{ See Note 3}$	0.9	1	0.8	1	

NOTES: 2. This parameter must be measured using pulse techniques.  $t_w \approx 100\text{ ms}$ , duty cycle  $\leq 10\%$ .  
3. The lower of the two characteristic readings is taken as the numerator.

# TYPES TIS73, TIS74, TIS75 N-CHANNEL SILICON JUNCTION FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

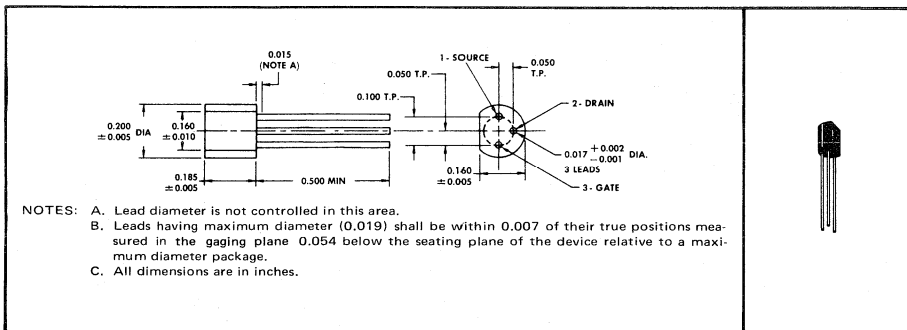
BULLETIN NO. DL-S 679709, MARCH 1967

## SILECT<sup>†</sup> FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS<sup>‡</sup> FOR HIGH-SPEED COMMUTATOR AND CHOPPER APPLICATIONS

- Low  $r_{ds(on)}$  : 25  $\Omega$  Max (TIS73)
- Low  $I_{D(off)}$  : 2 nA Max
- Low Drain-Gate Capacitance ( $C_{rss}$ ): 8 pF Max
- Rugged, One-Piece Construction with Standard TO-18 100-mil Pin-Circle

### mechanical data

These transistors are encapsulated in a plastic compound specifically designed for this purpose, using a highly mechanized process developed by Texas Instruments. The case will withstand soldering temperatures without deformation. These devices exhibit stable characteristics under high-humidity conditions and are capable of meeting MIL-STD-202C, Method 106B. The transistors are insensitive to light.



### absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

Drain-Gate Voltage . . . . .	30 V
Drain-Source Voltage . . . . .	30 V
Reverse Gate-Source Voltage . . . . .	-30 V
Continuous Forward Gate Current . . . . .	50 mA
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 1) . . . . .	360 mW
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Lead Temperature (See Note 2) . . . . .	500 mW
Storage Temperature Range . . . . .	-65°C to 150°C
Lead Temperature 1/16 Inch from Case for 10 Seconds . . . . .	260°C

NOTES: 1. Derate linearly to 150°C free-air temperature at the rate of 2.88 mW/deg.

2. Derate linearly to 150°C lead temperature at the rate of 4 mW/deg. Lead temperature is measured on the gate lead 1/16 inch from the case.

<sup>†</sup>Trademark of Texas Instruments  
<sup>‡</sup>U. S. Patent No. 3,439,238

USES CHIP JN52

# TYPES TIS73, TIS74, TIS75 N-CHANNEL SILICON JUNCTION FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	TIS73		TIS74		TIS75		UNIT
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
$V_{(BR)GSS}$ Gate-Source Breakdown Voltage	$I_G = -1 \mu A, V_{DS} = 0$	-30		-30		-30		V
$I_{GSS}$ Gate Reverse Current	$V_{GS} = -15 V, V_{DS} = 0$		-2		-2		-2	nA
	$V_{GS} = -15 V, V_{DS} = 0, T_A = 100^\circ C$		-5		-5		-5	$\mu A$
$I_{D(off)}$ Drain Cutoff Current	$V_{DS} = 15 V, V_{GS} = -10 V$		-2		-2		-2	nA
	$V_{DS} = 15 V, V_{GS} = -10 V, T_A = 100^\circ C$		-5		-5		-5	$\mu A$
$V_{GS(off)}$ Gate-Source Cutoff Voltage	$V_{DS} = 15 V, I_D = 4 nA$	-4	-10	-2	-6	-0.8	-4	V
$I_{DSS}$ Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS} = 15 V, V_{GS} = 0$ , See Note 3	50		20	100	8	80	mA
	$I_D = 20 mA, V_{GS} = 0$		0.75					V
$V_{DS(on)}$ Drain-Source On-State Voltage	$I_D = 10 mA, V_{GS} = 0$				0.5			V
	$I_D = 5 mA, V_{GS} = 0$					0.5		V
								V
$r_{ds(on)}$ Small-Signal Drain-Source On-State Resistance	$V_{GS} = 0, I_D = 0, f = 1 kHz$	25		40		60		$\Omega$
$C_{iss}$ Common-Source Short-Circuit Input Capacitance	$V_{DS} = 0, V_{GS} = -10 V, f = 1 MHz$	18		18		18		pF
$C_{rss}$ Common-Source Short-Circuit Reverse Transfer Capacitance	$V_{DS} = 0, V_{GS} = -10 V, f = 1 MHz$	8		8		8		pF

switching characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	TIS73		TIS74		TIS75		UNIT
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
$t_{d(on)}$ Turn-On Delay Time	$V_{DS} = 10 V,$ $I_{D(on)}^\dagger = \begin{cases} 20 mA (TIS73) \\ 10 mA (TIS74) \\ 5 mA (TIS75) \end{cases}$	6		6		10		ns
$t_r$ Rise Time	$V_{GS(on)} = 0,$ $V_{GS(off)} = \begin{cases} -10 V (TIS73) \\ -6 V (TIS74) \\ -4 V (TIS75) \end{cases}$	3		4		10		ns
$t_{off}$ Turn-Off Time	See Figure 1	25		50		100		ns

NOTE 3: These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques.  $t_p \approx 100 ms$ , duty cycle  $\leq 10\%$ .

†These are nominal values, exact values vary slightly with transistor parameters.

## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

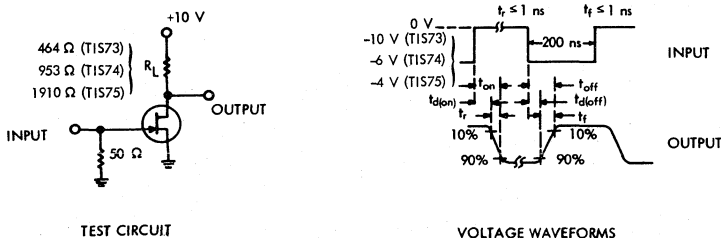


FIGURE 1

NOTES: a. The input waveforms are supplied by a generator with the following characteristics:  $Z_{out} = 50 \Omega$ , duty cycle  $\approx 2\%$ .  
b. Waveforms are monitored on an oscilloscope with the following characteristics:  $t_r \leq 0.75 ns$ ,  $R_{in} \geq 1 M\Omega$ ,  $C_{in} \leq 2.5 pF$ .

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# Pro-électron Transistors

4

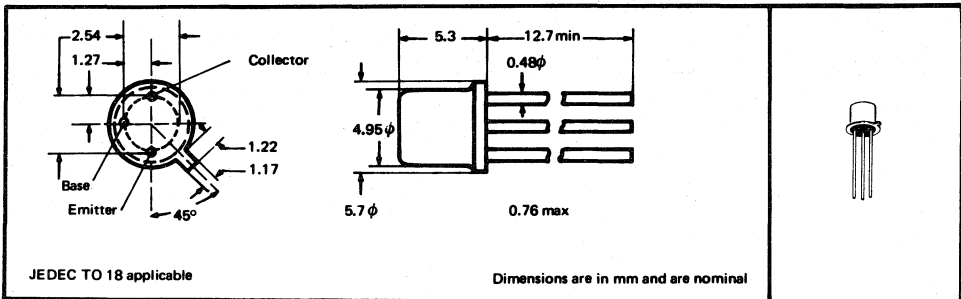


# BC107, BC108, BC109 SILICON NPN EPITAXIAL PLANAR TRANSISTOR

VLB n°131 — July 1973

- For Low Level, Low Noise and General Purpose Amplifiers
- Low Speed Switching Applications
- Available with 2 : 1  $h_{fe}$  Spreads
- Complements to the BC177, BC178, BC179
- and BC261, BC262, BC263 Type Transistors Respectively.

## mechanical data



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## absolute maximum ratings at 25°C ambient temperature

	BC 107	BC 108	BC 109	UNIT
Collector-Base Voltage	50	35	35	V
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 1)	45	25	25	V
Emitter-Base Voltage	6	6	6	V
Continuous Collector Current	300	300	300	mA
Continuous Dissipation at 25°C Free-Air Temperature	360	360	360	mW
Operating Temperature Range	-65 to 200	-65 to 200	-65 to 200	°C

NOTE : 1.  $I_B = 0$

# BC107, BC108, BC109 SILICON NPN EPITAXIAL PLANAR TRANSISTOR

electrical characteristics at 25°C case temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$V_{(BR)CBO}$	Collector Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 10 \mu A$	BC 107	50			V
			BC 108/9	35			
$V_{(BR)CEO}$	Collector Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 2 \text{ mA}$	BC 107	45			V
			BC 108/9	25			
$V_{(BR)EBO}$	Emitter Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = 10 \mu A$	All	6			V
$I_{CBO}$	Collector Cutoff Current		$V_{CB} = 45 \text{ V}$ BC 107			15	nA
			$V_{CB} = 20 \text{ V}$ BC 108/9			15	
			$V_{CB} = 45 \text{ V}, T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$ BC 107			15	$\mu A$
			$V_{CB} = 20 \text{ V}, T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$ BC 108/9			15	
$h_{FE}$	Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$I_C = 10 \mu A$	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$ BC 107/8	40			
			BC 109	100			
			$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$ BC 107	110		450	
			BC 108	110		800	
			BC 109	200		800	
			$f = 1 \text{ kHz}$ BC 109	240		800	
$h_{fe}$	Small Signal Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$I_C = 2 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$ BC 107	125		500	
			BC 108	125		900	
			BC 109	240		900	
			On request : Group A	125		260	
			Group B	240		500	
			Group C	450		900	
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0.5 \text{ mA}$			250	mV	
		$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}, I_B = 5 \text{ mA}$			600		
$V_{BE}$	Base Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 2 \text{ mA}$		0.55		0.70	V
		$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$				0.77	
$f_T$	Transition Frequency	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$		150			MHz
$C_{obo}$	Common-Base Open Circuit Output Capacitance	$V_{CB} = 5 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$				6	pF
NF	Noise Figure	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 200 \mu A,$ $R_G = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$ $f = 1 \text{ kHz}$ $B = 200 \text{ Hz}$	BC 107		2.0	6.0	dB
			BC 108		2.0	6.0	
			BC 109		2.0	4.0	

# BC107, BC108, BC109

## SILICON NPN EPITAXIAL PLANAR TRANSISTOR

the following parameters are quoted to a 95% confidence level.

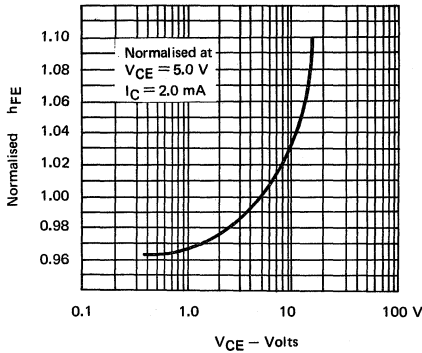
PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$h_{ie}$	Small-Signal Common Emitter Input Impedance	$V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$ ,	BC 107	1.3	4.3	8.0	$k\Omega$
		$I_C = 2\text{ mA}$ ,	BC 108	1.3	6.8	15.0	
		$f = 1\text{ kHz}$	BC 109	2.6	7.6	15.0	
$h_{oe}$	Small-Signal Common Emitter Output Admittance	$V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$	BC 107		10.0	40.0	$\mu S$
		$I_C = 2\text{ mA}$	BC 108		15.0	75.0	
		$f = 1\text{ kHz}$	BC 109		20.0	75.0	
$h_{re}$	Small-Signal Common Emitter Reverse Voltage Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$	BC 107		6.0		$\times 10^{-4}$
		$I_C = 2\text{ mA}$	BC 108		10.0		
		$f = 1\text{ kHz}$	BC 109		12.0		

NOTE : 1. Gains selections :  
 Group A BC107, BC108  
 Group B BC107, BC108, BC109  
 Group C BC108, BC109

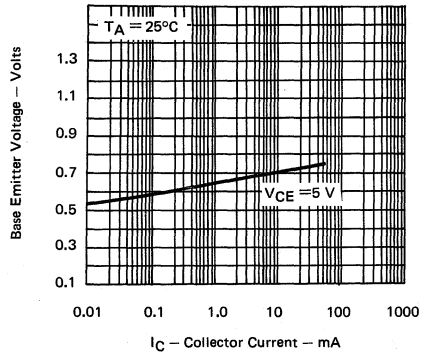


# BC107, BC108, BC109 SILICON NPN EPITAXIAL PLANAR TRANSISTOR

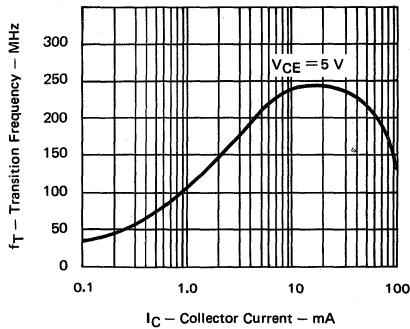
$h_{FE}$  vs COLLECTOR EMITTER VOLTAGE



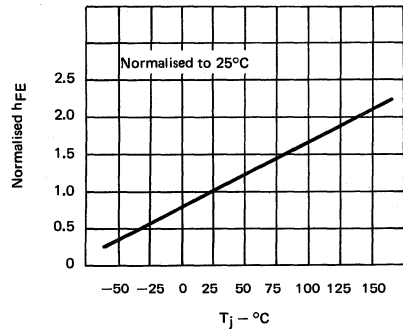
BASE EMITTER VOLTAGE vs  
COLLECTOR CURRENT



TRANSITION FREQUENCY vs  
COLLECTOR CURRENT

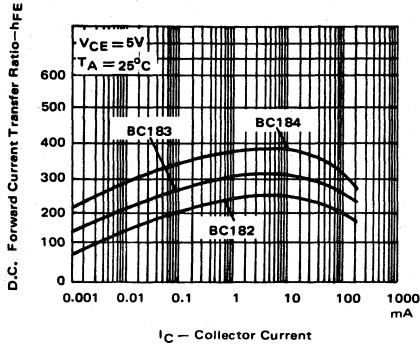


$h_{FE}$  vs TEMPERATURE

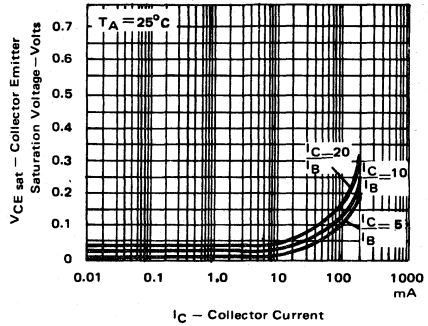


# BC107, BC108, BC109 SILICON NPN EPITAXIAL PLANAR TRANSISTOR

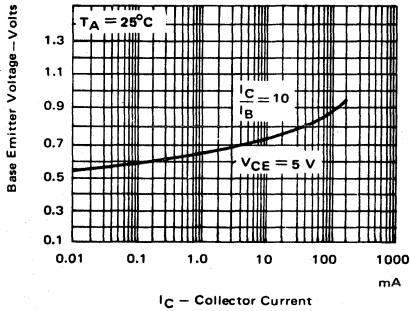
DC FORWARD CURRENT TRANSFER RATIO  $v$   $I_C$



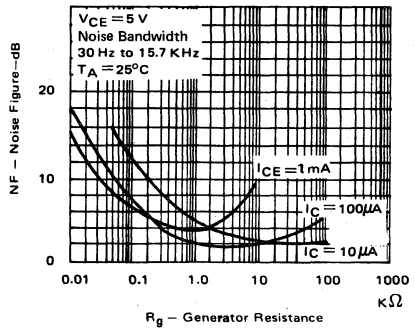
COLLECTOR EMITTER SATURATION VOLTAGE vs COLLECTOR CURRENT



BASE EMITTER VOLTAGE vs COLLECTOR CURRENT



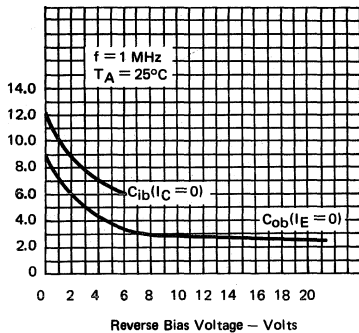
NOISE FIGURE vs GENERATOR RESISTANCE



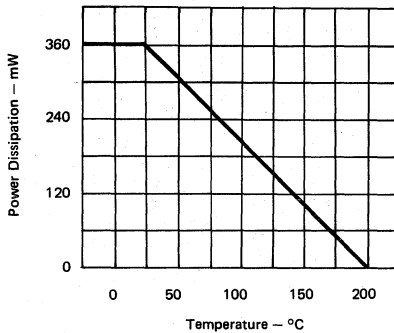
# BC107, BC108, BC109 SILICON NPN EPITAXIAL PLANAR TRANSISTOR

Common-Base Input and Output Capacitance — pF

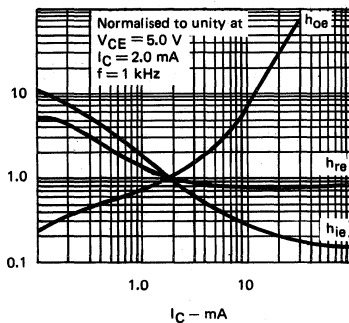
COMMON BASE INPUT AND OUTPUT CAPACITANCE v REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE



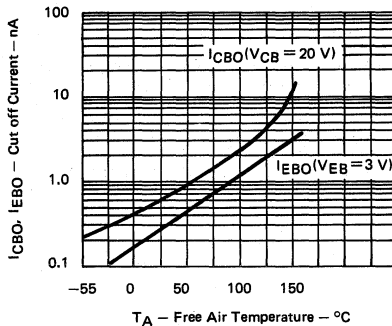
DISSIPATION vs FREE AIR TEMPERATURE



COMMON EMITTER h PARAMETERS



COLLECTOR BASE, EMITTER BASE CUT OFF CURRENTS v TEMPERATURE



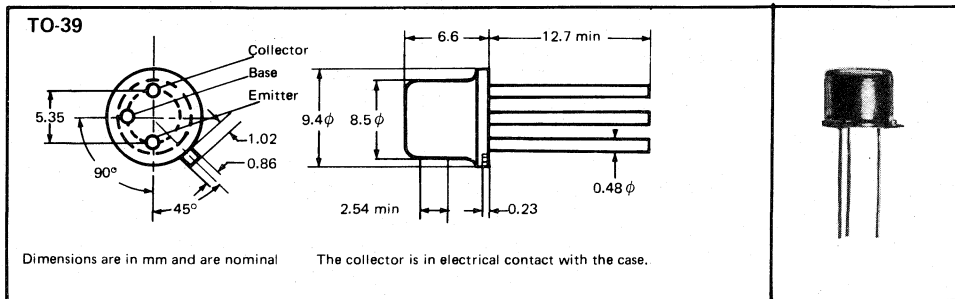


NPN EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON TRANSISTOR

VLB n°245 — November 1973

- High Current Amplification up to 1 A
- Audio Frequency Amplification

mechanical data



4

absolute maximum ratings at 25°C case temperature (unless otherwise noted)

Collector-Base Voltage	80 V
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 1)	40 V
Emitter-Base Voltage	7 V
Continuous Collector Current	1 A
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Case Temperature	5 W
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free Air Temperature	1 W
Operating Collector Current Temperature Range	-55°C to 175°C
Storage Temperature Range	-55°C to 200°C

NOTES : 1. This value applies when the base-emitter diode is open-circuited

## NPN EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON TRANSISTOR

electrical characteristics at 25°C case temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$V_{(BR)CEO}$	Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 30 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0, *$	40			V
$V_{(BR)CES}$	Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}, V_{BE} = 0$	80			V
$V_{(BR)EBO}$	Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = 100 \mu\text{A}, I_C = 0$	7			V
$I_{CES}$	Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CE} = 60 \text{ V}, V_{BE} = 0$		10	100	nA
		$V_{CE} = 60 \text{ V}, V_{BE} = 0, T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$		10	100	$\mu\text{A}$
$h_{FE}$	Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 1 \text{ V}, I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$	Group 6	30		
		$V_{CE} = 1 \text{ V}, I_C = 100 \text{ mA} *$		40	63	100
		$V_{CE} = 1 \text{ V}, I_C = 1 \text{ A} *$			15	
		$V_{CE} = 1 \text{ V}, I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$	Group 10	40		
		$V_{CE} = 1 \text{ V}, I_C = 100 \text{ mA} *$		63	100	160
		$V_{CE} = 1 \text{ V}, I_C = 1 \text{ A} *$		20		
		$V_{CE} = 1 \text{ V}, I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$	Group 16	90		
		$V_{CE} = 1 \text{ V}, I_C = 100 \text{ mA} *$		100	160	250
		$V_{CE} = 1 \text{ V}, I_C = 1 \text{ A} *$			30	
$V_{CE} = 1 \text{ V}, I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$	BC140 Standard	40		250		
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_B = 100 \text{ mA}, I_C = 1 \text{ A}, *$		1.3	2.0	V
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_B = 100 \text{ mA}, I_C = 1 \text{ A} *$		0.7	1.4	V
$C_{obo}$	Common-Base Open-Circuit Output Capacitance	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}, I_E = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$			25	pF
$C_{ibo}$	Common-Base Open-Circuit Input Capacitance	$V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ V}, I_C = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		80		pF

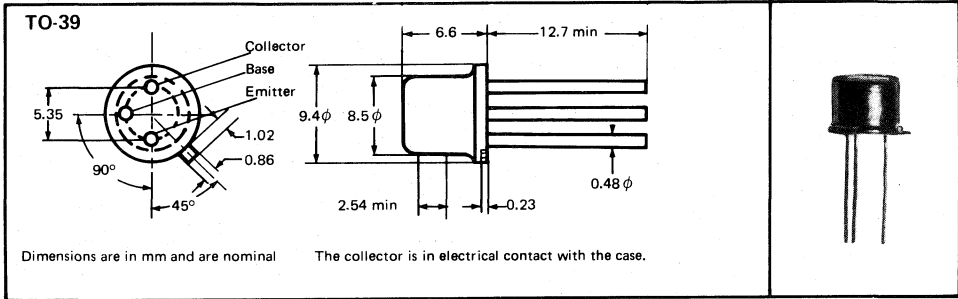
NOTES : \* This value applies for  $t_w = 300 \mu\text{s}$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

NPN EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON TRANSISTOR

VLB n°246 — November 1973

- High Current Amplification up to 1 A
- Audio Frequency Amplification

mechanical data



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absolute maximum ratings at 25°C case temperature (unless otherwise noted)

Collector-Base Voltage	100 V
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 1)	60 V
Emitter-Base Voltage	7 V
Continuous Collector Current	1 A
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Case Temperature	5 W
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free Air Temperature (See Note 2)	1 W
Operating Collector Junction Temperature Range	-65°C to 175°C
Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to 200°C

NOTES : 1. This value applies when the base-emitter diode is open-circuited.

2. Derate linearly to 175°C case temperature at the rate of 5.33 mW/°C.

electrical characteristics at 25°C case temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$V_{(BR)CEO}$	Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 30 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0, *$	60			V
$V_{(BR)CES}$	Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}, V_{BE} = 0$	100			V
$I_{CES}$	Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CE} = 60 \text{ V}, V_{BE} = 0$		10	100	nA
		$V_{CE} = 60 \text{ V}, V_{BE} = 0, T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$		10	100	$\mu\text{A}$
$h_{FE}$	Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 1 \text{ V}, I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$		30		
		$V_{CE} = 1 \text{ V}, I_C = 100 \text{ mA}^*$	Group 6	40	63	100
		$V_{CE} = 1 \text{ V}, I_C = 1 \text{ A}^*$			15	
		$V_{CE} = 1 \text{ V}, I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$			40	
		$V_{CE} = 1 \text{ V}, I_C = 100 \text{ mA}^*$	Group 10	63	100	160
		$V_{CE} = 1 \text{ V}, I_C = 1 \text{ A}^*$			20	
		$V_{CE} = 1 \text{ V}, I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$			90	
		$V_{CE} = 1 \text{ V}, I_C = 100 \text{ mA}^*$	Group 16	100	160	250
		$V_{CE} = 1 \text{ V}, I_C = 1 \text{ A}^*$			25	
		$V_{CE} = 1 \text{ V}, I_C = 100 \text{ mA}^*$	BC141 Standard	40		250
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_B = 100 \text{ mA}, I_C = 1 \text{ A}$		1.3	2.0	V
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_B = 100 \text{ mA}, I_C = 1 \text{ A}$		0.7	1.4	V
$ h_{fe} $	Small Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 50 \text{ mA}, f = 20 \text{ MHz}$	3			
$C_{obo}$	Common-Base Open-Circuit Output Capacitance	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}, I_E = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$			25	pF
$C_{ibo}$	Common-Base Open-Circuit Input Capacitance	$V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ V}, I_C = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		80		pF

switching characteristics at 25°C case temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$t_{on}$	Turn-On Time	$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}, I_B = 5 \text{ mA}$		150	250	ns
$t_{off}$	Turn-Off Time	$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}, I_{B(1)} = 5 \text{ mA}, I_{B(2)} = -5 \text{ mA}$		500	850	

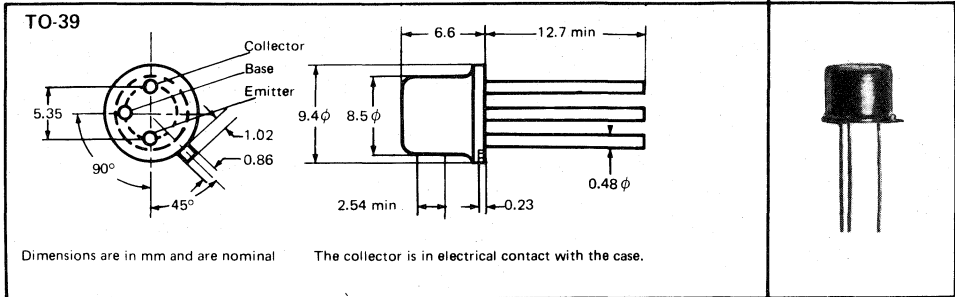
NOTES : \* This value applies for  $t_w = 300 \mu\text{s}$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

PNP EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON TRANSISTOR

VLB n°239 — November 1973

- High Current Amplification up to 1 A
- Audio Frequency Amplification

mechanical data



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absolute maximum ratings at 25°C case temperature (unless otherwise noted)

Collector-Base Voltage	40 V
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 1)	40 V
Emitter-Base Voltage	5 V
Continuous Collector Current	1 A
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Case Temperature	0.5 W
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free Air Temperature	0.1 W
Operating Collector Junction Temperature Range	-55°C to 175°C
Storage Temperature Range	-55°C to 200°C

NOTE : 1. This value applies when base-emitter diode is open-circuited.

electrical characteristics at 25°C case temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$V_{(BR)CEO}$	Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 30 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0$ , See Note 2	40			V
$V_{(BR)CES}$	Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}, V_{BE} = 0$	40			V
$V_{(BR)EBO}$	Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = 100 \mu\text{A}, I_C = 0$	5			V
$I_{CES}$	Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CE} = 40 \text{ V}, V_{BE} = 0$		10	100	nA
		$V_{CE} = 40 \text{ V}, V_{BE} = 0, T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$		10	100	$\mu\text{A}$
$h_{FE}$	Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 1 \text{ V}, I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$	Group 6	45		
		$V_{CE} = 1 \text{ V}, I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$		40		
		$V_{CE} = 1 \text{ V}, I_C = 1 \text{ A}$		15		
		$V_{CE} = 1 \text{ V}, I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$	Group 10	80		
		$V_{CE} = 1 \text{ V}, I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$		63		
		$V_{CE} = 1 \text{ V}, I_C = 1 \text{ A}$		20		
		$V_{CE} = 1 \text{ V}, I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$		Group 16	120	
		$V_{CE} = 1 \text{ V}, I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$	100			
		$V_{CE} = 1 \text{ V}, I_C = 1 \text{ A}$	30			
		$V_{CE} = 1 \text{ V}, I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$	BC160 Standard	40		
$V_{BE}$	Base-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE} = 1 \text{ V}, I_C = 1 \text{ A}$		1.3	2.0	V
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_B = 100 \text{ mA}, I_C = 1 \text{ A}$		0.7	1.4	V
$ h_{fe} $	Small Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 50 \text{ mA}, f = 20 \text{ MHz}$	2.5			
$C_{obo}$	Common-Base Open-Circuit Output Capacitance	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}, I_E = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$			30	pF
$C_{ibo}$	Common-Base Open-Circuit Input Capacitance	$V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ V}, I_C = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		180		pF

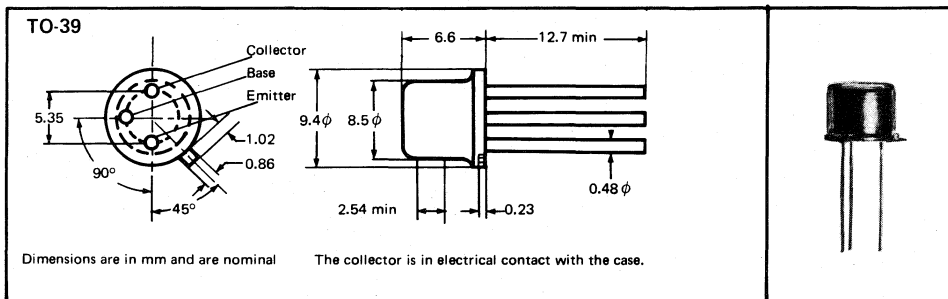
NOTES : 2. This value applies for  $t_{pw} = 300 \mu\text{s}$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

PNP EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON TRANSISTOR

VLB n°240 — November 1973

- High Current Amplification up to 1 A
- Audio Frequency Amplification

mechanical data



absolute maximum ratings at 25°C case temperature (unless otherwise noted)

Collector-Base Voltage	60 V
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 1)	60 V
Emitter-Base Voltage	5 V
Continuous Collector Current	1 A
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Case Temperature	5 W
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free Air Temperature	1 W
Operating Collector Junction Temperature Range	-55°C to 175°C
Storage Temperature Range	-55°C to 200°C

NOTE : 1. This value applies when the base-emitter diode is open-circuited.

electrical characteristics at 25°C case temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$V_{(BR)CBO}$	Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 100 \mu A, I_E = 0$	60			V
$V_{(BR)CEO}$	Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 30 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0$ , See Note 2	60			V
$V_{(BR)EBO}$	Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = 100 \mu A, I_C = 0$	5			V
$I_{CES}$	Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CE} = 60 \text{ V}, V_{BE} = 0$		10	100	nA
		$V_{CE} = 60 \text{ V}, V_{BE} = 0, T_A = 150^\circ \text{C}$		10	100	$\mu A$
$h_{FE}$	Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 1 \text{ V}, I_C = 100 \mu A$	Group 6	45		
		$V_{CE} = 1 \text{ V}, I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$		40		100
		$V_{CE} = 1 \text{ V}, I_C = 1 \text{ A}$		15		
		$V_{CE} = 1 \text{ V}, I_C = 100 \mu A$	Group 10	80		
		$V_{CE} = 1 \text{ V}, I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$		63		160
		$V_{CE} = 1 \text{ V}, I_C = 1 \text{ A}$		20		
		$V_{CE} = 1 \text{ V}, I_C = 100 \mu A$	Group 16	120		
		$V_{CE} = 1 \text{ V}, I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$		100		250
		$V_{CE} = 1 \text{ V}, I_C = 1 \text{ A}$		30		
		$V_{CE} = 1 \text{ V}, I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$	BC161 Standard	40		250
$V_{BE}$	Base-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE} = 1 \text{ V}, I_C = 1 \text{ A}$		1.3	2.0	V
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_B = 100 \text{ mA}, I_C = 1 \text{ A}$		0.7	1.4	V
$ h_{fe} $	Small Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 50 \text{ mA}, f = 20 \text{ MHz}$	2.5			
$C_{obo}$	Common-Base Open-Circuit Output Capacitance	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}, I_E = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$			30	pF
$C_{ibo}$	Common-Base Open-Circuit Input Capacitance	$V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ V}, I_C = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		180	200	pF

NOTES : 2. This value applies for  $t_w = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .



# BC182, BC183, BC184 NPN-EPITAXIAL-PLANAR-SILICON-TRANSISTOR

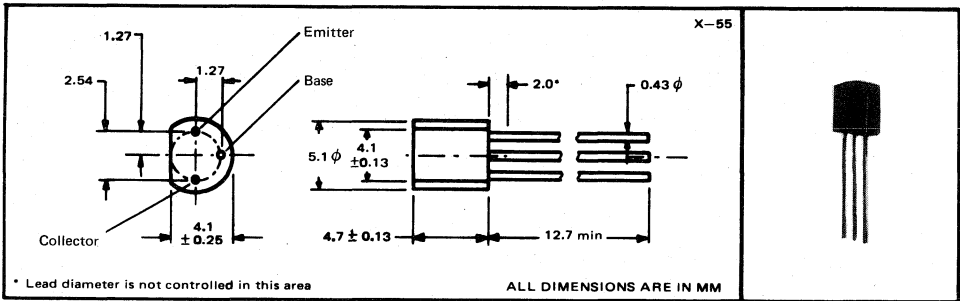
VLB n°116 — July 1973

- Pre-Amplifiers and Driver Stages
- DC-Amplifiers
- Low-Noise Pre-Amplifiers
- Complementary to BC212 Family
- $h_{21e} = 125-900$  at  $I_C = 2 \text{ mA}$ , in 3 groups
- Noise Figure max 4 dB (BC184)

## description

These components are tested according to the appropriate test method of MIL-STD-750. By special agreement, they can also be tested additionally to MIL- or DIN specifications.

## mechanical data



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## absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

	BC182	BC183	BC184	UNIT
Collector-Base Voltage	60	45	45	V
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 1)	50	30	30	V
Emitter-Base Voltage	6	6	6	V
Continuous Collector Current	200	200	200	mA
Continuous Device Dissipation at 25°C (See Note 2)	300	300	300	mW
Storage Temperature Range	-55 to 150	-55 to 150	-55 to 150	°C
Lead Temperature 1.6 mm from Case for 10 Seconds	260	260	260	°C

NOTE S: 1. This value applies when the base-emitter diode is open-circuited.

2. Derate linearly to 150°C free air temperature at the rate of 2.4 mW/°C.

# BC182, BC183, BC184

## NPN-EPITAXIAL-PLANAR-SILICON-TRANSISTOR

electrical characteristics at 25°C free air temperature – BC182

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$V_{(BR)CBO}$	Collector Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 10 \mu A, I_E = 0$	60			V
$V_{(BR)CEO}$	Collector Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 2 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0$	50			V
$V_{(BR)EBO}$	Emitter Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = 10 \mu A, I_C = 0$	6			V
$I_{CBO}$	Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CB} = 50 \text{ V}, I_E = 0$			15	nA
$I_{EBO}$	Emitter Cutoff Current	$V_{EB} = 4 \text{ V}, I_C = 0$			15	nA
$h_{FE}$	Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 10 \mu A$	40			
		$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 2 \text{ mA}$	100		480	
		$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$	80			
		See Note 3				
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0.5 \text{ mA}$			0.25	V
		$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}, I_B = 5 \text{ mA}$			0.6	
		See Note 3				
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}, I_B = 5 \text{ mA}$			1.2	V
		See Note 3				
$h_{21e}$	Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 2 \text{ mA}, f = 1 \text{ kHz}$	125		500	
		Group A	125		260	
		Group B	240		500	
$V_{BE}$	Base Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 10 \mu A$		0.52		V
		$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 100 \mu A$		0.55		
		$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 2 \text{ mA}$	0.55		0.7	
		$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$		0.68		
$C_{ob}$	Common Base Output Capacitance	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}, I_E = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		3.0	5	pF
$C_{ib}$	Common Base Input Capacitance	$V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ V}, I_C = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		9.5		pF
$f_T$	Transition Frequency	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$		280		MHz
NF	Noise Figure	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 200 \mu A, R_G = 2 \text{ k}\Omega,$ $f = 1 \text{ kHz}, \Delta f = 1 \text{ Hz}$			10	dB

NOTE : 3. These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques  $t_p = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

# BC182, BC183, BC184

## NPN-EPITAXIAL-PLANAR-SILICON-TRANSISTOR

electrical characteristics at 25°C free air temperature – BC 183

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$V_{(BR)CBO}$	Collector Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 10 \mu A, I_E = 0$	45			V
$V_{(BR)CEO}$	Collector Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 2 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0$	30			V
$V_{(BR)EBO}$	Emitter Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = 10 \mu A, I_C = 0$	6			V
$I_{CBO}$	Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CB} = 30 \text{ V}, I_E = 0$			15	nA
$I_{EBO}$	Emitter Cutoff Current	$V_{EB} = 4 \text{ V}, I_C = 0$			15	nA
$h_{FE}$	Static Forward Current	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 10 \mu A$	40			
		$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 2 \text{ mA}$	100		850	
	Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$ See Note 3	80			
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0.5 \text{ mA}$			0.25	V
		$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}, I_B = 5 \text{ mA}$ See Note 3			0.6	
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}, I_B = 5 \text{ mA}$ See Note 3			1.2	V
$h_{21e}$	Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 2 \text{ mA}, f = 1 \text{ kHz}$	125		900	
		Group A	125		260	
		Group B	240		500	
		Group C	450		900	
$V_{BE}$	Base Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 10 \mu A$		0.52		V
		$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 100 \mu A$		0.55		
		$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 2 \text{ mA}$	0.55		0.7	
		$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$		0.68		
$C_{ob}$	Common Base Output Capacitance	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}, I_E = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		3.0	5	pF
$C_{ib}$	Common Base Input Capacitance	$V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ V}, I_C = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		9.5		pF
$f_T$	Transition Frequency	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$		280		MHz
NF	Noise Figure	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 200 \mu A, R_G = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$ $f = 1 \text{ kHz}, \Delta f = 1 \text{ Hz}$			10	dB

NOTE : 3. These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques  $t_p = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

# BC182, BC183, BC184

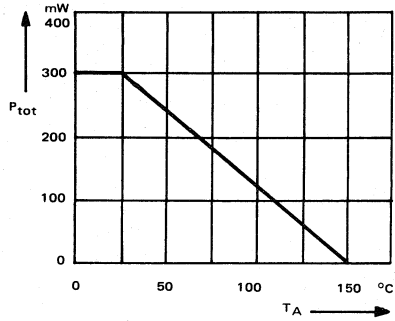
## NPN-EPITAXIAL-PLANAR-SILICON-TRANSISTOR

electrical characteristics at 25°C free air temperature – BC184

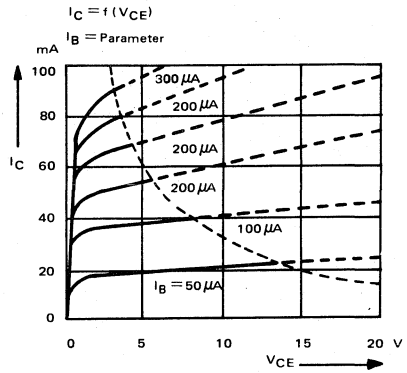
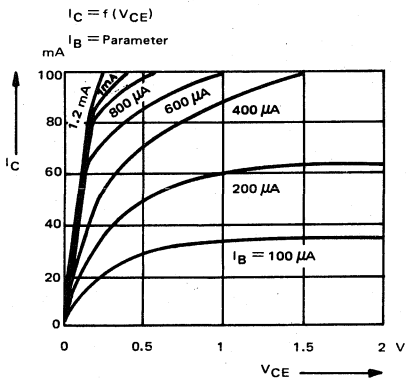
PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$V_{(BR)CBO}$ Collector Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 10 \mu A, I_E = 0$	45			V
$V_{(BR)CEO}$ Collector Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 2 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0$	30			V
$V_{(BR)EBO}$ Emitter Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = 10 \mu A, I_C = 0$	6			V
$I_{CBO}$ Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CB} = 30 \text{ V}, I_E = 0$			15	nA
$I_{EBO}$ Emitter Cutoff Current	$V_{EB} = 4 \text{ V}, I_C = 0$			15	nA
$h_{FE}$ Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 10 \mu A$	100			
	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 2 \text{ mA}$	250			
	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$	130			
	See Note 3				
$V_{CE(sat)}$ Collector Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0.5 \text{ mA}$			0.25	V
	$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}, I_B = 5 \text{ mA}$			0.6	
	See Note 3				
$V_{BE(sat)}$ Base Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}, I_B = 5 \text{ mA}$ See Note 3			1.2	V
$h_{21e}$ Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 2 \text{ mA}, f = 1 \text{ kHz}$		240	900	
		Group B	240	500	
		Group C	450	900	
$V_{BE}$ Base Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 10 \mu A$		0.52		V
	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 100 \mu A$		0.55		
	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 2 \text{ mA}$	0.55		0.7	
	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$		0.68		
$C_{ob}$ Common Base Output Capacitance	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}, I_E = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		3.0	5	pF
$C_{ib}$ Common Base Input Capacitance	$V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ V}, I_C = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		9.5		pF
$f_T$ Transition Frequency	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$		280		MHz
$\overline{NF}$ Average Noise Figure	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 200 \mu A, R_G = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$ $f_1 = 10 \text{ Hz}, f_2 = 10 \text{ kHz}$ Noise Bandwidth = 15.7 kHz			4	dB

NOTE: 3. These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques  $t_p = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

# BC182, BC183, BC184 NPN-EPITAXIAL-PLANAR-SILICON-TRANSISTOR



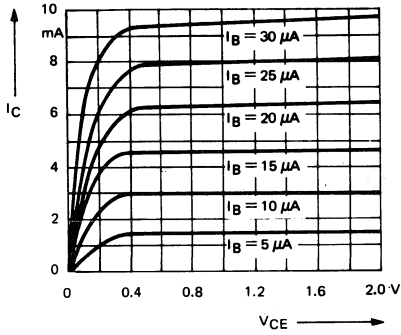
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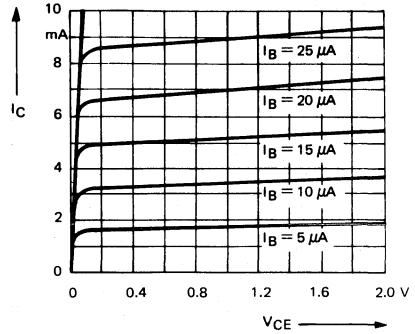
# BC182, BC183, BC184

## NPN-EPITAXIAL-PLANAR-SILICON-TRANSISTOR

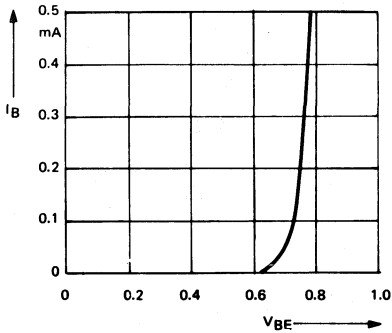
$I_C = f(V_{CE})$   
 $I_B = \text{Parameter}$



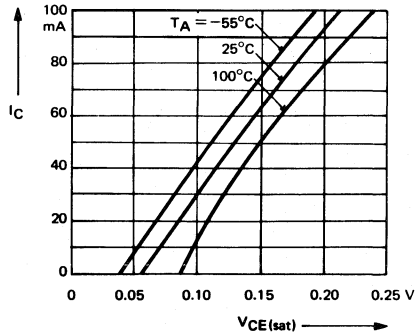
$I_C = f(V_{CE})$   
 $I_B = \text{Parameter}$



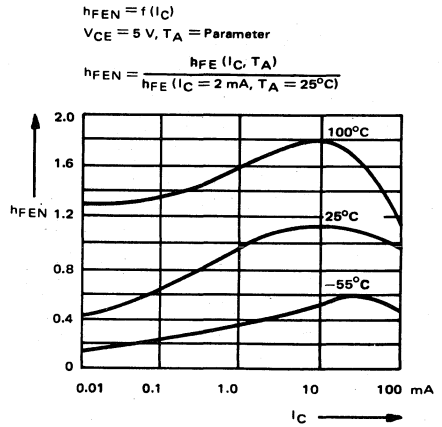
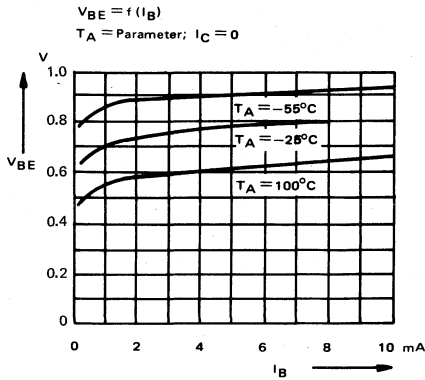
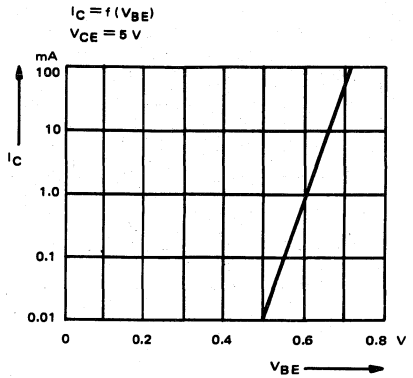
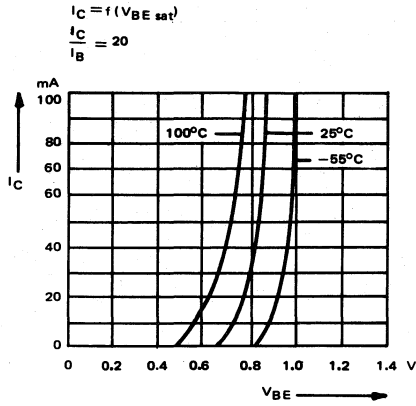
$I_B = f(V_{BE})$   
 $V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$



$I_C = f(V_{CE(sat)})$   
 $\frac{I_C}{I_B} = 20$



# BC182, BC183, BC184 NPN-EPITAXIAL-PLANAR-SILICON-TRANSISTOR

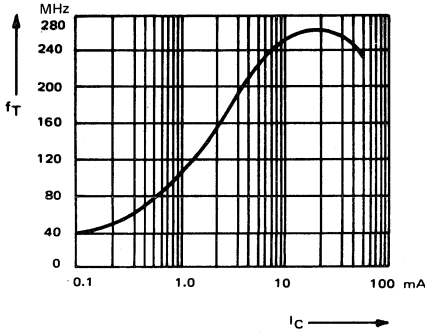


4

# BC182, BC183, BC184 NPN-EPITAXIAL-PLANAR-SILICON-TRANSISTOR

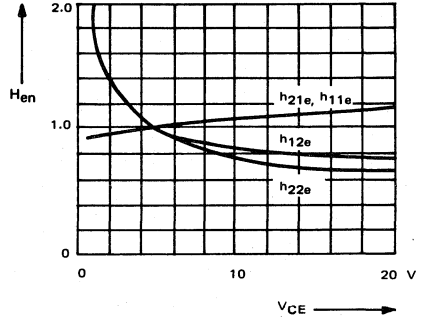
$$f_T = f(I_C)$$

$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$



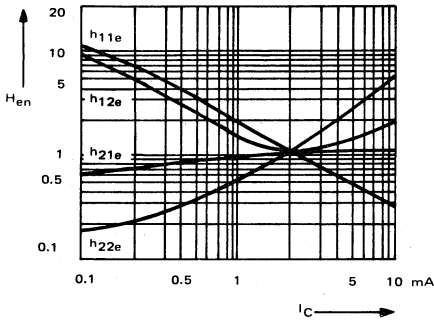
$$H_{en} = \frac{h_e(V_{CE})}{h_e(V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V})} = f(V_{CE})$$

$I_C = 2 \text{ mA}$



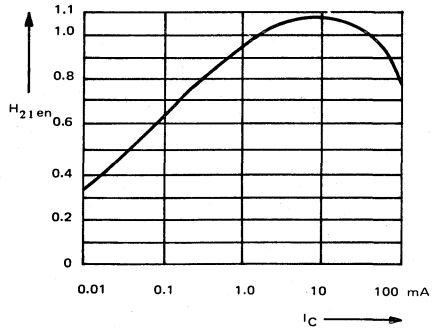
$$H_{en} = \frac{h_e(I_C)}{h_e(I_C = 2 \text{ mA})} = f(I_C)$$

$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$



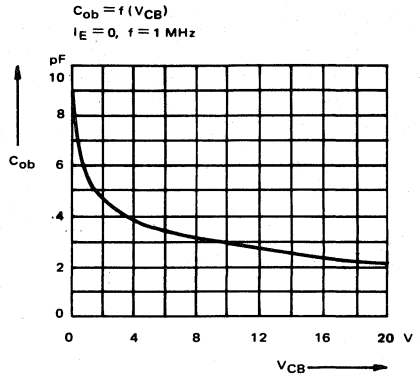
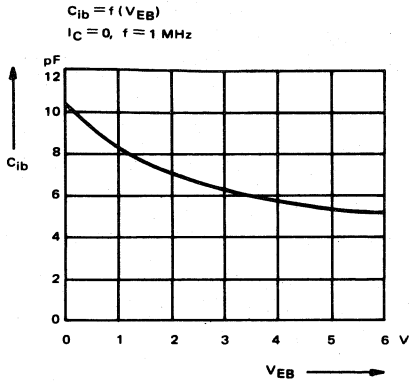
$$h_{21en} = \frac{h_{21e}(I_C)}{h_{21e}(I_C = 2 \text{ mA})} = f(I_C)$$

$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ KHz}$

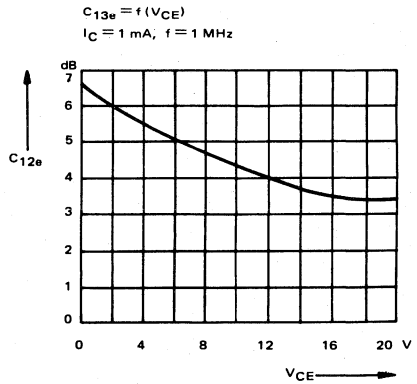
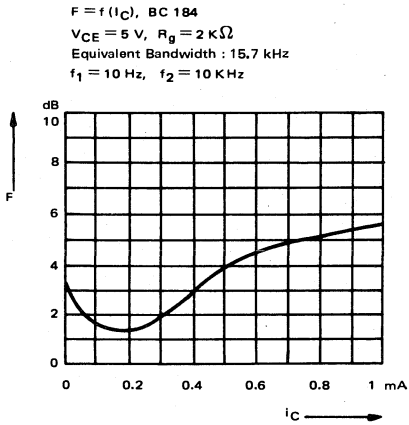




# BC182, BC183, BC184 NPN-EPITAXIAL-PLANAR-SILICON-TRANSISTOR



4



# BC212, BC213, BC214 PNP-EPITAXIAL-PLANAR-SILICON-TRANSISTOR

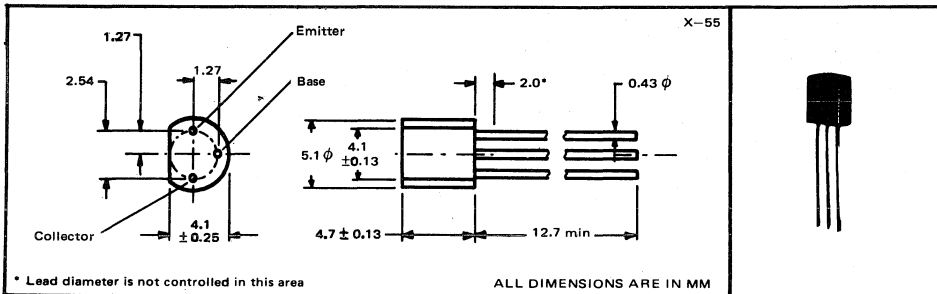
VLB n°102 - July 1973

- Pre-Amplifiers and Driver Stages
- DC-Amplifiers; Low Noise Preamplifier
- Complementary Typ to BC182 Family
- High Current Amplification Linearity
- $h_{21e} = 100 - 600$  at  $I_C = -2$  mA,  $V_{CE} = -5$  V,  $f = 1$  KHz in 3 groups
- Noise Figure max 2 dB (BC214)

## description

These components are tested according to the appropriate test method of MIL-STD-750. By special agreement, they can also be tested additionally to MIL- or DIN specifications.

## mechanical data



## absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

	BC212	BC213	BC214	UNIT
Collector-Base Voltage	-60	-45	-45	V
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 1)	-50	-30	-30	V
Emitter-Base Voltage	-5	-5	-5	V
Continuous Collector Current	-200	-200	-200	mA
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free Air Temperature (See Note 2)	300	300	300	mW
Storage Temperature Range	-55 to 150	-55 to 150	-55 to 150	°C
Lead Temperature 1.6 mm from Case for 10 Seconds	260	260	260	°C

- NOTES: 1. This value applies when the base-emitter diode is open-circuited.  
2. Derate linearly to 150°C free air temperature at the rate of 2.4 mW/°C.

# BC212, BC213, BC214

## PNP-EPITAXIAL-PLANAR-SILICON-TRANSISTOR

electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	BC212			UNIT
		MIN	TYP	MAX	
$V_{(BR)CBO}$ Collector Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = -10 \mu A, I_E = 0$	-60			V
$V_{(BR)CEO}$ Collector Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = -2 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0$	-50			V
$V_{(BR)EBO}$ Emitter Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = 10 \mu A, I_C = 0$	-5			V
$I_{CBO}$ Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CB} = 30 \text{ V}, I_E = 0$			-15	nA
$I_{EBO}$ Emitter Cutoff Current	$V_{EB} = -4 \text{ V}, I_C = 0$			-15	nA
$h_{FE}$ Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -10 \mu A$	40			
	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -2 \text{ mA}$	60			
	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -100 \text{ mA}$ See Note 3	120			
$h_{21e}$ Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -2 \text{ mA}, f = 1 \text{ kHz}$	60			
	on request :	Group A	100	300	
		Group B	200	400	
$V_{BE}$ Base Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -10 \mu A$	-0.54			V
	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -100 \mu A$	-0.58			
	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -2 \text{ mA}$	-0.6		-0.72	
	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -10 \text{ mA}$ See Note 3	-0.71			
$V_{BE(sat)}$ Base Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_B = -5 \text{ mA}, I_C = -100 \text{ mA}$ See Note 4	-1.1			
$V_{CE(sat)}$ Collector Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_B = -0.5 \text{ mA}, I_C = -10 \text{ mA}$	-0.07			V
	$I_B = -5 \text{ mA}, I_C = -100 \text{ mA}$	-0.6			
	See Note 3				
$f_T$ Transition Frequency	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -10 \text{ mA}$	350			MHz
$C_{ob}$ Common-Base Output Capacitance	$V_{CB} = -10 \text{ V}, I_E = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	5			pF

NOTES : 3. These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques ;  $t_p = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

operational characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature – BC212

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	TYP	MAX	UNIT
NF Noise Figure	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -200 \mu A, R_G = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$ $f = 1 \text{ kHz}, \Delta f = 1 \text{ Hz}$	2.5	10	dB

# BC212, BC213, BC214

## PNP-EPITAXIAL-PLANAR-SILICON-TRANSISTOR

electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	BC213			UNIT
		MIN	TYP	MAX	
$V_{(BR)CBO}$ Collector Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = -10 \mu A, I_E = 0$	-45			V
$V_{(BR)CEO}$ Collector Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = -2 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0$	-30			V
$V_{(BR)EBO}$ Emitter Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = 10 \mu A, I_C = 0$	-5			V
$I_{CBO}$ Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CB} = 30 \text{ V}, I_E = 0$			-15	nA
$I_{EBO}$ Emitter Cutoff Current	$V_{EB} = -4 \text{ V}, I_C = 0$			-15	nA
$h_{FE}$ Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -10 \mu A$	40			
	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -2 \text{ mA}$	80			
	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -100 \text{ mA}$		140		
	See Note 3				
$h_{21e}$ Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -2 \text{ mA}, f = 1 \text{ kHz}$	80			
	On request :				
	Group A	100		300	
	Group B	200		400	
	Group C	350		600	
$V_{BE}$ Base Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -10 \mu A$		-0.54		V
	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -100 \mu A$		-0.58		
	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -2 \text{ mA}$	-0.6		-0.72	
	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -10 \text{ mA}$		-0.71		
	See Note 3				
$V_{BE(sat)}$ Base Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_B = -5 \text{ mA}, I_C = -100 \text{ mA}$ See Note 3			-1.1	V
$V_{CE(sat)}$ Collector Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_B = -0.5 \text{ mA}, I_C = -10 \text{ mA}$		-0.07		V
	$I_B = -5 \text{ mA}, I_C = -100 \text{ mA}$ See Note 3			-0.6	
$f_T$ Transition Frequency	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -10 \text{ mA}$		350		MHz
$C_{ob}$ Common-Base Output Capacitance	$V_{CB} = -10 \text{ V}, I_E = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		5		pF

operational characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature – BC213

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	TYP	MAX	UNIT
NF Noise Figure	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -200 \mu A, R_G = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$ $f = 1 \text{ kHz}, \Delta f = 1 \text{ Hz}$	2.5	10	dB

# BC212, BC213, BC214

## PNP-EPITAXIAL-PLANAR-SILICON-TRANSISTOR

electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	BC214			UNIT
		MIN	TYP	MAX	
$V_{(BR)CBO}$ Collector Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = -10 \mu A, I_E = 0$	-45			V
$V_{(BR)CEO}$ Collector Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = -2 mA, I_B = 0$	-30			V
$V_{(BR)EBO}$ Emitter Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = 10 \mu A, I_C = 0$	-5			V
$I_{CBO}$ Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CB} = 30 V, I_E = 0$			-15	nA
$I_{EBO}$ Emitter Cutoff Current	$V_{EB} = -4 V, I_C = 0$			-15	nA
$h_{FE}$ Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = -5 V, I_C = -10 \mu A$	100			
	$V_{CE} = -5 V, I_C = -2 mA$	140			
	$V_{CE} = -5 V, I_C = -100 mA$ (See Note 3)		120		
$h_{21e}$ Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = -5 V, I_C = -2 mA, f = 1 kHz$	140			
	On request				
	Group B	200		400	
	Group C	350		600	
$V_{BE}$ Base Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE} = -5 V, I_C = -10 \mu A$		-0.54		V
	$V_{CE} = -5 V, I_C = -100 \mu A$		-0.58		
	$V_{CE} = -5 V, I_C = -2 mA$	-0.6		-0.72	
	$V_{CE} = -5 V, I_C = -10 mA$ See Note 3		-0.71		
$V_{BE(sat)}$ Base Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_B = -5 mA, I_C = -100 mA$ See Note 4			-1.1	V
$V_{CE(sat)}$ Collector Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_B = -0.5 mA, I_C = -10 mA$		-0.07		V
	$I_B = -5 mA, I_C = -100 mA$ See Note 3			-0.6	
$f_T$ Transition Frequency	$V_{CE} = -5 V, I_C = -10 mA$		350		MHz
$C_{ob}$ Common Base Output Capacitance	$V_{CB} = -10 V, I_E = 0, f = 1 MHz$		5		pF

NOTES : 3. These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques ;  $t_p = 300 \mu S$ ; duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

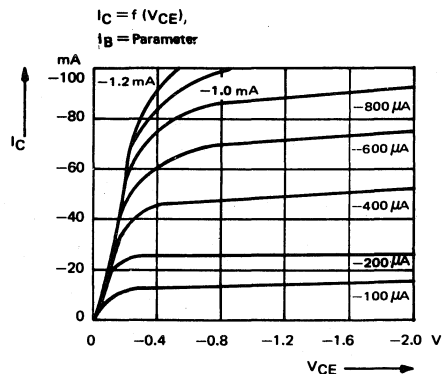
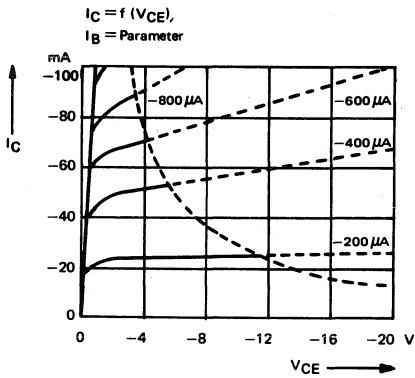
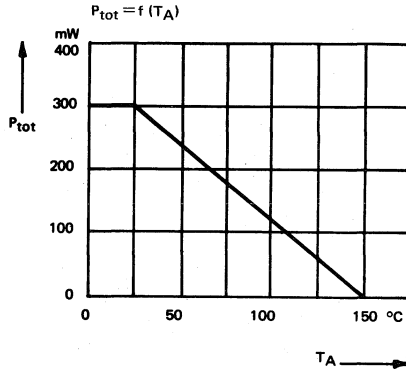
operational characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature -- BC214

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MAX	UNIT
NF Average Noise Figure	$V_{CE} = -5 V, I_C = -200 \mu A, R_G = 2 k\Omega$ Equivalent bandwidth : 15.7 kHz ; $f_1 = 10 Hz, f_2 = 10 kHz$	2.0	dB

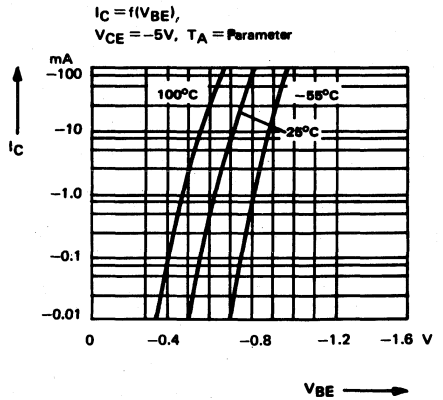
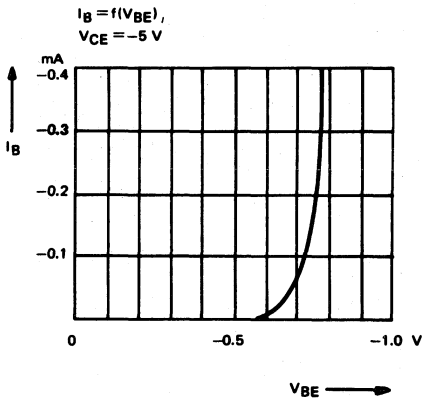
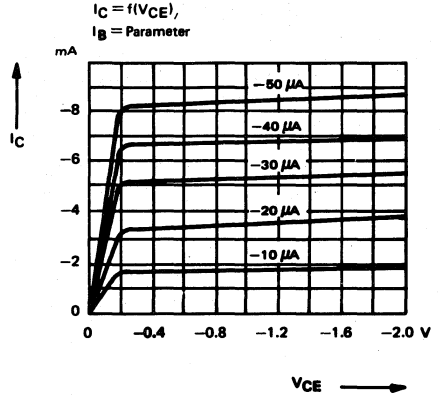
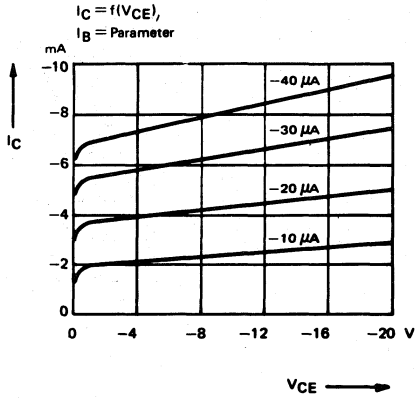
# BC212, BC213, BC214

## PNP-EPITAXIAL-PLANAR-SILICON-TRANSISTOR

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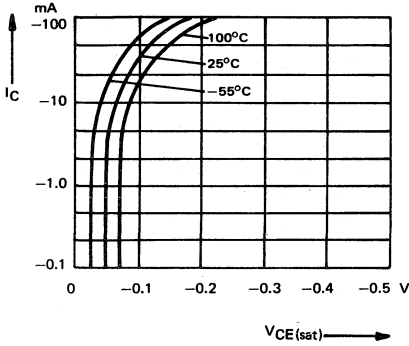
# BC212, BC213, BC214 PNP-EPITAXIAL-PLANAR-SILICON-TRANSISTOR



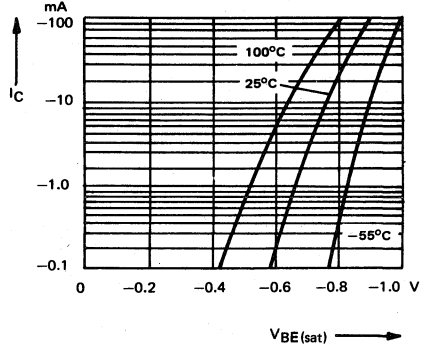
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# BC212, BC213, BC214 PNP-EPITAXIAL-PLANAR-SILICON-TRANSISTOR

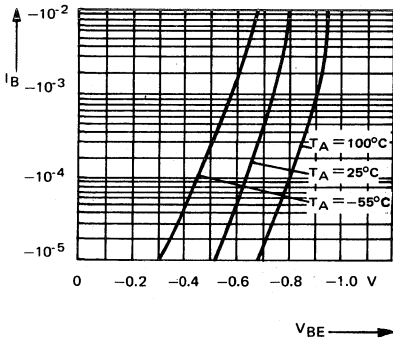
$I_C = f(V_{CE \text{ sat}})$   
 $-I_C = 20, T_A = \text{Parameter}$   
 $-I_B$



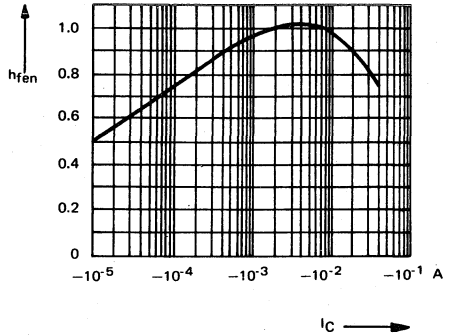
$I_C = f(V_{BE \text{ sat}})$   
 $\frac{I_C}{I_B} = 20, T_A = \text{Parameter}$



$V_{BE} = f(I_B)$   
 $I_C = 0, T_A = \text{Parameter}$



$h_{fen} = \frac{h_{fe}(I_C)}{h_{fe}(2 \text{ mA})} = f(I_C)$   
 $V_{CE} = -5\text{V}, f = 1 \text{ KHz}$



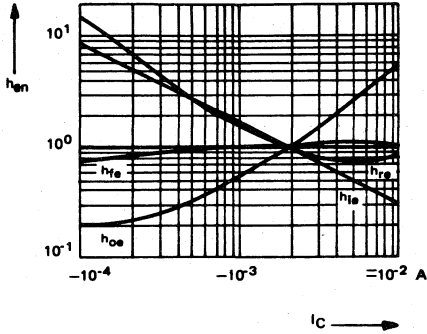


# BC212, BC213, BC214

## PNP-EPITAXIAL-PLANAR-SILICON-TRANSISTOR

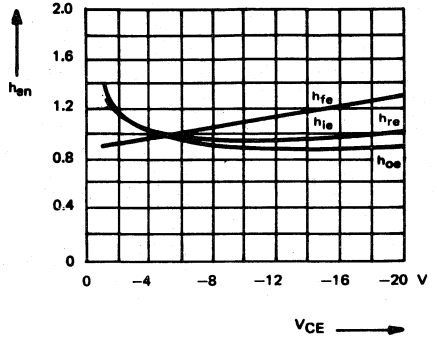
$$h_{en} = \frac{h_e(I_C)}{I_e(2 \text{ mA})} = f(I_C)$$

$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}$

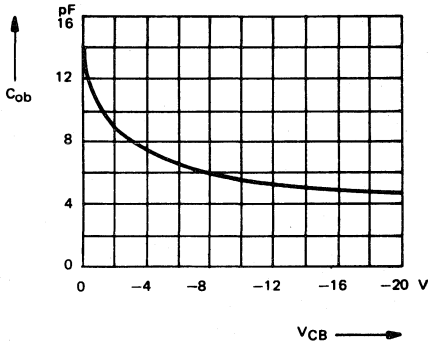


$$h_{en} = \frac{h_e(V_{CE})}{I_e(5 \text{ V})} = f(V_{CE})$$

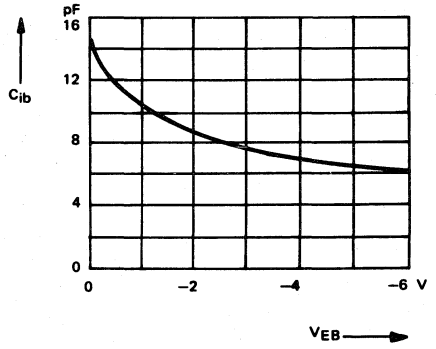
$I_C = -2 \text{ mA}$



$$C_{ob} = f(V_{CB}), f = 1 \text{ MHz}$$



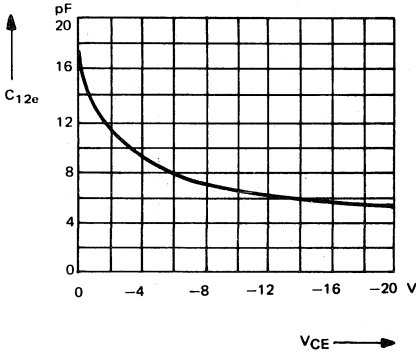
$$C_{ib} = f(V_{EB}), f = 1 \text{ MHz}$$



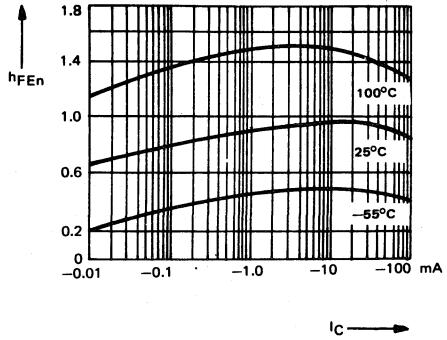
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# BC212, BC213, BC214 PNP-EPITAXIAL-PLANAR-SILICON-TRANSISTOR

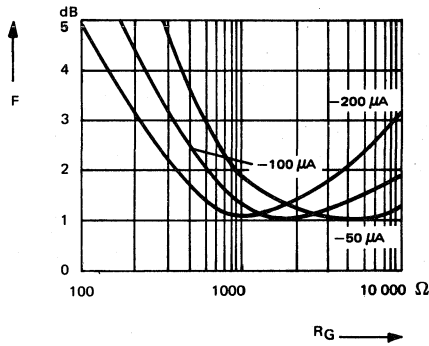
$C_{12e} = f(V_{CE})$   
 $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$   
 $I_C = -2 \text{ mA}$



$h_{FE} = \frac{h_{FE}(I_C, T_A)}{h_{FE}(I_C = 2 \text{ mA})} = f(I_C)$   
 $V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, T_A = \text{Parameter}$



$F = f(R_G)$   
 $V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = \text{Parameter}$   
 Equivalent Bandwidth : 15.7 kHz  
 $f_1 = 10 \text{ Hz}, f_2 = 10 \text{ KHz}$



# BC231 PNP-EPITAXIAL-PLANAR-SILICON-TRANSISTOR

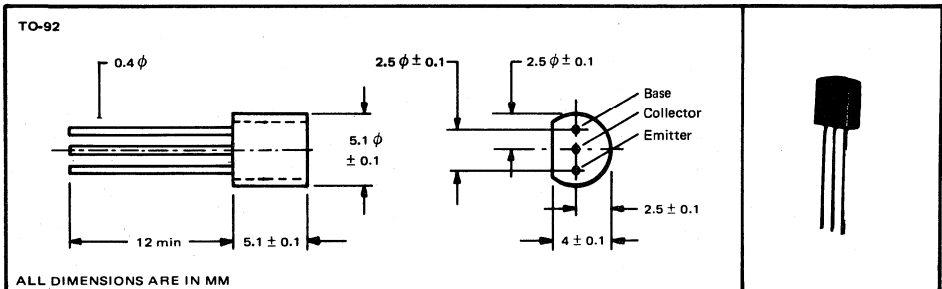
VLB n° 84 - June 1973

- Hi-Fi-Driver Stages
- Medium Power Output-Stages
- Complementary to BC232
- $P_{tot} = 625 \text{ mW}$
- $V_{BR\ CE0} \geq -30 \text{ V}$
- $h_{FE} = 100-450$  ( $V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}$ ,  $I_C = -50 \text{ mA}$ ) in 2 groups

## description

These components are tested according to the appropriate test method of MIL-STD-750. By special agreement, they can also be tested additionally to MIL or DIN specifications.

## mechanical data



## absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

Collector-Base Voltage	-40 V
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 1)	-30 V
Emitter-Base Voltage	-5.0 V
Continuous Collector Current	-400 mA
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free Air Temperature (See Note 2)	625 mW
Storage Temperature Range	-55°C to 150°C
Lead Temperature 1/16 Inch from Case for 10 Seconds	260°C

- NOTES:
1. This value applies when the base-emitter diode is open-circuited.
  2. Derate linearly to 150°C free air temperature at the rate of 5 mW/°C.

# BC231

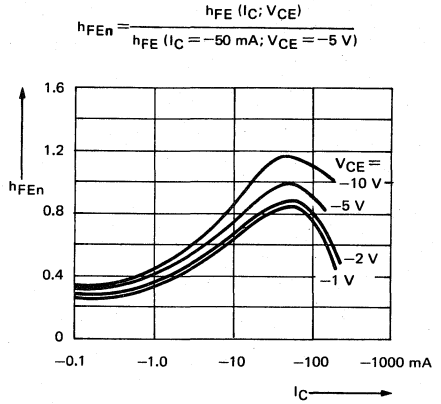
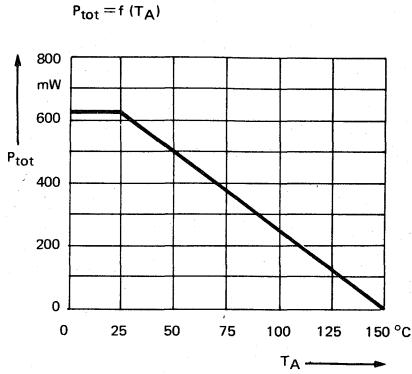
## PNP-EPITAXIAL-PLANAR-SILICON-TRANSISTOR

electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

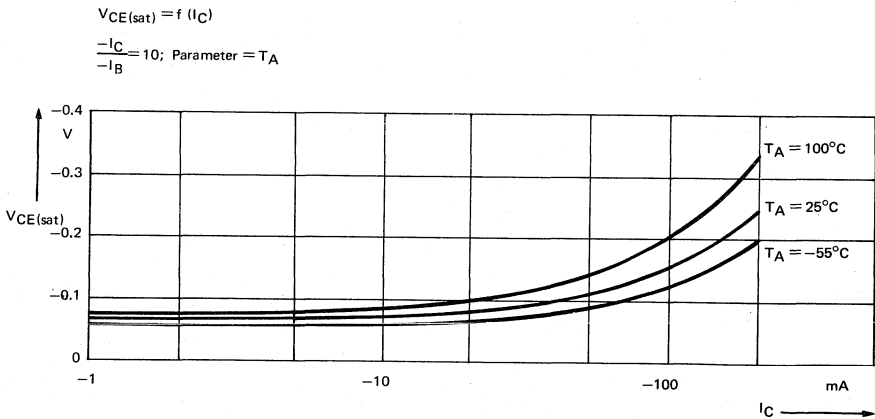
PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	MAX	UNIT
$V_{(BR)CBO}$	Collector Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = -100 \mu A, I_E = 0$	-40		V
$V_{(BR)CEO}$	Collector Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = -10 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0$ , See Note 3	-30		V
$V_{(BR)EBO}$	Emitter Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = -100 \mu A, I_C = 0$	-5		V
$I_{CBO}$	Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CB} = -20 \text{ V}, I_E = 0$		-100	nA
$I_{EBO}$	Emitter Cutoff Current	$V_{EB} = -3 \text{ V}, I_C = 0$		-100	nA
$h_{FE}$	Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -50 \text{ mA}$ , See Note 3	100	450	
		Group A	100	300	
		Group B	200	450	
		$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -100 \text{ mA}$ , See Note 3	80		
$V_{BE}$	Base Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -50 \text{ mA}$ , See Note 3	-0.6	-1	V
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_B = -5 \text{ mA}, I_C = -50 \text{ mA}$ , See Note 3		-0.25	V
		$I_B = -20 \text{ mA}, I_C = -200 \text{ mA}$ , See Note 3		-0.35	

NOTES : 3. These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques ;  $t_p = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2 \%$ .

# BC231 PNP-EPITAXIAL-PLANAR-SILICON-TRANSISTOR



4



# BC232

## NPN-EPITAXIAL-PLANAR-SILICON-TRANSISTOR

VLB n° 85 - June 1973

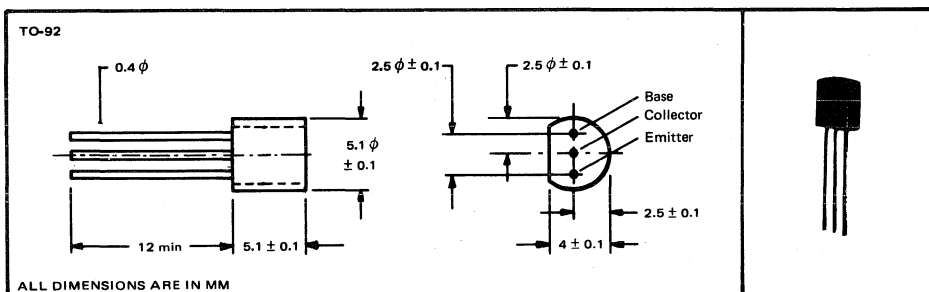
- Hi-Fi-Driver Stages
- Medium Power Output-Stages
- Complementary to BC231
- $P_{tot} = 625 \text{ mW}$
- $V_{BR\ CE0} \geq 30 \text{ V}$
- $h_{FE} = 100-450$  ( $V_{CE} = 2 \text{ V}$ ,  $I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ ) in 2 groups

### description

These components are tested according to the appropriate test method of MIL-STD-750. By special agreement, they can also be tested additionally to MIL or DIN specifications.

4

### mechanical data



### absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

Collector-Base Voltage	40 V
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 1)	30 V
Emitter-Base Voltage	5.0 V
Continuous Collector Current	400 mA
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free Air Temperature (See Note 2)	625 mW
Storage Temperature Range	-55°C to 150°C
Lead Temperature 1/16 Inch from Case for 10 Seconds	260°C

NOTES: 1. This value applies when the base-emitter diode is open-circuited.

2. Derate linearly to 150°C free air temperature at the rate of 5 mW/°C.

# BC232

## NPN-EPITAXIAL-PLANAR-SILICON-TRANSISTOR

electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	MAX	UNIT
$V_{(BR)CBO}$	Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 100 \mu A, I_E = 0$	40		V
$V_{(BR)CEO}$	Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0$ , See Note 3	30		V
$V_{(BR)EBO}$	Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = 100 \mu A, I_C = 0$	5		V
$I_{CBO}$	Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CB} = 20 \text{ V}, I_E = 0$		100	nA
$I_{EBO}$	Emitter Cutoff Current	$V_{EB} = 3 \text{ V}, I_C = 0$		100	nA
$h_{FE}$	Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 2 \text{ V}, I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ , See Note 3	100	450	
		Group A	100	300	
		Group B	200	450	
		$V_{CE} = 2 \text{ V}, I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$ , See Note 3	80		
$V_{BE}$	Base-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE} = 2 \text{ V}, I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$ , See Note 3	0.5	1	V
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_B = 10 \text{ mA}, I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$ , See Note 3		0.3	V

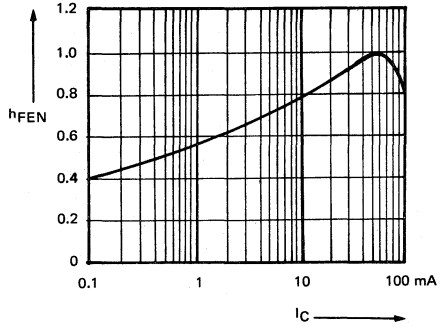
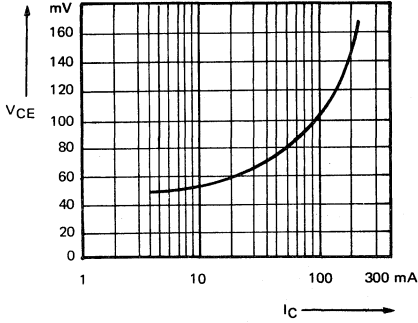
NOTE : 3. These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques ;  $t_W = 300 \mu S$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

$$V_{CE(sat)} = f(I_C)$$

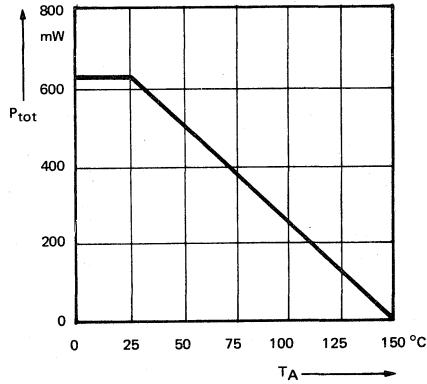
$$\frac{I_B}{I_C} = -20$$

$$h_{FEN} = \frac{h_{FE}(I_C)}{h_{FE}(I_C = 50 \text{ mA})} = f(I_C)$$

$$V_{CE} = 2 \text{ V}$$



$$P_{tot} = f(T_A)$$



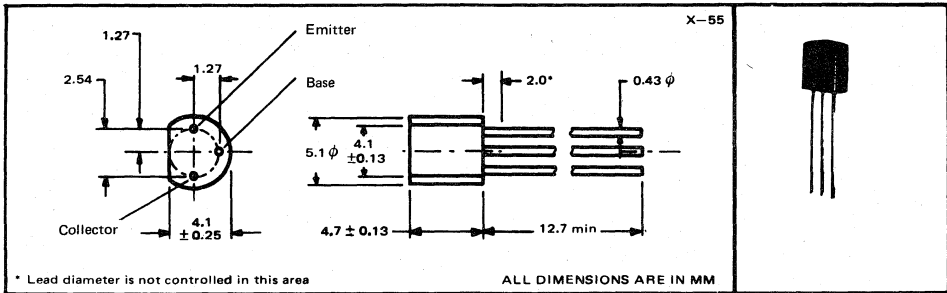


# BC237, BC238, BC239 NPN-EPITAXIAL-PLANAR-SILICON-TRANSISTOR

VLB n° 138 — July 1973

- AF Input Stages and Driver Stages
- DC Amplifier
- Low Noise AF Input Stages
- Especially Suitable as Complementary Transistors For Types BC307, BC308, BC309
- $h_{fe} = 125 - 900$  (in 3 groups)
- $\bar{F} \leq 4$  dB (BC 239)

## mechanical data



## absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

	BC237	BC238	BC239	UNIT
Collector-Base Voltage	50	30	30	V
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 1)	45	20	20	V
Emitter-Base Voltage	6	5	5	V
Continuous Collector Current	200	200	200	mA
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 2)	300	300	300	mW
Storage Temperature Range	-55 to 150	-55 to 150	-55 to 150	°C
Lead Temperature 1.6 mm from Case for 10 Seconds	260	260	260	°C

NOTES : 1. This value applies when the base-emitter diode is open circuited:

2. Derate linearly to 150°C free-air temperature at the rate of 2.4 mW/°C.

PRELIMINARY DATA SHEET:  
Supplementary data may be  
published at a later date.

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

4-365

# BC237, BC238, BC239

## NPN-EPITAXIAL-PLANAR-SILICON-TRANSISTOR

electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	BC237		BC238		BC239		U	
		MIN	TYP MAX	MIN	TYP MAX	MIN	TYP MAX		
$V_{(BR)CBO}$ Collector Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 10 \mu A, I_E = 0$	50		30		30		V	
$V_{(BR)CEO}$ Collector Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 2 mA, I_B = 0$	45		20		20		V	
$V_{(BR)EBO}$ Emitter Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = 10 \mu A, I_C = 0$	6		5		5		V	
$I_{CBO}$ Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CB} = 40 V, I_E = 0$		15					nA	
	$V_{CB} = 25 V, I_E = 0$				15		15	nA	
$I_{EBO}$ Emitter Cutoff Current	$V_{EB} = 4 V, I_C = 0$		15		15		15	nA	
$h_{FE}$ Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 5 V, I_C = 10 \mu A$	40		40		100			
	$V_{CE} = 5 V, I_C = 2 mA$	120	460	120	800	210	800		
	$V_{CE} = 5 V, I_C = 100 mA$ See Note 4	80		80		130			
	Group A								
	$V_{CE} = 5 V, I_C = 10 \mu A$		90		90				
	$V_{CE} = 5 V, I_C = 2 mA$	120	220	120	220				
	$V_{CE} = 5 V, I_C = 100 mA$ See Note 4		120		120				
	Group B								
	$V_{CE} = 5 V, I_C = 10 \mu A$		150		150		150		
	$V_{CE} = 5 V, I_C = 2 mA$	180	460	180	460	210	460		
	$V_{CE} = 5 V, I_C = 100 mA$ See Note 4		200		200				
	Group C								
	$V_{CE} = 5 V, I_C = 10 \mu A$				270		270		
$V_{CE} = 5 V, I_C = 2 mA$				380	800	380	800		
$V_{CE} = 5 V, I_C = 100 mA$ See Note 4				400					
$h_{fe}$ Small-Signal Common Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 5 V, I_C = 2 mA$	125	500	125	900	240	900		
	$f = 1 kHz$	Group A		125	260	125	260		
		Group B		240	500	240	500	240	500
		Group C				450	900	450	900

NOTE : 4 These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques.  $t_p = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

# BC237, BC238, BC239 NPN-EPITAXIAL-PLANAR-SILICON-TRANSISTOR

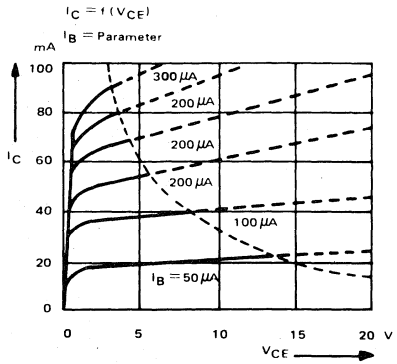
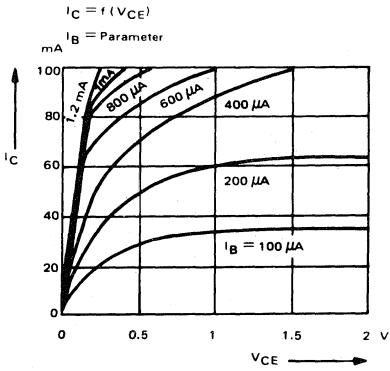
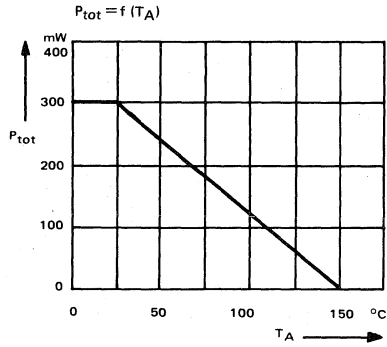
electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	BC237			BC238			BC239			U
		MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
$V_{CE(sat)}$ Collector Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ , $I_B = 0.5 \text{ mA}$ See Note 4		0.20		0.20		0.20		0.20		V
	$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$ , $I_B = 5 \text{ mA}$ See Note 4		0.6		0.6		0.6		0.6		
$V_{BE(sat)}$ Base Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$ , $I_B = 5 \text{ mA}$ See Note 4		1.05		1.05		1.2				V
	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ , $I_B = 0.5 \text{ mA}$		0.83		0.83		0.83				
$V_{BE}$ Base Emitter Voltage	$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$ , $V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$		0.52		0.52		0.52				V
	$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ , $V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$		0.55		0.55		0.55				
	$I_C = 2 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$	0.55	0.7		0.55	0.7	0.55	0.7			
	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$		0.68		0.68		0.68				
	$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$ See Note 4		0.83		0.83						
$C_{ob}$ Common-Base Output Capacitance	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$ , $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		4.5		4.5		4.5				pF
$C_{ib}$ Common-Base Input Capacitance	$V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ V}$ , $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		9.5		9.5		9.5				pF
$f_T$ Transition Frequency	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$ , $f = 100 \text{ MHz}$		280		270		270				MHz
F Noise Figure	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$ , $I_C = 200 \mu\text{A}$ , $f = 1 \text{ kHz}$ , $R_G = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$ , $\Delta f = 1 \text{ Hz}$		2	10		2	10				dB
$\bar{F}$ Average Noise Figure	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$ , $I_C = 200 \mu\text{A}$ , $f_1 = 10 \text{ Hz}$ , $f_2 = 10 \text{ kHz}$ , $R_G = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$ , Equivalent Bandwidth 15.7 kHz								4		dB

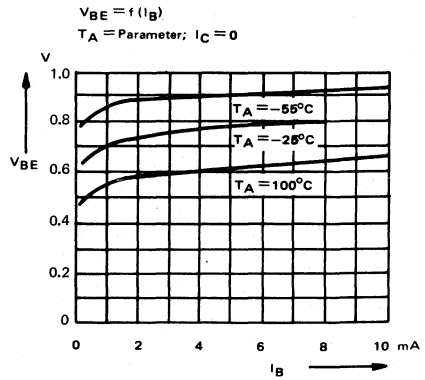
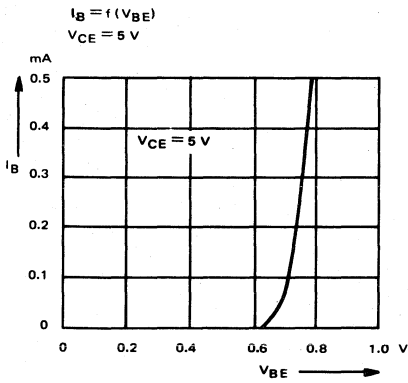
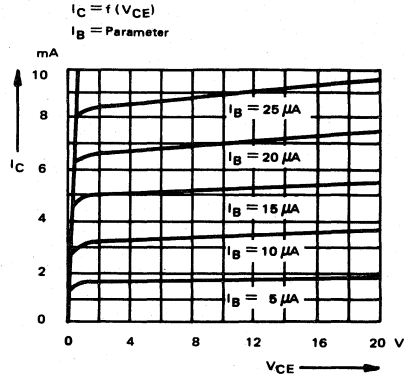
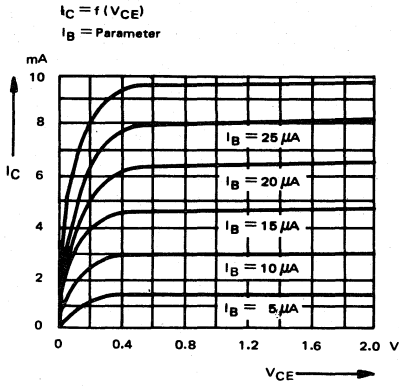
NOTE : 4. These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques.  $t_p = 300 \mu\text{s}$  duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

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**BC237, BC238, BC239**  
**NPN-EPITAXIAL-PLANAR-SILICON-TRANSISTOR**



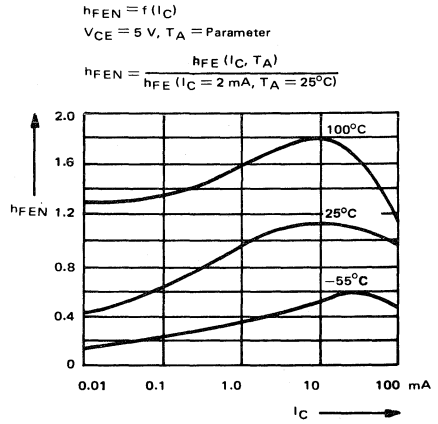
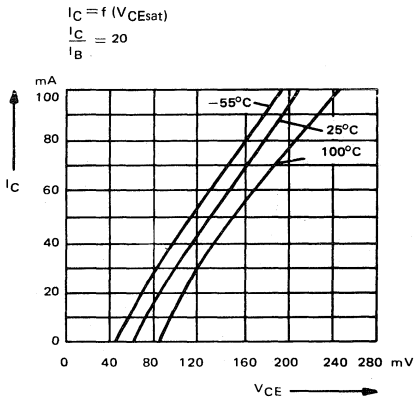
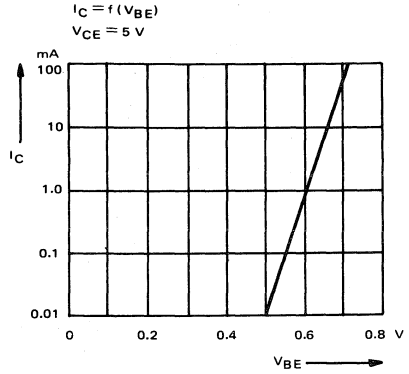
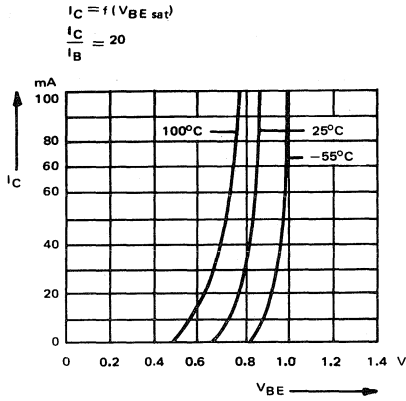
# BC237, BC238, BC239 NPN-EPITAXIAL-PLANAR-SILICON-TRANSISTOR



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# BC237, BC238, BC239 NPN-EPITAXIAL-PLANAR-SILICON-TRANSISTOR

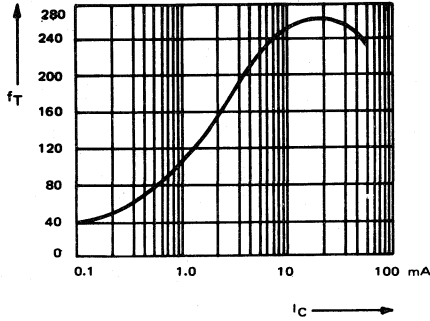
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# BC237, BC238, BC239 NPN-EPITAXIAL-PLANAR-SILICON-TRANSISTOR

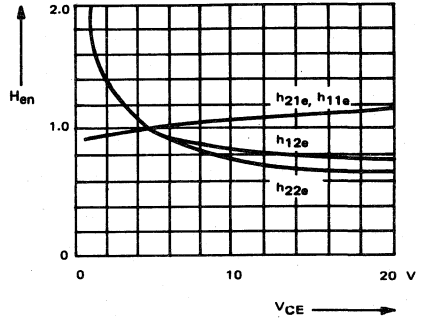
$$f_T = f(I_C)$$

$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$



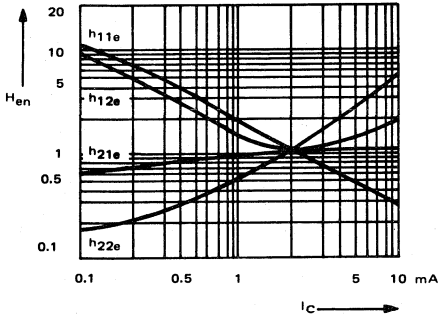
$$H_{en} = \frac{h_e(V_{CE})}{h_e(V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V})} = f(V_{CE})$$

$I_C = 2 \text{ mA}$



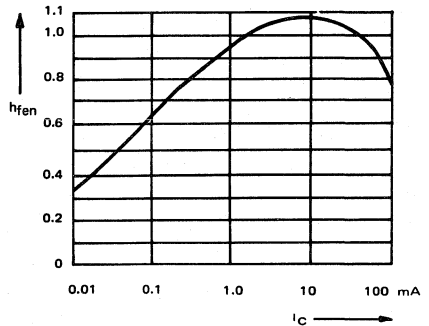
$$H_{en} = \frac{h_e(I_C)}{h_e(I_C = 2 \text{ mA})} = f(I_C)$$

$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$



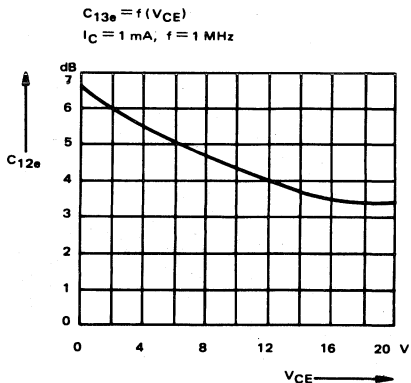
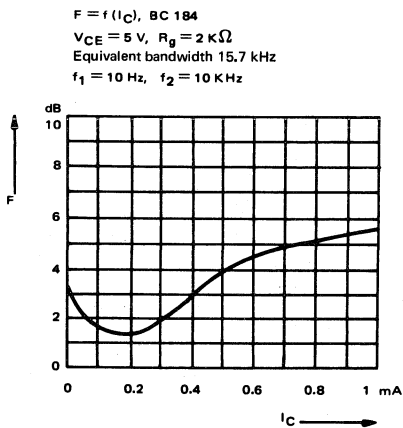
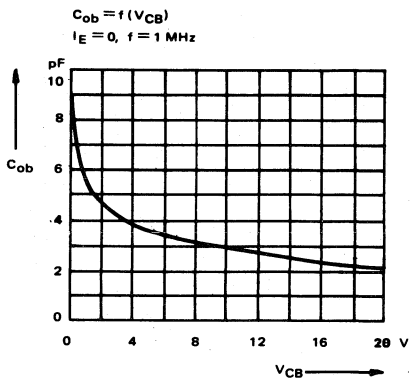
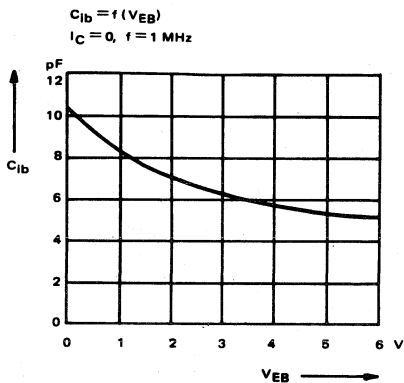
$$h_{fen} = \frac{h_{fe}(I_C)}{h_{fe}(I_C = 2 \text{ mA})} = f(I_C)$$

$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ KHz}$



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# BC237, BC238, BC239 NPN-EPITAXIAL-PLANAR-SILICON-TRANSISTOR





# BC264 N-CHANNEL-EPITAXIAL-PLANAR-SILICON-FIELD-EFFECT-TRANSISTOR

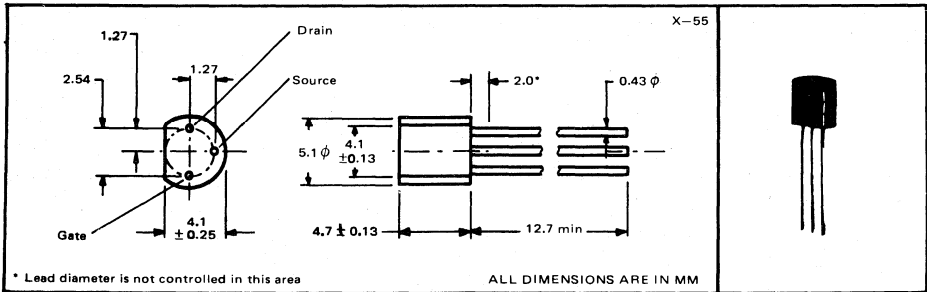
VLB n°109 — July 1973

- NF Application
- Applications with Low Noise Figure and High Input Impedance
- NF = 0,5 dB typ
- $C_{12s} = 1.2 \text{ pF typ}$

## description

These components are tested according to the appropriate test method of MIL-STD-750. By special agreement, they can also be tested additionally to MIL-or-DIN specifications.

## mechanical data



## absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

Drain-Gate Voltage .....	30 V
Drain-Source-Voltage .....	± 30 V
Forward-Gate-Current .....	10 mA
Continuous Device Dissipation at 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 1) .....	300 mW
Storage Temperature Range .....	-55 to 150°C
Lead Temperature 1,6 mm from Case for 10 Seconds .....	260°C

NOTE : 1. Derate linearly to 150°C free-air temperature at the rate of 2,4 mW/°C.

# BC264 N-CHANNEL-EPITAXIAL-PLANAR-SILICON-FIELD-EFFECT-TRANSISTOR

electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$-V_{(BR)GSS}$	Gate Source Breakdown Voltage	$-I_G = 1 \mu A, V_{DS} = 0$	30			V
$-I_{GSS}$	Gate Cutoff Current	$-V_{GS} = 20 V, V_{DS} = 0 V$			10	nA
$I_{DSS}$	Zero-Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS} = 15 V, V_{GS} = 0 V$ , See Note 2	2		12	mA
		Group A :	2.0		4.5	mA
		Group B :	3.5		6.5	mA
		Group C :	5.0		8.0	mA
		Group D :	7.0		12.0	mA
$-V_{GS}$	Gate Source Voltage	$V_{DS} = 15 V, I_D = 200 \mu A$	0.4			V
		$V_{DS} = 15 V, I_D = 1.0 mA$ , Group A :	0.2		1.2	V
		$V_{DS} = 15 V, I_D = 1.5 mA$ , Group B :	0.4		1.4	V
		$V_{DS} = 15 V, I_D = 2.5 mA$ , Group C :	0.5		1.5	V
		$V_{DS} = 15 V, I_D = 3.5 mA$ , Group D :	0.6		1.6	V
$-V_{GS(off)}$	Gate Source Cutoff Voltage	$V_{DS} = 15 V, I_D = 10 nA$	0.5			V
$ Y_{21s} $	Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Transfer Admittance	$V_{DS} = 15 V, -V_{GS} = 0 V, f = 1 kHz$	2.5	3.5		mS
		Group A :	2.5			mS
		Group B :	3.0			mS
		Group C :	3.5			mS
		Group D :	4.0			mS
$C_{12s}$	Common-Source Short Circuit Forward Transfer Admittance	$V_{DS} = 15 V, -V_{GS} = 1 V, f = 1 MHz$		1.2		pF
$C_{11s}$	Common-Source Short Circuit Input Capacitance	$V_{DS} = 15 V, -V_{GS} = 1 V, f = 1 MHz$		4.0		pF
$C_{22s}$	Common-Source Short Circuit Output Capacitance	$V_{DS} = 15 V, -V_{GS} = 1 V, f = 1 MHz$		1.6		pF

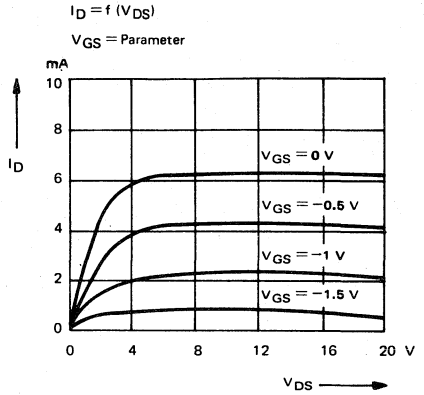
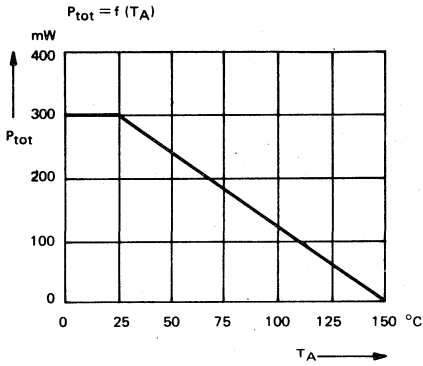
operating characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	TYP	MAX	UNIT
NF	Noise Figure	$V_{DS} = 15 V, V_{GS} = 0$ $R_G = 1 M\Omega, f = 1 kHz$	0.5	2	dB
$e_n$	Equivalent Input Noise Voltage	$V_{DS} = 15 V, V_{GS} = 0, f = 10 Hz$	40		$\frac{nV}{\sqrt{Hz}}$

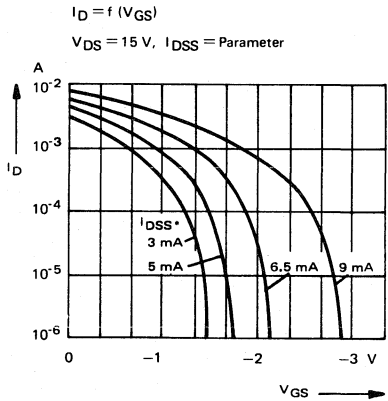
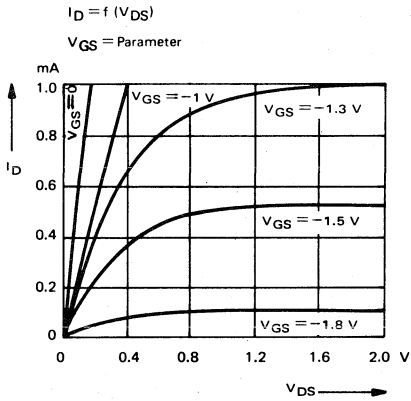
NOTE : 2. These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques  $t_w \leq 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

# BC264

## N-CHANNEL-EPITAXIAL-PLANAR-SILICON-FIELD-EFFECT-TRANSISTOR

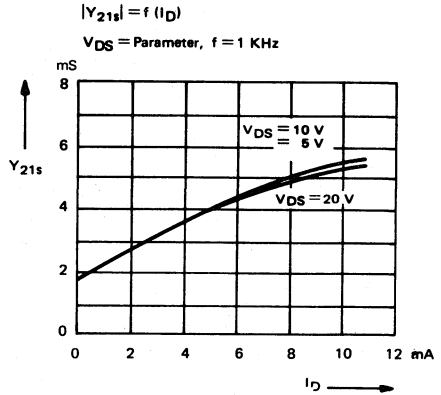
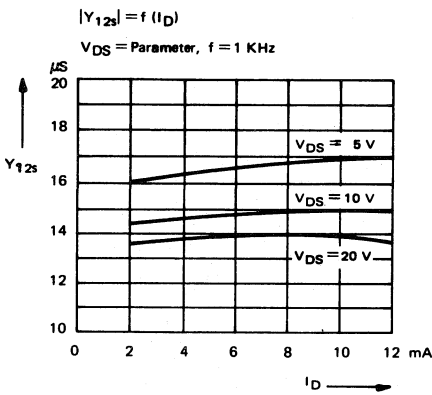
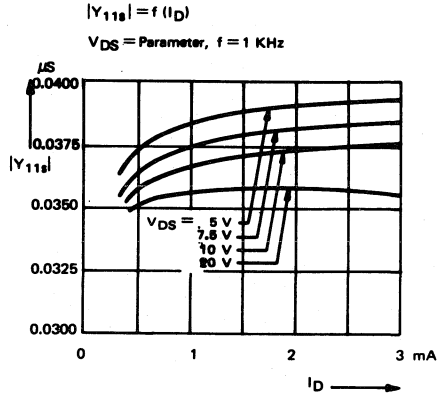
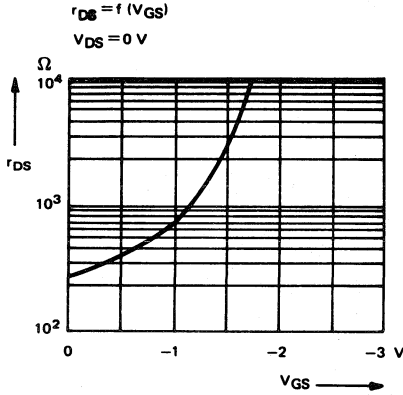


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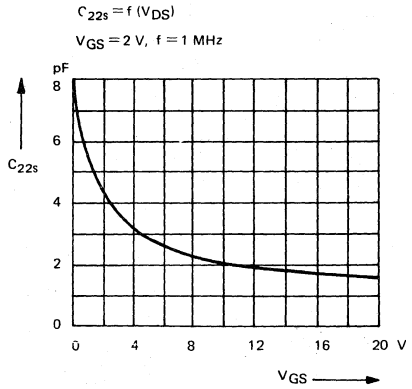
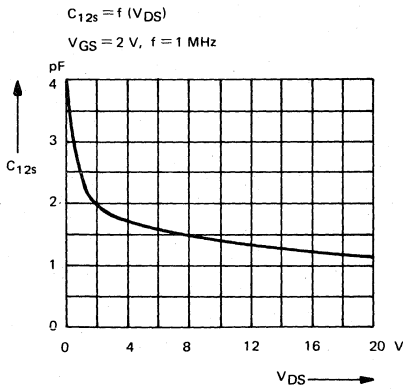
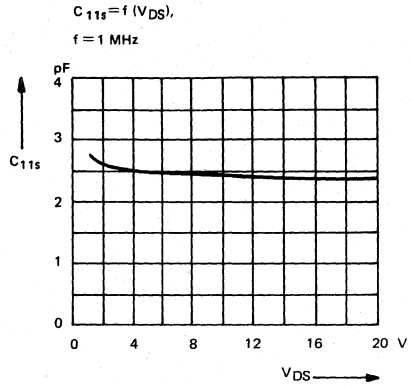
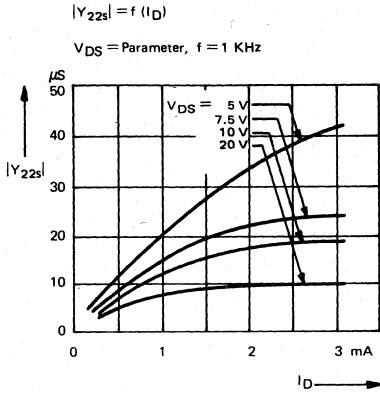
# BC264 N-CHANNEL-EPITAXIAL-PLANAR-SILICON-FIELD-EFFECT-TRANSISTOR

4



# BC264

## N-CANNEL-EPITAXIAL-PLANAR-SILICON-FIELD-EFFECT-TRANSISTOR



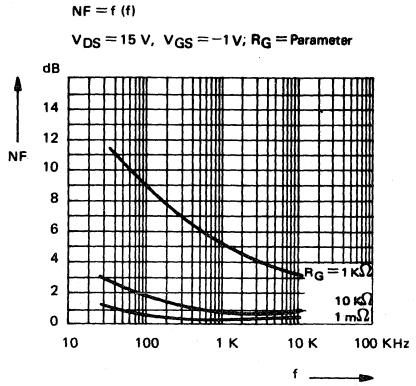
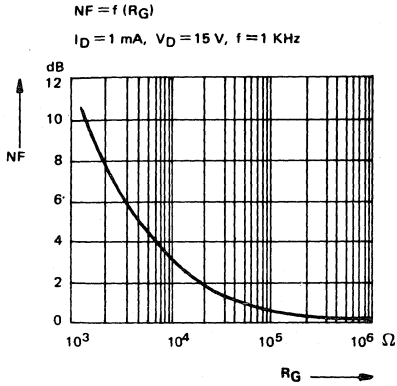
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PRELIMINARY DATA SHEET:  
 Supplementary data may be  
 published at a later date.

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

4-377

# BC264 N-CHANNEL-EPITAXIAL-PLANAR-SILICON-FIELD-EFFECT-TRANSISTOR



4

# BC264L/A/B/C/D

## N-CHANNEL EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTOR

VLB n° 30 — March 1973

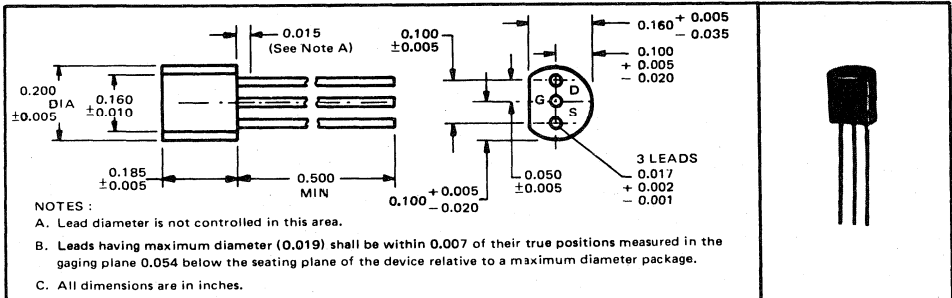
### For Low Noise, Low Frequency Applications

- Low NF at Low Frequencies — 0.5 dB Typical
- High Input Impedance — 50 pA IGSS Typical
- Available with Tight IDSS and VGS Spreads — Groups A, B, C, D
- Symmetrical Operation

#### description

This transistor is encapsulated in a plastic compound specifically designed for this purpose, using a highly mechanized process † developed by Texas Instruments. The case will withstand soldering temperatures without deformation. This device exhibits stable characteristics under high-humidity conditions and is capable of meeting MIL-STD-202C method 106B. The transistor is insensitive to light.

#### mechanical data



#### absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

Drain-Gate Voltage	30 V
Drain-Source Voltage	± 30 V
Reverse Gate-Source Voltage	- 30 V
Continuous Forward Gate Current	50 mA
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free Air Temperature (See Note 1)	300 mW
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Lead Temperature (See Note 2)	500 mW
Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to 150°C
Lead Temperature 1/16 Inch from Case for 10 Seconds	260°C

NOTES : 1. Derate linearly to 150°C free air temperature at the rate of 2.88 mW/°C.

2. Derate linearly to 150°C lead temperature at the rate of 4mW/°C. Lead temperature is measured on the gate lead 1/16 inch from the case.

† Patent Pending.

PRELIMINARY DATA SHEET:  
Supplementary data may be  
published at a later date.

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

4-379

# BC264L/A/B/C/D

## N-CHANNEL EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTOR

electrical characteristics at 25°C free air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

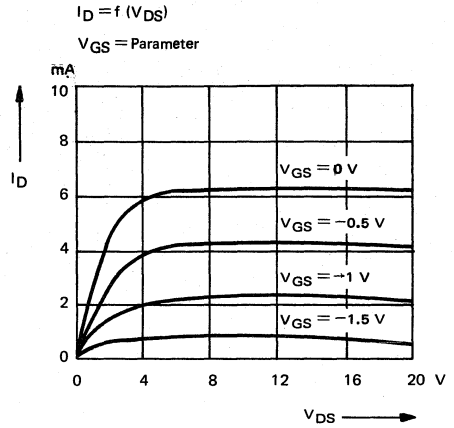
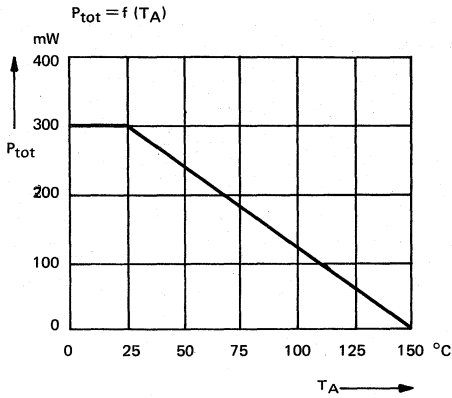
PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	
$V_{(BR)GSS}$ Gate-Source Breakdown Voltage	$I_G = -1 \mu A, V_{DS} = 0$	30			V	
$I_{GSS}$ Gate Cutoff Current	$V_{GS} = -20 V, V_{DS} = 0$		0.05	1	nA	
	$V_{GS} = -20 V, V_{DS} = 0, T_A = 100^\circ C$			0.5	$\mu A$	
$I_{DSS}$ Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS} = 15 V, V_{GS} = 0,$ See Note 3	2		12	mA	
$V_{GS}$ Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{DS} = 15 V, I_D = 200 \mu A$	0.4		7.5	V	
$V_{GS(off)}$ Gate-Source Cutoff Voltage	$V_{DS} = 15 V, I_D = 10 nA$	0.5		8	V	
$I_{DSS}$ Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS} = 15 V, V_{GS} = 0,$ See Note 3	group A	2	4.5	mA	
		group B	3.5	6.5	mA	
		group C	5	8	mA	
		group D	7	12	mA	
$V_{GS}$ Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{DS} = 15 V$	$I_D = 1 mA$	group A	0.2	1.2	V
		$I_D = 1.5 mA$	group B	0.4	1.4	V
		$I_D = 2.5 mA$	group C	0.5	1.5	V
		$I_D = 3.5 mA$	group D	0.6	1.6	V
$ Y_{fs} $ Small-Signal Common-Source Forward Transfer Admittance	$V_{DS} = 15 V, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1 KHz$	2.5	4.5		mmho	
$ Y_{OS} $ Small-Signal Common-Source Output Admittance	$V_{DS} = 15 V, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1 KHz$			50	$\mu mho$	
$C_{iss}$ Common-Source Short Circuit Input Capacitance	$V_{DS} = 15 V, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1 MHz$			6	pF	
$C_{rss}$ Common-Source Short-Circuit Reverse Transfer Capacitance				2	pF	
$\overline{NF}$ Average Noise Figure	$V_{DS} = 15 V, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1 KHz$ $R_g = 1 M\Omega, BW = 5 Hz$		0.5	2	dB	
$e_n$ Equivalent Input Noise Voltage	$V_{DS} = 15 V, V_{GS} = 0,$ $f = 10 Hz, BW = 5 Hz$		40		$\frac{nV}{\sqrt{Hz}}$	
$i_n$ Equivalent Input Noise Current	$V_{DS} = 15 V, V_{GS} = 0,$ $f = 10 Hz, BW = 5 Hz$		0.003		$\frac{pA}{\sqrt{Hz}}$	

NOTE : 3. These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques.  $t_p = 100 \text{ mS}$  duty cycle  $\leq 10 \%$ .

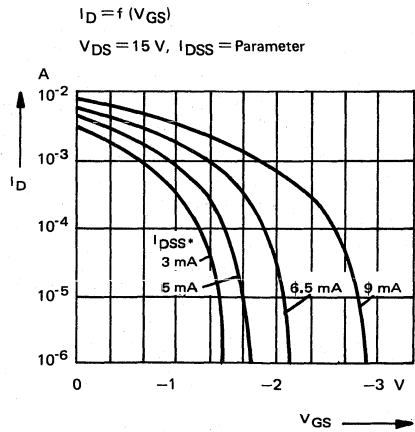
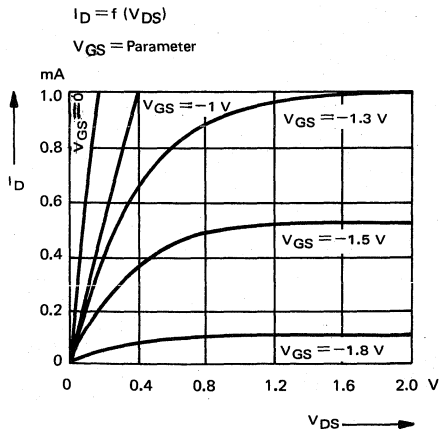


# BC264L/A/B/C/D

## N-CHANNEL EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTOR



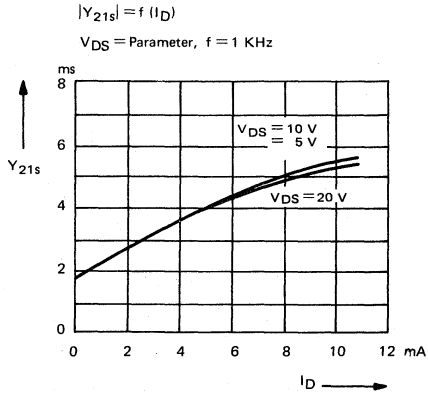
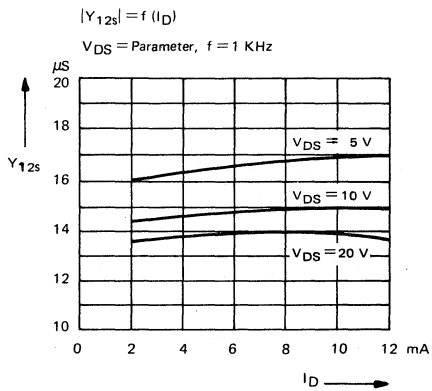
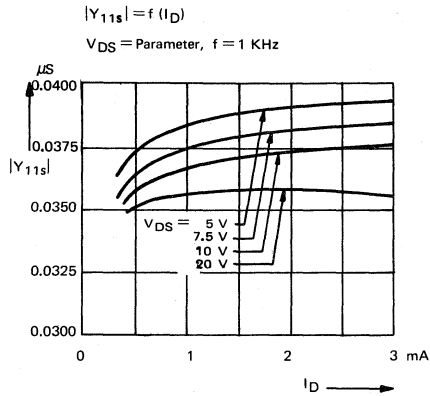
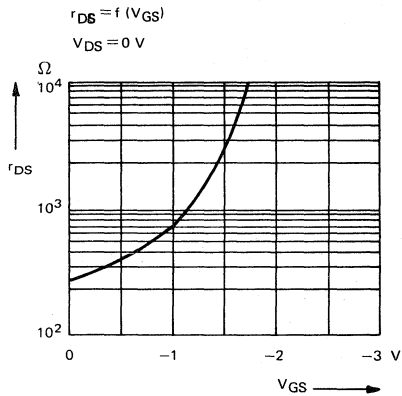
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# BC264L/A/B/C/D

## N-CHANNEL EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTOR

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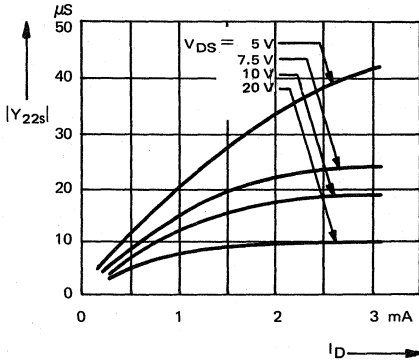


# BC264L/A/B/C/D

## N-CHANNEL EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTOR

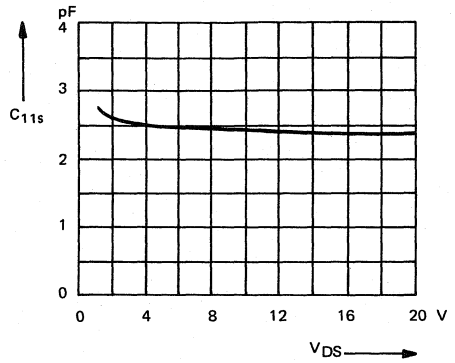
$$|Y_{22s}| = f(I_D)$$

$V_{DS} = \text{Parameter}, f = 1 \text{ KHz}$



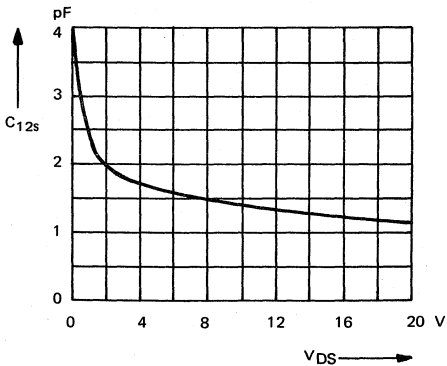
$$C_{11s} = f(V_{DS}),$$

$f = 1 \text{ MHz}$



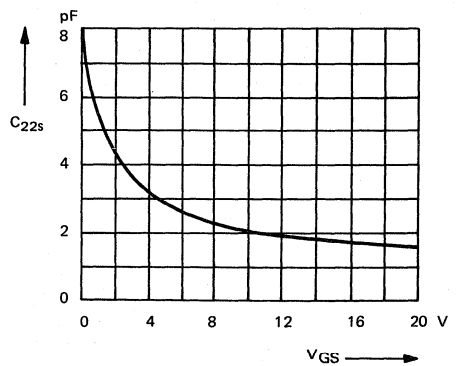
$$C_{12s} = f(V_{DS})$$

$V_{GS} = 2 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$



$$C_{22s} = f(V_{DS})$$

$V_{GS} = 2 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$



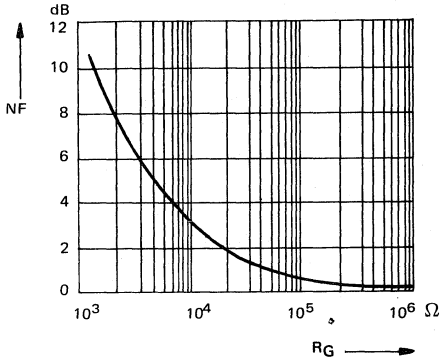
4

# BC264L/A/B/C/D

## N-CHANNEL EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTOR

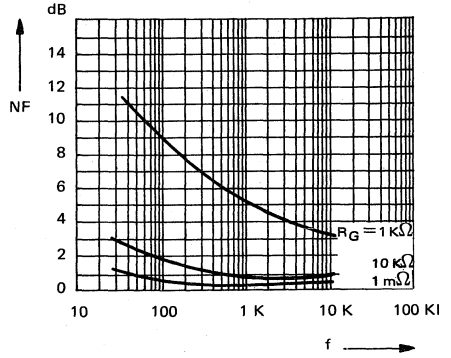
$NF = f(R_G)$

$I_D = 1 \text{ mA}, V_D = 15 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ KHz}$



$NF = f(f)$

$V_{DS} = 15 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = -1 \text{ V}; R_G = \text{Parameter}$



4

# BC307, BC308, BC309 PNP EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON TRANSISTOR

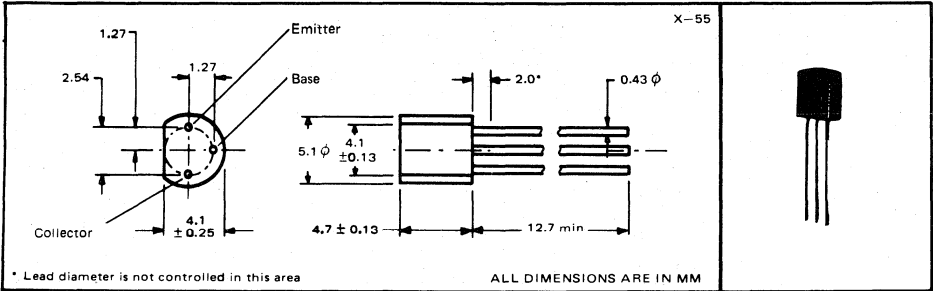
VLB n°106 — June 1973

- AF -Preamplifier and Driver Stages
- DC -Amplifier and
- Low-Noise-AF -Amplifiers
- $h_{21e}$  125 - 500 (in 3 groups)
- $F \leq 4$  dB (BC 309)

**description**

These components are tested according to the appropriate test method of MIL-STD-750. By special agreement, they can also be tested additionally to MIL-or DIN specifications.

**mechanical data**



**absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)**

	BC307	BC308	BC309	UNIT
Collector-Base Voltage	-50	-30	-30	V
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 1)	-45	-25	-20	V
Emitter-Base Voltage	-5	-5	-5	V
Continuous Collector Current	-200	-200	-200	mA
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 2)	300	300	300	mW
Storage Temperature Range	-55 to 150	-55 to 150	-55 to 150	°C
Lead Temperature 1.6mm from Case for 10 Seconds	260	260	260	°C

NOTES : 1. This value applies when the base-emitter diode is open-circuited.  
 2. Derate linearly to 150°C free-air temperature at the rate of 2,4 mW/°C.

PRELIMINARY DATA SHEET:  
 Supplementary data may be  
 published at a later date.

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

4-385

# BC307, BC308, BC309

## PNP EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON TRANSISTOR

electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted) - BC 307

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	
$V_{(BR)CBO}$	Collector Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = -10 \mu A, I_E = 0$	-50			V	
$V_{(BR)CEO}$	Collector Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = -2 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0$	-45			V	
$V_{(BR)EBO}$	Emitter Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = -10 \mu A, I_C = 0$	-5			V	
$I_{CBO}$	Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CB} = -30 \text{ V}, I_E = 0$			-15	nA	
$I_{EBO}$	Emitter Cutoff Current	$V_{EB} = -4 \text{ V}, I_C = 0$			-15	nA	
$h_{FE}$	Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -10 \mu A$	40				
		$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -2 \text{ mA}$	70		460		
		Group A	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -10 \mu A$		90		
			$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -2 \text{ mA}$	120		220	
		Group B	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -100 \text{ mA}$		120		
			See Note 4				
			$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -10 \mu A$		150		
		Group B	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -2 \text{ mA}$	180		460	
$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -100 \text{ mA}$			200				
See Note 4							
$h_{21a}$	Small-Signal Common Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -2 \text{ mA}, f = 1 \text{ kHz}$	75				
		Group A :	125		260		
		Group B :	240		500		
$V_{BE}$	Base Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -10 \mu A$		-0.54		V	
		$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -100 \mu A$		-0.58		V	
		$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -2 \text{ mA}$	-0.6		-0.72	V	
		$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -10 \text{ mA}$		-0.71			
	See Note 4						
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_B = -5 \text{ mA}, I_C = -100 \text{ mA}$			-1.1	V	
	See Note 4						
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_B = -0.5 \text{ mA}, I_C = -10 \text{ mA}$		-0.07		V	
		$I_B = -5 \text{ mA}, I_C = -100 \text{ mA}$			-0.6	V	
	See Note 4						
$f_T$	Transition Frequency	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ mA}, I_C = -10 \text{ mA}$		350		MHz	
$C_{ob}$	Common-Base Output Capacitance	$V_{CB} = -10 \text{ V}, I_E = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$			6	pF	
NF	Average Noise Figure	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -200 \mu A, R_G = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$ $f = 1 \text{ kHz}, \Delta f = 1 \text{ Hz}$		2.5	10	dB	

NOTE : 4.. These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques.  $t_p = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

# BC307, BC308, BC309

## PNP EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON TRANSISTOR

electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted) – BC 308

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	
$V_{(BR)CBO}$	Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = -10 \mu A, I_E = 0$	-30			V	
$V_{(BR)CEO}$	Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = -2 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0$	-25			V	
$V_{(BR)EBO}$	Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = -10 \mu A, I_C = 0$	-5			V	
$I_{CBO}$	Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CB} = -20 \text{ V}, I_E = 0$			-15	nA	
$I_{EBO}$	Emitter Cutoff Current	$V_{EB} = -4 \text{ V}, I_C = 0$			-15	nA	
$h_{FE}$	Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -10 \mu A$	40				
		$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -2 \text{ mA}$	80		800		
		Group A: $V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -10 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -2 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -100 \text{ mA}$ See Note 4		90		220	
		Group B: $V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -10 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -2 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -100 \text{ mA}$ See Note 4		150		460	
		Group C: $V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -10 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -2 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -100 \text{ mA}$		270		800	
$h_{21e}$	Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -2 \text{ mA}, f = 1 \text{ kHz}$	80				
		Group A:		125		260	
		Group B:		240		500	
		Group C:		450		900	
$V_{BE}$	Base Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -10 \mu A$		-0.54		V	
		$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -100 \mu A$		-0.58		V	
		$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -2 \text{ mA}$	-0.6		-0.72	V	
		$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -10 \text{ mA}$ See Note 4		-0.71			
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_B = -5 \text{ mA}, I_C = -100 \text{ mA}$ See Note 4			-1.1	V	
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_B = -0.5 \text{ mA}, I_C = -10 \text{ mA}$ See Note 4		-0.07		V	
		$I_B = -5 \text{ mA}, I_C = -100 \text{ mA}$ See Note 4			-0.6	V	
$f_T$	Transition Frequency	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -10 \text{ mA}$		350		MHz	
$C_{ob}$	Common-Base Output Capacitance	$V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}, I_E = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$			6	pF	
$\overline{NF}$	Average Noise Figure	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -200 \mu A, f = 1 \text{ kHz}$ $R_G = 2 \text{ k}\Omega, \Delta f = 1 \text{ Hz}$		2.5	10	dB	

NOTE : 4. These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques.  $t_p = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

# BC307, BC308, BC309

## PNP EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON TRANSISTOR

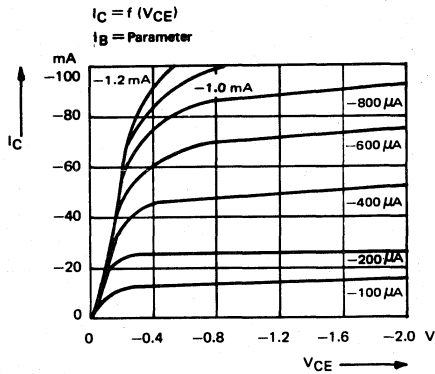
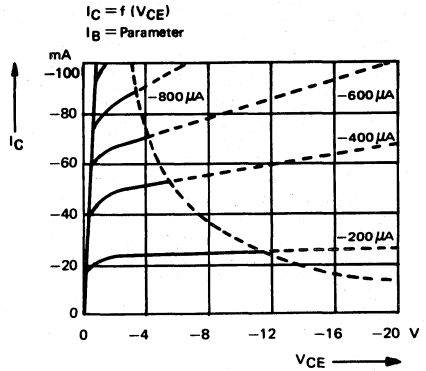
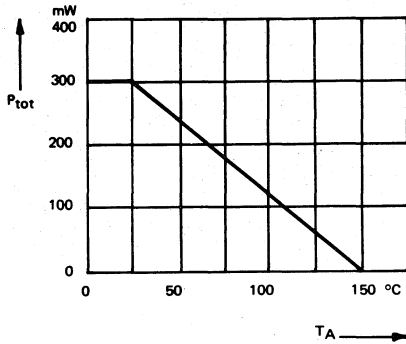
electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted) – BC 309

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$V_{(BR)CBO}$ Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = -10 \mu A, I_E = 0$	-30			V
$V_{(BR)CEO}$ Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = -2 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0$	-20			V
$V_{(BR)EBO}$ Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = -10 \mu A, I_C = 0$	-5			V
$I_{CBO}$ Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CB} = -20 \text{ V}, I_E = 0$			-15	nA
$I_{EBO}$ Emitter Cutoff Current	$V_{EB} = -4 \text{ V}, I_C = 0$			-15	nA
$h_{FE}$ Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -10 \mu A$	80			
	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -2 \text{ mA}$	100		460	
	Group B: $V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -10 \mu A$		150		
	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -100 \text{ mA}$		200		
	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -2 \text{ mA}$	180		460	
	Group C: $V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -10 \mu A$		270		
	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -100 \text{ mA}$		400		
	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -2 \text{ mA}$	380		800	
$h_{21e}$ Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -2 \text{ mA}, f = 1 \text{ kHz}$	120			
	Group B:	240		500	
	Group C:	450		900	
$V_{BE}$ Base-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -10 \mu A$		-0.54		V
	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -100 \mu A$		-0.58		V
	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -2 \text{ mA}$	-0.6		-0.72	V
	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -10 \text{ mA}$ See Note 4		-0.71		V
$V_{BE(sat)}$ Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_B = -5 \text{ mA}, I_C = -100 \text{ mA}$ See Note 4			-1.1	V
$V_{CE(sat)}$ Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_B = -0.5 \text{ mA}, I_C = -10 \text{ mA}$		-0.07		V
	$I_B = -5 \text{ mA}, I_C = -100 \text{ mA}$ See Note 4			-0.6	V
$f_T$ Transition Frequency	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -10 \text{ mA}$		350		MHz
$C_{ob}$ Common-Base Output Capacitance	$V_{CB} = -10 \text{ V}, I_E = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$			6	pF
$\overline{NF}$ Average Noise Figure	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -200 \mu A$ $R_G = 2 \text{ k}\Omega, f_1 = 10 \text{ Hz}, f_2 = 10 \text{ kHz}$ Equivalent bandwidth : 15.7 Hz		2	4	dB

NOTE : 4. These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques.  $t_p = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .



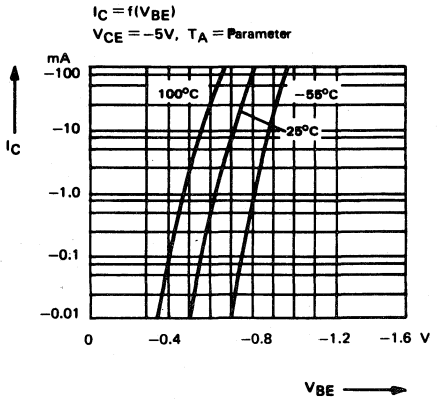
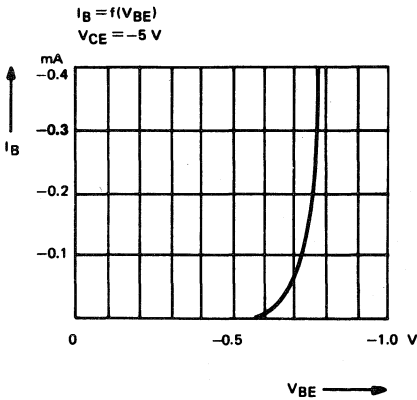
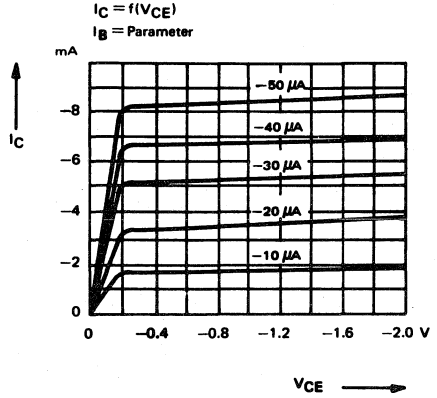
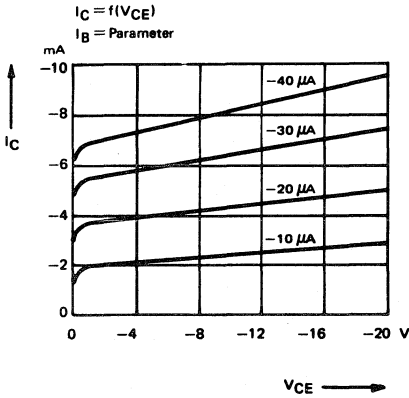
# BC307, BC308, BC309 PNP EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON TRANSISTOR



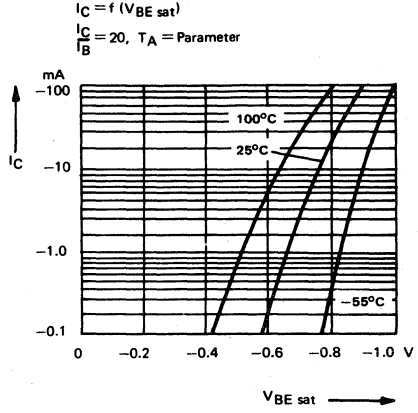
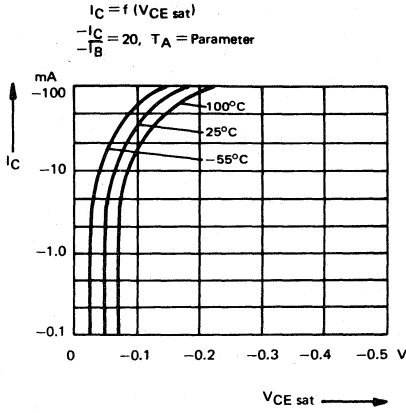
# BC307, BC308, BC309

## PNP EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON TRANSISTOR

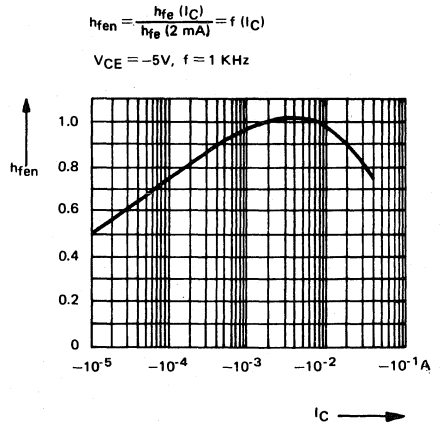
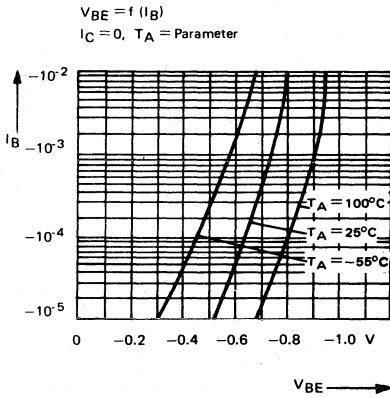
4



# BC307, BC308, BC309 PNP EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON TRANSISTOR



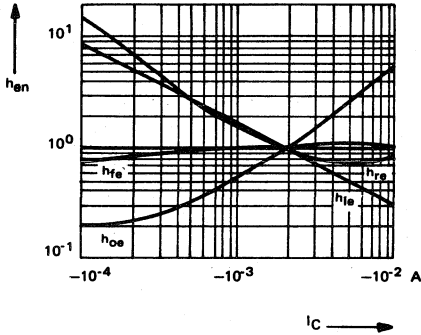
4



# BC307, BC308, BC309 PNP EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON TRANSISTOR

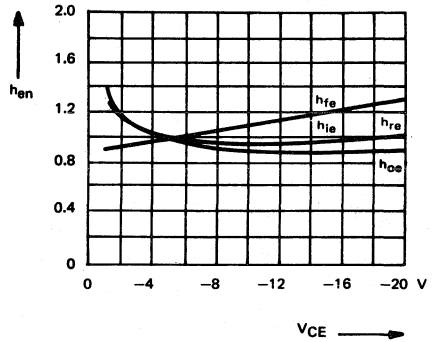
$$h_{en} = \frac{h_e(I_C)}{h_e(2 \text{ mA})} = f(I_C)$$

$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}$



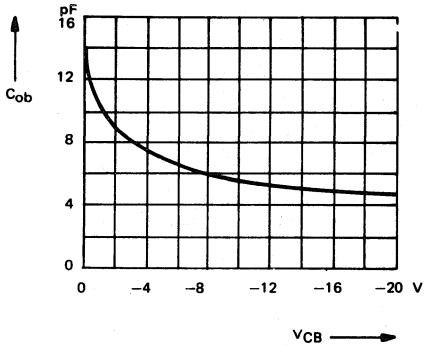
$$h_{en} = \frac{h_e(V_{CE})}{h_e(5 \text{ V})} = f(V_{CE})$$

$I_C = -2 \text{ mA}$



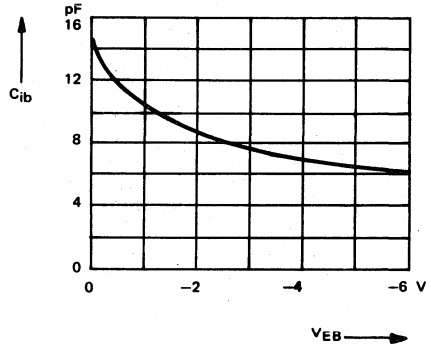
$$C_{ob} = f(V_{CB})$$

$f = 1 \text{ MHz}$

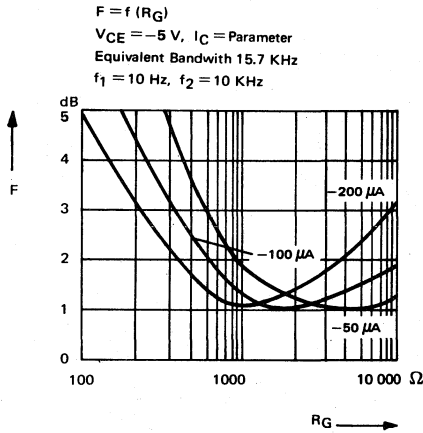
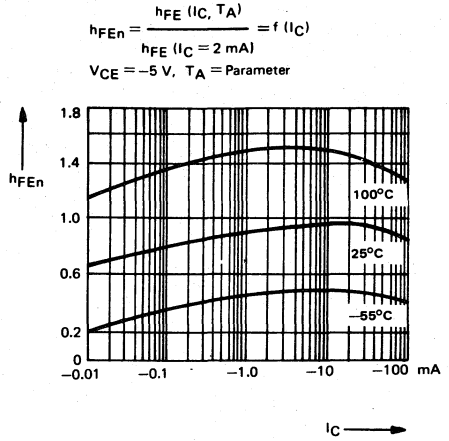
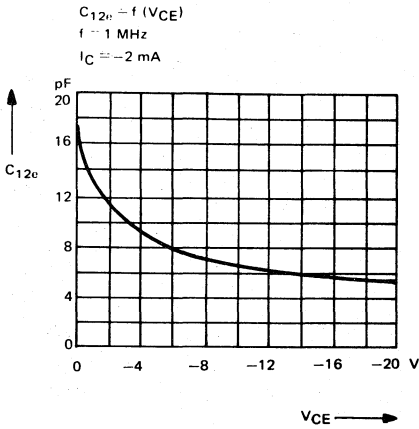


$$C_{ib} = f(V_{EB})$$

$f = 1 \text{ MHz}$



# BC307, BC308, BC309 PNP EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON TRANSISTOR



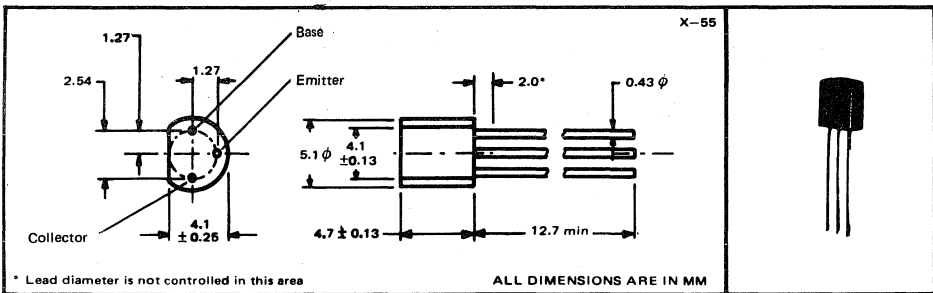
# BC327, BC328 PNP SILICON EPITAXIAL PLANAR TRANSISTORS

VLB n°117 - July 1973

High-Current SILECT \*Transistors for High-Gain Industrial, Automotive and Consumer Applications

- Minimum  $BV_{CBO}$  50V or 30 V
- Power Dissipation 625 mW
- DC Beta Specified at 100 mA and 300 mA
- Saturation Voltage 700 mV max. at 500 mA
- Complementary to BC 337 and BC 338 (NPN)

## mechanical data



## absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

	BC 327	BC 328	UNIT
Collector-Base Voltage	50	30	V
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 1)	45	25	V
Emitter-Base Voltage	5	5	V
Continuous Collector Current	300	300	mA
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 2)	625	625	mW
Storage Temperature Range (See Note 2)	-55 to 150	-55 to 150	°C
Lead Temperature 1.6 mm from Case for 10 Seconds	260	260	°C

- NOTES : 1. This value applies when the base-emitter diode is open-circuited.  
 2. Derate linearly to 150°C case temperature at the rate of 8.5 mW/°C.  
 \* Trademark of Texas Instruments.

# BC327, BC328

## PNP SILICON EPITAXIAL PLANAR TRANSISTORS

electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	MAX	UNIT
$V_{(BR)CBO}$ Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = -100 \mu A, I_E = 0$	BC 327	-50	V
		BC 328	-30	
$V_{(BR)CEO}$ Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = -10 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0$	BC 327	-45	V
		BC 328	-25	
$V_{(BR)EBO}$ Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = -100 \mu A, I_C = 0$		-5	V
$I_{CBO}$ Collector Cutoff Current	$I_E = 0,$ $V_{CB} = -45 \text{ V}$ $V_{CB} = -25 \text{ V}$	BC 327	-100	nA
		BC 328		
$I_{CEO}$ Collector Cutoff Current	$I_E = 0, T_A = 125^\circ C,$ $V_{CB} = -45 \text{ V}$ $V_{CB} = -25 \text{ V}$	BC 327	-10	$\mu A$
		BC 328		
$I_{EBO}$ Emitter Cutoff Current	$V_{EB} = -3 \text{ V}, I_C = 0$		-100	nA
$h_{FE}$ Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = -1 \text{ V}, I_C = -100 \text{ mA}$		100	630
		Group 16	100	250
		Group 25	160	400
	$V_{CE} = -1 \text{ V}, I_C = -300 \text{ mA}$	Group 40	250	630
			60	
		Group 16	60	
Group 25	100			
Group 40	170			
$V_{BE}$ Base-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE} = -1 \text{ V}, I_C = -300 \text{ mA}$		-1.2	V
$V_{CE(sat)}$ Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_B = -50 \text{ mA}, I_C = -500 \text{ mA}$		-0.7	V
$f_T$ Transition Frequency	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -10 \text{ mA}$		200*	MHz
$C_{ob}$ Common-Base Open Output Capacitance	$V_{CB} = -10 \text{ V}, I_C = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		12*	pF

\* Typical values.

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# BC330

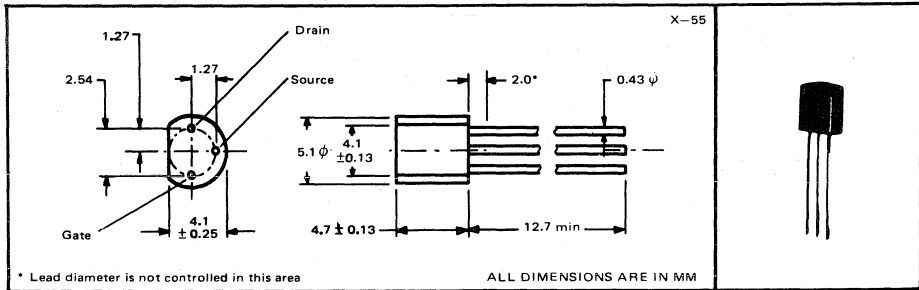
## NPN EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON TRANSISTOR

VLB n°115 - July 1973

**Transistor with Exclusive Flicker-Noise Test, Ensuring  
Very Low Noise at Low Audio Frequencies**

- Low-Noise Input Stages
- DC Amplifiers
- Collector-Emitter Breakdown 45 V min.
- Beta 240 min.
- Average Noise 2 dB max.
- Flicker-Noise 135 nV max.

### mechanical data



### absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

Collector-Base Voltage .....	45 V
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 1) .....	45 V
Emitter-Base Voltage .....	6 V
Continuous Collector Current .....	30 mA
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 2) .....	250 mW
Storage Temperature Range .....	-55 to 150°C
Lead Temperature 1.6 mm from Case for 10 Seconds .....	260°C

- NOTES : 1. This value applies when the base-emitter diode is open-circuited.  
2. Derate linearly to 125°C free-air temperature at the rate of 2.5 mW/°C.



NPN EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON TRANSISTOR

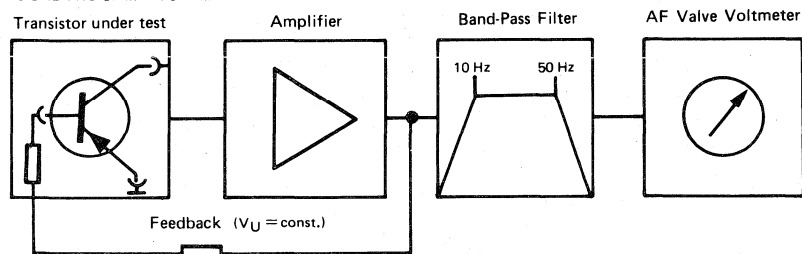
electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	MAX	UNIT
$V_{BRICBO}$ Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 10 \mu A, I_E = 0$	45		V
$V_{BRICEO}$ Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 1 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0$ See Note 4	45		V
$V_{BREBO}$ Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = 10 \mu A, I_C = 0$	6		V
$I_{CBO}$ Collector-Cutoff Current	$V_{CB} = 30 \text{ V}, I_E = 0$		15	nA
$I_{EBO}$ Emitter Cutoff Current	$V_{EB} = 4 \text{ V}, I_C = 0$		15	nA
$h_{FE}$ Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 2 \text{ mA}$ See Note 4	220		
$V_{BE}$ Base-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 1 \text{ mA}$	0.5	1	V
$V_{CE(sat)}$ Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_B = 0.5 \text{ mA}, I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ See Note 4		1	V
$h_{fe}$ Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 50 \mu A, f = 1 \text{ kHz}$	Group B :	190	
		Group C :	300	
	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 2 \text{ mA}, f = 1 \text{ kHz}$		240	900
		Group B :	240	500
	Group C :	450	900	
$\bar{F}$ Average Noise Figure	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 200 \mu A, R_G = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$ $f_1 = 10 \text{ Hz}, f_2 = 10 \text{ kHz}$ Noise Bandwidth : 15.7 kHz		2	dB
$e_n$ Equivalent Input Noise Voltage	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 200 \mu A, R_G = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$ $f_1 = 10 \text{ Hz}, f_2 = 50 \text{ Hz}$		0.135	$\mu V$
$C_{cb}$ Collector-Base-Capacitance	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		3	pF

4

NOTE : 4. These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques.  $t_p = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

FLICKER-NOISE MEASUREMENT



# NPN EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON TRANSISTOR

VLB n°133 - July 1973

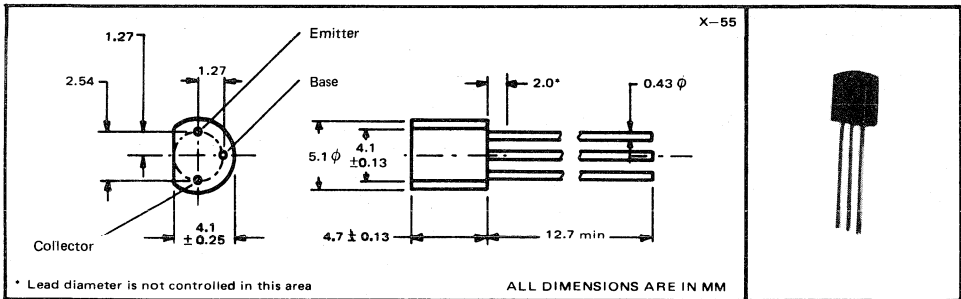
High-Current SILECT\* Transistors for High-Gain Industrial, Automotive and Consumer Applications

- Minimum  $BV_{CBO}$  50 V or 30 V
- Power Dissipation 625 mW
- DC Beta Specified at 100 mA and 300 mA
- Saturation Voltage 700 mV max. at 500 mA
- Complementary to BC327 and BC328 (PNP)

## description

These components are tested according to the appropriate test method of MIL-STD-750. By special agreement, they can also be tested additionally to MIL- or DIN specifications.

## mechanical data



absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

	BC337	BC338	UNIT
Collector-Base Voltage	50	30	V
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 1)	45	25	V
Emitter-Base Voltage	5	5	V
Continuous Collector Current	300	300	mA
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free Air Temperature (See Note 2)	625	625	mW
Storage Temperature Range	-55 to 150	-55 to 150	°C
Lead Temperature 1.6 mm from Case for 10 Seconds	260	260	°C

NOTES: 1. This value applies when the base-emitter diode is open-circuited.

2. Derate linearly to 150°C case temperature at the rate of 8.5 mW/°C.

\* Trademark of Texas Instruments.

## NPN EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON TRANSISTOR

electrical characteristics at 25°C free air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		MIN	MAX	UNIT
$V_{(BR)CBO}$ Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage		$I_C = 100 \mu A, I_E = 0$	BC337	50		V
			BC338	30		
$V_{(BR)CEO}$ Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage		$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0$	BC337	45		V
		See Note 3	BC338	25		
$V_{(BR)EBO}$ Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage		$I_E = 100 \mu A, I_C = 0$		5		V
$I_{CBO}$ Collector Cutoff Current		$I_E = 0, V_{CB} = 45 \text{ V}$	BC337		100	nA
		$V_{CB} = 25 \text{ V}$	BC338			
$I_{CBO}$ Collector Cutoff Current		$I_E = 0, T_A = 125^\circ \text{C}$			10	$\mu A$
		$V_{CB} = 45 \text{ V}$	BC337			
		$V_{CB} = 25 \text{ V}$	BC338			
$I_{EBO}$ Emitter Cutoff Current		$V_{EB} = 3 \text{ V}, I_C = 0$			100	nA
$h_{FE}$ Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio		$V_{CE} = 1 \text{ V}, I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$		100	630	
		$V_{CE} = 1 \text{ V}, I_C = 300 \text{ mA}$		60		
$V_{BE}$ Base-Emitter Voltage		$V_{CE} = 1 \text{ V}, I_C = 300 \text{ mA}$			1.2	V
$V_{CE(sat)}$ Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage		$I_B = 50 \text{ mA}, I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$			0.7	V
		$I_B = \quad, I_C = \quad$				
$h_{fe}$ Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio		$V_{CE} = \quad, I_C = \quad, f = \quad$				
		$V_{CE} = \quad, I_C = \quad, f = \quad$				
$f_T$ Transition Frequency		$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 10 \text{ mA}, f = \quad$				MHz
$C_{ob}$ Common-Base Open-Circuit Output Capacitance		$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$				pF
$C_{ib}$ Common-Base Open-Circuit Input Capacitance		$V_{EB} = \quad, I_E = 0, f = \quad$				pF

NOTES: 3. These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques  $t_p = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

# BC382, BC383, BC384 NPN EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON TRANSISTOR

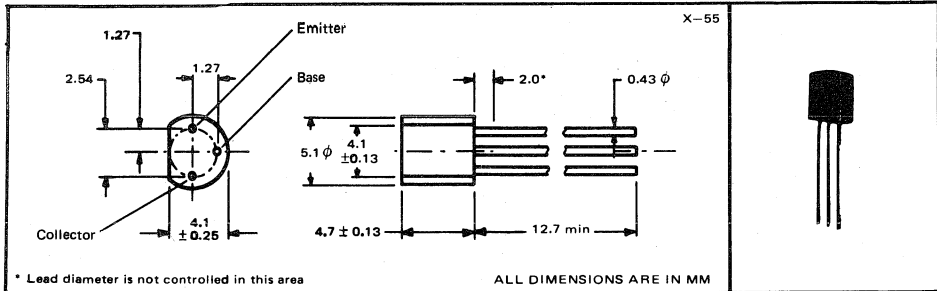
VLB n°104 - July 1973

- AF-Pre-Amplifiers and Driver Stages
- DC-Amplifiers
- Low-Noise AF-Amplifiers

## description

These components are tested according to the appropriate test method of MIL-STD-750. By special agreement, they can also be tested additionally to MIL- or DIN specifications.

## mechanical data



## absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

	BC382	BC383	BC384	UNIT
Collector-Base Voltage	50	45	45	V
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 1)	45	30	30	V
Emitter-Base Voltage	6	6	6	V
Continuous Collector Current	100	100	100	mA
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25° Free Air Temperature (See Note 2)	300	300	300	mW
Storage Temperature Range	-55 to 150	-55 to 150	-55 to 150	°C
Lead Temperature 1,6 mm from Case for 10 Seconds	260	260	260	°C

- NOTES : 1. This value applies when the base-emitter diode is open-circuited.  
 2. Derate linearly to 150°C free-air temperature at the rate of 2.4 mW/°C.

# BC382, BC383, BC384

## NPN EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON TRANSISTOR

electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	BC382			UNIT
		MIN	TYP	MAX	
$V_{(BR)CBO}$ Collector Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 10 \mu A, I_E = 0$	50			V
$V_{(BR)CEO}$ Collector Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 2 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0$	45			V
$V_{(BR)EBO}$ Emitter Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 0, I_B = 10 \mu A$	6			V
$I_{CBO}$ Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CB} = 30 \text{ V}, I_E = 0$			15	nA
$I_{EBO}$ Emitter Cutoff Current	$V_{EB} = 4 \text{ V}, I_C = 0$			15	nA
$h_{FE}$ Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 10 \mu A$	40			
	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 2 \text{ mA}$	100		850	
	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$ See Note 3	80			
$V_{CE(sat)}$ Collector Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0.5 \text{ mA}$			0.25	V
	$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}, I_B = 5 \text{ mA}$ See Note 3			0.6	
$V_{BE(sat)}$ Base Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}, I_B = 5 \text{ mA}$ See Note 3			1.2	V
$h_{21e}$ Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 2 \text{ mA}, f = 1 \text{ kHz}$		240	900	
		Group B	240	500	
		Group C	450	900	
$V_{BE}$ Collector Emitter Voltage	$I_C = 10 \mu A, V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$		0.52		V
	$I_C = 100 \mu A, V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$		0.55		
	$I_C = 2 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$	0.55		0.7	
	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$		0.68		
$C_{ob}$ Common Base Output Capacitance	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		2.5	5	pF
$C_{ib}$ Common Base Input Capacitance	$V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		11		pF
$f_T$ Transition Frequency	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 10 \text{ mA}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$	150			MHz
NF Average Noise Figure	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 200 \mu A$ $R_G = 2 \text{ k}\Omega, \Delta f = 15.7 \text{ kHz}$ $f_1 = 10 \text{ Hz}, f_2 = 10 \text{ kHz}$			6*	dB

NOTES: 3. These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques  $t_p = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

- \* According to  $\frac{V_E}{\sqrt{B}} = 7.31 \cdot 10^{-9} \text{ V}$ ; B = equivalent noise bandwidth

# BC382, BC383, BC384

## NPN EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON TRANSISTOR

electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	BC383			UNIT
		MIN	TYP	MAX	
$V_{(BR)CBO}$ Collector Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 10 \mu A, I_E = 0$	45			V
$V_{(BR)CEO}$ Collector Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 2 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0$	30			V
$V_{(BR)EBO}$ Emitter Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 0, I_B = 10 \mu A$	6			V
$I_{CBO}$ Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CB} = 30 \text{ V}, I_E = 0$			15	nA
$I_{EBO}$ Emitter Cutoff Current	$V_{EB} = 4 \text{ V}, I_C = 0$			15	nA
$h_{FE}$ Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 10 \mu A$	40			
	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 2 \text{ mA}$	100		850	
	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$ See Note 3	80			
$V_{CE(sat)}$ Collector Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0.5 \text{ mA}$			0.25	V
	$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}, I_B = 5 \text{ mA}$ See Note 3			0.6	
$V_{BE(sat)}$ Base Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}, I_B = 5 \text{ mA}$ See Note 3			1.2	V
$h_{21e}$ Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 2 \text{ mA}, f = 1 \text{ kHz}$			240	900
		Group B		240	500
		Group C		450	900
$V_{BE}$ Collector Emitter Voltage	$I_C = 10 \mu A, V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$		0.52		V
	$I_C = 100 \mu A, V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$		0.55		
	$I_C = 2 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$	0.55		0.7	
	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$		0.68		
$C_{ob}$ Common Base Output Capacitance	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		2.5	5	pF
$C_{ib}$ Common-Base Input Capacitance	$V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		11		pF
$f_T$ Transition Frequency	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 10 \text{ mA}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$	150			MHz
NF Average Noise Figure	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 200 \mu A$ $R_G = 2 \text{ k}\Omega, \Delta f = 15.7 \text{ kHz}$ $f_1 = 10 \text{ Hz}, f_2 = 10 \text{ kHz}$			6*	dB

NOTES: 3. These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques;  $t_p = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

\* According to  $\frac{UF}{\sqrt{B}} = 7.31 \cdot 10^{-9} \text{ V}$ ; B = equivalent noise bandwidth

# BC382, BC383, BC384

## NPN EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON TRANSISTOR

electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	BC384			UNIT
		MIN	TYP	MAX	
$V_{(BR)CBO}$ Collector Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 10 \mu A, I_E = 0$	45			V
$V_{(BR)CEO}$ Collector Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 2 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0$	30			V
$V_{(BR)EBO}$ Emitter Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 0, I_B = 10 \mu A$	6			V
$I_{CBO}$ Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CB} = 30 \text{ V}, I_E = 0$			15	nA
$I_{EBO}$ Emitter Cutoff Current	$V_{EB} = 4 \text{ V}, I_C = 0$			15	nA
$h_{FE}$ Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 10 \mu A$	100			
	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 2 \text{ mA}$	250		400	
	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$	130			
	See Note 3				
$V_{CE(sat)}$ Collector Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0.5 \text{ mA}$			0.25	V
	$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}, I_B = 5 \text{ mA}$ See Note 3			0.6	
$V_{BE(sat)}$ Base Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}, I_B = 5 \text{ mA}$ See Note 3			1.2	V
$h_{21e}$ Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 2 \text{ mA}, f = 1 \text{ kHz}$	240		900	
	On request	Group B		500	
	On request	Group C		900	
$V_{BE}$ Collector Emitter Voltage	$I_C = 10 \mu A, V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$		0.52		V
	$I_C = 100 \mu A, V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$		0.55		
	$I_C = 2 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$	0.55		0.7	
	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$		0.68		
$C_{ob}$ Common-Base Output Capacitance	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		2.5	5	pF
$C_{ib}$ Common-Base Input Capacitance	$V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		11		pF
$f_T$ Transition Frequency	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 10 \text{ mA}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$	150			MHz
NF Average Noise Figure	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 200 \mu A,$ $R_G = 2 \text{ k}\Omega, \Delta f = 15.7 \text{ kHz},$ $f_1 = 10 \text{ Hz}, f_2 = 10 \text{ kHz}$			4**	dB

NOTES : 3. These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques ;  $t_p = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2 \%$ .

\*\* Complies with DIN 41792

# BC382, BC383, BC384

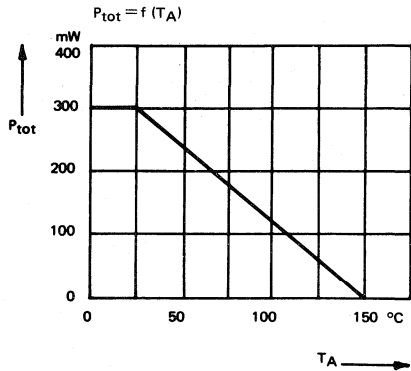
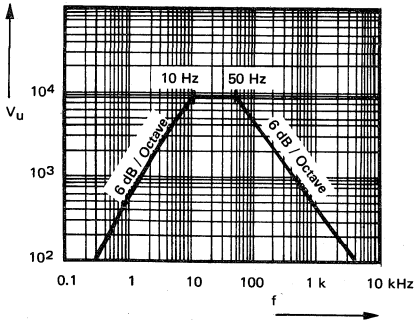
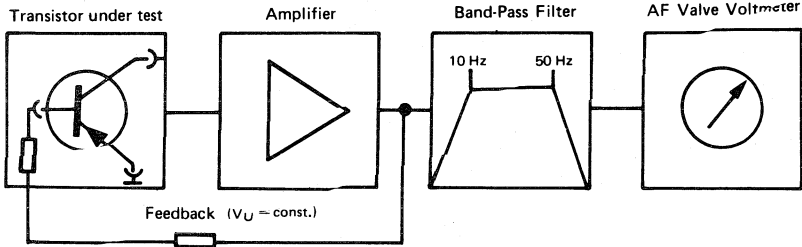
## NPN EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON TRANSISTOR

operating characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	MAX	UNIT
$e_n$ Equivalent Input Noise Voltage	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$ , $I_C = 200 \mu\text{A}$ , $R_G = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$ , $f = 10 \text{ to } 50 \text{ Hz}$		0.135*	$\mu\text{V}$

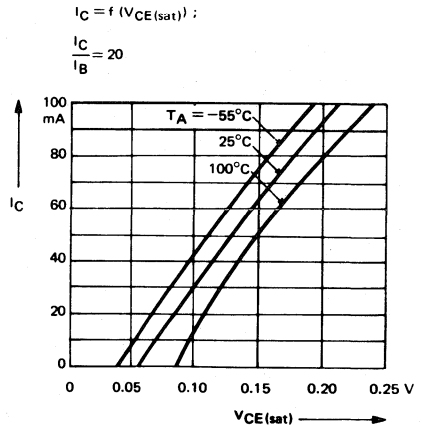
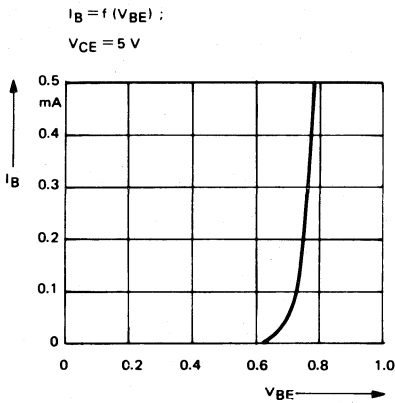
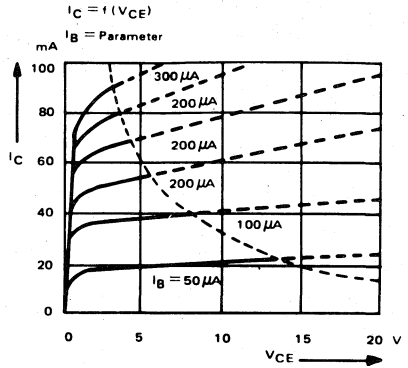
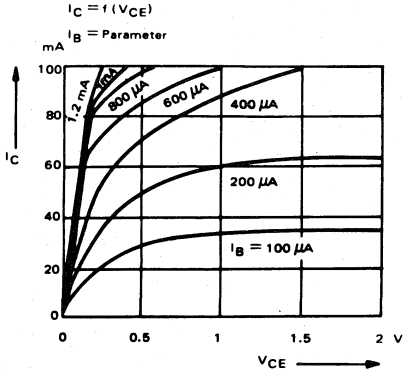
\* Noise voltage referred to base.

### FLICKER-NOISE MEASUREMENT





# BC382, BC383, BC384 NPN EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON TRANSISTOR

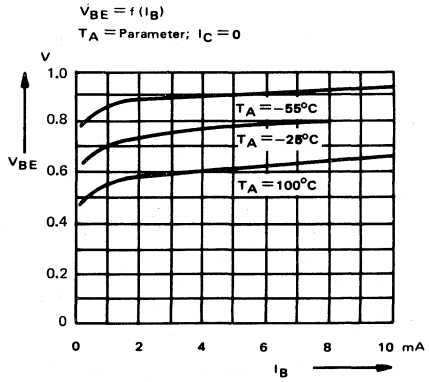
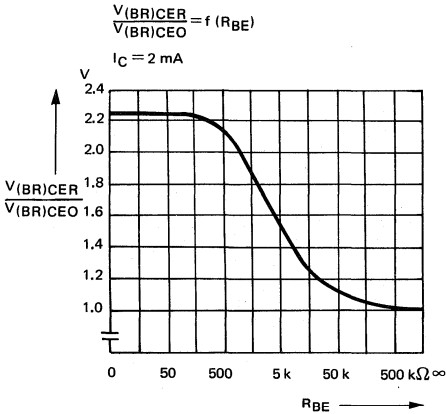
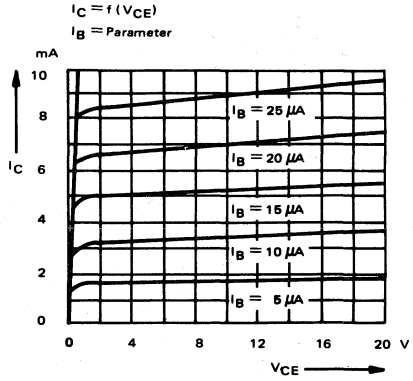
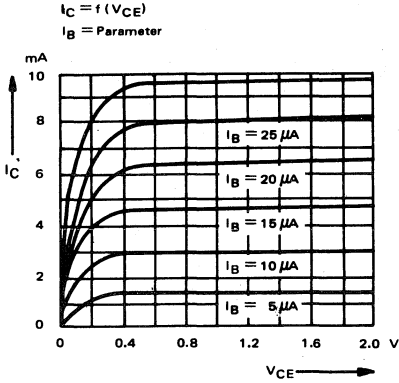


4

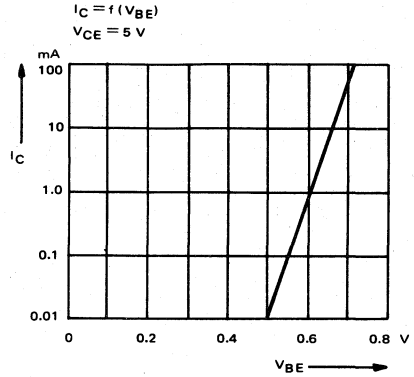
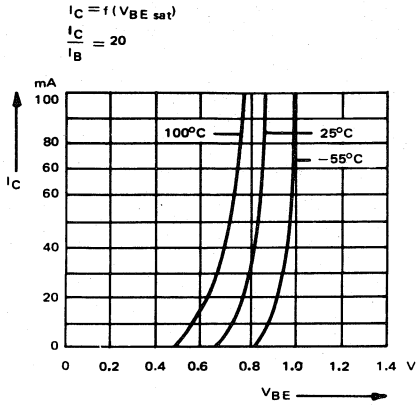
# BC382, BC383, BC384

## NPN EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON TRANSISTOR

4



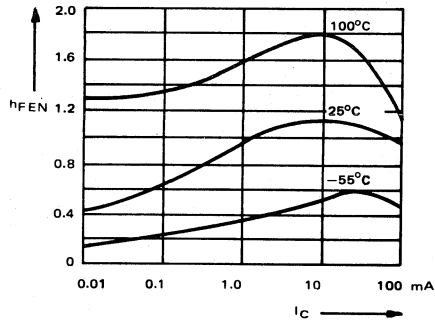
# BC382, BC383, BC384 NPN EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON TRANSISTOR



4

$h_{FEN} = f(I_C)$   
 $V_{CE} = 5 V, T_A = \text{Parameter}$

$$h_{FEN} = \frac{h_{FE}(I_C, T_A)}{h_{FE}(I_C = 2 \text{ mA}, T_A = 25^\circ\text{C})}$$

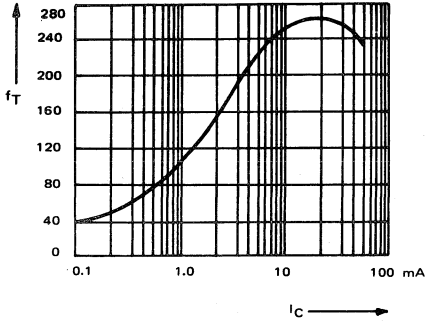


# BC382, BC383, BC384

## NPN EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON TRANSISTOR

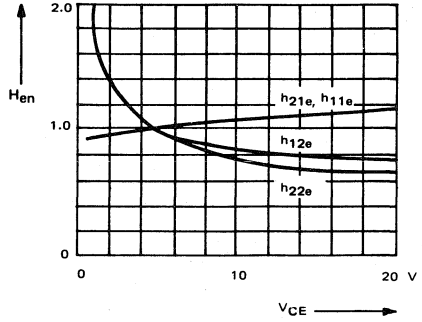
$$f_T = f(I_C)$$

$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$



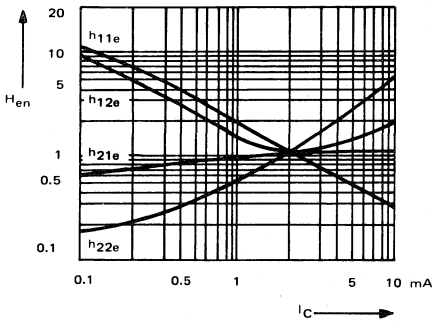
$$H_{en} = \frac{h_e(V_{CE})}{h_e(V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V})} = f(V_{CE})$$

$I_C = 2 \text{ mA}$



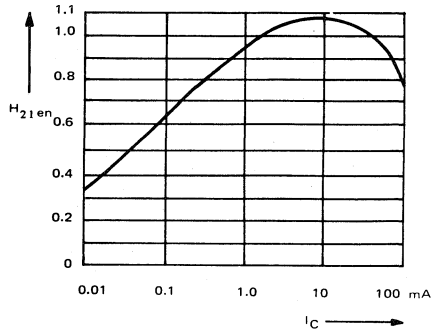
$$H_{en} = \frac{h_e(I_C)}{h_e(I_C = 2 \text{ mA})} = f(I_C)$$

$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$

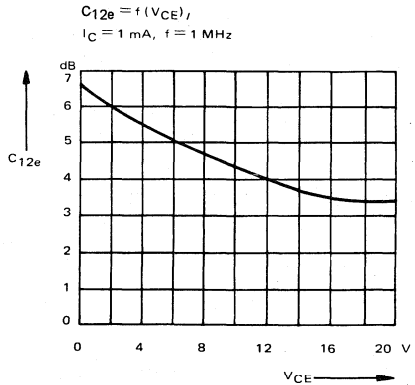
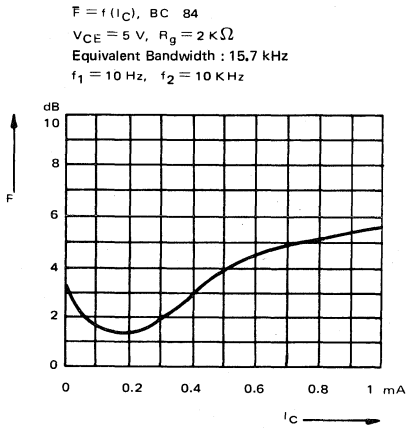
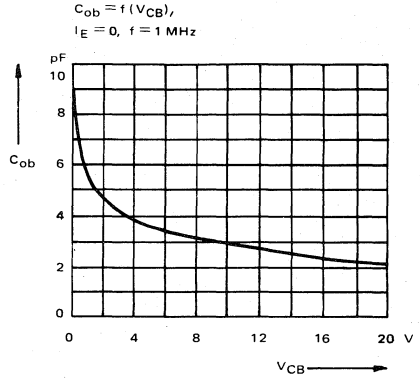
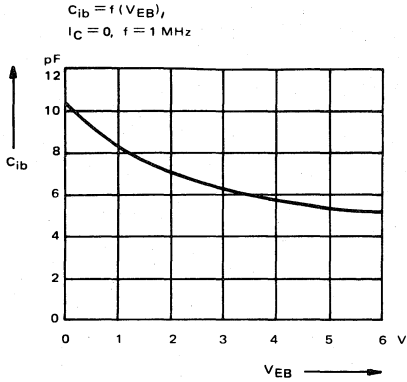


$$h_{21en} = \frac{h_{21e}(I_C)}{h_{21e}(I_C = 2 \text{ mA})} = f(I_C)$$

$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ KHz}$



# BC382, BC383, BC384 NPN EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON TRANSISTOR



4

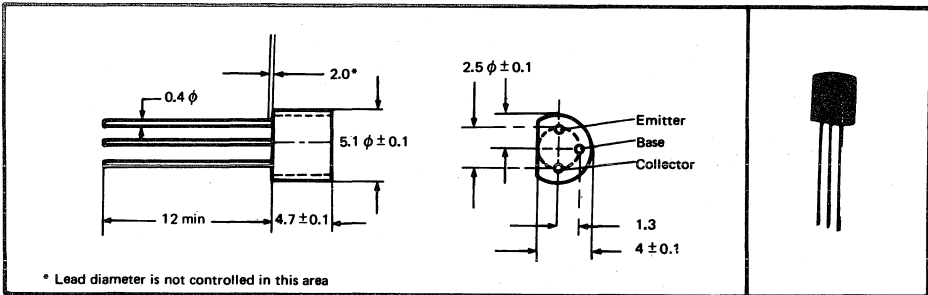
# BC 516 PNP EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON TRANSISTOR

VLB n°139 — July 1973

Two PNP Transistors Internally Connected in Darlington Configuration  
to Give Exceptionally High Gain

- For Amplifiers with Very High Gain
- High-Input Impedance Amplifiers
- Driver Stages for Complementary Output
- Stabilised Power Supplies
- Minimum Beta 30.000
- Complementary to BC517 (NPN)

## mechanical data



## absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

Collector-Base Voltage .....	-40 V
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 1) .....	-30 V
Emitter-Base Voltage .....	-10 V
Continuous Collector Current .....	-400 mA
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free Air Temperature (See Note 2) .....	625 mW
Storage Temperature Range .....	-55°C to 150°C
Lead Temperature 1/16 Inch from Case for 10 Seconds .....	260°C

NOTES: 1. This value applies when the base-emitter diode is open-circuited.

2. Derate linearly to 150°C free air temperature at the rate of 5 mW/°C.

# BC516

## PNP EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON TRANSISTOR

electrical characteristics at 25°C free air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$V_{(BR)CBO}$ Collector Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = -10 \mu A, I_E = 0$	-40			V
$V_{(BR)CEO}$ Collector Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = -2 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0$ , See Note 3	-30			V
$V_{(BR)EBO}$ Emitter Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = -100 \text{ nA}, I_C = 0$	-10			V
$I_{CBO}$ Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CB} = -30 \text{ V}, I_E = 0$			-100	nA
$I_{CEO}$ Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CE} = \quad, I_B = 0$				nA
$I_{EBO}$ Emitter Cutoff Current	$V_{EB} = \quad, I_C = 0$				nA
$h_{FE}$ Static Forward Current	$V_{CE} = -2 \text{ V}, I_C = -20 \text{ mA}$	30,000			
Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = \quad, I_C = \quad$				
$V_{BE}$ Base Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -10 \text{ mA}$			-1.4	V
$V_{CE(sat)}$ Collector Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_B = -0.1 \text{ mA}, I_C = -100 \text{ mA}$			-1	V
	$I_B = \quad, I_C = \quad$				
$\bar{N}F$ Average Noise Figure	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -1 \text{ mA}, R_G = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$ $f_1 = 10 \text{ Hz}, f_2 = 10 \text{ kHz}$ Equivalent Bandwidth = 15.7 kHz			15	dB
$C_{ob}$ Common Base Output Capacitance	$V_{CB} = -10 \text{ V}, I_E = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		4.5		pF
$f_T$ Transition Frequency	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -10 \text{ mA},$ $f = 100 \text{ MHz}$		250		MHz

NOTES: 3. These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques  $t_p = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

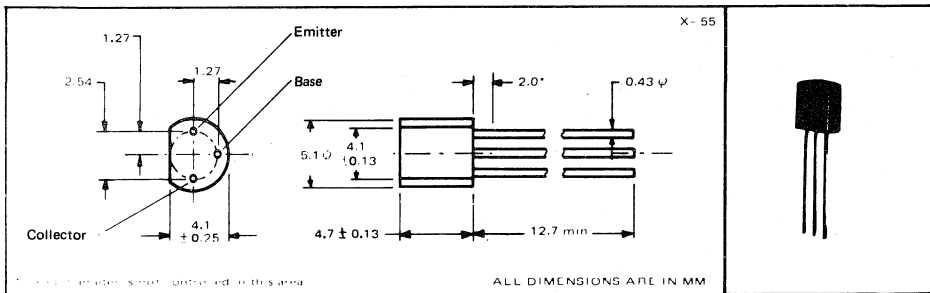
# BC517 NPN EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON TRANSISTOR

VLB n° 93 — June 1973

**TWO NPN TRANSISTOR ELEMENTS, ON MONOLITHIC SUBSTRATE, INTERNALLY CONNECTED IN DARLINGTON CONFIGURATION TO GIVE EXCEPTIONALLY HIGH GAIN**

- For Amplifiers with Very High Gain
- High Input-Impedance Amplifiers
- Driver Stages for Complementary Output
- Stabilised Power Supplies
- Minimum Beta 30,000
- Complementary to BC516 (PNP)

**mechanical data**



**absolute maximum ratings at 25°C ambient temperature (unless otherwise noted)**

Collector-Base Voltage .....	40 V
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 1) .....	30 V
Emitter-Base Voltage .....	10 V
Continuous Collector Current .....	400 mA
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free Air Temperature (See Note 2) .....	600 mW
Storage Temperature Range .....	-55°C to 150°C
Lead Temperature 1.6 mm from Case for 10 Seconds .....	260°C

- NOTES : 1. This value applies when the base-emitter diode is open-circuited.  
 2. Derate linearly to 150°C free-air temperature at the rate of 5 mW/°C.



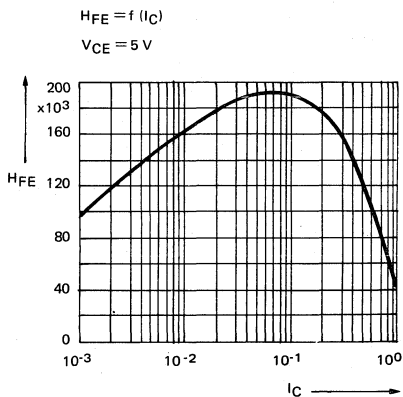
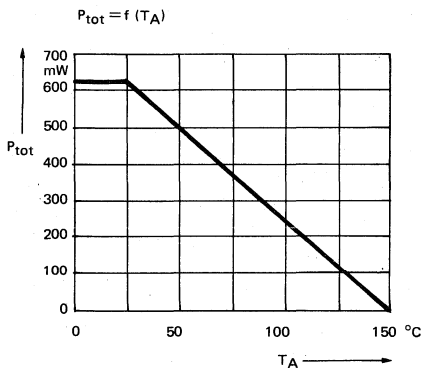
# BC517

## NPN EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON TRANSISTOR

electrical characteristics at 25°C free air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$V_{(BR)CBO}$ Collector Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 10 \mu A, I_E = 0$	40			V
$V_{(BR)CEO}$ Collector Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 2 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0$ See Note 4	30			V
$V_{(BR)EBO}$ Emitter Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = 100 \text{ nA}, I_C = 0$	10			V
$I_{CBO}$ Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CB} = 30 \text{ V}, I_E = 0$			100	nA
$h_{FE}$ Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 2 \text{ V}, I_C = 20 \text{ mA}$	3.10 <sup>4</sup>			
$V_{BE}$ Base Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$			1.4	V
$V_{CE(sat)}$ Collector Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_B = 0.1 \text{ mA}, I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$			1	V
NF Average Noise Figure	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 1 \text{ mA}, R_G = 10 \text{ K}\Omega$ $f_1 = 10 \text{ Hz}, f_2 = 10 \text{ KHz}$ Noise Bandwidth : 15.7 KHz			15	dB
$C_{CB}$ Collector Base Capacitance	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}, I_E = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		3.5		pF
$f_T$ Transition Frequency	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 10 \text{ mA}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$		220		MHz

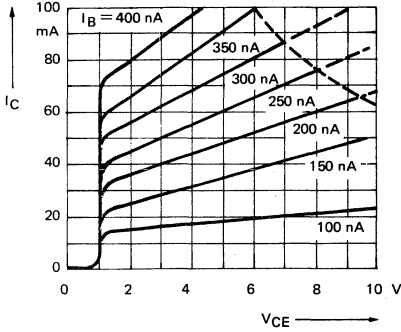
NOTE : 4. These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques,  $t_p = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .



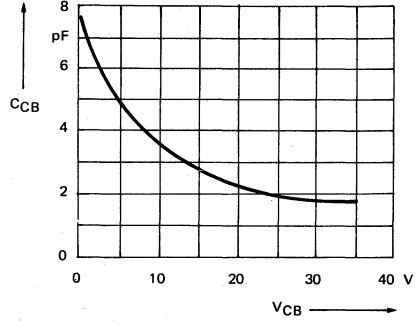
# BC517

## NPN EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON TRANSISTOR

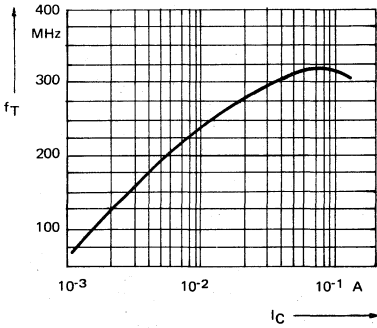
$I_C = f(V_{CE})$ ;  
 $I_B = \text{Parameter}$



$C_{CB} = f(V_{CB})$



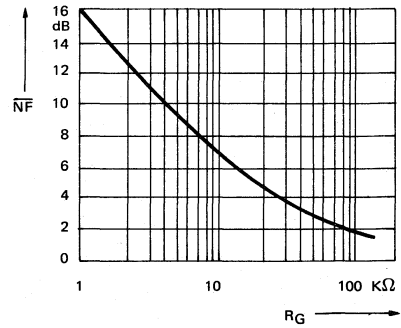
$f_T = f(I_C)$ ;  
 $V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$



$\bar{F} = f(R_G)$ ;

$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}; I_C = 1 \text{ mA}; f_1 = 10 \text{ Hz};$

$f_2 = 10 \text{ KHz}; \text{equivalent bandwidth} = 15.7 \text{ KHz}$



# BCW62, BCW63, BCW64 PNP EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON TRANSISTOR

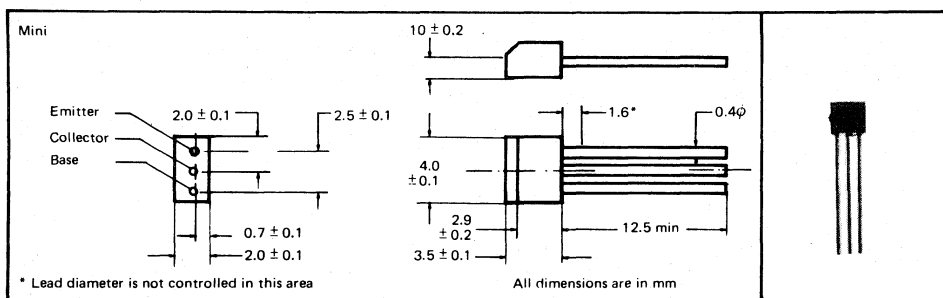
VLB n° 97 - June 1973

- For High-Density Printed-Circuit Applications
- Thick-Film Circuits
- Electric Clocks
- Collector Voltage to 60 V
- Close-Tolerance Beta Groups
- Complementary to BCW82-4

## description

These components are tested according to the appropriate test method of MIL-STD-750. By special agreement, they can also be tested additionally to MIL-or DIN specifications.

## mechanical data



Transistors designated only with colour code

## absolute maximum ratings at 25°C ambient temperature (unless otherwise noted)

	BCW62	BCW63	BCW64	UNIT
Collector Base Voltage	-60	-45	-45	V
Collector Emitter Voltage (See Note 1)	-50	-30	-30	V
Emitter Base Voltage	-5	-5	-5	V
Continuous Collector Current	200	200	200	mA
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free Air Temperature (See Note 2)	225	225	225	mW
Storage Temperature Range	-55 to 150	-55 to 150	-55 to 150	°C
Lead Temperature 1/16 Inch from Case for 10 Seconds	260	260	260	°C

- NOTES: 1. This value applies when the base-emitter diode is open-circuited.  
 2. Derate linearly to 150°C free air temperature at the rate of 1.8 mW/°C.  
 3. Lead diameter not controlled in this area.

PRELIMINARY DATA SHEET:  
 Supplementary data may be  
 published at a later date.

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

4-415

# BCW62, BCW63, BCW64

## PNP EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON TRANSISTOR

electrical characteristics at 25°C free air temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	BCW62			UNIT
		MIN	TYP	MAX	
$V_{(BR)CBO}$ Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = -10 \mu A, I_E = 0$	-60			V
$V_{(BR)CEO}$ Collector Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = -2 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0$	-50			V
$V_{(BR)EBO}$ Emitter Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = -10 \mu A, I_C = 0$	-5			V
$I_{EBO}$ Emitter Cutoff Current	$V_{CE} = -4 \text{ V}, I_C = 0$			-15	nA
$I_{CBO}$ Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{EB} = -30 \text{ V}, I_E = 0$			-15	nA
$h_{FE}$ Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -10 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -2 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -100 \text{ mA}$ See Note 4	40 60	120		
$h_{21e}$ Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -2 \text{ mA}, f = 1 \text{ KHz}$ on request	60			
	Group A	100		300	
	Group B	200		400	
$V_{BE}$ Base Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -10 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -100 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -2 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -10 \text{ mA}$ See Note 4		-0.54 -0.58	-0.72	V
		-0.6		-0.71	V
$V_{BE(sat)}$ Base Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_B = -5 \text{ mA}, I_C = -100 \text{ mA}$ See Note 4			-1.1	V
$V_{CE(sat)}$ Collector Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_B = -0.5 \text{ mA}, I_C = -10 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = -5 \text{ mA}, I_C = -100 \text{ mA}$ See Note 4		0.07	0.6	V
$f_T$ Transition Frequency	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -10 \text{ mA}$	200			MHz
$C_{ob}$ Common Base Output Capacitance	$V_{CB} = -10 \text{ V}, I_E = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		5		pF
NF Noise Figure	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -200 \mu A, R_G = 2 \text{ K}\Omega$ $f = 1 \text{ KHz}, \Delta f = 1 \text{ KHz}$		2.5	10	dB

NOTE : 4. These parameters must be measured pulsing techniques ;  $t_p = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2 \%$ .

# BCW62, BCW63, BCW64 PNP EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON TRANSISTOR

electrical characteristics at 25°C free air temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	BCW63			UNIT
		MIN	TYP	MAX	
$V_{(BR)CBO}$ Collector Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = -10 \mu A, I_E = 0$	-45			V
$V_{(BR)CEO}$ Collector Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = -2 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0$	-30			V
$V_{(BR)EBO}$ Emitter Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = -10 \mu A, I_C = 0$	-5			V
$I_{EBO}$ Emitter Cutoff Current	$V_{CE} = -4 \text{ V}, I_C = 0$			-15	nA
$I_{CBO}$ Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{EB} = -30 \text{ V}, I_E = 0$			-15	nA
$h_{FE}$ Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -10 \mu A$	40			
	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -2 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -100 \text{ mA}$ See Note 4	80	140		
$h_{21e}$ Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -2 \text{ mA}, f = 1 \text{ KHz}$	80			
	on request				
	Group A	100		300	
	Group B	200		400	
$V_{BE}$ Base Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -10 \mu A$		-0.54		V
	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -100 \mu A$		-0.58		V
	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -2 \text{ mA}$	-0.6		-0.72	V
	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -10 \text{ mA}$ See Note 4		-0.71		V
$V_{BE(sat)}$ Base Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_B = -5 \text{ mA}, I_C = -100 \text{ mA}$ See Note 4			-1.1	V
$V_{CE(sat)}$ Collector Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_B = -0.5 \text{ mA}, I_C = -10 \text{ mA}$		-0.07		V
	$I_B = -5 \text{ mA}, I_C = -100 \text{ mA}$ See Note 4			-0.6	V
$f_T$ Transition Frequency	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -10 \text{ mA}$	200			MHz
$C_{ob}$ Common Base Output Capacitance	$V_{CB} = -10 \text{ V}, I_E = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		5		pF
NF Noise Figure	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -200 \mu A, R_G = 2 \text{ K}\Omega$ $f = 1 \text{ KHz}, \Delta f = 1 \text{ Hz}$		2.5	10	dB

NOTE : 4. These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques ;  $t_p = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2 \%$ .

# BCW62, BCW63, BCW64

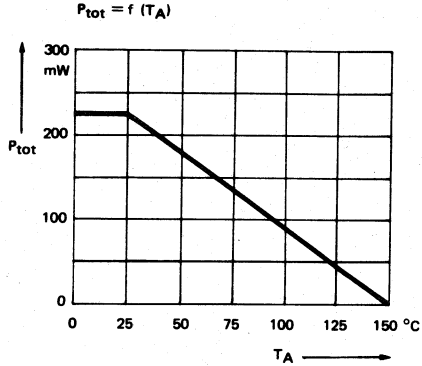
## PNP EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON TRANSISTOR

electrical characteristics at 25°C free air temperature

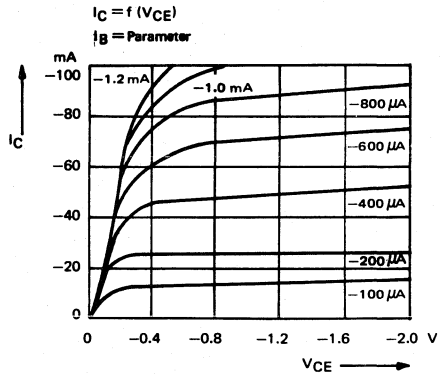
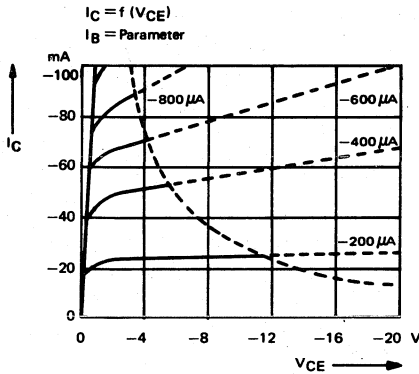
PARAMETER	TEST CONDITONS	BCW64			UNIT
		MIN	TYP	MAX	
$V_{(BR)CBO}$ Collector Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = -10 \mu A, I_E = 0$	-45			V
$V_{(BR)CEO}$ Collector Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = -2 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0$	-30			V
$V_{(BR)EBO}$ Emitter Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = -10 \mu A, I_C = 0$	-5			V
$I_{EBO}$ Emitter Cutoff Current	$V_{CE} = -4 \text{ V}, I_C = 0$			-15	nA
$I_{CBO}$ Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{EB} = -30 \text{ V}, I_E = 0$			-15	nA
$h_{FE}$ Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -10 \mu A$	100			
	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -2 \text{ mA}$	140			
	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -100 \text{ mA}$ See Note 4		120		
$h_{21e}$ Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -2 \text{ mA}, f = 1 \text{ KHz}$	140			
	on request				
	Group B	200		400	
	Group C	350		600	
$V_{BE}$ Base Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -10 \mu A$		-0.54		V
	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -100 \mu A$		-0.58		V
	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -2 \text{ mA}$	-0.6		-0.72	V
	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -10 \text{ mA}$ See Note 4		-0.71		V
$V_{BE(sat)}$ Base Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_B = -5 \text{ mA}, I_C = -100 \text{ mA}$ See Note 4			-1.1	V
$V_{CE(sat)}$ Collector Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_B = -0.5 \text{ mA}, I_C = -10 \text{ mA}$		-0.07		V
	$I_B = -5 \text{ mA}, I_C = -100 \text{ mA}$ See Note 4			-0.6	V
$f_T$ Transition Frequency	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -10 \text{ mA}$	200			MHz
$C_{ob}$ Common Base Output Capacitance	$V_{CB} = -10 \text{ V}, I_E = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		5		pF
NF	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -200 \mu A, R_G = 2 \text{ K}\Omega$ $f_1 = 10 \text{ Hz}, f_2 = 10 \text{ KHz}$ Noise Bandwidth : 15.7 KHz			2.0	dB

NOTE : 4. These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques ;  $t_p = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2 \%$ .

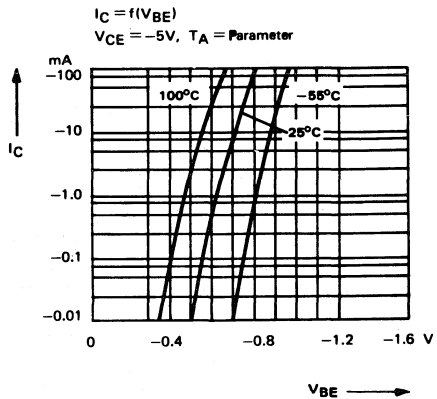
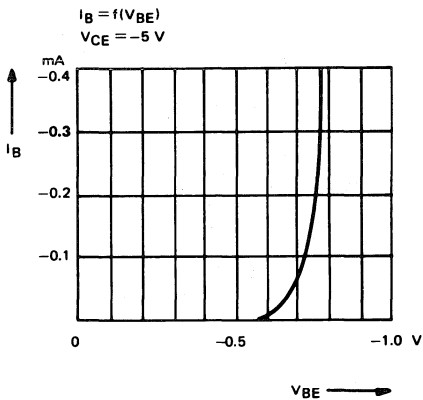
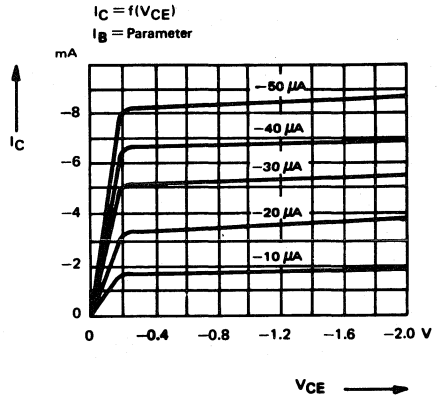
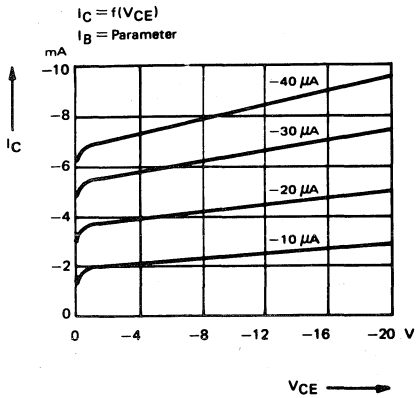
# BCW62, BCW63, BCW64 PNP EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON TRANSISTOR



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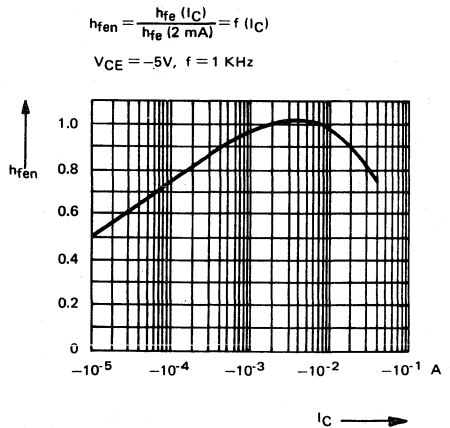
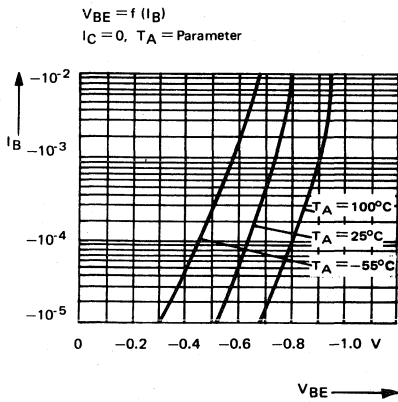
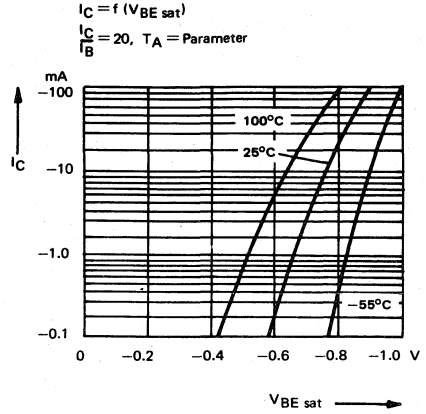
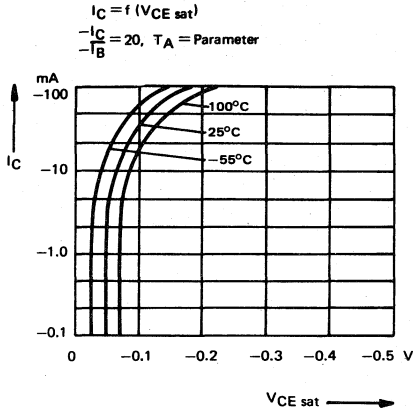


# BCW62, BCW63, BCW64 PNP EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON TRANSISTOR





# BCW62, BCW63, BCW64 PNP EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON TRANSISTOR



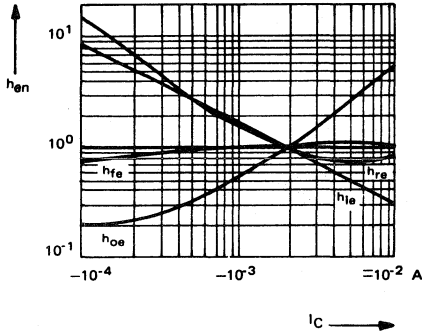
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# BCW62, BCW63, BCW64 PNP EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON TRANSISTOR

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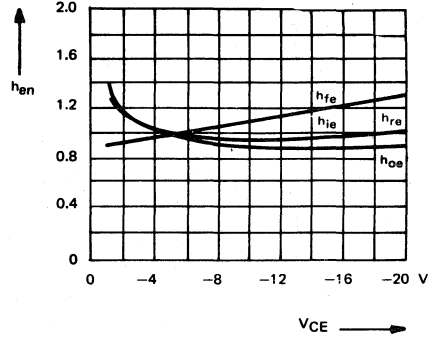
$$h_{en} = \frac{h_e(I_C)}{h_e(2 \text{ mA})} = f(I_C)$$

VCE = -5 V



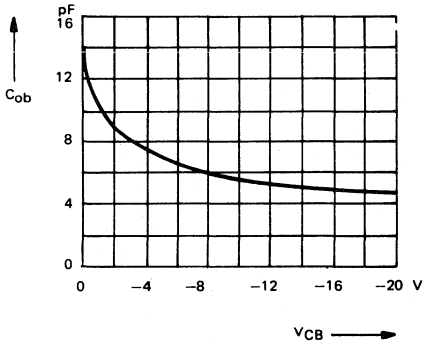
$$h_{en} = \frac{h_e(V_{CE})}{h_e(5 \text{ V})} = f(V_{CE})$$

$I_C = -2 \text{ mA}$



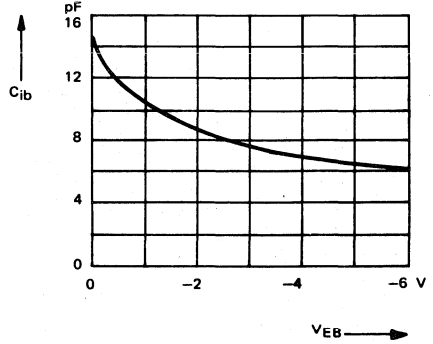
$$C_{ob} = f(V_{CB})$$

f = 1 MHz

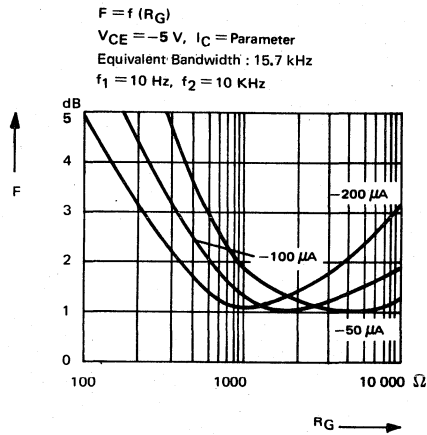
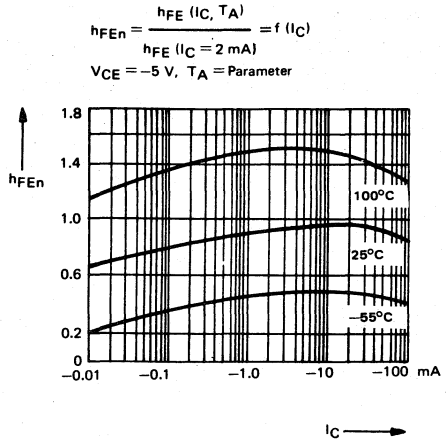
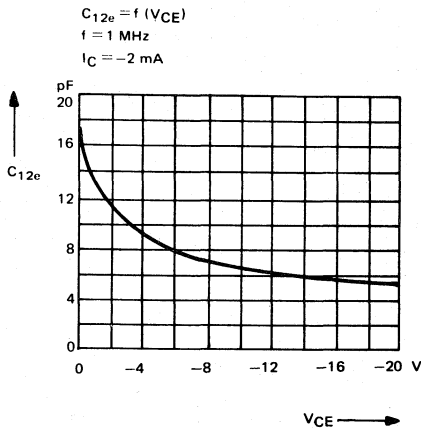


$$C_{ib} = f(V_{EB})$$

f = 1 MHz



# BCW62, BCW63, BCW64 PNP EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON TRANSISTOR



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# BCW82, BCW83, BCW84 NPN EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON TRANSISTOR

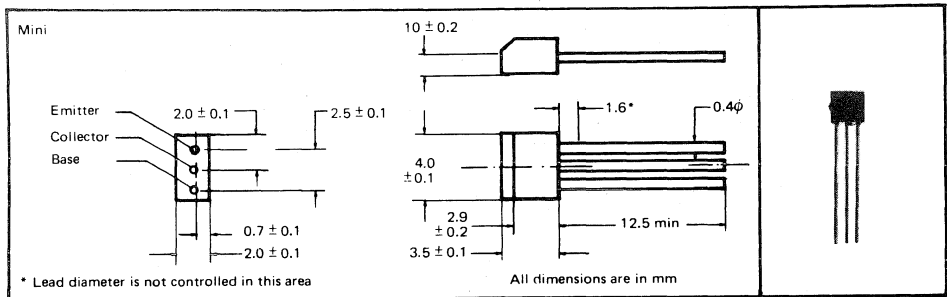
VLB n°110 - July 1973

- For High-Density Printed-Circuited Applications
- Thick-Film Circuits
- Electric Clocks
- Collector Voltage to 60 V
- Close-Tolerance Beta Groups
- Complementary to BCW62-4

## description

These components are tested according to the appropriate test method of MIL-STD-750. By special agreement, they can also be tested additionally to MIL-or DIN specifications.

## mechanical data



Transistors designated only with colour code

## absolute maximum ratings at 25°C ambient temperature (unless otherwise noted)

	BCW82	BCW83	BCW84	UNIT
Collector-Base Voltage	60	45	45	V
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 1)	50	30	30	V
Emitter-Base Voltage	6	6	6	V
Continuous Collector Current	200	200	200	mA
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 2)	225	225	225	mW
Storage Temperature Range	-55 to 150	-55 to 150	-55 to 150	°C
Lead Temperature 1,6 mm from Case for 10 Seconds	260	260	260	°C

- NOTES : 1. This value applies when the base-emitter diode is open-circuited.  
2. Derate linearly to 150°C free-air temperature at the rate of 1.8 mW/°C.

# BCW82, BCW83, BCW84

## NPN EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON TRANSISTOR

electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature -BCW 82

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$V_{(BR)CBO}$ Collector Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 10 \mu A, I_E = 0$	60			V
$V_{(BR)CEO}$ Collector Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 2 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0$	50			V
$V_{(BR)EBO}$ Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = 10 \mu A, I_C = 0$	6			V
$I_{CBO}$ Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CB} = 50 \text{ V}, I_E = 0$			15	nA
$I_{EBO}$ Emitter Cutoff Current	$V_{EB} = 4 \text{ V}, I_C = 0$			15	nA
$h_{FE}$ Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 10 \mu A$	40			
	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 2 \text{ mA}$	100		480	
	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$ See Note 4	80			
$V_{CE(sat)}$ Collector Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0.5 \text{ mA}$ See Note 4			0.25	V
	$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}, I_B = 5 \text{ mA}$ See Note 4			0.6	
$V_{BE(sat)}$ Base Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}, I_B = 5 \text{ mA}$ See Note 4			1.2	V
$h_{21e}$ Small-Signal Common Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 2 \text{ mA}, f = 1 \text{ kHz}$	125		500	
	On request :				
	Group A :	125		260	
	Group B :	240		500	
$V_{BE}$ Base Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 10 \mu A$		0.52		V
	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 100 \mu A$		0.55		
	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 2 \text{ mA}$	0.55		0.7	
	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$		0.68		
$C_{ob}$ Common-Base Output Capacitance	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		3.0	5	pF
$C_{ib}$ Common-Base Input Capacitance	$V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		9.5		pF
$f_T$ Transition Frequency	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 10 \text{ mA}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$	350			MHz
NF Noise Figure	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 200 \mu A, R_G = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$ $f = 1 \text{ kHz}, \Delta f = 1 \text{ Hz}$			10	dB

NOTE : 4. These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques ;  $t_p = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

# BCW82, BCW83, BCW84

## NPN EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON TRANSISTOR

electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature - BCW 83

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$V_{(BR)CBO}$	Collector Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 10 \mu A, I_E = 0$	45			V
$V_{(BR)CEO}$	Collector Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 2 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0$	30			V
$V_{(BR)EBO}$	Emitter Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = 10 \mu A, I_C = 0$	6			V
$I_{CBO}$	Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CB} = 30 \text{ V}, I_E = 0$			15	nA
$I_{EBO}$	Emitter Cutoff Current	$V_{EB} = 4 \text{ V}, I_C = 0$			15	nA
$h_{FE}$	Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 10 \mu A$	40			
		$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 2 \text{ mA}$	100		850	
		$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$ See Note 4	80			
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0.5 \text{ mA}$ See Note 4			0.25	V
		$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}, I_B = 5 \text{ mA}$ See Note 4			0.6	
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}, I_B = 5 \text{ mA}$ See Note 4			1.2	V
$h_{21e}$	Small-Signal Common Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 2 \text{ mA}, f = 1 \text{ kHz}$	125		900	
		On request :	Group A :		260	
			Group B :		500	
			Group C :		900	
$V_{BE}$	Base Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 10 \mu A$		0.52		V
		$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 100 \mu A$		0.55		
		$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 2 \text{ mA}$	0.55		0.7	
		$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$		0.68		
$C_{ob}$	Common Base Output Capacitance	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		3.0	5	pF
$C_{ib}$	Common-Base Input Capacitance	$V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		9.5		pF
$f_T$	Transition Frequency	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 10 \text{ mA}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$	150			MHz
NF	Noise Figure	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 200 \mu A, R_G = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$ $f = 1 \text{ kHz}, \Delta f = 1 \text{ Hz}$			10	dB

NOTE : 4. These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques ;  $t_p = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

# BCW82, BCW83, BCW84

## NPN EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON TRANSISTOR

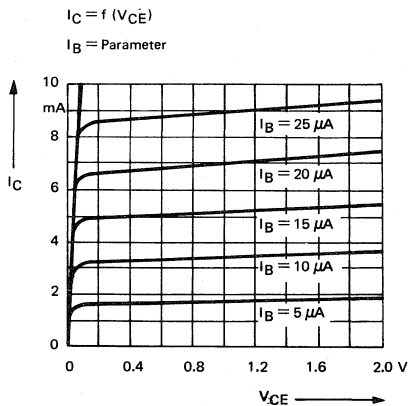
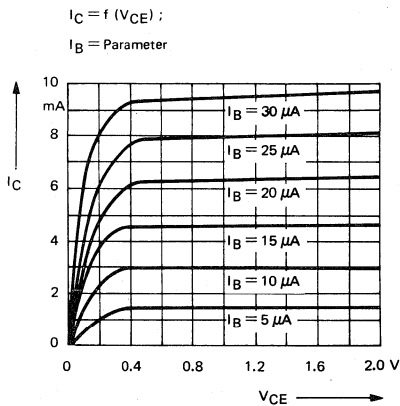
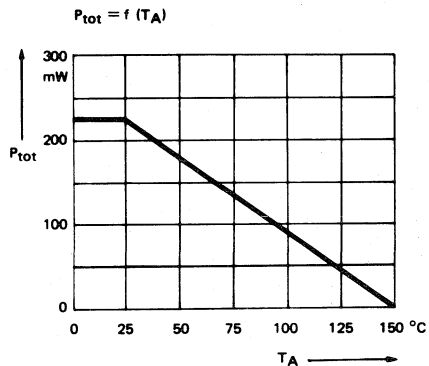
electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature - BCW 84

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$V_{(BR)CBO}$	Collector Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 10 \mu A, I_E = 0$	45			V
$V_{(BR)CEO}$	Collector Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 2 mA, I_B = 0$	30			V
$V_{(BR)EBO}$	Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = 10 \mu A, I_C = 0$	6			V
$I_{CBO}$	Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CB} = 30 V, I_E = 0$			15	nA
$I_{EBO}$	Emitter Cutoff Current	$V_{EB} = 4 V, I_C = 0$			15	nA
$h_{FE}$	Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 5 V, I_C = 10 \mu A$	100			
		$V_{CE} = 5 V, I_C = 2 mA$	250			
		$V_{CE} = 5 V, I_C = 100 mA$ See Note 4	130			
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_C = 10 mA, I_B = 0.5 mA$ See Note 4			0.25	V
		$I_C = 100 mA, I_B = 5 mA$ See Note 4			0.6	
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_C = 100 mA, I_B = 5 mA$ See Note 4			1.2	V
$h_{21e}$	Small-Signal Common Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 5 V, I_C = 2 mA, f = 1 kHz$	240		900	
		On request :				
		Group B :	240		500	
		Group C :	450		900	
$V_{BE}$	Base Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE} = 5 V, I_C = 10 \mu A$		0.52		V
		$V_{CE} = 5 V, I_C = 100 \mu A$		0.55		
		$V_{CE} = 5 V, I_C = 2 mA$	0.55		0.7	
		$V_{CE} = 5 V, I_C = 10 mA$		0.68		
$C_{ob}$	Common Base Output Capacitance	$V_{CE} = 10 V, f = 1 MHz$		3.0	5	pF
$C_{ib}$	Common-Base Input Capacitance	$V_{EB} = 0.5 V, f = 1 MHz$		9.5		pF
$f_T$	Transition Frequency	$V_{CE} = 5 V, I_C = 10 mA, f = 100 MHz$	150			MHz
NF	Average Noise Figure	$V_{CE} = 5 V, I_C = 200 \mu A, R_G = 2 k\Omega$ $f_1 = 10 Hz, f_2 = 10 kHz$ Equivalent Bandwidth 15.7 kHz			4	dB

NOTE : 4. These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques ;  $t_p = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2 \%$ .

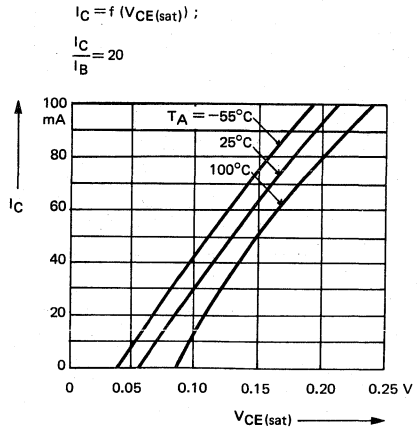
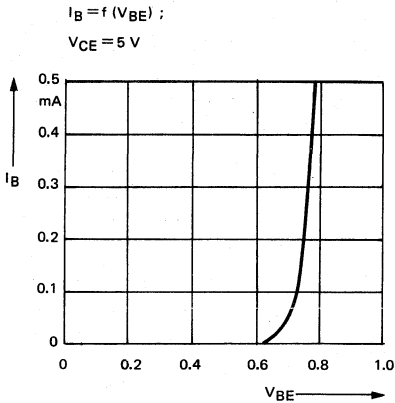
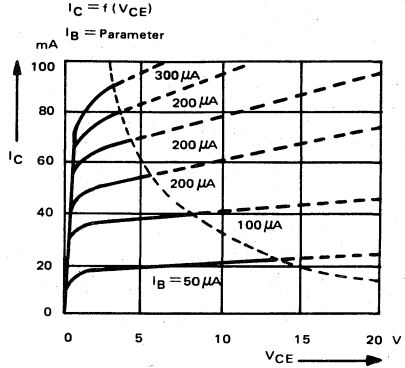
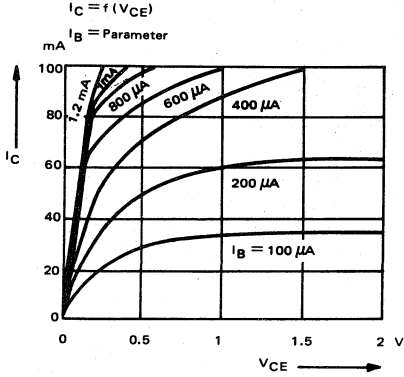
# BCW82, BCW83, BCW84 NPN EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON TRANSISTOR

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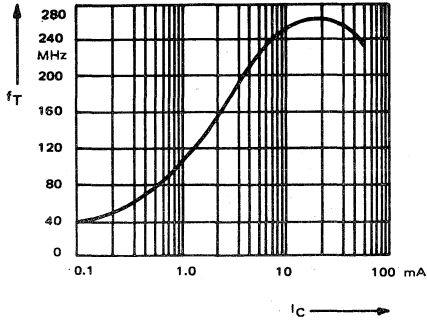
# BCW82, BCW83, BCW84 NPN EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON TRANSISTOR



# BCW82, BCW83, BCW84 NPN EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON TRANSISTOR

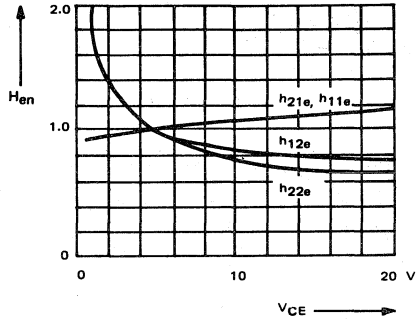
$$f_T = f(I_C)$$

$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$



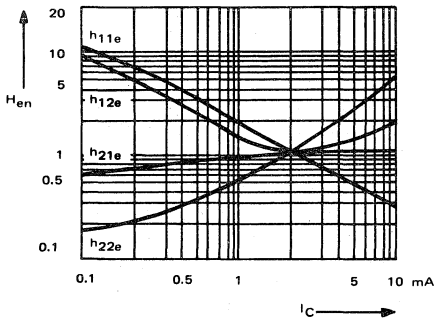
$$H_{en} = \frac{h_e(V_{CE})}{h_e(V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V})} = f(V_{CE})$$

$I_C = 2 \text{ mA}$



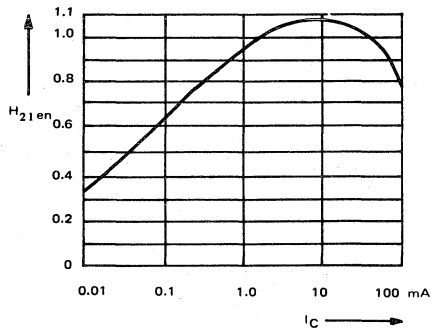
$$H_{en} = \frac{h_e(I_C)}{h_e(I_C = 2 \text{ mA})} = f(I_C)$$

$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$

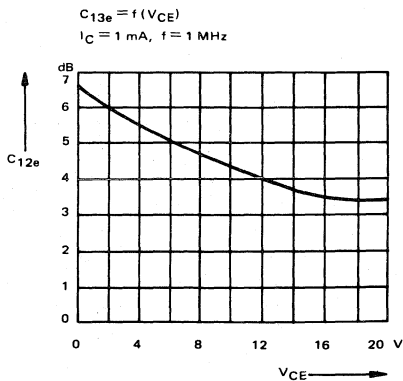
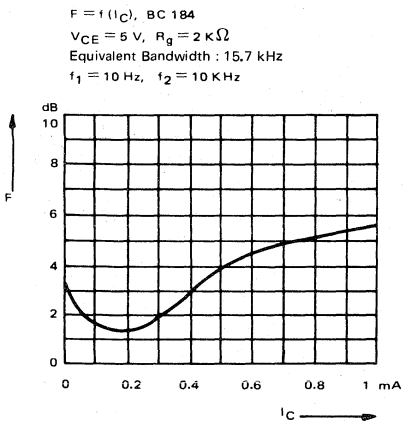
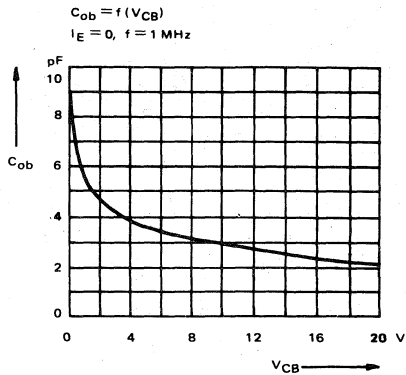
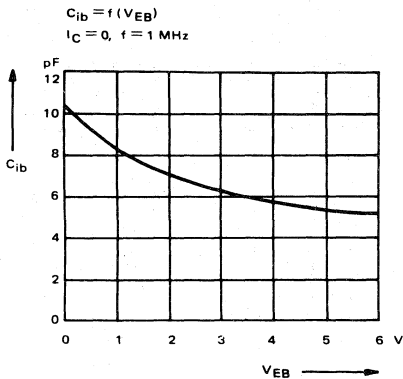


$$h_{21en} = \frac{h_{21e}(I_C)}{h_{21e}(I_C = 2 \text{ mA})} = f(I_C)$$

$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ kHz}$



# BCW82, BCW83, BCW84 NPN EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON TRANSISTOR



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TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

4-431

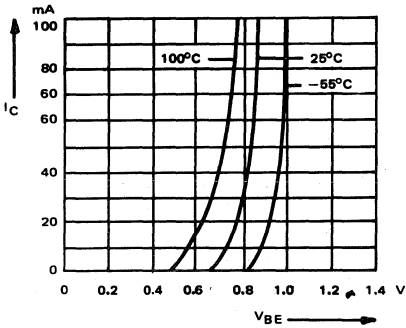
# BCW82, BCW83, BCW84

## NPN EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON TRANSISTOR

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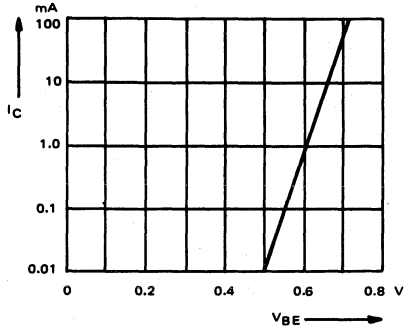
$$I_C = f(V_{BE}, I_B)$$

$$\frac{I_C}{I_B} = 20$$



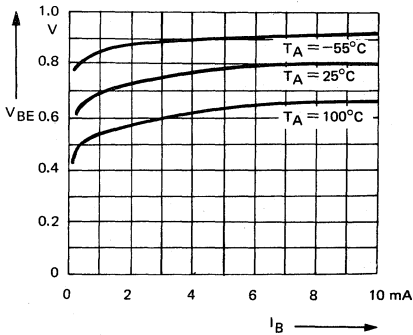
$$I_C = f(V_{BE})$$

$$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$$



$$V_{BE} = f(I_B)$$

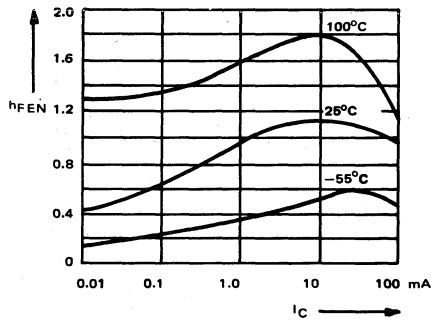
$$T_A = \text{Parameter}; I_C = 0$$



$$h_{FEN} = f(I_C)$$

$$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, T_A = \text{Parameter}$$

$$h_{FEN} = \frac{h_{FE}(I_C, T_A)}{h_{FE}(I_C = 2 \text{ mA}, T_A = 25^\circ\text{C})}$$



# BCW85, BCW86 PNP EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON TRANSISTOR

VLB n° 108 - June 1973

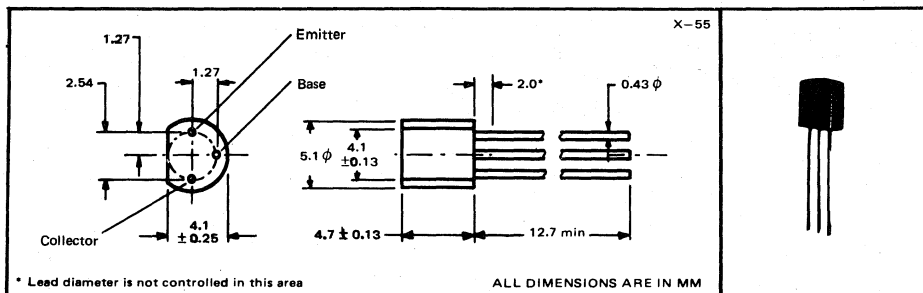
Especially Suitable for Industrial Applications :

- High Breakdown Voltages
- Low Leakage Currents

## description

These components are tested according to the appropriate test method of MIL-STD-750. By special agreement, they can also be tested additionally to MIL-or-DIN specifications.

## mechanical data



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absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

	BCW85	BCW86	UNIT
Collector-Base Voltage	-90	-70	V
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 1)	-60	-50	V
Emitter-Base Voltage	-6	-6	V
Continuous Collector Current	200	200	mA
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 2)	300	300	mW
Storage Temperature Range	-55 to 150	-55 to 150	°C
Lead Temperature 1,6 mm from Case for 10 Seconds	260	260	°C

- NOTES, 1. This value applies when the base-emitter diode is open-circuited.  
 2. Derate linearly to 150°C free-air temperature at the rate of 2,4 mW/°C.

PRELIMINARY DATA SHEET:  
 Supplementary data may be  
 published at a later date.

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

4-433

# BCW85, BCW86

## PNP EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON TRANSISTOR

electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	MAX	UNIT
$V_{(BR)CBO}$	Collector Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = -10 \mu A, I_E = 0$	BCW85 -90		V
$V_{(BR)CEO}$	Collector Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = -2 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0$ See Note 3	BCW85 -60		V
$V_{(BR)EBO}$	Emitter Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = -10 \mu A, I_C = 0$	-6		V
$I_{CBO}$	Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CB} = -60 \text{ V}, I_E = 0$		-15	nA
		$V_{CB} = -30 \text{ V}, I_E = 0, T_A = 75^\circ C$		-3	$\mu A$
$I_{EBO}$	Emitter Cutoff Current	$V_{EB} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = 0$		-15	nA
$V_{BE}$	Base Emitter Voltage	$I_B = -5 \text{ mA}, I_C = -100 \text{ mA}$ See Note 3		-1.0	V
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_B = -0.5 \text{ mA}, I_C = -10 \text{ mA}$		-0.2	V
		$I_B = -5 \text{ mA}, I_C = -100 \text{ mA}$ See Note 3		-0.3	V
$f_T$	Transition Frequency	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -10 \text{ mA}$	200		MHz
$C_{ob}$	Common Base Output Capacitance	$V_{CB} = -10 \text{ V}, I_E = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	typ	5	pF
$C_{ib}$	Common Base Input Capacitance	$V_{EB} = -0.5 \text{ V}, I_C = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	typ	12	pF
$h_{FE}$	Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -10 \mu A$	80		
		$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -2 \text{ mA}$	150	350	
		$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -20 \text{ mA}$ See Note 3	150	350	
		$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -100 \text{ mA}$ See Note 3	80		
$h_{fe}$	Small Signal Common Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -2 \text{ mA}, f = 1 \text{ kHz}$	150	400	

NOTE: 3. These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques.  $t_p = 300 \mu s$  duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

typical h parameters at 25°C ambient temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	BCW 85			BCW 86			UNIT	
		MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX		
$h_{fe}$	Small-Signal Common Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V},$	80		300	150		400	
$h_{ie}$	Small-Signal Common Emitter Input Impedance	$I_C = -2 \text{ mA},$		3.5		6.0			$k\Omega$
$h_{oe}$	Small-Signal Common Emitter Output Admittance	$f = 1 \text{ kHz}$		25		25			$\mu S$
$h_{re}$	Small-Signal Common Emitter Reverse Voltage Transfer Ratio		2		2				$\times 10^{-4}$

# BCW85, BCW86

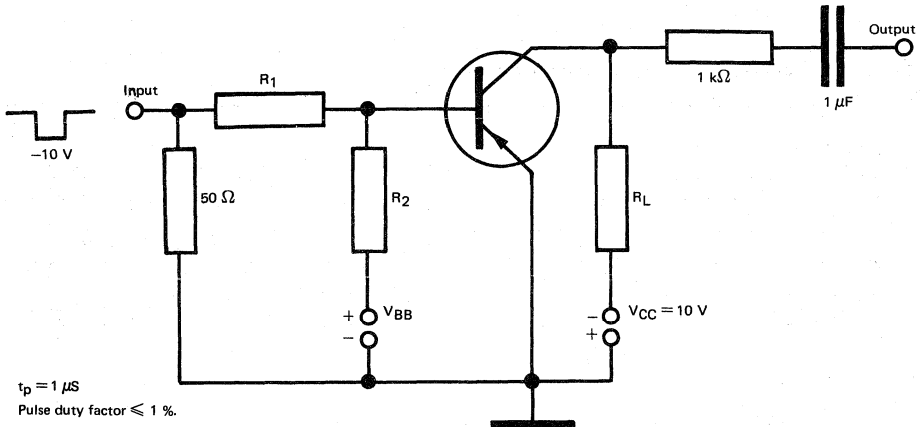
## PNP EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON TRANSISTOR

switching times at 25°C ambient temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	TYP	UNIT
$t_d$ Delay Time	$I_C = -10 \text{ mA}, I_{B1} = -I_{B2} = -1 \text{ mA}$ $R_1 = 5 \text{ k}\Omega, R_2 = 5 \text{ k}\Omega$ $R_L = 990 \Omega, V_{BB} = -3.6 \text{ V}$	110	ns
$t_r$ Rise Time		170	ns
$t_{on}$ On Transition Time		280	ns
$t_s$ Storage Time		70	ns
$t_f$ Fall Time		40	ns
$t_{off}$ Off Transition Time		110	ns
$t_d$ Delay Time	$I_C = -100 \text{ mA}, I_{B1} = -I_{B2} = -10 \text{ mA}$ $R_1 = 500 \Omega, R_2 = 700 \Omega$ $R_L = 98 \Omega, V_{BB} = -5.0 \text{ V}$	20	ns
$t_r$ Rise Time		45	ns
$t_{on}$ On Transition Time		65	ns
$t_s$ Storage Time		20	ns
$t_f$ Fall Time		10	ns
$t_{off}$ Off Transition Time		30	ns

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test circuit for switching times



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TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

4-435

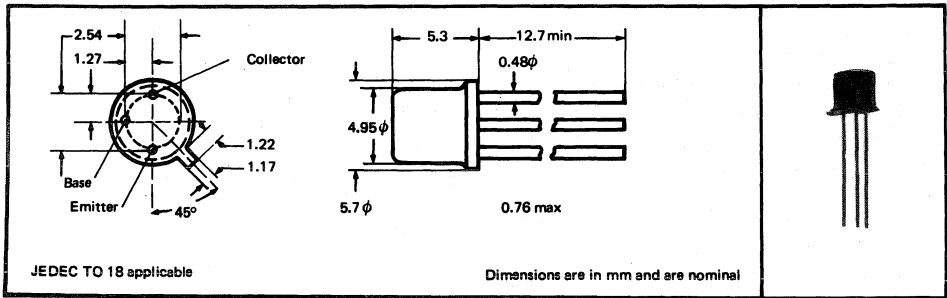
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# BCY58-59 N-P-N EPITAXIAL SILICON PLANAR TRANSISTOR

VLB n°125 - July 1973

Suitable For Use in Low Frequency Amplifier  
Driver and Switching Applications

## mechanical data



## absolute maximum ratings at 25°C ambient temperature

	BCY58	BCY59	UNIT
Collector-Base Voltage	32	45	V
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 1)	32	45	V
Emitter-Base Voltage	7	7	V
Continuous-Collector Current	200	200	mA
Continuous-Dissipation	360	360	mW
Operating Temperature Range	-65 to 200	-65 to 200	°C

NOTE : 1.  $I_B = 0$



# BCY58-59

## N-P-N EPITAXIAL SILICON PLANAR TRANSISTOR

electrical characteristics at 25°C case temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	MAX	UNIT	
$V_{(BR)CEO}$ Collector Emitter Breakdown Voltage		$I_C = 2 \text{ mA}$	BCY 58	32	V	
			BCY 59	45		
$V_{(BR)EBO}$ Emitter Base Breakdown Voltage		$I_C = 1 \mu\text{A}$	7		V	
$I_{CEO}$ Collector Cutoff Current		$V_{CE} = 32 \text{ V}, V_{EB} = 0$		10	nA	
$I_{CBO}$ Collector Cutoff Current		$V_{CB} = 32 \text{ V}, T_C = 150^\circ\text{C}$		10	$\mu\text{A}$	
$I_{EBO}$ Emitter Cutoff Current		$V_{EB} = 5 \text{ V}$		10	nA	
$h_{FE}$ Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio		$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 2 \text{ mA}$	Group 1 :	90		
			Group 2 :	130		
			Group 3 :	180		
			Group 4 :	260		
$h_{fe}$ Small-Signal Common Emitter Transfer Ratio		$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 2 \text{ mA}, f = 1 \text{ kHz}$	Group 1 :	125	250	
			Group 2 :	175	350	
			Group 3 :	250	500	
			Group 4 :	350	700	
$V_{CE(sat)}$ Collector Emitter Saturation Voltage		$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0.5 \text{ mA}$		0.25	V	
		$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}, I_B = 5 \text{ mA}$		0.6		
$V_{BE}$ Base Emitter Voltage		$I_C = 2 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$	0.55	0.7	V	
$C_{ob}$ Common Base Output Capacitance		$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		6	pF	
$f_T$ Transition Frequency		$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 10 \text{ mA}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$	150		MHz	
NF Noise Figure		$I_C = 200 \mu\text{A}, V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, R_S = 2 \text{ k}\Omega, f = 1 \text{ kHz}, B = 200 \text{ Hz}$		6	dB	

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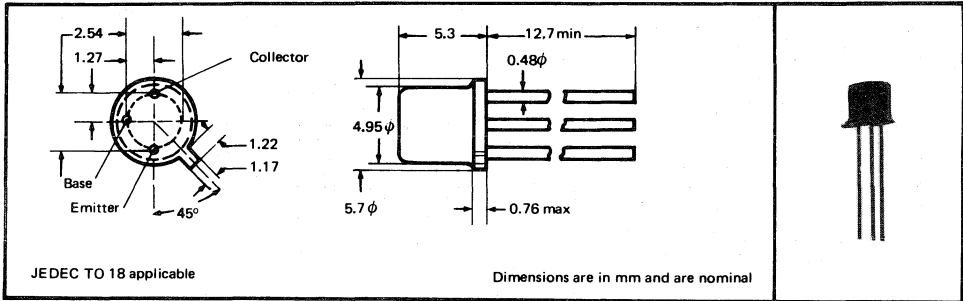
# BCY 78, 79

## PNP EPITAXIAL SILICON PLANAR TRANSISTOR

VLB n°209 — September 19

- Audio Frequency, Low Noise, Low Level Amplifier
- Complementary to BCY58, BCY59

### mechanical data



### absolute maximum ratings at 25°C ambient temperature

	BCY78	BCY79	UNIT
Collector-Base Voltage	32	45	V
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 1)	32	45	V
Emitter-Base Voltage	5	5	V
Continuous Collector Current	200	200	mA
Continuous Device Dissipation at 25°C Ambient Temperature	350	350	mW
Operating Temperature Range	-65 to 200	-65 to 200	°C

NOTE : 1.  $I_B = 0$ .

# BCY 78, 79

## PNP EPITAXIAL SILICON PLANAR TRANSISTOR

electrical characteristics at 25°C case temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		MIN	MAX	UNIT
$V_{(BR)CEO}$	Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 2 \text{ mA}$	BCY78	32		V
			BCY79	45		
$V_{(BR)EBO}$	Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = 1 \mu\text{A}$	Both	5		V
$I_{CES}$	Collector Cutoff Current		$V_{CE} = 25 \text{ V}$	BCY78	20	nA
			$V_{CE} = 35 \text{ V}$	BCY79	20	
			$V_{CE} = 25 \text{ V}, T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$	BCY78	10	$\mu\text{A}$
			$V_{CE} = 35 \text{ V}, T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$	BCY79	10	
$I_{EBO}$	Emitter Cutoff Current	$V_{EB} = 4 \text{ V}$	Both		20	nA
$h_{FE}$	Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$I_C = 2 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$	Group 7	120	220	
			Group 8	120	400	
			Group 9	250	460	
			Group 10	380	630	
$h_{fe}$	Small Signal Common-Emitter Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 2 \text{ mA}, f = 1 \text{ kHz}$	Group 7	125	250	
			Group 8	175	350	
			Group 9	250	700	
			Group 10	350	700	
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}, I_B = 2.5 \text{ mA}$	Both		0.8	V
		$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0.25 \text{ mA}$	Both		0.25	
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0.25 \text{ mA}$	Both		0.85	V
		$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}, I_B = 2.5 \text{ mA}$	Both		1.2	
$V_{BE}$	Base-Emitter Voltage	$I_C = 2 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$	Both	0.6	0.75	V
$f_T$	Transition Frequency	$V_{CE} = 15 \text{ V}, I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$	Both	100		
NF	Noise Figure	$I_C = 200 \mu\text{A}, V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$ $R_G = 2 \text{ k}\Omega, f = 1 \text{ kHz}$ $f = 200 \text{ Hz}$	Both		6	dB
$C_{ob}$	Common-Base Open-Circuit Output Capacitance	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$	Both		7	pF

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# BCY 85, 86

## NPN EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON TRANSISTOR

VLB n°111 — July 1973

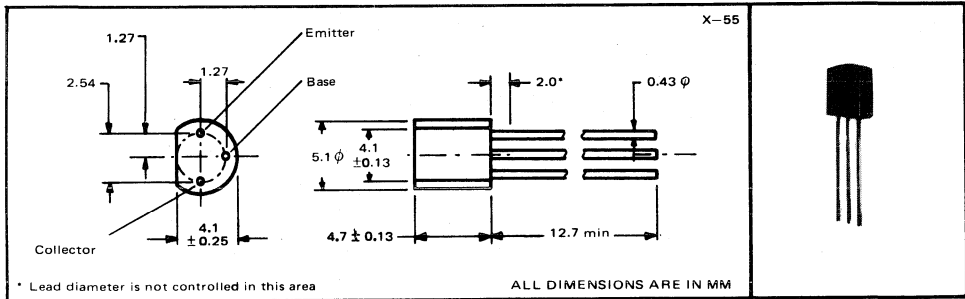
Especially Suitable for Industrial Applications :

- High Breakdown Voltages
- Low Leakage Currents

### description

T these components are tested according to the appropriate test method of MIL-STD-750. By special agreement, they can also be tested additionally to MIL-or-DIN specifications.

### mechanical data



### absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

	BCY85	BCY86	UNIT
Collector-Base Voltage	100	80	V
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 1)	60	50	V
Emitter-Base Voltage	7	7	V
Continuous Collector Current	200	200	mA
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 2)	300	300	mW
Storage Temperature Range	-55 to 150	-55 to 150	°C
Lead Temperature 1,6 mm from Case for 10 Seconds	260	260	°C

- NOTES : 1. This value applies when the base-emitter diode is open-circuited.  
 2. Derate linearly to 125°C free-air temperature at the rate of 2.5 mW/°C.

# BCY 85, 86

## NPN EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON TRANSISTOR

electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	BCY 85		BCY 86		UNIT	
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX		
$V_{(BR)CBO}$ Collector Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 10 \mu A, I_E = 0$	100		80		V	
$V_{(BR)CEO}$ Collector Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 2 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0$ See Note 3	60		50		V	
$V_{(BR)EBO}$ Emitter Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = 10 \mu A, I_C = 0$	7		7		V	
$I_{CBO}$ Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CB} = 80 \text{ V}, I_E = 0$		5			nA	
	$V_{CB} = 80 \text{ V}, I_E = 0, T_A = 75^\circ C$		1			$\mu A$	
	$V_{CB} = 60 \text{ V}, I_E = 0$			5		nA	
	$V_{CB} = 60 \text{ V}, I_E = 0, T_A = 75^\circ C$			1		$\mu A$	
$I_{EBO}$ Emitter Cutoff Current	$V_{EB} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 0$		5	5		nA	
$V_{BE}$ Base Emitter Voltage	$I_B = 5 \text{ mA}, I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$ See Note 3		1.0	1.0		V	
$V_{CE(sat)}$ Collector Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_B = 0.5 \text{ mA}, I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$		0.2	0.2		V	
	$I_B = 5 \text{ mA}, I_{CE} = 100 \text{ mA}$ See Note 3		0.3	0.3		V	
$f_T$ Transition Frequency	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$	200		200		MHz	
$C_{ob}$ Common Base Output Capacitance	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}, I_E = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		5	5		pF	
$C_{ib}$ Common Base Input Capacitance	$V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ V}, I_C = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		12	12		pF	
$h_{FE}$ Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 100 \mu A$			100			
	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 2 \text{ mA}$	100	400	250	600		
	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 20 \text{ mA}$ See Note 3	100	400	250	600		
	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$ See Note 3	80		130			
	Group A :	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 2 \text{ mA}$	100	300	250	450	
		$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 20 \text{ mA}$	100	300	250	450	
	Group B :	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 2 \text{ mA}$	250	400	400	600	
		$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 20 \text{ mA}$	250	400	400	600	
$h_{fe}$ Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 2 \text{ mA}, f = 1 \text{ kHz}$	100	500	250	800		

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NOTE : 3. These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques  $t_p = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

# BCY 85, 86

## NPN EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON TRANSISTOR

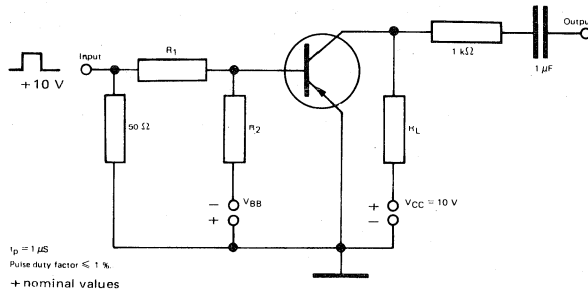
typical h parameters at 25°C temperature ambient

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	BCY85			BCY86			UNIT
		MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
$h_{fe}$ Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$ $I_C = 2\text{ mA}$ $f = 1\text{ kHz}$	100		500	250		800	
$h_{ie}$ Small-Signal Common Emitter Input Impedance			3.5			6.0		$k\Omega$
$h_{oe}$ Small-Signal Common Emitter Output Admittance			25			25		$\mu S$
$h_{re}$ Small-Signal Common Emitter Reverse Voltage Transfer Ratio			2			2		$10^{-4}$

switching times at 25°C temperature ambient

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	TYP	UNIT
$t_d$ Delay Time	$I_C = 10\text{ mA}$ , $I_{B1} = -I_{B2} = 1\text{ mA}$ $R_1 = 5\text{ k}\Omega$ , $R_2 = 5\text{ k}\Omega$	11	ns
$t_r$ Rise Time		74	ns
$t_{on}$ On Transition Time		85	ns
$t_s$ Storage Time		10	ns
$t_f$ Fall Time	$R_L = 990\ \Omega$ , $V_{BB} = 3.6\text{ V}$	24	ns
$t_{off}$ Off Transition Time		34	ns
$t_d$ Delay Time	$I_C = 100\text{ mA}$ , $I_{B1} = -I_{B2} = 10\text{ mA}$ $R_1 = 500\ \Omega$ , $R_2 = 700\ \Omega$	4	ns
$t_r$ Rise Time		24	ns
$t_{on}$ On Transition Time		28	ns
$t_s$ Storage Time		50	ns
$t_f$ Fall Time	$R_L = 98\ \Omega$ , $V_{BB} = 5.0\text{ V}$	19	ns
$t_{off}$ Off Transition Time		69	ns

test circuit

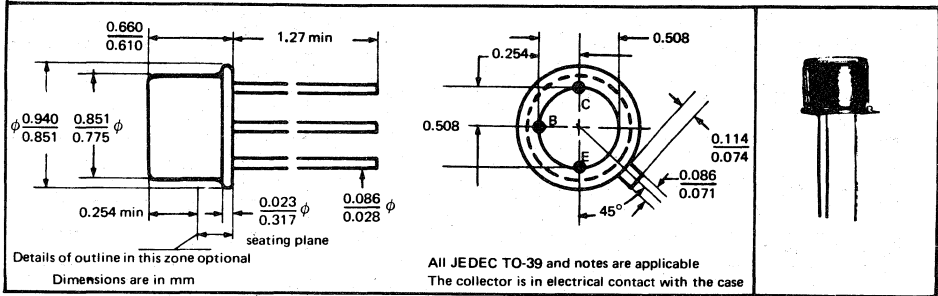


# BF177, 178, 179 N.P.N. EPITAXIAL SILICON PLANAR TRANSISTOR

VLB n°170 — August 1973

For Use in T.V. Video Amplifiers and other High Voltage Applications.

## mechanical data



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## absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free air temperature

	BF177	BF178	BF179	UNIT
Collector-Base Voltage	100	160	250	V
Collector-Emitter Voltage	60	115	115	V
Emitter-Base Voltage	5	5	5	V
Continuous Collector Current	100	100	100	mA
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free Air Temperature	0.8	0.8	0.8	W
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Case Temperature	5.0	5.0	5.0	W
Storage Temperature Range	-55 to 175	-55 to 175	-55 to 175	°C

PRELIMINARY DATA SHEET:  
Supplementary data may be  
published at a later date.

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

4-443

# BF177, 178, 179 N.P.N. EPITAXIAL SILICON PLANAR TRANSISTOR

electrical characteristics at 25°C free air temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS		MIN	MAX	UNIT
$V_{(BR)CBO}$ Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 100 \mu A$	BF177	100		V
		BF178	160		
		BF179	250		
$V_{(BR)CEB}$ Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 1 \text{ mA}, R_B = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$	BF177	100		V
		BF178	160		
		BF179	250		
$V_{(BR)CEO}$ Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 4 \text{ mA}$	BF177	60		V
		BF178	115		
		BF179	115		
$V_{(BR)EBO}$ Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = 100 \mu A$	All	5		V
$h_{FE}$ Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$I_C = 15 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$	BF177	20		
	$I_C = 20 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 15 \text{ V}$	All	20		
	$I_C = 30 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 20 \text{ V}$	BF178	20		
$V_{BE}$ Base-Emitter Voltage	$I_C = 15 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$	BF177		1.2	V
	$I_C = 20 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 15 \text{ V}$	BF179		1.2	
	$I_C = 30 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 20 \text{ V}$	BF178		1.2	
$f_T$ Transition Frequency	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$	All		120*	MHz
$C_{ob}$ Common-Base Open-Circuit Output Capacitance	$V_{CB} = 20 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	All		8	pF

NOTE : \* Indicates that these figures are typical.



# BF199

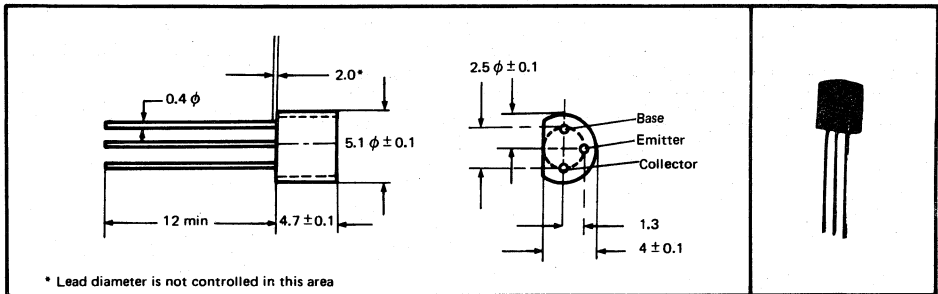
## NPN EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON TRANSISTOR

VLB n°140 - July 1973

For Non-Regulated TV = IF Amplifiers (Common Emitter Circuit)

- $C_{12e}$  typ. 0.28 pF
- $|Y_{21e}|$  typ. 175 mS at  $f = 36$  MHz

### mechanical data



4

### absolute maximum-ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

Collector-Base Voltage . . . . .	40 V
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 1) . . . . .	25 V
Emitter-Base Voltage . . . . .	4 V
Continuous Collector Current . . . . .	25 mA
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air temperature (See Note 2) . . . . .	360 mW
Storage Temperature Range . . . . .	-55°C to 150°C
Lead Temperature 1.6 mm from Case for 10 Seconds . . . . .	260°C

#### NOTES :

2. Derate linearly to 150°C free-air temperature at the rate of 2.88 mW/°C.

PRELIMINARY DATA SHEET:  
Supplementary data may be  
published at a later date.

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

4-445

# BF 199

## NPN EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON TRANSISTOR

electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$V_{(BR)CBO}$ Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 10 \mu A, I_E = 0$	40			V
$V_{(BR)CEO}$ Collector Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 7 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0$ See Note 4	25			V
$V_{(BR)EBO}$ Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = 10 \mu A, I_C = 0$	4			V
$I_{CBO}$ Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CB} = 20 \text{ V}, I_E = 0$			100	nA
$h_{FE}$ Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 7 \text{ mA}$	40	85		
$V_{BE}$ Base-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 7 \text{ mA}$			0.9	V
$C_{12e}$ Reverse Transfer Capacitance	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		0.28		pF
$f_T$ Transition Frequency	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 5 \text{ mA}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$		500		MHz

4

### four pole parameters

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	TYP	UNIT
$g_{11e}$ Input Admittance	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 7 \text{ mA}, f = 36 \text{ MHz}$	5	mS
$C_{11e}$ Input Capacitance		35	pF
$g_{22e}$ Output Admittance		75	$\mu S$
$C_{22e}$ Output Capacitance		1.6	pF

NOTE : 4. These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques.  $t_p = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2 \%$ .

# BF224

## NPN EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON TRANSISTOR

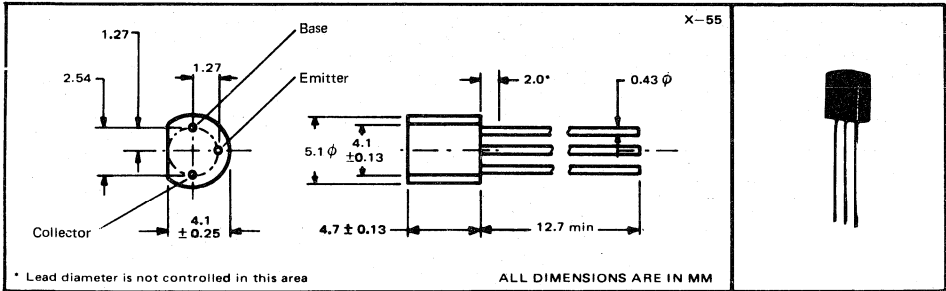
VLB n°113 — July 1973

- For non AGC TV IF Amplifier Applications in Common Emitter Configuration
- For General Purpose High-Frequencies Oscillated Amplifier and Mixer Applications up to 500 MHz

### description

These components are tested according to the appropriate test method of MIL-STD-750. By special agreement, they can also be tested additionally to MIL-or-DIN specifications.

### mechanical data



4

### absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

Collector-Base Voltage	45 V
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 1)	30 V
Emitter-Base Voltage	4 V
Continuous Collector Current	50 mA
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 2)	250 (360) mW
Storage Temperature Range	-55 to 150°C
Lead Temperature 1.6 mm from Case for 10 Seconds	260°C

- NOTES :
1. This value applies when the base-emitter diode is open-circuited.
  2. See derating curve.

PRELIMINARY DATA SHEET:  
Supplementary data may be  
published at a later date.

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

4-447

# BF224

## NPN EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON TRANSISTOR

electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$V_{(BR)CBO}$ Collector Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 100 \mu A, I_E = 0$	45			V
$V_{(BR)CEO}$ Collector Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 7 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0$	30			V
$V_{(BR)EBO}$ Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = 100 \mu A, I_C = 0$	4			V
$I_{CBO}$ Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CB} = 20 \text{ V}, I_E = 0$			100	nA
	$V_{CB} = 20 \text{ V}, I_E = 0, T_A = 85^\circ\text{C}$			10	$\mu A$
$I_{EBO}$ Emitter Cutoff Current	$V_{EB} = 3 \text{ V}, I_C = 0$			100	nA
$h_{FE}$ Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 7 \text{ mA}$	30			
$f_T$ Transition Frequency	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 1.5 \text{ mA}$ ,	300	450		MHz
	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 7 \text{ mA}$		700		
$C_{12e}$ Feedback Capacitance	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}, I_E = 1 \text{ mA}$ , $f = 10.7 \text{ MHz}$ See Note 2		0.3		pF
$V_{BE}$ Base Emitter Voltage	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 7 \text{ mA}$		0.76	0.90	V
$V_{CE(sat)}$ Collector Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}, I_B = 1 \text{ mA}$			0.15	V
$G_{p(opt)}$ Optimal Power Gain	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 7 \text{ mA}, f = 35 \text{ MHz}$		44		dB
NF Noise Figure	$V_{CE} = 6 \text{ V}, I_C = 2 \text{ mA}$ , $f = 100 \text{ MHz}, R_G = 50 \Omega$		2.3		dB
	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 1 \text{ mA}$ , $f = 100 \text{ MHz}, R_G = 50 \Omega$		3.5		
	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 1 \text{ mA}$ , $f = 200 \text{ MHz}, R_G = 50 \Omega$		4.0		

NOTE : 2. With screening  $C_{12e} = 0.25 \text{ pF}$ .

**NPN EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON TRANSISTOR**

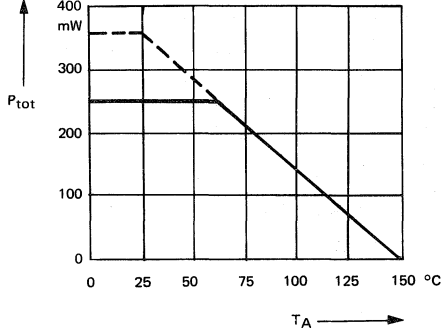
four - pole - parameters

$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 1 \text{ mA}, f = 500 \text{ kHz}$			
$g_{11e} = 0.26 \text{ mS}$ $b_{11e} = 30 \mu\text{S}$ $C_{11e} = 9.6 \text{ pF}$	$g_{22e} = 6.5 \mu\text{S}$ $b_{22e} = 4 \mu\text{S}$ $C_{22e} = 1.3 \text{ pF}$	$ Y_{21e}  = 33 \text{ mS}$ $-\varphi_{21e} = 0^\circ$	$ Y_{12e}  = 0.97 \mu\text{S}$ $-\varphi_{12e} = 90^\circ$
$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 1 \text{ mA}, f = 10.7 \text{ MHz}$			
$g_{11e} = 0.4 \text{ mS}$ $b_{11e} = 0.65 \text{ mS}$ $C_{11e} = 9.6 \text{ pF}$	$g_{22e} = 7.0 \mu\text{S}$ $b_{22e} = 85 \mu\text{S}$ $C_{22e} = 1.3 \text{ pF}$	$ Y_{21e}  = 33 \text{ mS}$ $-\varphi_{21e} = 4^\circ$	$ Y_{12e}  = 20.5 \mu\text{S}$ $-\varphi_{12e} = 90^\circ$
$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 7 \text{ mA}, f = 36.6 \text{ MHz}$			
$g_{11e} = 3.5 \text{ mS}$ $b_{11e} = 4.6 \text{ mS}$ $C_{11e} = 20 \text{ pF}$	$g_{22e} = 65 \mu\text{S}$ $b_{22e} = 290 \mu\text{S}$ $C_{22e} = 1.3 \text{ pF}$	$ Y_{21e}  = 150 \text{ mS} (>120 \text{ mS})$ $-\varphi_{21e} = 6^\circ$	$ Y_{12e}  = 70 \mu\text{S}$ $-\varphi_{12e} = 94^\circ$

# BF224 NPN EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON TRANSISTOR

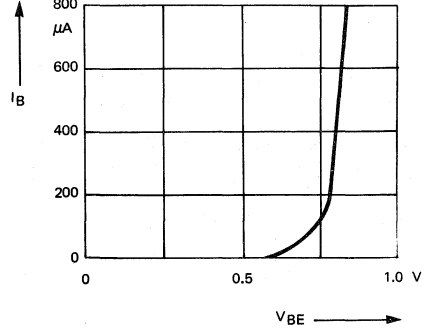
Only for TV - IF application

$$P_{tot} = f(T_A)$$



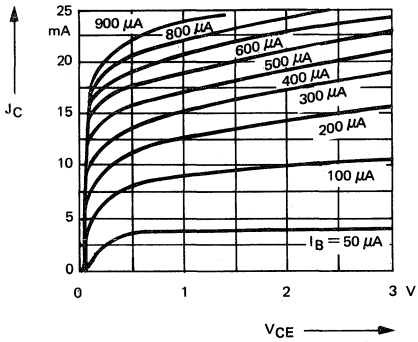
$$I_B = f(V_{BE}) ;$$

$$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V} ; T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$$



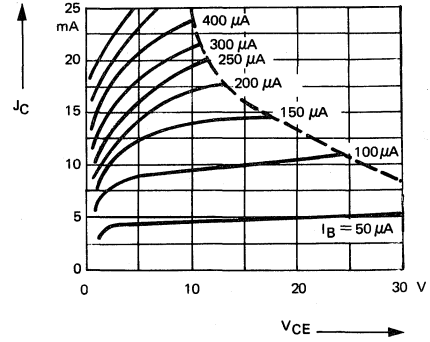
$$I_C = f(V_{CE}) ;$$

$$I_B = \text{Parameter}$$



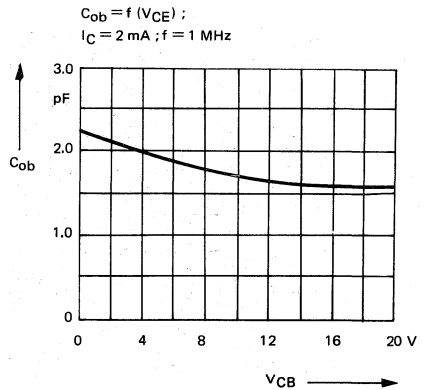
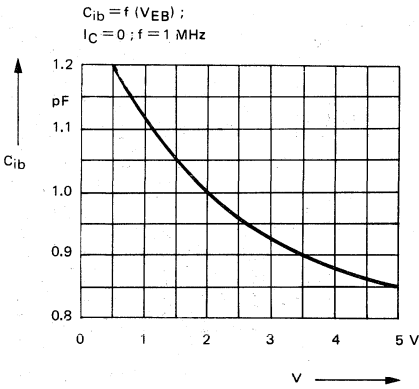
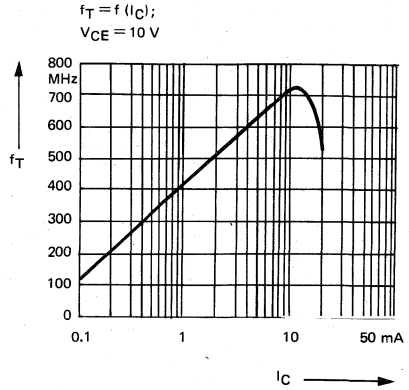
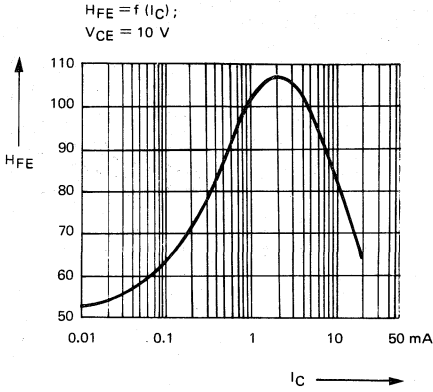
$$I_C = f(V_{CE}) ;$$

$$I_B = \text{Parameter}$$



# BF224

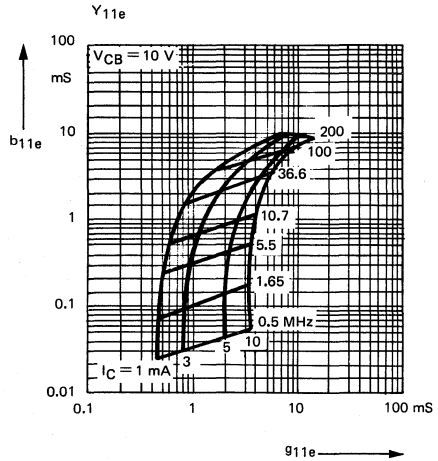
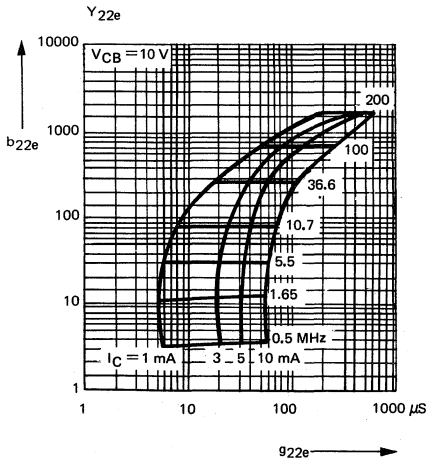
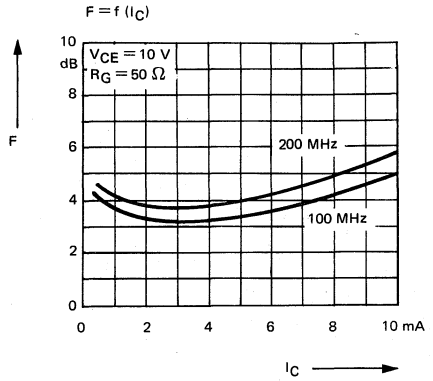
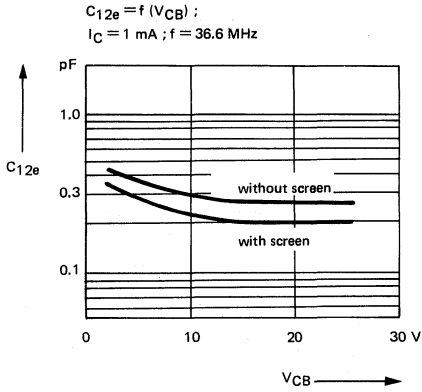
## NPN EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON TRANSISTOR



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# BF224 NPN EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON TRANSISTOR

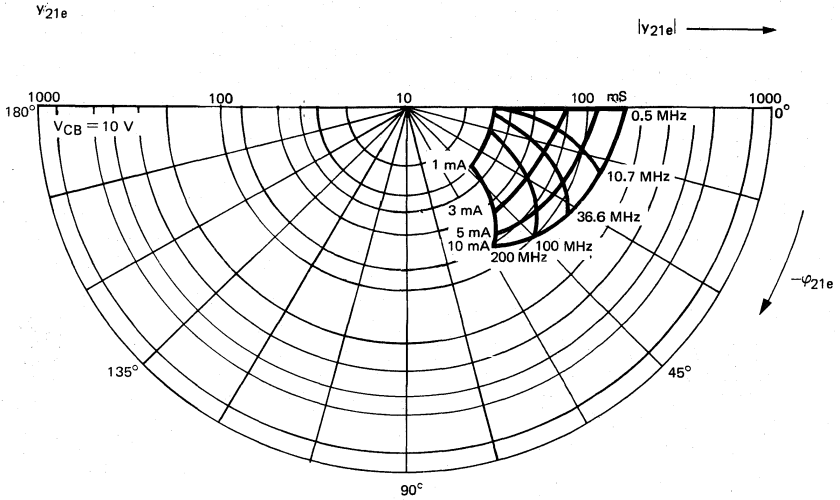
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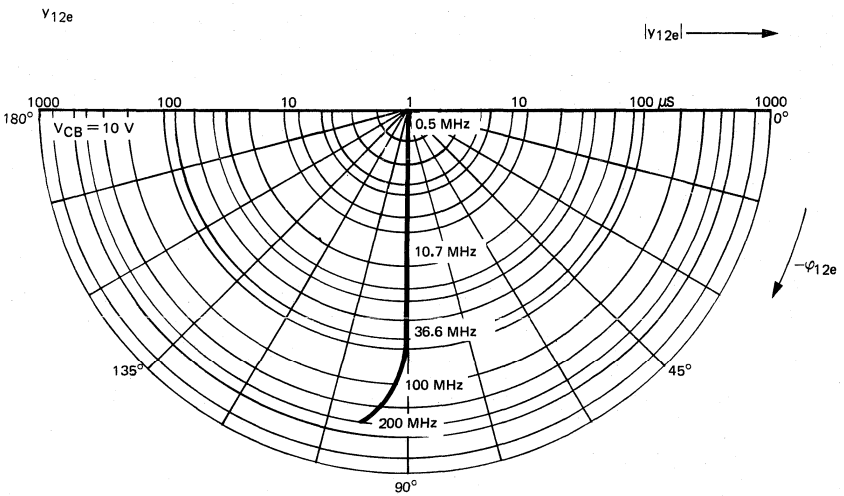


# BF224

## NPN EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON TRANSISTOR



4



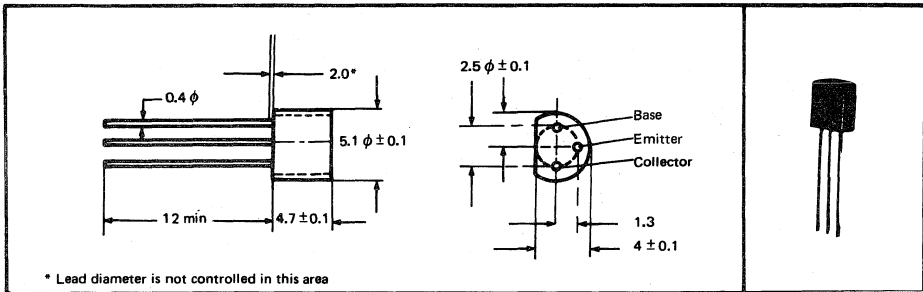
# BF237, 238

## NPN SILICON EPITAXIAL PLANAR TRANSISTORS

VLB n°154 — August 1973

- Especially Suitable as AM/FM IF Amplifier
- Input Stages -for Short-Medium-and Long Wave Applications
- In Input, Mixer and Oscillators Stages

### mechanical data



### absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

Collector-Base Voltage .....	45 V
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 1) .....	30 V
Emitter-Base Voltage .....	4 V
Continuous-Collector Current .....	30 mA
Continuous-Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 2) .....	250 mW
Storage-Temperature .....	-55°C to 150°C
Lead Temperature 1.6mm from Case for 10 Seconds .....	250°C

- NOTES :
1. This value applies when the base-emitter-diode is open circuited.
  2. Derate linearly to 150°C free-air temperature at the rate of 1.6 mW/°C.

# BF237, 238

## NPN SILICON EPITAXIAL PLANAR TRANSISTORS

electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	BF237			BF238			U
		MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
$V_{(BR)CBO}$ Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 100 \mu A, I_E = 0$	45			45			V
$V_{(BR)CEO}$ Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 7 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0$	30			30			V
$V_{(BR)EBO}$ Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = 100 \mu A, I_C = 0$	4			4			V
$I_{CBO}$ Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CB} = 20 \text{ V}, I_E = 0$			100			100	nA
	$V_{CB} = 20 \text{ V}, I_E = 0,$ $T_A = 85^\circ\text{C}$			10			10	$\mu A$
$h_{fe}$ Small-Signal Common Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 1 \text{ mA},$ $f = 1 \text{ kHz}$	30		90	60			
$V_{BE}$ Base-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 7 \text{ mA}$		0.76			0.76		V
$V_{CE(sat)}$ Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}, I_B = 1 \text{ mA}$			0.15			0.15	V
$h_{oe}$ Small-Signal Common Emitter Output Admittance	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 1 \text{ mA},$ $f = 470 \text{ kHz}$	120			120			$k\Omega$
	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 1 \text{ mA},$ $f = 10.7 \text{ MHz}$	80			80			
$C_{12e}$ Feedback Capacitance	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}, I_E = 1 \text{ mA},$ $f = 10.7 \text{ MHz},$ See Note 2		0.31			0.31		pF

NOTE: 2. With screening  $C_{12e} = 0.25 \text{ pF}$

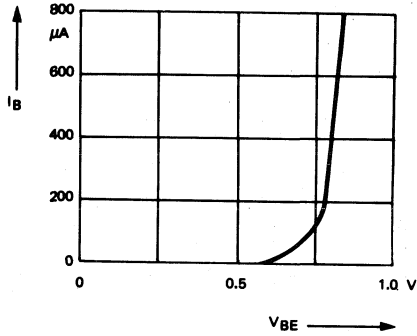
### four pole parameters

$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 1 \text{ mA}, f = 500 \text{ kHz}$			
$g_{11e} = 0.26 \text{ mS}$	$g_{22e} = 6.5 \mu\text{S}$	$ Y_{21e}  = 33 \text{ mS}$	$ Y_{12e}  = 0.97 \mu\text{S}$
$b_{11e} = 30 \mu\text{S}$	$b_{22e} = 4 \mu\text{S}$	$-\varphi_{21e} = 0^\circ$	$-\varphi_{12e} = 90^\circ$
$C_{11e} = 9.6 \text{ pF}$	$C_{22e} = 1.3 \text{ pF}$		
$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 1 \text{ mA}, f = 10.7 \text{ MHz}$			
$g_{11e} = 0.4 \text{ mS}$	$g_{22e} = 7.0 \mu\text{S}$	$ Y_{21e}  = 33 \text{ mS}$	$ Y_{12e}  = 20.5 \mu\text{S}$
$b_{11e} = 0.65 \text{ mS}$	$b_{22e} = 85 \mu\text{S}$	$-\varphi_{21e} = 4^\circ$	$-\varphi_{12e} = 90^\circ$
$C_{11e} = 9.6 \text{ pF}$	$C_{22e} = 1.3 \text{ pF}$		

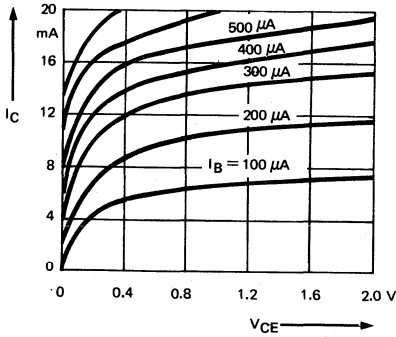
# BF237, 238 NPN SILICON EPITAXIAL PLANAR TRANSISTORS

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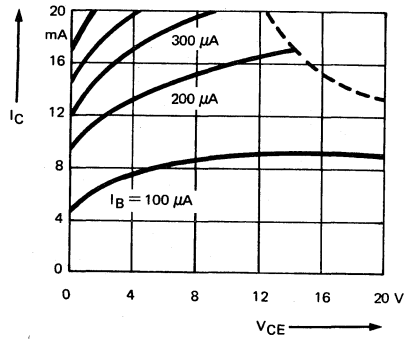
$I_B = f(V_{BE})$ ;  
 $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}; T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$



$I_C = f(V_{CE})$ ;  
 $I_B = \text{Parameter}$

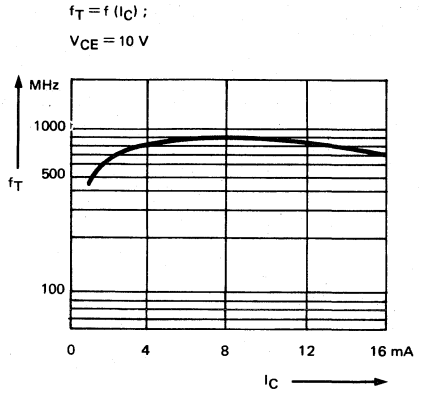
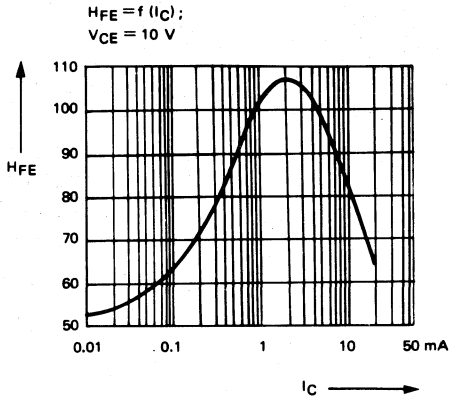


$I_C = f(V_{CE})$ ;  
 $I_B = \text{Parameter}$

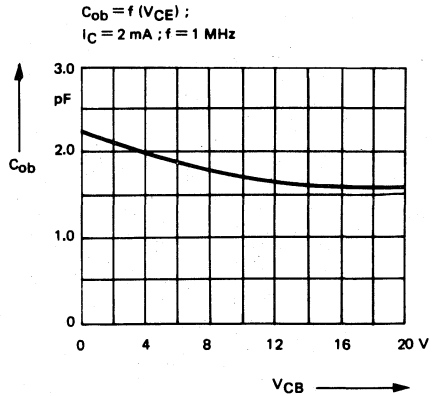
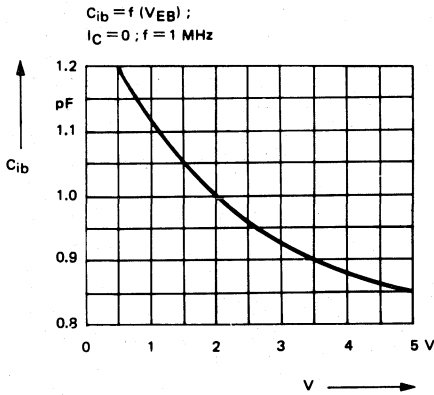


# BF237, 238

## NPN SILICON EPITAXIAL PLANAR TRANSISTORS

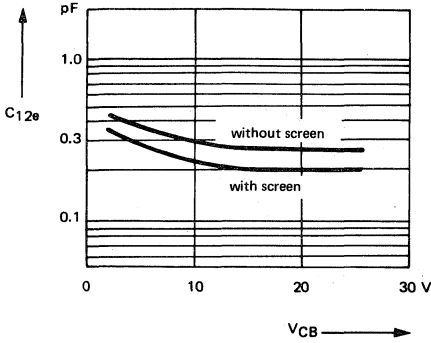


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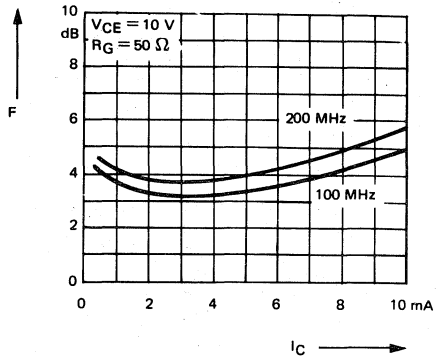


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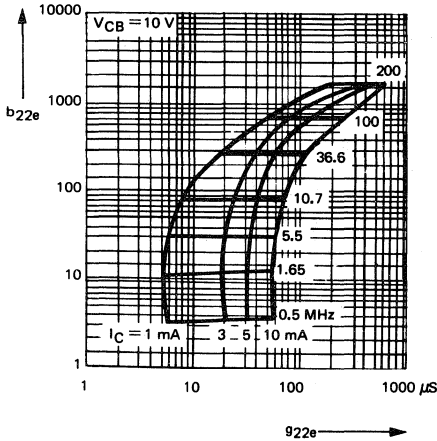
$C_{12e} = f(V_{CB})$   
 $I_C = 1 \text{ mA}; f = 10.7 \text{ MHz}$



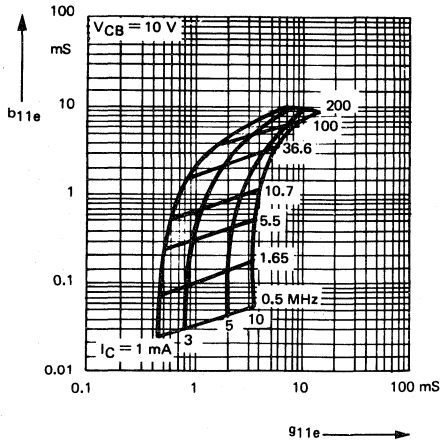
$F = f(I_C)$



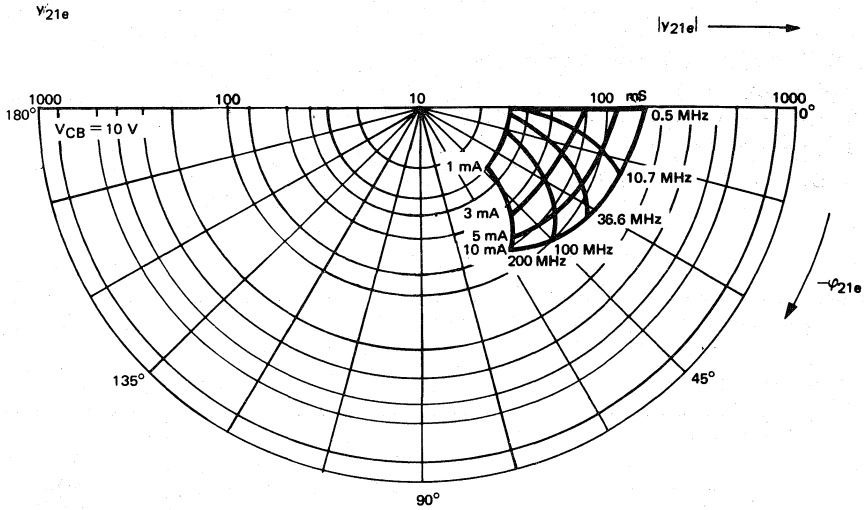
$Y_{22e}$



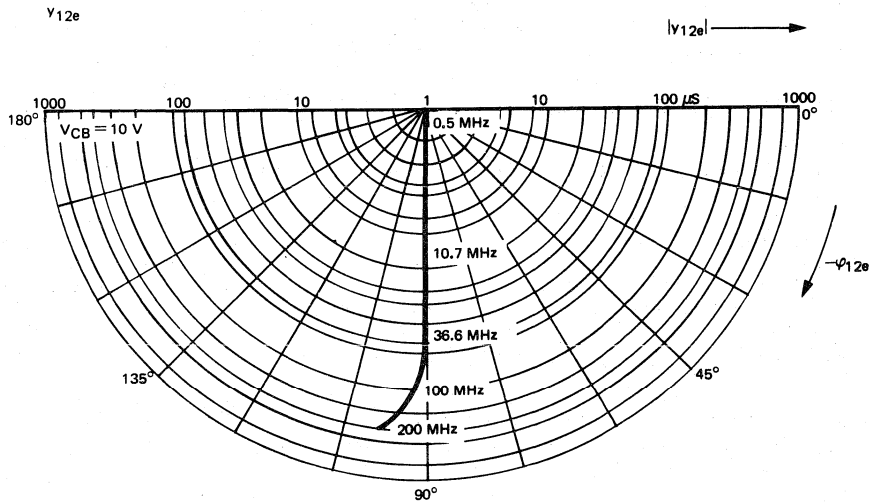
$Y_{11e}$



# BF237, 238 NPN SILICON EPITAXIAL PLANAR TRANSISTORS



4



TI cannot assume any responsibility for any circuits shown or represent that they are free from patent infringement.

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

4-459

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS RESERVES THE RIGHT TO MAKE CHANGES AT ANY TIME IN ORDER TO IMPROVE DESIGN AND TO SUPPLY THE BEST PRODUCT POSSIBLE.

# BF240, BF241

## NPN SILICON EPITAXIAL PLANAR TRANSISTORS

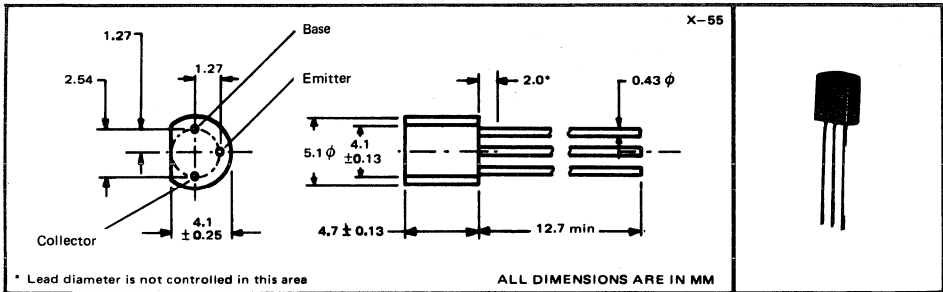
VLB n°112 - July 1973

- AM/FM Amplifier ( Common-Emitter Circuit )
- Input Stages for AM
- General RF Input Mixer and Oscillator Stages
- $C_{12e}$  typ. 0.27 pF
- $1/g_{22e} > 120 \text{ k}\Omega$  at  $f = 470 \text{ kHz}$

### description

These components are tested according to the appropriate test method of MIL-STD-750. By special agreement, they can also be tested additionally to MIL-or-DIN specifications.

### mechanical data



### absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

Collector-Base Voltage .....	40 V
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 1) .....	40 V
Emitter-Base Voltage .....	4 V
Continuous Collector Current .....	.25 mA
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 2) .....	255 mW
Storage Temperature Range .....	-55 to 125°C
Lead Temperature 1.6 mm from Case for 10 Seconds .....	260°C

NOTES : 1. This value applies when the base-emitter diode is open-circuited.

2. These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques ;  $t_p = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .



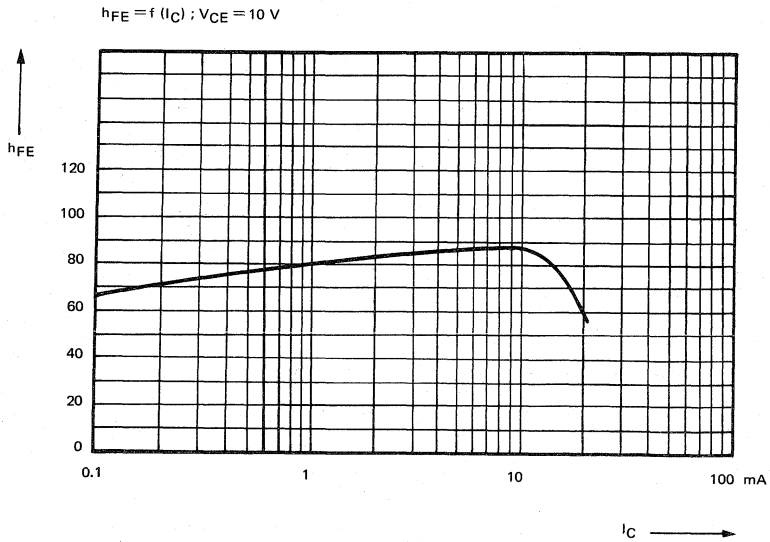
# BF240, BF241

## NPN SILICON EPITAXIAL PLANAR TRANSISTORS

electrical characteristics at 25°C ambient temperature (unless otherwise noted)

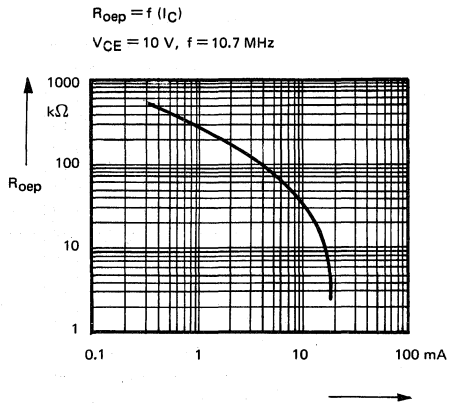
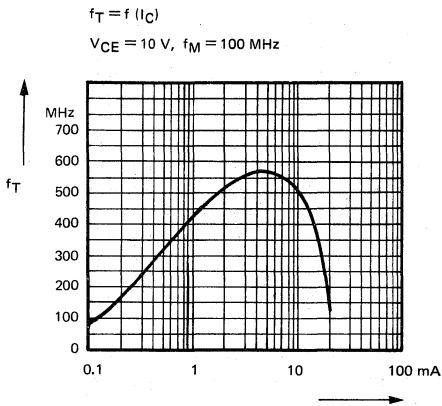
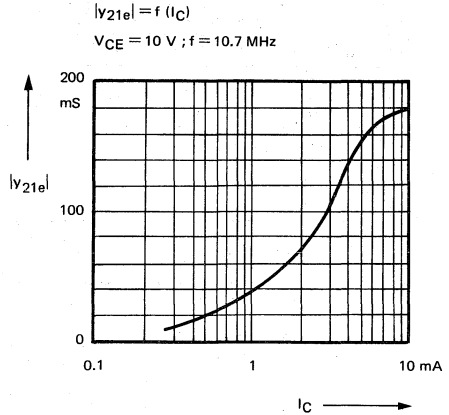
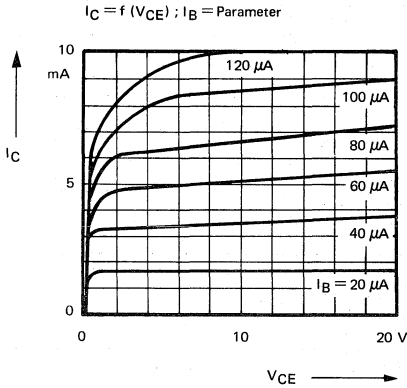
PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$V_{(BR)CBO}$ Collector Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 10 \mu A, I_E = 0$	40			V
$V_{(BR)CEO}$ Collector Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 7 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0$ See Note 2	40			V
$V_{(BR)EBO}$ Emitter Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = 10 \mu A, I_C = 0$	4			V
$I_{CBO}$ Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CB} = 20 \text{ V}, I_E = 0$			100	nA
$h_{FE}$ Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 1 \text{ mA}$	BF 240	67	222	
		BF 241	36	125	
$V_{BE}$ Base Emitter Voltage	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 1 \text{ mA}$	0.65	0.7	0.74	V
$f_T$ Transition Frequency	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 1 \text{ mA}$	BF 240	430		MHz
		BF 241	400		
$C_{12e}$ Feedback Capacitance	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 0$		0.27	0.34	pF
$h_{oe}$ Small Signal Common Emitter Output Admittance	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 1 \text{ mA}, f = 10.7 \text{ MHz}$	95			k $\Omega$
	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 1 \text{ mA}, f = 470 \text{ kHz}$	120			
F Noise Figure	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 1 \text{ mA}$ $R_G = 200 \Omega, f = 200 \text{ kHz}$		1.5		dB

NOTE : 2. These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques ;  $t_p = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .



# BF240, BF241

## NPN SILICON EPITAXIAL PLANAR TRANSISTORS



# BF244/A/B/C

## N-CHANNEL EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTOR

VLB n° 32 — March 1973

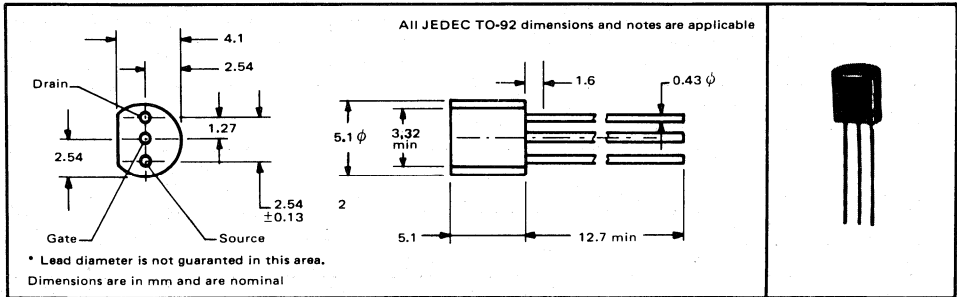
### Symmetrical N-Channel Field Effect Transistor for DC — VHF Amplifier Applications

- High  $Y_{FS}/C_{ISS}$  Ratio (High-Frequency Figure-of-Merit)
- Cross-Modulation Minimized by Square-Law Transfer Characteristic
- Available in 2 : 1 IDSS and  $V_{GS}$  A, B, C Groups

#### description

This transistor is encapsulated in a plastic compound specifically designed for this purpose, using a highly mechanized process  $\pm$  developed by Texas Instruments. The case will withstand soldering temperatures without deformation. This device exhibits stable characteristics under high-humidity conditions and is capable of meeting MIL-STD-202C method 106B. The transistor is insensitive to light.

#### mechanical data



4

#### absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

Drain-Gate Voltage	30 V
Drain-Source Voltage	$\pm 30$ V
Reverse Gate-Source Voltage	- 30 V
Forward Gate Current	10 mA
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 1)	300 mW
Storage Temperature Range	-55°C to 150°C
Lead Temperature 1/16 Inch from Case for 10 Seconds	260°C

NOTE : Derate linearly to 125°C free air temperature at the rate of 2.5 mW/°

$\pm$  Patent Pending.

PRELIMINARY DATA SHEET:  
Supplementary data may be  
published at a later date.

## TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

4-463

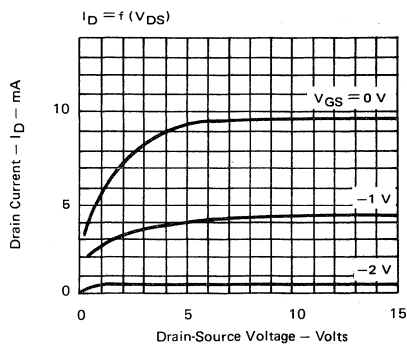
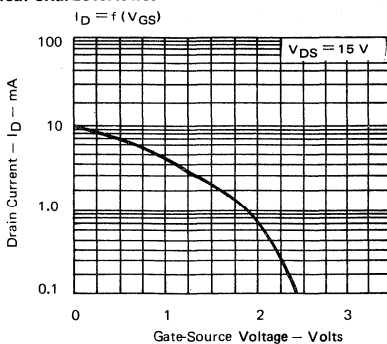
# BF244/A/B/C

## N-CHANNEL EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTOR

electrical characteristics at 25°C free air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

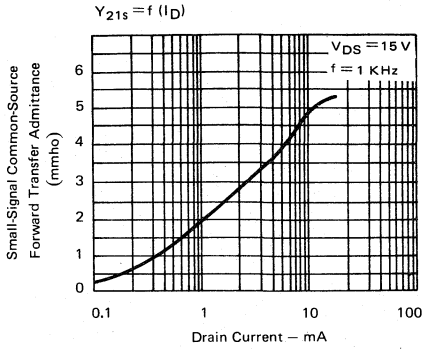
PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$V_{BR\ GSS}$ Gate-Source Breakdown Voltage	$I_G = -1\ \mu A, V_{DS} = 0$	-30			V
$I_{GSS}$ Gate Cutoff Current	$V_{GS} = -20\ V, V_{DS} = 0$		0.1	-5	nA
$I_{DSS}$ Zero-Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS} = 15\ V, V_{GS} = 0$	2		25	mA
$I_{DSS}$ Zero-Gate Voltage Drain Current		group A	2.0	6.5	mA
		group B	6.0	15	mA
		group C	12	25	mA
$V_{GS}$ Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{DS} = 15\ V$ $I_D = 200\ \mu A$	group A	0.4	2.2	V
		group B	1.6	3.8	V
		group C	3.2	7.5	V
$V_{GS\ off}$ Gate-Source Cutoff Voltage	$V_{DS} = 15\ V, I_D = 10\ nA$	-0.5		-8	V
$Y_{fs}$ Small Signal Common-Source Forward Transfer Admittance	$V_{DS} = 15\ V, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1\ KHz$	3	5.5	6.5	mmho
$C_{rss}$ Common-Source Short-Circuit Reverse Transfer Capacitance	$V_{DS} = 20\ V, V_{GS} = -1\ V$		1.1		pF
$\frac{1}{g_{fs}}$ Input Resistance	$V_{DS} = 20\ V, V_{GS} = -1\ V, f = 100\ MHz$		25		$K\Omega$
$\frac{1}{g_{fs}}$ Input Resistance	$V_{DS} = 20\ V, V_{GS} = -1\ V, f = 200\ MHz$		10		$K\Omega$
$C_{11s}$ Input Capacitance	$V_{DS} = 20\ V, V_{GS} = -1\ V$		4		pF
$C_{22s}$ Output Capacitance	$V_{DS} = 20\ V, V_{GS} = -1\ V$		1.6		pF

### typical characteristics

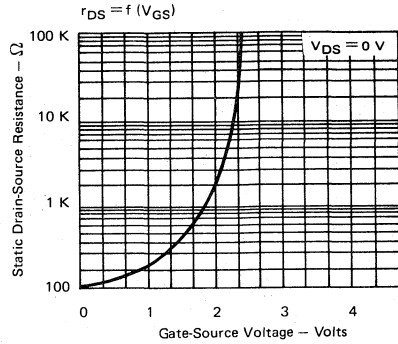


# BF244/A/B/C

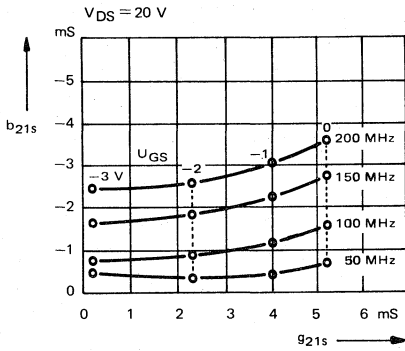
## N-CHANNEL EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTOR



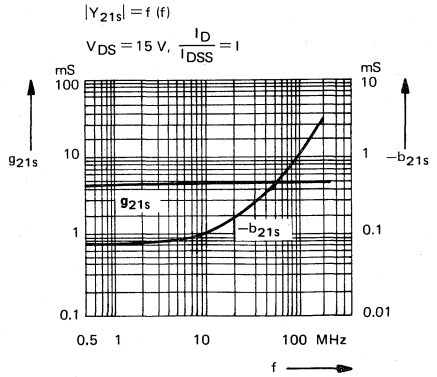
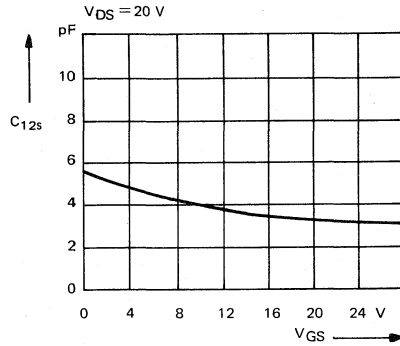
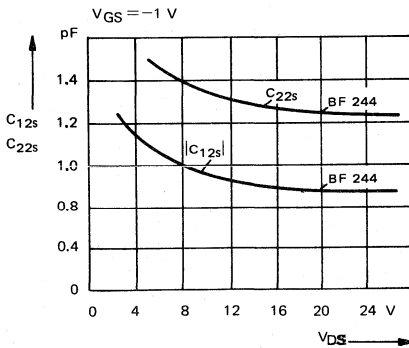
FORWARD TRANSFER ADMITTANCE



INPUT CAPACITANCE

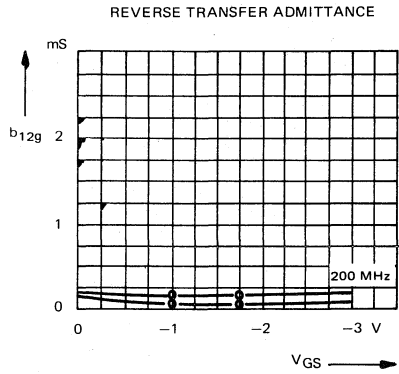
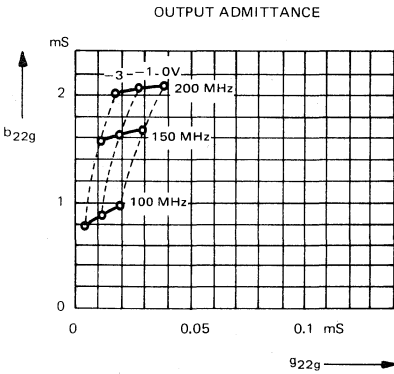
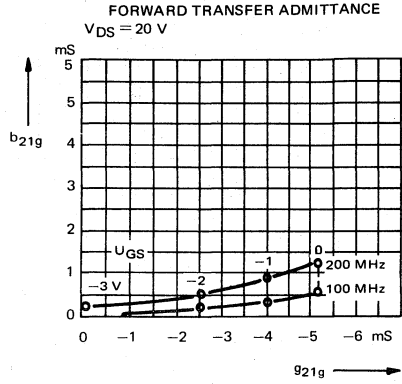
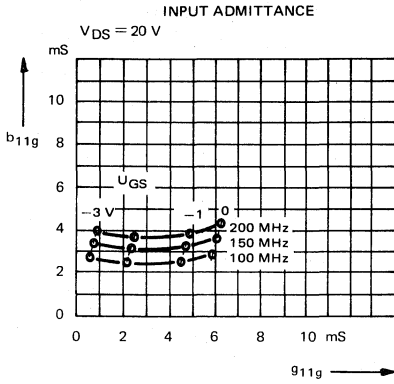


REVERSE TRANSFER CAPACITANCE



# BF244/A/B/C

## N-CHANNEL EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTOR



4

# BF245

## N-CHANNEL EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTOR

VLB n° 87 - June 1973

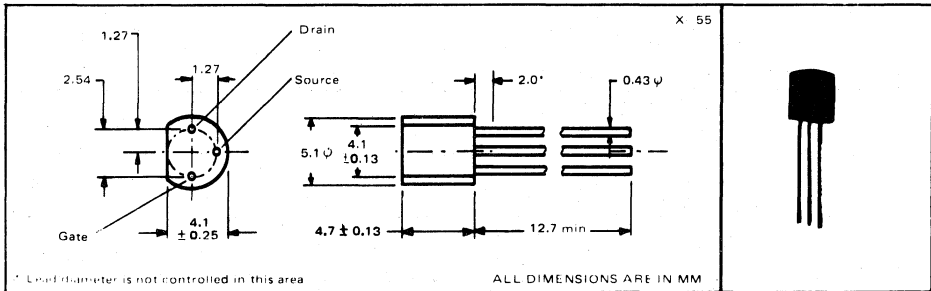
- VHF-Amplifiers and Mixer
- Common-Gate Circuits for Radio Frequency Application with Low Input Resistance and Small Feedback
- $f_g = 700 \text{ MHz typ}$
- $1/g_{11s} = 4 \text{ k}\Omega$
- $|Y_{21s}| = 5.5 \text{ mS typ}$
- $C_{12s} = 1.1 \text{ pF typ}$

### description

These components are tested according to the appropriate test method of MIL-STD-750. By special agreement, they can also be tested additionally to MIL or DIN specifications.

4

### mechanical data



### absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

Drain-Gate Voltage	30 V
Drain-Source Voltage	$\pm 30 \text{ V}$
Gate Current	10 mA
Continuous Device Dissipation at 25°C Free Air Temperature (See Note 1)	300 mW
Storage Temperature Range	-55°C to 150°C
Lead Temperature 1/16 Inch from Case for 10 Seconds	260°C

NOTE: 1. Derate linearly to 150°C free air temperature at the rate of 2.4 mW/°C.

PRELIMINARY DATA SHEET:  
Supplementary data may be  
published at a later date.

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

4-467

# BF245

## N-CHANNEL EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTOR

electrical characteristics at 25°C free air temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$-V_{(BR)GSS}$ Gate-Source Breakdown Voltage	$-I_G = 1 \mu A, V_{DS} = 0$	30			V
$-I_{GSS}$ Gate Reverse Current	$-V_{GS} = 20 V, V_{DS} = 0 V$			5	nA
$I_{DSS}$ Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS} = 15 V, V_{GS} = 0 V$ See Note 2	2		25	mA
$-V_{GS}$ Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{DS} = 15 V, I_D = 200 \mu A$	0.4		7.5	V
$-V_{GS(off)}$ Gate-Source Cutoff Current	$V_{DS} = 15 V, I_D = 10 nA$	0.5		8.0	V
$ Y_{21s} $ Small-Signal Common-Source Forward Transfer Admittance	$V_{DS} = 15 V, -V_{GS} = 0 V,$ $f = 1 KHz$	3.0	5.5	6.5	mS
$f_g$ Common-Source Bandwidth	$V_{DS} = 15 V, -V_{GS} = 0 V,$ See Note 3		700		MHz
$C_{12s}$ Common-Source Short-Circuit Reverse Transfer Capacitance	$V_{DS} = 20 V, -V_{GS} = 1 V,$ $f = 1 MHz$		1.1		pF
$C_{11s}$ Common-Source Short-Circuit Input Capacitance	$V_{DS} = 20 V, -V_{GS} = 1 V,$ $f = 1 MHz$		4.0		pF
$C_{22s}$ Common-Source Short-Circuit Output Capacitance	$V_{DS} = 20 V, -V_{GS} = 1 V,$ $f = 1 MHz$		1.6		pF
$1/g_{11s}$ Small Signal Common-Source Input Impedance	$V_{DS} = 20 V, -V_{GS} = 1 V,$ $f = 100 MHz$		14		$k\Omega$
	$V_{DS} = 20 V, -V_{GS} = 1 V,$ $f = 200 MHz$		4		$k\Omega$

NOTES: 2. This value must be measured using pulse techniques;  $t_p \leq 300 \mu S$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

3. Frequency at which the real part of the Forward Transfer Admittance has fallen by 3 dB referred to the value at 1KHz.



# BF245

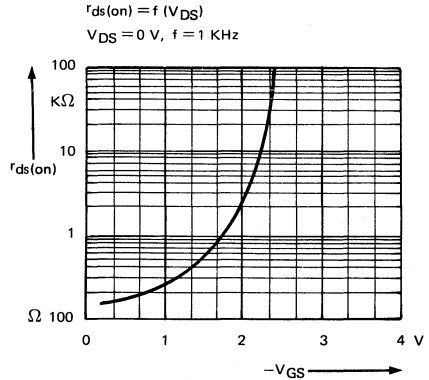
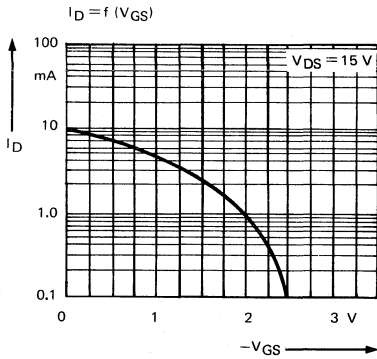
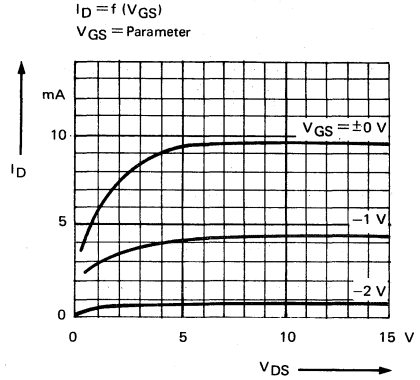
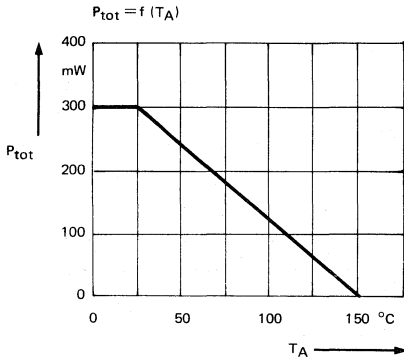
## N-CHANNEL EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTOR

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On request following  $I_{DSS}/V_{GS}$ -Groups can be delivered

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	MAX	UNIT	
$I_{DSS}$	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS} = 15 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}$	Group A	2.0	6.5	mA
	Group B		6.0	15	mA	
	Group C		12	25	mA	
$-V_{GS}$	Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{DS} = 15 \text{ V}, I_D = 200 \mu\text{A}$	Group A	0.4	2.2	V
	Group B		1.6	3.8	V	
	Group C		3.2	7.5	V	

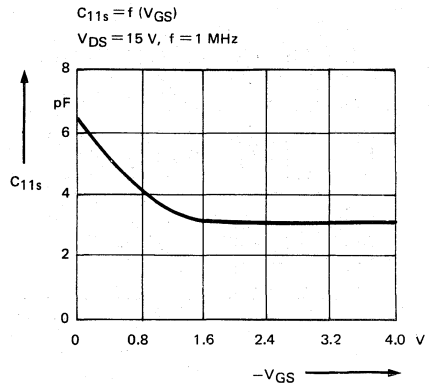
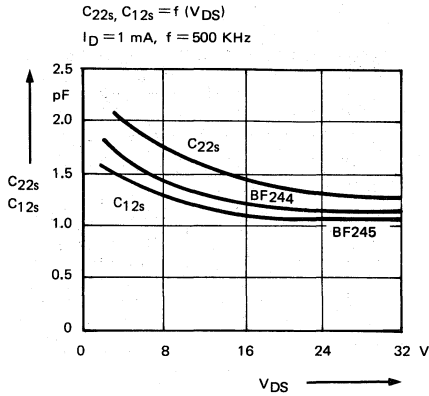
# BF245 N-CHANNEL EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTOR



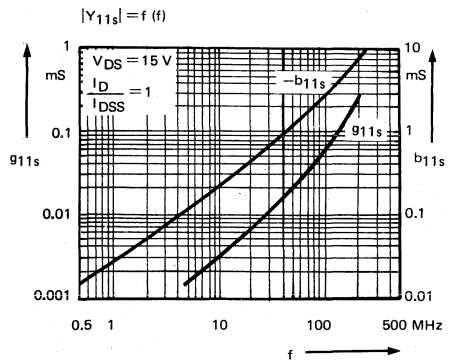
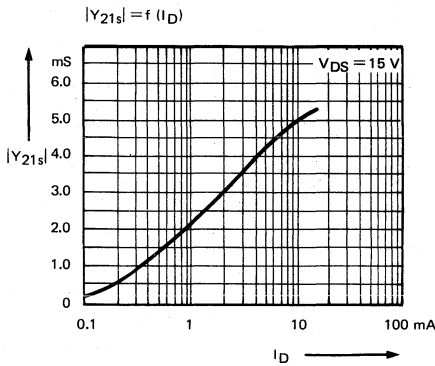
4

# BF245

## N-CHANNEL EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTOR

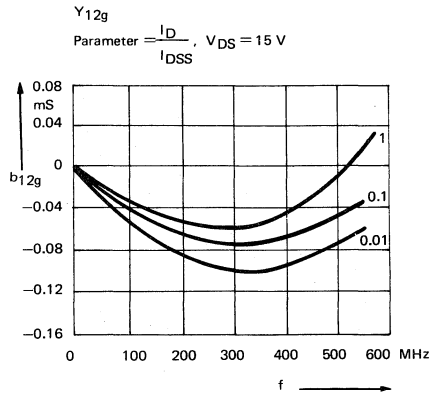
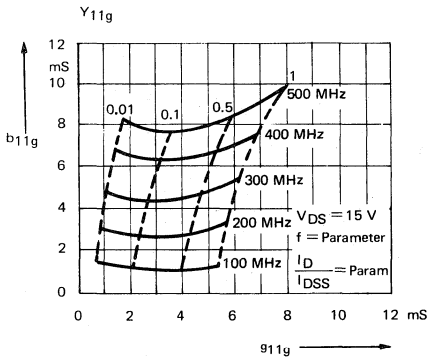
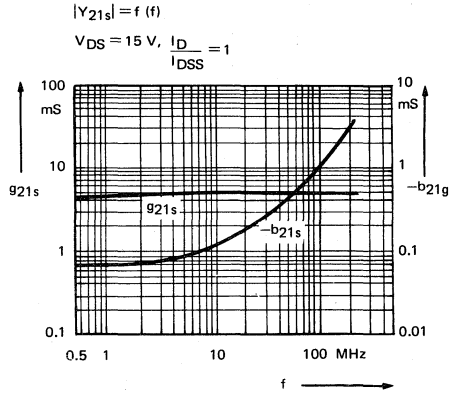
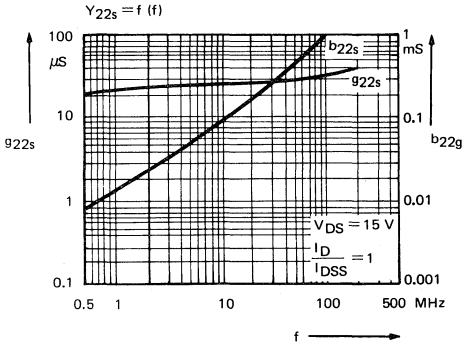


4



# BF245

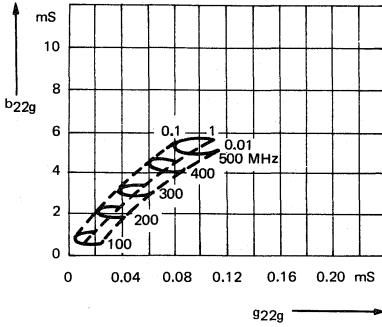
## N-CHANNEL EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTOR



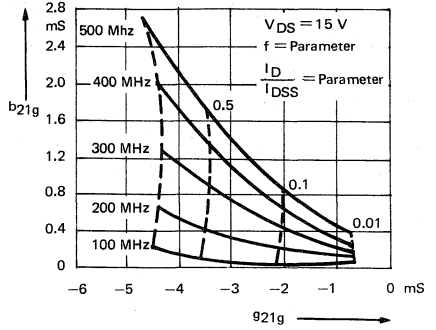
N-CHANNEL EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTOR

$Y_{22g}$

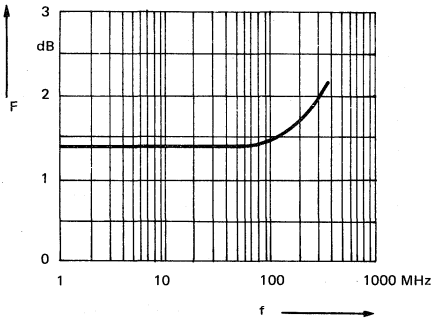
Parameter =  $\frac{I_D}{I_{DSS}}$



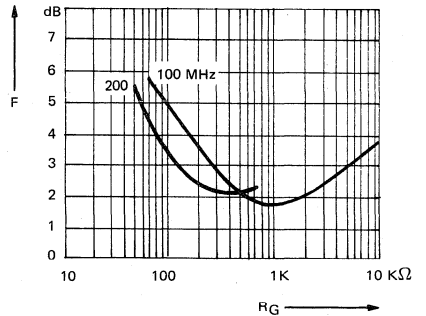
$Y_{21g}$



Noise figure in Source-circuit  $F = f(f)$   
 $V_{DS} = 15\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}$ ,  $R_G = 1\text{ K}\Omega$



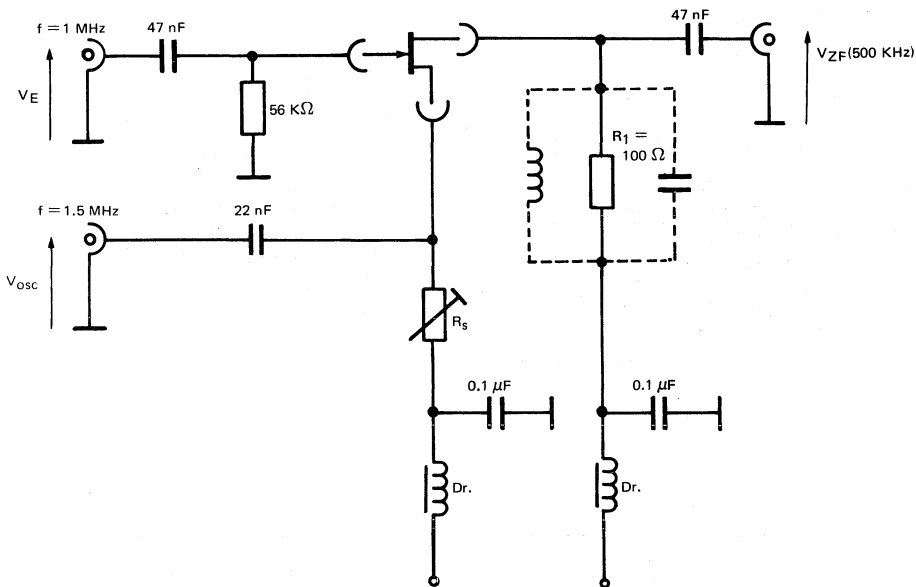
Noise figure in Gate-circuit  $F = f(R_G)$   
 $f = \text{Parameter}$ ,  $V_{DS} = 10\text{ V}$ ,  $R_S = 100\ \Omega$



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# BF245 N-CHANNEL EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTOR

CONVERSION CONDUCTANCE  $|Y_{21c}|$



$$|Y_{21c}| = \frac{I_{ZF}}{U_E}$$

$$|Y_{21c}| = \frac{V_{ZF}}{R_1 - U_E}$$

$$|Y_{21c}| = K \cdot V_{ZF}$$

$$|Y_{21c}| = V_{ZF} \cdot 10^{-1} \text{ (mS, mV)}$$

# BF245

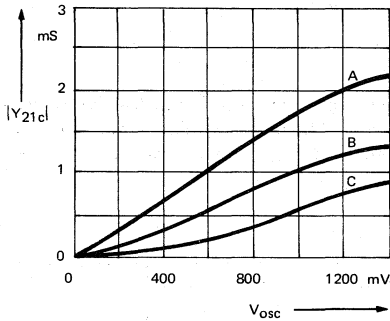
## N-CHANNEL EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTOR

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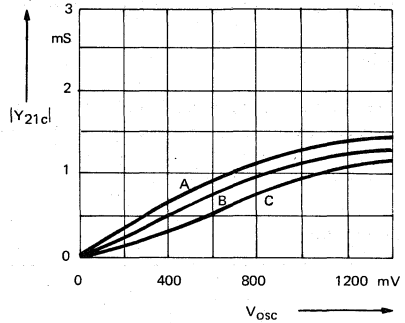
### MIXER CONDUCTANCE

FOR ALL PARAMETERS:  $f_e = 1 \text{ MHz}$ ,  $U_E = \text{const.} = 100 \text{ mV}$   
 $f_{osc} = 1.5 \text{ MHz}$ , Parameter =  $I_{DSS}$ -Groups (A, B, C)

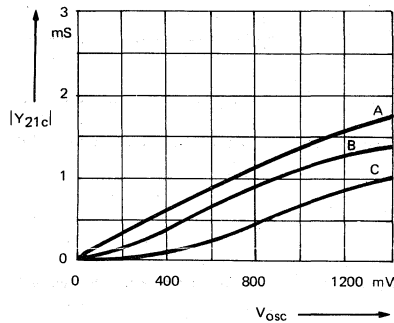
$|Y_{21c}| = f(V_{osc})$   
 $V_{DS} = 10 \text{ V}$ ,  $R_S = 220 \Omega$



$|Y_{21c}| = f(V_{osc})$   
 $V_{DS} = 10 \text{ V}$ ,  $R_S = 1 \text{ K}\Omega$



$|Y_{21c}| = f(V_{osc})$   
 $V_{DS} = 10 \text{ V}$ ,  $R_S = 470 \Omega$



# BF246/A/B/C

## N-CHANNEL EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTOR

VLB n° 38 — March 1973

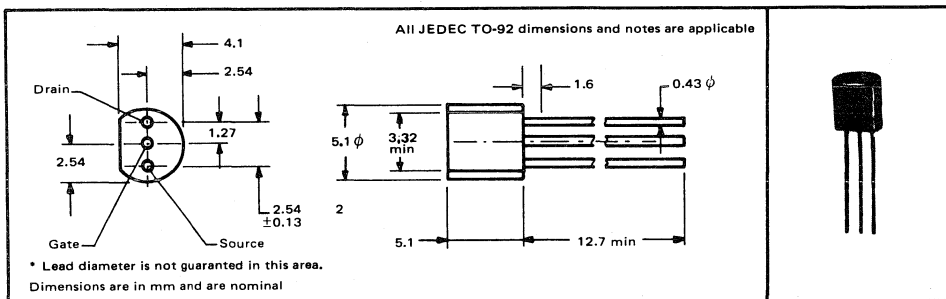
For VHF/UHF Amplifiers and Mixers and General Purpose Switching

- High  $Y_{fs}$  - 23 mmho Typically
- Operation up to 450 MHz
- Available with Tight  $I_{DSS}$  Spreads — Groups A, B, C
- Characterised for Common Source and Common Gate Operation

### description

This transistor is encapsulated in a plastic compound specifically designed for this purpose, using a highly mechanized process † developed by Texas Instruments. The case will withstand soldering temperatures without deformation. This device exhibits stable characteristics under high-humidity conditions and is capable of meeting MIL-202C method 106B. The transistor is insensitive to light.

### mechanical data



### absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

Drain-Gate Voltage	.....	25 V
Drain-Source Voltage	.....	± 25 V
Reverse Gate-Source Voltage	.....	- 25 V
Gate Current	.....	10 mA
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free Air Temperature (See Note 1)	.....	360 mW
Storage Temperature Range	.....	-65°C to 150°C
Lead Temperature 1/16 Inch from Case for 10 Seconds	.....	260°C

NOTES. 1. Derate linearly to 150°C free air temperature at the rate of 2.88 mw/C°

- \* Indicates JEDEC registered data.
- † Patent Pending
- ‡ Trademark of Texas Instruments



## N-CHANNEL EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTOR

electrical characteristics at 25°C Free Air Temperature (unless otherwise noted)

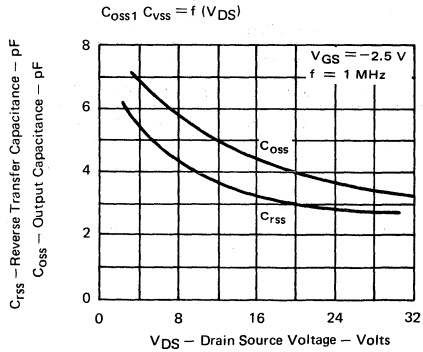
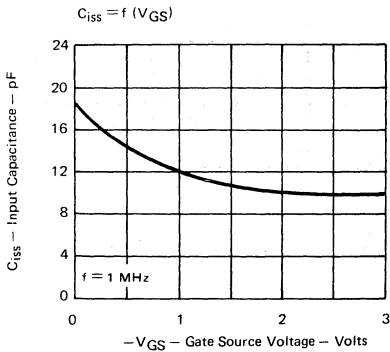
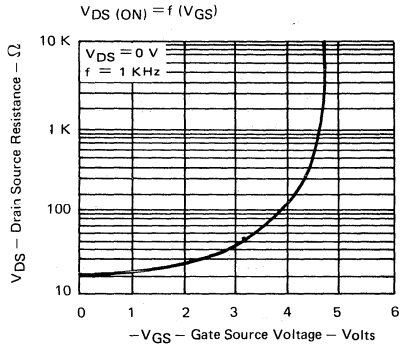
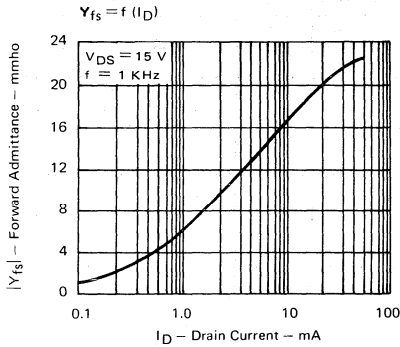
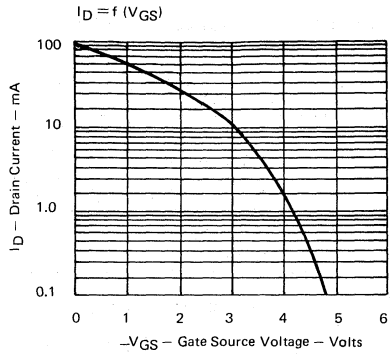
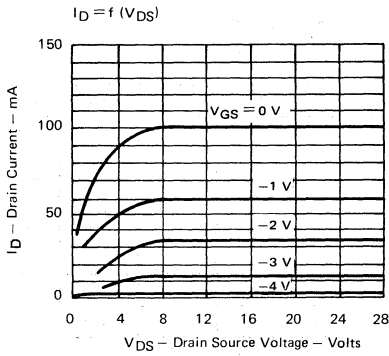
PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$V_{(BR)GSS}$	Gate-Source Breakdown Voltage	$I_G = -1 \mu A$ ,	$V_{DS} = 0$	-25			V
	$I_{GSS}$	Gate Cutoff Current	$V_{GS} = 15 V$ , $V_{DS} = 0$			-5	nA
$I_{DSS}$	Zero-Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS} = 15 V$ ,	$V_{GS} = 0$	30		250	mA
	$I_{DSS}$	Zero-Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS} = 15 V$ See Note 2	$V_{GS} = 0$	group A		80
group B					140	mA	
group C					250	mA	
$V_{GS}$	Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{DS} = 15 V$ $I_D = 200 \mu A$		group A	1.5	4	mA
				group B	3	7	V
				group C	5.5	12	V
$V_{GS}$	Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{DS} = 15 V$	$I_D = 200 \mu A$	0.5		14	V
$V_{GS(off)}$	Gate-Source Cutoff Voltage	$V_{DS} = 15 V$	$I_D = 10 nA$	-0.6		-14.5	V
$Y_{fs}$	Small Signal Common-Source Forward Transfer	$V_{DS} = 15 V$ $f = 1 kHz$	$I_D = 10 mA$	8	23		mmho
$C_{rss}$	Common-Source Reverse Transfer Capacitance	$V_{DS} = 15 V$ $f = 1 KHz$	$I_D = 10 mA$		3.5		pF
$C_{in}$	Common-Source Input Capacitance	$V_{DS} = 15 V$ $f = 1 MHz$	$I_D = 10 mA$		15		pF
	Common-Source Output Capacitance	$V_{DS} = 15 V$ $f = 1 MHz$	$I_D = 10 mA$		15		pF
$f(Y_{fs})$	Cutoff Frequency	$V_{DS} = 15 V$	$V_{GS} = 0$ See Note 3		450		MHz

- NOTES. 2. This parameter must be measured using pulse techniques  $t_p = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$   
3. The frequency at which the real part of the forward transconductance falls by 3 dB relative to the value at 1 KHz

# BF246/A/B/C

## N-CANNEL EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTOR

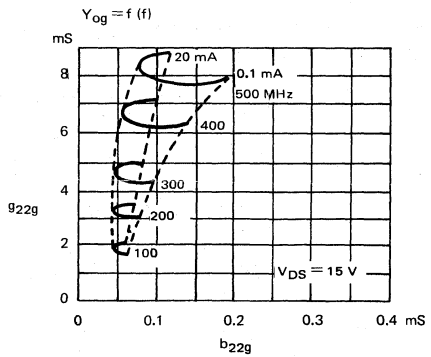
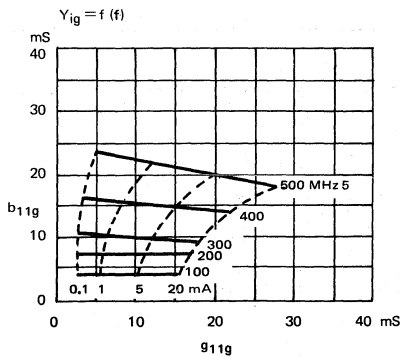
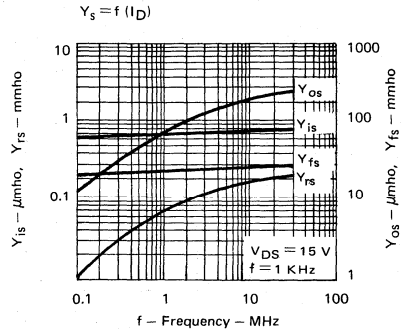
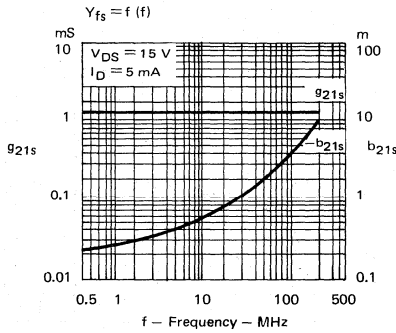
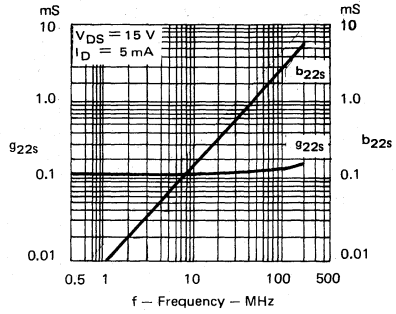
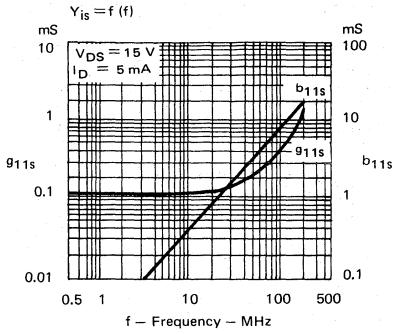
### typical characteristics



4

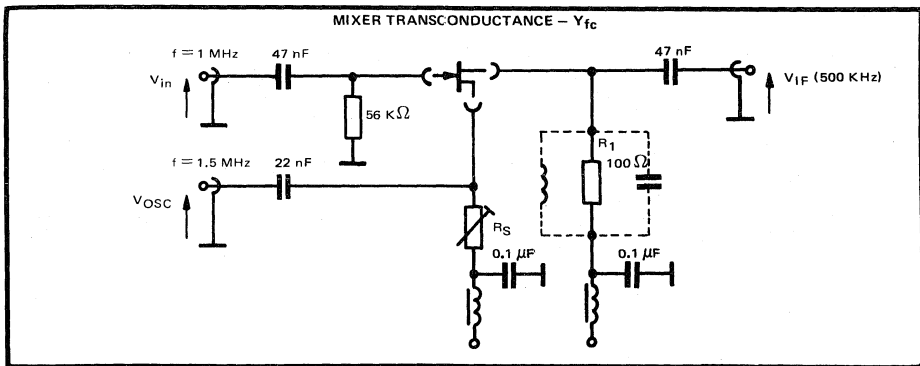
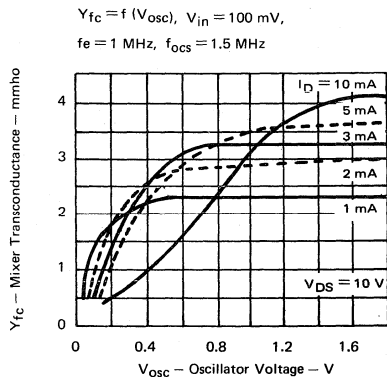
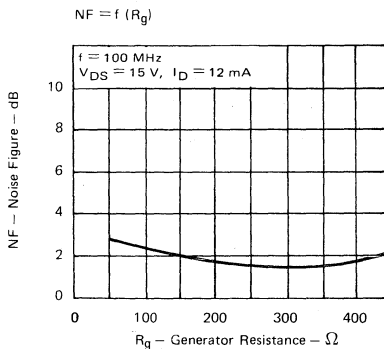
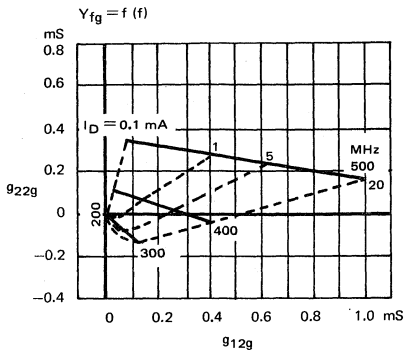
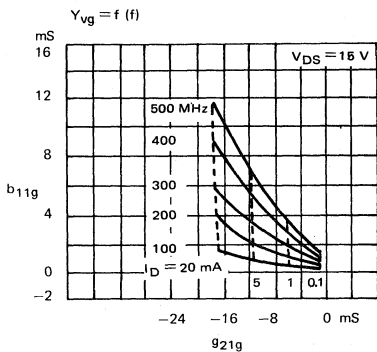
# BF246 /A/B/C

## N-CHANNEL EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTOR



# BF246/A/B/C

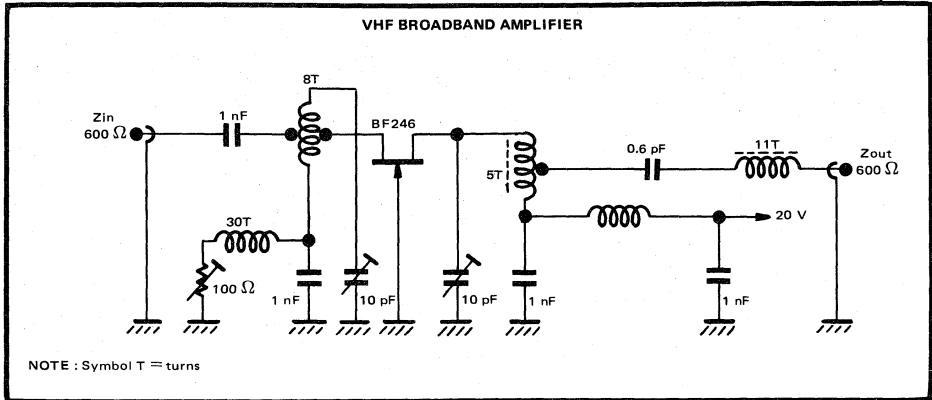
## N-CANNEL EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTOR



# BF246/A/B/C

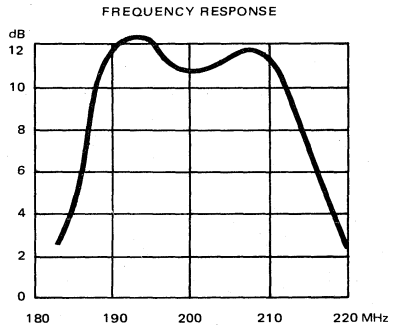
## N-CHANNEL EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTOR

### typical application



4

Power gain . . . . . 10 dB  
 Noise figure . . . . . < 6 dB  
 VSWR (input) . . . . . < 2 dB



TI cannot assume any responsibility for any circuits shown or represent that they are free from patent infringement.

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

4-481

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS RESERVES THE RIGHT TO MAKE CHANGES AT ANY TIME IN ORDER TO IMPROVE DESIGN AND TO SUPPLY THE BEST PRODUCT POSSIBLE.

# BF247 N-CANNEL EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTOR

VLB n° 88 — June 1973

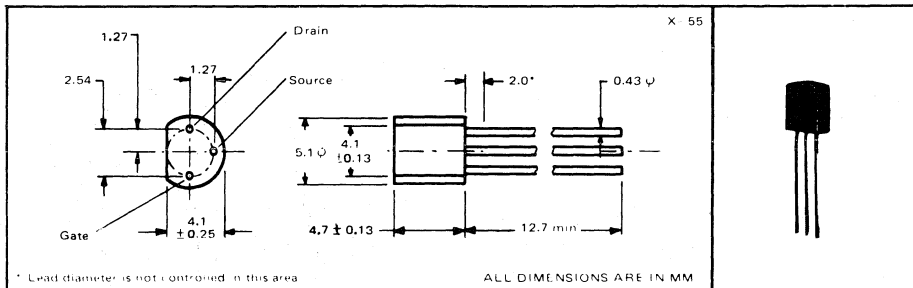
- VHF-Amplifiers and Mixer
- Gate-Circuits for Wide-Band Amplifiers with Low Input Resistance and Small Feedback
- $f_g = 450$  MHz typ
- $|Y_{21s}| = 17$  mS typ
- $C_{12s} = 3.5$  pF typ

## description

These components are tested according to the appropriate test method of MIL-STD-750. By special agreement, they can also be tested additionally to MIL or DIN specifications.

4

## mechanical data



## absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

Drain-Gate Voltage	25 V
Drain-Source Voltage	±25 V
Gate Current	10 mA
Continuous Device Dissipation at 25°C Free Air Temperature (See Note 1)	250 mW
Storage Temperature Range	-55°C to 150°C
Lead Temperature 1/16 Inch from Case for 10 Seconds	260°C

NOTE: 1. Derate linearly to 150°C free air temperature at the rate of 2.0 mW/°C.

# N-CHANNEL EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTOR

electrical characteristics at 25°C free air temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$-V_{(BR)GSS}$ Gate Source Breakdown Voltage	$-I_G = 1 \mu A, V_{DS} = 0$	25			V
$-I_{GSS}$ Gate Reverse Current	$-V_{GS} = 15 V, V_{DS} = 0 V$			5	nA
$I_{DSS}$ Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS} = 15 V, -V_{GS} = 0 V$ See Note 2	10		300	mA
$-V_{GS}$ Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{DS} = 15 V, I_D = 200 \mu A$	0.5		14.0	V
$-V_{GS(off)}$ Gate-Source Cutoff Current	$V_{DS} = 15 V, I_D = 10 nA$	0.6		14.5	V
$ Y_{21s} $ Small-Signal Common-Source Forward Transfer Admittance	$V_{DS} = 15 V, -V_{GS} = 0 V,$ $f = 1 KHz$	8	17		mS
$f_g$ Common-Source Bandwidth	$V_{DS} = 15 V, V_{GS} = 0 V$ See Note 3		450		MHz
$C_{12s}$ Common-Source Short-Circuit Reverse Transfer Capacitance	$V_{DS} = 15 V, I_D = 10 mA$ $f = 1 MHz$		3.5		pF
$C_{11s}$ Common-Source Short-Circuit Input Capacitance	$V_{DS} = 15 V, I_D = 10 mA$ $f = 1 MHz$		11		pF
$C_{22s}$ Common-Source Short-Circuit Output Capacitance	$V_{DS} = 15 V, I_D = 10 mA,$ $f = 1 MHz$		5		pF

4

On request following  $I_{DSS}/V_{GS}$ -Groups can be delivered

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	MAX	UNIT	
$I_{DSS}$ Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS} = 15 V, V_{GS} = 0$ See Note 2	Group A	30	80	mA
		Group B	60	140	mA
		Group C	110	250	mA
$V_{GS}$ Gate Source Voltage	$V_{DS} = 15 V, I_D = 200 \mu A$	Group A	1.5	4.0	V
		Group B	3.0	7.0	V
		Group C	5.5	12.0	V

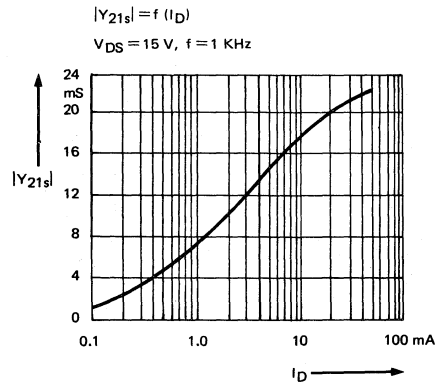
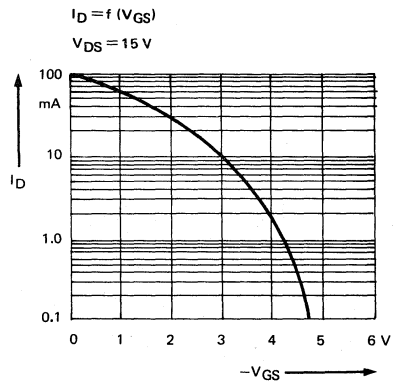
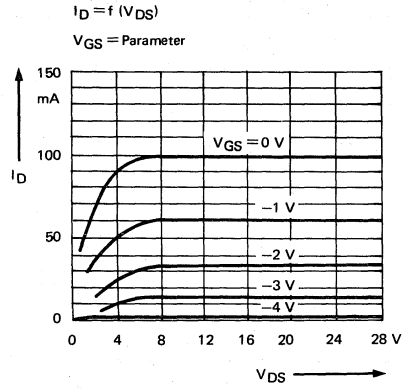
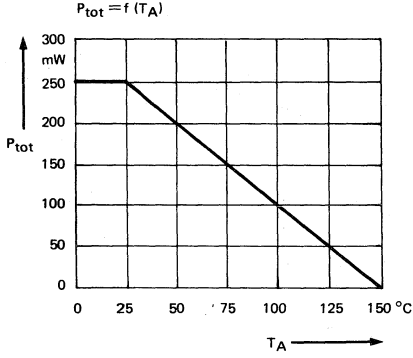
NOTES : 2. This value must be measured using pulsed techniques ;  $t_p \leq 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

3. Frequency at which the real part of the Forward Transfer Admittance has fallen by 3 dB referred to the value at 1 KHz.

# BF247

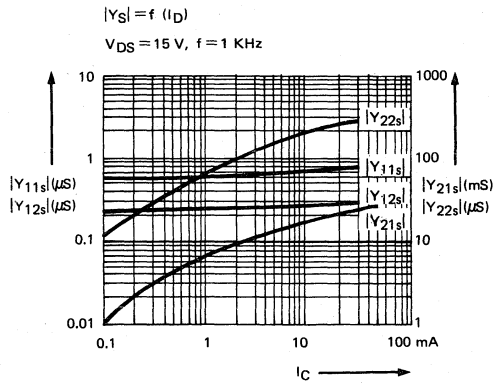
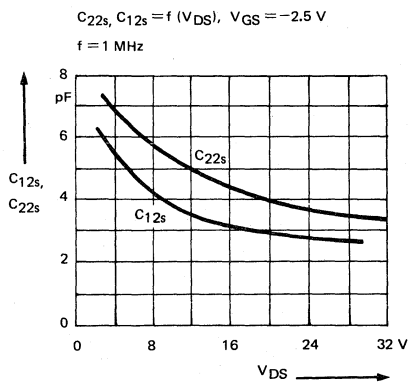
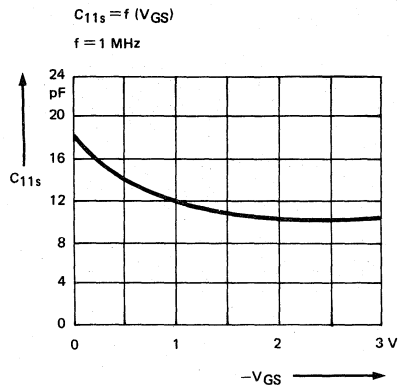
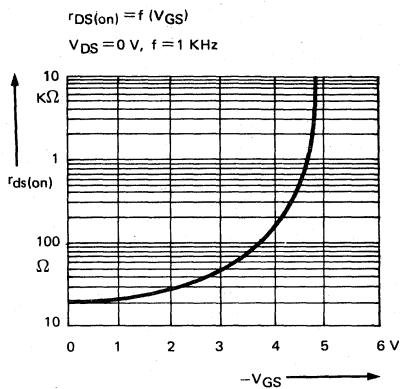
## N-CHANNEL EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTOR

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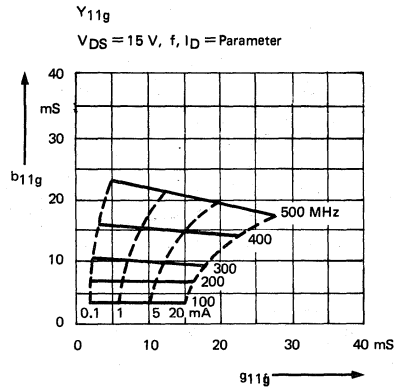
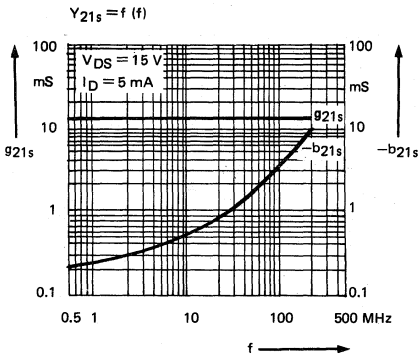
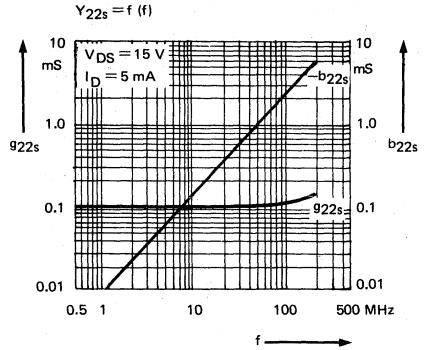
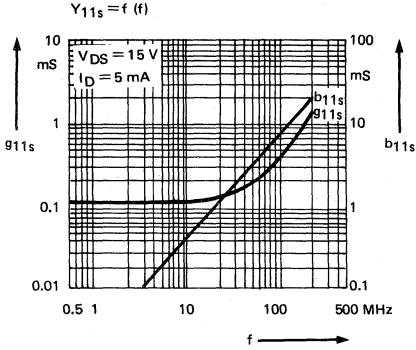
N-CHANNEL EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTOR



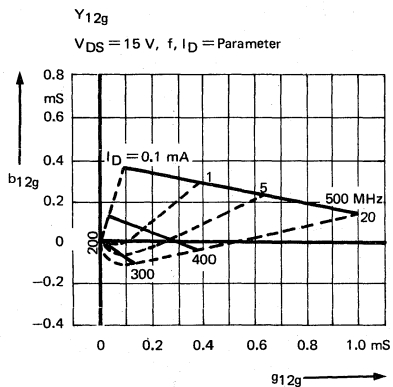
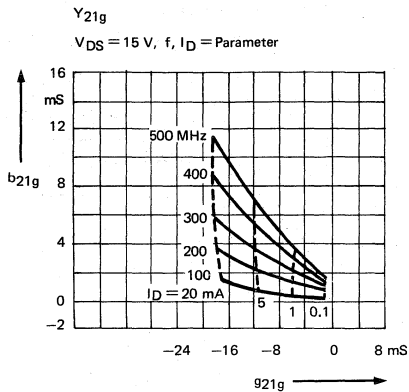
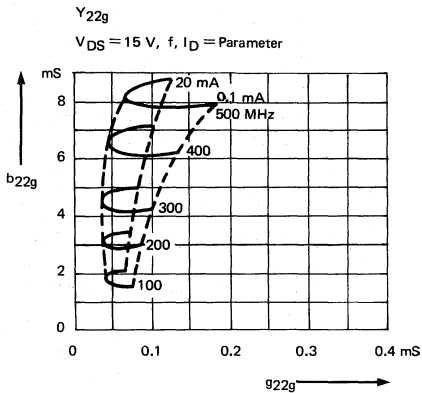
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N-CHANNEL EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTOR

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N-CHANNEL EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTOR

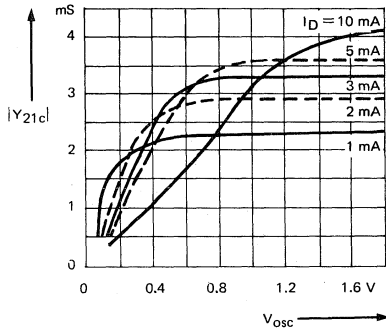


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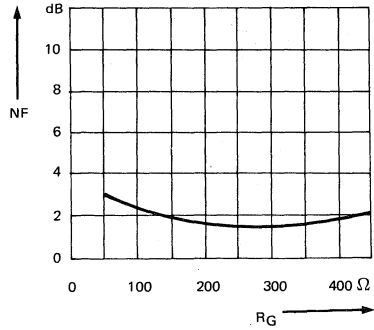
**N-CHANNEL EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTOR**

CONVERSION CONDUCTANCE  $|Y_{21c}|$  AS FUNCTION OF THE OSCILLATOR VOLTAGE

$V_E = \text{const.} = 100 \text{ mV}$ ,  $f_e = 1 \text{ MHz}$   
 $f_{\text{OSC}} = 1.5 \text{ MHz}$ ,  $I_D = \text{Parameter}$ ,  $V_{DS} = 10 \text{ V}$

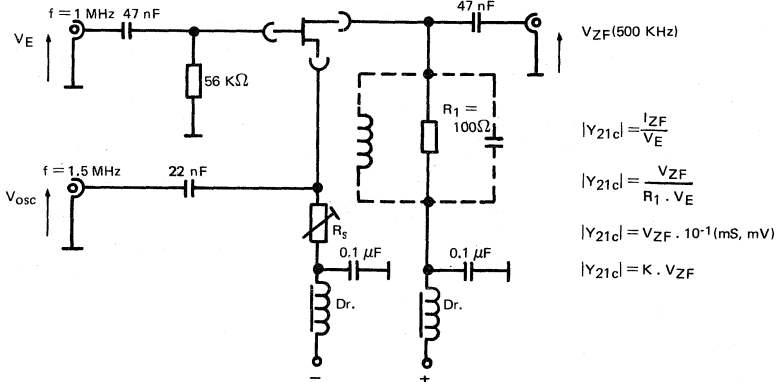


$NF = f(R_G)$   
 $f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ ,  $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ V}$ ,  $I_D = 12 \text{ mA}$



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CONVERSION CONDUCTANCE  $|Y_{21c}|$



# BF254, BF255

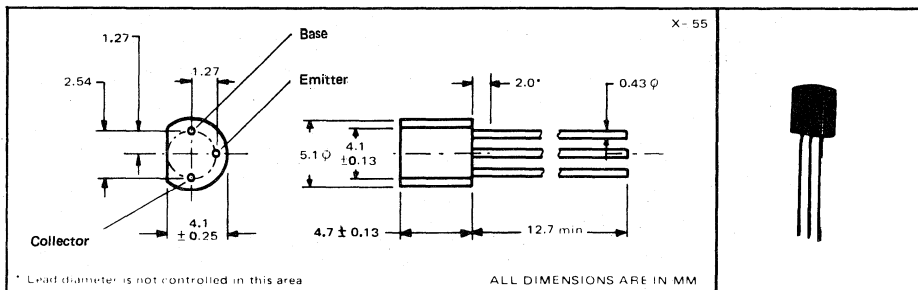
## NPN SILICON EPITAXIAL PLANAR TRANSISTORS

- General Amplifier and Oscillator Applications up to the VHF Range
- AM/FM IF Amplifier
- $C_{12e}$  typ. 0.6 pF
- $1/g_{22e}$  typ. 300 K $\Omega$  at  $f = 500$  KHz

### description

These components are tested according to the appropriate test method of MIL-STD-750. By special agreement, they can also be tested additionally to MIL- or DIN specifications.

### mechanical data



4

### absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

Collector-Base Voltage	30 V
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 1)	20 V
Emitter-Base Voltage	5 V
Continuous Collector Current	30 mA
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free Air Temperature (See Note 2)	250 mW
Storage Temperature Range	-55°C to 150°C
Lead Temperature 1.6 mm from Case for 10 Seconds	260°C

NOTES: 1. This value applies when the base-emitter diode is open-circuited.

2. Derate linearly to 150°C free-air temperature at the rate of 2.4mW/°C.

PRELIMINARY DATA SHEET:  
Supplementary data may be  
published at a later date.

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

4-489

# BF254, BF255

## NPN SILICON EPITAXIAL PLANAR TRANSISTORS

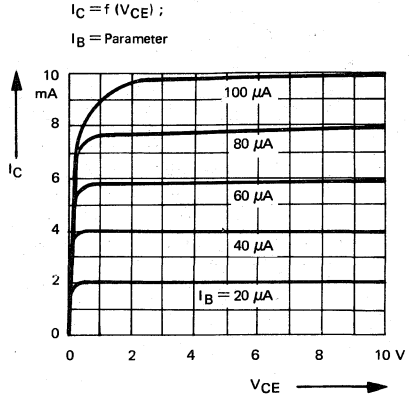
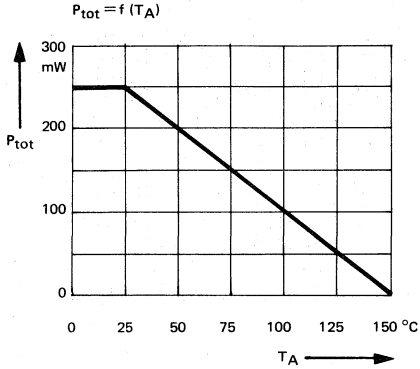
electrical characteristics at 25° C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$V_{(BR)CBO}$ Collector Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 10 \mu A, I_E = 0$	30			V
$V_{(BR)CEO}$ Collector Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 1.5 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0$ See Note 4	20			V
$V_{(BR)EBO}$ Emitter Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = 10 \mu A, I_C = 0$	5			
$h_{FE}$ Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 1 \text{ mA}$ BF254 BF255	65 35		220 125	
$V_{BE}$ Base Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 1 \text{ mA}$		0.71		V
$f_T$ Transition Frequency	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 1 \text{ mA}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$		260		MHz
$C_{12e}$ Feedback Capacitance	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		0.6		pF
$1/g_{22e}$ Small-Signal Common-Source Output Impedance	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 1 \text{ mA}, f = 10.7 \text{ MHz}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 1 \text{ mA}, f = 500 \text{ KHz}$	100	200 300		$K\Omega$ $K\Omega$
NF Noise Figure	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 1 \text{ mA}$ $R_G = 100 \Omega, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$		4		dB
	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 1 \text{ mA}$ $R_G = 200 \Omega, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		1.4		dB
$ Y_{21e} $ Small-Signal Common-Source Forward Transfer Admittance	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 1 \text{ mA}, f = 10.7 \text{ MHz}$		38		mS

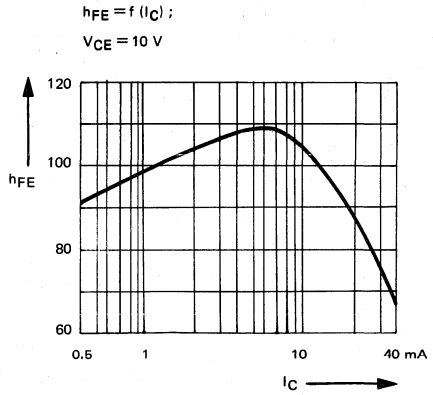
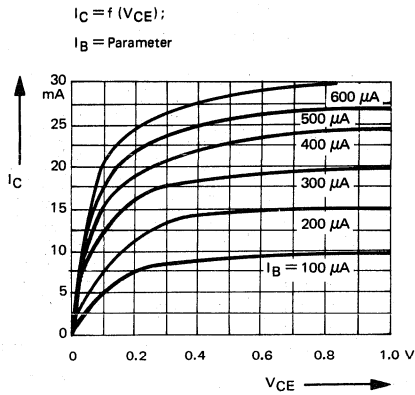
NOTE : 4. These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques ;  $t_p = 300 \mu S$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

# BF254, BF255

## NPN SILICON EPITAXIAL PLANAR TRANSISTORS



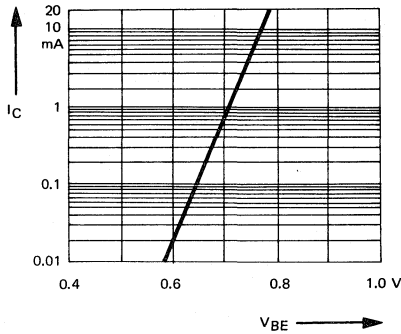
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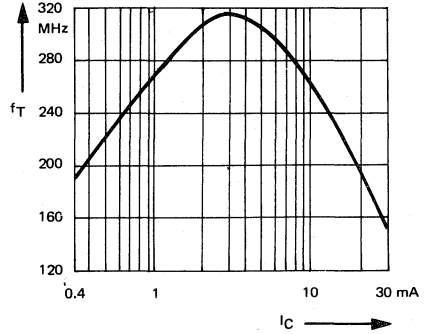
# BF254, BF255 NPN SILICON EPITAXIAL PLANAR TRANSISTORS

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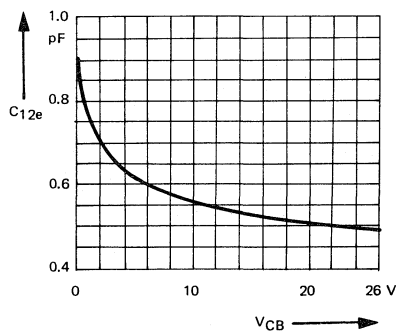
$I_C = f(V_{BE})$ ;  
 $V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$



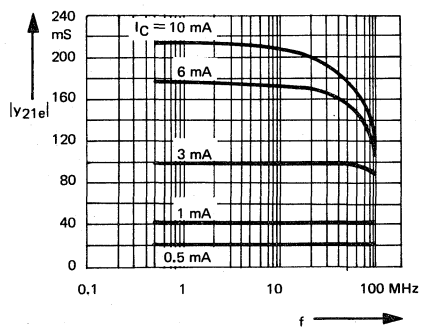
$f_T = f(I_C)$ ;  
 $V_{CB} = 10\text{ V}; f = 100\text{ MHz}$



$C_{12e} = f(V_{CB})$ ;  
 $I_C = 0$



$|y_{21e}| = f(f)$ ;  
 $I_C = \text{Parameter}; V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$





# BF256L/A/B/C

## N-CHANNEL EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTOR

VLB n° 46 — May 1973

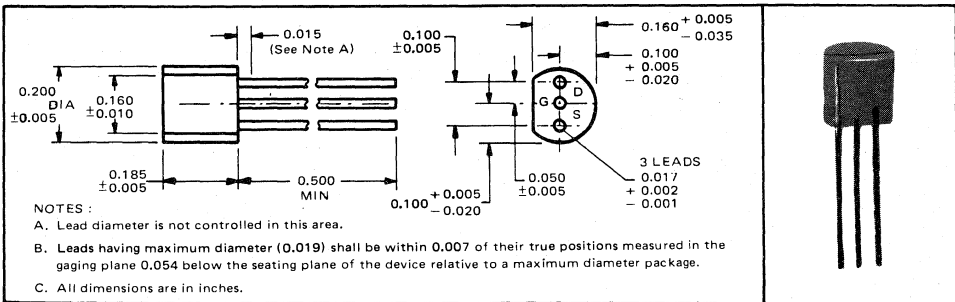
For Use in VHF Amplifiers in FM, TV and Mobile Communications Equipment

- Cross-Modulation Minimized by Square-Law Transfer Characteristic
- Operation up to 1000 MHz
- High Transconductance / Low Crss
- Available with Tight  $I_{DSS}$  Spreads — Groups A, B, C
- Characterized for Common Source and Common Gate Operation

### description

This transistor is encapsulated in a plastic compound specifically designed for this purpose, using a highly mechanized process ‡ developed by Texas Instruments. The case will withstand soldering temperatures without deformation. This device exhibits stable characteristics under high-humidity conditions and is capable of meeting MIL-STD-202C method 106B. The transistor is insensitive to light.

### mechanical data



4

### absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

Drain-Gate Voltage .....	30 V
Drain-Source Voltage .....	± 30 V
Reverse Gate-Source Voltage .....	- 30 V
Continuous Forward Gate Current .....	50 mA
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free Air Temperature (See Note 1) .....	360 mW
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Lead Temperature (See Note 2) .....	500 mW
Storage Temperature Range .....	65°C to 150°C
Lead Temperature 1/16 Inch from Case for 10 Seconds .....	260°C

- NOTES:**
1. Derate linearly to 150°C free air temperature at the rate of 2.88 mW/°
  2. Derate linearly to 150°C lead temperature at the rate of 4 mW/°. Lead temperature is measured on the gate lead 1/16 inch from the case.

‡ Patent pending.

PRELIMINARY DATA SHEET:  
Supplementary data may be  
published at a later date.

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

4-493

# BF256L/A/B/C

## N-CHANNEL EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTOR

electrical characteristics at 25°C free air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$V_{BR(DGO)}$	Drain Gate Breakdown Voltage	$I_G = -1 \mu A, V_{DS} = 0$	30			V
$I_{GSS}$	Gate Reverse Current	$V_{GS} = 20 V, V_{DS} = 0$			5	nA
$V_{GS}$	Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{DS} = 15 V, I_D = 10 nA$	0.5		7.5	V
$I_{DSS}$	Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS} = 15 V, V_{GS} = 0$ , See Note 3	3	12	18	mA
$I_{DSS}$	Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current	group A	3		7	mA
		group B	6		13	mA
		group C	11		18	mA
$ Y_{fs} $	Small-Signal Common Source Forward Transfer Admittance	$V_{DS} = 15 V, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1 KHz$	4.5	5		mmho
$ Y_{os} $	Small-Signal Common-Source Output Admittance	$V_{DS} = 15 V, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1 KHz$		50		$\mu mho$
$C_{iss}$	Common-Source Short-Circuit Input Capacitance	$V_{DS} = 15 V, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1 MHz$			4.5	pF
$C_{rss}$	Common-Source Short-Circuit Reverse Transfer Capacitance				1.2	pF
$f(Y_{fs})$	Cutoff Frequency	$V_{DS} = 15 V, V_{GS} = 0$ , See Note 4		1000		MHz

operating characteristics at 25°C free air temperature

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$G_{p9}$	Small-Signal Common-Gate Neutralized Insertion Power Gain	$V_{DS} = 10 V, R_S = 47 \Omega, f = 800 MHz$		14		dB
NF	Spot Noise Figure	$V_{DS} = 15 V, R_S = 47 \Omega, f = 800 MHz$		7.5		dB

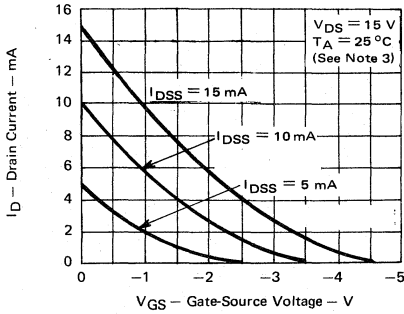
NOTES: 3. This parameter must be measured using pulse techniques:  $t_p = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

4. The frequency at which the real part of the forward transconductance falls by 3 dB relative to the value at 1 KHz.

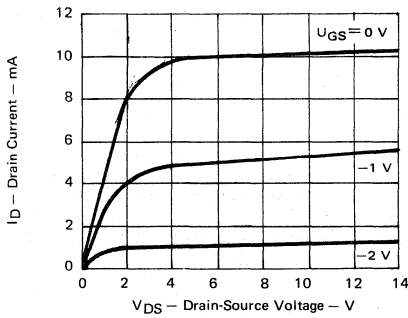
# BF256L/A/B/C

## N-CHANNEL EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTOR

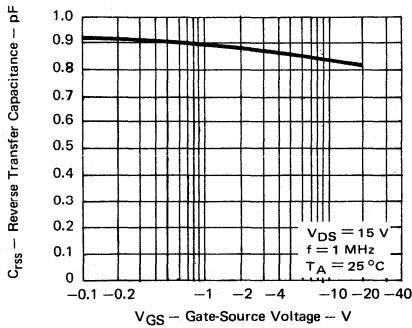
DRAIN CURRENT  
vs  
GATE-SOURCE VOLTAGE



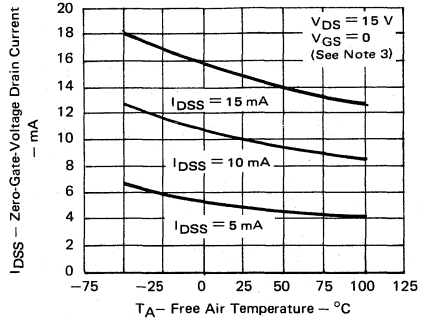
$I_D = f(V_{DS})$



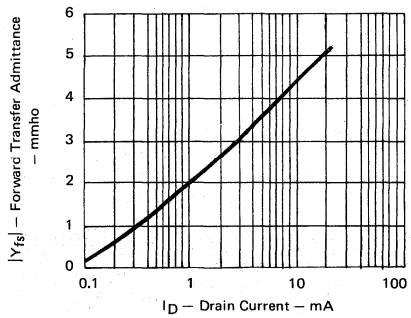
$C_{rss} = f(V_{GS})$



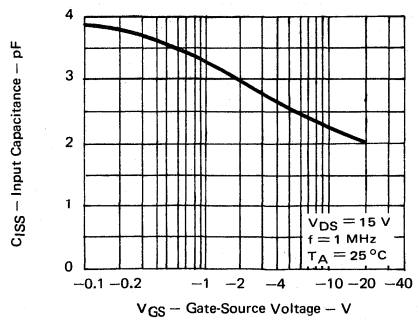
ZERO-GATE-VOLTAGE-DRAIN CURRENT  
vs  
FREE AIR TEMPERATURE



$|Y_{fs}| = f(I_D)$



$C_{iss} = f(V_{GS})$

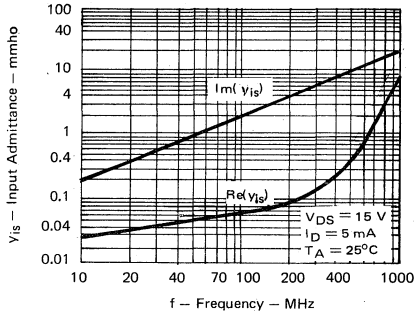


4

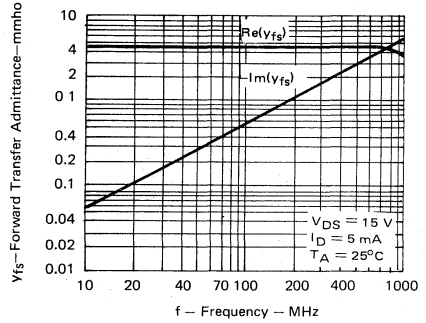
# BF256L/A/B/C

## N-CHANNEL EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTOR

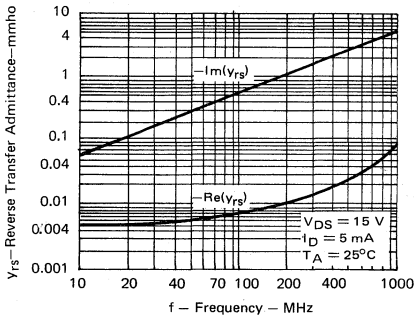
SMALL-SIGNAL COMMON-SOURCE  
INPUT ADMITTANCE vs FREQUENCY



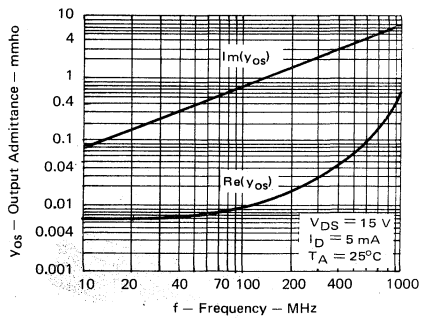
SMALL-SIGNAL COMMON-SOURCE  
FORWARD TRANSFER ADMITTANCE  
vs FREQUENCY



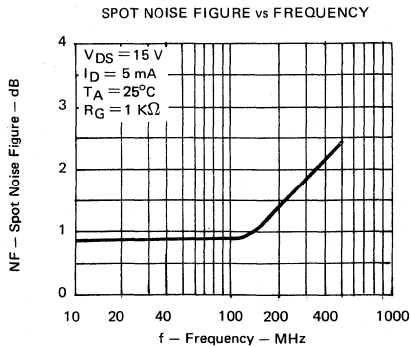
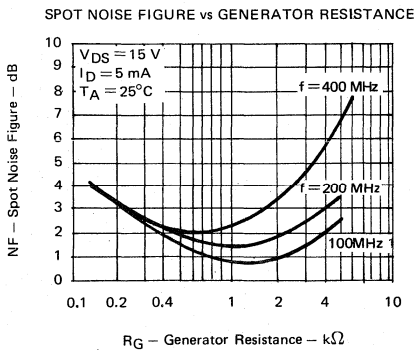
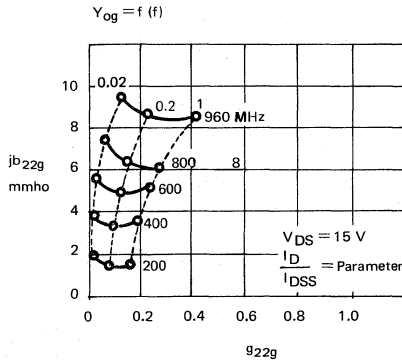
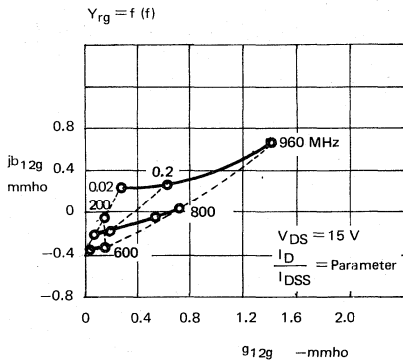
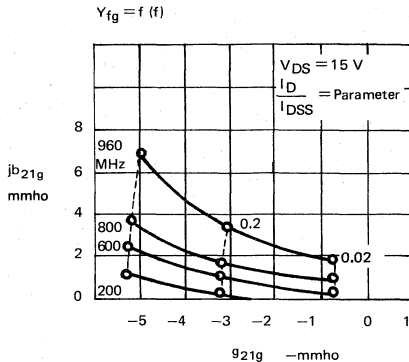
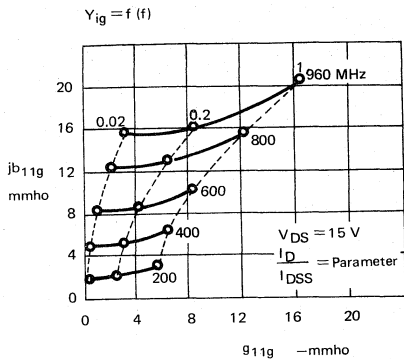
SMALL-SIGNAL COMMON-SOURCE  
REVERSE TRANSFER ADMITTANCE  
vs FREQUENCY



SMALL-SIGNAL COMMON-SOURCE  
OUTPUT ADMITTANCE vs FREQUENCY



# BF256L/A/B/C N-CANNEL EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTOR



4

# BF 257, 258, 259

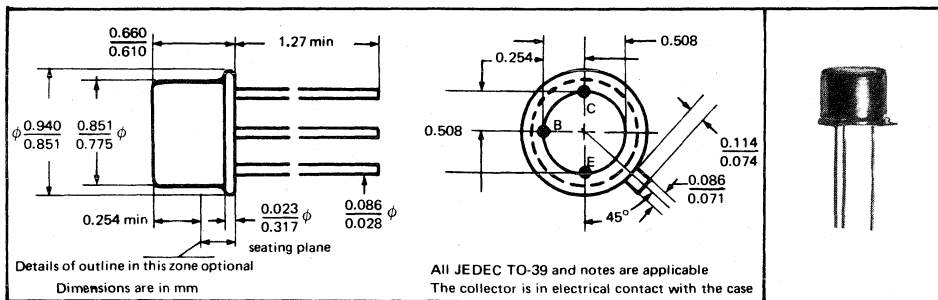
## NPN EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON TRANSISTORS

VLB n°171 — October 1975

**Silicon NPN-Epitaxial Planar Transistor**  
**Designed for High-Voltage Video Output Stages in Black-and-White and Colour TV-Receivers**

- Very High  $V_{(BR)CEO}$  (300 V min for BF259)
- Low Feedback Capacitance
- High Degree of Insensitivity to Voltage Spikes

### mechanical data



### absolute maximum ratings at 25°C case temperature (unless otherwise noted)

	BF257	BF258	BF259	UNIT
Collector-Base Voltage	160	250	300	V
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 1)	160	250	300	V
Emitter-Base Voltage	5	5	5	V
Continuous Collector Current	200	200	200	mA
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Case Temperature (See Note 2)	5	5	5	W
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature	1	1	1	W
Operating Temperature Range	200	200	200	°C
Storage Temperature Range	-65 to 200	-65 to 200	-65 to 200	°C

- NOTES: 1. This value applies when the base-emitter diode is open-circuited.  
 2. Derate linearly to 175°C case temperature at the rate of 33.3 mW/°C.

# BF 257, 258, 259

## NPN EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON TRANSISTORS

electrical characteristics at 25°C case temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$V_{(BR)CBO}$ Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 100 \mu A, I_E = 0$	BF257	160		V
		BF258	250		
		BF259	300		
$V_{(BR)CEO}$ Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0$	BF257	160		V
		BF258	250		
		BF259	300		
$V_{(BR)CER}$ Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}, R_{BE} = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$	BF257	160		V
		BF258	250		
		BF259	300		
$V_{(BR)EBO}$ Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = 100 \mu A, I_C = 0$	All	5		V
$I_{CBO}$ Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CB} = 100 \text{ V}, I_E = 0$	BF257		50	nA
	$V_{CB} = 200 \text{ V}, I_E = 0$	BF258		50	
	$V_{CB} = 250 \text{ V}, I_E = 0$	BF259		50	
$h_{FE}$ Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$ See Note 3	All	25		
$V_{CE(sat)}$ Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_C = 30 \text{ mA}, I_B = 6 \text{ mA}$	All		1.0	V
$f_T$ Transition Frequency	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 15 \text{ mA}$	All	100		MHz
$C_{22e}$ Common-Emitter Output Capacitance	$V_{CB} = 30 \text{ V}, I_E = 0$	All	5.5		pF
	$f = 1 \text{ MHz}$				
$C_{12e}$ Common-Emitter Feedback Capacitance	$V_{CB} = 30 \text{ V}, I_E = 0$	All	3.5		pF
	$f = 1 \text{ MHz}$				
$\theta_{J-C}$ Thermal Resistance Junction/Case		All		35	°C/mW

NOTES : 3. This value applies for  $t_w = 0.3 \text{ ms}$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

NPN EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON TRANSISTORS

thermal information

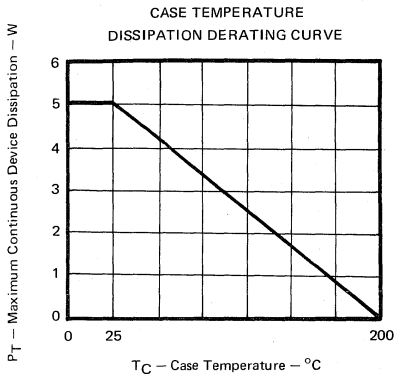


FIG. 1

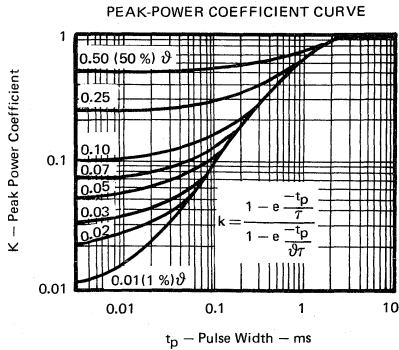


FIG. 2

Symbol definition :  $t_p$  = Pulse width in ms  
 $\phi$  = Duty cycle ratio  
 $\tau$  = Thermal time constant = 1 ms

typical characteristics

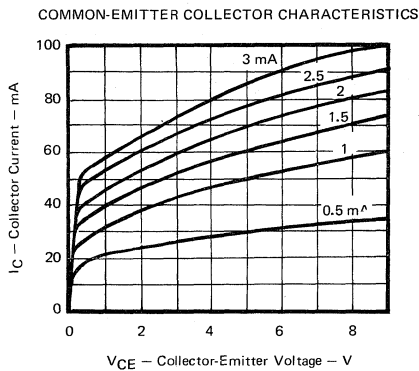


FIG. 3

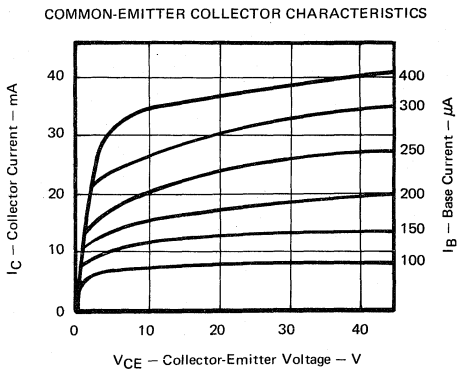


FIG. 4



# BF 257, 258, 259

## NPN EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON TRANSISTORS

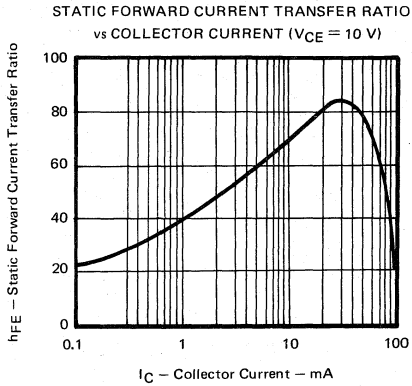


FIG. 5

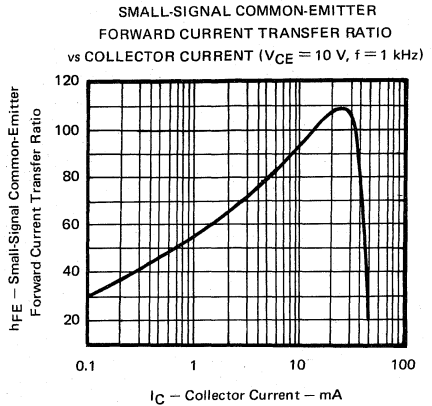


FIG. 6

4

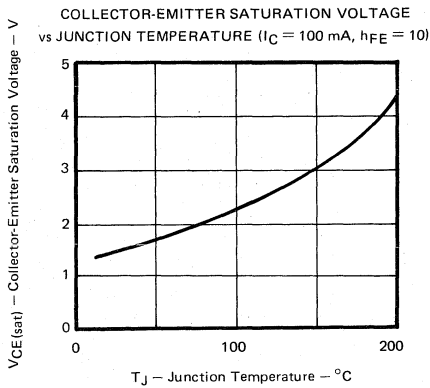


FIG. 7

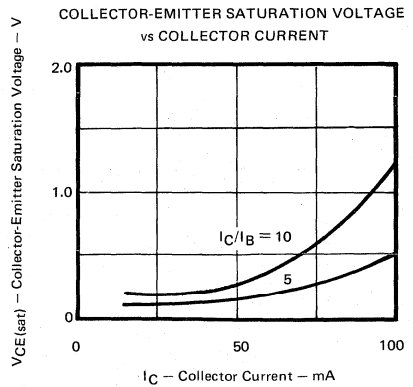


FIG. 8

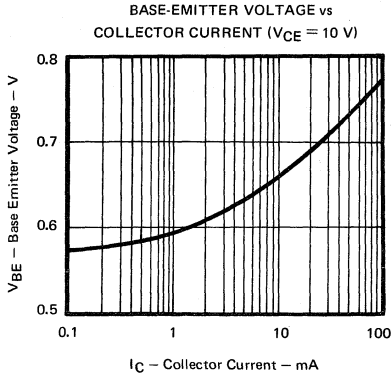


FIG. 9

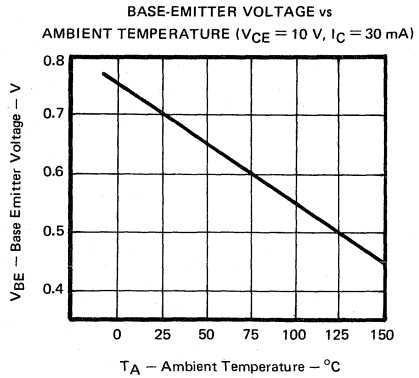


FIG. 10

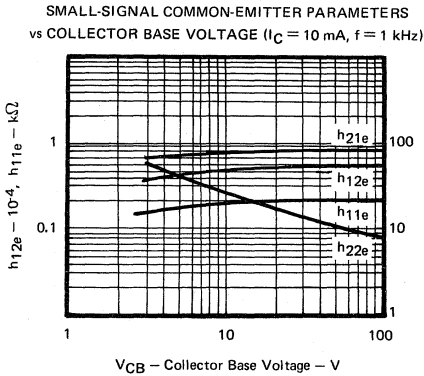


FIG. 11

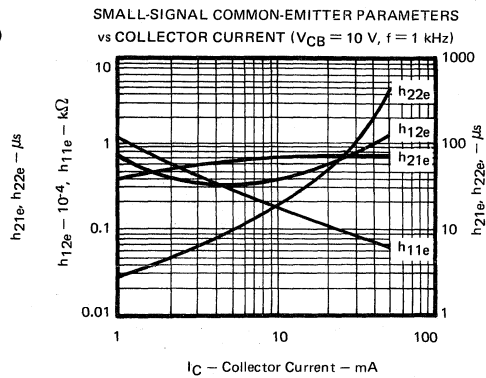


FIG. 12

# BF 257, 258, 259

## NPN EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON TRANSISTORS

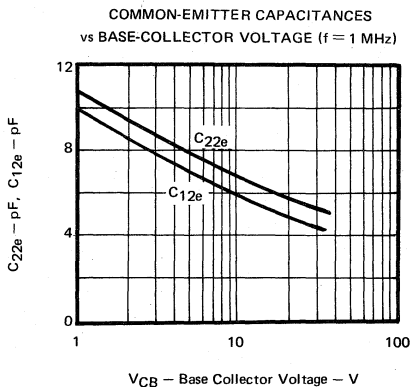


FIG. 13

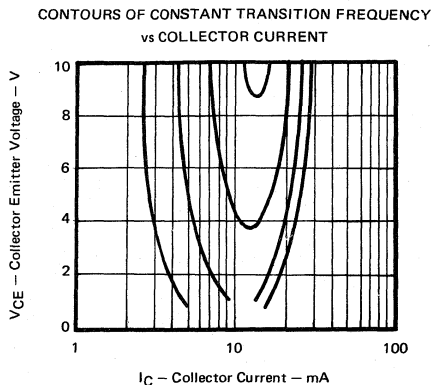
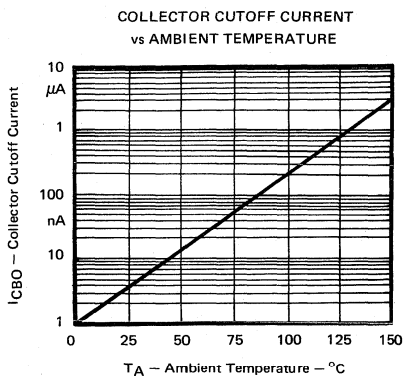


FIG. 14

4



BF257   BF258   BF259  
 $V_{CB} = 100$  V   200 V   250 V

FIG. 15

TI cannot assume any responsibility for any circuits shown or represent that they are free from patent infringement.

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

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TEXAS INSTRUMENTS RESERVES THE RIGHT TO MAKE CHANGES AT ANY TIME IN ORDER TO IMPROVE DESIGN AND TO SUPPLY THE BEST PRODUCT POSSIBLE.

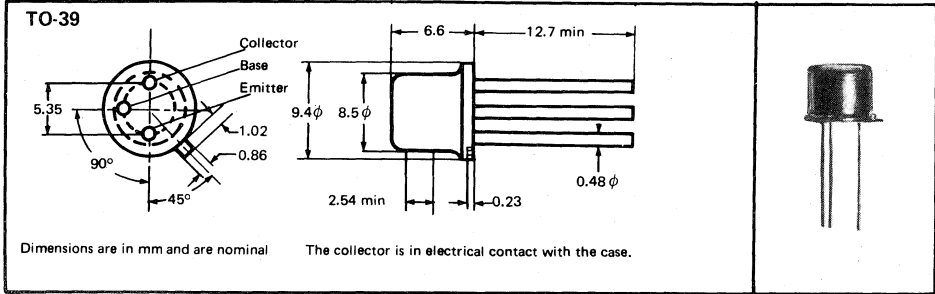
# BF 292 A. B. C.

## NPN EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON TRANSISTOR

VLB n°234 — October 1973

For High-Voltage Video Output Stages in Black-and-White and Colour TV-Receivers

### mechanical data



### absolute maximum ratings at 25°C case temperature (unless otherwise noted)

	BF292A	BF292B	BF292C	UNIT
Collector-Base Voltage	150	190	220	V
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 1)	150	190	220	V
Emitter-Base Voltage	5	5	5	V
Continuous Collector Current	300	300	300	mA
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Case Temperature	5	5	5	W
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free Air Temperature	1	1	1	W
Operating Collector Junction Temperature Range	200	200	200	°C
Storage Temperature Range	-65 to 200	-65 to 200	-65 to 200	°C

NOTE : 1. This value applies when the base-emitter diode is open-circuited.

# BF 292 A. B. C.

## NPN EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON TRANSISTOR

electrical characteristics at 25°C case temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$V_{(BR)CBO}$ Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 100 \mu A, I_E = 0$	BF292A	150		V
		BF292B	190		
		BF292C	220		
$V_{(BR)CEO}$ Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0$	BF292A	150		V
		BF292B	190		
		BF292C	220		
$V_{(BR)EBO}$ Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = 100 \mu A, I_C = 0$	All	5		V
$I_{CBO}$ Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CB} = 75 \text{ V}, I_E = 0$	All		100	nA
	$V_{CB} = 75 \text{ V}, I_E = 0,$ $T_A = 150^\circ \text{C}$	All		50	$\mu A$
$h_{FE}$ Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 50 \text{ V}, I_C = 10 \text{ mA},$ See Note 2	All	30	70	
$V_{BE}$ Base-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE} = 50 \text{ V}, I_C = 10 \text{ mA},$ See Note 2	All	720		mV
$V_{CE(sat)}$ Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_B = 2.5 \text{ mA}, I_C = 25 \text{ mA},$ See Note 2	All	350		mV
$h_{fe}$ Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 50 \text{ V}, I_C = 10 \text{ mA},$ $f = 3 \text{ MHz}$	All	30		
$C_{obo}$ Common-Base Open-Circuit Output Capacitance	$V_{CB} = 20 \text{ V}, I_E = 0,$ $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	All	5	9	pF
$C_{ibo}$ Common-Base Open-Circuit Input Capacitance	$V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ V}, I_C = 0$	All	50	80	pF

NOTES : 2. This value applies for  $t_w = 0.3 \text{ ms}$ , duty cycle 2%.

4

# BF 292 A. B. C.

## NPN EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON TRANSISTOR

### thermal information

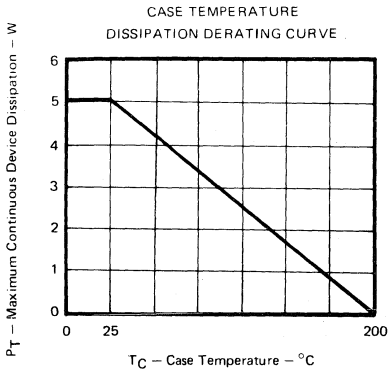


FIG. 1

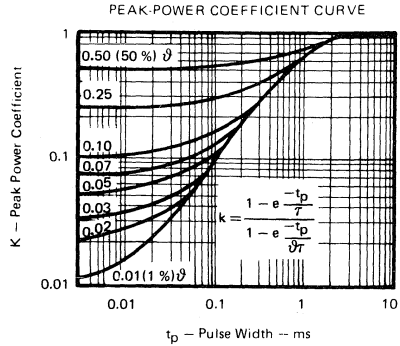


FIG. 2

Symbol definition :  $t_p$  = Pulse width in ms  
 $\phi$  = Duty cycle ratio  
 $\tau$  = Thermal time constant = 1 ms

### typical characteristics

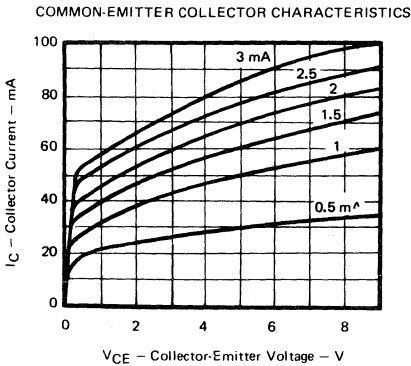


FIG. 3

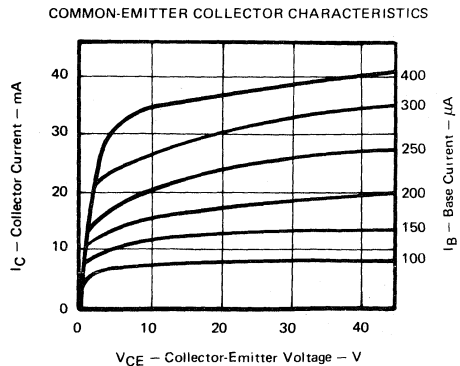


FIG. 4

# BF 292 A. B. C.

## NPN EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON TRANSISTOR

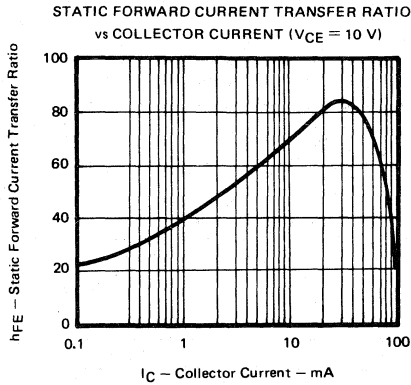


FIG. 5

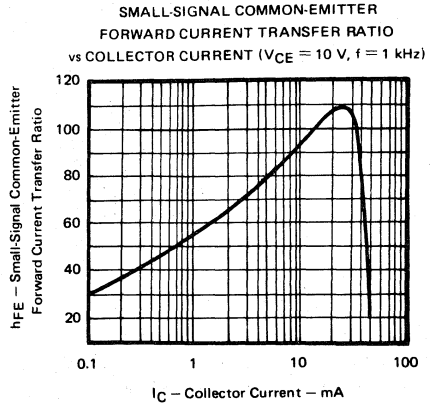


FIG. 6

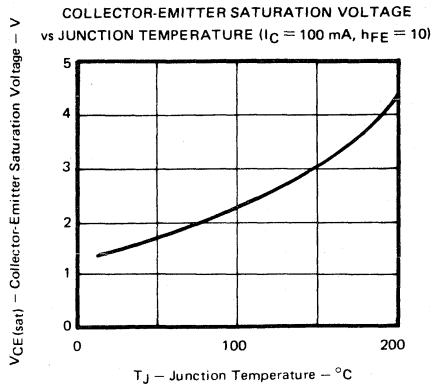


FIG. 7

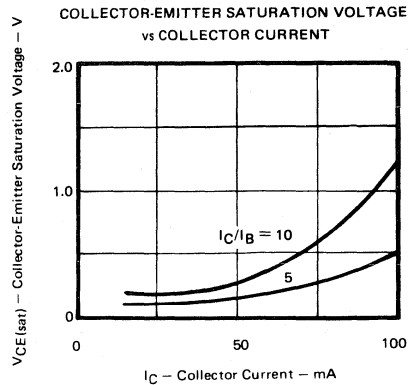
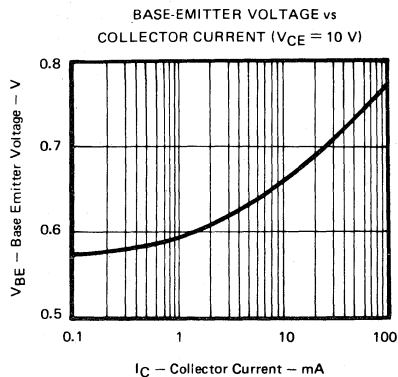
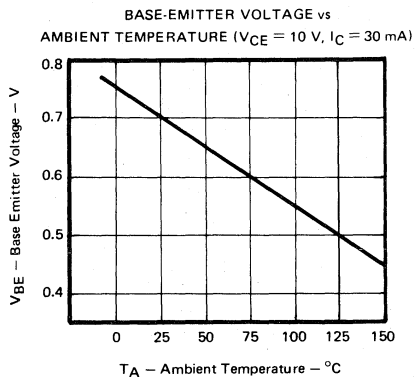


FIG. 8

4



**FIG. 9**



**FIG. 10**



# BF297, BF298, BF299 NPN EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON TRANSISTOR

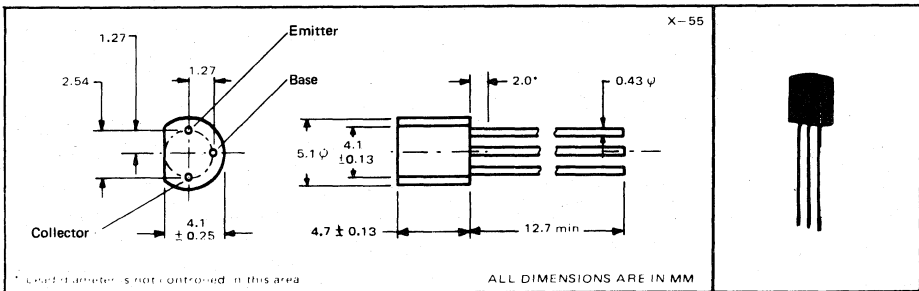
VLB n° 94 - June 1973

- Industrial Application
- High Voltage Stages
- Television and Radio
- Complementary with BF397 Family
- V<sub>CBO</sub> up to 300 V
- P<sub>tot</sub> = 625 mW
- h<sub>FE</sub> = 30-150 at I<sub>C</sub> = 30 mA

## description

These components are tested according to the appropriate test method of MIL-STD-750. By special agreement, they can also be tested additionally to MIL- or DIN specifications.

## mechanical data



## absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

	BF297	BF298	BF299	UNIT
Collector-Base Voltage	160	250	300	V
Collector-Emitter Voltage	160	250	300	V
Emitter-Base Voltage	5	5	5	V
Continuous Collector Current	100	100	100	mA
Continuous Device Dissipation at 25°C Ambient Temperature (See Note 1)	625	625	625	mW
Storage Temperature Range	-55 to 150			°C
Lead Temperature 1/16 Inch from Case for 10 Seconds	260	260	260	°C

NOTE: 1. Derate linearly to 150°C free air temperature at the rate of 5.0 mW/°C

PRELIMINARY DATA SHEET:  
Supplementary data may be  
published at a later date.

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

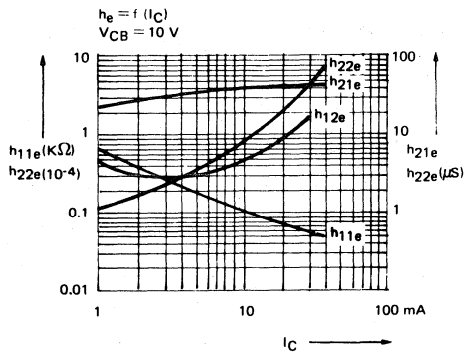
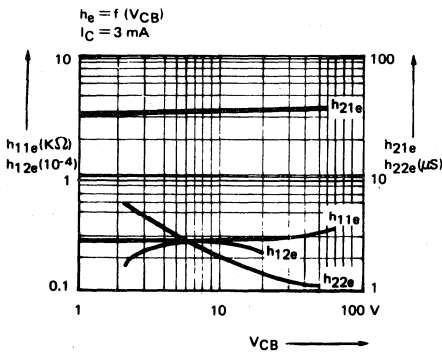
4-509

# BF297, BF298, BF299 NPN EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON TRANSISTOR

electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

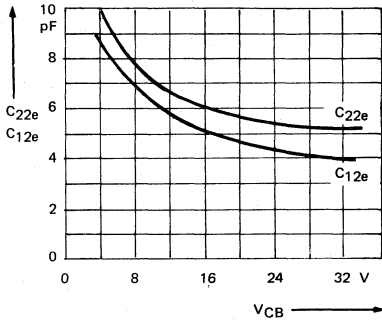
PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	BF297			BF298			BF299			U
		MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
$V_{(BR)CBO}$ Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 100 \mu A, I_E = 0$	160			250			300			V
$V_{(BR)CEO}$ Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0$ See Note 2	160			250			300			V
$V_{(BR)EBO}$ Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = 100 \mu A, I_C = 0$	5			5			5			V
$I_{CBO}$ Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CB} = 100 \text{ V}, I_E = 0$		50								nA
	$V_{CB} = 200 \text{ V}, I_E = 0$					50					
	$V_{CB} = 250 \text{ V}, I_E = 0$						50				
$I_{EBO}$ Emitter Cutoff Current	$V_{EB} = 3 \text{ V}, I_C = 0$		50			50			50		nA
$h_{FE}$ Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 5 \text{ mA}$	10			10			10			
	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$	30	150		30	150		30	150		
	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$	10			10			10			
$V_{BE(sat)}$ Base Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_B = 3 \text{ mA}, I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$ See Note 2		0.85			0.85			0.85		V
$V_{CE(sat)}$ Collector Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_B = 3 \text{ mA}, I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$ See Note 2		1			1			1		V
$C_{12e}$ Input Capacitance	$V_{CE} = 30 \text{ V}, I_E = 0$ $f = 500 \text{ kHz}$		4.0			4.0			4.0		pF
$C_{22e}$ Output Capacitance	$V_{CB} = 30 \text{ V}, I_E = 0$ $f = 500 \text{ kHz}$		5.5			5.5			5.5		pF
$f_T$ Transition Frequency	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$		95			95			95		MHz

NOTE : 2. These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques :  $t_w = 300 \mu s$  duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

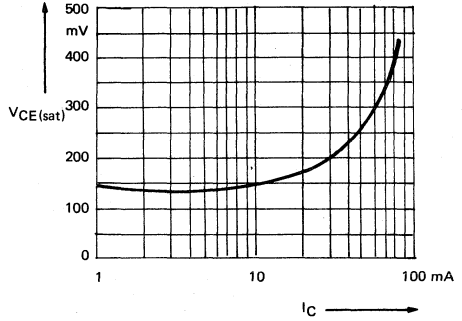


# BF297, BF298, BF299 NPN EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON TRANSISTOR

$C_{22e}, C_{12e} = f(V_{CB})$   
 $I_C = 1 \text{ mA}, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$

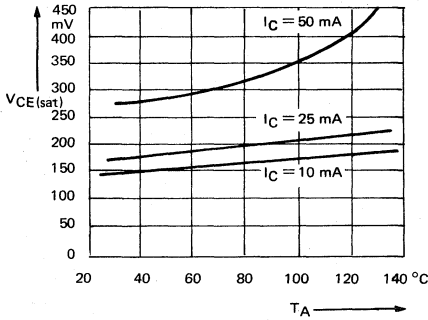


$V_{CE(sat)} = f(I_C)$   
 $\frac{I_C}{I_B} = 10$

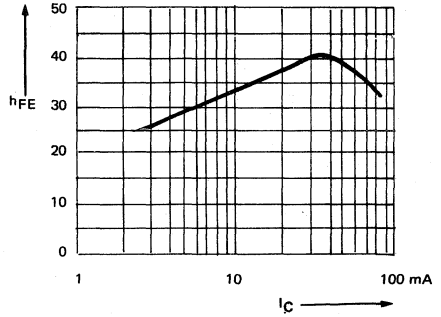


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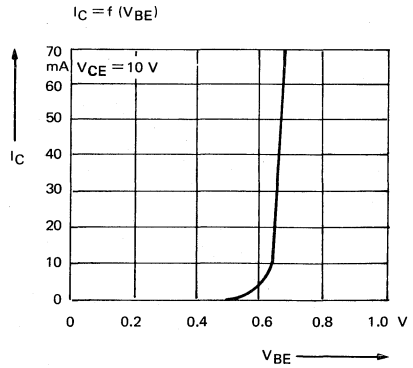
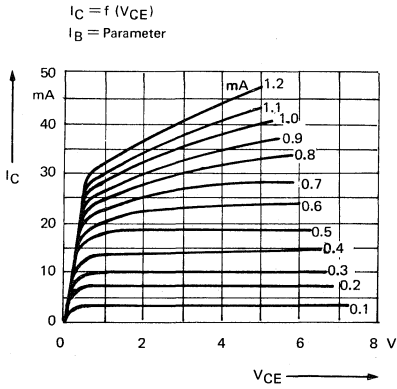
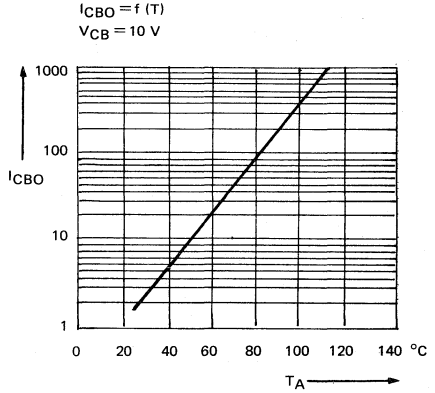
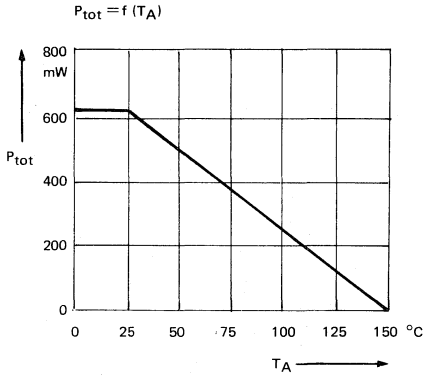
$V_{CE(sat)} = f(T_A)$   
 $\frac{I_C}{I_B} = 10$



$h_{FE} = f(I_C)$   
 $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$



# BF297, BF298, BF299 NPN EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON TRANSISTOR



# BF340 THRU BF343 PNP SILICON EPITAXIAL PLANAR TRANSISTORS

VLB n°153 — August 1973

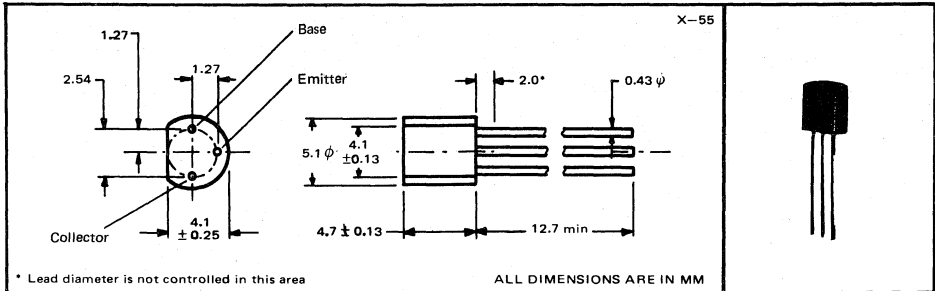
Especially Suitable for Replacing Germanium RF Transistors in the Following Applications:

- Input and Mixer Stages in LF, MF and HF Ranges
- IF Amplifier in AM Receivers

### description

These components are tested according to the appropriate test method of MIL-STD-750. By special agreement, they can also be tested additionally to MIL- or DIN specifications.

### mechanical data



### absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

Collector-Base Voltage .....	-35 V
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 1) .....	-32 V
Emitter-Base Voltage .....	-5 V
Continuous Collector Current .....	-50 mA
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free Air Temperature (See Note 2) .....	250 mW
Storage Temperature Range .....	-55°C to 150°C
Lead Temperature 1.6 mm from Case for 10 Seconds .....	260°C

NOTES: 1. This value applies when the base-emitter diode is open-circuited.

2. Derate linearly to 150°C free air temperature at the rate of 2.5 mW/°C.

PRELIMINARY DATA SHEET:  
Supplementary data may be  
published at a later date.

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

4-513

# BF340 THRU BF343

## PNP SILICON EPITAXIAL PLANAR TRANSISTORS

electrical characteristics at 25°C free air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$V_{(BR)CBO}$	Collector Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = -100 \mu A, I_E = 0$	-35			V
$V_{(BR)CEO}$	Collector Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = -1 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0$ , See Note 3	-32			V
$V_{(BR)EBO}$	Emitter Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = -100 \mu A, I_C = 0$	-5			V
$I_{CBO}$	Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CB} = -10 \text{ V}, I_E = 0$			-100	nA
$h_{FE}$	Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = -9 \text{ V}, I_C = -1 \text{ mA}$ BF341	45		150	
		$V_{CE} = -9 \text{ V}, I_C = -1 \text{ mA}$ BF342	60		150	
		$V_{CE} = -9 \text{ V}, I_C = -1 \text{ mA}$ BF343	30			
		$V_{CE} = -9 \text{ V}, I_C = -1 \text{ mA}$ BF340	30			
$f_T$	Transition Frequency	$V_{CE} = -9 \text{ V}, I_C = -1 \text{ mA}$	80			MHz
F	Noise Figure	$V_{CE} = -9 \text{ V}, I_C = -1 \text{ mA},$ $R_G = 75 \Omega, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		2.5		dB
F	Noise Figure	$V_{CE} = -9 \text{ V}, I_C = -1 \text{ mA},$ $R_G = 1 \text{ k}\Omega, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		1.0		dB
$C_{12e}$	Feedback Capacitance	$V_{CE} = -9 \text{ V}, I_C = -1 \text{ mA},$ BF341		1.4		pF
		$f = 500 \text{ kHz}$ BF342		1.4		
		BF343		1.4		
		$f = 10.7 \text{ MHz}$ BF340			1.5	
$h_{oe}$	Small-Signal Common Emitter	$V_{CB} = -9 \text{ V}, I_C = -1 \text{ mA}, f = 500 \text{ kHz}$	90			k $\Omega$
	Output Admittance	$V_{CB} = -9 \text{ V}, I_C = -1 \text{ mA}, f = 10.7 \text{ MHz}$	50			

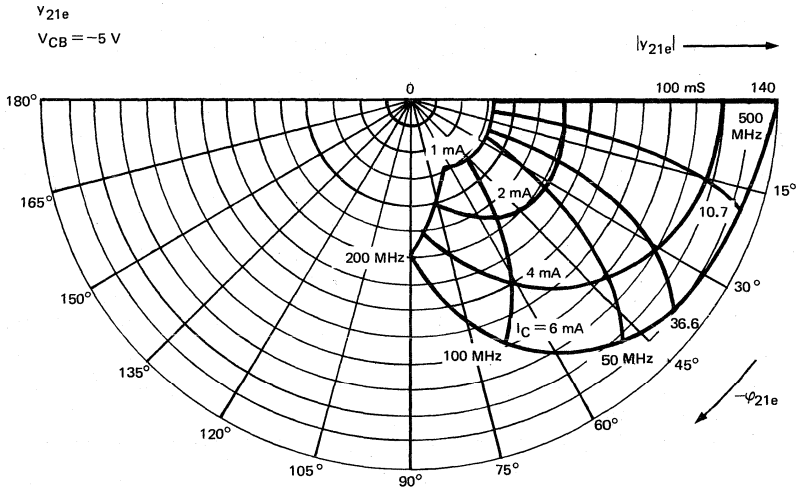
NOTE : 3. These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques,  $t_p = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

# BF340 THRU BF343 PNP SILICON EPITAXIAL PLANAR TRANSISTORS

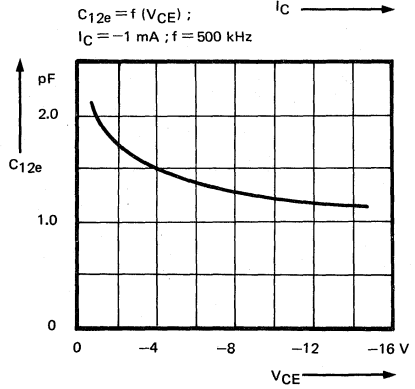
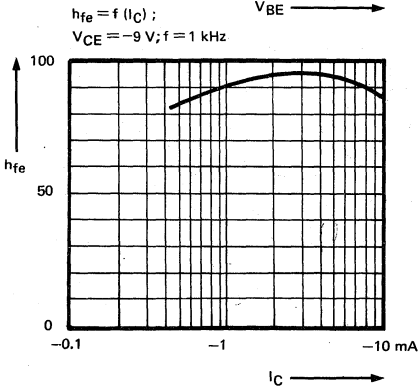
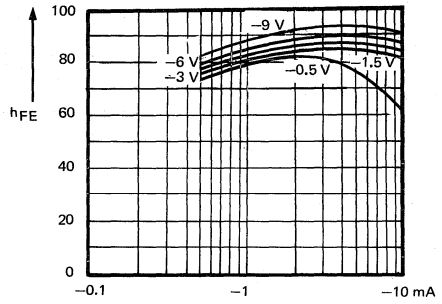
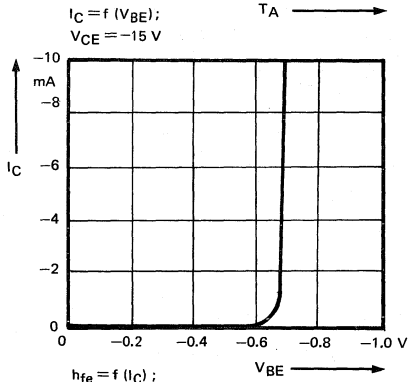
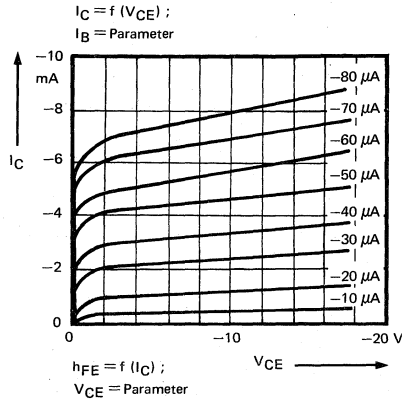
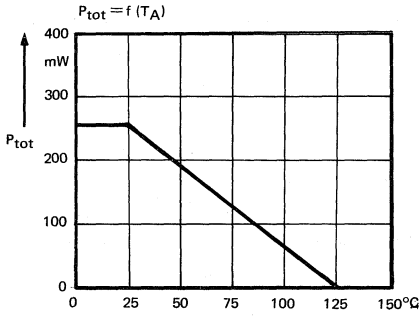
## four-pole parameters

$V_{CB} = 5 \text{ V}, -I_C = 2 \text{ mA}, f = 500 \text{ kHz}$		
$g_{11e} = 1.6 \text{ mS}$	$g_{22e} = 7 \text{ } \mu\text{S}$	$ Y_{21e}  = 65 \text{ mS}$
$b_{11e} = 160 \text{ } \mu\text{S}$	$b_{22e} = 9.5 \text{ } \mu\text{S}$	$-\phi \leq 1^\circ$
$V_{CB} = 5 \text{ V}, -I_C = 2 \text{ mA}, f = 5.5 \text{ MHz}$		
$g_{11e} = 1.6 \text{ mS}$	$g_{22e} = 14 \text{ } \mu\text{S}$	$ Y_{21e}  = 64 \text{ mS}$
$b_{11e} = 1.7 \text{ mS}$	$b_{22e} = 100 \text{ } \mu\text{S}$	$-\phi = 3^\circ$
$V_{CB} = 5 \text{ V}, -I_C = 2 \text{ mA}, f = 10.7 \text{ MHz}$		
$g_{11e} = 2.2 \text{ mS}$	$g_{22e} = 24 \text{ } \mu\text{S}$	$ Y_{21e}  = 63 \text{ mS}$
$b_{11e} = 3.4 \text{ mS}$	$b_{22e} = 200 \text{ } \mu\text{S}$	$-\phi = 10^\circ$
$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}, -I_C = 3 \text{ mA}, f = 36.6 \text{ MHz}$		
$g_{11e} = 9.3 \text{ mS}$	$g_{22e} = 140 \text{ } \mu\text{S}$	$ Y_{21e}  = 80 \text{ mS}$
$b_{11e} = 1.3 \text{ mS}$	$b_{22e} = 650 \text{ } \mu\text{S}$	$-\phi = 27^\circ$
$V_{CB} = 5 \text{ V}, -I_C = 2 \text{ mA}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$		
$g_{11b} = 145 \text{ mS}$	$g_{22b} = 280 \text{ } \mu\text{S}$	$ Y_{21b}  = 55 \text{ mS}$
$b_{11b} = 73 \text{ mS}$	$b_{22b} = 1.3 \text{ mS}$	$\phi = 130^\circ$

4



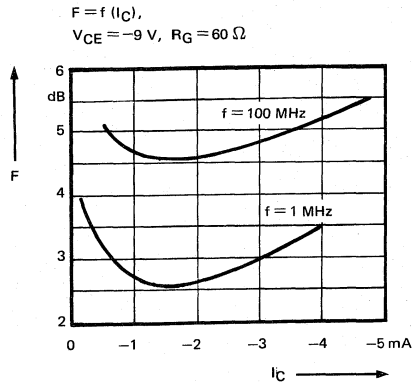
# BF340 THRU BF343 PNP SILICON EPITAXIAL PLANAR TRANSISTORS



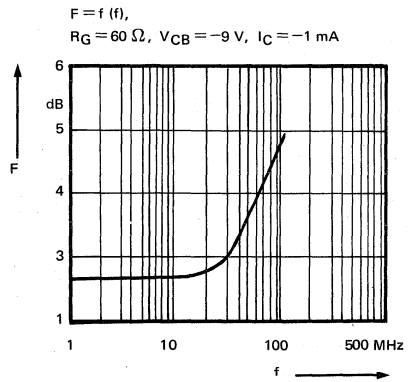
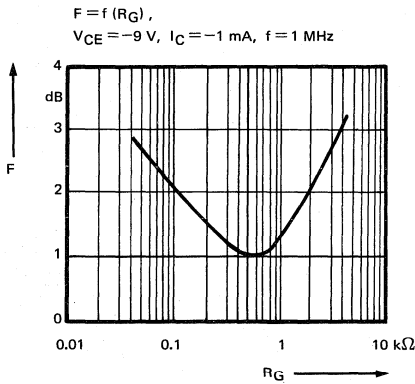
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# BF340 THRU BF343 PNP SILICON EPITAXIAL PLANAR TRANSISTORS

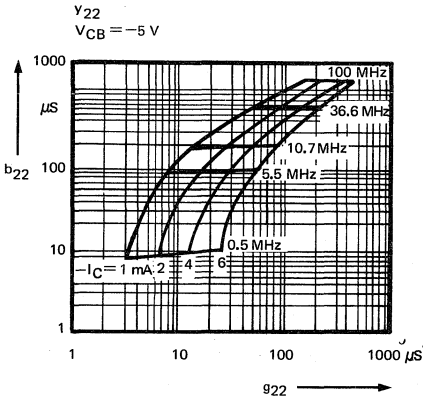
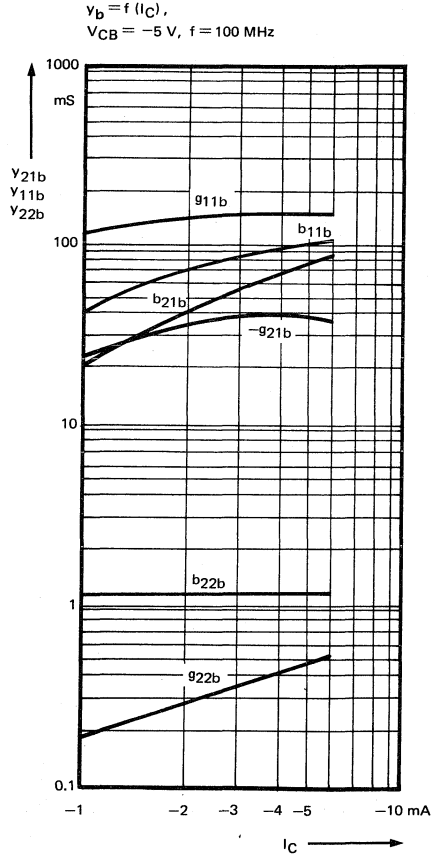
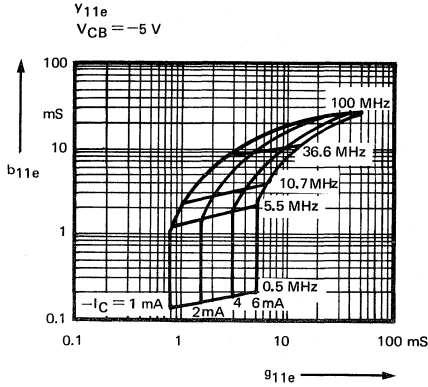


4



# BF340 THRU BF343

## PNP SILICON EPITAXIAL PLANAR TRANSISTORS



# N-CHANNEL SILICON DUALGATE MOS PLANAR FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTOR

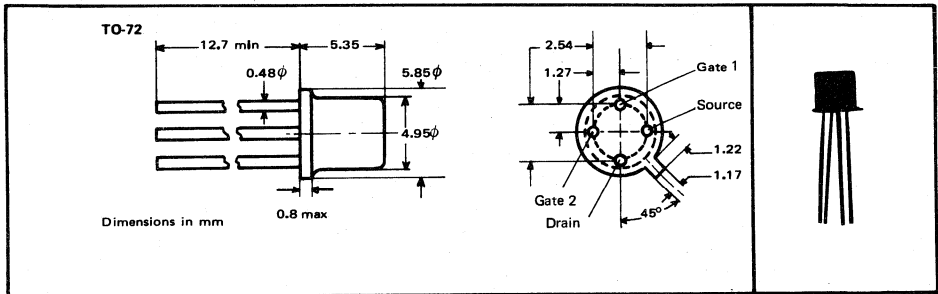
VLB n° 98 — June 1973

- General VHF-Application
- VHF-Antenna Amplifier
- VHF-Mixer
- $1/g_{11s} = 1 \text{ M}\Omega \text{ typ}$
- $NF = 3 \text{ dB}$
- $Y_{21s} = 12 \text{ mS typ.}$

## description

These components are tested according to the appropriate test method of MIL-STD-750. By special agreement, they can also be tested additionally to MIL-or DIN specifications.

## mechanical data



4

## absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

	BF350	BF351-353	UNIT
Drain-Source Voltage	15	24	V
Continuous Drain Current	50	50	mA
Gate 1 — Forward Current	±10	±10	mA
Gate 2 — Forward Current	±10	±10	mA
Continuous Device Dissipation at $\leq 25^\circ\text{C}$ Ambient Temperature (See Note 1)	360	360	mW
Continuous Device Dissipation at $\leq 25^\circ\text{C}$ Ambient Temperature (See Note 2)	1.2	1.2	W
Storage Temperature Range	-65 to 175		$^\circ\text{C}$
Lead Temperature 1.6 mm from Case for 10 Seconds	300	300	$^\circ\text{C}$

NOTES : 1. Derate linearly to 175°C free air temperature at the rate of 2.4 mW/°C.

2. Derate linearly to 175°C case temperature at the rate of 8.0 mW/°C.

PRELIMINARY DATA SHEET:  
Supplementary data may be  
published at a later date.

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

4-519

**BF350, BF351, BF352, BF353**
**N-CHANNEL SILICON DUALGATE MOS PLANAR FIED EFFECT TRANSISTOR**

electrical characteristics at 25°C ambient temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	BF350		BF351		U
		MIN	TYP MAX	MIN	TYP MAX	
V <sub>(BR)DS</sub> Drain Source Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>D</sub> = 10 μA, V <sub>G1S</sub> = V <sub>G2S</sub> = -4 V	15		24		V
V <sub>G1S(off)</sub> Gate 1 Source Cutoff Voltage	V <sub>DS</sub> = 15 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 20 μA, V <sub>G2S</sub> = 4 V	-5		-1.0	-5	V
V <sub>G2S(off)</sub> Gate 2 Source Cutoff Voltage	V <sub>DS</sub> = 15 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 20 μA, V <sub>G1S</sub> = 0	-5		-0.8	-5	V
I <sub>G1SS</sub> Gate 1 Reverse Current	V <sub>G1S</sub> = -5 V, V <sub>G2S</sub> = 0, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0		100		20	μA
I <sub>G2SS</sub> Gate 2 Reverse Current	V <sub>G2S</sub> = -5 V, V <sub>G1S</sub> = 0, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0		100		20	nA
I <sub>DSS</sub> Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	V <sub>DS</sub> = 15 V, V <sub>G2S</sub> = 4 V, V <sub>G1S</sub> = 0	3	10 30	5	15 30	mA
Y <sub>21S</sub> Small Signal Common-Source Forward Transfer Admittance	V <sub>DS</sub> = 15 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 4 mA, V <sub>G2S</sub> = 4 V, f = 1 KHz		10		14	mS
g <sub>21S</sub> Small-Signal Common-Source Input Conductance	V <sub>DS</sub> = 15 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 4 mA, V <sub>G2S</sub> = 4 V, f = 200 MHz				14	mS
C <sub>12S</sub> Common-Source Short-Circuit Reverse Transfer Admittance	V <sub>DS</sub> = 15 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 4 mA		20		20	fF*
C <sub>22S</sub> Common-Source Short-Circuit Output Capacitance	V <sub>G2S</sub> = 4 V		5		2	pF
C <sub>11S</sub> Common-Source Short-Circuit Input Capacitance	f = 1 MHz		10		6	pF
1/g <sub>22S</sub> Small-Signal Common-Source Output Impedance	V <sub>DS</sub> = 15 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 4 mA, V <sub>G2S</sub> = 4 V, f = 1 MHz				30	KΩ
1/g <sub>11S</sub> Small-Signal Common-Source Input Impedance	V <sub>DS</sub> = 15 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 4 mA, V <sub>G2S</sub> = 4 V, f = 1 MHz		1		1	MΩ
G <sub>ps</sub> Small-Signal Common-Source Insertion Power Gain	V <sub>DD</sub> = 18 V, V <sub>AGC</sub> = 7 V, f = 200, f = 200 MHz, See figure 1		12		18	dB
NF Noise Figure	V <sub>DS</sub> = 10 V, V <sub>G2S</sub> = 4 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 4 mA, f = 500 KHz, R <sub>G</sub> = 100 KΩ, f = 1 MHz, R <sub>G</sub> = 100 KΩ		6		3	dB dB

 \* 1 fF = 1.10<sup>-15</sup> F

# BF350, BF351, BF352, BF353

## N-CHANNEL SILICON DUALGATE MOS PLANAR FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTOR

electrical characteristics at 25°C ambient temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	BF352		BF353		U		
		MIN	TYP MAX	MIN	TYP MAX			
$V_{(BR)DS}$ Drain Source Breakdown Voltage	$I_D = 10 \mu A, V_{G1S} = V_{G2S} = -4 V$	24		24		V		
$V_{G1S(off)}$ Gate 1 Source Cutoff Voltage	$V_{DS} = 15 V, I_D = 20 \mu A, V_{G2S} = 4 V$	-2		-3		V		
$V_{G2S(off)}$ Gate 2 Source Cutoff Voltage	$V_{DS} = 15 V, I_D = 20 \mu A, V_{G1S} = 0$	-2		-3		V		
$I_{G1SS}$ Gate 1 Reverse Current	$V_{G1S} = -5 V, V_{G2S} = 0, V_{DS} = 0$	20		20		nA		
$I_{G2SS}$ Gate 2 Reverse Current	$V_{G2S} = -5 V, V_{G1S} = 0, V_{DS} = 0$	20		20		nA		
$I_{DSS}$ Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS} = 15 V, V_{G2S} = 4 V, V_{G1S} = 0$	5	15	30	5	10	30	mA
$Y_{21S}$ Small-Signal Common-Source Forward Transfer Admittance	$V_{DS} = 15 V, I_D = 4 mA, V_{G2S} = 4 V$ $f = 1 KHz$	14		12		mS		
$g_{21S}$ Small-Signal Common-Source Input Conductance	$V_{DS} = 15 V, I_D = 4 mA, V_{G2S} = 4 V$ $f = 100 MHz$ $f = 200 MHz$	14		12	20	mS mS		
$C_{12S}$ Common-Source Short-Circuit Reverse Transfer Admittance	$V_{DS} = 15 V, I_D = 4 mA$	20		20		fF*		
$C_{22S}$ Common-Source Short-Circuit Output Capacitance	$V_{G2S} = 4 V$	2		2		pF		
$C_{11S}$ Common-Source Short-Circuit Input Capacitance	$f = 1 MHz$	6		6		pF		
$1/g_{22S}$ Small-Signal Common-Source Output Impedance	$V_{DS} = 15 V, I_D = 4 mA, V_{G2S} = 4 V$ $f = 1 MHz$	30		50		K $\Omega$		
$1/g_{11S}$ Small-Signal Common-Source Input Impedance	$V_{DS} = 15 V, I_D = 4 mA, V_{G2S} = 4 V$ $f = 1 MHz$	1		1		M $\Omega$		
$G_{ps}$ Small-Signal Common-Source Insertion Power Gain	$V_{DD} = 18 V, V_{AGC} = 7 V,$ $f = 200 MHz, \text{ See figure 1}$	15		18		dB		
NF Noise Figure	$V_{DS} = 10 V, V_{G2S} = 4 V, I_D = 4 mA$ $f = 500 KHz, R_G = 100 K\Omega$ $f = 1 MHz, R_G = 100 K\Omega$	4.5		3		dB dB		

\*  $1 fF = 1.10^{-15} F$

4

# BF350, BF351, BF352, BF353 N-CANNEL SILICON DUALGATE MOS PLANAR FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTOR

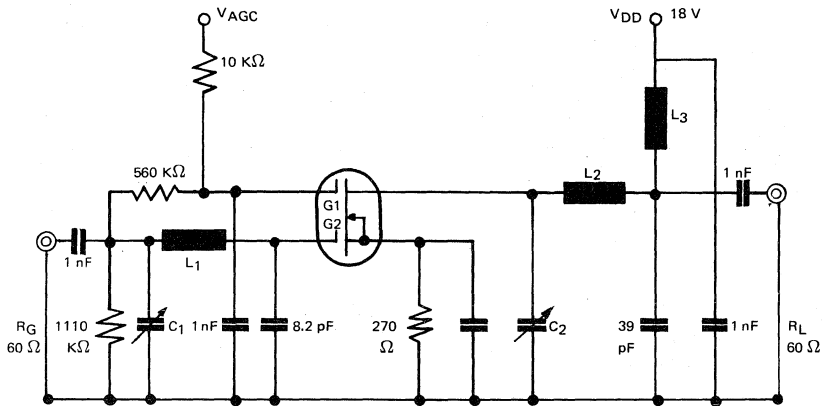


FIGURE 1 : MEASUREMENT INFORMATION FOR NOISE FIGURE AND POWER GAIN  
 $V_p$  at  $f = 200$  MHz

Values :  $C_1 = 4 \dots 30$  pF,  $C_2 = 4 \dots 30$  pF,  $L_1 = 3$  T. I.D. 1.5 mm, Coil 8 mm I.D.,  
 $L_2 = 3$  T. I.D. 1.5 mm, Coil 8 mm I.D.

BF350, 353

$$I_D = f(V_{G2S})$$

$$V_{DS} = 13 \text{ V}, V_{G1S} = 4 \text{ V}$$

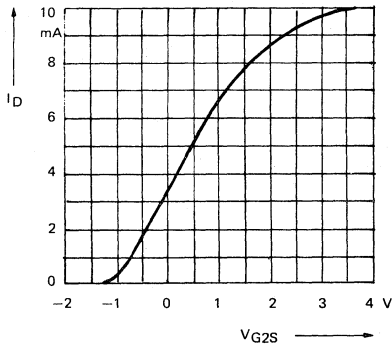


FIGURE 2 : DRAIN-CURRENT VS GATE 2 VOLTAGE

BF351, 352

$$I_D = f(V_{G2S})$$

$$V_{DS} = 13 \text{ V}, V_{G1S} = 4 \text{ V}$$

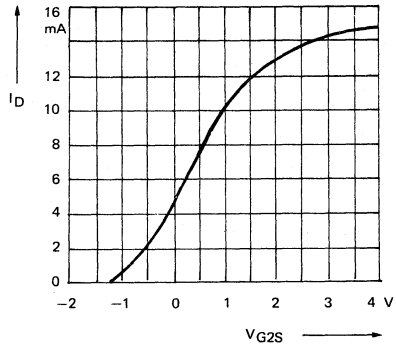


FIGURE 3 : DRAIN-CURRENT VS GATE 2 VOLTAGE

# BF350, BF351, BF352, BF353 N-CHANNEL SILICON DUALGATE MOS PLANAR FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTOR

BF350, 353

$$I_D = f(V_{G1S}),$$

$V_{DS} = 14 \text{ V}$ , Parameter =  $V_{G2S}$

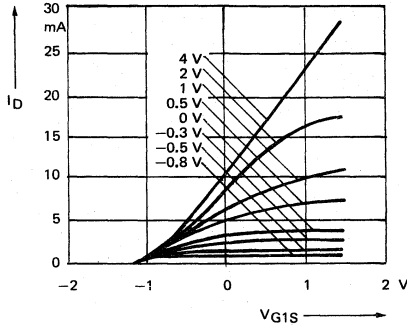


FIGURE 4: DRAIN-CURRENT VS GATE 1 VOLTAGE

BF351, 352

$$I_D = f(V_{G1S}),$$

$V_{DS} = 14 \text{ V}$ , Parameter =  $V_{G2S}$

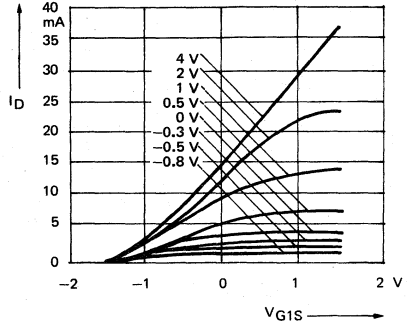


FIGURE 5: DRAIN-CURRENT VS GATE 1 VOLTAGE

BF350, 353

$$|Y_{21s}|, I_D = f(V_{G2S}),$$

$V_{DS} = 14 \text{ V}$ ,  $V_{G1S} = -0.5 \text{ V}$ ,  $f = 1 \text{ KHz}$

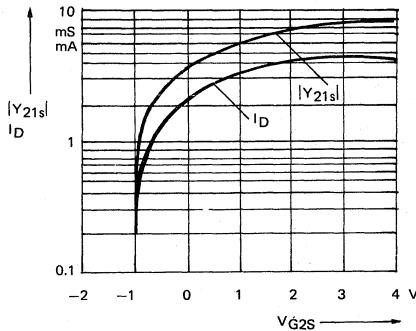


FIGURE 6: FORWARD TRANSFER ADMITTANCE AND DRAIN-CURRENT VS GATE 2 VOLTAGE

BF351, 352

$$|Y_{21s}|, I_D = f(V_{G2S}),$$

$V_{DS} = 14 \text{ V}$ ,  $V_{G1S} = -0.5 \text{ V}$ ,  $f = 1 \text{ KHz}$

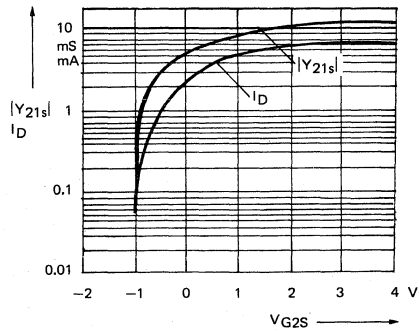


FIGURE 7: FORWARD TRANSFER ADMITTANCE AND DRAIN-CURRENT VS GATE 2 VOLTAGE

# BF350, BF351, BF352, BF353

## N-CHANNEL SILICON DUALGATE MOS PLANAR FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTOR

BF350, 353

$$|Y_{21s}| = f(V_{G1s})$$

$V_{DS} = 14 \text{ V}$ ,  $f = 1 \text{ KHz}$ ,  $V_{G2s} = \text{Parameter}$

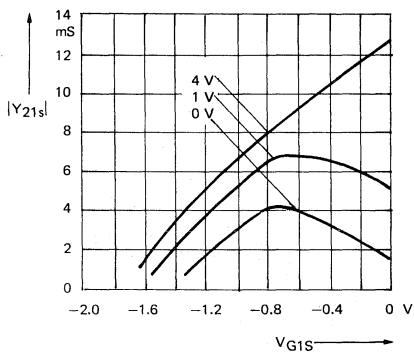


FIGURE 8 : FORWARD TRANSFER ADMITTANCE AND VS GATE 1 VOLTAGE

BF351, 352

$$|Y_{21s}| = f(V_{G1s})$$

$V_{DS} = 14 \text{ V}$ ,  $f = 1 \text{ KHz}$ ,  $V_{G2s} = \text{Parameter}$

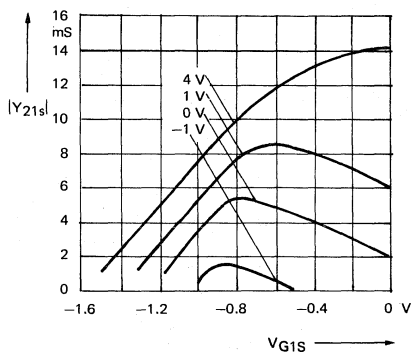


FIGURE 9 : FORWARD TRANSFER ADMITTANCE AND VS GATE 1 VOLTAGE

BF350

$$Y_{21s} = f(f)$$

$V_{DS} = 13 \text{ V}$ ,  $I_D = 10 \text{ mA}$ ,  $V_{G2s} = 4 \text{ V}$

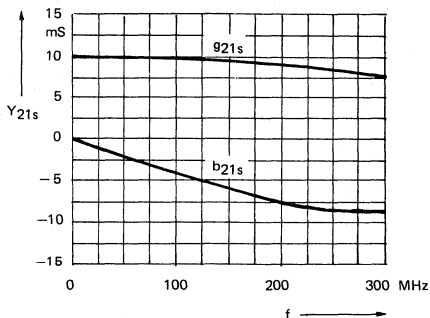


FIGURE 10 : FORWARD TRANSFER ADMITTANCE VS FREQUENCY



# BF 397, 398

## PNP SILICON EPITAXIAL PLANAR TRANSISTOR

VLB n° 36 - April 1973

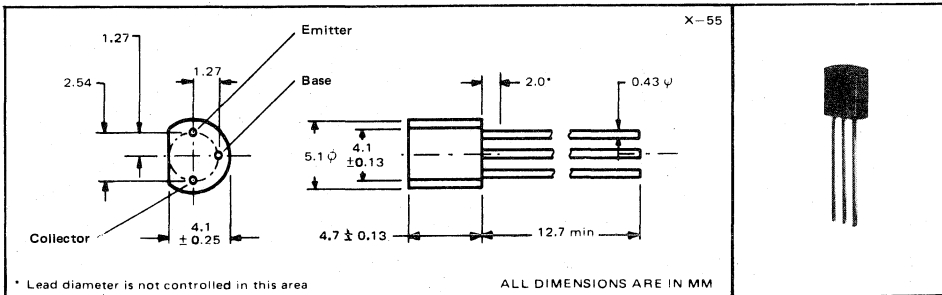
- Industrial Application
- High Voltage Stages in
- Television- and Radio- Sets
- Complementary with BF297- Family
- VCBO up to - 150 V
- $P_{tot} = 625 \text{ mW}$
- $h_{FE} = 40-250$  at  $I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$

### description

These components are tested according to the appropriate test method of MIL-STD-750. By special agreement, they can also be tested additionally to MIL-or DIN specifications.

4

### mechanical data



### absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

	BF397	BF398
Collector-Base Voltage	90 V	150 V
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 1)	90 V	150 V
Emitter-Base Voltage	6 V	6 V

NOTE. 1. This value applies when base-emitter diode is open-circuited.

PRELIMINARY DATA SHEET:  
Supplementary data may be  
published at a later date.

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

4-525

## PNP SILICON EPITAXIAL PLANAR TRANSISTOR

absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

	BF397	BF398
Continuous Collector Current	100 mA	100 mA
Continuous Device Dissipation at 25°C free air temperature (See Note 2)	625 mW	625 mW
Storage Temperature Range	-55°C to 150°C	
Lead Temperature 1/16 Inch from Case for 10 Seconds	260°C	260°C

NOTE. 2. Derate linearly to 150°C free air temperature at the rate of 5.0 mW/°C.

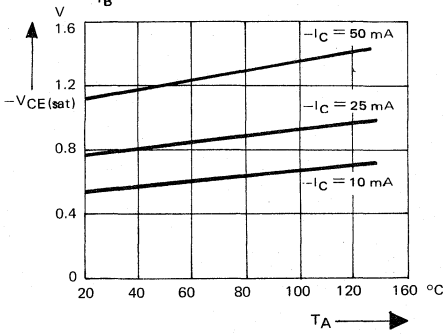
electrical characteristics at 25°C free air temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	BF397		BF398		UNIT
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
$V_{(BR)CBO}$ Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = -10 \mu A, I_E = 0$	-90		-150		V
$V_{(BR)CEO}$ Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = -10 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0$ See Note 3	-90		-150		V
$V_{(BR)EBO}$ Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = -10 \mu A, I_C = 0$	-6		-6		V
$I_{CBO}$ Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CB} = -70 \text{ V}, I_E = 0$		-50			nA
	$V_{CB} = -100 \text{ V}, I_E = 0$				-50	nA
$I_{EBO}$ Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{EB} = -4 \text{ V}, I_C = 0$		-50		-50	nA
$h_{FE}$ Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}, I_C = -100 \mu A$		20			
	$V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}, I_C = -1 \text{ mA}$		25	25		
	$V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}, I_C = -10 \text{ mA}$ See Note 3	40	250	30	200	
	$V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}, I_C = -100 \text{ mA}$ See Note 3	20		20		
$V_{BE}$ Base-Emitter Voltage	$I_B = -1 \text{ mA}, I_C = -10 \text{ mA}$	-0.6	-0.9	-0.6	-0.9	V
$V_{CE(sat)}$ Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_B = -1 \text{ mA}, I_C = -10 \text{ mA}$ See Note 3		-0.5		-0.5	V

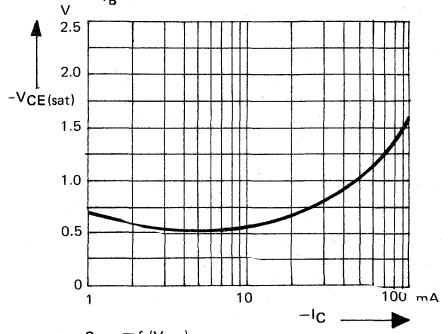
NOTE. 3. These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques :  $t_p = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

PNP SILICON EPITAXIAL PLANAR TRANSISTOR

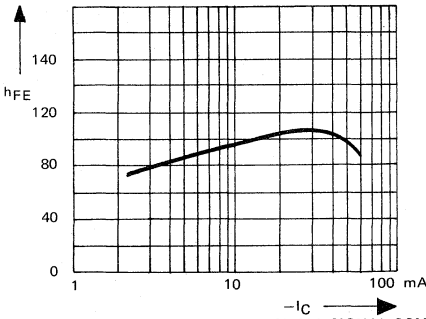
$V_{CE(sat)} = f(T_A)$   $V_{CE(sat)}$  AGAINST TEMP.  
 $-I_C = 10$ ,  $I_C = \text{Parameter}$   
 $-I_B$



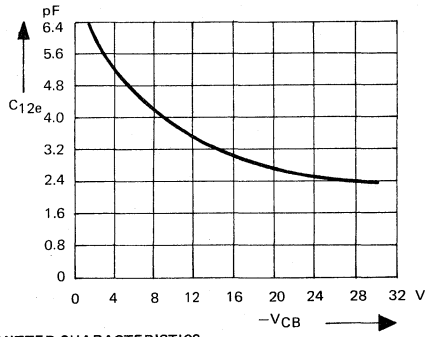
$V_{CE(sat)} = f(I_C)$   $V_{CE(sat)}$  AGAINST  $I_C$   
 $-I_C = 10$   
 $-I_B$



$h_{FE} = f(I_C)$  DC CURRENT GAIN  
 $V_{CE} = -10$  V

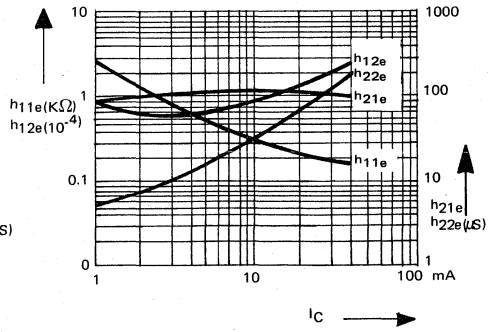
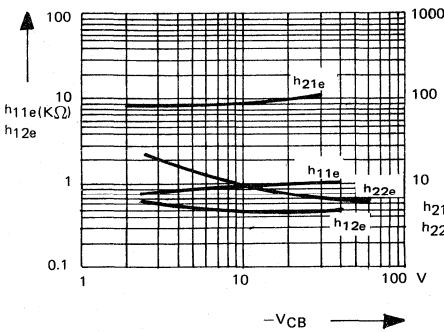


$C_{12e} = f(V_{CB})$  C-B CAPACITANCE  
 $-I_C = 1$  mA,  $f = 500$  KHz



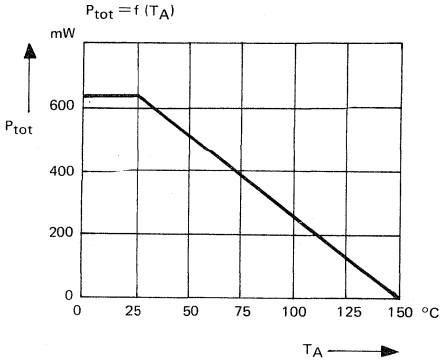
$I_C = -3$  mA

SMALL-SIGNAL COMMON-EMITTER CHARACTERISTICS  
 $V_{CB} = -10$  V

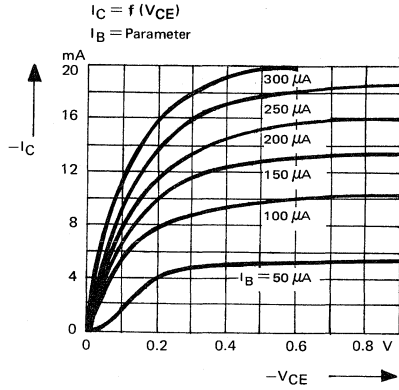


4

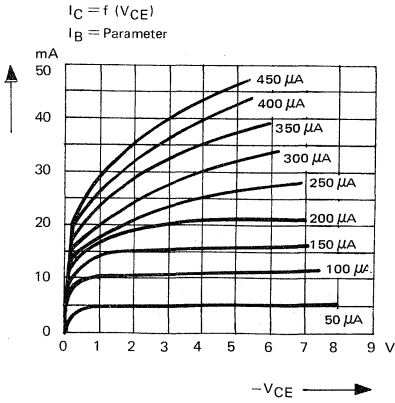
**DERATING CURVE**



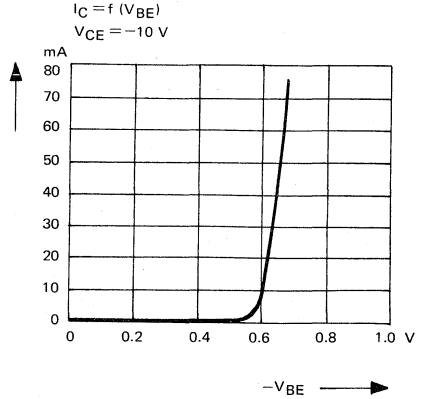
**COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTIC (CUT-OFF REGION)**



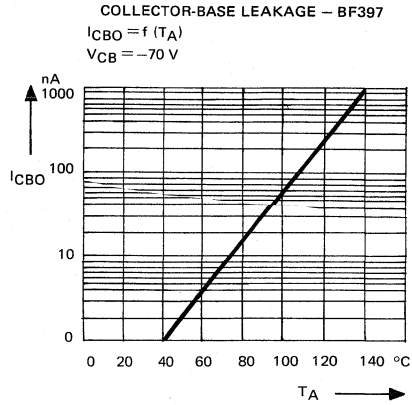
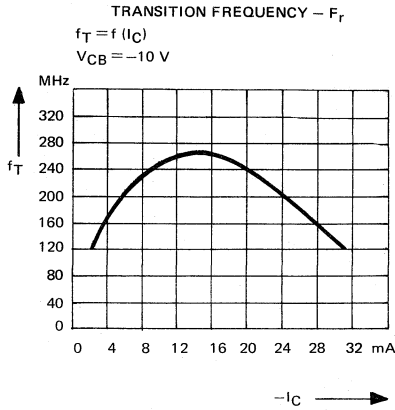
**COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTIC**



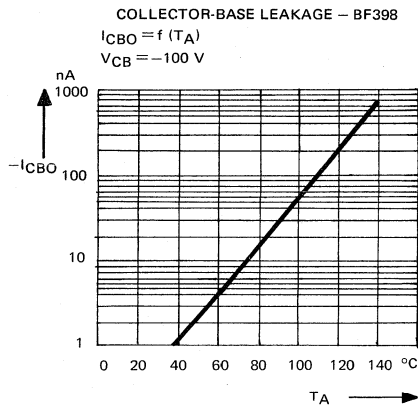
**TRANSFER CHARACTERISTIC**



PNP SILICON EPITAXIAL PLANAR TRANSISTOR



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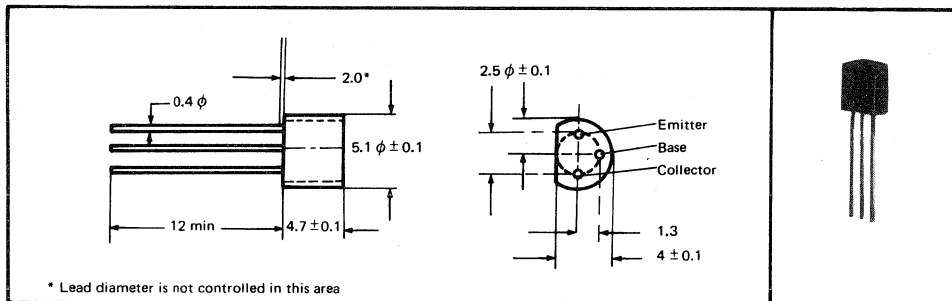
# BF 450, 45'

## PNP EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON TRANSISTOR

VLB n°114 - July 197

- RF- Amplifier in Common Emitter Circuit
- AM/FM - Pre-Stages and Mixer
- AM/FM - JF - Amplifier
- $C_{12e}$  Typ. 0.35 pF
- $1/g_{22e} \geq 125 \text{ k}\Omega$  @  $f = 500 \text{ kHz}$

**mechanical data**



**absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)**

Collector-Base Voltage	-40 V
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 1)	-40 V
Emitter-Base Voltage	-4 V
Continuous Collector Current	-25 mA
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 2)	250 mW
Storage Temperature Range	-55 to 150°C
Lead Temperature 1.6 mm from Case for 10 Seconds	260°C
Base Current	-5 mA

NOTES : 1. This value applies when the base-emitter diode is open-circuited.

2. Derate linearly to 125°C free-air temperature at the rate of 2.5 mW/°C.

# BF 450, 451

## PNP EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON TRANSISTOR

electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$V_{(BR)CBO}$ Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = -10 \mu A, I_E = 0$	-40			V
$V_{(BR)CEO}$ Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = -2 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0$ See Note 4	-40			V
$V_{(BR)EBO}$ Emitter Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = -100 \mu A, I_C = 0$	-4			V
$I_{CBO}$ Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CB} = -30 \text{ V}, I_E = 0$			-50	nA
$I_{CEO}$ Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CE} = \quad, I_B = 0$				nA
$I_{EBO}$ Emitter Cutoff Current	$V_{EB} = \quad, I_C = \quad$				nA
$h_{FE}$ Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}, I_C = -1 \text{ mA}$ BF 450	60			V
	$V_{CE} = \quad, I_C = \quad$ BF 451	30			
$V_{BE}$ Base-Emitter Voltage	$I_B = \quad, I_C = \quad$				V
$V_{CE(sat)}$ Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_B = \quad, I_C = \quad$				V
$C_{12e}$ Reverse Transfer Capacitance	$V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}, I_C = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		25		pF
$f_T$ Transition Frequency	$V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}, I_C = -1 \text{ mA}$		325		MHz
$h_{oe}$ Small-Signal Common Emitter Output Impedance	$V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}, I_C = -1 \text{ mA}$ $f = 500 \text{ kHz}$	125			k $\Omega$
	$V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}, I_C = -1 \text{ mA},$ $f = 10.7 \text{ MHz}$	100			
F Noise Figure	$V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}, I_C = -1 \text{ mA},$ $R_g = 300 \Omega, f = 100 \text{ kHz}$		2		dB

NOTE : 4. These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques.  $t_p = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

# BF523

## NPN EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON TRANSISTOR

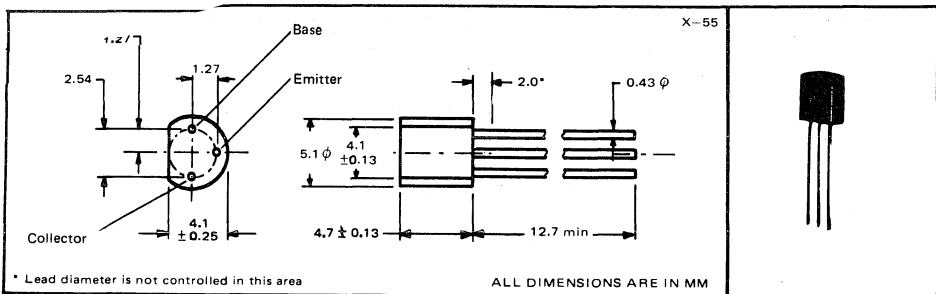
VLB n° 107 - June 1973

- RF - Amplifier in Common Emitter Circuit
- Specially for Video-JF- Output Stages in TV-Sets
- High Linearity and Low Intermodulation
- $|y_{21e}|$  typ. 200 mS at  $I_C = 7$  mA ;  $f = 36$  MHz
- $h_{FE}$  typ. 50 at  $I_C = 15$  mA
- $P_{tot} = 625$  mW

### description

These components are tested according to the appropriate test method of MIL-STD-750. By special agreement, they can also be tested additionally to MIL-or DIN specifications.

### mechanical data



### absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

Collector-Base Voltage .....	50 V
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 1) .....	45 V
Emitter-Base Voltage .....	4.5 V
Continuous Collector Current .....	50 mA
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 2) .....	625 mW
Storage Temperature Range .....	-55 to 150°C
Lead Temperature 1.6 mm from Case for 10 Seconds .....	260°C

- NOTES : 1. This value applies when the base-emitter diode is open-circuited.  
 2. Derate linearly to 150°C free-air temperature at the rate of 5mW/°C.



# BF523

## NPN EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON TRANSISTOR

electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$V_{(BR)CBO}$ Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 100 \mu A, I_E = 0$	50			V
$V_{(BR)CEO}$ Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 1 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0$ See Note 4	45			V
$V_{(BR)EBO}$ Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = 100 \mu A, I_C = 0$	4.5			V
$I_{CBO}$ Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CB} = -20 \text{ V}, I_E = 0$			50	nA
$I_{CEO}$ Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CE} = 20 \text{ V}, I_B = 0$			1	$\mu A$
$I_{EBO}$ Emitter Cutoff Current	$V_{EB} = 3 \text{ V}, I_C = 0$			70	nA
$h_{FE}$ Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 15 \text{ mA}$	30	50		
$f_T$ Transition Frequency	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 5 \text{ mA}$		500		MHz
$Y_{21e}$ Forward Transfer Admittance	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 7 \text{ mA}, f = 36 \text{ MHz}$	155	200		mS
$C_{22e}$ Output Capacitance	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		1.6		pF
$C_{12e}$ Feedback Capacitance	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		0.5		pF

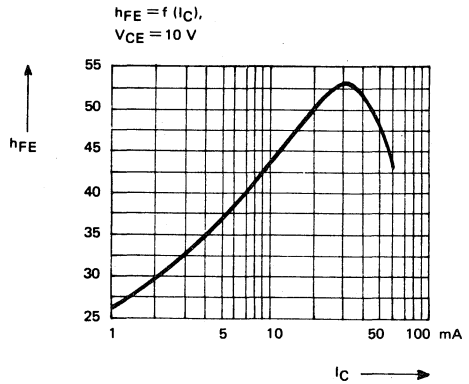
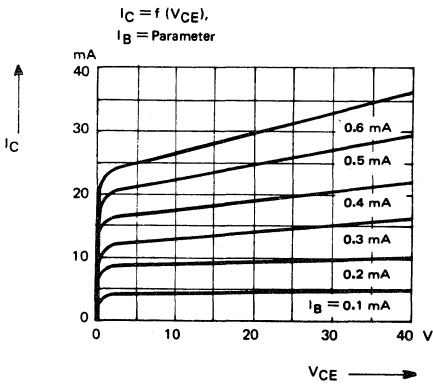
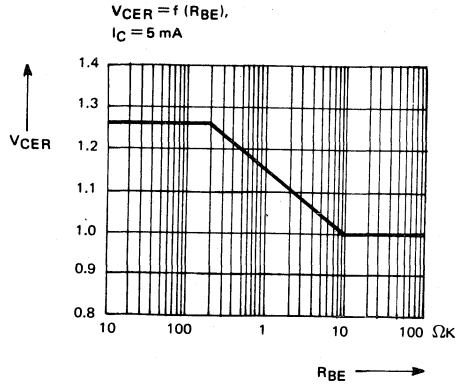
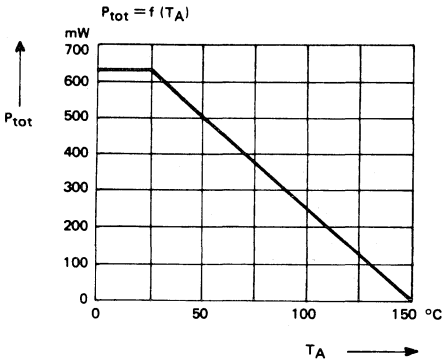
NOTE : 4. These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques.  $t_p = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

### RF- parameter

Common Emitter Circuit ;  $f = 36 \text{ MHz}; V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}; I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$

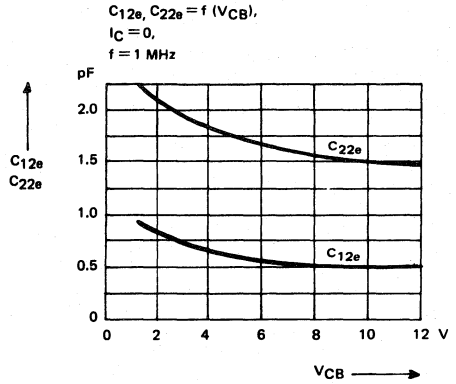
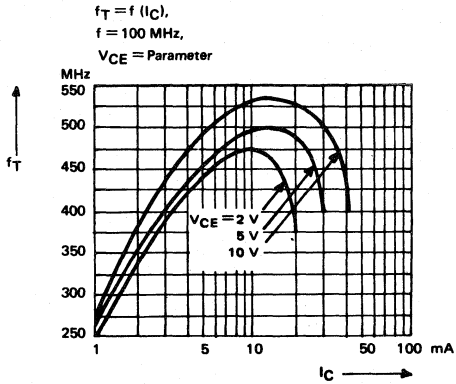
		typ.
Input Admittance	$g_{11e}$	8.5 ms
Input Capacitance	$C_{11e}$	34 pF
Forward Transfer Admittance	$ Y_{21e} $	220 ms
Output Admittance	$g_{22e}$	85 $\mu s$
Output Capacitance	$C_{22e}$	1.8 pF

# BF523 NPN EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON TRANSISTOR

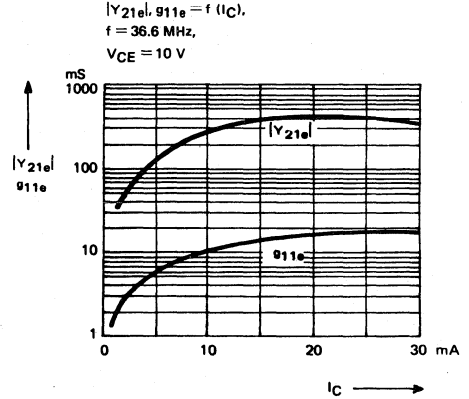
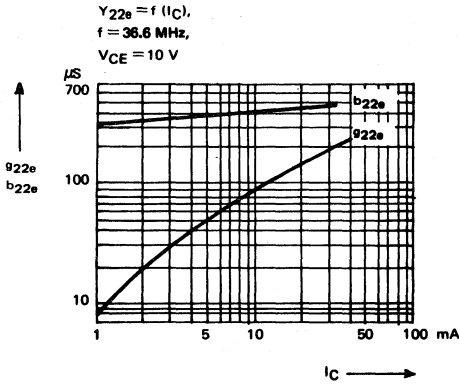


# BF523

## NPN EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON TRANSISTOR



4



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TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

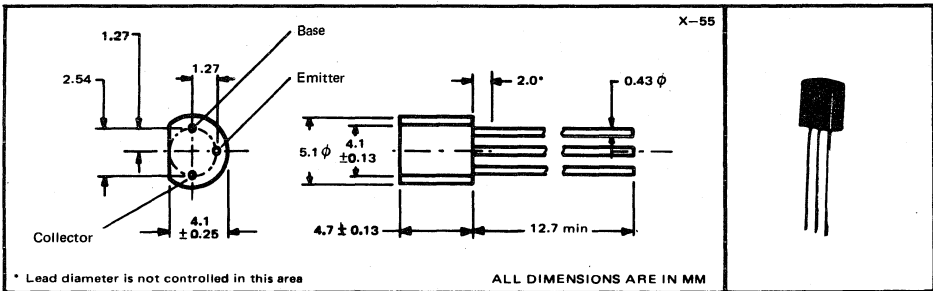
4-535

# BF540, BF541, BF542 PNP SILICON EPITAXIAL PLANAR TRANSISTORS

VLB n°118 - July 1973

- General RF Applications up to 150 MHz (Common-Base or Common-Emitter Circuit)
- Replacement for Germanium RF Transistors
- Especially Suitable as AM/FM Amplifier, AM Pre-Amplifier and Mixer, VHF Mixer and Oscillator
- High Output Impedance 150 k $\Omega$  min. @ 470 MHz
- Low Noise 1 dB typ @ 1 MHz

## mechanical data



## absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

Collector-Base Voltage	-50 V
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 1)	-45 V
Emitter-Base Voltage	-5 V
Continuous Collector Current	-50 mA
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 2)	250 mW
Storage Temperature Range	-55 to 150°C
Lead Temperature 1.6 mm from Case for 10 Seconds	260°C

- NOTES : 1. This value applies when the base-emitter diode is open-circuited.  
 2. Derate linearly to 125°C free-air temperature at the rate of 2.5 mW/°C.

# BF540, BF541, BF542

## PNP SILICON EPITAXIAL PLANAR TRANSISTORS

electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$V_{(BR)CBO}$	Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = -100 \mu A, I_E = 0$	-50			V
$V_{(BR)CEO}$	Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = -1 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0$ See Note 4	-45			V
$V_{(BR)EBO}$	Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = -100 \mu A, I_C = 0$	-5			V
$I_{CBO}$	Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CB} = -30 \text{ V}, I_E = 0$			-100	nA
$I_{CEO}$	Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CE} = \quad, I_B = 0$				nA
$I_{EBO}$	Emitter Cutoff Current	$V_{EB} = \quad, I_C = \quad$				
$h_{FE}$	Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = -9 \text{ V}, I_C = -1 \text{ mA}$ BF 542	60			
		BF 541	45			
		BF 540	30			
$C_{12e}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	$V_{CE} = -9 \text{ V}, I_C = 0 \text{ mA}, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	0.55		0.9	pF
$f_T$	Transition Frequency	$V_{CE} = -9 \text{ V}, I_C = -1 \text{ mA}, f_M = 100 \text{ MHz}$	90			MHz
F	Noise Figure	$V_{CE} = -9 \text{ V}, I_C = -1 \text{ mA}$ $R_G = 75 \Omega, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		2.5		dB
		$V_{CE} = -9 \text{ V}, I_C = -1 \text{ mA}$ $R_G = 500 \Omega, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		1.0		
$h_{oe}$	Small-Signal Common-Emitter Output Impedance	$V_{CB} = -9 \text{ V}, I_C = -1 \text{ mA}$ $f = 470 \text{ KHz}$	150			$k\Omega$
		$V_{CB} = -9 \text{ V}, I_C = -1 \text{ mA}$ $f = 10.7 \text{ MHz}$	125			

NOTE : 4. These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques.  $t_p = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

# BF594, BF595 SILICON PLANAR EPITAXIAL NPN HIGH FREQUENCY SILECT TRANSISTORS

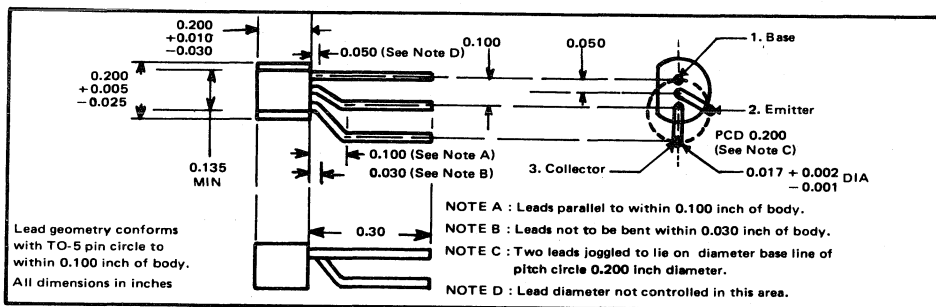
VLB n° 64 - May 1973

BF594 is Recommended for Use in the I.F. Amplifier Stages of Car Radios and a.m./f.m. Receivers, also for Use in the Sound I.F. Stages of Television Receivers.

BF595 is Recommended for Use in the Input Stages of a.m./f.m. Receivers, also for Use in Mixer I.F. Stages of a.m. Battery Operated Receivers.

- BF594 is a Direct Replacement for BF194
- BF595 is a Direct Replacement for BF195

## mechanical data



## absolute maximum ratings at 25°C ambient temperature

Collector-Base Voltage	30 V
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 1)	20 V
Emitter-Base Voltage	5.0 V
Continuous Collector Current	30 mA
Continuous Dissipation	250 mW
Operating Temperature Range	-55° to 150°C

NOTE: 1.  $I_B = 0$

# BF594, BF595

## SILICON PLANAR EPITAXIAL NPN HIGH FREQUENCY SILECT TRANSISTORS

electrical characteristics at 25° C case temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
V <sub>BE</sub>	Base Emitter Voltage	I <sub>C</sub> = 1.0 mA V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V	BF594	650		740	mV
			BF595	650		740	mV
I <sub>B</sub>	Base Current	I <sub>C</sub> = 1.0 mA V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V	BF594	4.5	8.7	15	μA
			BF595	8.0	15	28	μA
C <sub>re</sub>	Feedback Capacitance	I <sub>C</sub> = 1.0 mA V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V f = 0.45 MHz	BF594		0.95		pF
			BF595		0.95		pF
f <sub>T</sub>	Transition Frequency	I <sub>C</sub> = 1.0 mA V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V	BF594		260		MHz
			BF595		200		MHz
NF	Noise Figure	I <sub>C</sub> = 1.0 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V g <sub>s</sub> = 2.0 mmho f = 0.2 MHz	BF594		1.5		dB
			BF594		1.2		dB
			BF594/5		4.0		dB
			BF595		3.5		dB
F <sub>c</sub>	Conversion Noise Figure	I <sub>C</sub> = 1.0 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V g <sub>s</sub> = 0.6 mmho f = 0.2 MHz	BF594		3.0		dB
			BF594		2.0		dB
			BF595		4.0		dB
			BF595		2.5		dB
		g <sub>s</sub> = 1.2 mmho f = 1.0 MHz					
		g <sub>s</sub> = 1.2 mmho f = 0.2 MHz					
		g <sub>s</sub> = 1.5 mmho f = 1.0 MHz					

4

# BF594, BF595

## SILICON PLANAR EPITAXIAL NPN HIGH FREQUENCY SILECT TRANSISTORS

electrical characteristics at 25° C case temperature (unless otherwise noted)

typical Y parameters common base  $I_C = 1.0$  mA,  $V_{CE} @ 10$  V,  $f = 100$  MHz

PARAMETER		DEVICE TYPE	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$g_{ib}$	Input Conductance	BF594		36		mmho
		BF595		38		mmho
$-b_{ib}$	Input Susceptance	BF594		3.0		mmho
		BF595		1.0		mmho
$Y_{rb}$	Feedback Admittance	BF594		450		$\mu$ mho
		BF595		440		$\mu$ mho
$\phi_{rb}$	Phase Angle of Feedback Admittance	BF594		272		deg.
		BF595		275		deg.
$Y_{fb}$	Transfer Admittance	BF594		33		mmho
		BF595		34		mmho
$\phi_{fb}$	Phase Angle of Transfer Admittance	BF594		146		deg.
		BF595		140		deg.
$g_{ob}$	Output Conductance	BF594		22		$\mu$ mho
		BF595		12		$\mu$ mho
$b_{ob}$	Output Susceptance	BF594		1.1		mmho
		BF595		1.1		mmho

t typical Y parameters common emitter  $I_C = 1.0$  mA,  $V_{CE} = 10$  V

PARAMETER		DEVICE TYPE	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$g_{ie}$	Input Conductance	BF594 @ 10.7 MHz			0.64	mmho
		BF595			0.96	mmho
$g_{ie}$	Input Conductance	BF594 @ 0.45 MHz			0.54	mmho
		BF595			0.86	mmho
$g_{oe}$	Output Conductance	BF594 @ 10.7 MHz			13.5	$\mu$ mho
		BF595			9.5	$\mu$ mho
$g_{oe}$	Output Conductance	BF594 @ 0.45 MHz			11.5	$\mu$ mho
		BF595			7.0	$\mu$ mho



# BF594, BF595

## SILICON PLANAR EPITAXIAL NPN HIGH FREQUENCY SILECT TRANSISTORS

BF594/595

MUTUAL CHARACTERISTICS.  $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$

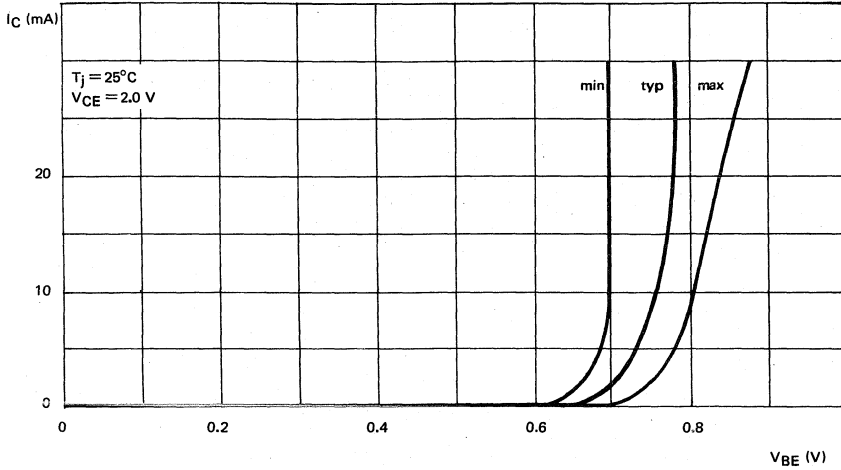


FIGURE 1

MAXIMUM COLLECTOR EMITTER VOLTAGE PLOTTED AGAINST EXTERNAL BASE RESISTANCE

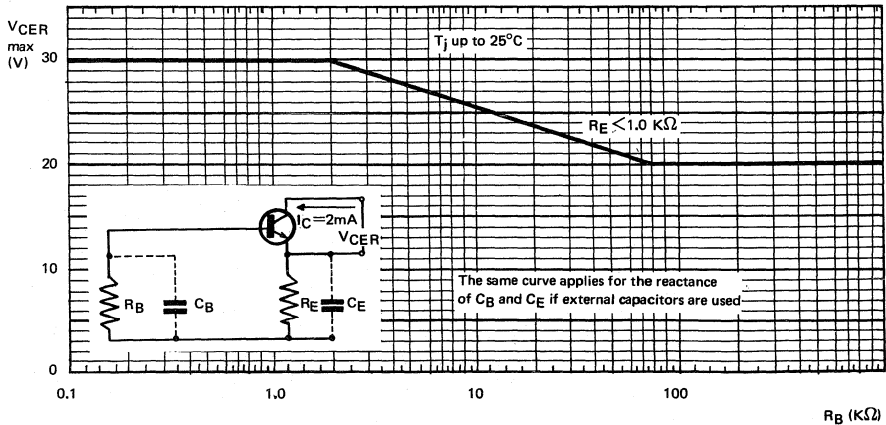


FIGURE 2

# BF594, BF595 SILICON PLANAR EPITAXIAL NPN HIGH FREQUENCY SILECT TRANSISTORS

BF594

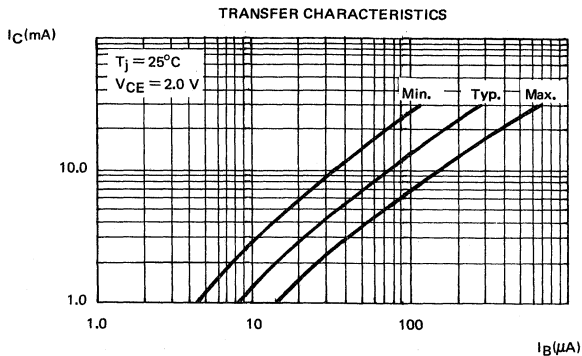


FIGURE 3

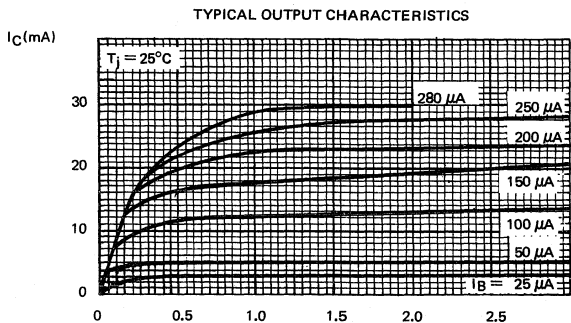


FIGURE 4

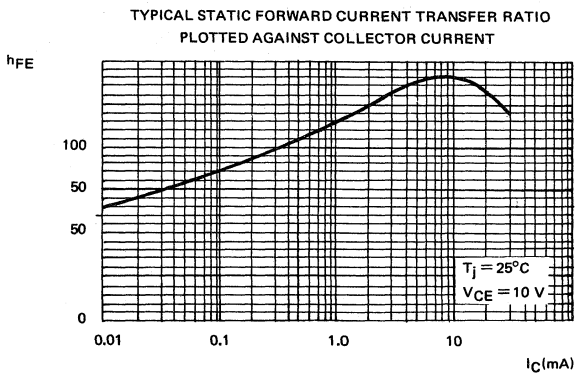


FIGURE 5

# BF594, BF595 SILICON PLANAR EPITAXIAL NPN HIGH FREQUENCY SILECT TRANSISTORS

BF594

TYPICAL COMMON EMITTER OUTPUT ADMITTANCE WITH COLLECTOR CURRENT AND FREQUENCY AS PARAMETERS

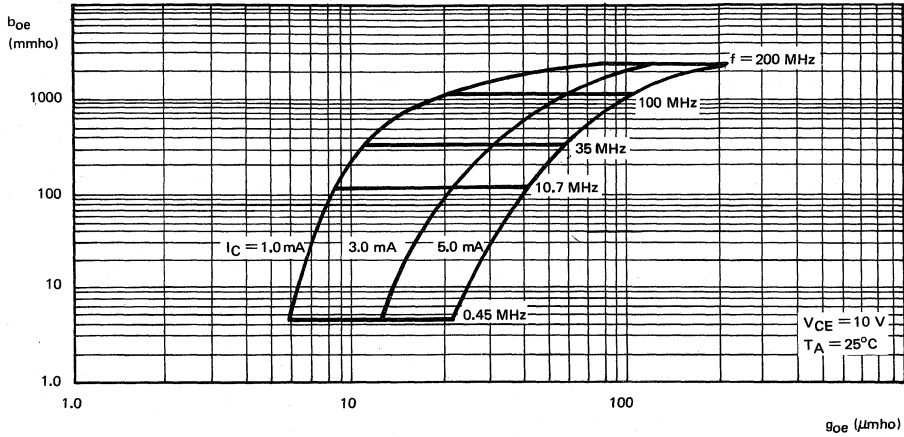


FIGURE 6

TYPICAL COMMON EMITTER INPUT ADMITTANCE WITH COLLECTOR CURRENT AND FREQUENCY AS PARAMETERS

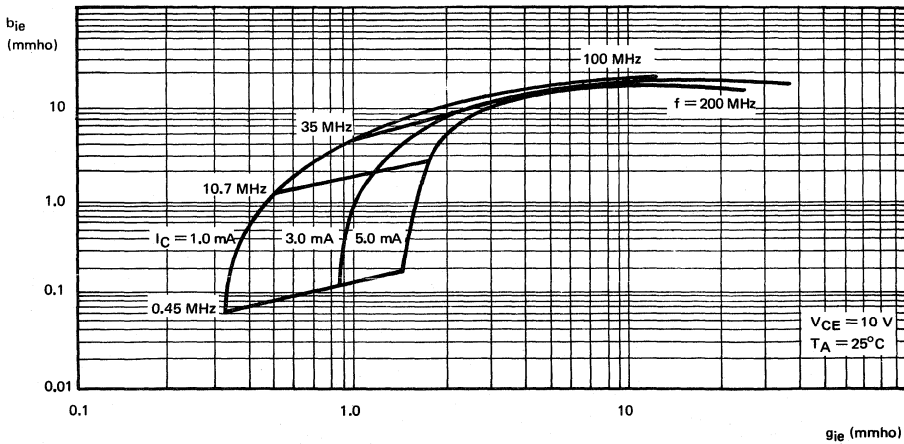


FIGURE 7

# SILICON PLANAR EPITAXIAL NPN HIGH FREQUENCY SILECT TRANSISTORS

BF594

TYPICAL SOURCE CONDUCTANCE AND SOURCE SUSCEPTANCE PLOTTED AGAINST FREQUENCY  
AT OPTIMUM SOURCE ADMITTANCE

TYPICAL NOISE FIGURE PLOTTED AGAINST FREQUENCY AT OPTIMUM SOURCE CONDUCTANCE

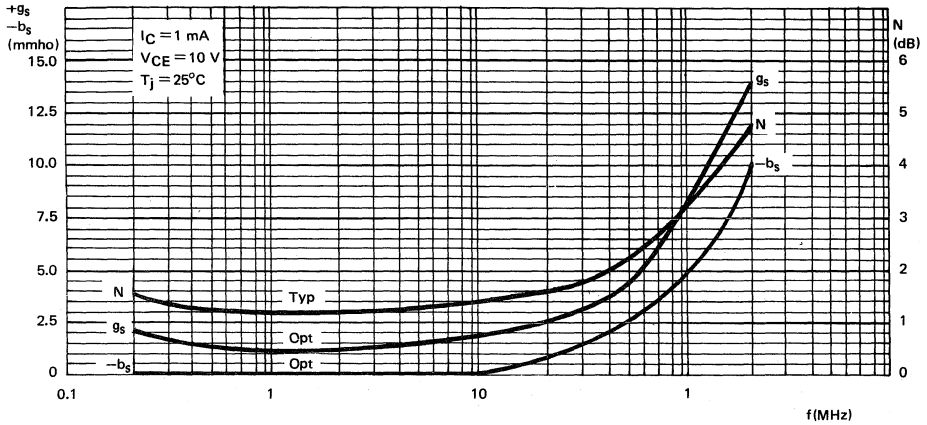


FIGURE 9

BF595

TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS

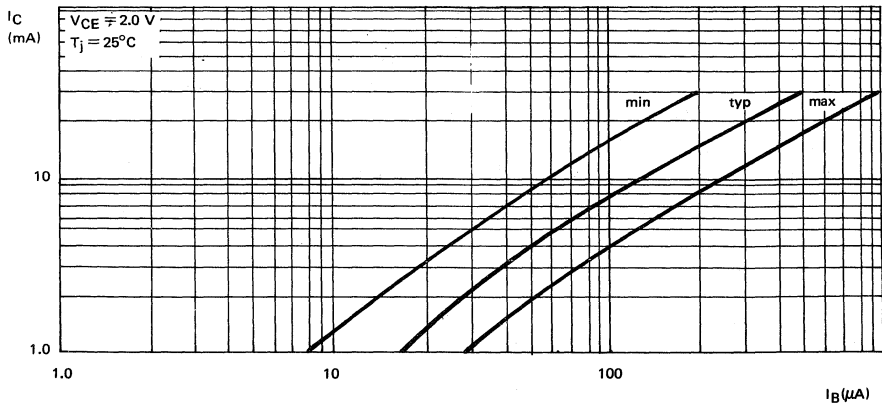
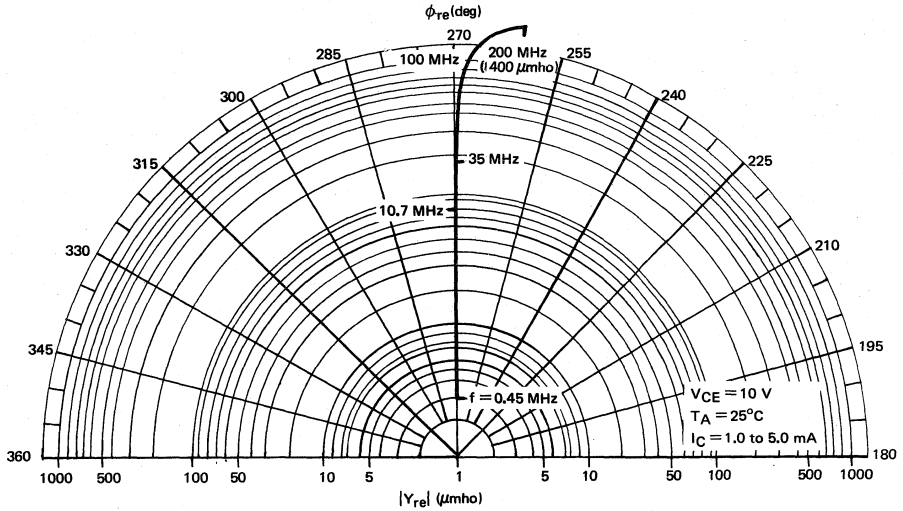


FIGURE 10

# BF594, BF595 SILICON PLANAR EPITAXIAL NPN HIGH FREQUENCY SILECT TRANSISTORS

BF594

TYPICAL COMMON EMITTER FEEDBACK ADMITTANCE WITH COLLECTOR CURRENT AND FREQUENCY AS PARAMETER



4

TYPICAL COMMON EMITTER TRANSFER ADMITTANCE WITH COLLECTOR CURRENT AND FREQUENCY AS PARAMETERS

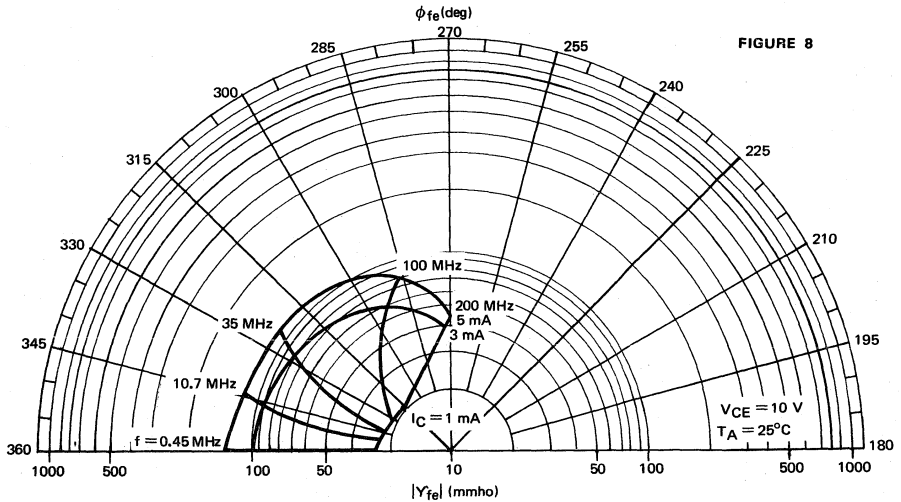


FIGURE 8

**BF594, BF595**  
**SILICON PLANAR EPITAXIAL NPN HIGH FREQUENCY**  
**SILECT TRANSISTORS**

BF595

TYPICAL OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS

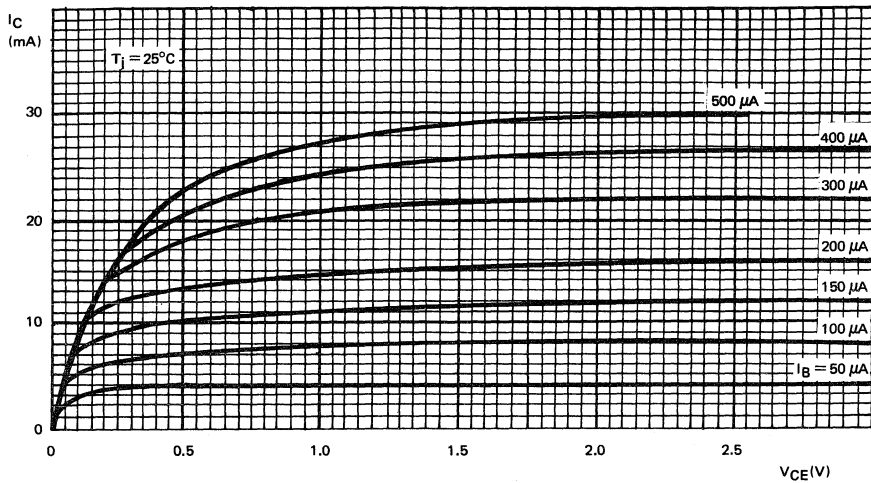


FIGURE 11

TYPICAL STATIC FORWARD CURRENT TRANSFER RATIO PLOTTED AGAINST COLLECTOR CURRENT

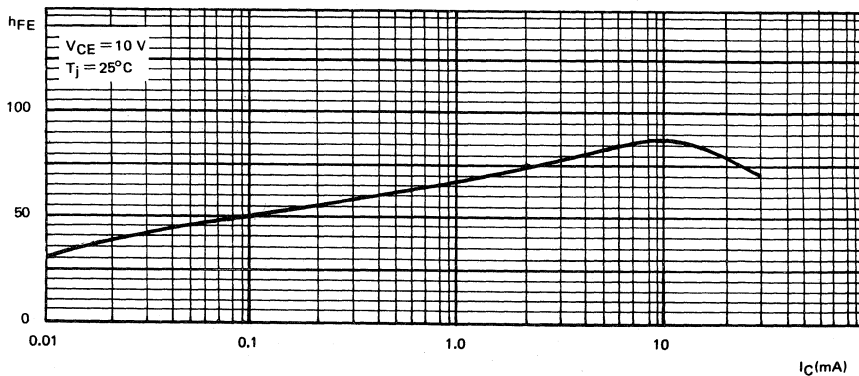


FIGURE 12

# BF594, BF595 SILICON PLANAR EPITAXIAL NPN HIGH FREQUENCY SILECT TRANSISTORS

TYPICAL COMMON EMITTER OUTPUT ADMITTANCE WITH COLLECTOR CURRENT AND FREQUENCY AS PARAMETERS

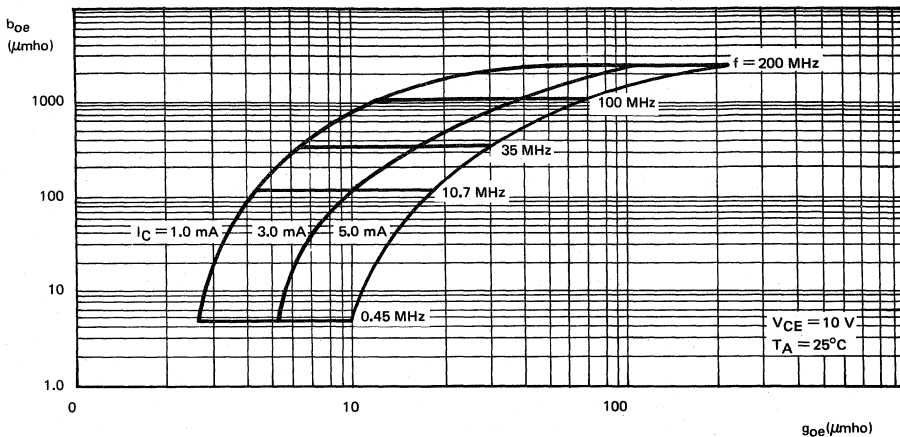


FIGURE 13

4

TYPICAL COMMON EMITTER INPUT ADMITTANCE WITH COLLECTOR CURRENT AND FREQUENCY AS PARAMETERS

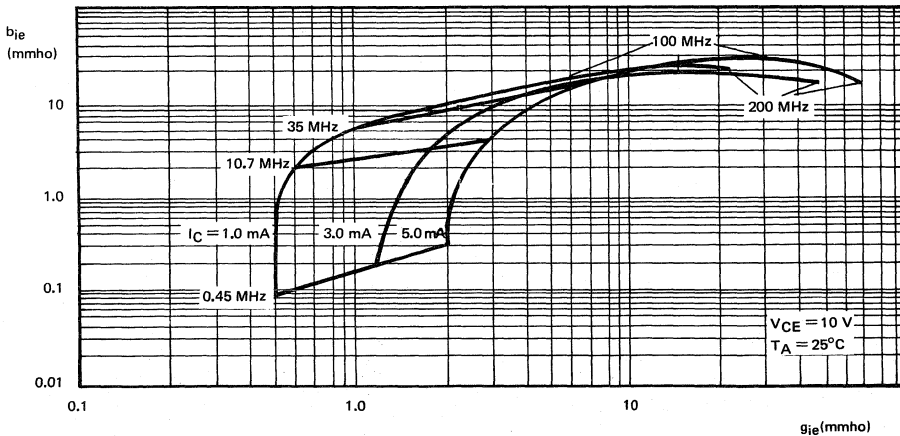


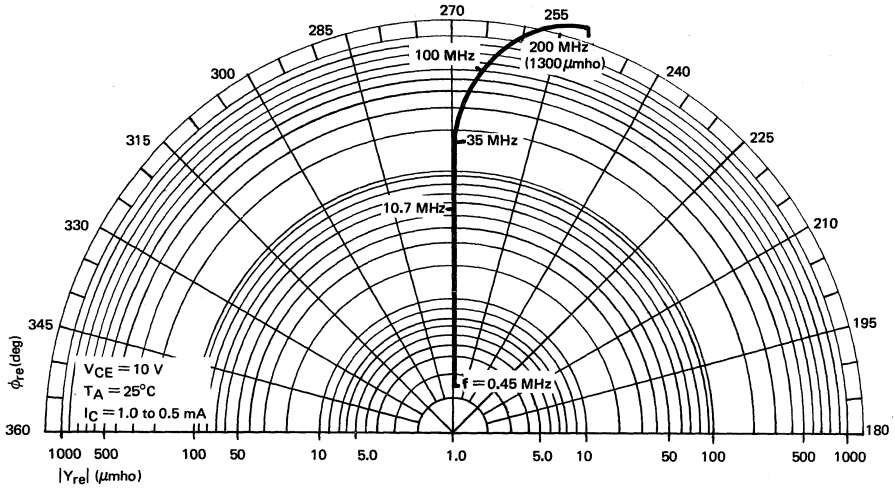
FIGURE 14

# BF594, BF595 SILICON PLANAR EPITAXIAL NPN HIGH FREQUENCY SILECT TRANSISTORS

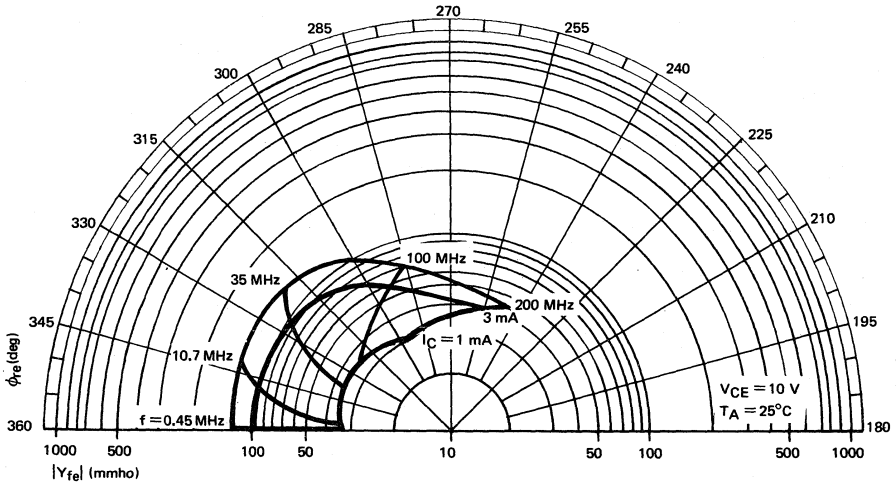
FIGURE 15

BF595

TYPICAL COMMON EMITTER FEEDBACK ADMITTANCE WITH COLLECTOR CURRENT AND FREQUENCY AS PARAMETERS



TYPICAL COMMON EMITTER TRANSFER ADMITTANCE WITH COLLECTOR CURRENT AND FREQUENCY AS PARAMETERS





# BF594, BF595 SILICON PLANAR EPITAXIAL NPN HIGH FREQUENCY SILECT TRANSISTORS

BF595

TYPICAL SOURCE CONDUCTANCE AND SOURCE SUSCEPTANCE PLOTTED AGAINST FREQUENCY  
AT OPTIMUM SOURCE ADMITTANCE

TYPICAL NOISE FIGURE PLOTTED AGAINST FREQUENCY AT OPTIMUM SOURCE CONDUCTANCE

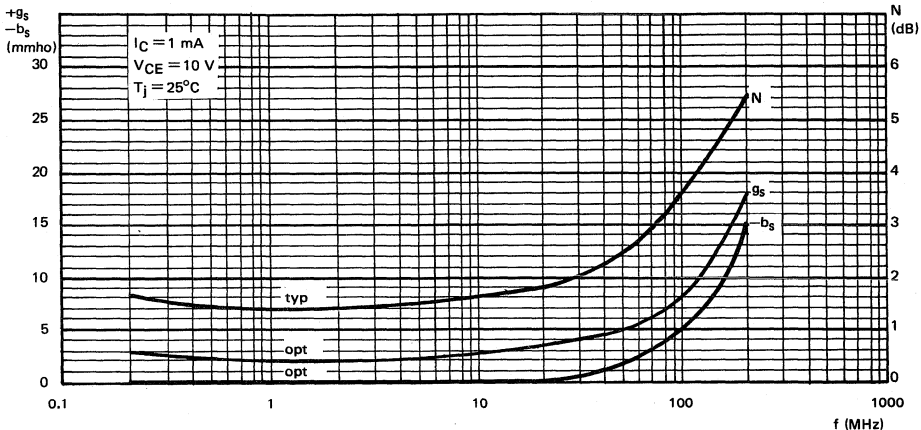


FIGURE 16

4

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TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

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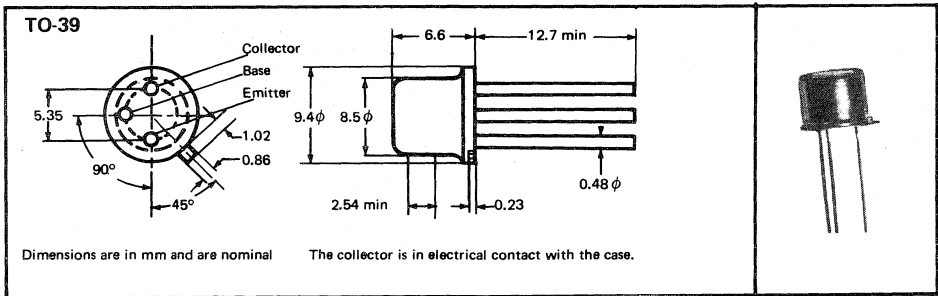
# NPN EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON TRANSISTOR

VLB n°241 - November 1973

Silicon NPN-Epitaxial Planar Transistor Designed for :

- Output Stages with Extremely High Collector Emitter Voltage
- Video-Output Stages in TV Receivers
- LF-Amplifier in Class A-Operation with High Supply Voltage
- Deflection Circuitry
- Very High  $V(BR)_{CEO}$  (300 V min for BFR59)
- Low Feedback Capacity
- High Degree of Insensitivity to Voltage Spikes

mechanical data



absolute maximum ratings at 25°C case temperature (unless otherwise noted)

	BFR57	BFR58	BFR59	UNIT
Collector-Base Voltage	160	250	300	V
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 1)	160	250	300	V
Emitter-Base Voltage	5	5	5	V
Continuous Collector Current	200	200	200	mA
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Case Temperature (See Note 2)	5	5	5	W
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free Air Temperature	1	1	1	W
Operating Temperature Range	200	200	200	°C
Storage Temperature Range	-65 to 200	-65 to 200	-65 to 200	°C

- NOTES : 1. This value applies when the base-emitter diode is open-circuited.  
 2. Derate linearly to 175°C case temperature at the rate of 33.3 mW/°C.

# BFR 57, 58, 59

## NPN EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON TRANSISTOR

electrical characteristics at 25°C case temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$V_{(BR)CBO}$ Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 100 \mu A, I_B = 0$	BFR57	160		V
		BFR58	250		
		BFR59	300		
$V_{(BR)CEO}$ Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0$	BFR57	160		V
		BFR58	250		
		BFR59	300		
$V_{(BR)CER}$ Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}, R_{BE} = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$	BFR57	160		V
		BFR58	250		
		BFR59	300		
$V_{(BR)EBO}$ Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = 100 \mu A, I_C = 0$	All	5		V
$I_{CBO}$ Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CB} = 100 \text{ V}, I_E = 0$	BFR57		50	nA
		BFR58		50	
		BFR59		50	
$h_{FE}$ Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$ , See Note 3	All	25		
$f_T$ Transition Frequency	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 15 \text{ mA}$	All	100		MHz
$C_{22e}$ Common-Emitter Output Capacitance	$V_{CB} = 30 \text{ V}, I_E = 0$ , $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	All	5.5		pF
$C_{12e}$ Common-Emitter Feedback Capacitance	$V_{CB} = 30 \text{ V}, I_E = 0$ , $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	All	3.5		pF
$\theta_{J-C}$ Thermal Resistance Junction/Case		All		35	°C/mW

NOTES : 3. This value applies for  $t_w = 0.3 \text{ ms}$ , duty cycle 2%.

4

# BFR 57, 58, 59 NPN EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON TRANSISTOR

## thermal information

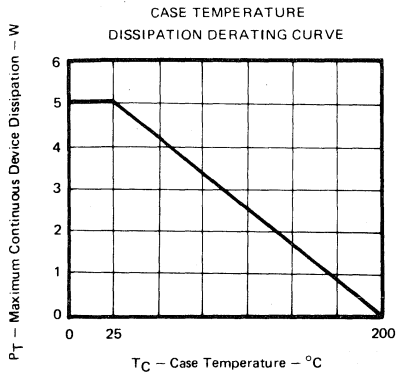


FIG. 1

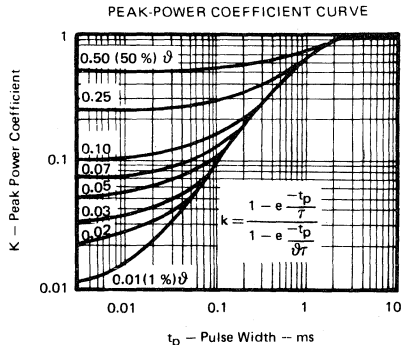


FIG. 2

Symbol definition :  $t_p$  = Pulse width in ms  
 $\vartheta$  = Duty cycle ratio  
 $\tau$  = Thermal time constant = 1 ms

## typical characteristics

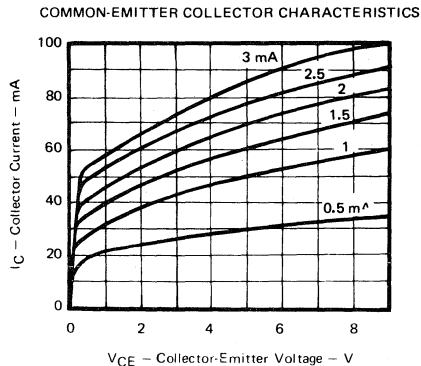


FIG. 3

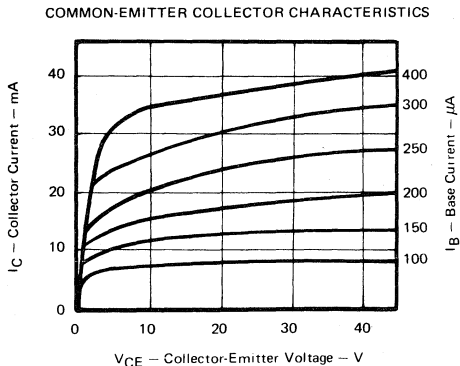


FIG. 4

NPN EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON TRANSISTOR

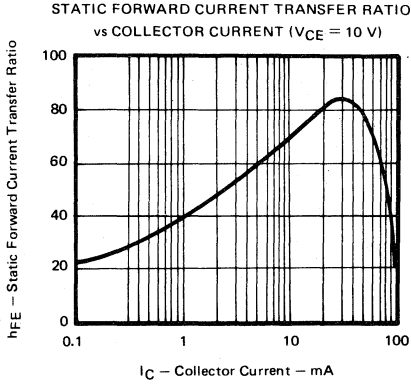


FIG. 5

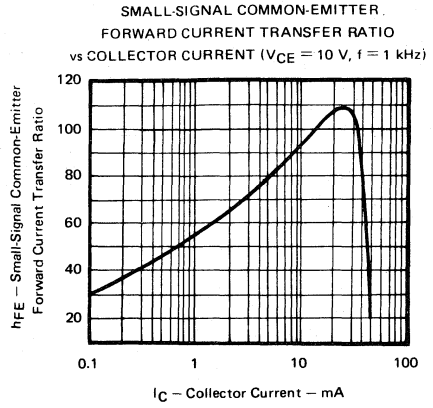


FIG. 6

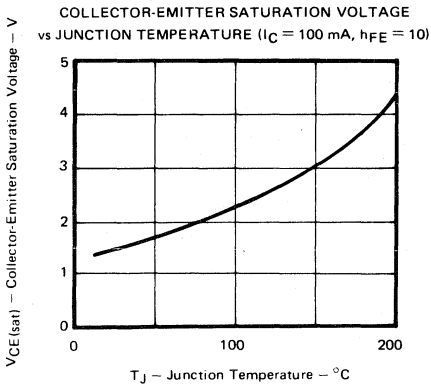


FIG. 7

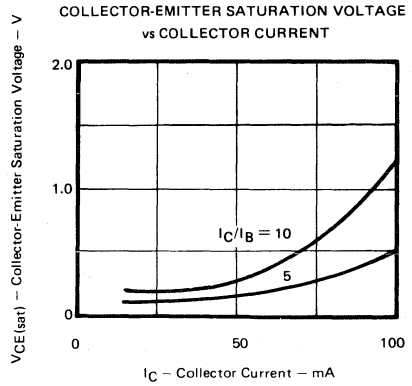
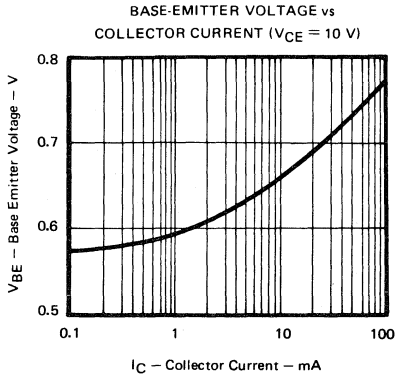


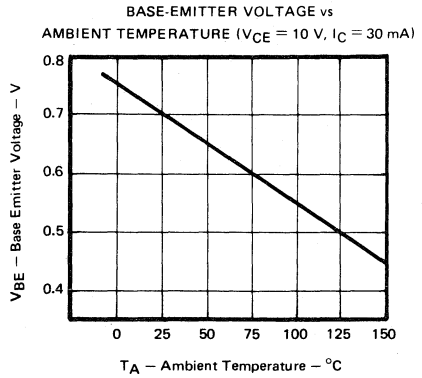
FIG. 8

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**NPN EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON TRANSISTOR**



**FIG. 9**



**FIG. 10**

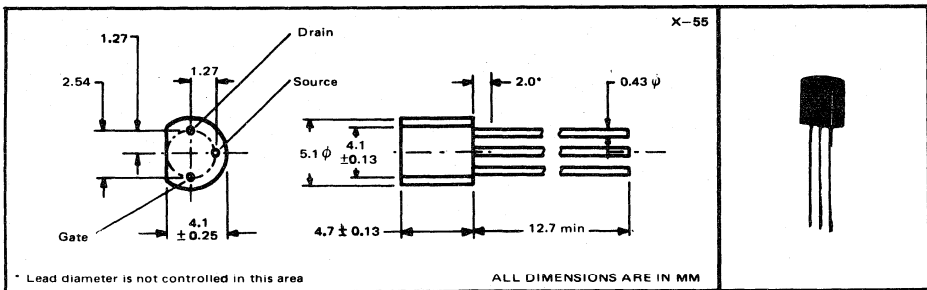
# BFT10

## N-CHANNEL DEPLETION TYPE FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTOR

VLB n°159 — August 1973

- Symmetrical Construction-Silicon-Epitaxial-Planar Design
- For Applications as Chopper, Logic Switch, Multiplexer, FM and VHF Amplifier
- Low  $r_{DS(on)}$  100  $\Omega$  max
- Low Leakage Current  $I_{GSS} = 0.8$  nA max
- Large  $Y_{21S} / C_{11S}$  Ratio

### mechanical data



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### absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

Drain-Gate Voltage .....	40 V
Drain-Source Voltage .....	$\pm 40$ V
Gate-Source Voltage .....	40 V
Continuous Forward Gate Current .....	25 mA
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free Air Temperature (See Note 1) .....	300 mW
Storage Temperature Range .....	-55°C to 150°C
Lead Temperature 1.6 mm from Case for 10 Seconds .....	260°C

NOTE : 1. Derate linearly to 150°C free air temperature at the rate of 2.4 mW/°C.

PRELIMINARY DATA SHEET:  
Supplementary data may be  
published at a later date.

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

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# BFT10

## N-CHANNEL DEPLETION TYPE FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTOR

electrical characteristics at 25°C free air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$-V_{(BR)GSS}$	Gate-Source Breakdown Voltage	$-I_G = 1 \mu A, V_{DS} = 0$	40			V
$-I_{GSS}$	Gate Cutoff Current	$-V_{GS} = 20 V, V_{DS} = 0$			0.8	nA
$I_{DSS}$	Zero-Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS} = 10 V, -V_{GS} = 0,$ See Note 2	10			mA
$-V_{GS}$	Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{DS} = 10 V, I_D = 1 \mu A$	2		7	V
$I_{D(off)}$	Drain Cutoff Current	$V_{DS} = 10 V, V_{GS} = -10 V$			0.8	nA
$ Y_{fs} $	Small-Signal Common-Source Forward Transfer Admittance	$V_{DS} = 10 V, -V_{GS} = 0 V,$ $f = 1 \text{ kHz}$	6		20	mS
$C_{rss}$	Common-Source Short-Circuit Reverse Transfer Capacitance	$V_{DS} = 0 V, -V_{GS} = 10 V,$ $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		1.5		pF
$C_{iss}$	Common-Source Short Circuit Input Capacitance	$V_{DS} = 0 V, -V_{GS} = 10 V,$ $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		4		pF
NF	Noise Figure	$V_{DS} = 10 V, R_S = 100 \Omega,$ $f = 100 \text{ MHz}, R_G = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$		1.4		dB
$r_{DS(on)}$	Static Drain-Source On-State Resistance	$V_{GS} = 0, I_D = 0 V,$ $f = 1 \text{ kHz}$			100	$\Omega$
$V_{DS(on)}$	Drain-Source On-State Voltage	$V_{GS} = 0, I_D = 5 \text{ mA}$			0.75	V

On request following  $I_{DSS} / r_{DS(on)}$  Groups can be delivered

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	MAX	UNIT	
$I_{DSS}$	Zero-Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS} = 10 V, V_{GS} = 0 V$	Group A	10	30	mA
			Group B	20	60	
			Group C	30	70	
$r_{DS(on)}$	Static Drain-Source On-State Resistance	$V_{GS} = 0, I_D = 0, f = 1 \text{ kHz}$	Group A		100	$\Omega$
			Group B		70	
			Group C		55	

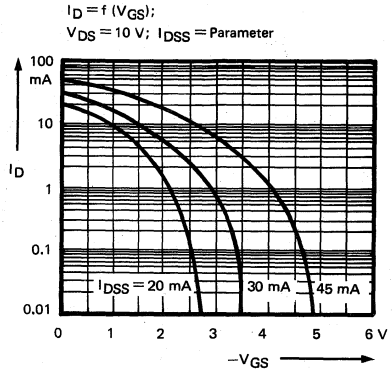
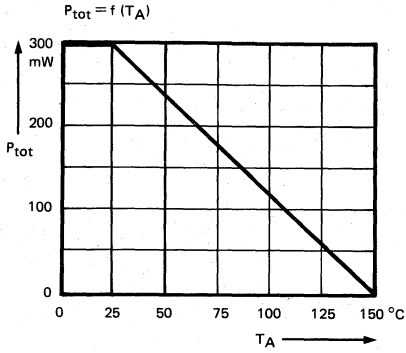
NOTES : 2. These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques  $t_p = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .



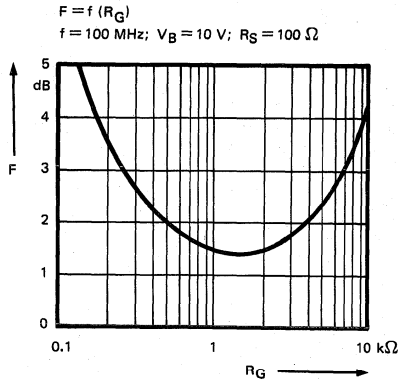
# BFT10

## N-CHANNEL DEPLETION TYPE FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTOR

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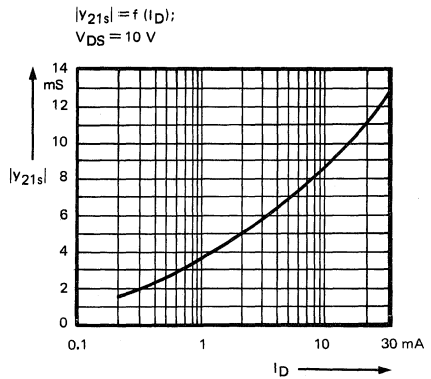
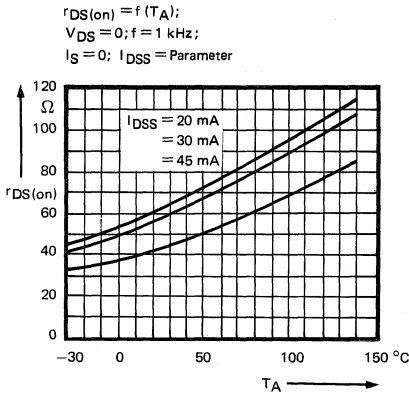
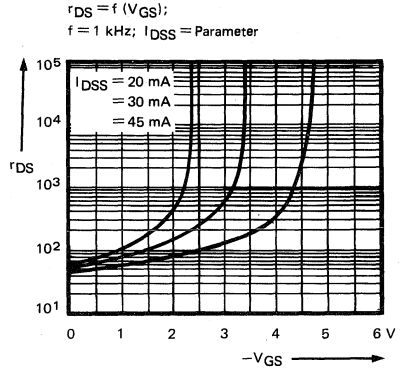
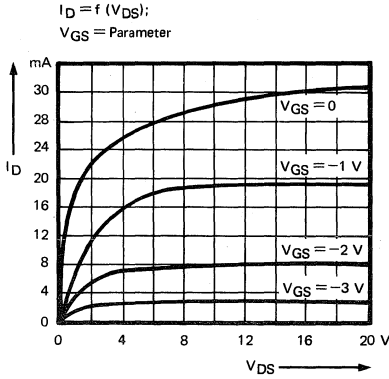
4



# BFT10

## N-CHANNEL DEPLETION TYPE FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTOR

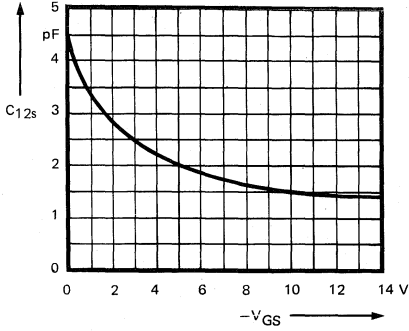
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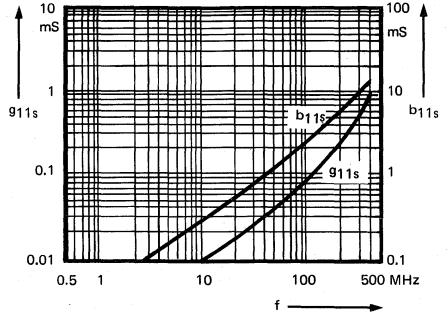
# BFT10

## N-CHANNEL DEPLETION TYPE FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTOR

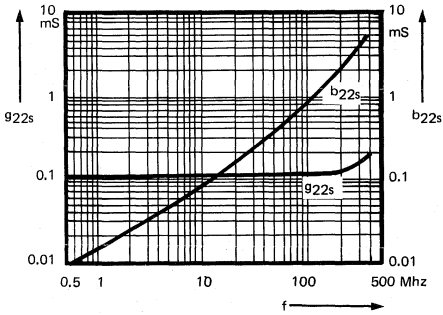
$C_{12s} = f(V_{GS})$ ;  
 $V_{DS} = 0$ ;  $f = 1$  MHz



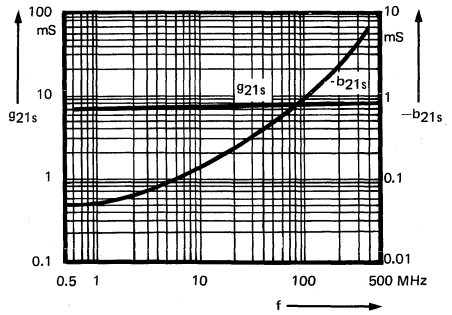
$Y_{11s} = f(f)$ ;  
 $V_{DS} = 15$  V;  $V_{GS} = 0$  V



$Y_{22s} = f(f)$ ;  
 $V_{DS} = 15$  V;  $V_{GS} = 0$  V



$Y_{21s} = f(f)$ ;  
 $V_{DS} = 15$  V;  $V_{GS} = 0$  V

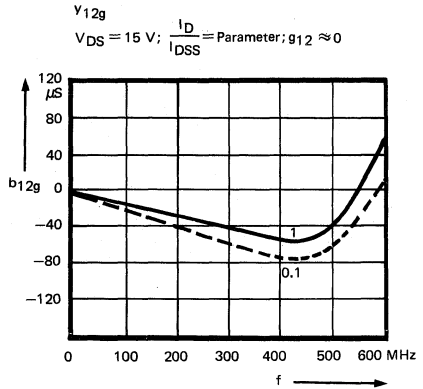
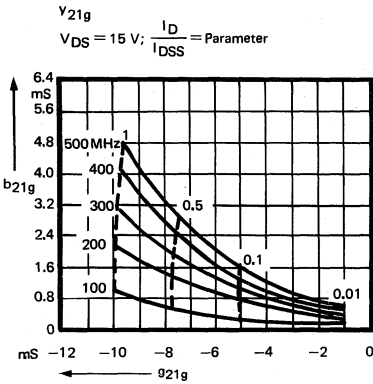
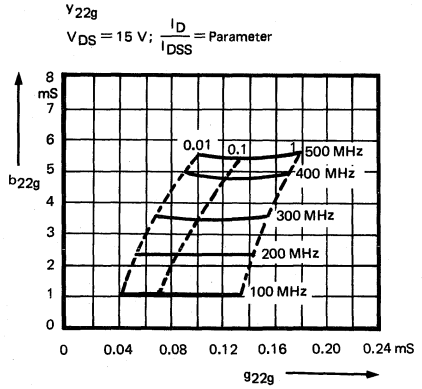
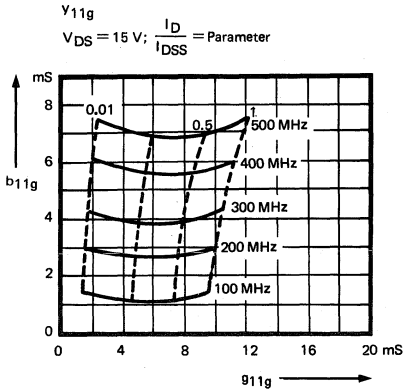


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# BFT10

## N-CHANNEL DEPLETION TYPE FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTOR

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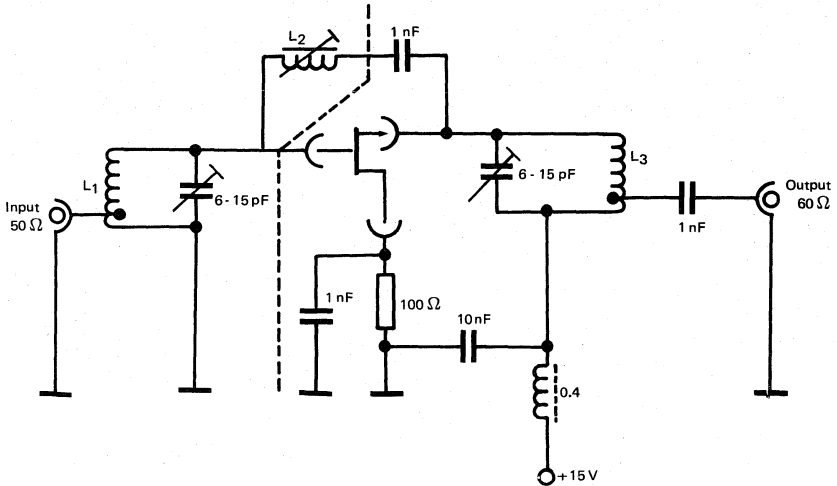


# BFT10

## N-CHANNEL DEPLETION TYPE FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTOR

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100 MHz – TEST CIRCUIT FOR  $V_p$  AND F



- L<sub>1</sub> : 8 turns 0.7 CuAg 7 mm  $\phi$ , tap at 2. turn.
- L<sub>2</sub> : 22 turns 0.3 CuI, 5 mm  $\phi$ , with FM core.
- L<sub>3</sub> : 7 turns 0.7 CuAg 7 mm  $\phi$ , tap at 2. turn

Ti cannot assume any responsibility for any circuits shown or represent that they are free from patent infringement.

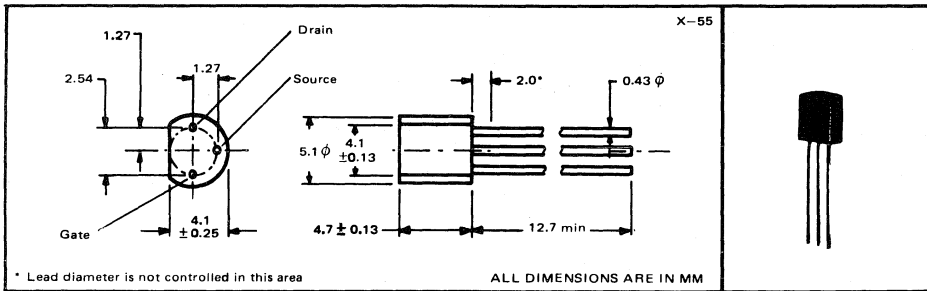
# BFT11

## P-CHANNEL DEPLETION TYPE FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTOR

VLB n°152 — August 1973

- Symmetrical Construction-Silicon-Epitaxial-Planar Design
- For Applications as Chooper, Logic Switch, Multiplexer, FM and VHF Amplifier
- Low  $r_{ds(on)}$  150  $\Omega$  max
- Low Leakage Current  $I_{DGO} = -10$  nA max
- Large  $Y_{21S} / C_{11S}$  Ratio

### mechanical data



### absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

Drain-Gate Voltage .....	-25 V
Drain-Source Voltage .....	±25 V
Gate-Source Voltage .....	25 V
Continuous Forward Gate Current .....	-10 mA
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free Air Temperature (See Note 1) .....	300 mW
Lead Temperature 1.6 mm from Case for 10 Seconds .....	260°C

NOTE : 1. Derate linearly to 150°C free air temperature at the rate of 2.4 mW/°C.

# BFT11

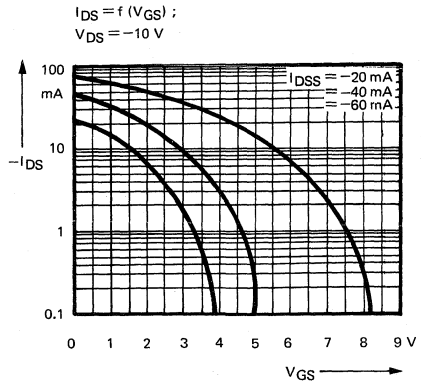
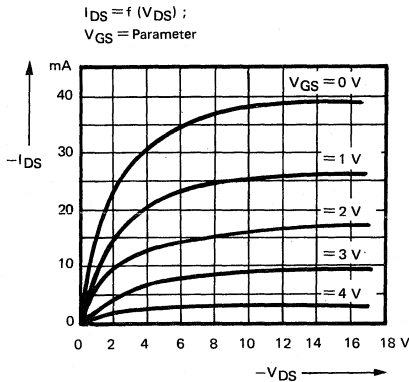
## P-CHANNEL DEPLETION TYPE FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTOR

electrical characteristics at 25°C free air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	MAX	UNIT
$V_{(BR)GSS}$ Gate-Source Breakdown Voltage	$I_G = 1 \mu A, V_{DS} = 0$	25		V
$I_{DGO}$ Drain Reverse Current	$V_{DG} = -15 V, I_S = 0$		-10	nA
$I_{DSS}$ Zero-Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS} = -10 V, V_{GS} = 0$ , See Note 2	-10		nA
$V_{GS}$ Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{DS} = -10 V, I_D = -1 \mu A$	4.0	9.5	V
$I_{D(off)}$ Drain Cutoff Current	$V_{DS} = -10 V, V_{GS} = 10 V$		-10	nA
$Y_{fs}$ Small-Signal Common-Source Forward Transfer Admittance	$V_{DS} = -10 V, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1 \text{ kHz}$	6	15	mS
$C_{rss}$ Common-Source Short-Circuit Reverse Transfer Capacitance	$V_{DS} = 0 V, V_{GS} = 6 V, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		6	pF
$C_{iss}$ Common-Source Short-Circuit Input Capacitance	$V_{DS} = -5 V, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		18	pF
$r_{DS(on)}$ Static Drain-Source On-State Resistance	$V_{GS} = 0 V, I_D = 0, f = \text{kHz}$		150	$\Omega$

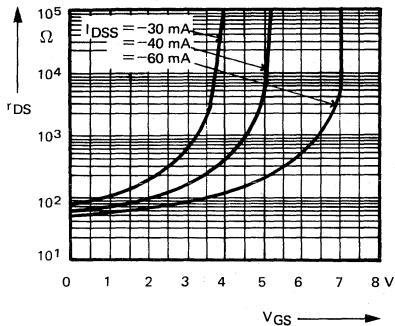
4

NOTES : 2. These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques;  $t_p = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

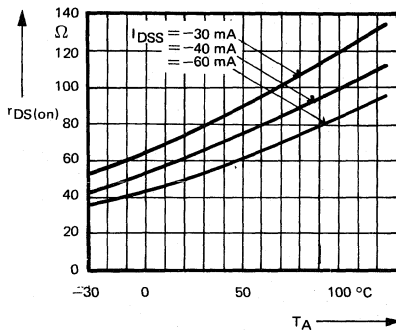


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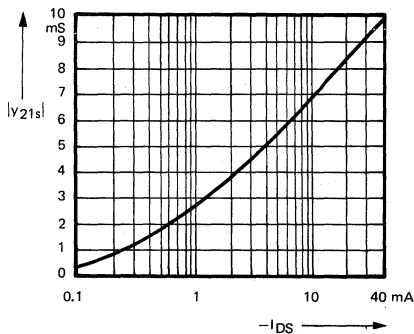
$r_{DS} = f(V_{GS})$ ,  
 $V_{DS} = 0, f = 1 \text{ kHz}, I_{DSS} = \text{Parameter}$



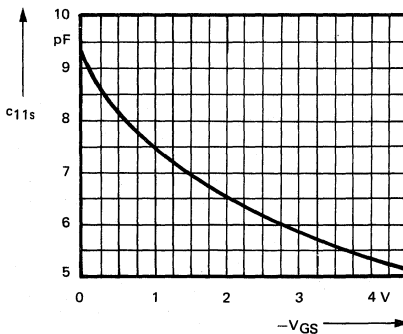
$r_{DS(on)} = f(T_A)$ ,  
 $V_{DS} = 0, f = 1 \text{ kHz}, I_{DSS} = \text{Parameter}$



$|v_{21s}| = f(I_{DS})$ ,  
 $V_{DS} = -10 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ kHz}$

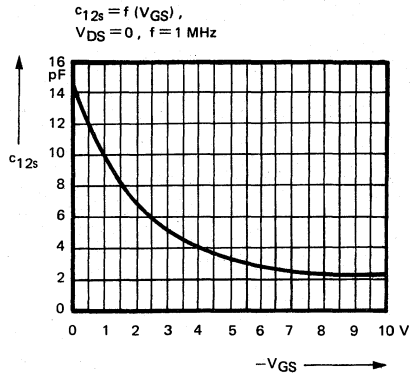


$c_{11s} = f(V_{GS})$ ,  
 $V_{DS} = -5 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$





# BFT11 P-CHANNEL DEPLETION TYPE FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTOR

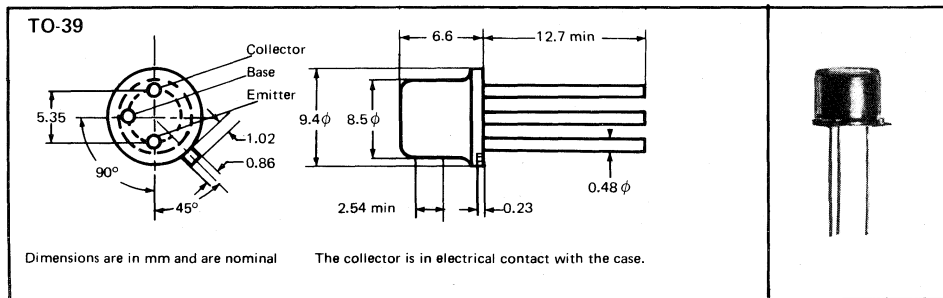


# NPN EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON TRANSISTOR

VLB n°247 — November 1973

DESIGNED FOR HIGH CURRENT, HIGH VOLTAGE AMPLIFIER

mechanical data



4

absolute maximum ratings at 25°C case temperature (unless otherwise noted)

Collector-Base Voltage	75 V
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 1)	75 V
Emitter-Base Voltage	5 V
Continuous Collector Current	1 A
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Case Temperature	5 W
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free Air Temperature	1 W
Operating Collector Junction Temperature Range	-55°C to 175°C
Storage Temperature Range	-55°C to 200°C

NOTE : 1. This value applies when the base-emitter diode is open-circuited.

# BFX 40, 41

## NPN EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON TRANSISTOR

electrical characteristics at 25°C case temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		MIN	MAX	UNIT
$V_{(BR)CBO}$	Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 10 \mu A, I_E = 0$	Both	75		V
$V_{(BR)CEO}$	Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0$ , See Note 2	Both	75		V
$V_{(BR)EBO}$	Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = 10 \mu A, I_C = 0$	Both	5		V
$I_{CBO}$	Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CB} = 50 \text{ V}, I_E = 0$	Both		50	nA
		$V_{CB} = 50 \text{ V}, I_E = 0, T_A = 125^\circ \text{C}$	Both		50	$\mu A$
$h_{FE}$	Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 100 \mu A$ ,	BFX40	30		
			BFX41	60		
		$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$ , See Note 2	BFX40	40		
			BFX41	85		
		$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$ , See Note 2	BFX40	25		
			BFX41	60		
		$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 1 \text{ A}$ , See Note 2	BFX40	10		
			BFX41	25		
$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$ , $T_A = -55^\circ \text{C}$ , See Note 2	BFX40	15				
	BFX41	30				
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_B = 15 \text{ mA}, I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ , See Note 2	Both		0.9	V
		$I_B = 50 \text{ mA}, I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$ , See Note 2	Both		1.1	
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_B = 15 \text{ mA}, I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ , See Note 2	Both		0.15	V
		$I_B = 50 \text{ mA}, I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$ , See Note 2	Both		0.5	
$ h_{fe} $	Small Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 50 \text{ mA}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$	Both	1		
$C_{obo}$	Common-Base Open-Circuit Output Capacitance	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}, I_E = 0, f = 140 \text{ kHz}$	Both		20	pF
$C_{ibo}$	Common-Base Open-Circuit Input Capacitance	$V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ V}, I_C = 0, f = 140 \text{ kHz}$	Both		120	pF

4

switching characteristics at 25°C case temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$t_{on}$	Turn-On Time	$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}, I_{B(1)} = 50 \text{ mA}$	Both		33	110	ns
$t_f$	Fall Time	$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}, I_{B(1)} = 50 \text{ mA}$ ,	Both		27	50	
$t_{off}$	Turn-Off Figure	$I_{B(2)} = -50 \text{ mA}$			160	380	

NOTES : 2. This value applies for  $t_w = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

Ti cannot assume any responsibility for any circuits shown or represent that they are free from patent infringement.

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

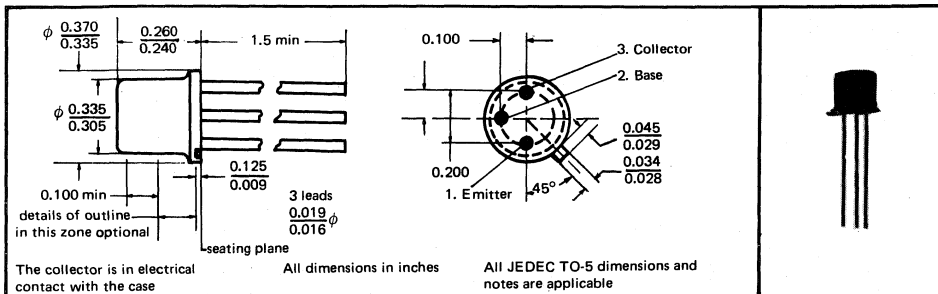
4-567

EXAS INSTRUMENTS RESERVES THE RIGHT TO MAKE CHANGES AT ANY TIME IN ORDER TO IMPROVE DESIGN AND TO SUPPLY THE BEST PRODUCT POSSIBLE.

NPN EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON TRANSISTOR

VLB n°212 - September 1973

mechanical data



4

absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

Collector-Base Voltage	80 V
Collector-Emitter Voltage	45 V
Emitter-Base Voltage	5.0 V
Total Device Dissipation at 25°C Free Air Temperature	0.8 W
Total Device Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature	5.0 W

electrical characteristics at 25°C free air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	MAX	UNIT
$V_{(BR)CBO}$ Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 100 \mu A, I_E = 0$	80		V
$V_{(BR)EBO}$ Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_B = 100 \mu A, I_C = 0$	5.0		V
$I_{CBO}$ Collector Cutoff Current	$I_E = 0, V_{CB} = 50 V$		50	nA
$I_{EBO}$ Emitter Cutoff Current	$I_C = 0, V_{EB} = 4.0 V$		100	nA
$h_{FE}$ Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$I_C = 500 mA, V_{CE} = 10 V$ , See Note 1	20		
	$I_C = 150 mA, V_{CE} = 1.0 V$ , See Note 1	30	150	
$h_{fe}$ Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$I_C = 50 mA, V_{CE} = 10 V$ $f = 20 MHz$	2.0		

NOTE : 1. Measured using pulse techniques PW = 300 μs. Duty cycle = 1%.

**NPN EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON TRANSISTOR**

electrical characteristics at 25°C free air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	MAX	UNIT
$V_{(BR)CEO}$ (Sust) Collector-Emitter Sustaining Voltage	$I_B = 0, I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$	45		V
$V_{CE(sat)}$ Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}, I_B = 15 \text{ mA}$ , See Note 1		0.3	V
	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ A}, I_B = 100 \text{ mA}$ , See Note 1		1.2	
$V_{BE(sat)}$ Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}, I_B = 15 \text{ mA}$ , See Note 1		1.5	V
	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ A}, I_B = 100 \text{ mA}$ , See Note 1		2.3	
$C_{ob}$ Common-Base Open Circuit Output Capacitance	$I_E = 0, V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$		25	pF

NOTE : 1. Measured using pulse techniques PW = 300  $\mu$ s. Duty cycle = 1%.

**4**

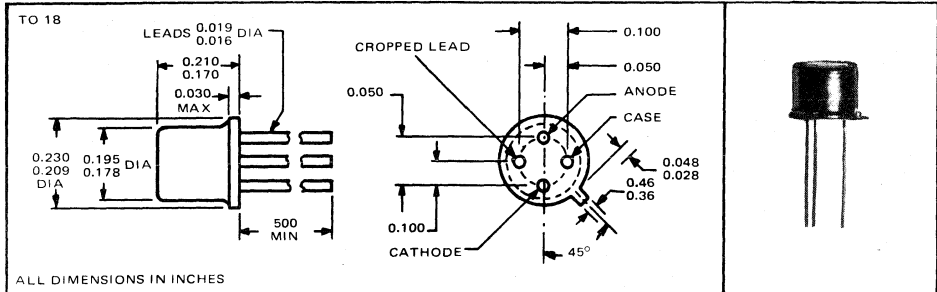
switching characteristics at 25°C free air temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	MAX	UNIT
$t_{on}$ Turn-On Time	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}, I_{B1} = 7.5 \text{ mA}$		225	
$t_{off}$ Turn-Off Time	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}, I_{B1} = 7.5 \text{ mA}$		625	ns
	$I_{B2} = -7.5 \text{ mA}$			

TI cannot assume any responsibility for any circuits shown or represent that they are free from patent infringement.

- For High Speed Core Driver Applications
- High Current Amplification

## mechanical data



## absolute maximum ratings at 25°C case temperature (unless otherwise noted)

Collector-Base Voltage	50 V
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 1)	40 V
Emitter-Base Voltage	4 V
Continuous Collector Current	1 A
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Case Temperature	1.5 W
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free Air Temperature	1.5 W
Operating Collector Junction Temperature Range	-65°C to 175°C
Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to 200°C

NOTE : 1. This value applies when the base-emitter diode is open-circuited.

# BSW 26

## NPN EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON TRANSISTOR

electrical characteristics at 25°C case temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$V_{(BR)CBO}$ Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 100 \mu A, I_E = 0$	50			V
$V_{(BR)CEO}$ Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0$ , See Note 2	40			V
$V_{(BR)EBO}$ Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = 100 \mu A, I_C = 0$	4			V
$I_{CBO}$ Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CB} = 20 \text{ V}, I_E = 0$			1	$\mu A$
$I_{EBO}$ Emitter Cutoff Current	$V_{EB} = 3 \text{ V}, I_C = 0$			0.5	$\mu A$
$h_{FE}$ Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 2 \text{ V}, I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$ , See Note 2	20	60		
	$V_{CE} = 2 \text{ V}, I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$ , See Note 2	20	50		
$V_{BE(sat)}$ Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_B = 5 \text{ mA}, I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$		0.78	0.85	V
	$I_B = 10 \text{ mA}, I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$		0.92	1.05	
	$I_B = 50 \text{ mA}, I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$		0.92	1.50	
$V_{CE(sat)}$ Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_B = 5 \text{ mA}, I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$		0.15	0.35	V
	$I_B = 50 \text{ mA}, I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$		0.35	0.60	
$ h_{fe} $ Small Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ , $f = 100 \text{ MHz}$	2			
$C_{obo}$ Common-Base Open-Circuit Output Capacitance	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}, I_E = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$			10	pF
$C_{ibo}$ Common-Base Open-Circuit Input Capacitance	$V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ V}, I_C = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$			80	pF

4

switching characteristics at 25°C case temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$t_{on}$ Turn-On Time	$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}, I_{B(1)} = 50 \text{ mA}$ , See Figure 1			40	ns
$t_{off}$ Turn-Off Time	$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}, I_{B(1)} = 30 \text{ mA}$ , $I_{B(2)} = 60 \text{ mA}$ , See Figure 2			85	

NOTES : 2. This value applies for  $t_w = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

# BSW 26

## NPN EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON TRANSISTOR

### parameter measurement informations

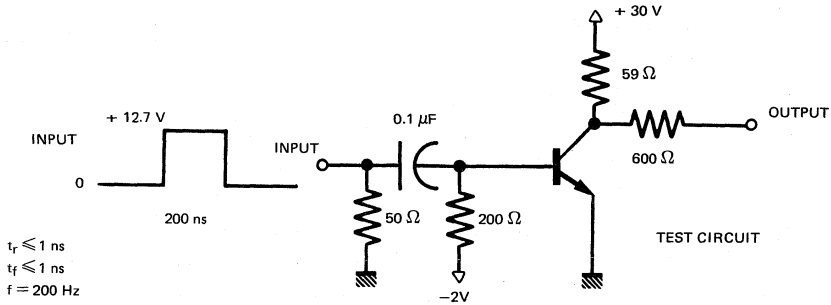


FIG. 1 - TURN-ON TIME

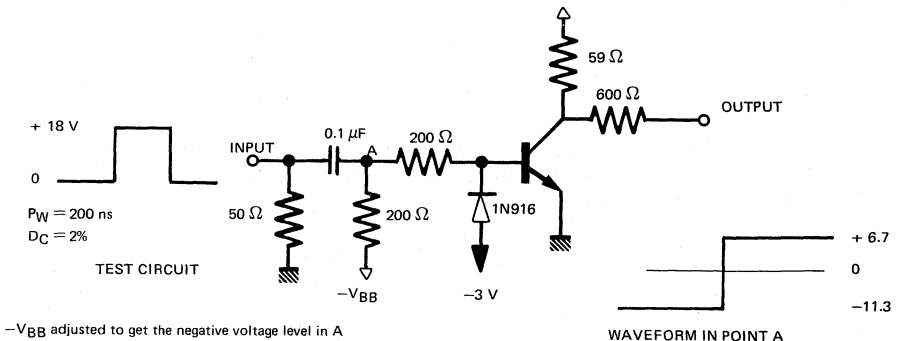


FIG. 2 - TURN-OFF TIME

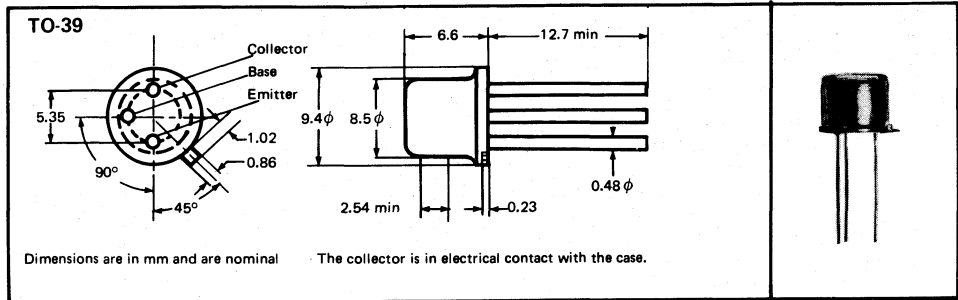


## NPN EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON TRANSISTOR

VLB n°249 — November 1973

- For High Current, High Speed Core Driver Applications
- High Current Amplification

## mechanical data



4

## absolute maximum ratings at 25°C case temperature (unless otherwise noted)

Collector-Base Voltage	60 V
Collector-Emitter Voltage	50 V
Emitter-Base Voltage	4 V
Continuous Collector Current	1 A
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Case Temperature	3 W
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free Air Temperature	1 W
Operating Collector Junction Temperature Range	-65°C to 175°C
Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to 200°C

# BSW 27

## NPN EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON TRANSISTOR

electrical characteristics at 25°C case temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$V_{(BR)CBO}$	Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 100 \mu A, I_E = 0$	60			V
$V_{(BR)CEO}$	Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0$	50			V
$V_{(BR)EBO}$	Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = 100 \mu A, I_C = 0$	4			V
$I_{CBO}$	Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CB} = 20 \text{ V}, I_E = 0$		0.1	0.5	$\mu A$
$I_{EBO}$	Emitter Cutoff Current	$V_{EB} = 3 \text{ V}, I_C = 0$			0.5	$\mu A$
$h_{FE}$	Static Forward Current	$V_{CE} = 2 \text{ V}, I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$	20	60		
	Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 2 \text{ V}, I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$	30	60		
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_B = 5 \text{ mA}, I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$		0.78	0.85	V
		$I_B = 10 \text{ mA}, I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$		0.92	1.05	
		$I_B = 50 \text{ mA}, I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$		0.92	1.30	
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_B = 5 \text{ mA}, I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$		0.15	0.35	V
		$I_B = 50 \text{ mA}, I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$		0.35	0.6	
$ h_{fe} $	Small Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 50 \text{ mA},$ $f = 100 \text{ MHz}$	2			
$C_{obo}$	Common-Base Open-Circuit Output Capacitance	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}, I_E = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$			10	pF
$C_{ibo}$	Common-Base Open-Circuit Input Capacitance	$V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ V}, I_C = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$			80	pF

switching characteristics at 25°C case temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$t_{on}$	Turn-On Time	$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}, I_B = 50 \text{ mA},$ See Figure 1			40	ns
$t_{off}$	Turn-Off Time	$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}, I_{B(1)} = 30 \text{ mA},$ $I_{B(2)} = 60 \text{ mA},$ See Figure 2			85	

# BSW 27

## NPN EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON TRANSISTOR

### parameter measurement informations

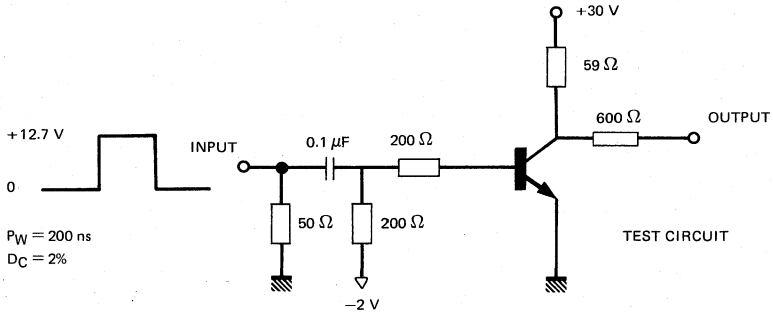


FIG. 1 – TURN ON TIME

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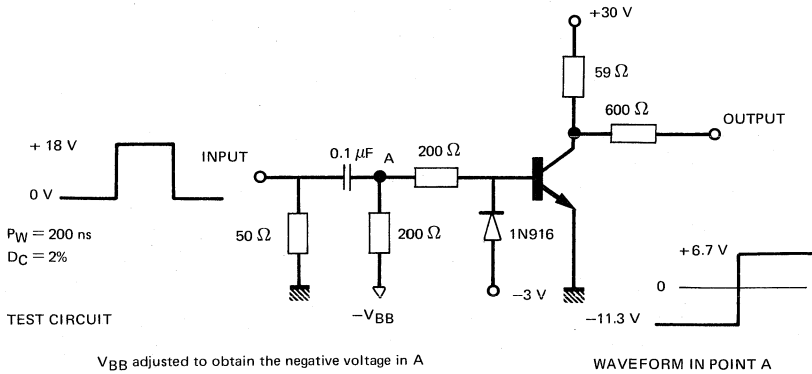


FIG. 2 – TURN OFF TIME

TI cannot assume any responsibility for any circuits shown or represent that they are free from patent infringement.

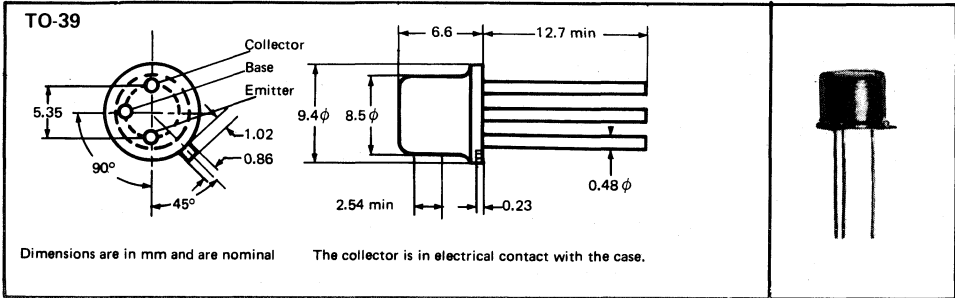
# BSW 40

## PNP EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON TRANSISTOR

VLB n°451 — November 1973

### HIGH CURRENT AMPLIFICATION

#### mechanical data



4

#### absolute maximum ratings at 25°C case temperature (unless otherwise noted)

Collector-Base Voltage .....	100 V
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 1) .....	80 V
Emitter-Base Voltage .....	7 V
Continuous Collector Current .....	1 A
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Case Temperature .....	5 W
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free Air Temperature .....	1 W
Operating Collector Junction Temperature Range .....	-55°C to 175°C
Storage Temperature Range .....	-55°C to 200°C

NOTE : 1. This value applies when the base-emitter diode is open-circuited.

# BSW 40

## PNP EPITAXIAL PLANAR SILICON TRANSISTOR

electrical characteristics at 25°C case temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	MAX	UNIT
$V_{(BR)CBO}$	Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 10 \mu A, I_E = 0$	100		V
$V_{(BR)CEO}$	Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0$	80		V
$V_{(BR)EBO}$	Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = 10 \mu A, I_C = 0$	7		V
$I_{CBO}$	Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CB} = 60 \text{ V}, I_E = 0$		50	nA
		$V_{CB} = 60 \text{ V}, I_E = 0, T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$		50	$\mu A$
$h_{FE}$	Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 1 \text{ V}, I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$ , See Note 2	40	400	
		$V_{CE} = 2 \text{ V}, I_C = 1 \text{ A}$ , See Note 2	20		
		$V_{CE} = 1 \text{ V}, I_C = 1 \text{ mA}$	20		
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_B = 15 \text{ mA}, I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$		0.8	V
		$I_B = 50 \text{ mA}, I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$		1.0	
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_B = 15 \text{ mA}, I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$		0.2	V
		$I_B = 50 \text{ mA}, I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$		0.4	
$ h_{fe} $	Small Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 50 \text{ mA}, f = 20 \text{ MHz}$	2.5		
$C_{obo}$	Common-Base Open-Circuit Output Capacitance	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}, I_E = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		20	pF
$C_{ibo}$	Common-Base Open-Circuit Input Capacitance	$V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ V}, I_C = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		110	pF

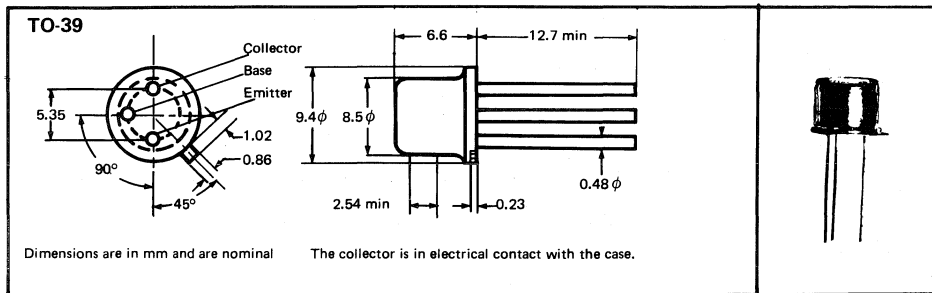
NOTES : 2. This value applies for  $t_w = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

# BSX59, BSX60, BSX61 N.P.N. EPITAXIAL SILICON PLANAR TRANSISTOR

VLB n°177 — September 1973

DESIGNED FOR USE  
IN HIGH SPEED CORE DRIVER APPLICATIONS

## mechanical data



## absolute maximum ratings at 25°C ambient temperature

	BSX59	BSX60	BSX61	UNIT
Collector-Base Voltage	70	70	70	V
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 1)	45	30	45	V
Emitter-Base Voltage	5.0	5.0	5.0	V
Continuous Collector Current	1.0	1.0	1.0	A
Continuous-Dissipation at 25°C Free-Air Temperature	800	800	800	mW
Operating Temperature Range	-65 to 200	-65 to 200	-65 to 200	°C

NOTE : 1.  $I_B = 0$

# BSX59, BSX60, BSX61

## N.P.N. EPITAXIAL SILICON PLANAR TRANSISTOR

electrical characteristics at 25°C case temperature (unless otherwise noted)

unless otherwise stated parameters apply to all types

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	MAX	UNIT
$V_{(BR)CBO}$	Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 10 \mu A, I_E = 0$	70		V
$V_{(BR)CES}$	Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 100 \mu A, V_{BE} = 0$	60		V
$V_{(BR)CEO}$	Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0$	BSX59	45	V
			BSX60	30	
			BSX61	45	
$I_{CBO}$	Collector-Base Leakage Current	$V_{CB} = 40 \text{ V}, I_E = 0$		500	nA
		$V_{CB} = 40 \text{ V}, I_E = 0, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$		300	$\mu A$
$I_{EBO}$	Emitter-Base Leakage Current	$V_{EB} = 4.0 \text{ V}, I_C = 0$	BSX59	300	nA
			BSX60	500	
			BSX61	300	
$h_{FE}$	Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ V}$	BSX59	25	
			BSX60	30	
		$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ V}$	BSX61	25	
			BSX59	20	
		$I_C = 1.0 \text{ A}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$	BSX60	25	
			BSX61	20	
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}, I_B = 15 \text{ mA}$	BSX59	0.3	V
			BSX60	0.3	
			BSX61	0.5	
		$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}, I_B = 50 \text{ mA}$	BSX59	0.5	
			BSX60	0.5	
			BSX61	0.7	
		$I_C = 1.0 \text{ A}, I_B = 100 \text{ mA}$	BSX59	1.0	
			BSX60	1.0	
			BSX61	1.3	
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}, I_B = 15 \text{ mA}$		1.0	V
			BSX59	1.2	V
		$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}, I_B = 50 \text{ mA}$	BSX60	1.3	
			BSX61	1.3	
		$I_C = 1.0 \text{ A}, I_B = 100 \text{ mA}$		1.8	V

4

# BSX59, BSX60, BSX61

## N.P.N. EPITAXIAL SILICON PLANAR TRANSISTOR

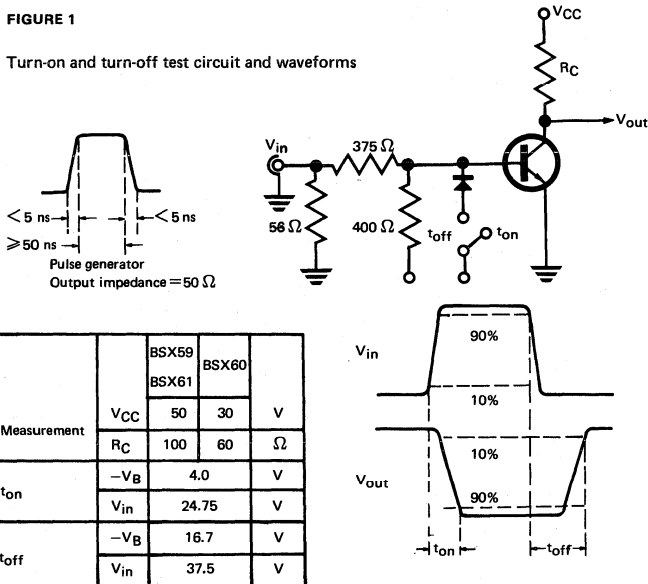
electrical characteristics at 25°C case temperature (unless otherwise noted)

unless otherwise stated parameters apply to all types

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	MAX	UNIT
$h_{fe}$	Small-Signal Forward Current Transfer Ratio $I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$ , $f = 100 \text{ MHz}$	2.5		
$C_{ibo}$	Input Capacitance $V_{BE} = 0.5 \text{ V}$ , $I_C = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$		50	pF
$C_{obo}$	Output Capacitance $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$		10	pF
$t_{on}$	Turn On Time $I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$ , $I_{B(on)} = 50 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{BE(off)} = 2.0 \text{ V}$ , See Fig. 1	BSX59	35	ns
		BSX60	40	
		BSX61	50	
$t_{off}$	Turn Off Time $I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$ , $I_{B(on)} = I_{B(off)} = 50 \text{ mA}$ , See Fig. 1	BSX59	60	ns
		BSX60	70	
		BSX61	100	

FIGURE 1

Turn-on and turn-off test circuit and waveforms





# **Transistor Chip Characterization**

## TRANSISTOR CHIP CHARACTERIZATION

This section contains chip-characterization data for over fifty transistor-chip families. These data are applicable to all transistors types which have a chip reference in the lower right-hand corner of the first page of the data sheet. (Example: "USES CHIP N19" means that the types listed on that data sheet are made with chips of the N19 family.) Some data sheets do not have a chip reference. In general, these are either bar-type transistors (example: grown-junction devices) or chip-type transistors where the observed values of the characteristics of the basic chips are not applicable because of highly selective screening or special diffusions.

The characterization data are separated from the data sheets for several reasons:

- Redundant curves which would otherwise have to be repeated for many different types were eliminated. In this way one reference may apply to many type numbers.
- The amount of pertinent data for many type numbers is increased. Otherwise, each would have less characterization information because of space limitations.
- The user has more guidance in estimating whether to screen from off-the-shelf TI transistors for certain low-volume applications.
- The user now has adequate information about the distribution of transistor characteristic values to consider having TI do his screening for him on special order when the standard types do not quite fulfil the application needs.

However, the following points should be kept in mind:

- The high and low observed values shown do not modify guaranteed limits for specific devices and, in the case of breakdown voltages, do not justify operation in excess of absolute maximum ratings.
- Measurement of characteristics at high power levels is applicable only for devices rated for those power levels.
- Distribution of characteristic values for any particular lot of transistors is not guaranteed.
- The distributions and ranges of values are not fixed. (TI reserves the right to improve the products and modify the distributions without notice.)

Some notes on the data follow:

- "LOW TYP HIGH"—The "TYP" column heading should require no explanation other than saying that it is typical for the chip family. However, the "LOW" and "HIGH" deserve some definition. These values represent the approximate extremes (excluding distribution "freaks") observed in recent production history. These extremes may be purely distributional in nature (a tailing off of the "normal" curve) or wholly intentional (limits imposed on the chip-selection or transistor-screening steps).
- Since most of the families are aggregations of several subfamilies (usually modifications of diffusion profiles) the range of extreme values shown might seem usually broad.
- References to the availability of the chips in certain packages apply only to types listed in this book; many other chip-package combinations are available on special order.

For referencing to standard types using each of these chips, see Transistor Selection Guides, Section 2.

Chip-family classes are as follows:

JN — Junction field-effect transistors, N-channel

JP — Junction field-effect transistors, P-channel

MN — Insulated-gate (MOS) field-effect transistors, N-channel

MP — Insulated-gate (MOS) field-effect transistors, P-channel

N — N-P-N multijunction transistors

P — P-N-P multijunction transistors

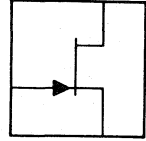
U — Unijunction transistors (chip type only) and

programmable unijunction transistors

# CHIP TYPE JN51

## N-CHANNEL SILICON JUNCTION FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

- JN51 is a 17 X 17-mil, epitaxial, planar, expanded-contact chip
- Available in TO-18, TO-71, TO-72, a short-can version of TO-78, and *Silect*<sup>†</sup> packages
- For use in low-noise amplifier, mixer, switching, and chopper circuits



electrical and operating characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	OBSERVED VALUES			UNIT
		LOW	TYP	HIGH	
$V_{(BR)GSS}$ Gate-Source Breakdown Voltage	$I_G = -1 \mu A, V_{DS} = 0$	-30*	-75	-100	V
$I_{GSS}$ Gate Reverse Current	$V_{GS} = -15 V, V_{DS} = 0$	<<0.1			nA
$V_{GS(off)}$ Gate-Source Cutoff Voltage	$V_{DS} = 15 V, I_D = 0.5 nA$	-0.35	-3.5	-9	V
$V_{GS}$ Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{DS} = 15 V, I_D = 100 \mu A$	-0.25	-3	-8	V
$I_{DSS}$ Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS} = 15 V, V_{GS} = 0,$ See Note 1	0.5	10	24	mA
$r_{ds(on)}$ Small-Signal Drain-Source On-State Resistance	$V_{DS} = 0, I_D = 0, f = 1 kHz$	100	200	2000	$\Omega$
$ y_{fs} $ Small-Signal Common-Source Forward Transfer Admittance	$V_{DS} = 0, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1 kHz$	2	4.8	7	mmho
$ y_{os} $ Small-Signal Common-Source Output Admittance		25	70		$\mu mho$
$C_{iss}$ Common-Source Short-Circuit Input Capacitance	$V_{DS} = 15 V, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1 MHz,$ See Note 2	3.5	4.7	6	pF
$C_{rss}$ Common-Source Short-Circuit Reverse Transfer Capacitance		0.9	1.4	2	pF
$g_{is}$ Small-Signal Common-Source Input Conductance	$V_{DS} = 15 V, V_{GS} = 0, f = 100 MHz$	90	250		$\mu mho$
$g_{fs}$ Small-Signal Common-Source Forward Transfer Conductance		1	4	7	mmho
$g_{os}$ Small-Signal Common-Source Output Conductance		60	150		$\mu mho$
$ y_{fs} $ Small-Signal Common-Source Forward Transfer Admittance	$V_{DS} = 15 V, V_{GS} = 0, f = 200 MHz$	2	4		mmho
$g_{is}$ Small-Signal Common-Source Input Conductance		0.5	1		mmho
$g_{os}$ Small-Signal Common-Source Output Conductance		0.15	0.3		mmho
F Spot Noise Figure		$V_{DS} = 15 V, V_{GS} = 0, f = 10 Hz, R_G = 1 M\Omega$	4.5	5	
	$V_{DS} = 15 V, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1 kHz, R_G = 1 M\Omega$	0.2	2		
	$V_{DS} = 15 V, V_{GS} = 0, f = 100 MHz, R_G = 1 k\Omega$	3	5		
$V_n$ Equivalent Input Noise Voltage	$V_{DS} = 15 V, V_{GS} = 0$	$f = 10 Hz$	170	300	$nV/\sqrt{Hz}$
		$f = 1 kHz$	15	100	

<sup>†</sup>Trademark of Texas Instruments

\*This value does not modify guaranteed limits for specific devices and does not justify operation in excess of absolute maximum ratings.

- NOTES: 1. This parameter was measured using pulse techniques.  $t_w = 300 \mu s,$  duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .  
2. Capacitance measurements were made using chips mounted in *Silect* packages.

5

# CHIP TYPE JN51

## N-CHANNEL SILICON JUNCTION FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

### TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

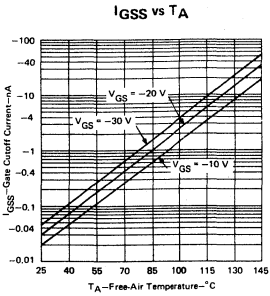


FIGURE 1

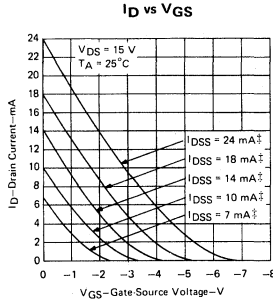


FIGURE 2

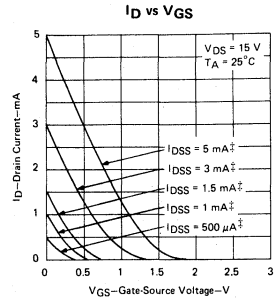


FIGURE 3

Correlation of  $|y_{fs}|$  and  $ID_{SS}$  with  $V_{GS}(100 \mu A)$

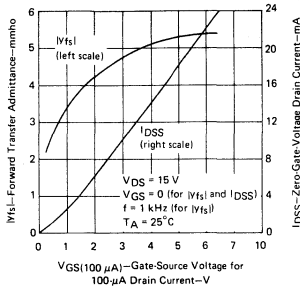


FIGURE 4

Normalized  $ID$  vs Normalized  $V_{GS}$

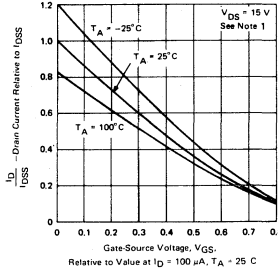


FIGURE 5

Normalized  $|y_{fs}|$  vs Normalized  $V_{GS}$

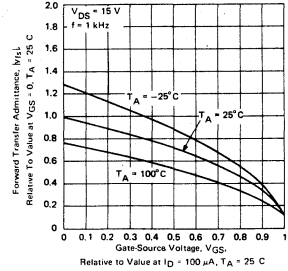


FIGURE 6

Correlation of  $ID(\alpha = 0)$  with  $ID_{SS}$

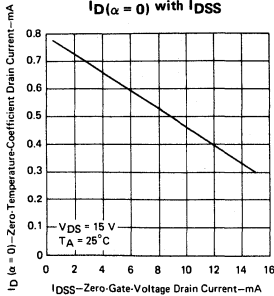


FIGURE 7

Correlation of  $|y_{os}|$  with  $ID_{SS}$

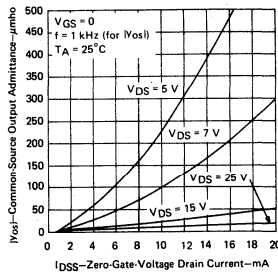


FIGURE 8

Normalized  $|y_{os}|$  vs Normalized  $ID$

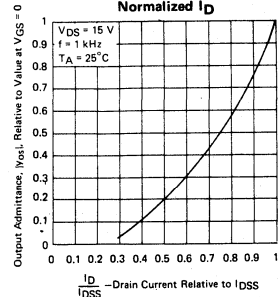


FIGURE 9

†Data is for devices having indicated value of  $ID_{SS}$  at  $V_{DS} = 15V$ ,  $V_{GS} = 0$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ C$ .  
NOTE 1: This parameter was measured using pulse techniques.  $t_w = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

# CHIP TYPE JN51 N-CANNEL SILICON JUNCTION FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

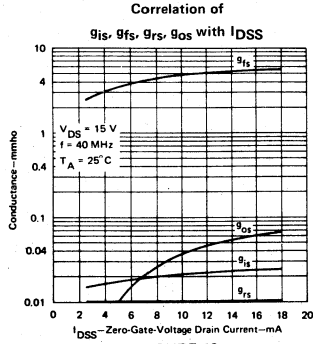


FIGURE 10

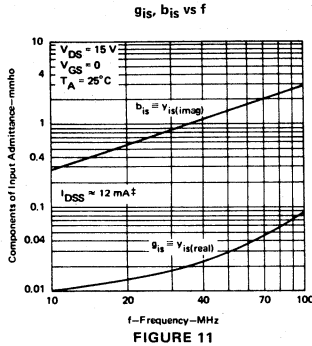


FIGURE 11

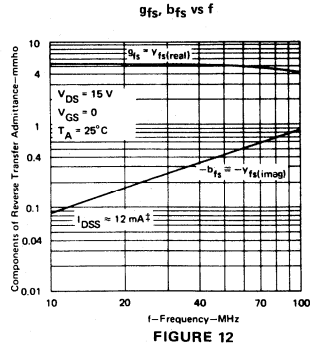


FIGURE 12

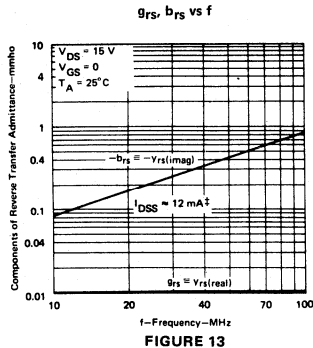


FIGURE 13

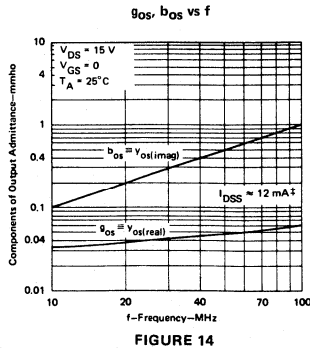


FIGURE 14

†Data is for devices having indicated value of  $I_{DSS}$  at  $V_{DS} = 15$  V,  $V_{GS} = 0$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ$  C.

# CHIP TYPE JN51

## N-CHANNEL SILICON JUNCTION FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

### TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

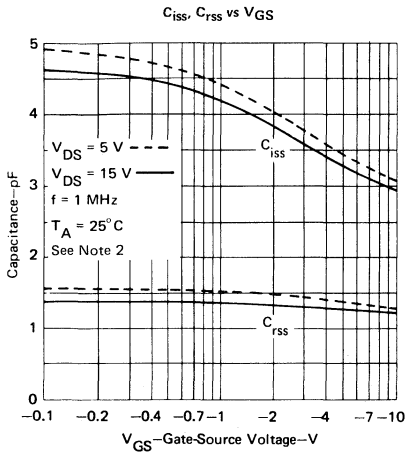


FIGURE 5

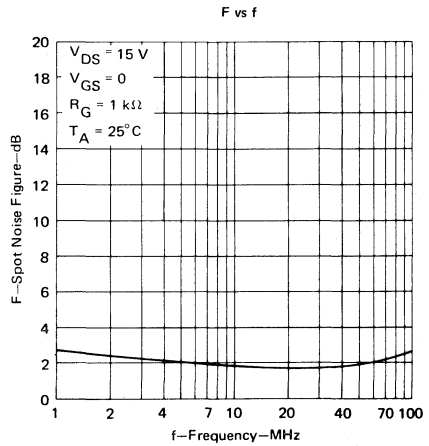


FIGURE 16

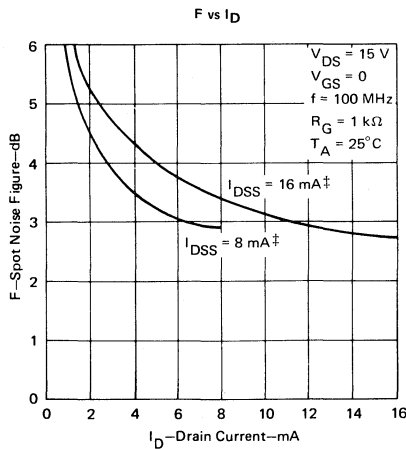


FIGURE 17

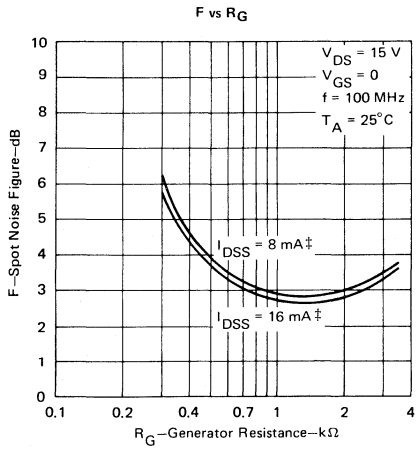


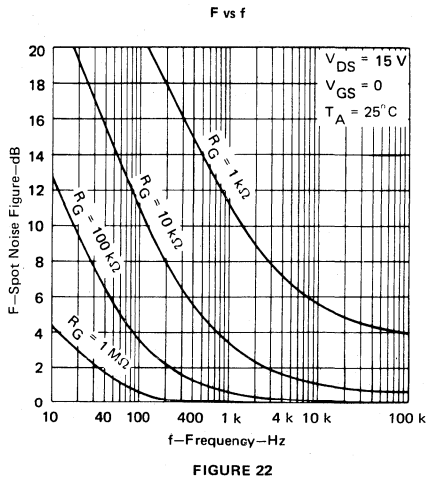
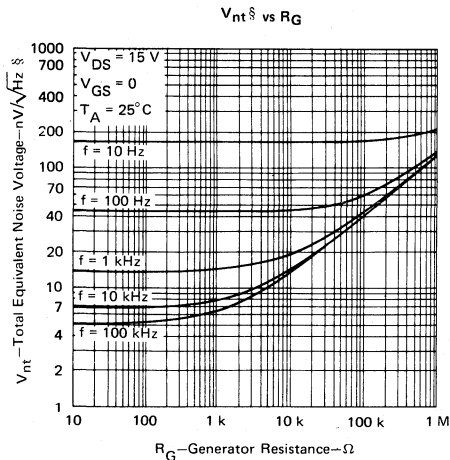
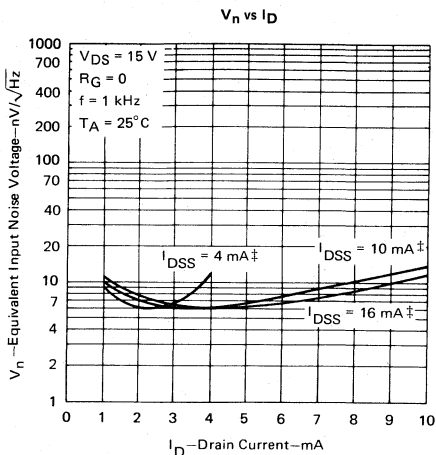
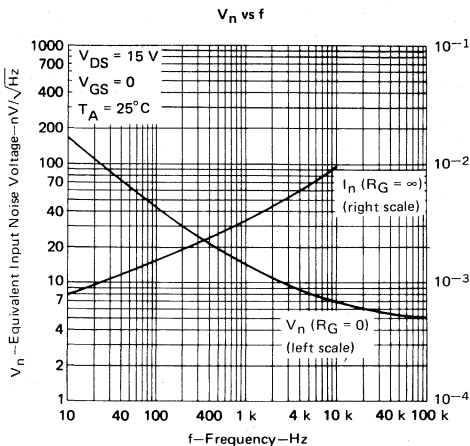
FIGURE 18

$^\ddagger$ Data is for devices having indicated value of  $I_{DSS}$  at  $V_{DS} = 15\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{GS} = 0$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ .  
 NOTE 2: Capacitance measurements were made using chips mounted in *Silect* packages.

# CHIP TYPE JN51

## N-CHANNEL SILICON JUNCTION FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

### TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS



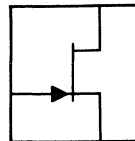
‡ Data is for devices having the indicated value of  $I_{DSS}$  at  $V_{DS} = 15$  V,  $V_{GS} = 0$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ .

§  $V_{nt} = \sqrt{V_n^2 + 4kT_0BR_G}$  where  $k$  is Boltzmann's constant =  $1.38 \times 10^{-23}$  J/K,  $B$  is bandwidth = 1 Hz.

# CHIP TYPE JN52

## N-CHANNEL SILICON JUNCTION FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

- JN52 is a 19 X 19-mil, epitaxial, planar, expanded-contact chip
- Available in TO-18 and *Silect*<sup>†</sup> packages
- For use in chopper, commutator, and other switching circuits
- Lower- $I_{DSS}$  devices also recommended for low-noise amplifier circuits



electrical and operating characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	OBSERVED VALUES			UNIT
		LOW	TYP	HIGH	
$V_{(BR)GSS}$ Gate-Source Breakdown Voltage	$I_G = -1 \mu A$ , $V_{DS} = 0$	-30*	-45		V
$I_{GSS}$ Gate Reverse Current	$V_{GS} = -20 V$ , $V_{DS} = 0$	<0.01	-2		nA
$V_{GS(off)}$ Gate-Source Cutoff Voltage	$V_{DS} = 15 V$ , $I_D = 1 nA$	-0.5	-4.5	-12	V
$V_{GS}$ Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{DS} = 15 V$ , $I_D = 100 \mu A$	-0.5	-4.0	-10	V
$I_{DSS}$ Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS} = 15 V$ , $V_{GS} = 0$ , See Note 1	8	80	200	mA
$ y_{fs} $ Small-Signal Common-Source Forward Transfer Admittance	$V_{DS} = 15 V$ , $V_{GS} = 0$ , $f = 1 kHz$ , See Note 2	20	30	40	mmho
$r_{ds(on)}$ Small-Signal Drain-Source On-State Resistance	$V_{GS} = 0$ , $I_D = 0$ , $f = 1 kHz$	10	23	60	$\Omega$
$C_{iss}$ Common-Source Short-Circuit Input Capacitance	$V_{GS} = -10 V$ , $V_{DS} = 0$ , $f = 1 MHz$ , See Note 3	8	15		pF
$C_{rss}$ Common-Source Short-Circuit Reverse Transfer Capacitance	$V_{GS} = -10 V$ , $V_{DS} = 0$ , $f = 1 MHz$ , See Note 3	3.2	6		pF
$t_{d(on)}$ Turn-On Delay Time	$V_{DD} = 10 V$ , $V_{GS(on)} = 0$ , $V_{GS(off)} = -10 V$ , $R_L = 1 k\Omega$	2N4856			ns
$t_r$ Rise Time		Data Sheet			
$t_{d(off)}$ Turn-Off Delay Time		Circuit			
$t_f$ Fall Time					
		3	1	10	20

additional characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature of devices having  $I_{DSS} < 40 mA$

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	OBSERVED VALUES			UNIT
		LOW	TYP	HIGH	
$I_{DSS}$ Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS} = 15 V$ , $V_{GS} = 0$ , See Note 1	8	30	40	mA
$ y_{os} $ Small-Signal Common-Source Output Admittance	$V_{DS} = 15 V$ , $V_{GS} = 0$ , $f = 1 kHz$ , See Note 2	70	125		$\mu mho$
$V_n$ Equivalent Input Noise Voltage	$V_{DS} = 15 V$ , $I_D = 1 mA$ , $f = 1 kHz$	1.5			$nV/\sqrt{Hz}$
	$V_{DS} = 15 V$ , $I_D = 1 mA$ , $f = 10 Hz$	5			

\*This value does not modify guaranteed limits for specific devices and does not justify operation in excess of absolute maximum ratings.

NOTES: 1. These parameters were measured using pulse techniques.  $t_w = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

2. To avoid overheating the transistor, these parameters were measured with bias conditions applied for less than five seconds.

3. Capacitance measurements were made using chips mounted in TO-18 packages.



# CHIP TYPE JN52 N-CANNEL SILICON JUNCTION FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

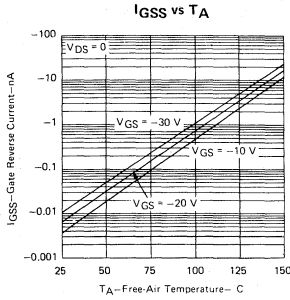


FIGURE 1

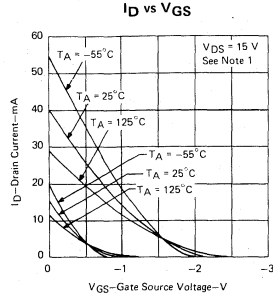


FIGURE 2

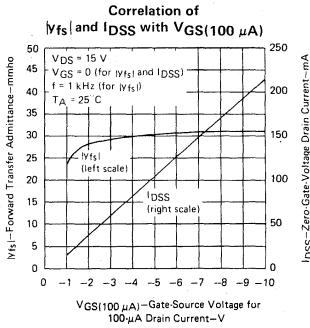


FIGURE 3

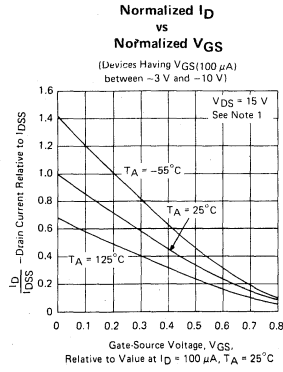


FIGURE 4

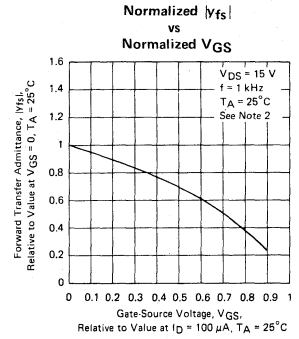


FIGURE 5

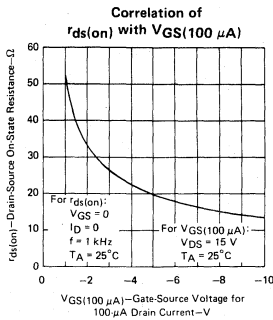


FIGURE 6

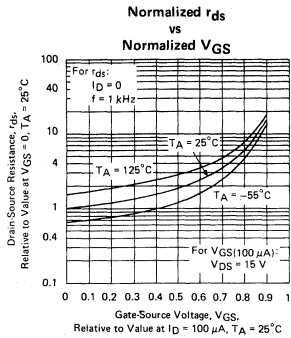


FIGURE 7

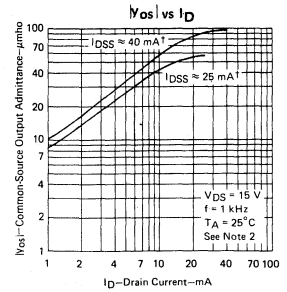


FIGURE 8

NOTES: 1. This parameter was measured using pulse techniques,  $t_w = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .  
 2. To avoid overheating the transistor, these parameters were measured with bias conditions applied for less than five seconds.  
 † Data is for devices having the indicated value of  $IDSS$  at  $V_{DS} = 15 V$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ C$ .

# CHIP TYPE JN52

## N-CHANNEL SILICON JUNCTION FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

### TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

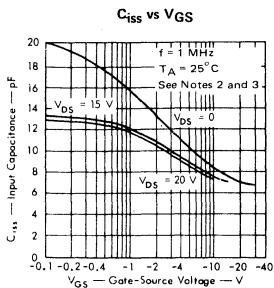


FIGURE 9

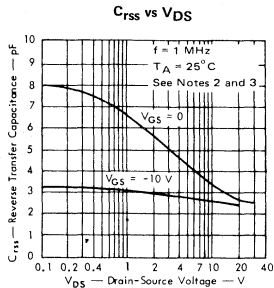


FIGURE 10

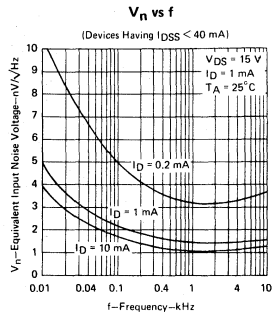


FIGURE 11

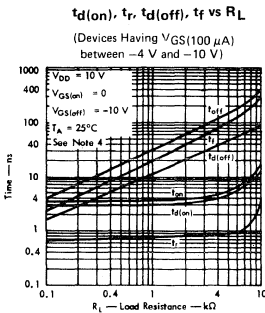


FIGURE 12

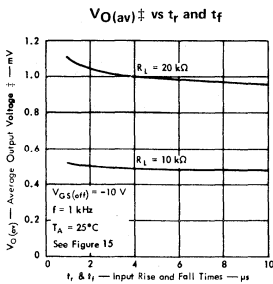


FIGURE 13

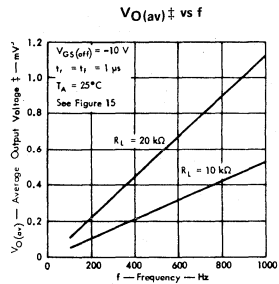


FIGURE 14

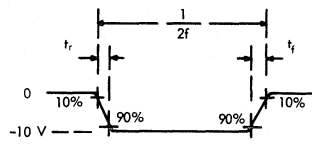
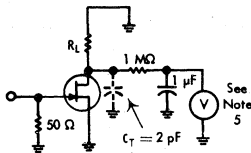


FIGURE 15—MEASUREMENT INFORMATION FOR FIGURES 13 and 14

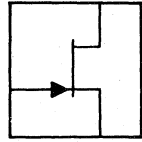
- NOTES: 2. To avoid overheating the transistor, these parameters were measured with bias conditions applied for less than five seconds.  
 3. Capacitance measurements were made using chips mounted in TO-18 packages.  
 4. These measurements were made in the switching circuit of Figure 1 of the 2N4856 data sheet varying R<sub>L</sub> from 100 Ω to 10 kΩ. t<sub>w</sub> = 1 μs, duty cycle ≤ 2%.  
 5. Voltmeter input resistance R<sub>IN</sub> ≥ 10 MΩ.

‡In the circuit of Figure 15, average output voltage results from capacitive feed-through of the gate-drive signal.

# CHIP TYPE JN53

## N-CHANNEL SILICON JUNCTION FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

- JN53 is a 15 X 15-mil, epitaxial, planar, expanded-contact chip
- Available in TO-72 and *Silect*<sup>†</sup> packages
- For use in VHF/UHF amplifier, oscillator, and mixer circuits requiring low noise characteristics



electrical and operating characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	OBSERVED VALUES			UNIT	
		LOW	TYP	HIGH		
$V_{(BR)GSS}$ Gate-Source Breakdown Voltage	$I_G = -1 \mu A$ , $V_{DS} = 0$	-30 <sup>♦</sup>	-45	-80	V	
$I_{GSS}$ Gate Reverse Current	$V_{GS} = -20 V$ , $V_{DS} = 0$	<<0.01	-1		nA	
$V_{GS(off)}$ Gate-Source Cutoff Voltage	$V_{DS} = 15 V$ , $I_D = 1 nA$	-0.5	-3	-8	V	
$V_{GS}$ Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{DS} = 15 V$ , $I_D = 100 \mu A$	-0.3	-2.5	-7	V	
$I_{DSS}$ Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS} = 15 V$ , $V_{GS} = 0$ , See Note 1	1	10	24	mA	
$ y_{fs} $ Small-Signal Common-Source Forward Transfer Admittance	$V_{DS} = 15 V$ , $V_{GS} = 0$ , $f = 1 kHz$	3	6	7	mmho	
$ y_{os} $ Small-Signal Common-Source Output Admittance		1	35	85	$\mu mho$	
$C_{iss}$ Common-Source Short-Circuit Input Capacitance	$V_{DS} = 15 V$ , $V_{GS} = 0$ , $f = 1 MHz$ , See Note 2	4	5		pF	
$C_{rss}$ Common-Source Short-Circuit Reverse Transfer Capacitance		0.8	1		pF	
$C_{oss}$ Common-Source Short-Circuit Output Capacitance		1	2		pF	
$g_{is}$ Small-Signal Common-Source Input Conductance	$V_{DS} = 15 V$ , $V_{GS} = 0$ , $f = 100 MHz$	0.07	0.1		mmho	
$b_{is}$ Small-Signal Common-Source Input Susceptance		2.5	3		mmho	
$g_{fs}$ Small-Signal Common-Source Forward Transfer Conductance		3	6	7	mmho	
$g_{os}$ Small-Signal Common-Source Output Conductance		0.01	0.1		mmho	
$b_{os}$ Small-Signal Common-Source Output Susceptance		0.7	1		mmho	
$g_{is}$ Small-Signal Common-Source Input Conductance		$V_{DS} = 15 V$ , $V_{GS} = 0$ , $f = 400 MHz$	0.25	1		mmho
$b_{is}$ Small-Signal Common-Source Input Susceptance			8	12		mmho
$g_{fs}$ Small-Signal Common-Source Forward Transfer Conductance			2.5	5.5	7	mmho
$g_{os}$ Small-Signal Common-Source Output Conductance			0.06	0.15		mmho
$b_{os}$ Small-Signal Common-Source Output Susceptance			3	4		mmho
$F$ Spot Noise Figure	$V_{DS} = 15 V$ , $I_D = 5 mA$ , $R_G = 1 k\Omega$		$f = 100 MHz$		1	2
		$f = 400 MHz$		2	4	

<sup>†</sup>Trademark of Texas Instruments

<sup>♦</sup>This value does not modify guaranteed limits for specific devices and does not justify operation in excess of absolute maximum ratings.

- NOTES: 1. This parameter was measured using pulse techniques,  $t_w = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .  
 2. Capacitance measurements were made using chips mounted in *Silect* packages.

# CHIP TYPE JN53

## N-CHANNEL SILICON JUNCTION FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

### TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

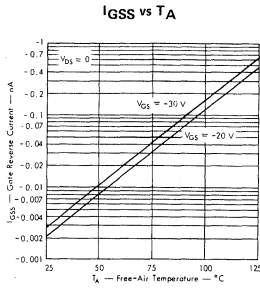


FIGURE 1

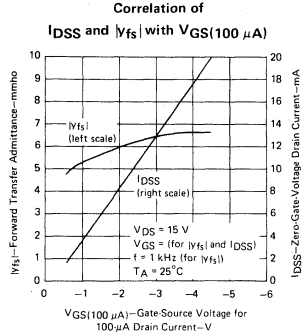


FIGURE 2

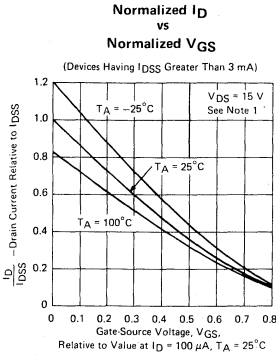


FIGURE 3

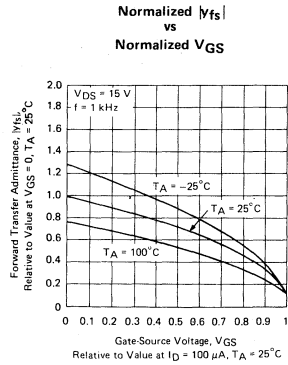


FIGURE 4

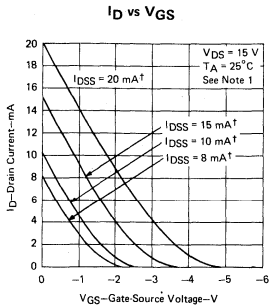


FIGURE 5

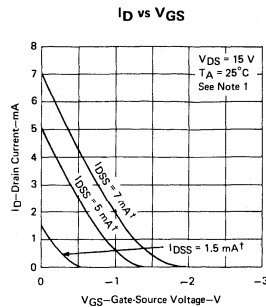
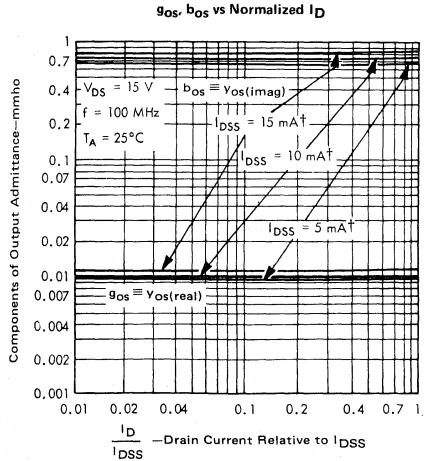
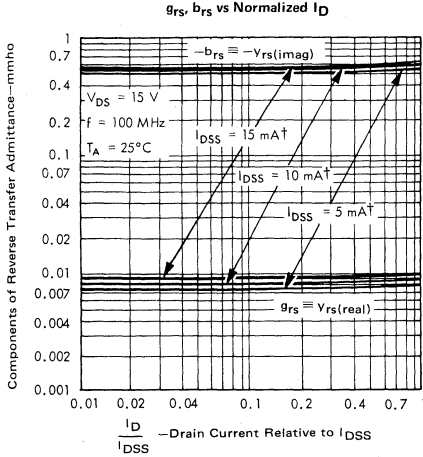
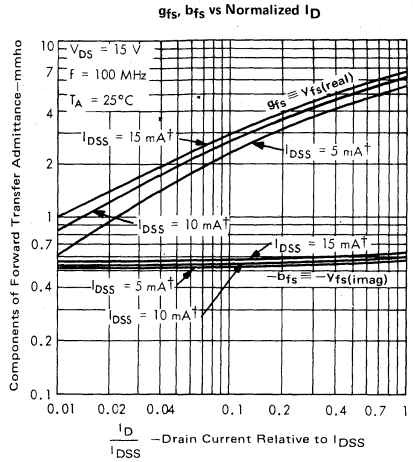
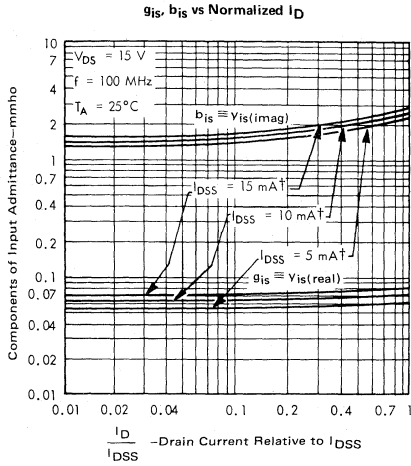


FIGURE 6

† Data is for devices having the indicated values of  $I_{DSS}$  at  $V_{DS} = 15\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{GS} = 0$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ .  
NOTE 1: This parameter was measured using pulse techniques.  $t_W = 300\ \mu\text{s}$ , duty cycle = 2%.

# CHIP TYPE JN53 N-CHANNEL SILICON JUNCTION FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS



<sup>†</sup>Data is for devices having the indicated values of  $I_{DSS}$  at  $V_{DS} = 15$  V,  $V_{GS} = 0$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ .

# CHIP TYPE JN53

## N-CHANNEL SILICON JUNCTION FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

### TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

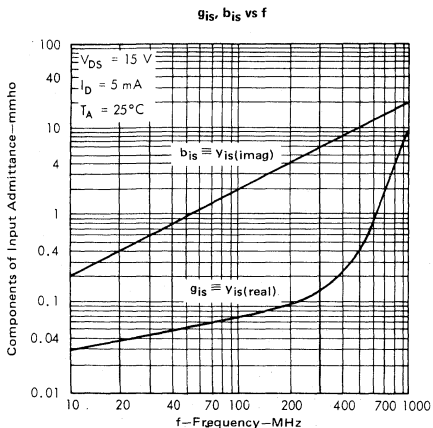


FIGURE 11

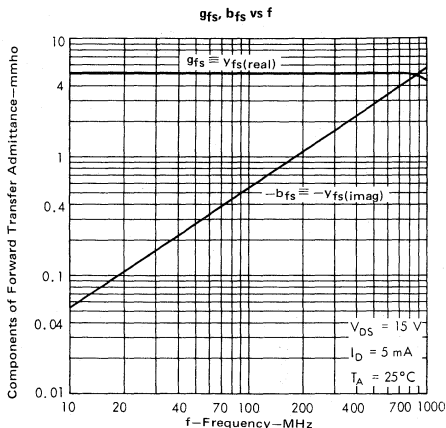


FIGURE 12

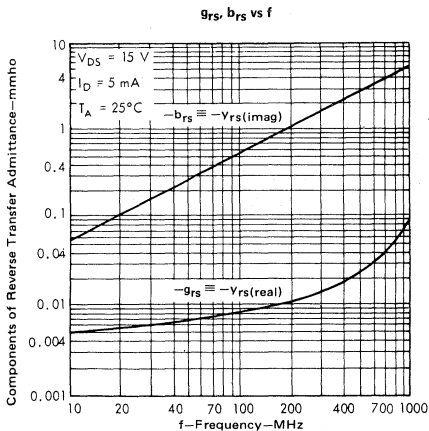


FIGURE 13

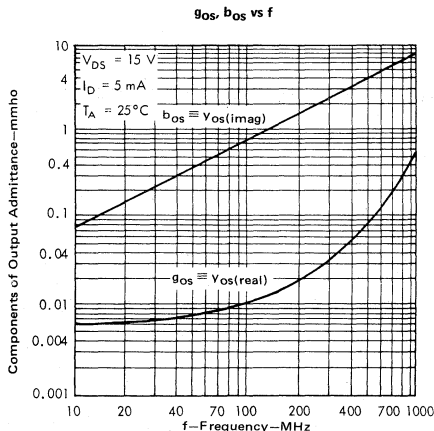


FIGURE 14

# CHIP TYPE JN53 N-CANAL SILICON JUNCTION FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

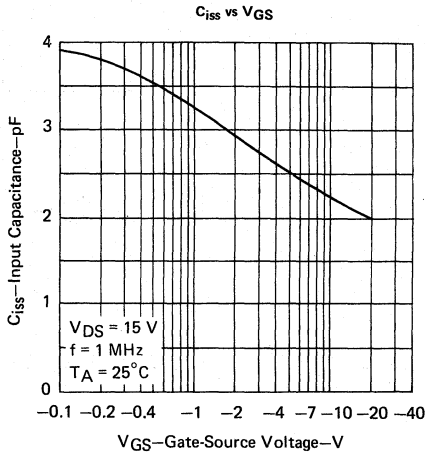


FIGURE 15

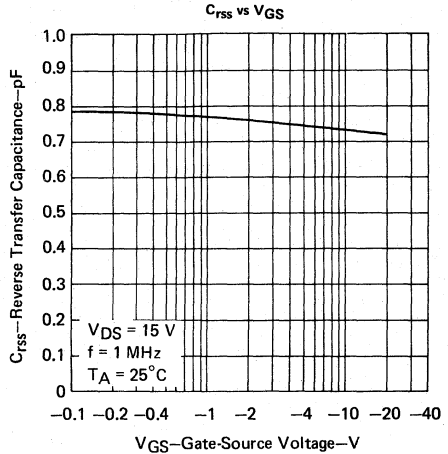


FIGURE 16

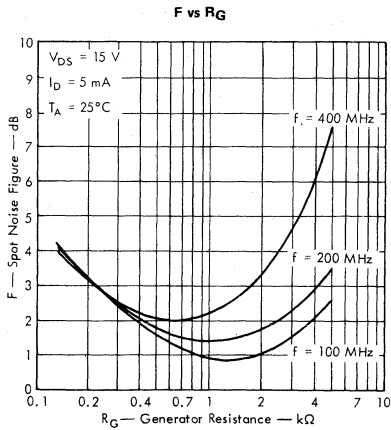


FIGURE 17

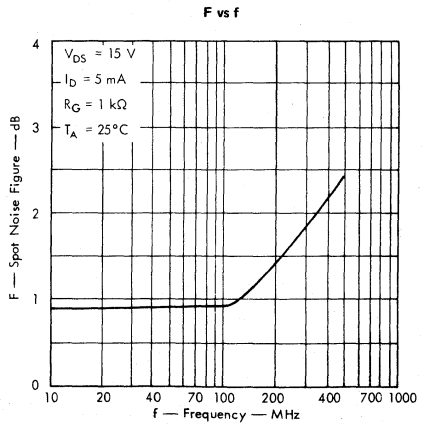


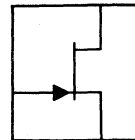
FIGURE 18

NOTE 2: Capacitance measurements were made using chips mounted in *Silect* packages.

# CHIP TYPE JN54

## N-CHANNEL SILICON JUNCTION FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

- JN54 is a 26 X 26-mil, epitaxial, expanded-contact chip
- Available in TO-39 and *Silect*<sup>†</sup> packages
- For use in high-voltage amplifier circuits



electrical and operating characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	OBSERVED VALUES			UNIT
		LOW	TYP	HIGH	
$V_{(BR)GSS}$ Gate-Source Breakdown Voltage	$I_G = -10 \mu A$ , $V_{DS} = 0$	-250*	-350		V
$I_{GSO}$ Gate Reverse Current	$V_{GS} = -75 V$ , $I_D = 0$		<-1	-3	nA
$I_{GSS}$ Gate Reverse Current	$V_{GS} = -40 V$ , $V_{DS} = 0$		<-1	-2	nA
$I_{DGO}$ Drain Reverse Current	$V_{DG} = 200 V$ , $I_S = 0$		<1	100	nA
$V_{GS(off)}$ Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{DS} = 30 V$ , $I_D = 4 nA$	-2	-9	-20	V
$I_{DSS}$ Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS} = 30 V$ , $V_{GS} = 0$ , See Note 1	1	5.5	15	mA
$r_{ds(on)}$ Small-Signal Drain-Source On-State Resistance	$V_{GS} = 0$ , $I_D = 0$ , $f = 1 kHz$		1.0	2	k $\Omega$
$ y_{fs} $ Small-Signal Common-Source Forward Transfer Admittance	$V_{DS} = 30 V$ , $V_{GS} = 0$ , $f = 1 kHz$	0.75	1.0	3	mmho
$ y_{os} $ Small-Signal Common-Source Output Admittance		27	100		$\mu mho$
$C_{iss}$ Common-Source Short-Circuit Input Capacitance	$V_{DS} = 30 V$ , $V_{GS} = 0$ , $f = 1 MHz$ ,		7.5	10	pF
$C_{rss}$ Common-Source Short-Circuit Reverse Transfer Capacitance	See Note 2		3.5	5	pF
$V_n$ Equivalent Input Noise Voltage	$V_{DS} = 30 V$ , $V_{GS} = 0$ , $f = 1 kHz$		0.25		$\frac{\mu V}{\sqrt{Hz}}$

<sup>†</sup>Trademark of Texas Instruments

\*This value does not modify guaranteed limits for specific devices and does not justify operation in excess of absolute maximum ratings.

NOTES: 1. This parameter was measured using pulse techniques.  $t_w = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

2. Capacitance measurements were made using chips mounted in *Silect* packages.



# CHIP TYPE JN54 N-CHANNEL SILICON JUNCTION FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

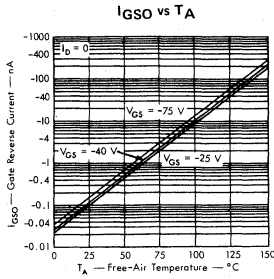


FIGURE 1

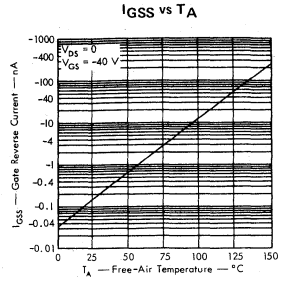


FIGURE 2

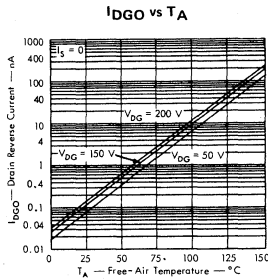


FIGURE 3

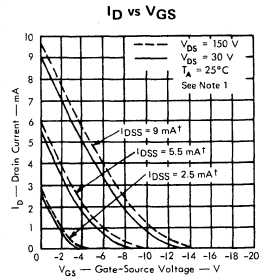


FIGURE 4

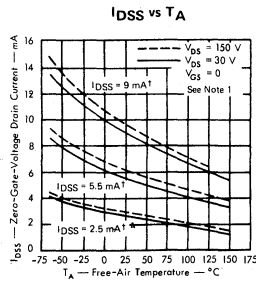


FIGURE 5

NOTE 1: This parameter was measured using pulse techniques.  $t_w = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

<sup>†</sup>Data is for devices having the indicated value of  $I_{DSS}$  at  $V_{DS} = 30 V$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ C$ .

# CHIP TYPE JN54

## N-CHANNEL SILICON JUNCTION FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

### TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

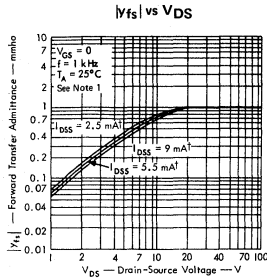


FIGURE 6

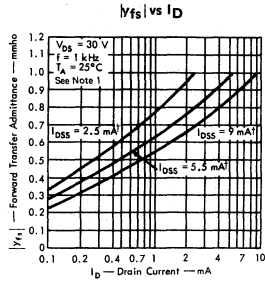


FIGURE 7

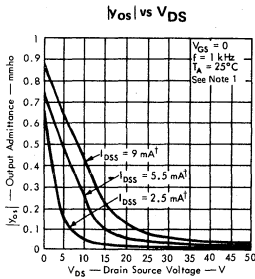


FIGURE 8

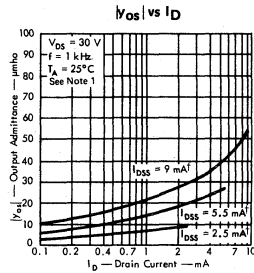


FIGURE 9

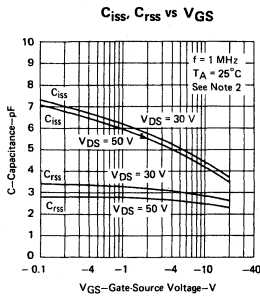


FIGURE 10

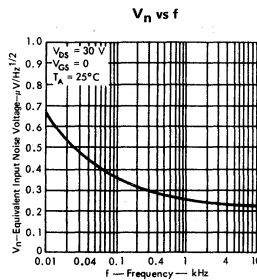


FIGURE 11

NOTES: 1. This parameter was measured using pulse techniques.  $t_w = 300 \mu\text{s}$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

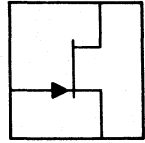
2. Capacitance measurements were made using chips mounted in *Silect* packages.

<sup>†</sup>Data is for devices having the indicated value of  $I_{DSS}$  at  $V_{DS} = 30$  V,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ .

# CHIP TYPE JN55

## N-CHANNEL SILICON JUNCTION FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

- JN55 is a 19 X 19-mil, epitaxial, planar, expanded-contact chip
- Available in TO-72 packages
- For extremely low-noise preamplifier and amplifier circuits



electrical and operating characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	OBSERVED VALUES			UNIT	
		LOW	TYP	HIGH		
$V_{(BR)GSS}$	Gate-Source Breakdown Voltage	$I_G = -1 \mu A$ , $V_{DS} = 0$	-20*	-35	V	
$I_{GSS}$	Gate Reverse Current	$V_{GS} = -10 V$ , $V_{DS} = 0$	<0.1	-0.5	nA	
$V_{GS(off)}$	Gate-Source Cutoff Voltage	$V_{DS} = 10 V$ , $I_D = 0.5 nA$	-0.5	-5	V	
$I_{DSS}$	Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS} = 10 V$ , $V_{GS} = 0$ , See Note 1	5	50	mA	
$ y_{fs} $	Small-Signal Common-Source Forward Transfer Admittance	$V_{DS} = 10 V$ , $I_D = 5 mA$ , $f = 1 kHz$	15	20	30	mmho
$ y_{os} $	Small-Signal Common-Source Output Admittance	$V_{DS} = 10 V$ , $I_D = 5 mA$ , $f = 1 kHz$			75	$\mu mho$
$C_{iss}$	Common-Source Short-Circuit Input Capacitance	$V_{DS} = 10 V$ , $I_D = 5 mA$ , See Note 2	15	25	pF	
$C_{rss}$	Common-Source Short-Circuit Reverse Transfer Capacitance	$V_{DS} = 10 V$ , $I_D = 5 mA$ , See Note 2	3.5	5	pF	
F	Spot Noise Figure	$V_{DS} = 10 V$ , $I_D = 5 mA$ , $R_G = 10 k\Omega$ , $f = 10 Hz$	0.25	2.5	dB	
$V_n$	Equivalent Input Noise Voltage	$V_{DS} = 10 V$ , $I_D = 5 mA$	$f = 10 Hz$	3	10	nV/ $\sqrt{Hz}$
			$f = 1 kHz$	1.5	8	

\*These values do not modify guaranteed limits for specific devices and do not justify operation in excess of absolute maximum ratings.  
 NOTES: 1. These parameters were measured using pulse techniques.  $t_w = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .  
 2. Capacitance measurements were made using chips mounted in TO-72 packages.

5

# CHIP TYPE JN55

## N-CHANNEL SILICON JUNCTION FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

### TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

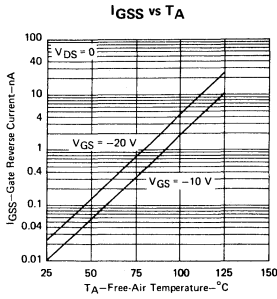


FIGURE 1

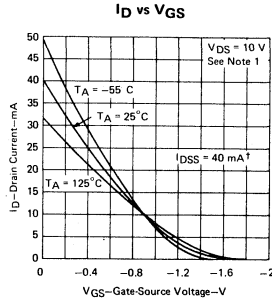


FIGURE 2

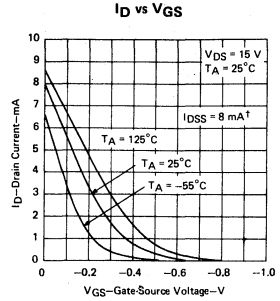


FIGURE 3

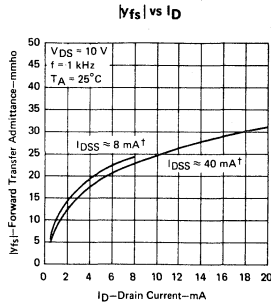


FIGURE 4

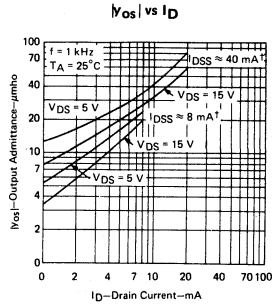


FIGURE 5

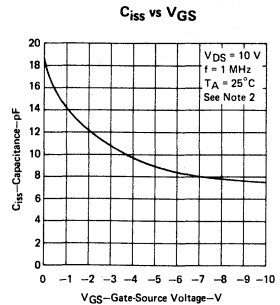


FIGURE 6

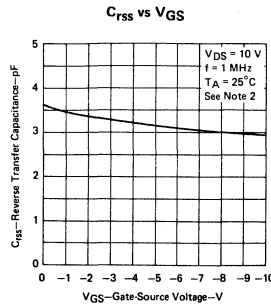


FIGURE 7

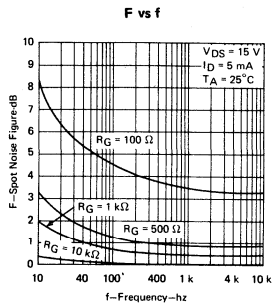


FIGURE 8

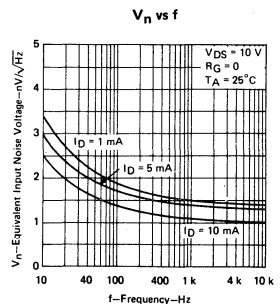


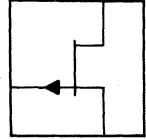
FIGURE 9

† Data is for devices having the indicated value of  $I_{DSS}$  at  $V_{DS} = 10$  V,  $V_{GS} = 0$ , and  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ .  
 NOTES: 1. This parameter was measured using pulse techniques.  $t_w = 300$   $\mu\text{s}$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .  
 2. Capacitance measurements were made using chips mounted in TO-72 packages.

# CHIP TYPE JP71

## P-CHANNEL SILICON JUNCTION FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

- JP71 is a 17 X 17-mil, epitaxial, planar, expanded-contact chip
- Available in TO-5, TO-18, TO-72, and *Select*† packages
- For use in low-noise amplifier circuits



electrical and operating characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	OBSERVED VALUES			UNIT
		LOW	TYP	HIGH	
$V_{(BR)GSS}$ Gate-Source Breakdown Voltage	$I_G = 10 \mu A$ , $V_{DS} = 0$	30*	50		V
$I_{GSS}$ Gate Reverse Current	$V_{GS} = 15 V$ , $V_{DS} = 0$	<0.1	2		nA
$V_{GS}$ Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{DS} = -15 V$ , $I_D = -100 \mu A$	0.5	3	9	V
$I_{DSS}$ Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS} = -15 V$ , $V_{GS} = 0$ , See Note 1	-0.3	-6	-15	mA
$r_{ds(on)}$ Small-Signal Drain-Source On-State Resistance	$V_{DS} = 0$ , $V_{GS} = 0$ , $f = 1 \text{ kHz}$	300	2000		$\Omega$
$ Y_{fs} $ Small-Signal Common-Source Forward Transfer Admittance	$V_{DS} = -15 V$ , $V_{GS} = 0$ , $f = 1 \text{ kHz}$	1	3	4	mmho
$ Y_{os} $ Small-Signal Common-Source Output Admittance		7	75		$\mu\text{mho}$
$C_{iss}$ Common-Source Short-Circuit Input Capacitance	$V_{DS} = -15 V$ , $V_{GS} = 0$ , $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ , See Note 2	3.5	5.5	7	pF
$C_{rss}$ Common-Source Short-Circuit Reverse Transfer Capacitance		1.2	2		pF
F Spot Noise Figure	$V_{DS} = -15 V$ , $V_{GS} = 0$ , $R_G = 1 \text{ M}\Omega$ , $f = 1 \text{ kHz}$	0.3	2		dB
$V_n$ Equivalent Input Noise Voltage	$V_{DS} = -15 V$ , $V_{GS} = 0$ , $f = 1 \text{ kHz}$	35	100		nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$

†Trademark of Texas Instruments

\*This value does not modify guaranteed limits for specific devices and does not justify operation in excess of absolute maximum ratings.

NOTES: 1. This parameter was measured using pulse techniques.  $t_w = 300 \mu\text{s}$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

2. Capacitance measurements were made using chips mounted in *Select* packages.

5

# CHIP TYPE JP71

## P-CHANNEL SILICON JUNCTION FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

### TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

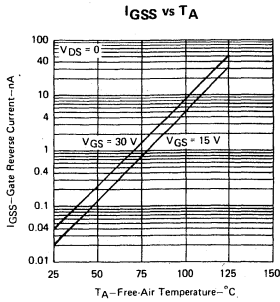


FIGURE 1

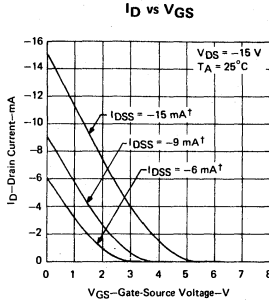


FIGURE 2

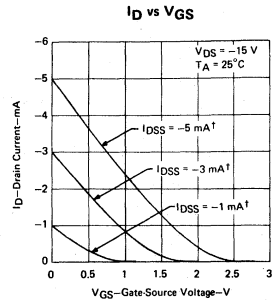


FIGURE 3

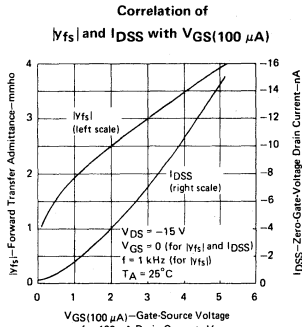


FIGURE 4

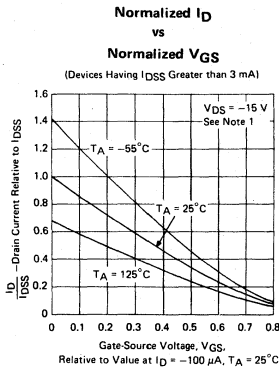


FIGURE 5

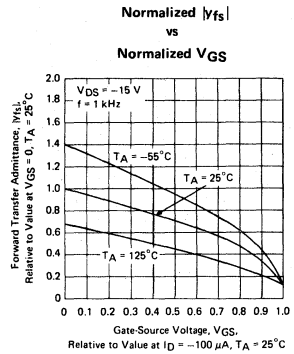


FIGURE 6

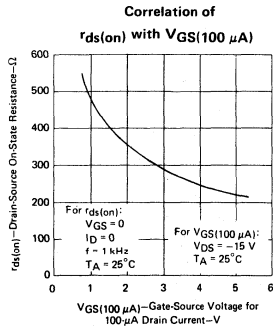


FIGURE 7

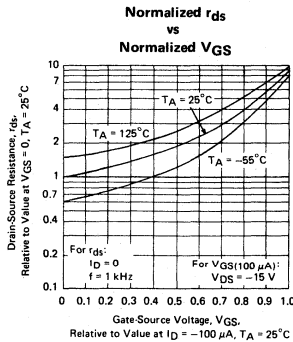


FIGURE 8

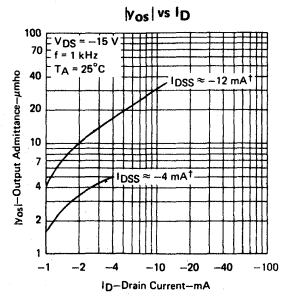


FIGURE 9

† Data is for devices having the indicated value of  $I_{DSS}$  at  $V_{DS} = -15$  V,  $V_{GS} = 0$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ .  
NOTE 1: This parameter was measured using pulse techniques.  $t_w = 300$   $\mu\text{s}$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

# CHIP TYPE JP71 P-CHANNEL SILICON JUNCTION FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

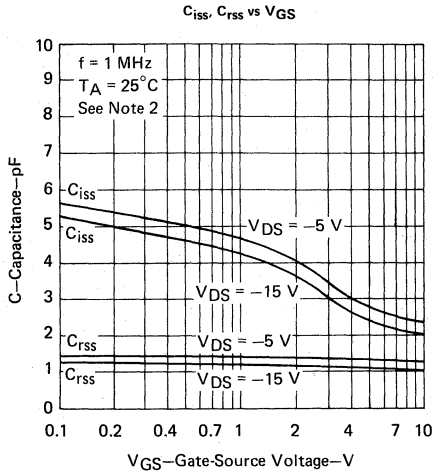


FIGURE 10

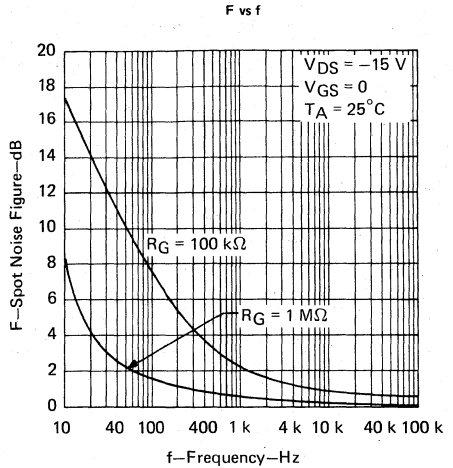


FIGURE 11

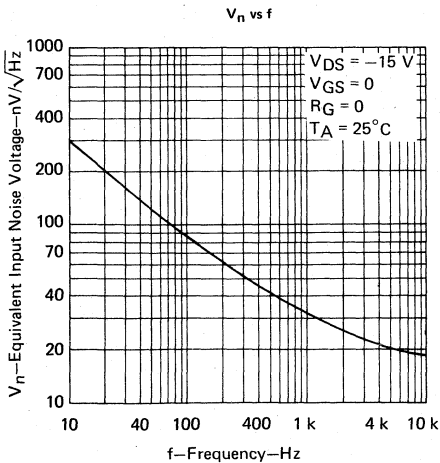


FIGURE 12

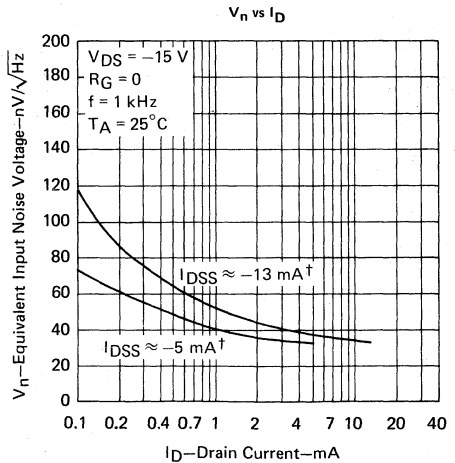


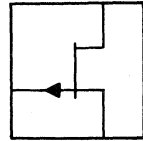
FIGURE 13

<sup>†</sup>Data is for devices having the indicated value of  $I_{DSS}$  at  $V_{DS} = -15 \text{ V}$ ,  $V_{GS} = 0$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ .  
 NOTE 2: Capacitance measurements were made using chips mounted in *Silect* packages.

# CHIP TYPE JP72

## P-CHANNEL SILICON JUNCTION FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

- JP72 is a 19 X 19-mil, epitaxial, planar, expanded-contact chip
- Available in TO-72 packages
- For use in commutator and chopper circuits



electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	OBSERVED VALUES			UNIT	
		LOW	TYP	HIGH		
$V_{(BR)GSS}$ Gate-Source Breakdown Voltage	$I_G = 1 \mu A, V_{DS} = 0$	25 <sup>♦</sup>	35		V	
$I_{GSS}$ Gate Reverse Current	$V_{GS} = 25 V, V_{DS} = 0$	<0.1			nA	
$I_{D(off)}$ Drain Cutoff Current	$V_{DS} = -10 V, V_{GS} = 10 V$	-<0.2			-1.5	nA
$V_{GS}$ Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{DS} = -10 V, I_D = -1 \mu A$	1	2.5	9.5	V	
$I_{DSS}$ Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS} = -10 V, V_{GS} = 0, \text{ See Note 1}$	-2	-14		mA	
$r_{ds(on)}$ Small-Signal Drain-Source On-State Resistance	$V_{GS} = 0, I_D = 0, f = 1 \text{ kHz}$	50			300	$\Omega$
$ y_{fs} $ Small-Signal Common-Source Forward Transfer Admittance	$V_{DS} = -10 V, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1 \text{ kHz}, \text{ See Note 2}$	4			12	mmho
$C_{iss}$ Common-Source Short-Circuit Input Capacitance	$V_{DS} = -10 V, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}, \text{ See Notes 2 and 3}$	12			16	pF
$C_{rss}$ Common-Source Short-Circuit Reverse Transfer Capacitance	$V_{DS} = 0, V_{GS} = 10 V, f = 1 \text{ MHz}, \text{ See Note 3}$	2.5			5	pF

<sup>♦</sup>This value does not modify guaranteed limits for specific devices and does not justify operation in excess of absolute maximum ratings.

- NOTES: 1. This parameter was measured using pulse techniques.  $t_w = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .  
 2. To obtain reproducible results, this parameter was measured with bias conditions applied for less than five seconds.  
 3. Capacitance measurements were made using chips mounted in TO-72 packages.



# CHIP TYPE JP72

## P-CHANNEL SILICON JUNCTION FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

### TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

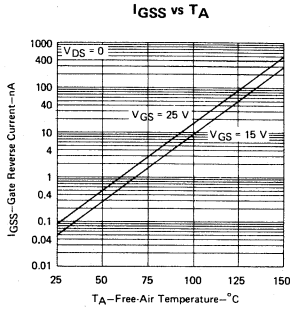


FIGURE 1

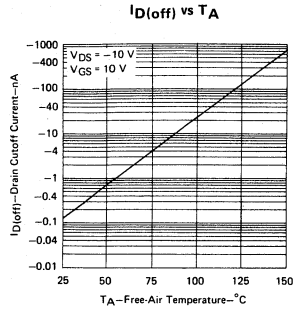


FIGURE 2

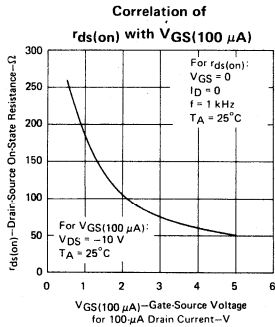


FIGURE 3

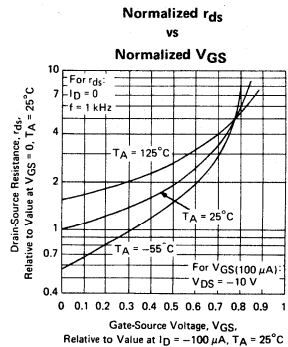


FIGURE 4

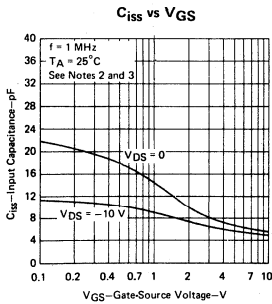


FIGURE 5

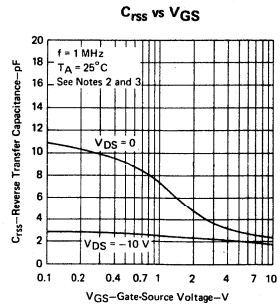


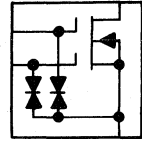
FIGURE 6

NOTES: 2. To obtain reproducible results, these parameters were measured with bias conditions applied for less than five seconds.  
3. Capacitance measurements were made using chips mounted in TO-72 packages.

# CHIP TYPE MN81

## N-CHANNEL DUAL-GATE DEPLETION-TYPE INSULATED-GATE FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

- MN81 is a 19 X 19-mil, epitaxial, planar, expanded-contact chip which has integrated back-to-back diodes between the gates and the source and substrate
- Available in TO-72 packages
- For use in VHF amplifier and mixer circuits requiring low noise, low feedback capacitance, and very high gain



electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER		CONDITIONS	OBSERVED VALUES			UNIT
			LOW	TYP	HIGH	
$V_{(BR)DS}$	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$I_D = 10 \mu A, V_{G1S} = V_{G2S} = -5 V$	25*	28		V
$V_{(BR)G1SSF}$	Gate-One-Source Forward Breakdown Voltage	$I_{G1} = 10 mA, V_{G2S} = V_{DS} = 0,$ See Note 1	6*	12	30	V
$V_{(BR)G1SSR}$	Gate-One-Source Reverse Breakdown Voltage	$I_{G1} = -10 mA, V_{G2S} = V_{DS} = 0,$ See Note 1	-6*	-12	-30	V
$V_{(BR)G2SSF}$	Gate-Two-Source Forward Breakdown Voltage	$I_{G2} = 10 mA, V_{G1S} = V_{DS} = 0,$ See Note 1	6*	12	30	V
$V_{(BR)G2SSR}$	Gate-Two-Source Reverse Breakdown Voltage	$I_{G2} = -10 mA, V_{G1S} = V_{DS} = 0,$ See Note 1	-6*	-12	-30	V
$I_{G1SSF}$	Gate-One-Terminal Forward Current	$V_{G1S} = 5 V, V_{G2} = V_{DS} = 0$		<0.01	10	nA
$I_{G1SSR}$	Gate-One-Terminal Reverse Current	$V_{G1S} = -5 V, V_{G2} = V_{DS} = 0$		<0.01	-10	nA
$I_{G2SSF}$	Gate-Two-Terminal Forward Current	$V_{G2S} = 5 V, V_{G1S} = V_{DS} = 0$		<0.01	10	nA
$I_{G2SSR}$	Gate-Two-Terminal Reverse Current	$V_{G2S} = -5 V, V_{G1S} = V_{DS} = 0$		<0.01	-10	nA
$I_{DS}$	Zero-Gate-One-Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS} = 15 V, V_{G1S} = 0, V_{G2S} = 4 V,$ See Note 2	3	10	30	mA
$V_{G1S(off)}$	Gate-One-Source Cutoff Voltage	$V_{DS} = 15 V, V_{G2S} = 4 V, I_D = 20 \mu A$	-0.5	-1.8	-4	V
$V_{G2S(off)}$	Gate-Two-Source Cutoff Voltage	$V_{DS} = 15 V, V_{G1S} = 0, I_D = 20 \mu A$	-0.2	-1.4	-4	V
$ y_{fs} $	Small-Signal Common-Source Forward Transfer Admittance	$V_{DS} = 15 V, V_{G1S} = 0, V_{G2S} = 4 V,$ See Note 3	7	15	22	mmho
$C_{iss}$	Common-Source Short-Circuit Input Capacitance	$V_{DS} = 15 V, V_{G1S} = 0, V_{G2S} = 4 V,$ See Notes 3 and 4		5		pF
$C_{oss}$	Common-Source Short-Circuit Output Capacitance	$V_{DS} = 15 V, V_{G1S} = 0, V_{G2S} = 4 V,$ See Notes 3 and 4		2		pF
$C_{rss}$	Common-Source Short-Circuit Reverse Transfer Capacitance	$V_{DS} = 15 V, V_{G2S} = 4 V, I_D = 10 mA,$ See Note 4	0.005	<0.1	0.03	pF

\*These values do not modify guaranteed limits for specific devices and do not justify operation in excess of absolute maximum ratings.

NOTES: 1. To ensure that the protective diodes are functioning properly, this voltage is measured while the device is conducting rated forward gate current.

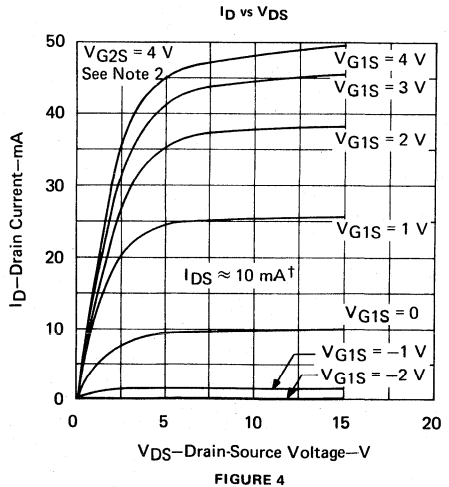
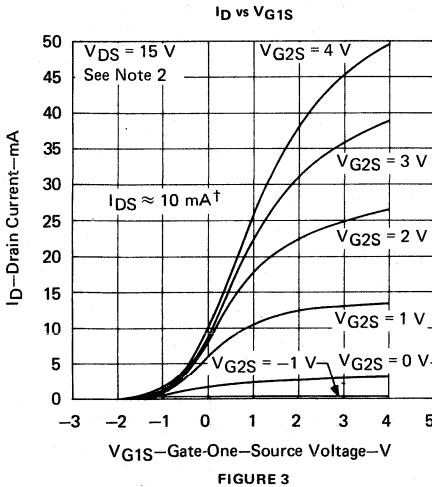
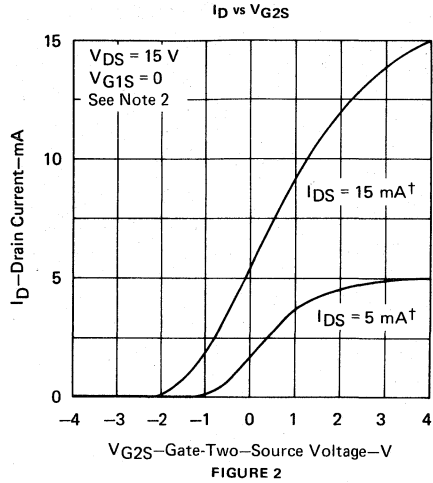
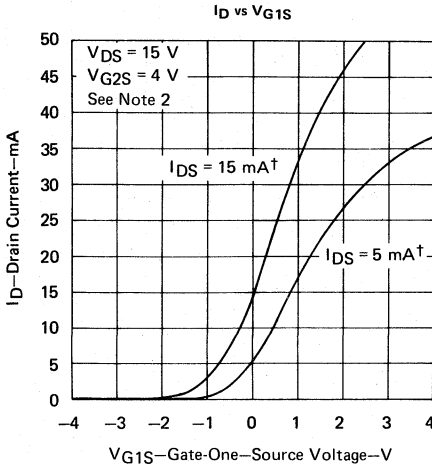
2. This parameter was measured using pulse techniques.  $t_w = 300 \mu s,$  duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

3. To avoid overheating the transistor, these parameters must be measured with bias conditions applied for less than five seconds.

4. Capacitance measurements were made using chips mounted in TO-72 packages.

# CHIP TYPE MN81 N-CHANNEL DUAL-GATE DEPLETION-TYPE INSULATED-GATE FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

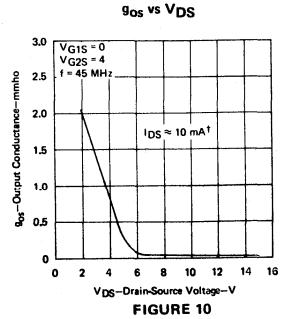
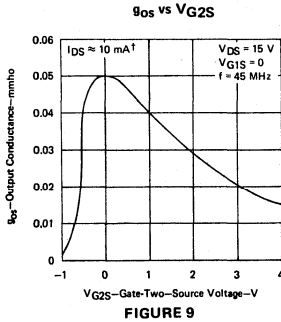
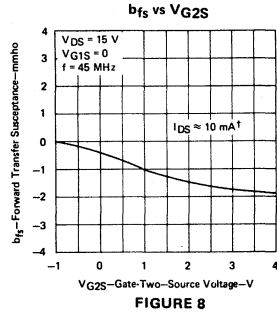
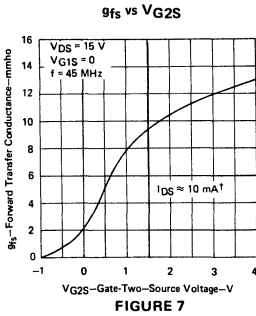
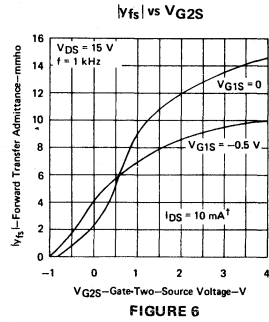
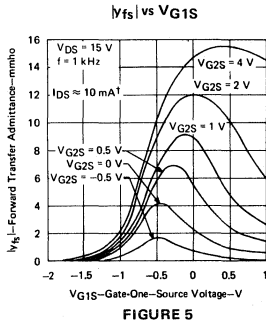
TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS AT  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$



† Data is for devices having the indicated value of  $I_{DS}$  at  $V_{DS} = 15\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{G1S} = 0$ ,  $V_{G2S} = 4\text{ V}$ .  
NOTE 2: This parameter was measured using pulse techniques.  $t_w = 300\ \mu\text{s}$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

# CHIP TYPE MN81 N-CHANNEL DUAL-GATE DEPLETION-TYPE INSULATED-GATE FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

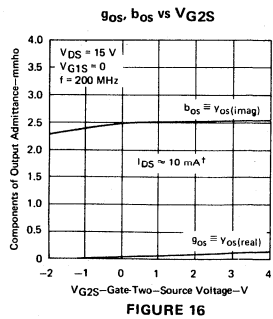
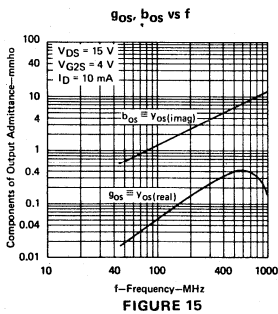
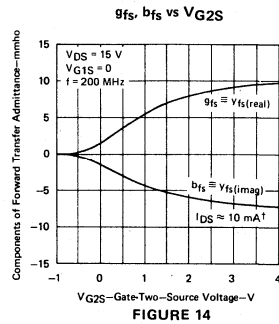
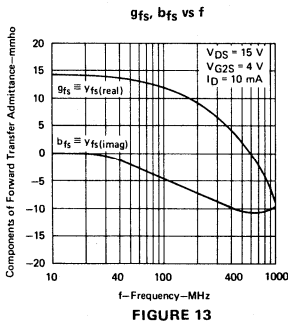
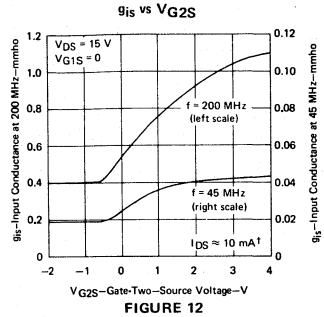
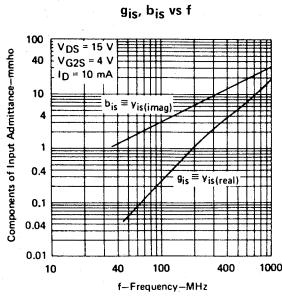
TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS AT  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$



† Data is for devices having the indicated value of  $I_{DS}$  at  $V_{DS} = 15\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{G1S} = 0$ ,  $V_{G2S} = 4\text{ V}$ .

# CHIP TYPE MN81 N-CHANNEL DUAL-GATE DEPLETION-TYPE INSULATED-GATE FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

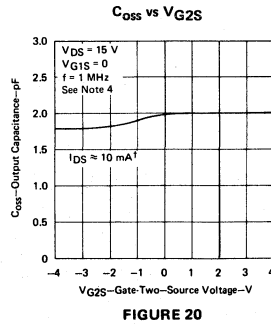
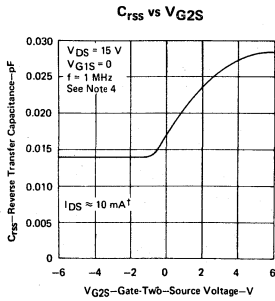
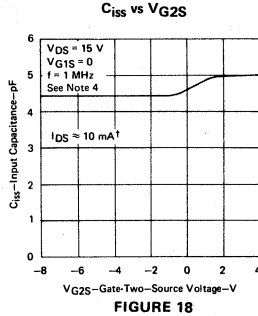
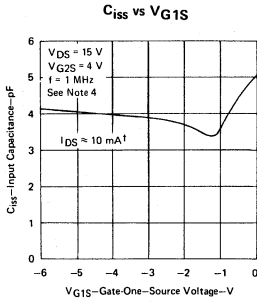
TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS AT  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$



<sup>†</sup>Data is for devices having the indicated value of  $I_{DS}$  at  $V_{DS} = 15\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{G1S} = 0$ ,  $V_{G2S} = 4\text{ V}$ .

# CHIP TYPE MN81 N-CHANNEL DUAL-GATE DEPLETION-TYPE INSULATED-GATE FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

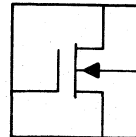
TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS AT  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$



<sup>1</sup>Data is for devices having the indicated value of  $I_{DS}$  at  $V_{DS} = 15\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{G1S} = 0$ ,  $V_{G2S} = 4\text{ V}$ .  
NOTE 4: Capacitance measurements were made using chips mounted in TO-72 packages.

# CHIP TYPE MN82 N-CHANNEL DEPLETION-TYPE INSULATED-GATE FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

- MN82 is a 19 X 19-mil, epitaxial, planar, expanded-contact MOS silicon chip
- Available in TO-72 packages
- For use in VHF amplifier circuits



electrical and operating characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	OBSERVED VALUES			UNIT
		LOW	TYP	HIGH	
$V_{(BR)DSV}$ Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$I_D = 10 \mu A$ , $V_{GS} = -8 V$	20*	28		V
$I_{GSSF}$ Forward Gate-Terminal Current	$V_{GS} = 8 V$ , $V_{DS} = 0$		<1		pA
$I_{GSSR}$ Reverse Gate-Terminal Current	$V_{GS} = -8 V$ , $V_{DS} = 0$		<-1	-50	pA
$V_{GS(off)}$ Gate-Source Cutoff Voltage	$V_{DS} = 15 V$ , $I_D = 50 \mu A$	-0.8	-1.5	-8	V
$I_{DSS}$ Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS} = 15 V$ , $V_{GS} = 0$ , See Note 1	5	10	30	mA
$ y_{fs} $ Small-Signal Common-Source Forward Transfer Admittance	$V_{DS} = 15 V$ , $I_D = 5 mA$ , $f = 1 kHz$	5	10	12	mmho
$ y_{os} $ Small-Signal Common-Source Output Admittance			0.25		mmho
$C_{iss}$ Common-Source Short-Circuit Input Capacitance			4		pF
$C_{rss}$ Common-Source Short-Circuit Reverse Transfer Capacitance	$V_{DS} = 15 V$ , $I_D = 5 mA$ , $f = 1 MHz$ , See Note 2		0.3	0.35	pF
$C_{oss}$ Common-Source Short-Circuit Output Capacitance			1.6		pF
$g_{is}$ Small-Signal Common-Source Input Conductance			0.2		mmho
$b_{is}$ Small-Signal Common-Source Input Susceptance			4.5		mmho
$g_{fs}$ Small-Signal Common-Source Forward Transfer Conductance			10		mmho
$b_{fs}$ Small-Signal Common-Source Forward Transfer Susceptance	$V_{DS} = 15 V$ , $I_D = 5 mA$ , $f = 200 MHz$		-2		mmho
$g_{rs}$ Small-Signal Common-Source Reverse Transfer Conductance			0.05		mmho
$b_{rs}$ Small-Signal Common-Source Reverse Transfer Susceptance			-0.4		mmho
$g_{os}$ Small-Signal Common-Source Output Conductance			0.25		mmho
$b_{os}$ Small-Signal Common-Source Output Susceptance			2		mmho
F Spot Noise Figure	$V_{DS} = 15 V$ , $I_D = 5 mA$ , $f = 200 MHz$		5		dB

\*This value does not modify guaranteed limits for specific devices and does not justify operation in excess of absolute maximum ratings. CAUTION: The measurement of  $V_{(BR)DSV}$  may be destructive.

NOTES: 1. This parameter was measured using pulse techniques.  $t_w = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

2. Capacitance measurements were made using chips mounted in TO-72 packages.

# CHIP TYPE MN82 N-CHANNEL DEPLETION-TYPE INSULATED-GATE FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

$I_{GSSF}, I_{GSSR}$  vs  $T_A$

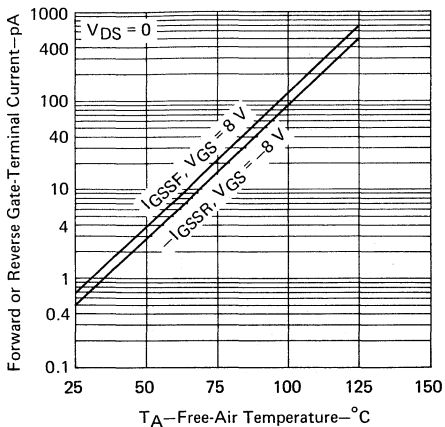


FIGURE 1

$I_D$  vs  $V_{GS}$

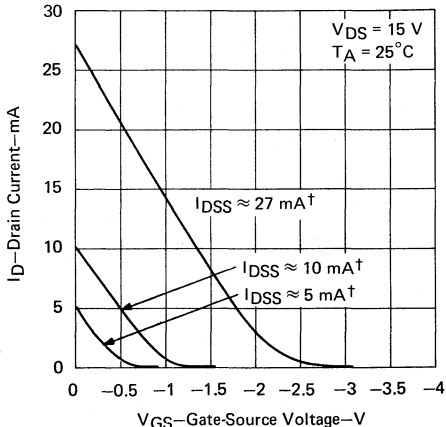


FIGURE 2

$|y_{fs}|$  vs  $I_D$

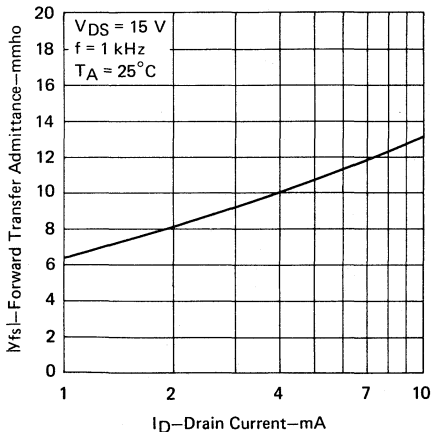


FIGURE 3

$|y_{os}|$  vs  $I_D$

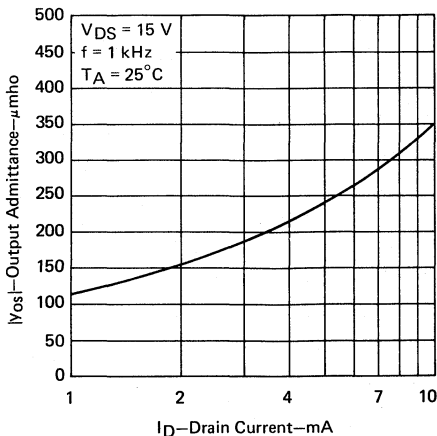


FIGURE 4

<sup>†</sup>Data is for devices having the indicated value of  $I_{DSS}$  at  $V_{DS} = 15$  V,  $V_{GS} = 0$ , and  $T_A = 25^\circ$  C.



# CHIP TYPE MN82 N-CHANNEL DEPLETION-TYPE INSULATED-GATE FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

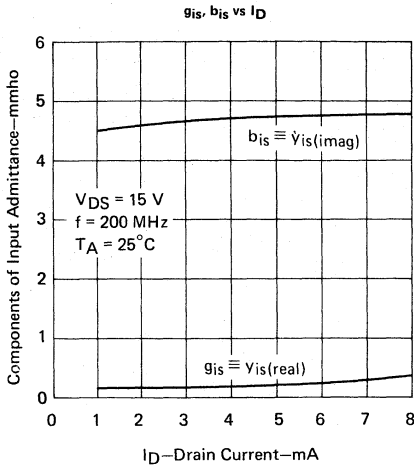


FIGURE 5

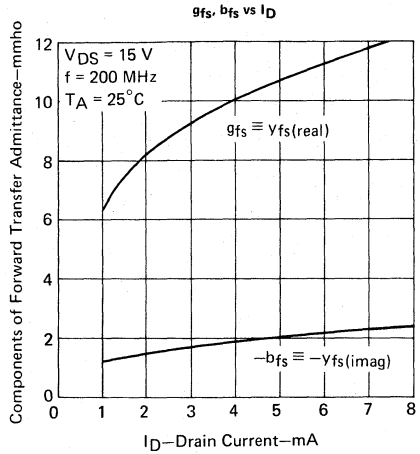


FIGURE 6

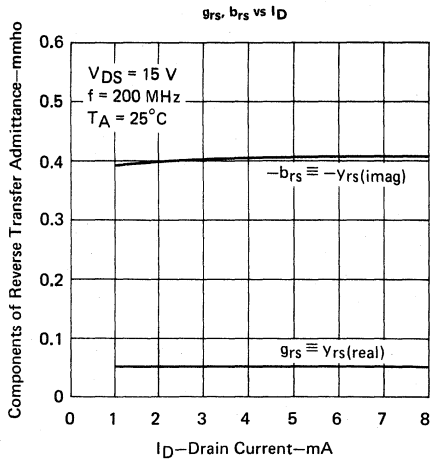


FIGURE 7

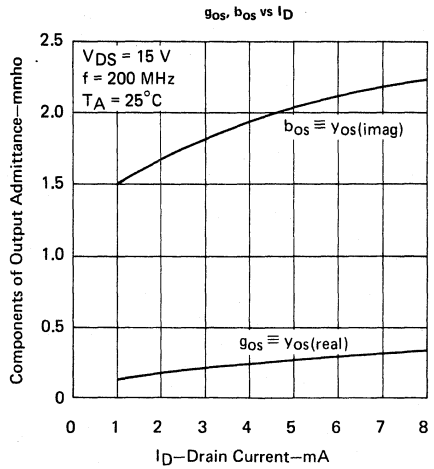
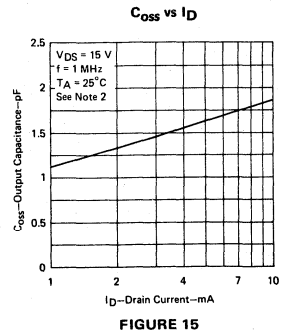
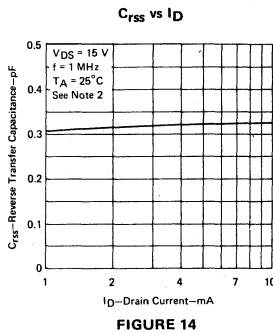
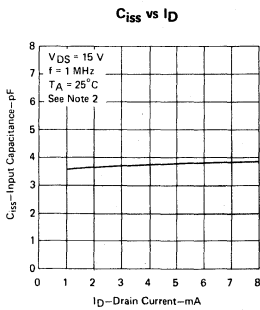
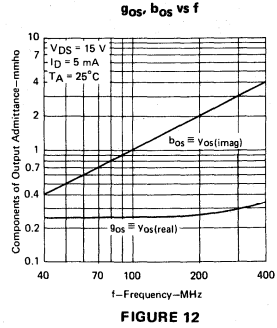
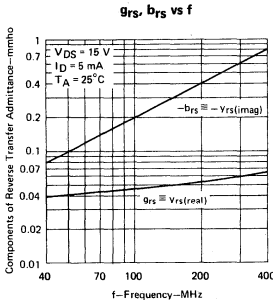
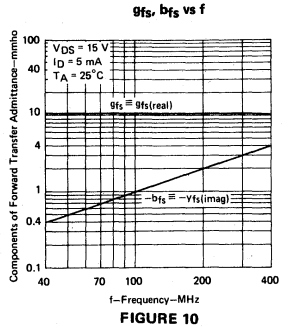
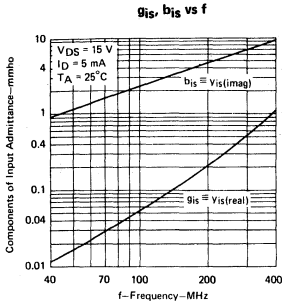


FIGURE 8

5

# CHIP TYPE MN82 N-CANNEL DEPLETION-TYPE INSULATED-GATE FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

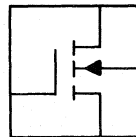
## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS



NOTE 2: Capacitance measurements were made using chips mounted in TO-72 packages.

# CHIP TYPE MN83 N-CHANNEL ENHANCEMENT-TYPE INSULATED-GATE FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

- MN83 is a 21 X 21-mil, epitaxial, planar, expanded-contact MOS silicon chip
- Available in TO-72 packages
- For use in switching and chopper circuits



electrical and operating characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	OBSERVED VALUES			UNIT
		LOW	TYP	HIGH	
V <sub>(BR)DSS</sub> Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>D</sub> = 10 μA, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0	25 <sup>♦</sup>	40		V
I <sub>GSSF</sub> Forward Gate-Terminal Current	V <sub>GS</sub> = 35 V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0		<1	10	pA
I <sub>GSSR</sub> Reverse Gate-Terminal Current	V <sub>GS</sub> = -35 V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0		<-1	-10	pA
I <sub>DSS</sub> Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current	V <sub>DS</sub> = 10 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0		<1	10	nA
V <sub>GS(th)</sub> Gate-Source Threshold Voltage	V <sub>DS</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 10 μA	0.5	1	3	V
I <sub>D(on)</sub> On-State Drain Current	V <sub>DS</sub> = 10 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 10 V, See Note 1	10	150	400	mA
r <sub>ds(on)</sub> Small-Signal Drain-Source On-State Resistance	V <sub>GS</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 0, f = 1 kHz		15	200	Ω
C <sub>iss</sub> Common-Source Short-Circuit Input Capacitance	V <sub>DS</sub> = 10 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz, See Note 2		4.5	6	pF
C <sub>rss</sub> Common-Source Short-Circuit Reverse Transfer Capacitance	V <sub>DS</sub> = 0, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz, See Note 2		1.1	1.5	pF
t <sub>d(on)</sub> Turn-On Delay Time			1		ns
t <sub>r</sub> Rise Time	V <sub>DD</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>D(on)</sub> ≈ 10 mA, R <sub>L</sub> = 800 Ω,		2		
t <sub>d(off)</sub> Turn-Off Delay Time	V <sub>GS(on)</sub> = 10 V, V <sub>GS(off)</sub> = 0, Figure 1 Circuit		3		
t <sub>f</sub> Fall Time			12		

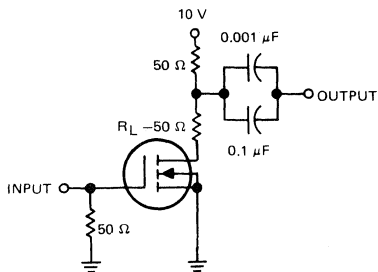
<sup>♦</sup>This value does not modify guaranteed limits for specific devices and does not justify operation in excess of absolute maximum ratings. CAUTION: The measurement of V<sub>(BR)DSS</sub> may be destructive.

NOTES: 1. This parameter was measured using pulse techniques. t<sub>w</sub> = 300 μs, duty cycle ≤ 2%.  
2. Capacitance measurements were made using chips mounted in TO-72 packages.

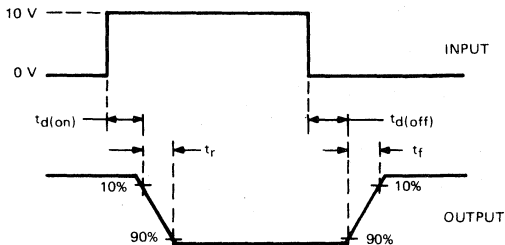
5

# CHIP TYPE MN83 N-CHANNEL ENHANCEMENT-TYPE INSULATED-GATE FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



TEST CIRCUIT



VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS

- NOTES: a. The input waveform is supplied by a generator with the following characteristics:  $Z_{out} = 50 \Omega$ , duty cycle  $\leq 1\%$ ,  $t_r \leq 0.33 \text{ ns}$ ,  $t_f \leq 0.33 \text{ ns}$ ,  $t_w \approx 100 \text{ ns}$ .  
b. Waveforms are monitored on an oscilloscope with the following characteristics:  $t_r \leq 0.4 \text{ ns}$ ,  $R_{in} = 50 \Omega$ ,  $C_{in} \leq 2 \text{ pF}$ .

FIGURE 1

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

$I_{DSS}$  vs  $T_A$

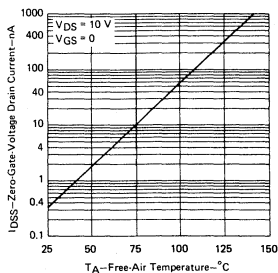


FIGURE 2

$I_D$  vs  $V_{GS}$

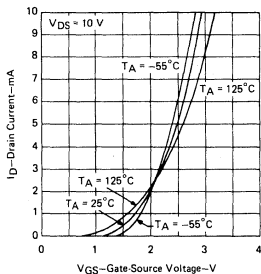


FIGURE 3

$I_D$  vs  $V_{GS}$

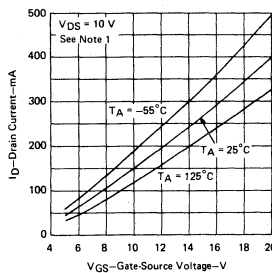
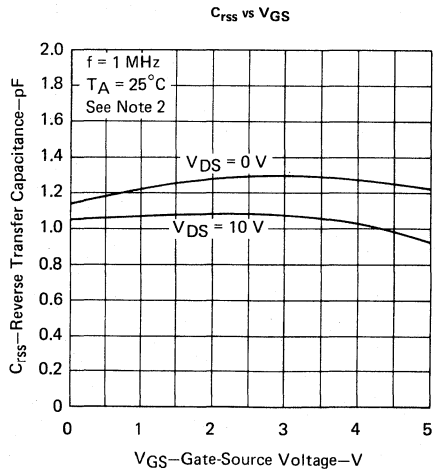
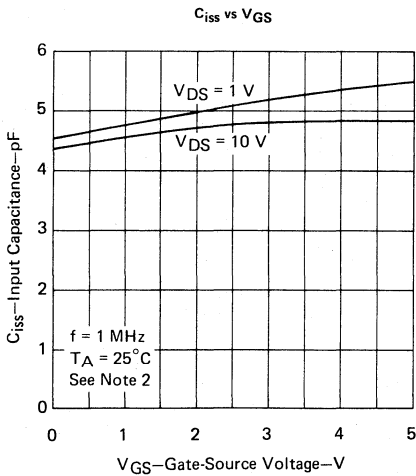
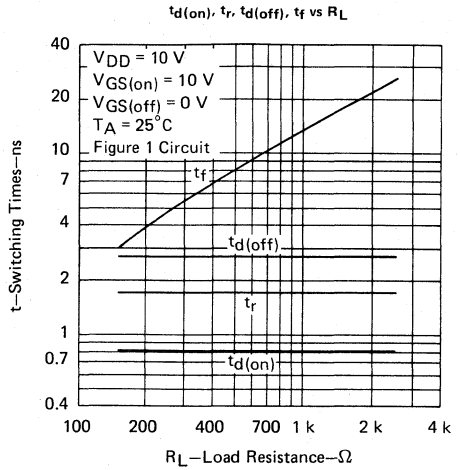
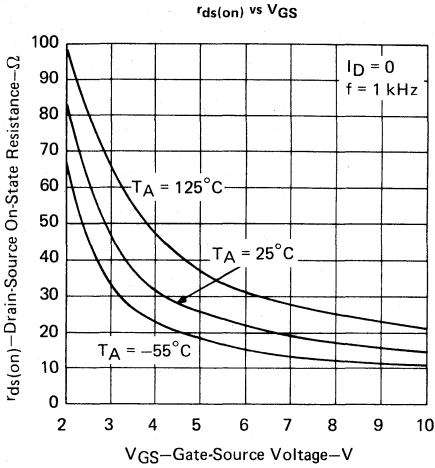


FIGURE 4

NOTE 1: This parameter was measured using pulse techniques.  $t_w = 300 \mu\text{s}$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

# CHIP TYPE MN83 N-CHANNEL ENHANCEMENT-TYPE INSULATED-GATE FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

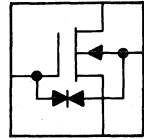
## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS



- NOTES: 1. This parameter was measured using pulse techniques,  $t_w = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .  
2. Capacitance measurements were made using chips mounted in TO-72 packages.

# CHIP TYPE MN84 N-CANNEL DEPLETION-TYPE INSULATED-GATE FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

- MN84 is a 21 X 21-mil, epitaxial, planar, expanded-contact MOS silicon chip which has integrated back-to-back diodes between the gate and the substrate
- Available in TO-72 packages
- For low-power switching and chopper circuits



electrical and operating characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

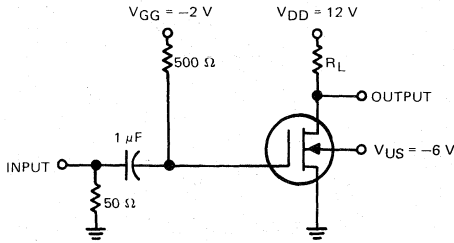
PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	OBSERVED VALUES			UNIT
		LOW	TYP	HIGH	
$V_{(BR)GSSF}$ Forward Gate-Source Breakdown Voltage	$I_G = 1 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{DS} = 0$ , $V_{US} = 0$ , See Note 1	7♦	10		V
$V_{(BR)GSSR}$ Reverse Gate-Source Breakdown Voltage	$I_G = -1 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{DS} = 0$ , $V_{US} = 0$ , See Note 1	-7♦	-35		V
$I_{GSSF}$ Forward Gate-Terminal Current	$V_{GS} = 7 \text{ V}$ , $V_{DS} = 0$ , $V_{US} = 0$		<0.1	10	nA
$I_{GSSR}$ Reverse Gate-Terminal Current	$V_{GS} = -7 \text{ V}$ , $V_{DS} = 0$ , $V_{US} = 0$		<-0.1	-10	nA
$I_{S(off)}$ Source Cutoff Current	$V_{SD} = 12 \text{ V}$ , $V_{GD} = -6 \text{ V}$ , $V_{UD} = 0$		<0.1	1000	nA
	$V_{SD} = 12 \text{ V}$ , $V_{GD} = -6 \text{ V}$ , $V_{UD} = -6 \text{ V}$		<0.1	1000	nA
$I_{D(off)}$ Drain Cutoff Current	$V_{DS} = 12 \text{ V}$ , $V_{GS} = -6 \text{ V}$ , $V_{US} = 0$		<0.1	100	nA
	$V_{DS} = 12 \text{ V}$ , $V_{GS} = -6 \text{ V}$ , $V_{US} = -6 \text{ V}$		<0.1	100	nA
$I_{USS}$ Substrate Reverse Current	$V_{US} = -20 \text{ V}$ , $V_{DS} = 0$ , $V_{GS} = 0$		<-0.1	-10	nA
$V_{GS(off)}$ Gate-Source Cutoff Voltage	$V_{DS} = 12 \text{ V}$ , $I_D = 10 \mu\text{A}$ , $V_{US} = 0$	-0.1	-0.75	-1.5	V
$I_{DSS}$ Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS} = 12 \text{ V}$ , $V_{GS} = 0$ , $V_{US} = 0$	1	5	12	mA
	$V_{DS} = 3 \text{ V}$ , $V_{GS} = 6 \text{ V}$ , $V_{US} = -6 \text{ V}$ , See Note 2	50	100		mA
$r_{ds(on)}$ Small-Signal Drain-Source On-State Resistance	$V_{GS} = 6 \text{ V}$ , $I_D = 0$ , $V_{US} = 0$ , $f = 1 \text{ kHz}$		18	70	$\Omega$
$C_{iss}$ Common-Source Short-Circuit Input Capacitance	$V_{DS} = 12 \text{ V}$ , $V_{GS} = -6 \text{ V}$ , $V_{US} = 0$ , $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ , See Note 3		5.5	7	pF
$C_{rss}$ Common-Source Short-Circuit Reverse Transfer Capacitance	$V_{DS} = 0$ , $V_{GS} = -6 \text{ V}$ , $V_{US} = 0$ , $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ , See Note 3		1.4	2	pF
$C_{ds}$ Drain-Source Capacitance	$V_{DS} = 12 \text{ V}$ , $V_{GS} = -6 \text{ V}$ , $V_{US} = 0$ , $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ , See Notes 3 and 4		3.5	5	pF
$t_{d(on)}$ Turn-On Delay Time	$V_{DD} = 12 \text{ V}$ , $I_{D(on)} \approx 55 \text{ mA}$ , $R_L = 200 \Omega$ , $V_{GS(on)} \approx 6 \text{ V}$ , $V_{GS(off)} \approx -2 \text{ V}$ , $V_{US} = -6 \text{ V}$ , Figure 1 Circuit		1.4		ns
$t_r$ Rise Time			0.7		
$t_{d(off)}$ Turn-Off Delay Time			2.5		
$t_f$ Fall Time			4		

♦ This value does not modify guaranteed limits for specific devices and does not justify operation in excess of absolute maximum ratings.

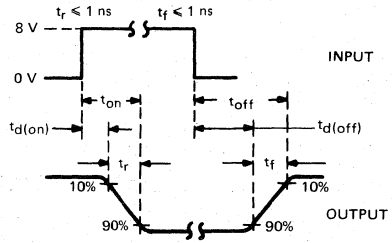
- NOTES: 1. Both gate breakdown voltages are measured while the device is conducting rated gate current. This ensures that the gate-voltage-limiting network is functioning properly.
2. This parameter was measured using pulse techniques.  $t_{pw} = 300 \mu\text{s}$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .
3. Capacitance measurements were made using chips mounted in TO-72 packages.
4.  $C_{ds}$  measurement employs a three-terminal capacitance bridge incorporating a guard circuit. The gate and case are connected to the guard terminal of the bridge.

# CHIP TYPE MN84 N-CANNEL DEPLETION-TYPE INSULATED-GATE FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



**TEST CIRCUIT**



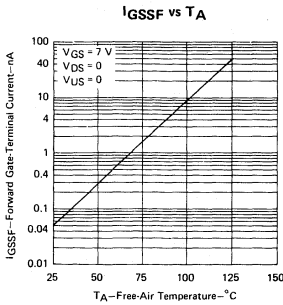
(See Notes a and b)

**VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS**

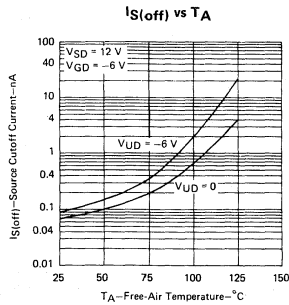
**NOTES:** a. The input waveforms are supplied by a generator with the following characteristics:  $Z_{out} = 50 \Omega$ ;  $t_w \approx 200$  ns, duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .  
b. Waveforms are monitored on an oscilloscope with the following characteristics:  $t_r \leq 1$  ns,  $R_{in} \geq 100$  k $\Omega$ ,  $C_{in} \leq 7$  pF.

**FIGURE 1—SWITCHING TIMES**

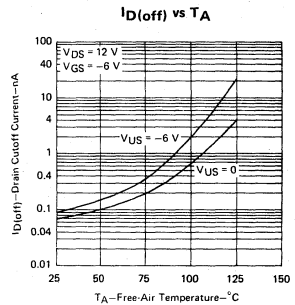
## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS



**FIGURE 2**

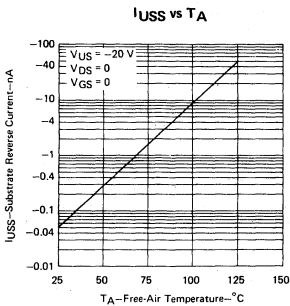


**FIGURE 3**

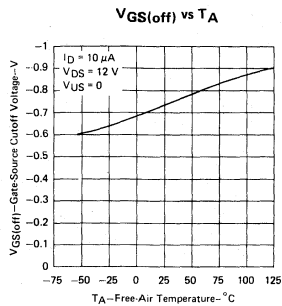


**FIGURE 4**

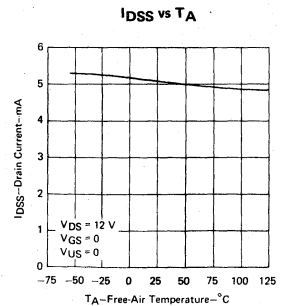
5



**FIGURE 5**



**FIGURE 6**



**FIGURE 7**

# CHIP TYPE MN84 N-CHANNEL DEPLETION-TYPE INSULATED-GATE FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

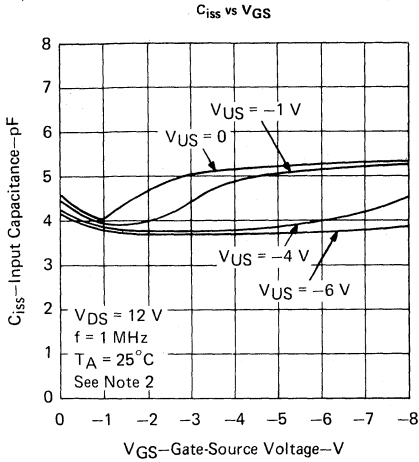


FIGURE 8

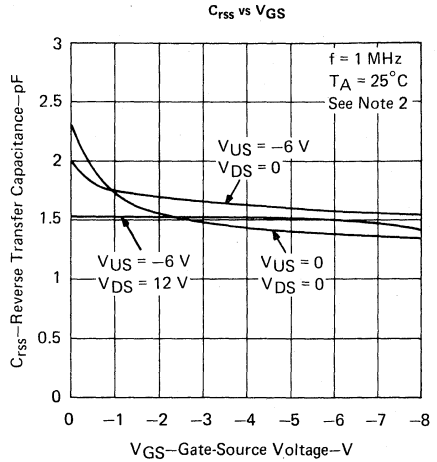


FIGURE 9

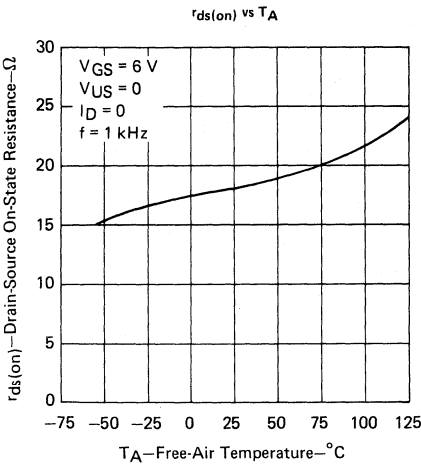


FIGURE 10

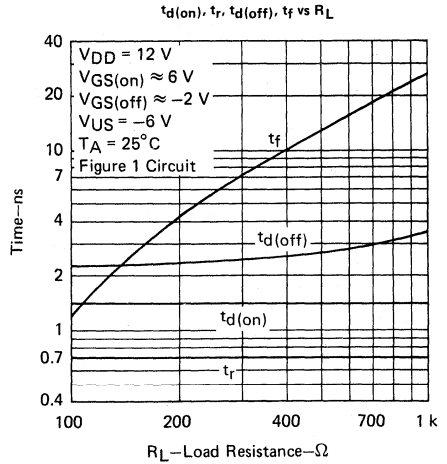


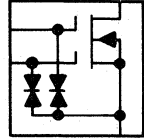
FIGURE 11

NOTE 2: This parameter was measured using pulse techniques.  $t_w = 300 \mu$ s, duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .



# CHIP TYPE MN85 N-CANNEL DUAL-GATE DEPLETION-TYPE INSULATED-GATE FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

- MN85 is a 26 X 26-mil, epitaxial, planar, expanded-contact MOS silicon chip which has integrated back-to-back diodes between the gates and the source and substrate
- Available in TO-72 packages
- For use in VHF amplifier and mixer circuits requiring low noise, low feedback capacitance, and very high gain



electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	OBSERVED VALUES			UNIT
		LOW	TYP	HIGH	
$V_{(BR)DS}$ Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$I_D = 10 \mu A$ , $V_{G1S} = V_{G2S} = -4 V$ , $t = 5 s$	27*	40		V
$V_{(BR)DS}$ Instantaneous Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$I_D = 10 \mu A$ , $V_{G1S} = V_{G2S} = -4 V$	25*	32	40	V
$V_{(BR)G1SSF}$ Gate-One-Source Forward Breakdown Voltage	$I_{G1} = 10 mA$ , $V_{G2S} = V_{DS} = 0$ , See Note 1	6*	12	30	V
$V_{(BR)G1SSR}$ Gate-One-Source Reverse Breakdown Voltage	$I_{G1} = -10 mA$ , $V_{G2S} = V_{DS} = 0$ , See Note 1	-6*	-12	-30	V
$V_{(BR)G2SSF}$ Gate-Two-Source Forward Breakdown Voltage	$I_{G2} = 10 mA$ , $V_{G1S} = V_{DS} = 0$ , See Note 1	6*	12	30	V
$V_{(BR)G2SSR}$ Gate-Two-Source Reverse Breakdown Voltage	$I_{G2} = -10 mA$ , $V_{G1S} = V_{DS} = 0$ , See Note 1	-6*	-12	-30	V
$I_{G1SSF}$ Gate-One-Terminal Forward Current	$V_{G1S} = 5 V$ , $V_{G2} = V_{DS} = 0$	<0.01	10		nA
$I_{G1SSR}$ Gate-One-Terminal Reverse Current	$V_{G1S} = -5 V$ , $V_{G2} = V_{DS} = 0$	<-0.01	-10		nA
$I_{G2SSF}$ Gate-Two-Terminal Forward Current	$V_{G2S} = 5 V$ , $V_{G1S} = V_{DS} = 0$	<0.01	10		nA
$I_{G2SSR}$ Gate-Two-Terminal Reverse Current	$V_{G2S} = -5 V$ , $V_{G1S} = V_{DS} = 0$	<-0.01	-10		nA
$I_{DS}$ Zero-Gate-One-Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS} = 15 V$ , $V_{G1S} = 0$ , $V_{G2S} = 4 V$ , See Note 2	6	15	40	mA
$V_{G1S(off)}$ Gate-One-Source Cutoff Voltage	$V_{DS} = 15 V$ , $V_{G2S} = 4 V$ , $I_D = 20 \mu A$	-0.5	-1.3	-5.5	V
$V_{G2S(off)}$ Gate-Two-Source Cutoff Voltage	$V_{DS} = 15 V$ , $V_{G1S} = 0$ , $I_D = 20 \mu A$	-0.2	-1.0	-4	V
$ y_{fs} $ Small-Signal Common-Source Forward Transfer Admittance	$V_{DS} = 15 V$ , $V_{G1S} = 0$ , $V_{G2S} = 4 V$ , $f = 1 kHz$ , See Note 3	15	27	40	mmho
$C_{iss}$ Common-Source Short-Circuit Input Capacitance	$V_{DS} = 15 V$ , $V_{G2S} = 4 V$ , $f = 1 MHz$ , See Note 4		6		pF
$C_{oss}$ Common-Source Short-Circuit Output Capacitance	$V_{DS} = 15 V$ , $V_{G2S} = 4 V$ , $f = 1 MHz$ , See Note 4		2.5		pF
$C_{rss}$ Common-Source Short-Circuit Reverse Transfer Capacitance	$V_{DS} = 15 V$ , $V_{G2S} = 4 V$ , $f = 1 MHz$ , See Note 4	0.005	<0.03	0.05	pF

- \*These values do not modify guaranteed limits for specific devices and do not justify operation in excess of absolute maximum ratings.
- NOTES: 1. To ensure that the protective diodes are functioning properly, this voltage is measured while the device is conducting rated forward gate current.
2. This parameter was measured using pulse techniques.  $t_w = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .
3. To avoid overheating the transistor, this parameter must be measured with bias conditions applied for less than five seconds.
4. Capacitance measurements were made using chips mounted in TO-72 packages.

# CHIP TYPE MN85 N-CHANNEL DUAL-GATE DEPLETION-TYPE INSULATED-GATE FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS AT  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

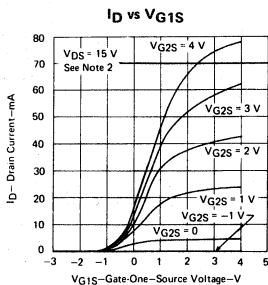


FIGURE 1

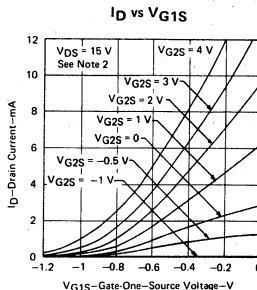


FIGURE 2

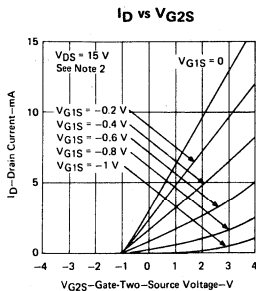


FIGURE 3

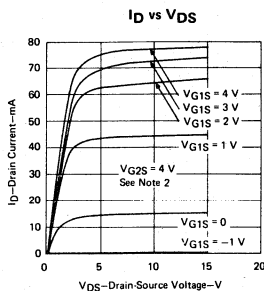


FIGURE 4

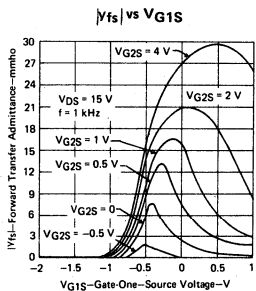


FIGURE 5

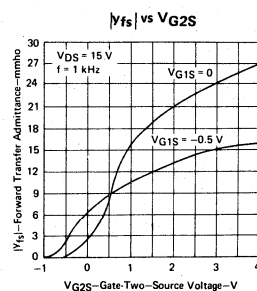


FIGURE 6

NOTE 2: This parameter was measured using pulse techniques,  $t_w = 300 \mu\text{s}$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

# CHIP TYPE MN85 N-CHANNEL DUAL-GATE DEPLETION-TYPE INSULATED-GATE FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS AT  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

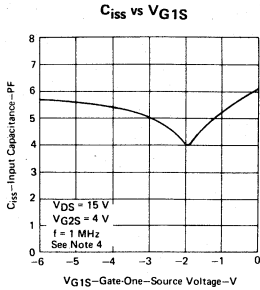


FIGURE 7

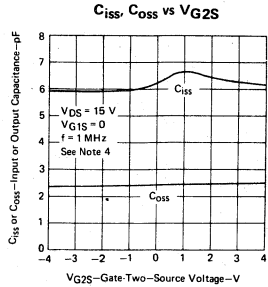


FIGURE 8

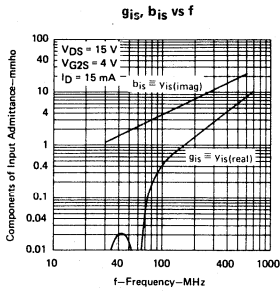


FIGURE 9

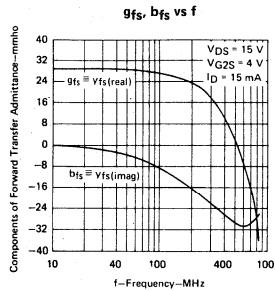


FIGURE 10

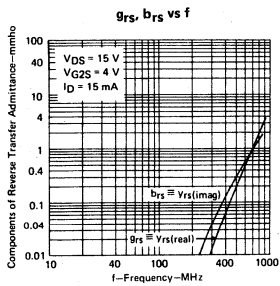


FIGURE 11

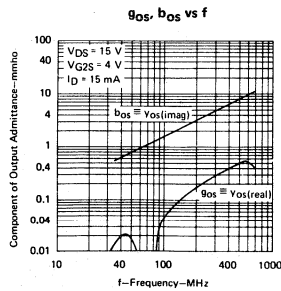


FIGURE 12

NOTE 4: Capacitance measurements were made using chips mounted in TO-72 packages.

# CHIP TYPE MN85 N-CANNEL DUAL-GATE DEPLETION-TYPE INSULATED-GATE FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS AT  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

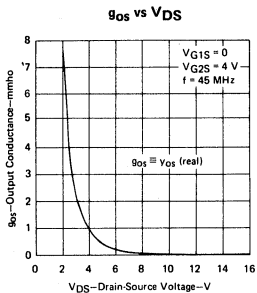


FIGURE 13

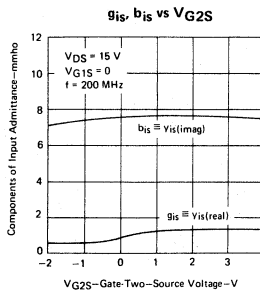


FIGURE 14

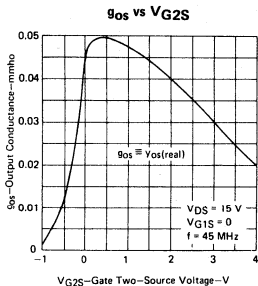


FIGURE 15

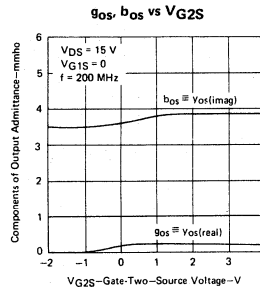


FIGURE 16

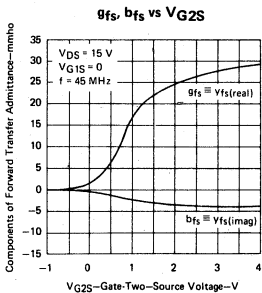


FIGURE 17

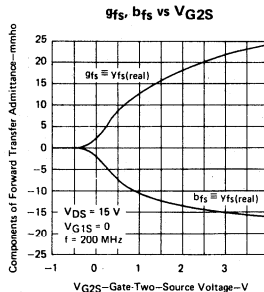
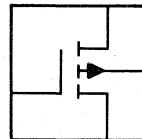


FIGURE 18

# CHIP TYPE MP91 P-CHANNEL ENHANCEMENT-TYPE INSULATED-GATE FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

- MP91 is a 20 X 20-mil, epitaxial, planar, expanded-contact MOS silicon chip
- Available in TO-72 packages
- For use in switching and chopper circuits



electrical and operating characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS†	OBSERVED VALUES			UNIT
		LOW	TYP	HIGH	
V <sub>(BR)DSS</sub> Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>D</sub> = -10 μA, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0	-40*	-60		V
I <sub>GSSF</sub> Forward Gate-Terminal Current	V <sub>GS</sub> = -40 V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0	<-1	-10		pA
I <sub>GSSR</sub> Reverse Gate-Terminal Current	V <sub>GS</sub> = 40 V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0	<1	10		pA
I <sub>DSS</sub> Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current	V <sub>DS</sub> = -15 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0	-0.1	-0.5		nA
I <sub>S</sub> DS Zero-Gate-Voltage Source Current	V <sub>SD</sub> = -20 V, V <sub>GD</sub> = 0, V <sub>UD</sub> = 0	-0.1	-0.4		nA
V <sub>GS(th)</sub> Gate-Source Threshold Voltage	V <sub>DS</sub> = -15 V, I <sub>D</sub> = -10 μA	-1.5	-3.5	-5	V
I <sub>D(on)</sub> On-State Drain Current	V <sub>DS</sub> = -15 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = -10 V, See Note 1	-5	-20	-30	mA
r <sub>ds(on)</sub> Small-Signal Drain-Source On-State Resistance	V <sub>GS</sub> = -10 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 0, f = 1 kHz	275	450		Ω
	V <sub>GS</sub> = -20 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 0, f = 1 kHz	150	250		
y <sub>fs</sub>   Small-Signal Common-Source Forward Transfer Admittance	V <sub>DS</sub> = -15 V, I <sub>D</sub> = -10 mA, f = 1 kHz	1	3.2	5	mmho
y <sub>os</sub>   Small-Signal Common-Source Output Admittance		150	300		μmho
C <sub>iss</sub> Common-Source Short-Circuit Input Capacitance	V <sub>DS</sub> = -15 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz, See Note 2	2.5	5		pF
C <sub>rss</sub> Common-Source Short-Circuit Reverse Transfer Capacitance	V <sub>DS</sub> = 0, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz, See Note 2	0.3	0.5		pF
C <sub>oss</sub> Common-Source Short-Circuit Output Capacitance	V <sub>DS</sub> = -15 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz, See Note 2	1.6	2.5		pF
t <sub>d(on)</sub> Turn-On Delay Time	V <sub>DD</sub> = -15 V, I <sub>D(on)</sub> ≈ -10 mA, R <sub>L</sub> = 1.4 kΩ, V <sub>GS(on)</sub> ≈ -10 V, V <sub>GS(off)</sub> = 0, R <sub>G</sub> = 1.4 kΩ, Figure 1 Circuit	8			ns
t <sub>r</sub> Rise Time		19			
t <sub>d(off)</sub> Turn-Off Delay Time		6			
t <sub>f</sub> Fall Time		28			
t <sub>d(on)</sub> Turn-On Delay Time	V <sub>DD</sub> = -15 V, I <sub>D(on)</sub> ≈ -2 mA, R <sub>L</sub> = 8.2 kΩ, V <sub>GS(on)</sub> ≈ -10 V, V <sub>GS(off)</sub> = 0, R <sub>G</sub> = 4.5 kΩ, Figure 2 Circuit	12			ns
t <sub>r</sub> Rise Time		12			
t <sub>d(off)</sub> Turn-Off Delay Time		10			
t <sub>f</sub> Fall Time		35			

† All measurements, except I<sub>S</sub>DS, are made with the case and substrate connected to the source.

\* This value does not modify guaranteed limits for specific devices and does not justify operation in excess of absolute maximum ratings.

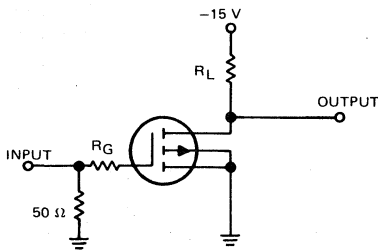
CAUTION: The measurement of V<sub>(BR)DSS</sub> may be destructive.

NOTES: 1. This parameter was measured using pulse techniques. t<sub>w</sub> = 300 μs, duty cycle ≤ 2%.

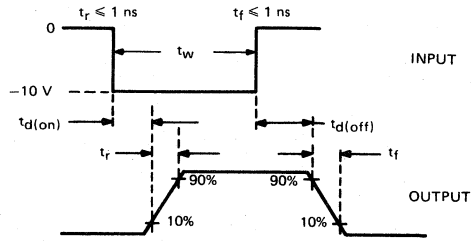
2. Capacitance measurements were made using chips mounted in TO-72 packages.

# CHIP TYPE MP91 P-CHANNEL ENHANCEMENT-TYPE INSULATED-GATE FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



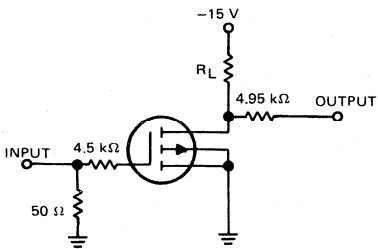
TEST CIRCUITS



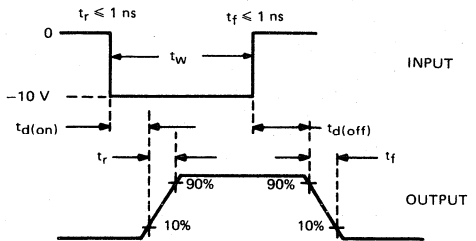
(See Notes a and b)  
VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS

- NOTES: a. The input waveforms are supplied by a generator with the following characteristics:  $Z_{out} = 50 \Omega$ ,  $t_w \approx 100 \text{ ns}$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .  
b. Waveforms are monitored on an oscilloscope with the following characteristics:  $t_r \leq 1 \text{ ns}$ ,  $R_{in} \geq 100 \text{ k}\Omega$ ,  $C_{in} \leq 2 \text{ pF}$ .

FIGURE 1—SWITCHING TIMES



TEST CIRCUITS



(See Notes a and b)  
VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS

- NOTES: a. The input waveforms are supplied by a generator with the following characteristics:  $Z_{out} = 50 \Omega$ ,  $t_w \approx 100 \text{ ns}$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .  
b. Waveforms are monitored on an oscilloscope with the following characteristics:  $t_r \leq 1 \text{ ns}$ ,  $Z_{in} \approx 50 \Omega$ .

FIGURE 2—SWITCHING TIMES

# CHIP TYPE MP91 P-CANAL ENHANCEMENT-TYPE INSULATED-GATE FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

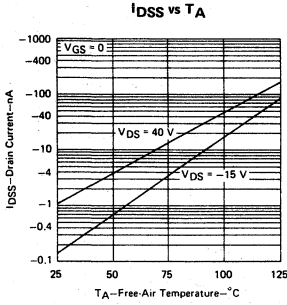


FIGURE 3

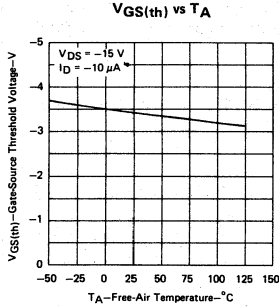


FIGURE 4

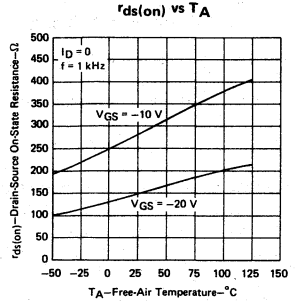


FIGURE 5

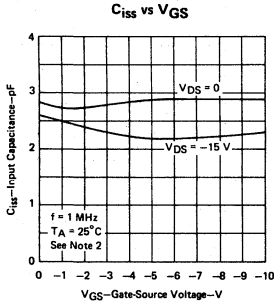


FIGURE 6

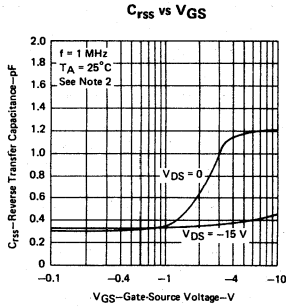


FIGURE 7

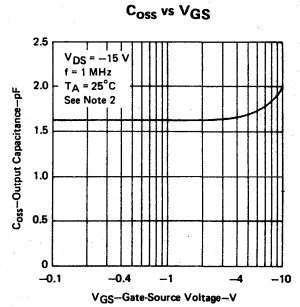


FIGURE 8

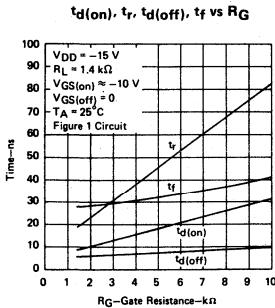


FIGURE 9

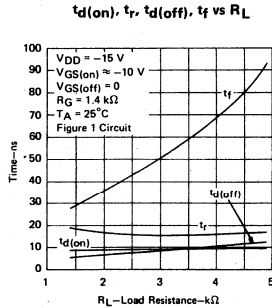


FIGURE 10

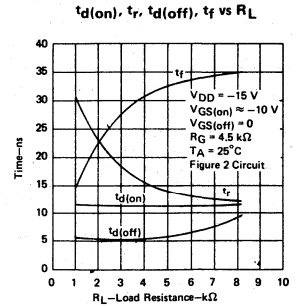


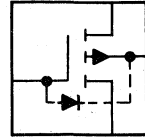
FIGURE 11

NOTE 2: Capacitance measurements were made using chips mounted in TO-72 packages.

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# CHIP TYPE MP92 P-CHANNEL ENHANCEMENT-TYPE INSULATED-GATE FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

- MP92 is a 25 X 25-mil, epitaxial, planar, expanded-contact MOS silicon chip available with or without gate-protection diodes
- Available in TO-72 packages
- For use in chopper, multiplexer, and commutator circuits



electrical and operating characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS†	OBSERVED VALUES			UNIT
		LOW	TYP	HIGH	
$V_{(BR)GSSF}$ Gate-Source Forward Breakdown Voltage	$I_G = -100 \mu A$ , $V_{DS} = 0$ , See Note 1	-25♦	-50		V
$I_{GSSF}$ Gate Terminal Forward Current	$V_{GS} = -25 V$ , $V_{DS} = 0$	-30	-100		$\mu A$
$I_{GSSF}^*$ Gate Terminal Forward Current	$V_{GS} = -25 V$ , $V_{DS} = 0$	-1	-10		$\mu A$
$I_{DSS}$ Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS} = -15 V$ , $V_{GS} = 0$	<0.1	-10		nA
$I_{SDS}$ Zero-Gate-Voltage Source Current	$V_{SD} = -15 V$ , $V_{GD} = 0$ , $V_{UD} = 0$	<0.1			nA
$V_{GS(th)}$ Gate-Source Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS} = -15 V$ , $I_D = -10 \mu A$	-1.5	-3	-5	V
$V_{GS}$ Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{DS} = -15 V$ , $I_D = -8 mA$	-4.5	-6	-8	V
$I_{D(on)}$ On-State Drain Current	$V_{DS} = -15 V$ , $V_{GS} = -15 V$ , See Note 2	-40	-60	-120	mA
$r_{ds(on)}$ Small-Signal Drain-Source On-State Resistance	$V_{GS} = -5 V$ , $I_D = 0$ , $f = 1 kHz$	250			$\Omega$
	$V_{GS} = -10 V$ , $I_D = 0$ , $f = 1 kHz$	100			
$ y_{fs} $ Small-Signal Common-Source Forward Transfer Admittance	$V_{DS} = -15 V$ , $I_D = -8 mA$ , $f = 1 kHz$	3.5	4.2	6.5	mmho
$ y_{os} $ Small-Signal Common-Source Output Admittance	$V_{DS} = -15 V$ , $I_D = -8 mA$ , $f = 1 kHz$	80	250		$\mu mho$
$C_{iss}$ Common-Source Short-Circuit Input Capacitance	$V_{DS} = -15 V$ , $I_D = -8 mA$ , $f = 1 MHz$ , See Note 3	8	10		pF
$C_{rss}$ Common-Source Short-Circuit Reverse Transfer Capacitance	$V_{DS} = -15 V$ , $I_D = -8 mA$ , $f = 1 MHz$ , See Note 3	2	4		pF
$t_{d(on)}$ Turn-On Delay Time	$V_{DD} = -10 V$ , $I_{D(on)} = -10 mA$ , $V_{GS(on)} = -15 V$ , $V_{GS(off)} = 0$ , See Figure 1	6			ns
$t_r$ Rise Time		5			
$t_{d(off)}$ Turn-Off Delay Time		8			
$t_f$ Fall Time		16			

† All measurements except  $I_{SDS}$  are made with the case and substrate connected to the source.

♦ This value does not modify guaranteed limits for specific devices and does not justify operation in excess of absolute maximum ratings.

\* These parameters apply only for chips having protective diodes.

• This parameter applies only for chips not having protective diodes.

NOTES: 1. To ensure that the protective diode is functioning properly, this voltage is measured while the device is conducting rated forward gate current.

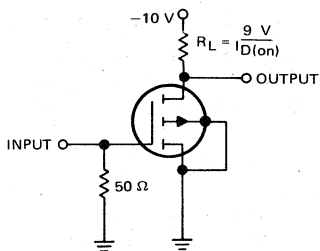
2. This parameter was measured using pulse techniques,  $t_w = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

3. Capacitance measurements were made using chips mounted in TO-72 packages.

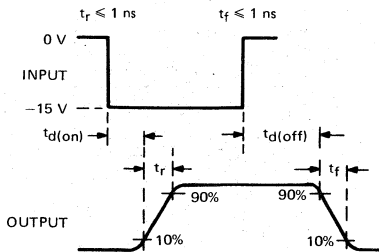


# CHIP TYPE MP92 P-CHANNEL ENHANCEMENT-TYPE INSULATED-GATE FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



**TEST CIRCUIT**



(See Notes a and b)  
**VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS**

- NOTES. a. The input waveforms are supplied by a generator with the following characteristics:  $Z_{out} = 50 \Omega$ ,  $t_w = 200 \text{ ns}$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .  
b. Waveforms are monitored on an oscilloscope with the following characteristics:  $t_r \leq 1 \text{ ns}$ ,  $R_{in} \geq 100 \text{ k}\Omega$ ,  $C_{in} \leq 7 \text{ pF}$ .

FIGURE 1—SWITCHING TIMES

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS†

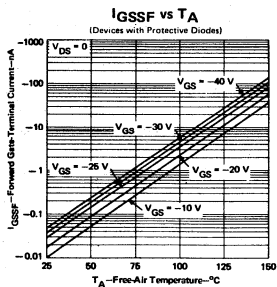


FIGURE 2

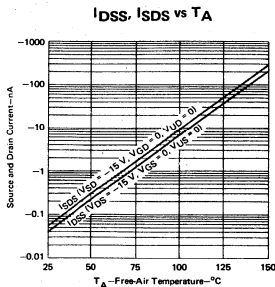


FIGURE 3

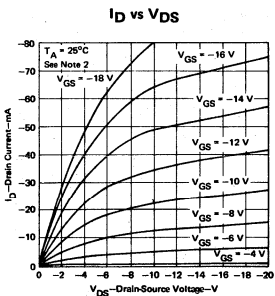


FIGURE 4

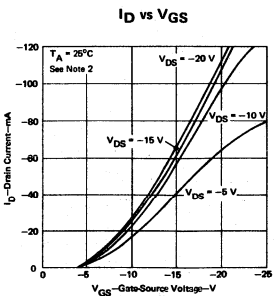


FIGURE 5

†All measurements except  $I_{SDS}$  were made with the case and substrate connected to the source.  
NOTE 2: These parameters were measured using pulse techniques.  $t_w = 300 \mu\text{s}$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

# CHIP TYPE MP92 P-CHANNEL ENHANCEMENT-TYPE INSULATED-GATE FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS†

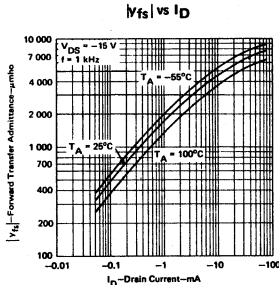


FIGURE 6

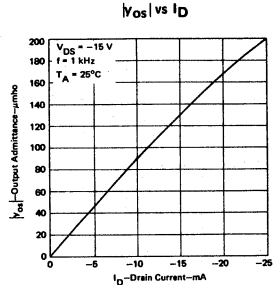


FIGURE 7

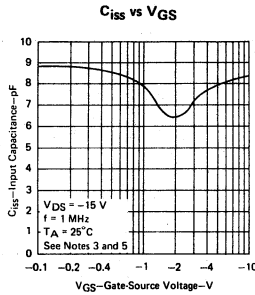


FIGURE 8

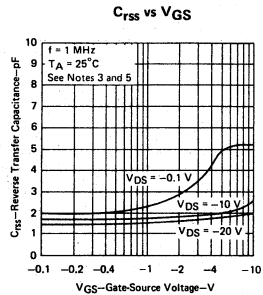


FIGURE 9

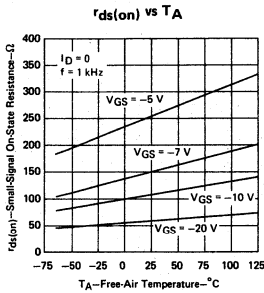


FIGURE 10

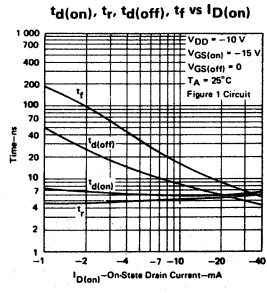


FIGURE 11

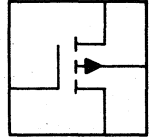
† All measurements except  $I_{SDS}$  were made with the case and substrate connected to the source.

NOTES: 3. Capacitance measurements were made using chips mounted in TO-72 packages.

5. To avoid overheating the transistor, these parameters were measured with bias conditions applied for less than five seconds.

# CHIP TYPE MP93 P-CHANNEL ENHANCEMENT-TYPE INSULATED-GATE FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

- MP93 is a 17 X 20-mil, epitaxial, planar, expanded-contact MOS silicon chip
- Available in TO-72 packages
- For use in series- and shunt-chopper, multiplexer, and commutator circuits



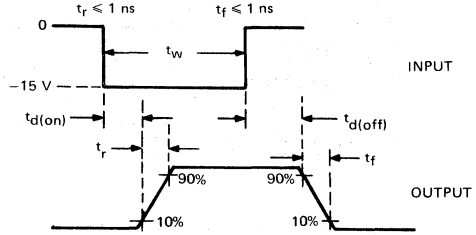
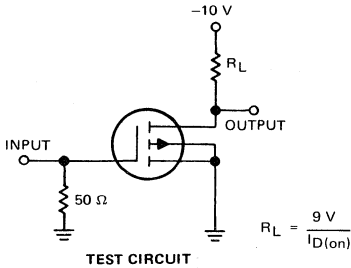
electrical and operating characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	OBSERVED VALUES			UNIT
		LOW	TYP	HIGH	
I <sub>GSSF</sub>	Forward Gate-Terminal Current V <sub>GS</sub> = -30 V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0	-<1	-2.5		pA
I <sub>GSSR</sub>	Reverse Gate-Terminal Current V <sub>GS</sub> = 30 V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0	<1	2.5		pA
I <sub>DSS</sub>	Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current V <sub>DS</sub> = -30 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0	-<1	-5		nA
I <sub>SDS</sub>	Zero-Gate-Voltage Source Current V <sub>SD</sub> = -30 V, V <sub>GD</sub> = V <sub>UD</sub> = 0	-<1	-5		nA
V <sub>GS(th)</sub>	Gate-Source Threshold Voltage V <sub>DS</sub> = -15 V, I <sub>D</sub> = -10 μA	-2	-4.5	-6	V
I <sub>D(on)</sub>	On-State Drain Current V <sub>DS</sub> = -15 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = -15 V, See Note 1	-3	-9.5	-12	mA
r <sub>ds(on)</sub>	Small-Signal Drain-Source On-State Resistance V <sub>GS</sub> = -15 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 0, f = 1 kHz	500	1000		Ω
Y <sub>fs</sub>	Small-Signal Common-Source Forward Transfer Admittance V <sub>DS</sub> = -15 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = -15 V, f = 1 kHz,	400	1750		μmho
Y <sub>os</sub>	Small-Signal Common-Source Output Admittance See Note 2		200		μmho
C <sub>iss</sub>	Common-Source Short-Circuit Input Capacitance V <sub>DS</sub> = -15 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = -15 V, f = 1 MHz, See Notes 2 and 3	2.5	4		pF
C <sub>rss</sub>	Common-Source Short-Circuit Reverse Transfer Capacitance V <sub>DS</sub> = 0, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz, See Note 3	0.4	0.7		pF
t <sub>d(on)</sub>	Turn-On Delay Time	10	30		ns
t <sub>r</sub>	Rise Time V <sub>DD</sub> = -10 V, I <sub>D(on)</sub> = -1 mA, R <sub>L</sub> = 9 kΩ,	13	50		
t <sub>d(off)</sub>	Turn-Off Delay Time V <sub>GS(on)</sub> = -15 V, V <sub>GS(off)</sub> = 0, See Figure 1	25	75		
t <sub>f</sub>	Fall Time	80	100		

- NOTES: 1. This parameter was measured using pulse techniques. t<sub>w</sub> = 300 μs, duty cycle ≤ 2%.  
 2. To avoid overheating the transistor, this parameter must be measured with bias conditions applied for less than five seconds.  
 3. Capacitance measurements were made using chips mounted in TO-72 packages.

# CHIP TYPE MP93 P-CHANNEL ENHANCEMENT-TYPE INSULATED-GATE FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

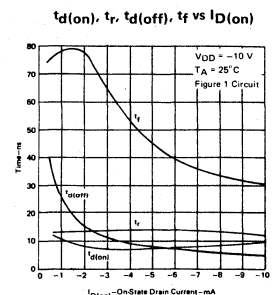
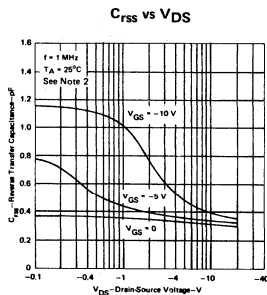
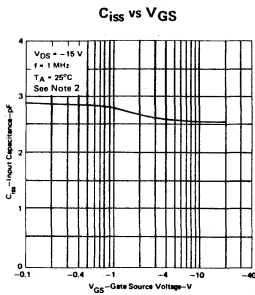
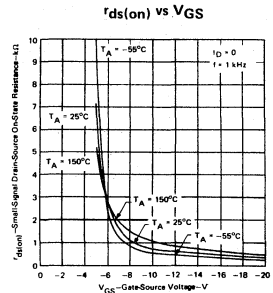
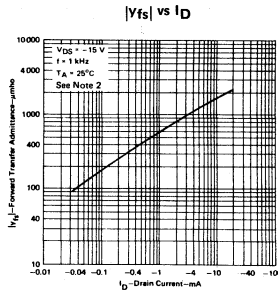
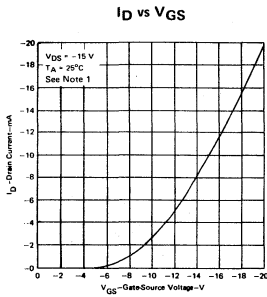
## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



- NOTES:
- The input waveforms are supplied by a generator with the following characteristics:  $Z_{\text{OUT}} = 50\ \Omega$ ;  $t_w = 200\ \text{ns}$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .
  - Waveforms are monitored on an oscilloscope with the following characteristics:  $t_r \leq 1\ \text{ns}$ ,  $R_{\text{in}} \geq 100\ \text{k}\Omega$ ,  $C_{\text{in}} \leq 7\ \text{pF}$ .

FIGURE 1—SWITCHING TIMES

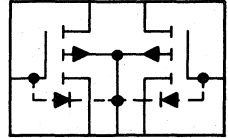
## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS



- NOTES:
- This parameter was measured using pulse techniques.  $t_w = 300\ \mu\text{s}$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .
  - To avoid overheating the transistor, this parameter must be measured with bias conditions applied for less than five seconds.
  - Capacitance measurements were made using chips mounted in TO-72 packages.

# CHIP TYPE MP94 DUAL P-CHANNEL ENHANCEMENT-TYPE INSULATED-GATE FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

- MP94 is a 26 X 38-mil, epitaxial, planar, expanded-contact, MOS silicon chip containing two transistors available with or without gate-protection diodes
- Available in TO-76 packages
- For use in switching and chopper circuits



electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS†	OBSERVED VALUES			UNIT
		LOW	TYP	HIGH	
V(BR)GSSF ■ Gate-Source Forward Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>G</sub> = -100 μA, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0, See Note 1	-30*	-40		V
I <sub>GSSF</sub> ■ Gate-Terminal Forward Current	V <sub>GS</sub> = -15 V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0		-0.3	-1	nA
I <sub>GSSF</sub> * Gate-Terminal Forward Current	V <sub>GS</sub> = -25 V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0		-1	-4	pA
I <sub>GSSR</sub> * Gate-Terminal Reverse Current	V <sub>GS</sub> = 25 V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0		1	4	pA
I <sub>DSS</sub> Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current	V <sub>DS</sub> = -20 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0		<-1	-10	nA
I <sub>SDS</sub> Zero-Gate-Voltage Source Current	V <sub>SD</sub> = -20 V, V <sub>GD</sub> = 0		<-1	-10	nA
V <sub>GS(th)</sub> Gate-Source Threshold Voltage	V <sub>DS</sub> = -15 V, I <sub>D</sub> = -10 μA	-2.5	-3.3	-6	V
I <sub>D(on)</sub> On-State Drain Current	V <sub>DS</sub> = -15 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = -15 V, See Note 2	-1.5	-15	-50	mA
r <sub>ds(on)</sub> Small-Signal Drain-Source On-State Resistance	V <sub>GS</sub> = -15 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 0, f = 1 kHz		290	400	Ω
C <sub>iss</sub> Common-Source Short-Circuit Input Capacitance	V <sub>DS</sub> = -20 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0		3	4	pF
C <sub>rss</sub> Common-Source Short-Circuit Reverse Transfer Capacitance	V <sub>DS</sub> = 0 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0		1.2	2.5	pF
	V <sub>DS</sub> = -20 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0		0.4		
C <sub>ds</sub> Drain-Source Capacitance	V <sub>DS</sub> = -20 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0		1	3	pF

† For all measurements except C<sub>ds</sub>, the drain, source, and gate leads of the transistor not under test and the common substrate are grounded. For testing I<sub>SDS</sub>, ground is the drain of the transistor under test, but for all other measurements, it is the source.

\* This value does not modify guaranteed limits for specific devices and does not justify operation in excess of absolute maximum ratings.

■ These parameters apply only for chips having protective diodes.

■ These parameters apply only for chips not having protective diodes.

NOTES: 1. To ensure that the protective diode is functioning properly, this voltage is measured while the device is conducting rated forward gate current.

2. This parameter was measured using pulse techniques. t<sub>w</sub> = 300 μs, duty cycle ≤ 2%.

3. Capacitance measurements were made using chips mounted in TO-76 packages.

4. C<sub>ds</sub> measurement employs a three-terminal capacitance bridge incorporating a guard circuit. The case and all terminals of both transistors except the drain and source of the transistor under test are connected to the guard terminal of the bridge.

# CHIP TYPE MP94 DUAL P-CHANNEL ENHANCEMENT-TYPE INSULATED-GATE FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

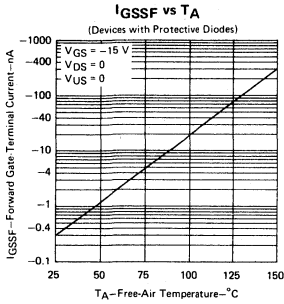


FIGURE 1

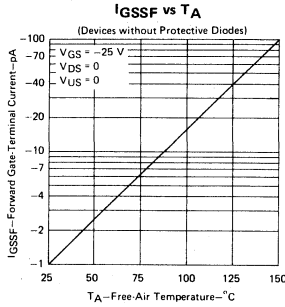


FIGURE 2

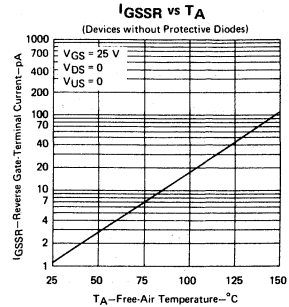


FIGURE 3

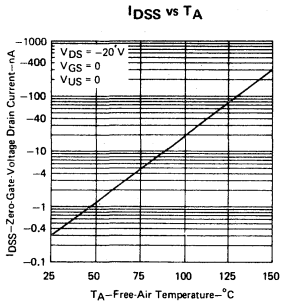


FIGURE 4

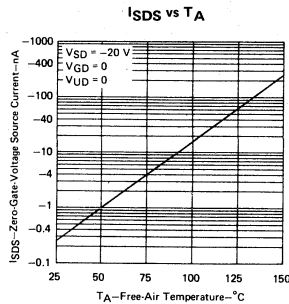


FIGURE 5

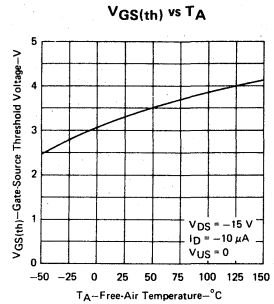


FIGURE 6

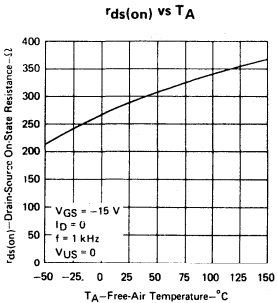


FIGURE 7

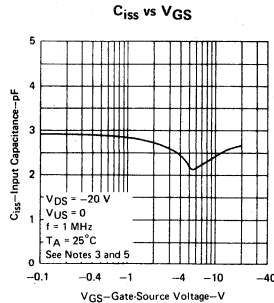


FIGURE 8

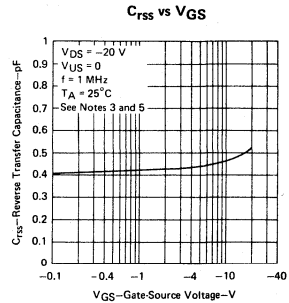


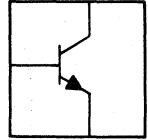
FIGURE 9

NOTES: 3. Capacitance measurements were made using chips mounted in TO-76 packages.  
5. To avoid overheating the transistor, these parameters were measured with bias conditions applied for less than five seconds.

# CHIP TYPE N11

## N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

- N11 is a 16 X 16-mil, melt-grown (non-epitaxial), planar, direct-contact chip
- Available in TO-18, TO-71, and a short-can version of TO-78 packages
- For use in low-level, low-noise, high-gain amplifier circuits



### electrical and operating characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	OBSERVED VALUES			UNIT	
		LOW	TYP	HIGH		
V(BR)CBO	Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>C</sub> = 10 μA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0	100 <sup>♦</sup>	150	V	
V(BR)CEO	Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0, See Note 1	55 <sup>♦</sup>	75	V	
V(BR)EBO	Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>E</sub> = 10 μA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0	7 <sup>♦</sup>	10	V	
I <sub>CBO</sub>	Collector Cutoff Current	V <sub>CB</sub> = 45 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0	<1	10	nA	
I <sub>EBO</sub>	Emitter Cutoff Current	V <sub>EB</sub> = 5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 0	<1	10	nA	
h <sub>FE</sub>	Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 1 μA	20	180		
		V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 10 μA	40	220		
		V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 100 μA	75	250		
		V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 1 mA	175	300		
		V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA, See Note 1	170	290		
V <sub>BE</sub>	Base-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 100 μA	0.6	0.75	V	
		V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 1 mA	0.65	0.95		
V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	I <sub>B</sub> = 100 μA, I <sub>C</sub> = 1 mA	0.1	0.35	V	
h <sub>ie</sub>	Small-Signal Common-Emitter Input Impedance	V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 1 mA, f = 1 kHz	1.5	9	24	kΩ
h <sub>fe</sub>	Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio		80	320	900	
h <sub>re</sub>	Small-Signal Common-Emitter Reverse Voltage Transfer Ratio		2 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	8 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>		
h <sub>oe</sub>	Small-Signal Common-Emitter Output Admittance		12	40		μmho
h <sub>fe</sub>	Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 500 μA, f = 30 MHz	1.5	3.3		
C <sub>obo</sub>	Common-Base Open-Circuit Output Capacitance	V <sub>CB</sub> = 5 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, See Notes 2 and 3	f = 1 MHz,	3.5	6	pF
C <sub>iBo</sub>	Common-Base Open-Circuit Input Capacitance	V <sub>EB</sub> = 0.5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 0, See Notes 2 and 3	f = 1 MHz,	5	6	pF
C <sub>cb</sub>	Collector-Base Capacitance	V <sub>CB</sub> = 5 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, See Notes 2 and 3	f = 1 MHz,	2.5		pF
C <sub>eb</sub>	Emitter-Base Capacitance	V <sub>EB</sub> = 5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 0, See Notes 2 and 3	f = 1 MHz,	4.5		pF
F	Average Noise Figure	V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 10 μA, Noise Bandwidth = 15.7 kHz, See Note 4	R <sub>G</sub> = 10 kΩ,	0.5	4	dB
F	Spot Noise Figure	V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 10 μA, f = 100 Hz	R <sub>G</sub> = 10 kΩ,	2	8	dB
		V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 10 μA, f = 1 kHz	R <sub>G</sub> = 10 kΩ,	1	4	
		V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 10 μA, f = 10 kHz	R <sub>G</sub> = 10 kΩ,	1	3	

Refer to notes on the following page.

# CHIP TYPE N11 N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

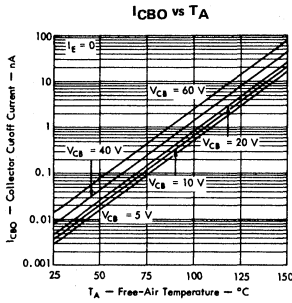


FIGURE 1

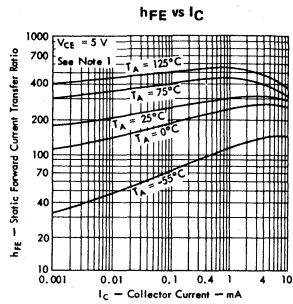


FIGURE 2

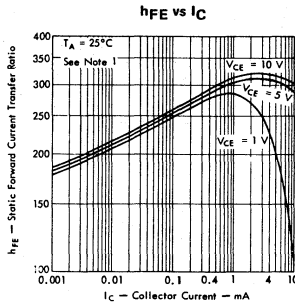


FIGURE 3

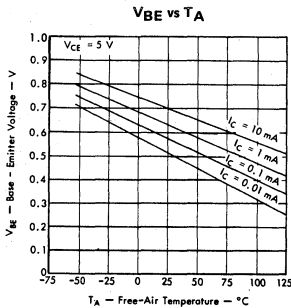


FIGURE 4

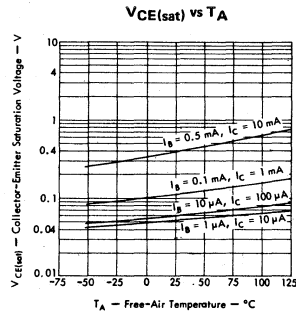


FIGURE 5

◆ These values do not modify guaranteed limits for specific devices and do not justify operation in excess of absolute maximum ratings.

- NOTES:
1. These parameters were measured using pulse techniques.  $t_W = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .
  2. Capacitance measurements were made using chips mounted in TO-18 packages.
  3.  $C_{cb}$  and  $C_{cb}$  measurements employ a three-terminal capacitance bridge incorporating a guard circuit. The third electrode (emitter or collector, respectively) is connected to the guard terminal of the bridge.  $C_{ob0}$  and  $C_{ib0}$  measurements are made with the third terminal floating.
  4. Average Noise Figure was measured in an amplifier with response down 3 dB at 10 Hz and 10 kHz and a high-frequency roll-off of 6 dB/octave.



## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

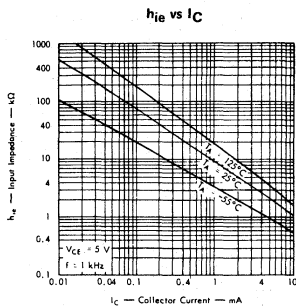


FIGURE 6

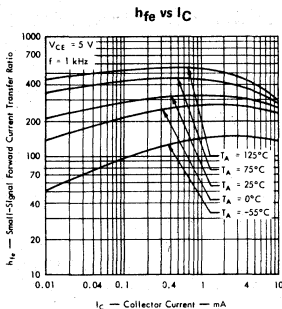


FIGURE 7

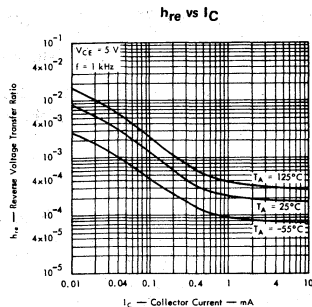


FIGURE 8

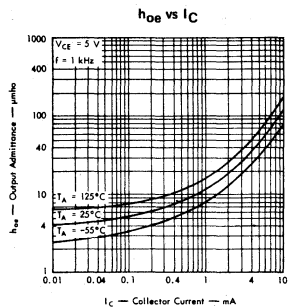


FIGURE 9

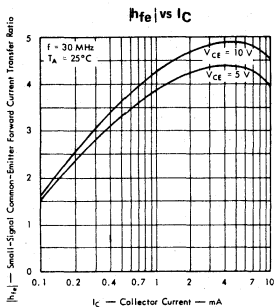


FIGURE 10

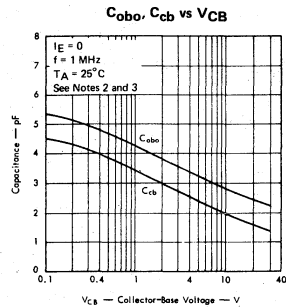


FIGURE 11

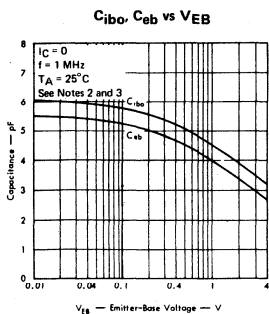


FIGURE 12

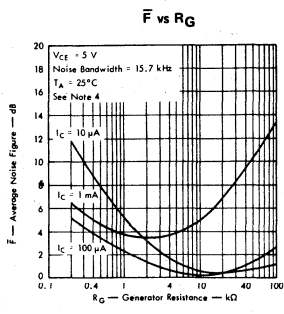


FIGURE 13

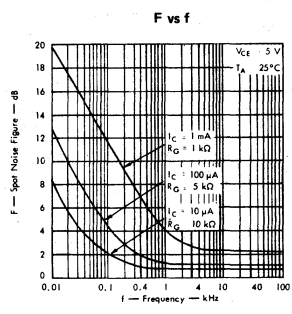


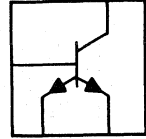
FIGURE 14

- NOTES:
2. Capacitance measurements were made using chips mounted in TO-18 packages.
  3.  $C_{cb}$  and  $C_{ob}$  measurements employ a three-terminal capacitance bridge incorporating a guard circuit. The third electrode (emitter or collector, respectively) is connected to the guard terminal of the bridge.  $C_{obo}$  and  $C_{ibo}$  measurements are made with the third terminal floating.
  4. Average Noise Figure was measured in an amplifier with response down 3 dB at 10 Hz and 10 kHz and a high-frequency roll-off of 6 dB/octave.

# CHIP TYPE N12

## N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

- N12 is a 21 X 21-mil, epitaxial, planar, direct-contact, double-emitter chip
- Available in TO-72 packages
- For use in low-level, high-speed chopper circuits requiring the very low offset voltage of double-emitter transistors



electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	OBSERVED VALUES			UNIT
		LOW	TYP	HIGH	
$V_{(BR)CBO}$ Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 100 \mu A, I_{E1} = I_{E2} = 0$	40*	100		V
$V_{(BR)EBO}$ Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = 10 \mu A, I_C = 0, \text{ See Note 1}$	18*	24		V
$V_{(BR)E1E2}$ Emitter-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_{E1} = \pm 1 \mu A, V_{CB} = 0, \text{ See Note 2}$	$\pm 12^*$	$\pm 24$		V
$I_{CBO}$ Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CB} = 30 V, I_{E1} = I_{E2} = 0$	<0.01	10		nA
$I_{EBO}$ Emitter Cutoff Current	$V_{EB} = 5 V, I_C = 0, \text{ See Note 1}$	<0.01	10		nA
$I_{E1E2(off)}$ Emitter Cutoff Current	$V_{E1E2} = \pm 15 V, V_{CB} = 0, \text{ See Note 2}$	$\pm <0.01$	$\pm 10$		nA
$ V_{E1E2(ofs)} $ Emitter-Emitter Offset Voltage	$I_B = 1 \text{ mA}, I_{E1} = I_{E2} = 0$		7	25	$\mu V$
$ \Delta V_{E1E2(ofs)} _{\Delta I_B}$ Offset Voltage Change with Base Current†	$I_B(1) = 1.5 \text{ mA}, I_B(2) = 0.5 \text{ mA}, I_{E1} = I_{E2} = 0$		5	75	$\mu V$
$ \Delta V_{E1E2(ofs)} _{\Delta T_A}$ Offset Voltage Change with Temperature†	$I_B = 1 \text{ mA}, I_{E1} = I_{E2} = 0, T_A(1) = 100^\circ C, T_A(2) = -25^\circ C$		20	175	$\mu V$
$V_{BC}$ Base-Collector Voltage	$I_B = 1 \text{ mA}, I_{E1} = I_{E2} = 0$		0.7		V
$r_{e1e2(on)}$ Small-Signal Emitter-Emitter On-State Resistance	$I_B = 1 \text{ mA}, I_{E1} = I_{E2} = 0, I_e = 100 \mu A, f = 1 \text{ kHz}$		20	60	$\Omega$
$f_T$ Transition Frequency	$V_{CE} = 5 V, I_C = 1 \text{ mA}, f = 20 \text{ MHz}, \text{ See Note 1}$	30	60		MHz
$C_{obo}$ Common-Base Open-Circuit Output Capacitance	$V_{CB} = 5 V, I_{E1} = I_{E2} = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}, \text{ See Note 3}$		4	10	pF
$C_{ibo}$ Common-Base Open-Circuit Input Capacitance	$V_{EB} = 5 V, I_C = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}, \text{ See Notes 1 and 3}$		3	6	pF

\*These values do not modify guaranteed limits for specific devices and do not justify operation in excess of absolute maximum ratings.

†Offset Voltage Change is defined as the magnitude of the algebraic difference between the offset voltages at two specified base currents or temperatures.

NOTES: 1. These values apply separately for each emitter with the other emitter open-circuited.

2. These parameters were measured with the collector short-circuited to the base but open-circuited with respect to the emitters. The values apply for both polarities of emitter-to-emitter voltage.

3. Capacitance measurements were made using chips mounted in TO-72 packages.

# CHIP TYPE N12 N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

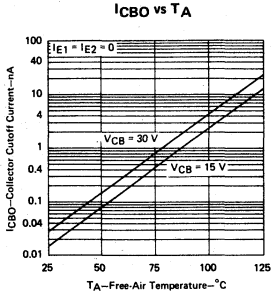


FIGURE 1

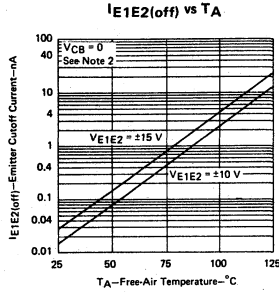


FIGURE 2

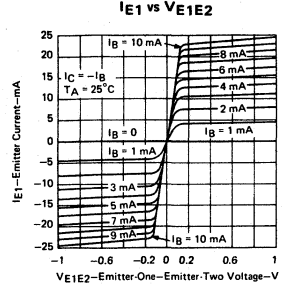


FIGURE 3

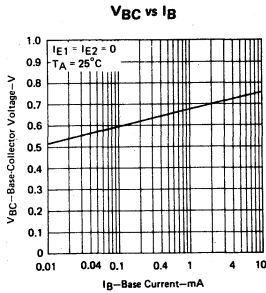


FIGURE 4

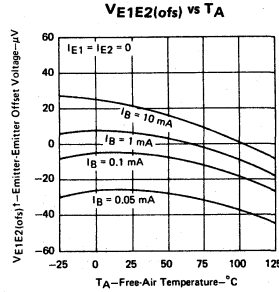


FIGURE 5

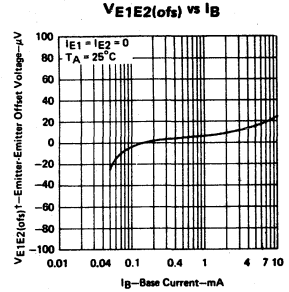


FIGURE 6

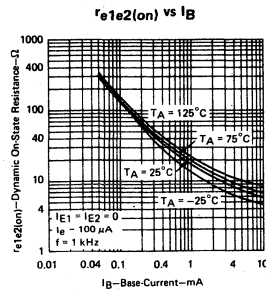


FIGURE 7

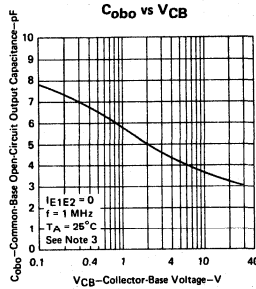


FIGURE 8

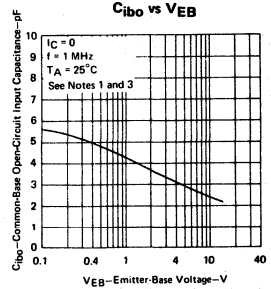


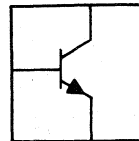
FIGURE 9

- NOTES:
1. These values apply separately for each emitter with the other emitter open-circuited.
  2. These parameters were measured with the collector short-circuited to the base but open-circuited with respect to the emitters. The values apply for both polarities of emitter-to-emitter voltage.
  3. Capacitance measurements were made using chips mounted in TO-72 packages.
- †The polarity of the offset voltage at  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  and  $I_B = 1\text{ mA}$  was arbitrarily assumed to be positive.

# CHIP TYPE N13

## N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

- N13 is a 26 X 26-mil, epitaxial, planar, direct-contact chip
- Available in TO-18, TO-39, plastic dual-in-line quad, and *Silect*<sup>†</sup> packages
- For use as a high-speed, high-current, memory-core driver or in other medium-current (to 1.5 A) switching circuits



electrical and operating characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	OBSERVED VALUES			UNIT	
		LOW	TYP	HIGH		
V(BR)CBO	Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage I <sub>C</sub> = 10 μA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0	50*	80		V	
V(BR)CEO	Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0, See Note 1	30*	50		V	
V(BR)EBO	Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage I <sub>E</sub> = 10 μA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0	6*	7		V	
I <sub>CBO</sub>	Collector Cutoff Current V <sub>CB</sub> = 40 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0	<0.2	1.7		μA	
I <sub>CES</sub>	Collector Cutoff Current V <sub>CE</sub> = 50 V, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0	<1	10		μA	
h <sub>FE</sub>	Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio V <sub>CE</sub> = 1 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA	See Note 1	30	70		
			V <sub>CE</sub> = 1 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 100 mA	35	85	150
			V <sub>CE</sub> = 1 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 500 mA	30	50	
			V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 1 A	25	45	
			V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 1.5 A	10	25	
V <sub>BE</sub>	Base-Emitter Voltage I <sub>B</sub> = 10 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 100 mA	See Note 1	0.75	0.9		
			I <sub>B</sub> = 50 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 500 mA	0.8	0.90	1.1
			I <sub>B</sub> = 100 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 1 A	1.05	1.5	
V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage I <sub>B</sub> = 1 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA	See Note 1	0.20	0.3		
			I <sub>B</sub> = 10 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 100 mA	0.18	0.3	
			I <sub>B</sub> = 50 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 500 mA	0.3	0.52	
			I <sub>B</sub> = 100 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 1 A	0.5	1.0	
f <sub>T</sub>	Transition Frequency V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 50 mA, f = 100 MHz	300	380		MHz	
C <sub>obo</sub>	Common-Base Open-Circuit Output Capacitance V <sub>CB</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz, See Note 2	6	12		pF	
C <sub>ibo</sub>	Common-Base Open-Circuit Input Capacitance V <sub>EB</sub> = 0.5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz, See Note 2	50	55		pF	
t <sub>d</sub>	Delay Time V <sub>CC</sub> = 30 V, I <sub>C</sub> ≈ 500 mA, 2N3724	6			ns	
t <sub>r</sub>	Rise Time I <sub>B</sub> (1) ≈ 50 mA, V <sub>BE(off)</sub> ≈ -3.8 V, Data	13				
t <sub>s</sub>	Storage Time V <sub>CC</sub> = 30 V, I <sub>C</sub> ≈ 500 mA, Sheet	23				
t <sub>f</sub>	Fall Time I <sub>B</sub> (1) ≈ 50 mA, I <sub>B</sub> (2) ≈ -50 mA, Circuit	11				
t <sub>d</sub>	Delay Time	6				
t <sub>r</sub>	Rise Time V <sub>CC</sub> = 30 V, I <sub>C</sub> ≈ 500 mA, I <sub>B</sub> (1) ≈ 50 mA, ns	13				
t <sub>s</sub>	Storage Time I <sub>B</sub> (2) ≈ -50 mA, V <sub>BE(off)</sub> ≈ -4.1 V, See Figure 1	23				
t <sub>f</sub>	Fall Time	11				

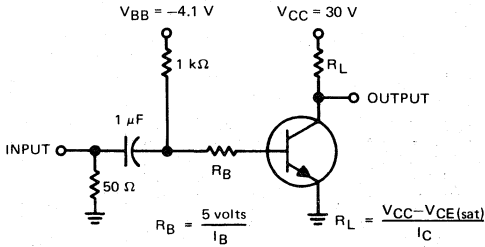
<sup>†</sup> Trademark of Texas Instruments

\* These values do not modify guaranteed limits for specific devices and do not justify operation in excess of absolute maximum ratings.

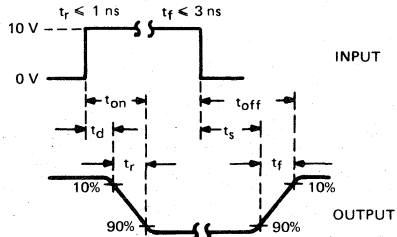
NOTES: 1. These parameters were measured using pulse techniques. t<sub>w</sub> = 300 μs, duty cycle ≤ 2%.

2. Capacitance measurements were made using chips mounted in TO-39 packages.

## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



**TEST CIRCUIT**

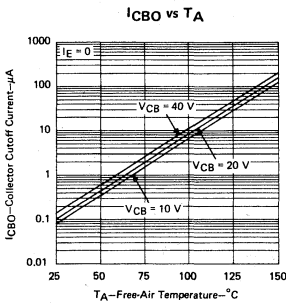


(See Notes a and b)  
**VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS**

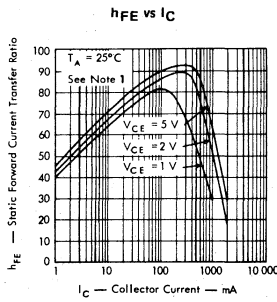
NOTES: a. The input waveforms are supplied by a generator with the following characteristics:  $Z_{out} = 50 \Omega$ ,  $t_w \leq 200$  ns, duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .  
b. Waveforms are monitored on an oscilloscope with the following characteristics:  $t_r \leq 1$  ns,  $R_{in} \geq 100$  k $\Omega$ ,  $C_{in} \leq 7$  pF.

**FIGURE 1—SWITCHING TIMES**

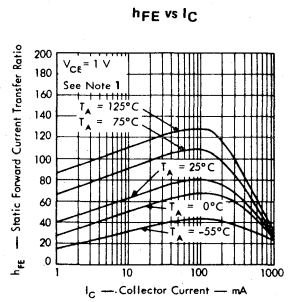
## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS



**FIGURE 2**

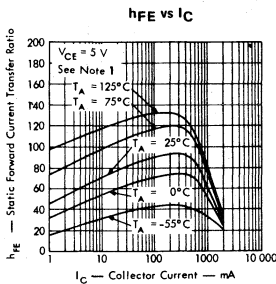


**FIGURE 3**

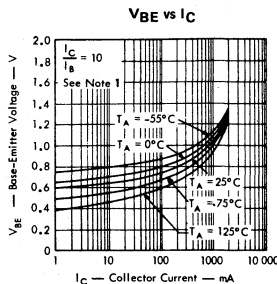


**FIGURE 4**

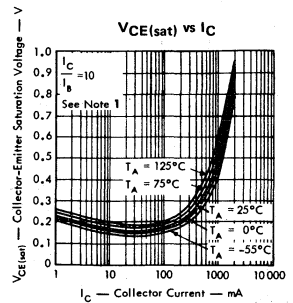
5



**FIGURE 5**



**FIGURE 6**



**FIGURE 7**

NOTE 1: These parameters were measured using pulse techniques.  $t_w = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

# CHIP TYPE N13

## N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

### TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

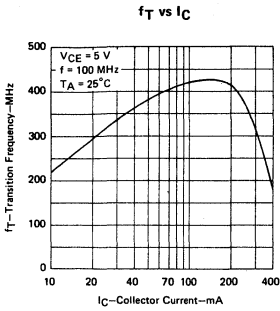


FIGURE 8

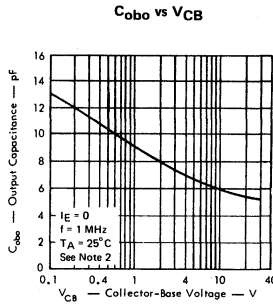


FIGURE 9

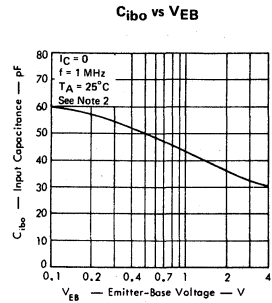


FIGURE 10

5

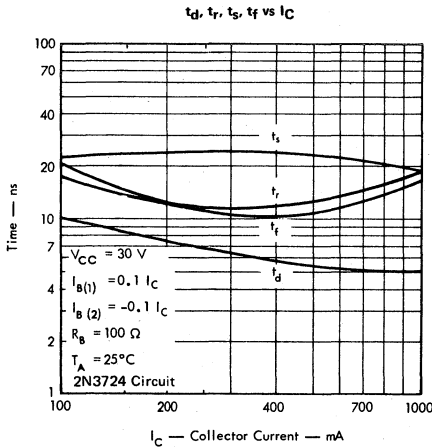


FIGURE 11

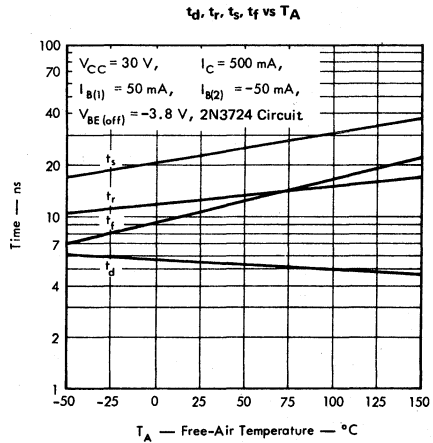


FIGURE 12

NOTE 2: Capacitance measurements were made using chips mounted in TO-39 packages.

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

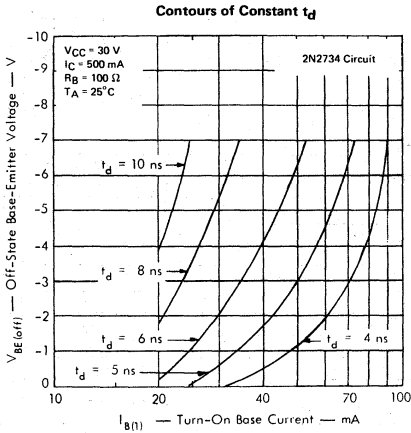


FIGURE 13

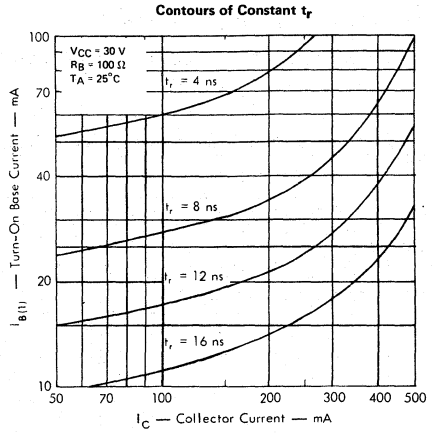


FIGURE 14

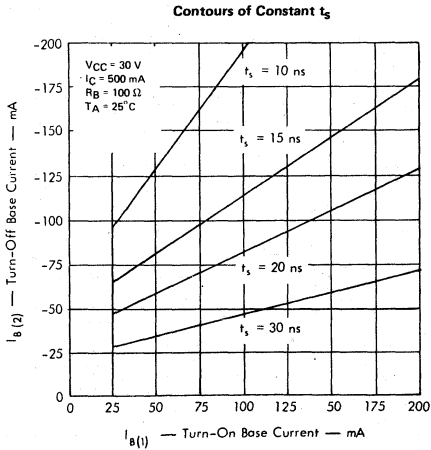


FIGURE 15

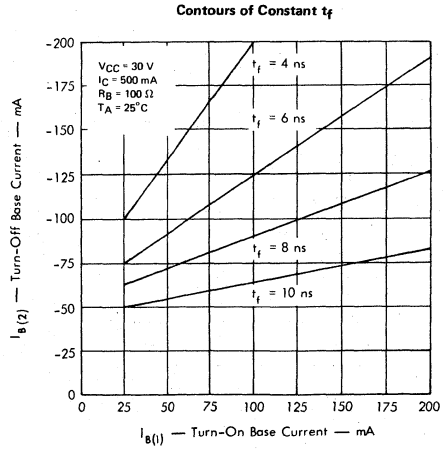
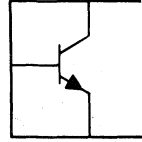


FIGURE 16

# CHIP TYPE N14

## N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

- N14 is a 20 X 20-mil, epitaxial, planar, direct-contact chip
- Available in *Silect*<sup>†</sup> Packages
- For use in general purpose, saturated switching, and amplifier circuits



electrical and operating characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	OBSERVED VALUES			UNIT	
		LOW	TYP	HIGH		
$V_{(BR)CBO}$ Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 10 \mu A$ , $I_E = 0$	50*	100		V	
$V_{(BR)CEO}$ Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 1 \text{ mA}$ , $I_B = 0$ , See Note 1	30*	50		V	
$V_{(BR)EBO}$ Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = 10 \mu A$ , $I_C = 0$	5*	7		V	
$I_{CBO}$ Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CB} = 30 \text{ V}$ , $I_E = 0$		4	50	nA	
$h_{FE}$ Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 1 \text{ V}$ , $I_C = 100 \mu A$		20	60		
	$V_{CE} = 1 \text{ V}$ , $I_C = 1 \text{ mA}$		35	110		
	$V_{CE} = 1 \text{ V}$ , $I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$	See Note 1	50	150 300		
	$V_{CE} = 1 \text{ V}$ , $I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$		30	110		
	$V_{CE} = 1 \text{ V}$ , $I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$		15	60		
$V_{BE}$ Base-Emitter Voltage	$I_B = 1 \text{ mA}$ , $I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$	See Note 1	0.6	0.75 0.9	V	
	$I_B = 5 \text{ mA}$ , $I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$		0.85	0.95		
$V_{CE(sat)}$ Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_B = 1 \text{ mA}$ , $I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$	See Note 1		0.10 0.25	V	
	$I_B = 5 \text{ mA}$ , $I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$		0.15	0.4		
$h_{ie}$ Small-Signal Common-Emitter Input Impedance	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$ , $I_C = 1 \text{ mA}$ , $f = 1 \text{ kHz}$		1	3.7 10	k $\Omega$	
$h_{fe}$ Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio			50	140 400		
$h_{re}$ Small-Signal Common-Emitter Reverse Voltage Transfer Ratio			0.1 x 10 <sup>-4</sup> 0.7 x 10 <sup>-4</sup> 8 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>			
$h_{oe}$ Small-Signal Common-Emitter Output Admittance			1	8	40	$\mu\text{mho}$
$f_T$ Transition Frequency		$V_{CE} = 20 \text{ V}$ , $I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ , $f = 100 \text{ MHz}$		250	800	MHz
$C_{obo}$ Common-Base Open-Circuit Output Capacitance	$V_{CB} = 5 \text{ V}$ , $I_E = 0$ , See Note 2		1.6	4	pF	
$C_{ibo}$ Common-Base Open-Circuit Input Capacitance	$V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ V}$ , $I_C = 0$ , See Note 2		6.5	8	pF	
$\bar{F}$ Average Noise Figure	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$ , $I_C = 100 \mu A$ , Noise Bandwidth = 15.7 kHz, See Note 3			6	dB	
$t_d$ Delay Time	$V_{CC} = 3 \text{ V}$ , $I_C \approx 10 \text{ mA}$			14	ns	
$t_r$ Rise Time	$I_B(1) \approx 1 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{BE(off)} \approx -0.5 \text{ V}$	Data Sheet		8		
$t_s$ Storage Time	$V_{CC} = 3 \text{ V}$ , $I_C \approx 10 \text{ mA}$	Circuit		22		
$t_f$ Fall Time	$I_B(1) \approx 1 \text{ mA}$ , $I_B(2) \approx -1 \text{ mA}$			10		
$t_d$ Delay Time				40		
$t_r$ Rise Time	$V_{CC} = 30 \text{ V}$ , $I_C \approx 10 \text{ mA}$ , $I_B(1) \approx 1 \text{ mA}$			8	ns	
$t_s$ Storage Time	$I_B(2) \approx -1 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{BE(off)} \approx -4.1 \text{ V}$ , See Figure 1			22		
$t_f$ Fall Time				10		
				10		

<sup>†</sup>Trademark of Texas Instruments

\*These values do not modify guaranteed limits for specific devices and do not justify operation in excess of absolute maximum ratings.

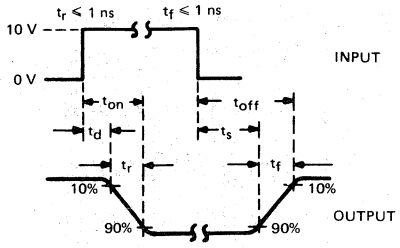
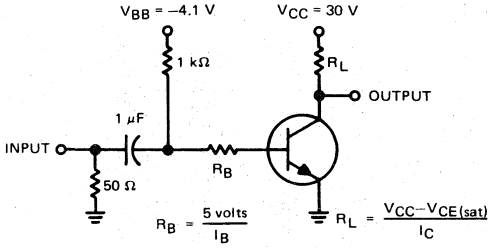
NOTES: 1. These parameters were measured using pulse techniques.  $t_w = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

2. Capacitance measurements were made using chips mounted in *Silect* packages.

3. Average Noise Figure is measured in an amplifier with response down 3 dB at 10 Hz and 10 kHz and a high-frequency roll-off of 6 dB/octave.



## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



(See Notes a and b)

### VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS

- NOTES: a. The input waveforms are supplied by a generator with the following characteristics:  $Z_{out} = 50 \Omega$ ; for measuring  $t_d$  and  $t_r$ ,  $t_w \approx 200$  ns, duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ ; for measuring  $t_s$  and  $t_f$ ,  $t_w \approx 10 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .  
b. Waveforms are monitored on an oscilloscope with the following characteristics:  $t_r < 1$  ns,  $R_{in} \geq 100$  k $\Omega$ ,  $C_{in} \leq 7$  pF.

FIGURE 1—SWITCHING TIMES

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

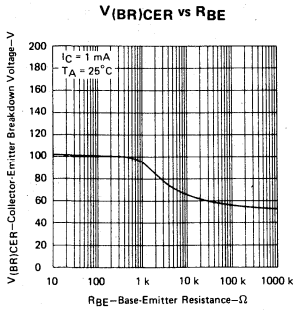


FIGURE 2

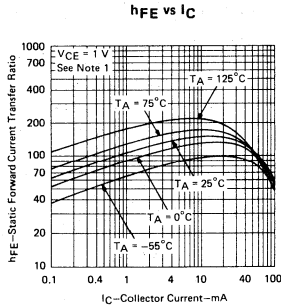


FIGURE 3

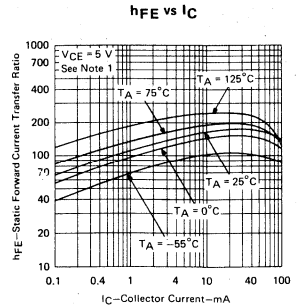


FIGURE 4

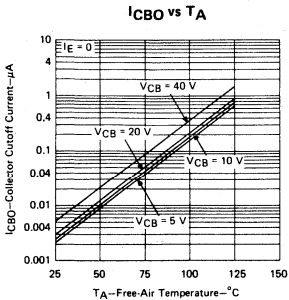


FIGURE 5

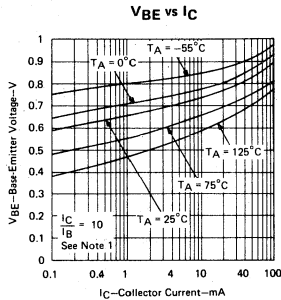


FIGURE 6

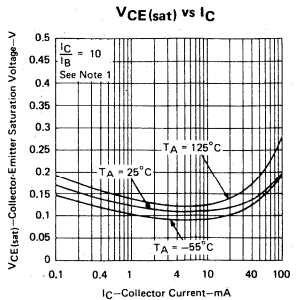


FIGURE 7

NOTE 1: These parameters were measured using pulse techniques.  $t_w = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

# CHIP TYPE N14

## N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

### TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

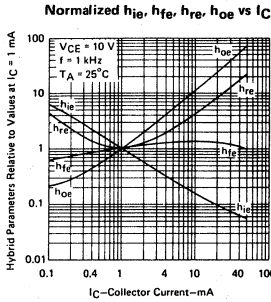


FIGURE 8

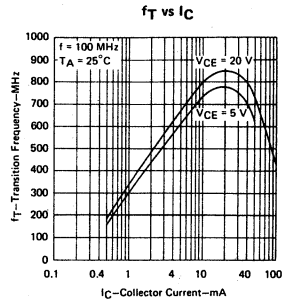


FIGURE 9

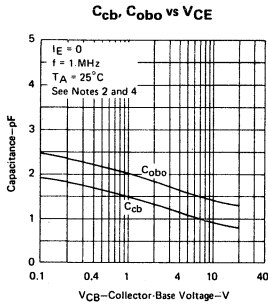


FIGURE 10

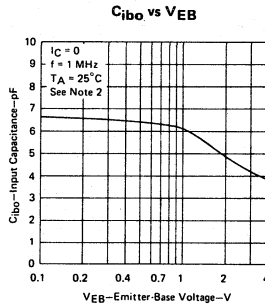


FIGURE 11

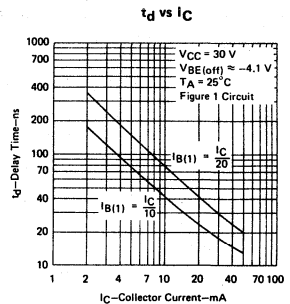


FIGURE 12

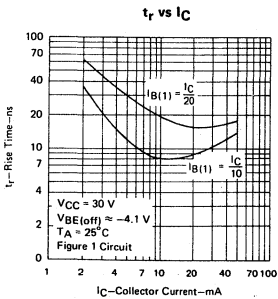


FIGURE 13

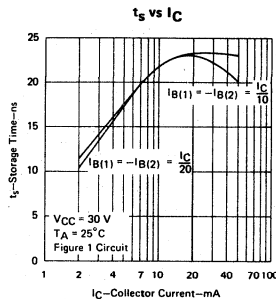


FIGURE 14

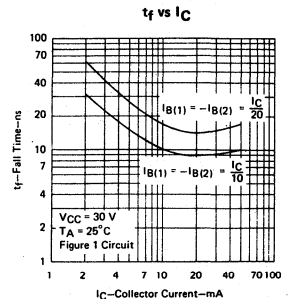


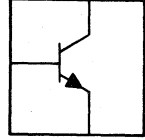
FIGURE 15

- NOTES: 1. These parameters were measured using pulse techniques.  $t_w = 300 \mu\text{s}$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .  
2. Capacitance measurements were made using chips mounted in *Silect* packages.  
4.  $C_{cb}$  measurement employs a three-terminal capacitance bridge incorporating a guard circuit. The emitter is connected to the guard terminal of the bridge.  $C_{obo}$  measurement is made with the third terminal floating.

# CHIP TYPE N15

## N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

- N15 is a 35 X 35-mil, epitaxial, planar, direct-contact chip
- Available in TO-39 and *Silect*<sup>†</sup> packages
- For use in high-voltage amplifier circuits, especially in certain critical TV applications



electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	OBSERVED VALUES			UNIT	
		LOW	TYP	HIGH		
V(BR)CBO Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>C</sub> = 100 μA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0	250*	350		V	
V(BR)CEO Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>C</sub> = 30 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0, See Note 1	250*	350		V	
V(BR)EBO Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>E</sub> = 100 μA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0	7*	10		V	
I <sub>CBO</sub> Collector Cutoff Current	V <sub>CB</sub> = 100 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0		<1	50	nA	
I <sub>EBO</sub> Emitter Cutoff Current	V <sub>EB</sub> = 5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 0		<0.1	10	nA	
h <sub>FE</sub> Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	V <sub>CE</sub> = 25 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 5 mA	See Note 1	10	70		
	V <sub>CE</sub> = 25 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 30 mA		35	75		200
	V <sub>CE</sub> = 25 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 100 mA		20	75		
V <sub>BE</sub> Base-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CE</sub> = 25 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 30 mA, See Note 1		0.7	0.85	V	
V <sub>CE(sat)</sub> Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	I <sub>B</sub> = 3 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 30 mA, See Note 1		0.12	1	V	
h <sub>ie</sub> Small-Signal Common-Emitter Input Impedance	V <sub>CE</sub> = 25 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 30 mA, f = 1 kHz		150		Ω	
h <sub>fe</sub> Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio			75			
h <sub>re</sub> Small-Signal Common-Emitter Reverse Voltage Transfer Ratio			2 x	10 <sup>-4</sup>		
h <sub>oe</sub> Small-Signal Common-Emitter Output Admittance			30			μmho
f <sub>T</sub> Transition Frequency	V <sub>CE</sub> = 25 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA, f = 20 MHz	30	80		MHz	
C <sub>obo</sub> Common-Base Open-Circuit Output Capacitance	V <sub>CB</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0	f = 1 MHz, See Notes 2 and 3	6		pF	
C <sub>ibo</sub> Common-Base Open-Circuit Input Capacitance	V <sub>EB</sub> = 0.5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 0		50		pF	
C <sub>cb</sub> Collector-Base Capacitance	V <sub>CB</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0		5	10	pF	
C <sub>eb</sub> Emitter-Base Capacitance	V <sub>EB</sub> = 0.5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 0		50	75	pF	

<sup>†</sup>Trademark of Texas Instruments

\*These values do not modify guaranteed limits for specific devices and do not justify operation in excess of absolute maximum ratings.

NOTES: 1. This parameter was measured using pulse techniques. t<sub>w</sub> = 300 μs, duty cycle ≤ 2%.

2. Capacitance measurements were made using chips mounted in TO-39 packages.

3. C<sub>cb</sub> and C<sub>eb</sub> measurements employ a three-terminal capacitance bridge incorporating a guard circuit. The third electrode (emitter or collector, respectively) is connected to the guard terminal of the bridge. C<sub>obo</sub> and C<sub>ibo</sub> measurements are made with the third terminal floating.

# CHIP TYPE N15 N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

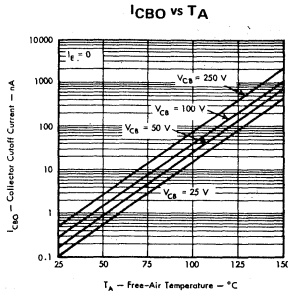


FIGURE 1

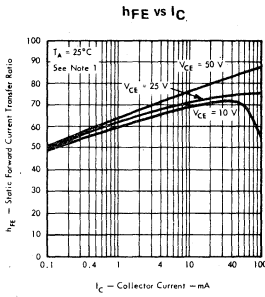


FIGURE 2

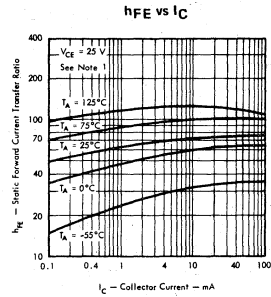


FIGURE 3

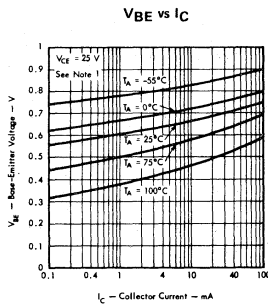


FIGURE 4

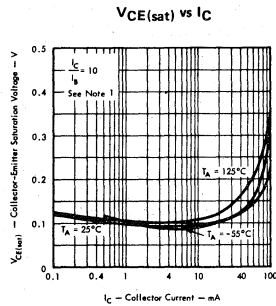


FIGURE 5

NOTE 1: This parameter was measured using pulse techniques.  $t_{pw} = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

# CHIP TYPE N15 N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

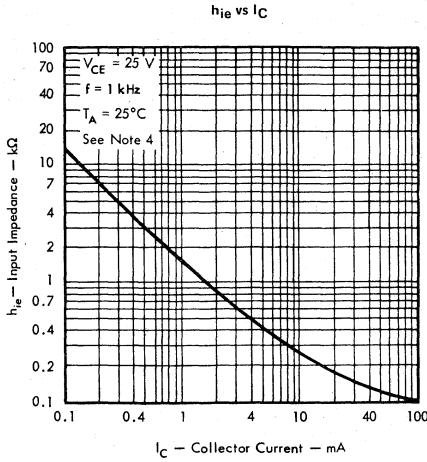


FIGURE 6

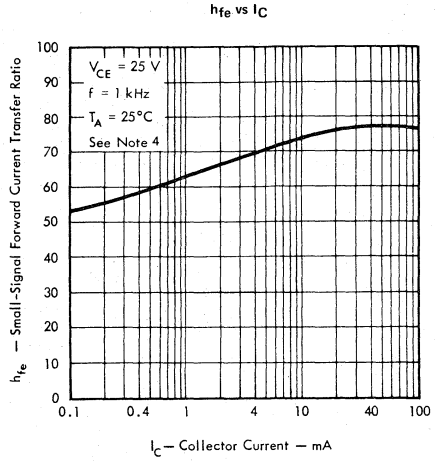


FIGURE 7

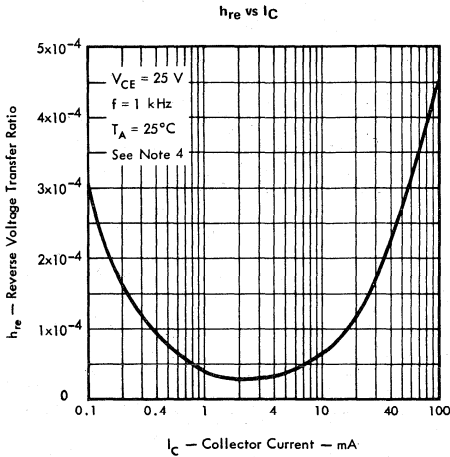


FIGURE 8

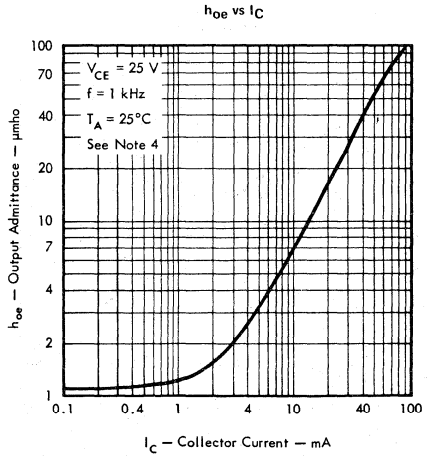
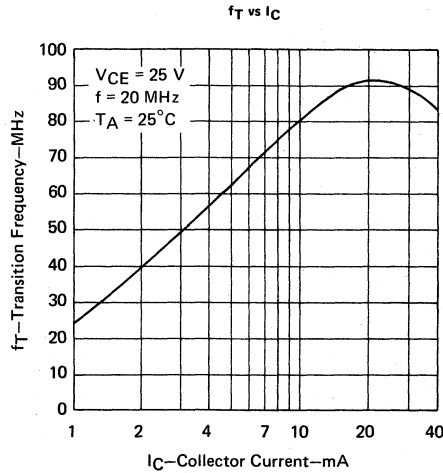


FIGURE 9

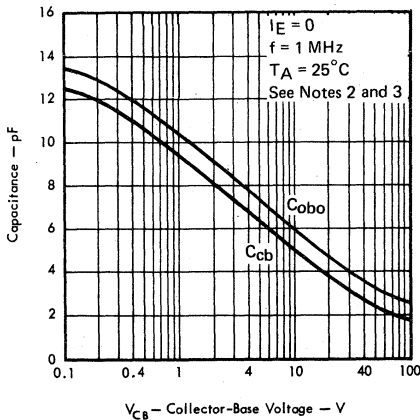
NOTE 4: To avoid overheating the transistor, this parameter was measured with bias conditions applied for less than five seconds.

# CHIP TYPE N15 N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

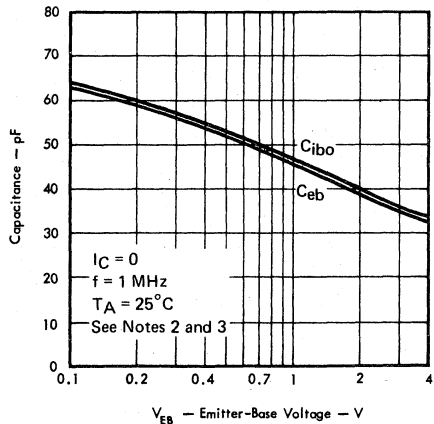
## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS



$C_{cb}, C_{obo}$  vs  $V_{CB}$



$C_{eb}, C_{ibo}$  vs  $V_{EB}$



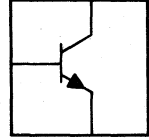
NOTES: 2. Capacitance measurements were made using chips mounted in TO-39 packages.

3.  $C_{cb}$  and  $C_{ob}$  measurements employ a three-terminal capacitance bridge incorporating a guard circuit. The third electrode (emitter or collector, respectively) is connected to the guard terminal of the bridge.  $C_{obo}$  and  $C_{ibo}$  measurements are made with the third terminal floating.

# CHIP TYPE N16

## N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

- N16 is an 11 X 15-mil, epitaxial, planar, expanded-contact chip
- Available in TO-72 and *Silect*<sup>†</sup> packages
- For use in high-frequency (nearly to 1 GHz), low-noise amplifier circuits such as TV mixers and IF-amplifier stages



electrical and operating characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	OBSERVED VALUES			UNIT
		LOW	TYP	HIGH	
V(BR)CBO Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>C</sub> = 10 μA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0	30 <sup>♦</sup>	60		V
V(BR)CEO Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>C</sub> = 2 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0, See Note 1	18 <sup>♦</sup>	50		V
V(BR)EBO Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>E</sub> = 10 μA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0	4 <sup>♦</sup>	5		V
I <sub>CBO</sub> Collector Cutoff Current	V <sub>CB</sub> = 15 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0	<0.1	100		nA
h <sub>FE</sub> Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 2 mA	30	70	150	
V <sub>BE</sub> Base-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 2 mA		0.75		V
h <sub>fe</sub>   Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 2 mA, f = 100 MHz	5	9		
y <sub>ie</sub>   Small-Signal Common-Emitter Input Admittance			3		mmho
y <sub>fe</sub>   Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	V <sub>CE</sub> = 12 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 2 mA, f = 45 MHz		70		mmho
y <sub>oe</sub>   Small-Signal Common-Emitter Output Admittance			0.3		mmho
C <sub>cb</sub> Collector-Base Capacitance	V <sub>CB</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz, See Notes 2 and 3	0.45	0.65		pF
r <sub>iep</sub> Parallel-Equivalent Common-Emitter Short-Circuit Input Resistance	V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 2 mA, f = 10 MHz		0.9		kΩ
r <sub>oep</sub> Parallel-Equivalent Common-Emitter Short-Circuit Output Resistance			60		kΩ
r <sub>b</sub> 'C <sub>c</sub> Collector-Base Time Constant	V <sub>CB</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>E</sub> = -2 mA, f = 79.8 MHz, See Note 2	14	20		ps
F Spot Noise Figure	V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 2 mA, R <sub>G</sub> = 50 Ω, f = 200 MHz	3	5		dB

<sup>†</sup>Trademark of Texas Instruments

<sup>♦</sup>These values do not modify guaranteed limits for specific devices and do not justify operation in excess of absolute maximum ratings.

NOTES: 1. These parameters were measured using pulse techniques. t<sub>w</sub> = 300 μs, duty cycle ≤ 2%.

2. Capacitance and r<sub>b</sub>'C<sub>c</sub> measurements were made using chips mounted in *Silect* packages.

3. C<sub>cb</sub> measurement employs a three-terminal capacitance bridge incorporating a guard circuit. The emitter is connected to the guard terminal of the bridge.

# CHIP TYPE N16

## N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

### TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

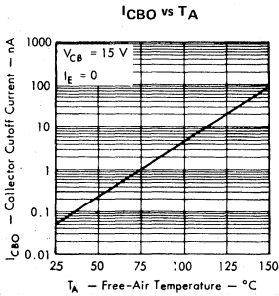


FIGURE 1

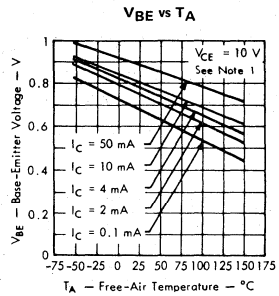


FIGURE 2

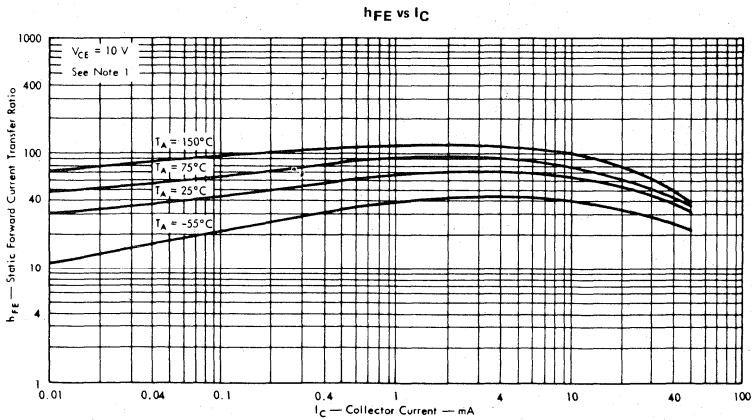


FIGURE 3

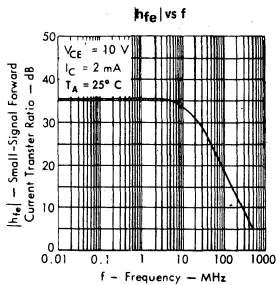


FIGURE 4

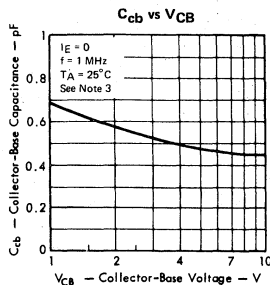


FIGURE 5

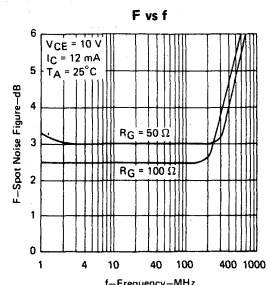


FIGURE 6

- NOTES:
1. This parameter was measured using pulse techniques.  $t_w = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .
  2. Capacitance and  $f_{\beta}$   $C_{cb}$  measurements were made using chips mounted in *Silect* packages.
  3.  $C_{cb}$  measurement employs a three-terminal capacitance bridge incorporating a guard circuit. The emitter is connected to the guard terminal of the bridge.



# CHIP TYPE N16 N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS AT 455 kHz,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

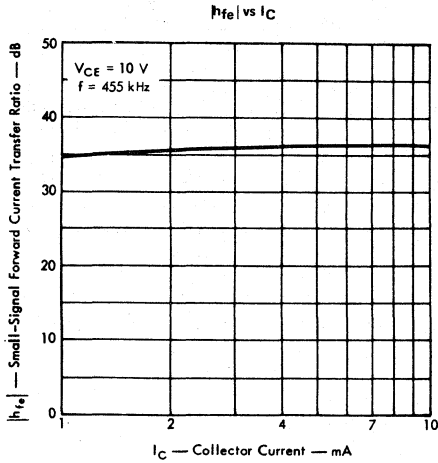


FIGURE 7

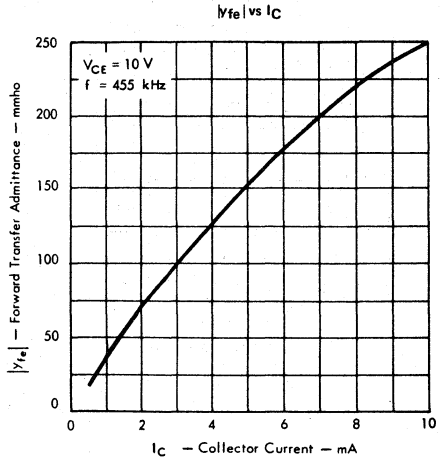


FIGURE 8

5

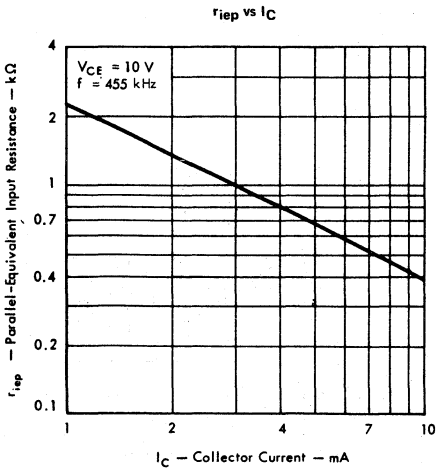


FIGURE 9

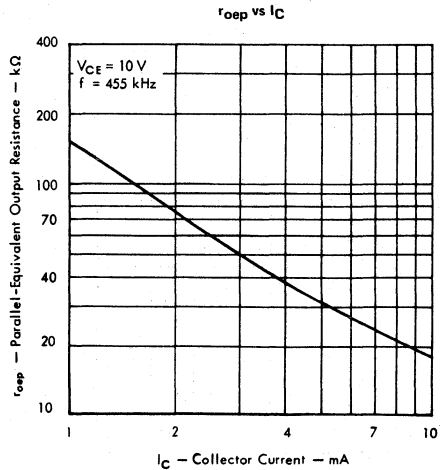


FIGURE 10

# CHIP TYPE N16

## N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS AT 10 MHz,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

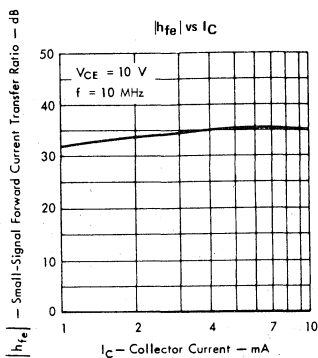


FIGURE 11

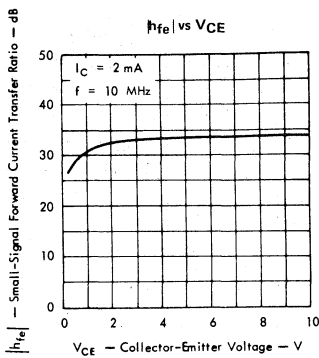


FIGURE 12

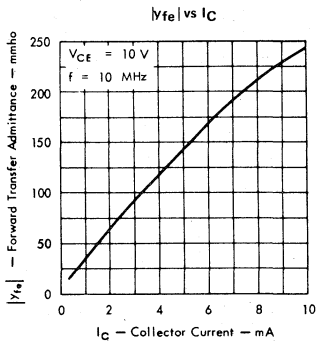


FIGURE 13

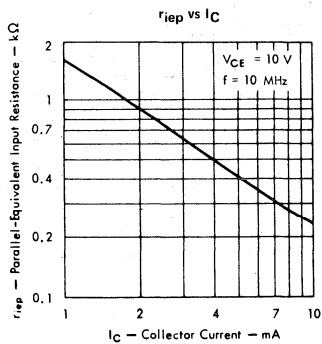


FIGURE 14

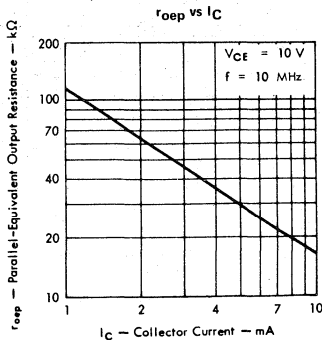


FIGURE 15

# CHIP TYPE N16 N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS AT 45 MHz,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

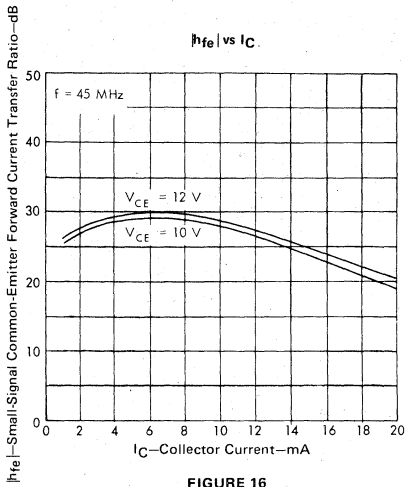


FIGURE 16

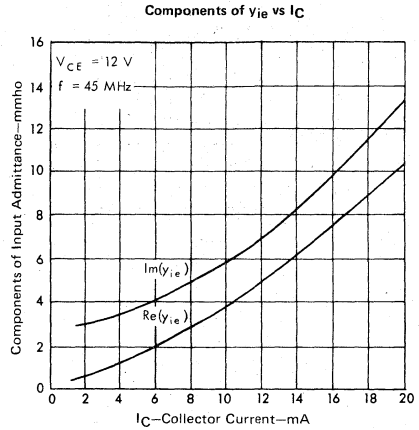


FIGURE 17

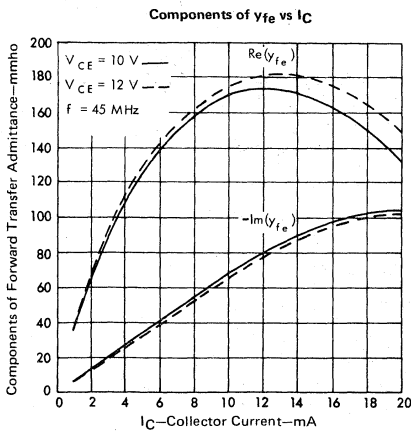


FIGURE 18

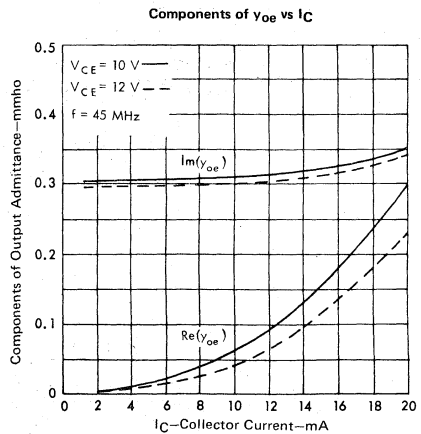


FIGURE 19

# CHIP TYPE N16

## N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

### TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS AT 100 MHz, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

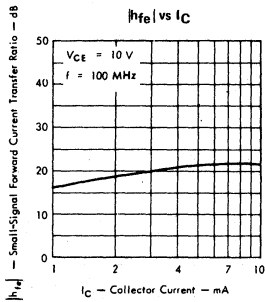


FIGURE 20

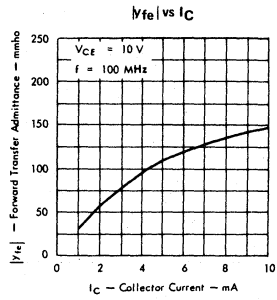


FIGURE 21

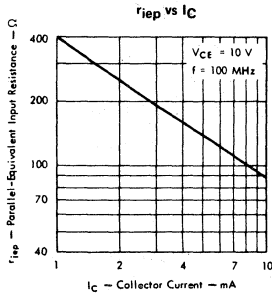


FIGURE 22

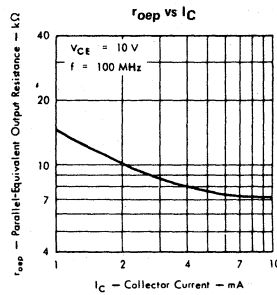


FIGURE 23

### TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS AT 200 MHz, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

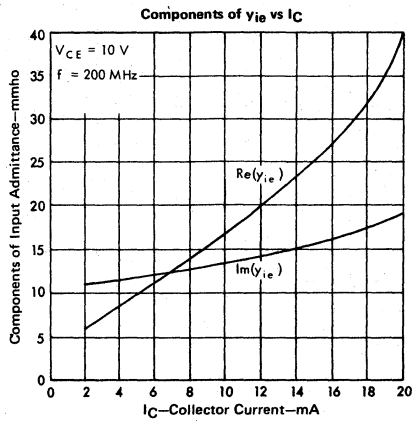
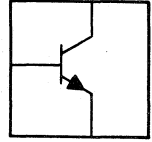


FIGURE 24

# CHIP TYPE N17

## N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

- N17 is a 16 X 16-mil, epitaxial, planar, expanded-contact chip
- Available in *Silect*<sup>†</sup> packages with base-emitter-collector lead configuration
- For VHF/UHF RF/IF amplifiers requiring low feedback capacitance and forward-AGC characteristics



electrical and operating characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	OBSERVED VALUES			UNIT
		LOW	TYP	HIGH	
V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub> Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>C</sub> = 10 μA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0	40*	80		V
V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub> Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0, See Note 1	30*	80		V
V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub> Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>E</sub> = 10 μA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0	4*	5.5		V
I <sub>CBO</sub> Collector Cutoff Current	V <sub>CB</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0	<0.1	50		nA
h <sub>FE</sub> Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 4 mA	See Note 1	25	100	
	V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 8 mA		70		
	V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA		50		
V <sub>BE</sub> Base-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 4 mA, See Note 1	0.75	0.84		V
V <sub>CE(sat)</sub> Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	I <sub>B</sub> = 0.4 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 4 mA	1.0			V
f <sub>T</sub> Transition Frequency	V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 4 mA, f = 100 MHz	350	600		MHz
y <sub>ie</sub>   Small-Signal Common-Emitter Input Admittance	V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 4 mA, f = 45 MHz	6			mmho
	V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 4 mA, f = 200 MHz	20			
y <sub>fe</sub>   Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Admittance	V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 4 mA, f = 45 MHz	80	105		mmho
	V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 4 mA, f = 200 MHz	60	80		
∠y <sub>fe</sub> Phase Angle of Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Admittance	V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 4 mA, f = 45 MHz	-10°	-18°	-25°	
	V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 4 mA, f = 200 MHz	-50°	-60°	-80°	
y <sub>oe</sub>   Small-Signal Common-Emitter Output Admittance	V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 4 mA, f = 45 MHz	0.32			mmho
	V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 4 mA, f = 200 MHz	1.4			
C <sub>cb</sub> Collector-Base Capacitance	V <sub>CB</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz, See Notes 2 and 3	0.2	0.4		pF
C <sub>res</sub> Common-Emitter Short-Circuit Reverse Transfer Capacitance	V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 1 mA, f = 1 MHz, See Note 2	0.2	0.4		pF
F Spot Noise Figure	V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 3 mA, R <sub>G</sub> = 50 Ω, f = 200 MHz	3	4		dB

<sup>†</sup>Trademark of Texas Instruments

\*These values do not modify guaranteed limits for specific devices and do not justify operation in excess of absolute maximum ratings.

NOTES: 1. These parameters were measured using pulse techniques. t<sub>w</sub> = 300 μs, duty cycle ≤ 2%.

2. Capacitance measurements were made using chips mounted in *Silect* packages.

3. C<sub>cb</sub> measurement employs a three-terminal capacitance bridge incorporating a guard circuit. The emitter is connected to the guard terminal of the bridge.

# CHIP TYPE N17

## N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

### TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

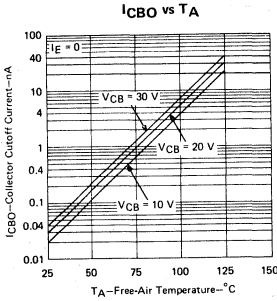


FIGURE 1

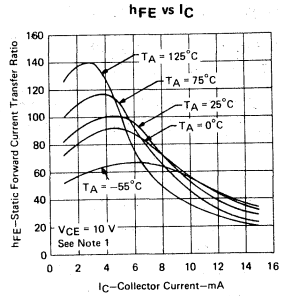


FIGURE 2

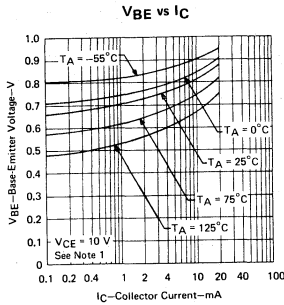


FIGURE 3

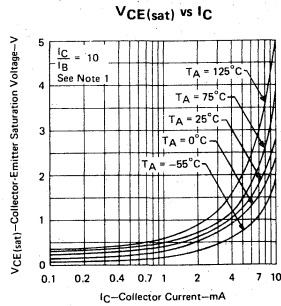


FIGURE 4

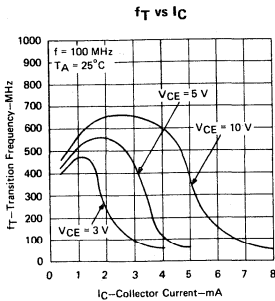


FIGURE 5

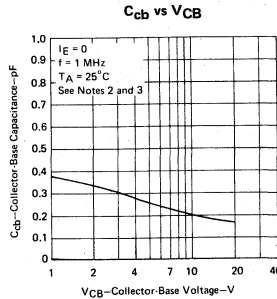


FIGURE 6

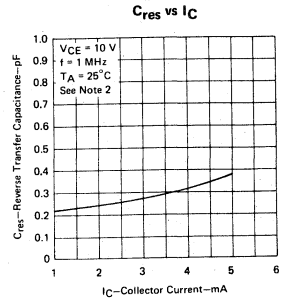


FIGURE 7

NOTES: 1. These parameters were measured using pulse techniques.  $t_w = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .  
2. Capacitance measurements were made using chips mounted in *Silect* packages.

3.  $C_{cb}$  measurement employs a three-terminal capacitance bridge incorporating a guard circuit. The emitter is connected to the guard terminal of the bridge.

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

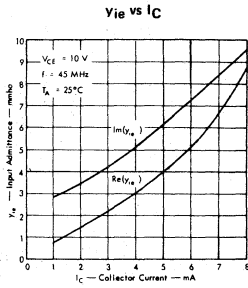


FIGURE 8

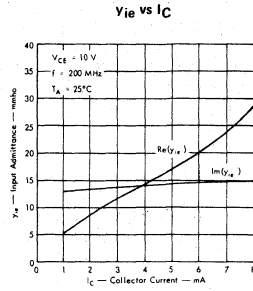


FIGURE 9

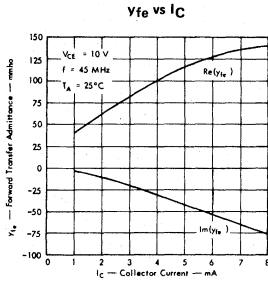


FIGURE 10

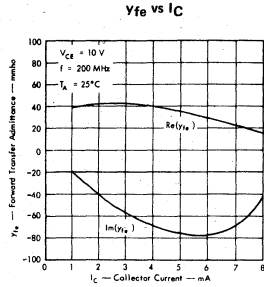


FIGURE 11

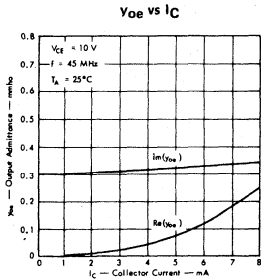


FIGURE 12

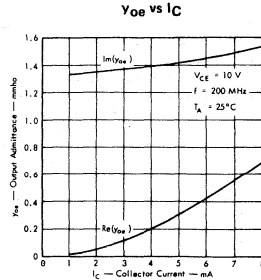
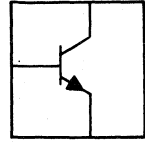


FIGURE 13

# CHIP TYPE N18

## N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

- N18 is a 19 X 19-mil, epitaxial, planar, direct-contact chip
- Available in TO-18 and TO-46 packages
- For use in low-level chopper circuits in inverted connection (collector and emitter terminals reversed). May also be used as a low-level amplifier



electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	OBSERVED VALUES			UNIT
		LOW	TYP	HIGH	
V(BR)CBO Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>C</sub> = 100 μA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0	120*	180		V
V(BR)CEO Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0, See Note 1	60*	75		V
V(BR)EBO Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>E</sub> = 100 μA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0	18*	22		V
ICES Collector Cutoff Current	V <sub>CE</sub> = 25 V, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0	<0.1	10		nA
I <sub>EBO</sub> Emitter Cutoff Current	V <sub>EB</sub> = 15 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 0	<0.1	2		nA
I <sub>ECS</sub> Emitter Cutoff Current	V <sub>EC</sub> = 15 V, V <sub>BC</sub> = 0	<0.1	2		nA
h <sub>FE</sub> Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 10 μA	30	140		
h <sub>FE</sub> Transfer Ratio	V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 1 mA	50	210	500	
h <sub>FE</sub> (inv) Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio (Inverted Connection)	V <sub>EC</sub> = 5 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0.2 mA	2	4		
V <sub>BE</sub> Base-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 1 mA	0.6	0.8		V
V <sub>CE</sub> (sat) Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	I <sub>B</sub> = 0.5 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA	0.08	0.15		V
V <sub>EC</sub> (ofs) Emitter-Collector Offset Voltage (Inverted Connection)	I <sub>B</sub> = 200 μA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0	0.2	0.6		mV
	I <sub>B</sub> = 1 mA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0	0.5	1.2		
r <sub>ec</sub> (on) Small-Signal Emitter-Collector On-State Resistance	I <sub>B</sub> = 1 mA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1 kHz, I <sub>Q</sub> = 100 μA	8	20		Ω
f <sub>T</sub> Transition Frequency	V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 1 mA, f = 20 MHz	20	60		MHz
C <sub>cb</sub> Collector-Base Capacitance	V <sub>CB</sub> = 0, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz, See Notes 2 and 3	6	12		pF
C <sub>eb</sub> Emitter-Base Capacitance	V <sub>EB</sub> = 0, I <sub>C</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz, See Notes 2 and 3	7	12		pF

\*These values do not modify guaranteed limits for specific devices and do not justify operation in excess of absolute maximum ratings.

NOTES: 1. These parameters were measured using pulse techniques. t<sub>w</sub> = 300 μs, duty cycle ≤ 2%.

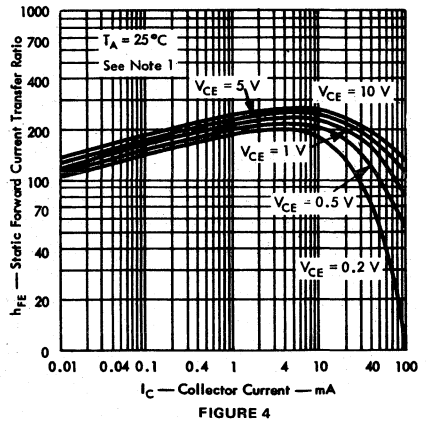
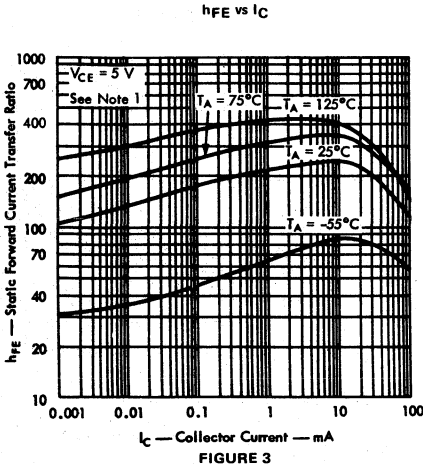
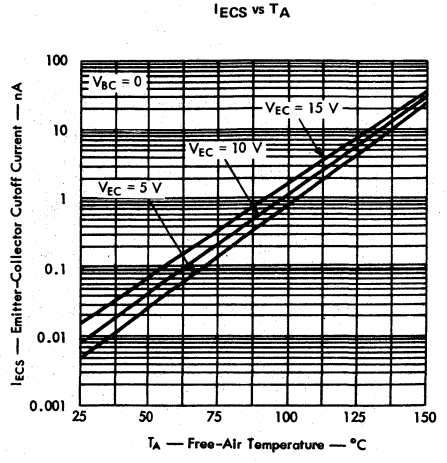
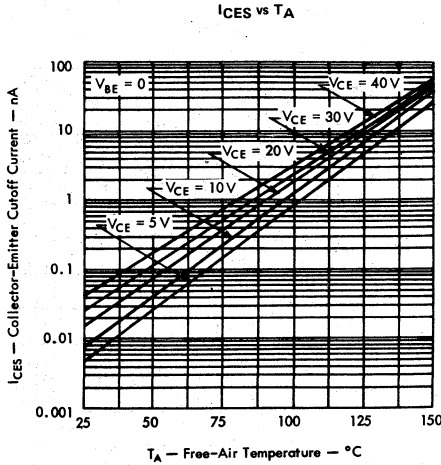
2. Capacitance measurements were made using chips mounted in TO-18 packages.

3. C<sub>cb</sub> and C<sub>eb</sub> measurements employ a three-terminal capacitance bridge incorporating a guard circuit. The third electrode (emitter or collector, respectively) is connected to the guard terminal of the bridge.



# CHIP TYPE N18 N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS



NOTE 1: These parameters were measured using pulse techniques.  $t_w = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

# CHIP TYPE N18

## N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

### TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

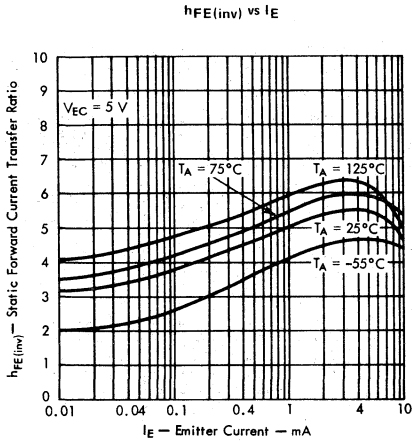


FIGURE 5

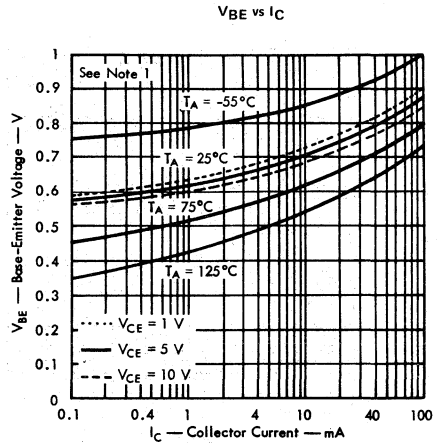


FIGURE 6

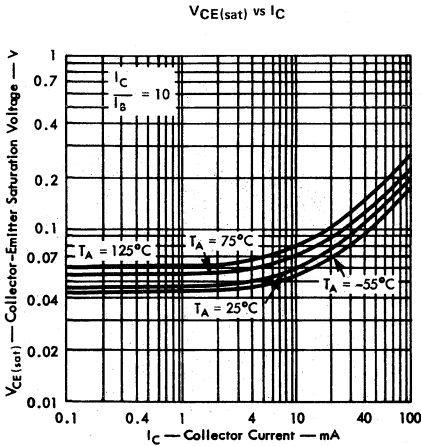


FIGURE 7

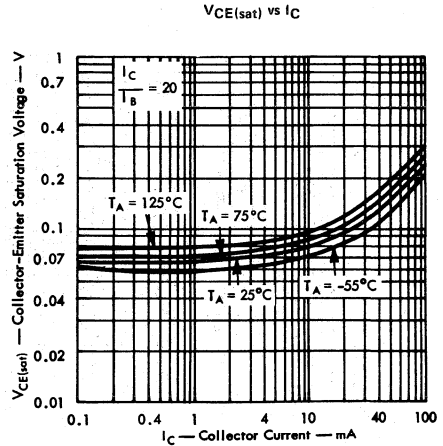


FIGURE 8

NOTE 1 These parameters were measured using pulse techniques.  $t_w = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

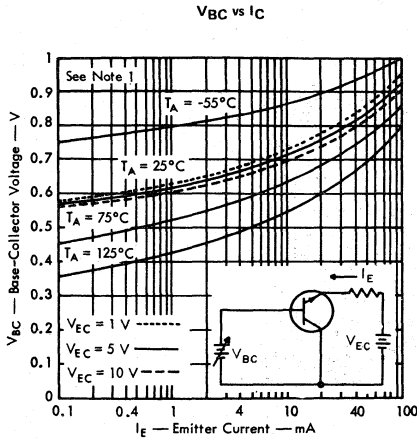


FIGURE 9

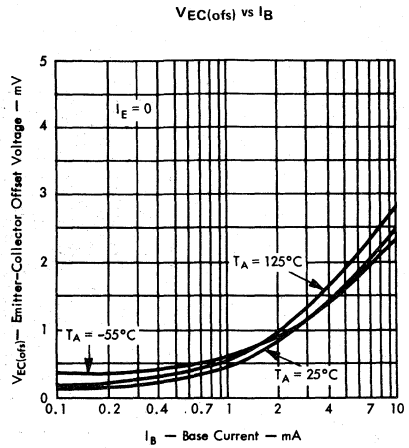


FIGURE 10

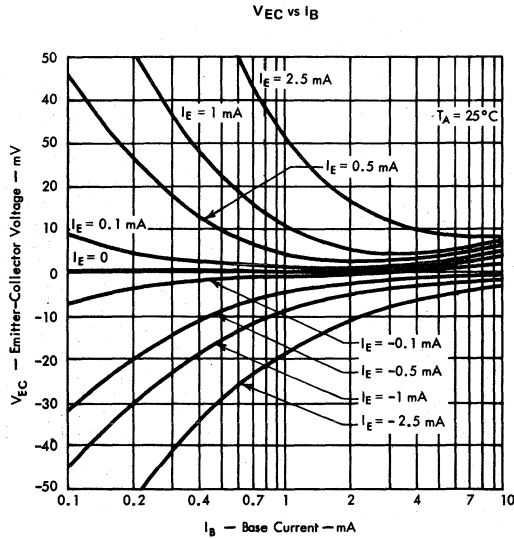


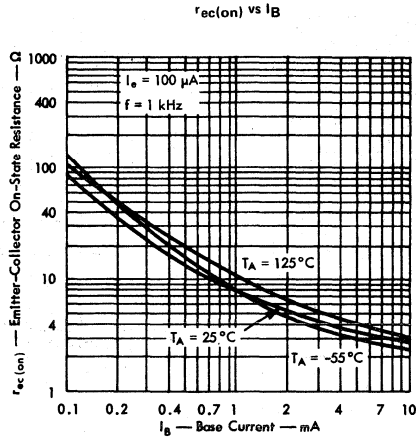
FIGURE 11

NOTE 1: These parameters were measured using pulse techniques.  $t_w = 300\ \mu\text{s}$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

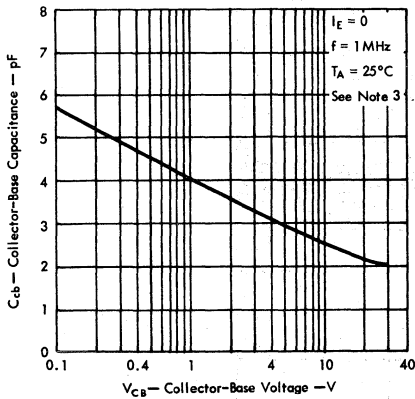
# CHIP TYPE N18

## N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

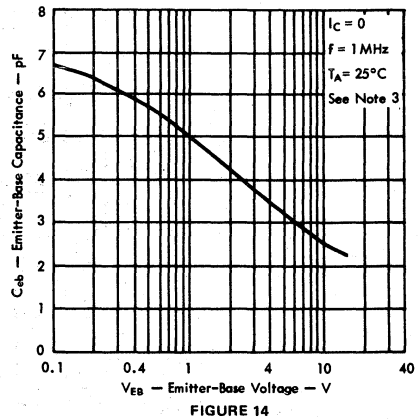
### TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS



$C_{cb}$  vs  $V_{CB}$



$C_{eb}$  vs  $V_{EB}$

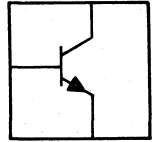


- NOTES: 2. Capacitance measurements were made using chips mounted in TO-18 packages.  
 3.  $C_{cb}$  and  $C_{eb}$  measurements employ a three-terminal capacitance bridge incorporating a guard circuit. The third electrode (emitter or collector, respectively) is connected to the guard terminal of the bridge.

# CHIP TYPE N19

## N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

- N19 is a 19 X 19-mil, epitaxial, planar, direct-contact chip
- Available in TO-5 and TO-18 packages
- For use in medium-power switching and general purpose amplifier circuits



electrical and operating characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	OBSERVED VALUES			UNIT
		LOW	TYP	HIGH	
V(BR)CBO	Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage I <sub>C</sub> = 10 μA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0	60*	90		V
V(BR)CEO	Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0, See Note 1	30*	40		V
V(BR)EBO	Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage I <sub>E</sub> = 10 μA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0	5*	7.5		V
I <sub>CBO</sub>	Collector Cutoff Current V <sub>CB</sub> = 40 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0	<100	250		nA
h <sub>FE</sub>	Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 1 mA	20	45		
		V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA	30	70	
		V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 150 mA	30	85	
		V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 500 mA	20	75	
V <sub>BE</sub>	Base-Emitter Voltage I <sub>B</sub> = 15 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 150 mA	0.9	1.3		V
		I <sub>B</sub> = 50 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 500 mA	1.1	2.6	
V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage I <sub>B</sub> = 50 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 500 mA	0.25	0.45		V
		I <sub>B</sub> = 15 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 150 mA	0.5	1.6	
f <sub>T</sub>	Transition Frequency V <sub>CE</sub> = 20 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 20 mA, f = 100 MHz	250	350		MHz
C <sub>obo</sub>	Common-Base Open-Circuit Output Capacitance V <sub>CB</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz, See Note 2	4.5	8		pF
C <sub>ibo</sub>	Common-Base Open-Circuit Input Capacitance V <sub>EB</sub> = 0.5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz, See Note 2	24	30		pF
t <sub>d</sub>	Delay Time V <sub>CC</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> ≈ 150 mA, I <sub>B(1)</sub> ≈ 15 mA,	10			ns
t <sub>r</sub>	Rise Time I <sub>B(2)</sub> ≈ -15 mA, V <sub>BE(off)</sub> ≈ -4.1 V,	12			
t <sub>s</sub>	Storage Time Figure 1 Circuit	16			
t <sub>f</sub>	Fall Time	8			

\*These values do not modify guaranteed limits for specific devices and do not justify operation in excess of absolute maximum ratings.

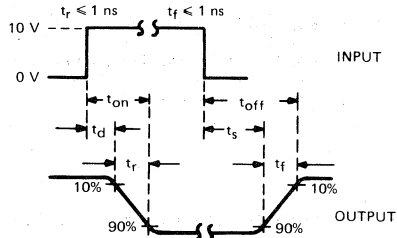
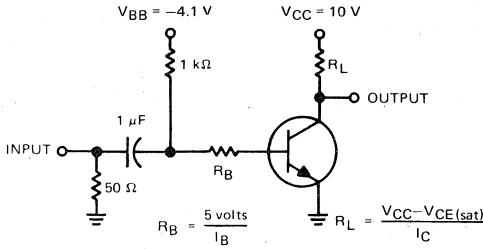
NOTES: 1. These parameters were measured using pulse techniques. t<sub>w</sub> = 300 μs, duty cycle ≤ 2%.

2. Capacitance measurements were made using chips mounted in TO-5 packages.

5

# CHIP TYPE N19 N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



TEST CIRCUIT

VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS

NOTES: a. The input waveforms are supplied by a generator with the following characteristics:  $Z_{out} = 50 \Omega$ ,  $t_w \approx 200 \text{ ns}$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .  
b. Waveforms are monitored on an oscilloscope with the following characteristics:  $t_r \leq 1 \text{ ns}$ ,  $R_{in} \geq 100 \text{ k}\Omega$ ,  $C_{in} \leq 7 \text{ pF}$ .

FIGURE 1—SWITCHING TIMES

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

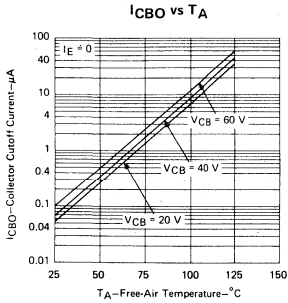


FIGURE 2

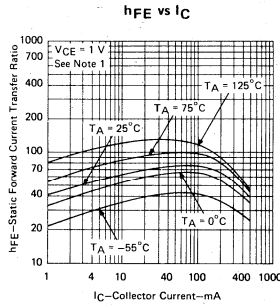


FIGURE 3

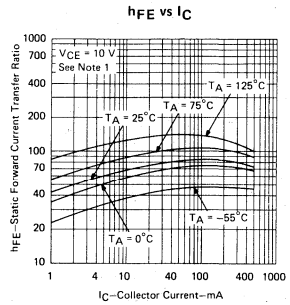


FIGURE 4

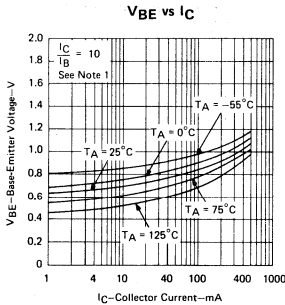


FIGURE 5

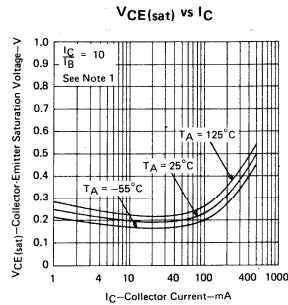


FIGURE 6

NOTE 1: These parameters were measured using pulse techniques.  $t_w = 300 \mu\text{s}$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

### TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

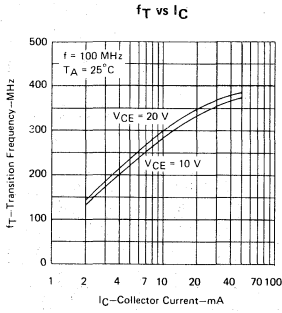


FIGURE 7

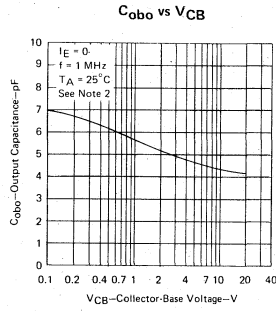


FIGURE 8

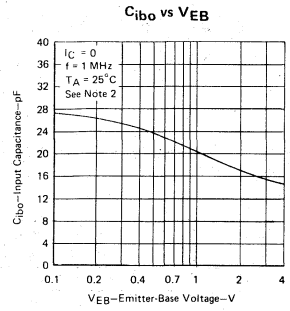


FIGURE 9

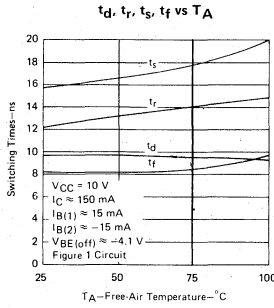


FIGURE 10

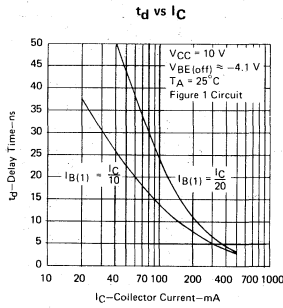


FIGURE 11

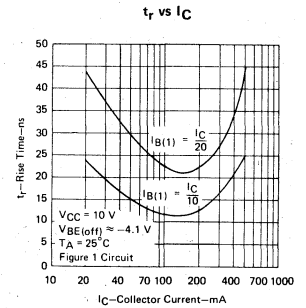


FIGURE 12

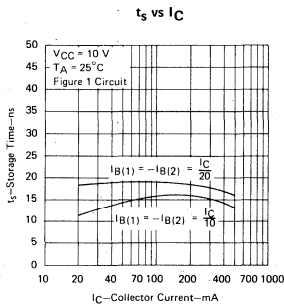


FIGURE 13

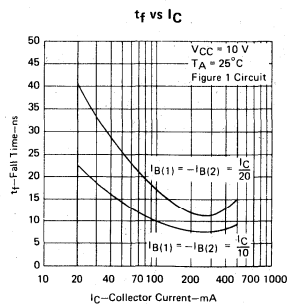


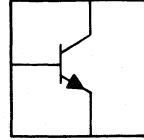
FIGURE 14

NOTE 2: Capacitance measurements were made using chips mounted in TO-5 packages.

# CHIP TYPE N20

## N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

- N20 is a 16 X 16-mil, epitaxial, planar, expanded-contact chip
- Available in *Silect*<sup>†</sup> packages
- For use in TV mixer and Non-AGC IF circuits



electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	OBSERVED VALUES			UNIT	
		LOW	TYP	HIGH		
V(BR)CBO Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>C</sub> = 10 μA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0	45*	70		V	
V(BR)CEO Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0, See Note 1	45*	65		V	
V(BR)EBO Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>E</sub> = 10 μA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0	4*	5.5		V	
ICBO Collector Cutoff Current	V <sub>CB</sub> = 25 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0		<0.1	50	nA	
h <sub>FE</sub> Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	V <sub>CE</sub> = 15 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA	See Note 1	30	45	150	
	V <sub>CE</sub> = 15 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 30 mA		30	50	150	
V <sub>BE</sub> Base-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CE</sub> = 15 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA	See Note 1		0.73	0.8	V
	V <sub>CE</sub> = 15 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 30 mA			0.77		
V <sub>CE(sat)</sub> Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	I <sub>B</sub> = 1 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 20 mA	See Note 1			0.5	V
	I <sub>B</sub> = 2 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 20 mA			0.11		
h <sub>fe</sub>   Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	V <sub>CE</sub> = 15 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA, f = 45 MHz		15			
f <sub>T</sub> Transition Frequency	V <sub>CE</sub> = 15 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA, f = 100 MHz		300	650	MHz	
	V <sub>CE</sub> = 15 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 30 mA, f = 100 MHz		300	600		
$\frac{f_T(2)}{f_T(1)}$ Ratio of Transition Frequencies	V <sub>CE</sub> = 15 V, I <sub>C</sub> (1) = 10 mA, I <sub>C</sub> (2) = 30 mA, f = 100 MHz		0.65	1.0	1.3	
Y <sub>ie(real)</sub> Real Part of Small-Signal Common-Emitter Input Admittance	V <sub>CE</sub> = 15 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA, f = 45 MHz		11		mmho	
	V <sub>CE</sub> = 15 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA, f = 200 MHz		25			
Y <sub>fe</sub>   Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Transfer Admittance	V <sub>CE</sub> = 15 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA, f = 45 MHz		240		mmho	
φ <sub>Yfe</sub> Phase Angle of Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Transfer Admittance	V <sub>CE</sub> = 15 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA, f = 45 MHz		40°			
Y <sub>oe(real)</sub> Real Part of Small-Signal Common-Emitter Output Admittance	V <sub>CE</sub> = 15 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA, f = 45 MHz		0.15		mmho	
C <sub>cb</sub> Collector-Base Capacitance	V <sub>CB</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, See Notes 2 and 3		0.7	1	pF	
C <sub>ies</sub> Parallel-Equivalent Common-Emitter Short-Circuit Input Capacitance‡	V <sub>CE</sub> = 15 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA, f = 45 MHz		32		pF	
C <sub>oes</sub> Parallel-Equivalent Common-Emitter Short-Circuit Output Capacitance‡	V <sub>CE</sub> = 15 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA, f = 45 MHz		2.4		pF	

<sup>†</sup>Trademark of Texas Instruments

\*This value does not modify guaranteed limits for specific devices and does not justify operation in excess of absolute maximum ratings.

‡C<sub>ies</sub> and C<sub>oes</sub> are defined as the imaginary parts of the small-signal, common-emitter, short-circuit admittances divided by 2 π.

NOTES: 1. This parameter was measured using pulse techniques. t<sub>w</sub> = 300 μs, duty cycle ≤ 2%.

2. Capacitance measurements were made using chips mounted in *Silect* packages.

3. C<sub>cb</sub> measurement employs a three-terminal capacitance bridge incorporating a guard circuit. The emitter is connected to the guard terminal of the bridge.



# CHIP TYPE N20 N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

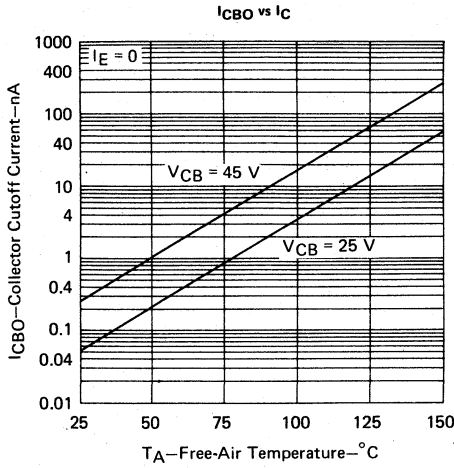


FIGURE 1

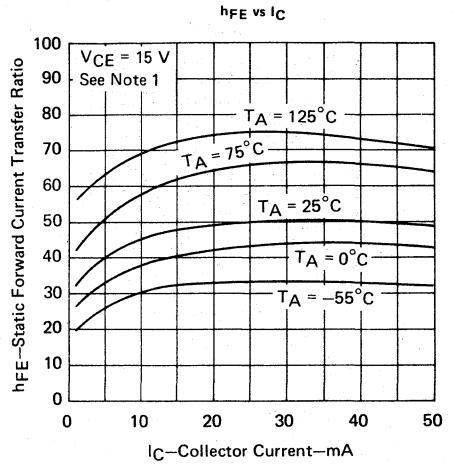


FIGURE 2

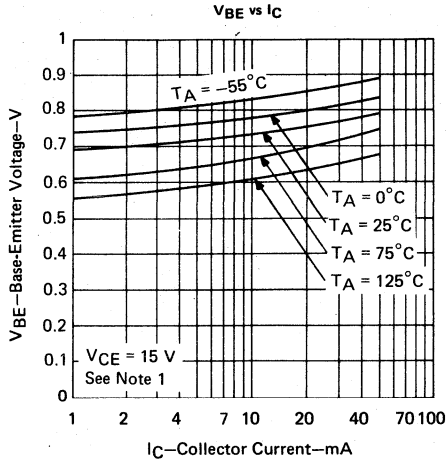


FIGURE 3

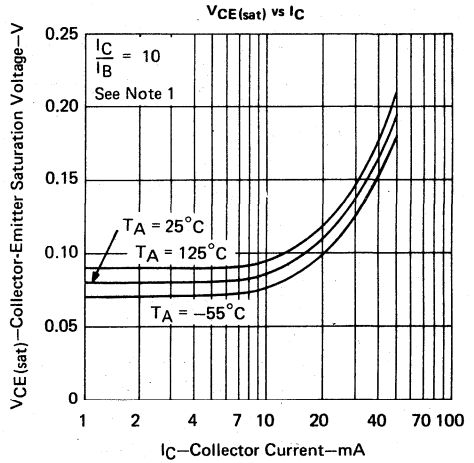


FIGURE 4

NOTE 1: This parameter was measured using pulse techniques.  $t_w = 300\ \mu\text{s}$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

# CHIP TYPE N20

## N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

### TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

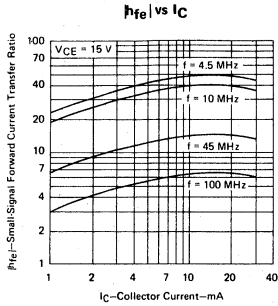


FIGURE 5

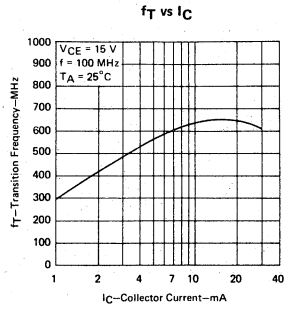


FIGURE 6

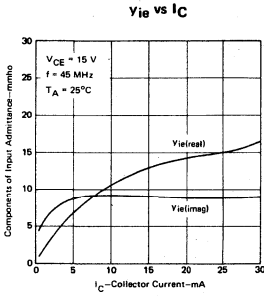


FIGURE 7

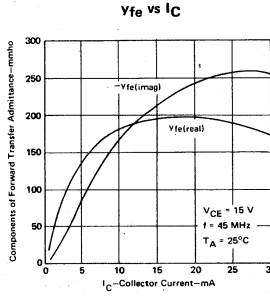


FIGURE 8

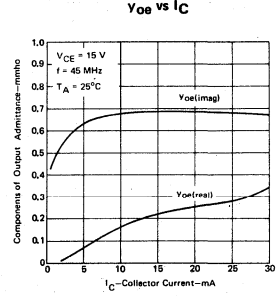


FIGURE 9

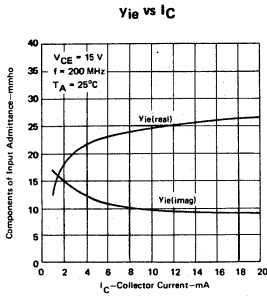


FIGURE 10

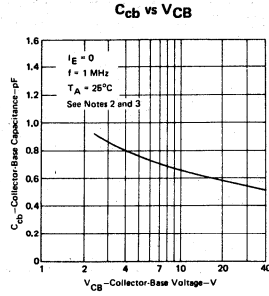


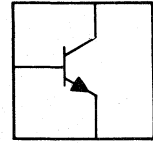
FIGURE 11

- NOTES: 2. Capacitance measurements were made using chips mounted in *Silect* packages.  
 3.  $C_{cb}$  measurement employs a three-terminal capacitance bridge incorporating a guard circuit. The emitter is connected to the guard terminal of the bridge.

# CHIP TYPE N21

## N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

- N21 is an 18 X 18-mil, epitaxial, planar, direct-contact chip
- Available in *Select*† packages
- For low-noise, medium-current (to 100 mA) amplifier circuits



### electrical and operating characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	OBSERVED VALUES			UNIT
		LOW	TYP	HIGH	
V(BR)CBO Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>C</sub> = 10 μA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0	80*	100		V
V(BR)CEO Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0, See Note 1	40*	60		V
V(BR)EBO Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>E</sub> = 10 μA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0	6*	6.5		V
I <sub>CBO</sub> Collector Cutoff Current	V <sub>CB</sub> = 30 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0	<0.1		100	nA
I <sub>EBO</sub> Emitter Cutoff Current	V <sub>EB</sub> = 5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 0	<0.1		100	nA
h <sub>FE</sub> Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 10 μA	20	240		
	V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 100 μA	40	340		
	V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 1 mA	50	475	1000	
	V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA, See Note 1	60	600		
	V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 100 mA, See Note 1	40			
V <sub>BE</sub> Base-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 100 μA	0.55	0.65		V
	V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 1 mA	0.6	0.7		
	V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA, See Note 1	0.7	0.8		
V <sub>CE(sat)</sub> Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	I <sub>B</sub> = 1 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA	0.06			V
h <sub>ie</sub> Small-Signal Common-Emitter Input Impedance	V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 100 μA, f = 1 kHz	115			kΩ
h <sub>fe</sub> Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio		440			
h <sub>re</sub> Small-Signal Common-Emitter Reverse Voltage Transfer Ratio		30 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>			
h <sub>oe</sub> Small-Signal Common-Emitter Output Admittance		11			μmho
f <sub>T</sub> Transition Frequency		V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA, f = 100 MHz	200	330	
C <sub>cb</sub> Collector-Base Capacitance	V <sub>CB</sub> = 5 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, See Notes 2 and 3	3.5	4.5		pF
C <sub>eb</sub> Emitter-Base Capacitance	V <sub>EB</sub> = 0.5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 0, See Notes 2 and 3	8	16		pF
F Spot Noise Figure	V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 100 μA, R <sub>G</sub> = 10 kΩ, f = 1 kHz	0.5	2		dB
F̄ Average Noise Figure	V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 100 μA, R <sub>G</sub> = 10 kΩ, Noise Bandwidth = 15.7 kHz, See Note 4	0.5	3		dB

† Trademark of Texas Instruments

\* These values do not modify guaranteed limits for specific devices and do not justify operation in excess of absolute maximum ratings.

NOTES: 1. These parameters were measured using pulse techniques. t<sub>w</sub> = 300 μs, duty cycle ≤ 2%.

2. Capacitance measurements were made using chips mounted in *Select* packages.

3. C<sub>cb</sub> and C<sub>eb</sub> measurements employ a three-terminal capacitance bridge incorporating a guard circuit. The third electrode (emitter or collector, respectively) is connected to the guard terminal of the bridge.

4. Average Noise Figure was measured in an amplifier with response down 3 dB at 10 Hz and 10 kHz and a high-frequency roll-off of 6 dB/octave.

5

# CHIP TYPE N21 N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

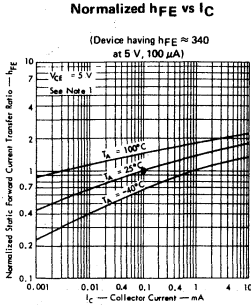


FIGURE 1

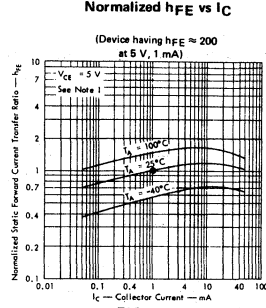


FIGURE 2

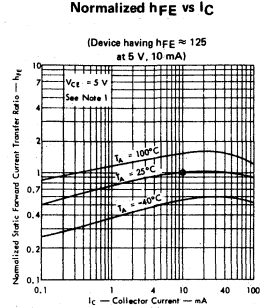


FIGURE 3

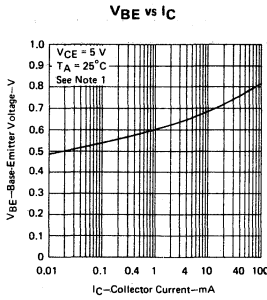


FIGURE 4

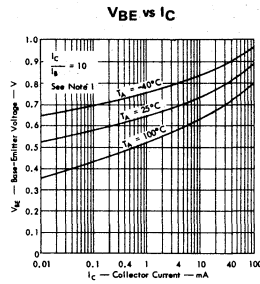


FIGURE 5

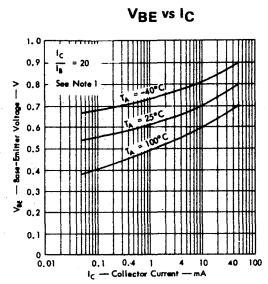


FIGURE 6

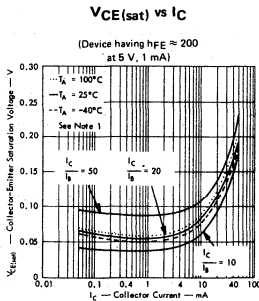


FIGURE 7

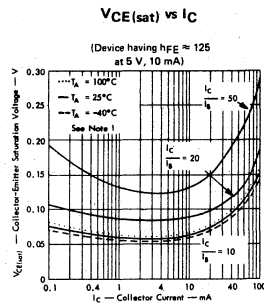


FIGURE 8

NOTE 1: These parameters were measured using pulse techniques.  $t_w = 300 \mu\text{s}$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Normalized  $h_{ie}$ ,  $h_{fe}$ ,  $h_{re}$ ,  $h_{oe}$  vs  $I_C$

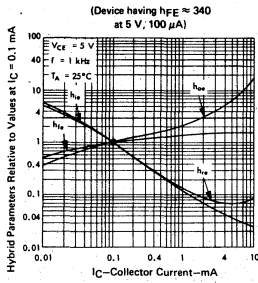


FIGURE 9

Normalized  $h_{ie}$ ,  $h_{fe}$ ,  $h_{re}$ ,  $h_{oe}$  vs  $I_C$

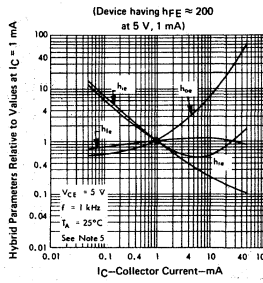


FIGURE 10

Normalized  $h_{ie}$ ,  $h_{fe}$ ,  $h_{re}$ ,  $h_{oe}$  vs  $I_C$

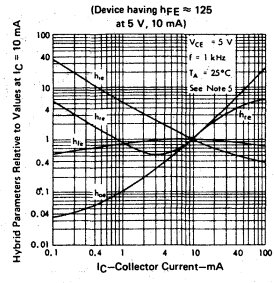


FIGURE 11

Normalized  $h_{ie}$ ,  $h_{fe}$ ,  $h_{re}$ ,  $h_{oe}$  vs  $V_{CE}$

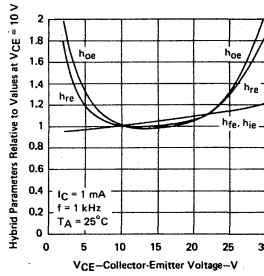


FIGURE 12

$f_T$  vs  $I_C$

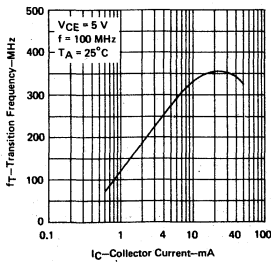


FIGURE 13

$C_{cb}$  vs  $V_{CB}$

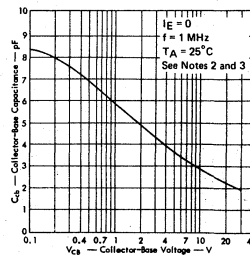


FIGURE 14

$C_{eb}$  vs  $V_{EB}$

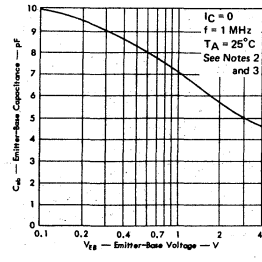


FIGURE 15

- NOTES: 2. Capacitance measurements were made using chips mounted in *Silect*<sup>†</sup> packages.  
 3.  $C_{cb}$  and  $C_{eb}$  measurements employ a three-terminal capacitance bridge incorporating a guard circuit. The third electrode (emitter or collector, respectively) is connected to the guard terminal of the bridge.  
 5. To obtain reproducible results, these parameters were measured with bias conditions applied for less than five seconds.

# CHIP TYPE N21

## N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

### TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

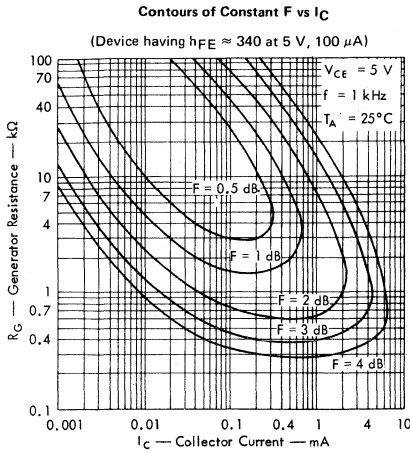


FIGURE 16

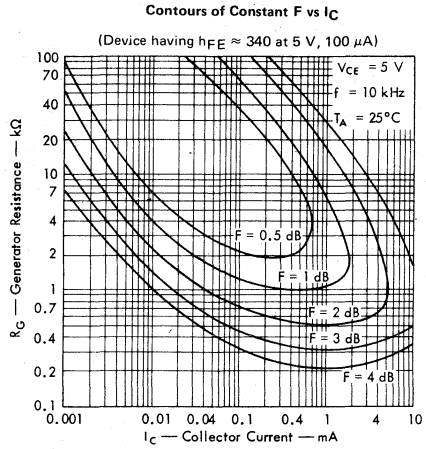


FIGURE 17

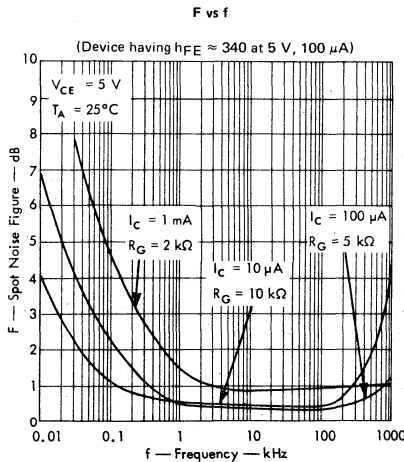


FIGURE 18

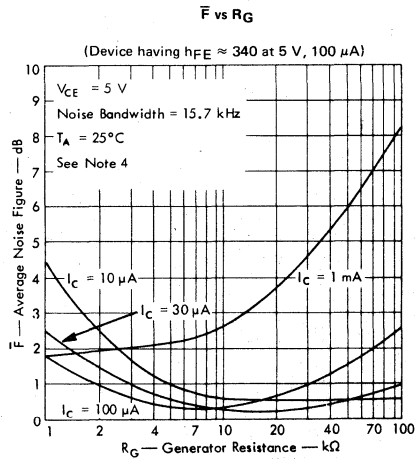


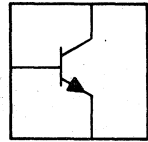
FIGURE 19

- NOTES: 1. These parameters were measured using pulse techniques.  $t_w = 300\ \mu\text{s}$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .  
4. Average Noise Figure was measured in an amplifier with response down 3 dB at 10 Hz and 10 kHz and a high-frequency roll-off of 6 dB/octave.

# CHIP TYPE N22

## N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

- N22 is a 10 X 15-mil, epitaxial, planar, expanded-contact chip
- Available in TO-72, a short-can version of TO-78, and *Silect*<sup>†</sup> packages
- For use in high-frequency (to 1 GHz) amplifier and oscillator circuits



electrical and operating characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS <sup>‡</sup>	OBSERVED VALUES		UNIT
		LOW	TYP HIGH	
V(BR)CBO Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>C</sub> = 100 μA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0	30*	35	V
V(BR)CEO Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>C</sub> = 4 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0, See Note 1	12*	25	V
V(BR)EBO Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>E</sub> = 100 μA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0	3*	4	V
I <sub>CBO</sub> Collector Cutoff Current	V <sub>CB</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0	0.1	50	nA
h <sub>FE</sub> Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	V <sub>CE</sub> = 1 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 3 mA	20	95 200	
V <sub>BE</sub> Base-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 4 mA	0.75		V
V <sub>CE(sat)</sub> Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	I <sub>B</sub> = 1 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA	0.1		V
f <sub>T</sub> Transition Frequency	V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 4 mA, f = 100 MHz	500	1100	MHz
y <sub>fe</sub>   Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Transfer Admittance	V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 4 mA, f = 10 MHz	130		mmho
S <sub>fe</sub>   <sup>2</sup> Square of Common-Emitter Forward Transmission Coefficient §	V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 4 mA	f = 200 MHz 10	f = 400 MHz 5	dB
C <sub>cb</sub> Collector-Base Capacitance	V <sub>CB</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz, See Note 2	0.6	1.5	pF
C <sub>iep</sub> Parallel-Equivalent Common-Emitter Short-Circuit Input Capacitance	V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 4 mA, f = 10 MHz	15		pF
C <sub>oep</sub> Parallel-Equivalent Common-Emitter Short-Circuit Output Capacitance		2		pF
r <sub>iep</sub> Parallel-Equivalent Common-Emitter Short-Circuit Input Resistance		400		Ω
r <sub>oep</sub> Parallel-Equivalent Common-Emitter Short-Circuit Output Resistance		50		kΩ
t <sub>b'Cc</sub> Collector-Base Time Constant		V <sub>CB</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>E</sub> = -4 mA, f = 79.8 MHz	8	32
F Spot Noise Figure	V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 2 mA, R <sub>G</sub> = 300 Ω, f = 100 MHz	4	6	dB

<sup>†</sup> Trademark of Texas Instruments

<sup>‡</sup> All dynamic characteristics were measured using chips mounted in *Silect* packages.

\* These values do not modify guaranteed limits for specific devices and do not justify operation in excess of absolute maximum ratings.

§ |S<sub>fe</sub>|<sup>2</sup> is equal to the insertion power gain of the transistor alone.

NOTES: 1. These parameters were measured using pulse techniques. t<sub>w</sub> = 300 μs, duty cycle ≤ 2%.

2. C<sub>cb</sub> measurement employs a three-terminal capacitance bridge incorporating a guard circuit. The emitter is connected to the guard terminal of the bridge.

5

# CHIP TYPE N22 N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

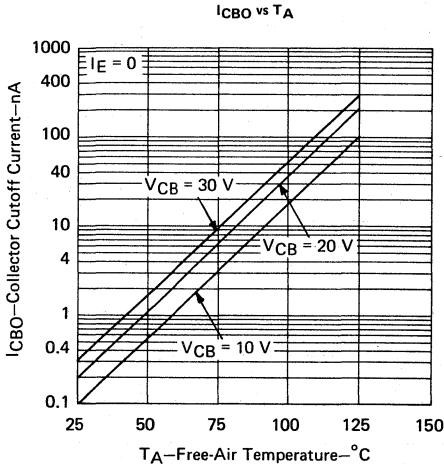


FIGURE 1

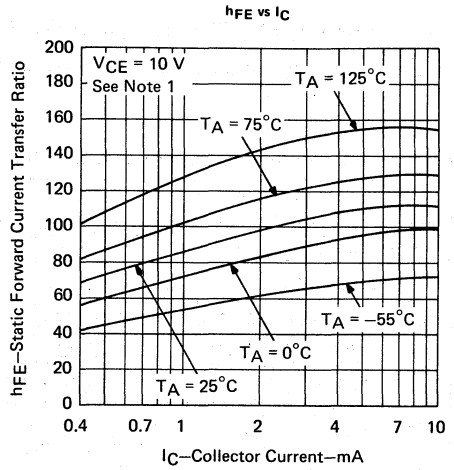


FIGURE 2

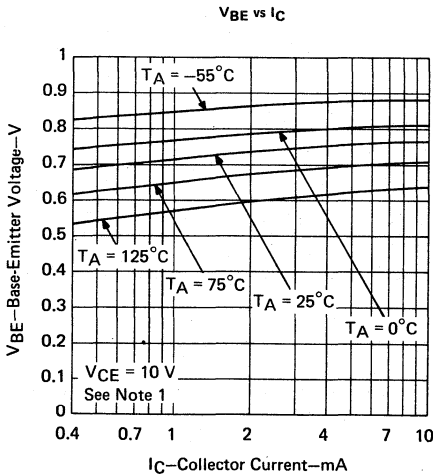


FIGURE 3

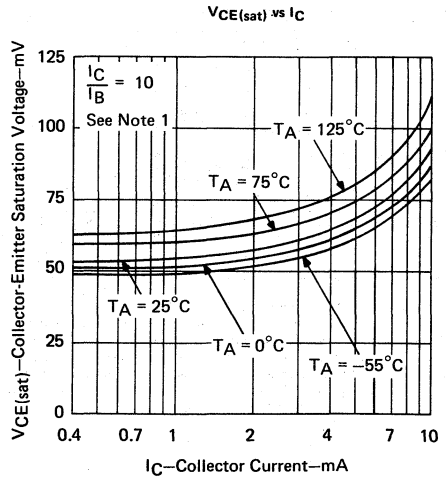


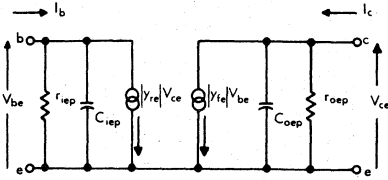
FIGURE 4

NOTE 1: These parameters were measured using pulse techniques.  $t_w = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .



# CHIP TYPE N22 N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

## COMMON-EMITTER EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT USING SHORT-CIRCUIT "y" PARAMETERS



$$\begin{aligned}
 I_b &= |y_{ie}| V_{be} + |y_{re}| V_{ce} \\
 I_c &= |y_{fe}| V_{be} + |y_{oe}| V_{ce} \\
 |y_{ie}| &= \left. \frac{I_b}{V_{be}} \right|_{V_{ce}=0} = \frac{1}{r_{ie}} + j\omega C_{ie} \\
 |y_{fe}| &= \left. \frac{I_c}{V_{be}} \right|_{V_{ce}=0} \\
 |y_{re}| &= \left. \frac{I_b}{V_{ce}} \right|_{V_{be}=0} = 0 \\
 |y_{oe}| &= \left. \frac{I_c}{V_{ce}} \right|_{V_{be}=0} = \frac{1}{r_{oe}} + j\omega C_{oe}
 \end{aligned}$$

### TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS AT $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

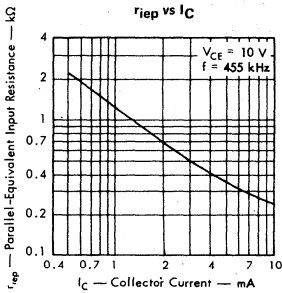


FIGURE 5

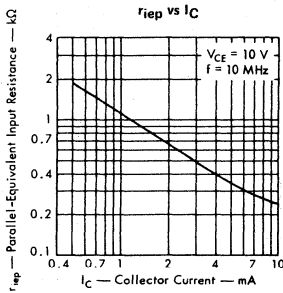


FIGURE 6

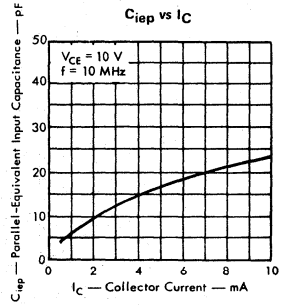


FIGURE 7

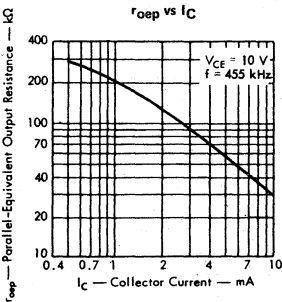


FIGURE 8

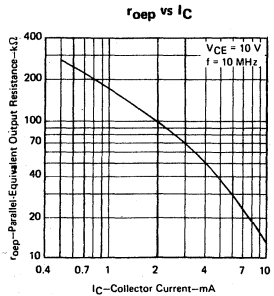


FIGURE 9

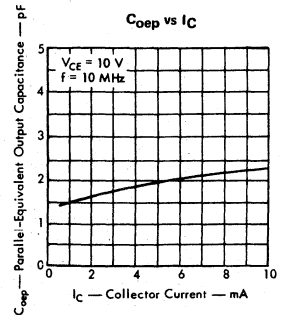


FIGURE 10

5

# CHIP TYPE N22 N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS AT  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

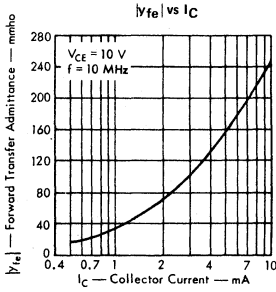


FIGURE 11

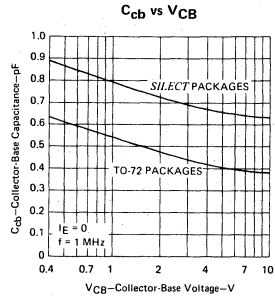


FIGURE 12

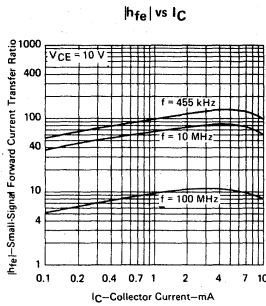


FIGURE 13

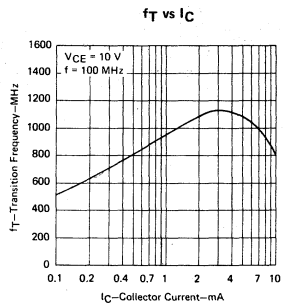


FIGURE 14

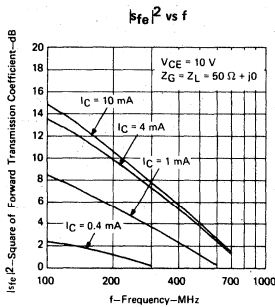


FIGURE 15

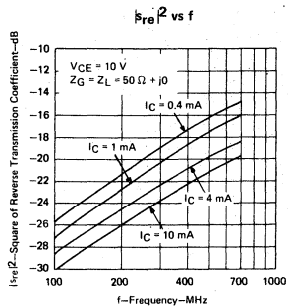
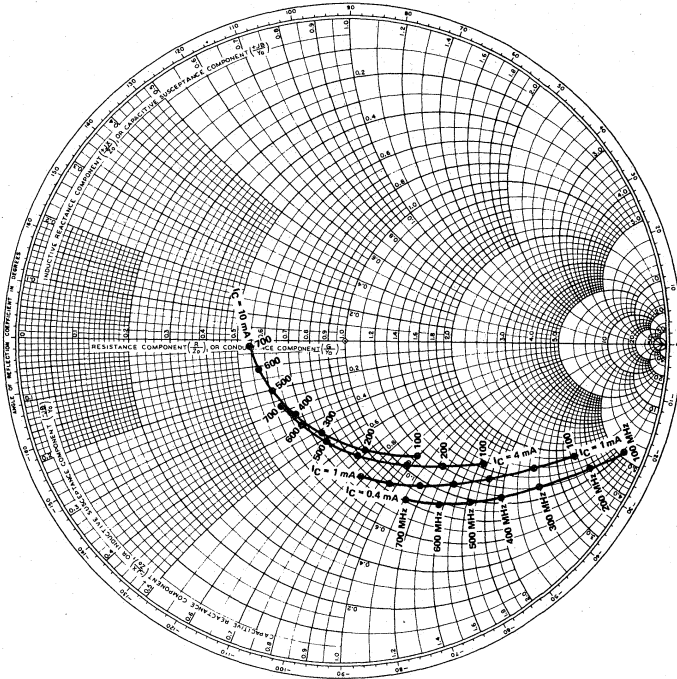


FIGURE 16

5

# CHIP TYPE N22 N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS COMMON-EMITTER INPUT REFLECTION COEFFICIENT, $s_{ie}$ and NORMALIZED INPUT IMPEDANCE $V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$ , $Z_G = Z_L = 50\ \Omega + j0$ , $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$



5

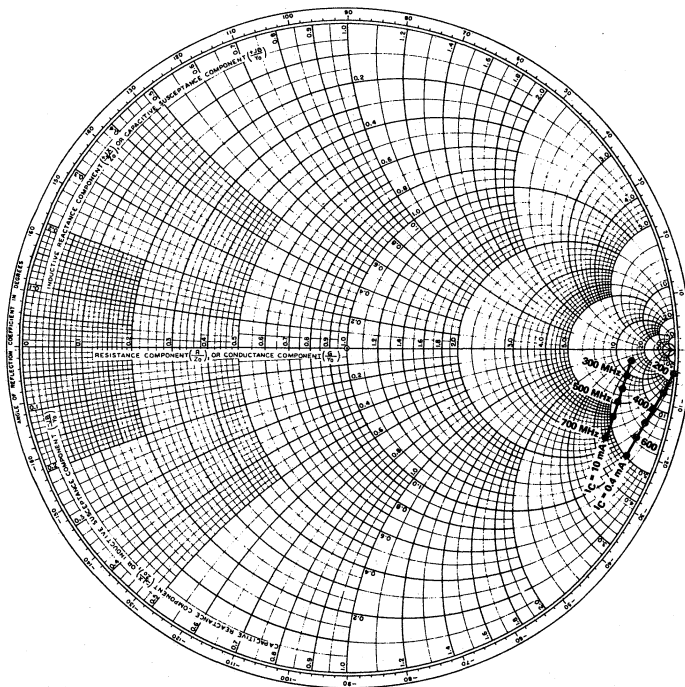
Frequency	$I_C = 0.4\text{ mA}$		$I_C = 1\text{ mA}$		$I_C = 4\text{ mA}$		$I_C = 10\text{ mA}$	
	$ s_{ie} $	$\phi_{s_{ie}}$	$ s_{ie} $	$\phi_{s_{ie}}$	$ s_{ie} $	$\phi_{s_{ie}}$	$ s_{ie} $	$\phi_{s_{ie}}$
100 MHz	0.94	-21°	0.80	-26°	0.58	-40°	0.43	-57°
200 MHz	0.87	-27°	0.72	-33°	0.50	-51°	0.35	-79°
300 MHz	0.76	-36°	0.63	-43°	0.43	-63°	0.30	-104°
400 MHz	0.69	-44°	0.57	-52°	0.36	-84°	0.28	-123°
500 MHz	0.63	-51°	0.51	-62°	0.32	-100°	0.27	-145°
600 MHz	0.59	-59°	0.47	-72°	0.29	-117°	0.28	-162°
700 MHz	0.53	-68°	0.43	-83°	0.28	-134°	0.30	-177°

These measurements were made using chips mounted in *Silect* packages.

FIGURE 17

# CHIP TYPE N22 N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS  
COMMON-EMITTER OUTPUT REFLECTION COEFFICIENT,  $\rho_{oe}$   
and  
NORMALIZED OUTPUT IMPEDANCE  
 $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$ ,  $Z_G = Z_L = 50 \Omega + j0$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ \text{C}$



5

Frequency	$I_C = 0.4 \text{ mA}$		$I_C = 1 \text{ mA}$		$I_C = 4 \text{ mA}$		$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$	
	$\rho_{oe}$	$\phi_{soe}$	$\rho_{oe}$	$\phi_{soe}$	$\rho_{oe}$	$\phi_{soe}$	$\rho_{oe}$	$\phi_{soe}$
200 MHz	0.99	$-4^\circ$	0.97	$-4^\circ$	0.89	$-3^\circ$	0.87	$-2^\circ$
300 MHz	0.98	$-8^\circ$	0.95	$-7^\circ$	0.88	$-6^\circ$	0.86	$-5^\circ$
400 MHz	0.95	$-11^\circ$	0.93	$-10^\circ$	0.87	$-9^\circ$	0.85	$-8^\circ$
500 MHz	0.94	$-14^\circ$	0.91	$-13^\circ$	0.86	$-12^\circ$	0.84	$-11^\circ$
600 MHz	0.93	$-17^\circ$	0.90	$-16^\circ$	0.85	$-15^\circ$	0.84	$-14^\circ$
700 MHz	0.92	$-21^\circ$	0.88	$-20^\circ$	0.85	$-20^\circ$	0.83	$-19^\circ$

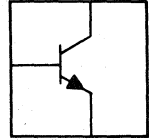
These measurements were made using chips mounted in *Silect* packages.

FIGURE 18

# CHIP TYPE N23

## N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

- N23 is a 26 X 26-mil, epitaxial, planar, direct-contact chip
- Available in TO-18, TO-39, a short-can version of TO-78, and *Silect*<sup>†</sup> packages
- For use in general purpose amplifier and switching circuits



electrical and operating characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	OBSERVED VALUES		UNIT
		LOW	TYP HIGH	
$V_{(BR)CBO}$ Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 100 \mu A, I_E = 0$	90*	165	V
$V_{(BR)CEO}$ Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0,$ See Note 1	70*	85	V
$V_{(BR)EBO}$ Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = 100 \mu A, I_C = 0$	7*	8.5	V
$I_{CBO}$ Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CB} = 40 \text{ V}, I_E = 0$	<0.1		10 nA
$h_{FE}$ Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 100 \mu A$	15	40	
	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$	30	70	
	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$	50	80 300	
	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$	25	55	
	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 1 \text{ A}$	10	20	
	$V_{CE} = 1 \text{ V}, I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$	15	50	
$V_{BE}$ Base-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$	0.7	1	V
	$I_B = 15 \text{ mA}, I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$	0.85	1.3	
$V_{CE(sat)}$ Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_B = 15 \text{ mA}, I_C = 150 \text{ mA},$ See Note 1	0.1	1	V
$h_{ie}$ Small-Signal Common-Emitter Input Impedance	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 10 \text{ mA}, f = 1 \text{ kHz}$	100	230 1000	$\Omega$
$h_{fe}$ Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio		30	80	
$h_{re}$ Small-Signal Common-Emitter Reverse Voltage Transfer Ratio		$1 \times 10^{-4}$	$5 \times 10^{-4}$	
$h_{oe}$ Small-Signal Common-Emitter Output Admittance		20	120	$\mu\text{mho}$
$f_T$ Transition Frequency	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 50 \text{ mA}, f = 20 \text{ MHz}$	40	120	MHz
$C_{obo}$ Common-Base Open-Circuit Output Capacitance	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}, I_E = 0,$ See Note 2	5.5	15	pF
$C_{ibo}$ Common-Base Open-Circuit Input Capacitance	$V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ V}, I_C = 0,$ See Note 2	40	60	pF
$t_d$ Delay Time	$V_{CC} = 7 \text{ V}, I_C \approx 150 \text{ mA}, V_{IN} = 7.5 \text{ V}, V_{BB} = 7.5 \text{ V}$	2N2192		ns
$t_r$ Rise Time		Data		
$t_s$ Storage Time		Sheet		
$t_f$ Fall Time		Circuit		
$t_d$ Delay Time		3		
$t_r$ Rise Time	$V_{CC} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C \approx 150 \text{ mA}, I_{B(1)} \approx 15 \text{ mA},$	22		ns
$t_s$ Storage Time	$I_{B(2)} \approx -15 \text{ mA}, V_{BE(off)} \approx -4.1 \text{ V},$ See Figure 1	28		
$t_f$ Fall Time		530		
		53		

<sup>†</sup>Trademark of Texas Instruments

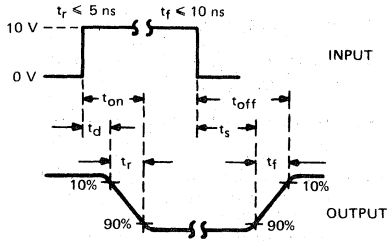
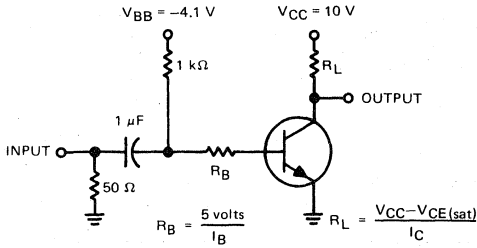
\*These values do not modify guaranteed limits for specific devices and do not justify operation in excess of absolute maximum ratings.

NOTES: 1. These parameters were measured using pulse techniques.  $t_w = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

2. Capacitance measurements were made using chips mounted in TO-39 packages.

# CHIP TYPE N23 N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



(See Notes a and b)

### TEST CIRCUIT

### VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS

- NOTES: a. The input waveforms are supplied by a generator with the following characteristics:  $Z_{out} = 50 \Omega$ ; for measuring  $t_d$  and  $t_r$ ,  $t_w \approx 10 \text{ ns}$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ ; for measuring  $t_s$  and  $t_f$ ,  $t_w \approx 10 \mu\text{s}$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .
- b. Waveforms are monitored on an oscilloscope with the following characteristics:  $t_w \leq 1 \text{ ns}$ ,  $R_{in} \geq 100 \text{ k}\Omega$ ,  $C_{in} \leq 7 \text{ pF}$ .

FIGURE 1—SWITCHING TIMES

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

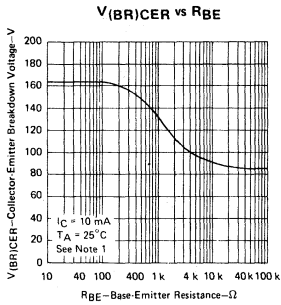


FIGURE 2

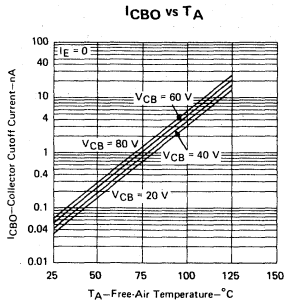


FIGURE 3

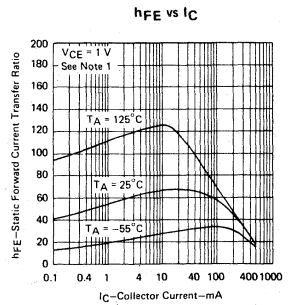


FIGURE 4

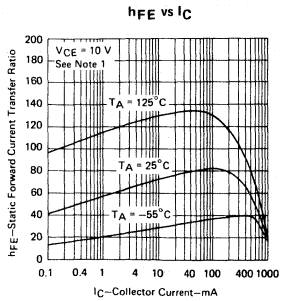


FIGURE 5

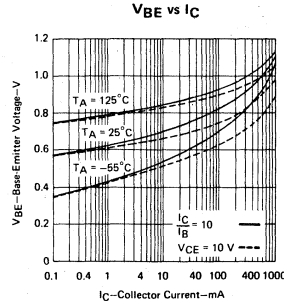


FIGURE 6

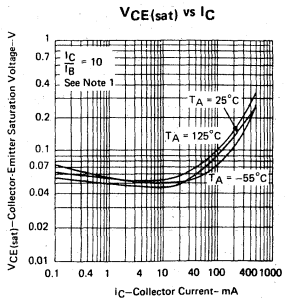


FIGURE 7

NOTE 1: These parameters were measured using pulse techniques.  $t_w = 300 \mu\text{s}$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

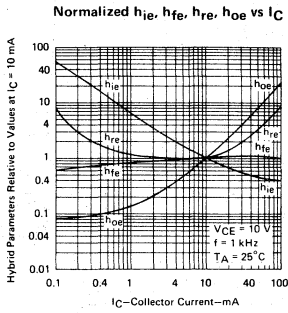


FIGURE 8

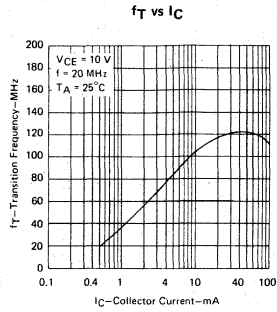


FIGURE 9

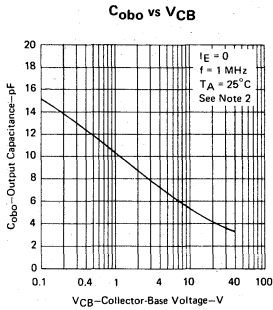


FIGURE 10

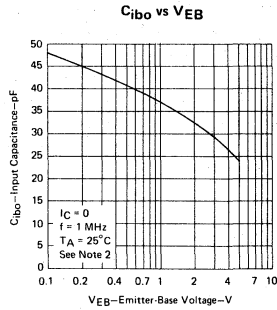


FIGURE 11

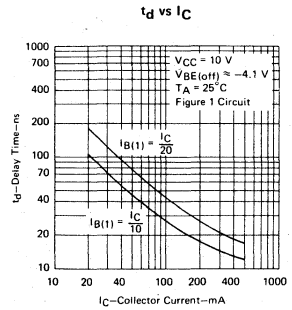


FIGURE 12

5

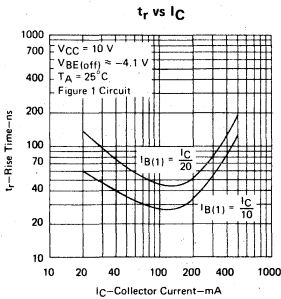


FIGURE 13

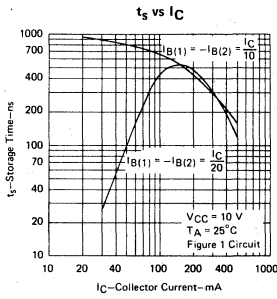


FIGURE 14

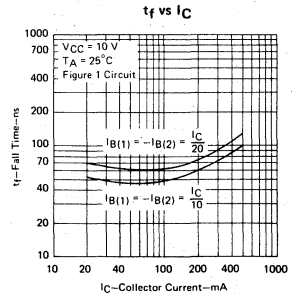


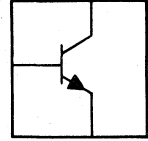
FIGURE 15

NOTE 2: Capacitance measurements were made using chips mounted in TO-39 packages.

# CHIP TYPE N24

## N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

- N24 is a 19 X 19-mil, epitaxial, planar, direct-contact chip
- Available in TO-5, TO-18, TO-39, a short-can version of TO-78, plastic dual-in-line quad, and *Silect*<sup>†</sup> packages
- For use in general purpose amplifier and medium-current switching circuits



electrical and operating characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	OBSERVED VALUES		UNIT	
		LOW	TYP HIGH		
V(BR)CBO	Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage I <sub>C</sub> = 100 μA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0	80*	100	V	
V(BR)CEO	Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0, See Note 1	35*	45	V	
V(BR)EBO	Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage I <sub>E</sub> = 100 μA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0	6*	6.5	V	
I <sub>CBO</sub>	Collector Cutoff Current V <sub>CB</sub> = 50 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0	<1	100	nA	
I <sub>EBO</sub>	Emitter Cutoff Current V <sub>EB</sub> = 4 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 0	<1	100	nA	
h <sub>FE</sub>	Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 1 mA	20	70		
		50	100		
		50	120 600		
		20	95		
V <sub>BE</sub>	Base-Emitter Voltage I <sub>B</sub> = 15 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 150 mA I <sub>B</sub> = 50 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 500 mA	0.95	1	V	
		1.15			
V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage I <sub>B</sub> = 15 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 150 mA I <sub>B</sub> = 50 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 500 mA	0.15	0.3	V	
		0.4			
h <sub>ie</sub>	Small-Signal Common-Emitter Input Impedance V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 1 mA, f = 1 kHz	0.5	2	kΩ	
h <sub>fe</sub>	Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	20	75		
h <sub>re</sub>	Small-Signal Common-Emitter Reverse Voltage Transfer Ratio	0.8 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	6 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>		
h <sub>oe</sub>	Small-Signal Common-Emitter Output Admittance	6	20	μmho	
f <sub>T</sub>	Transition Frequency V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 50 mA, f = 100 MHz	100	400	MHz	
C <sub>obo</sub>	Common-Base Open-Circuit Output Capacitance V <sub>CB</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0	f = 1 MHz, See Notes 2 and 3	4.5	12	pF
C <sub>ibo</sub>	Common-Base Open-Circuit Input Capacitance V <sub>EB</sub> = 0.5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 0		20	30	pF
C <sub>cb</sub>	Collector-Base Capacitance V <sub>CB</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0		4.0		pF
t <sub>d</sub>	Delay Time V <sub>CC</sub> = 30 V, I <sub>C</sub> ≈ 150 mA, I <sub>B</sub> (1) ≈ 15 mA, V <sub>BE(off)</sub> ≈ -0.5 V	2N2218A	5	ns	
t <sub>r</sub>	Rise Time	Data	15		
t <sub>s</sub>	Storage Time	Sheet	190		
t <sub>f</sub>	Fall Time	Circuit	23		
t <sub>d</sub>	Delay Time		6		
t <sub>r</sub>	Rise Time V <sub>BE(off)</sub> ≈ -4.1 V, See Figure 1		15	ns	
t <sub>s</sub>	Storage Time V <sub>CC</sub> = 30 V, I <sub>C</sub> ≈ 150 mA, I <sub>B</sub> (1) ≈ 15 mA		190		
t <sub>f</sub>	Fall Time I <sub>B</sub> (2) ≈ -15 mA		23		

<sup>†</sup>Trademark of Texas Instruments

\*These values do not modify guaranteed limits for specific devices and do not justify operation in excess of absolute maximum ratings.

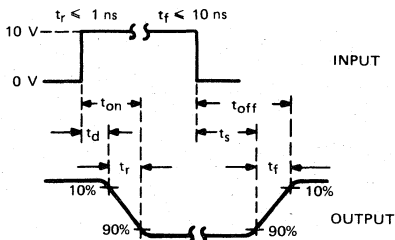
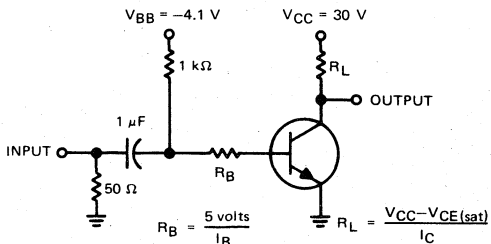
NOTES: 1. These parameters were measured using pulse techniques. t<sub>w</sub> = 300 μs, duty cycle ≤ 2%.

2. Capacitance measurements were made using chips mounted in TO-5 packages.

3. C<sub>cb</sub> measurement employs a three-terminal capacitance bridge incorporating a guard circuit. The emitter is connected to the guard terminal of the bridge. C<sub>obo</sub> and C<sub>ibo</sub> measurements are made with the third terminal floating.



PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



(See Notes a and b)

VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS

TEST CIRCUIT

- NOTES: a. The input waveforms are supplied by a generator with the following characteristics:  $Z_{out} = 50 \Omega$ ; for measuring  $t_d$  and  $t_r$ ,  $t_w \approx 200\text{ ns}$ , duty cycle  $\le 2\%$ ; for measuring  $t_s$  and  $t_f$ ,  $t_w \approx 10\ \mu\text{s}$ , duty cycle  $\le 2\%$ .  
b. Waveforms are monitored on an oscilloscope with the following characteristics:  $t_r \approx 1\text{ ns}$ ,  $R_{in} \le 100\text{ k}\Omega$ ,  $C_{in} \le 7\text{ pF}$ .

FIGURE 1—SWITCHING TIMES

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

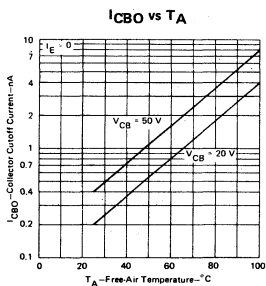


FIGURE 2

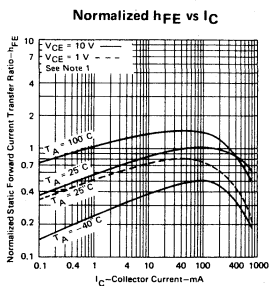


FIGURE 3

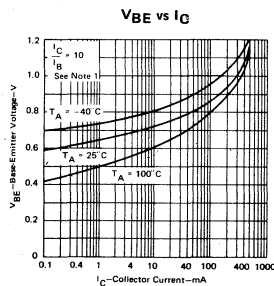


FIGURE 4

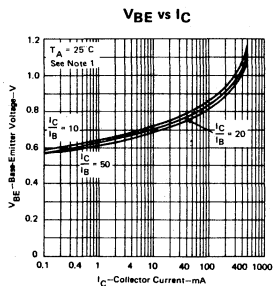


FIGURE 5

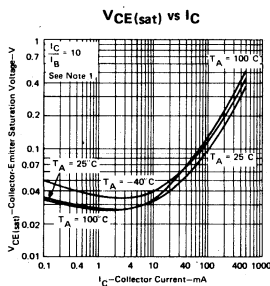


FIGURE 6

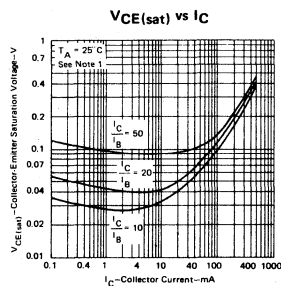


FIGURE 7

NOTE 1: These parameters were measured using pulse techniques.  $t_w = 300\ \mu\text{s}$ , duty cycle  $\le 2\%$ .

# CHIP TYPE N24

## N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

### TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

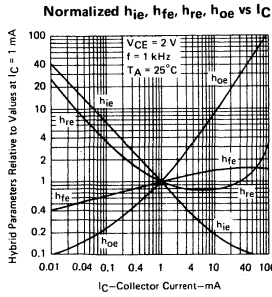


FIGURE 8

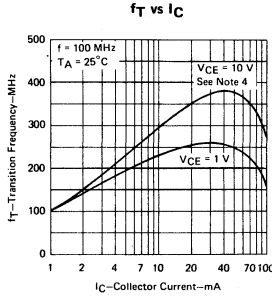


FIGURE 9

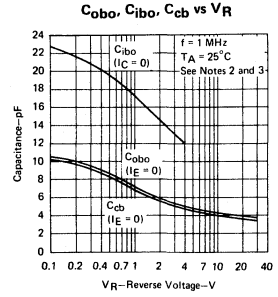


FIGURE 10

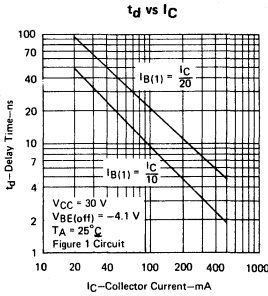


FIGURE 11

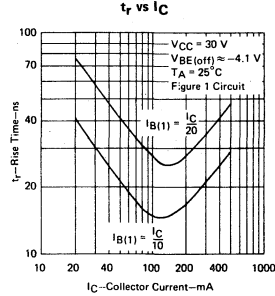


FIGURE 12

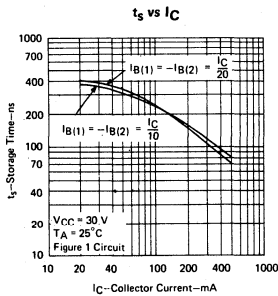


FIGURE 13

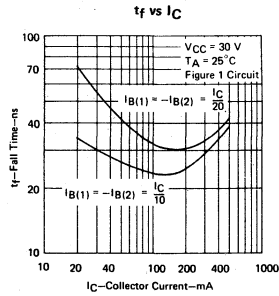


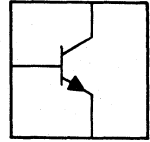
FIGURE 14

- NOTES:
- Capacitance measurements were made using chips mounted in TO-5 packages.
  - $C_{cb}$  measurement employs a three-terminal capacitance bridge incorporating a guard circuit. The emitter is connected to the guard terminal of the bridge.  $C_{ob0}$  and  $C_{ibo}$  measurements are made with the third terminal floating.
  - To avoid overheating the transistor, this parameter was measured with bias conditions applied for less than 5 seconds.

# CHIP TYPE N26

## N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

- N26 is a 10 X 12-mil, epitaxial, planar, expanded-contact chip
- Available in *Select†* packages
- For use in high-frequency (to 500 MHz), low-noise, common-base amplifier circuits requiring forward AGC characteristics



electrical and operating characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	OBSERVED VALUES		UNIT
		LOW	TYP HIGH	
V(BR)CBO	Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage I <sub>C</sub> = 10 μA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0	40*	55	V
V(BR)CEO	Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0, See Note 1	30*	50	V
V(BR)EBO	Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage I <sub>E</sub> = 10 μA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0	4*	5.5	V
I <sub>CBO</sub>	Collector Cutoff Current V <sub>CB</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0	<1	50	nA
h <sub>FE</sub>	Static Forward Current V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 4 mA	30	100	
	Transfer Ratio V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA, See Note 1		80	
V <sub>BE</sub>	Base-Emitter Voltage V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 4 mA	0.75	0.8	V
	V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA, See Note 1	0.8		
V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage I <sub>B</sub> = 0.4 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 4 mA	0.65		V
	I <sub>B</sub> = 1 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA, See Note 1	2.5		
f <sub>T</sub>	Transition Frequency V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 4 mA, f = 100 MHz	450	550	MHz
	V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA, f = 100 MHz	70		
C <sub>cb</sub>	Collector-Base Capacitance V <sub>CB</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz, See Notes 2 and 3	0.9		pF
C <sub>ce</sub>	Collector-Emitter Capacitance V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>B</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz, See Notes 2 and 3	0.2	0.3	pF
<i>s</i> <sub>fb</sub>   <sup>2</sup>	Square of Common-Base Forward Transmission Coefficient‡ V <sub>CB</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>E</sub> = -4 mA, Z <sub>G</sub> = Z <sub>L</sub> = 50 Ω + j0, See Note 2	f = 200 MHz	4	dB
		f = 400 MHz	3	
F	Spot Noise Figure V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 3 mA, R <sub>G</sub> = 50 Ω, f = 200 MHz	3	4	dB

† Trademark of Texas Instruments

\* These values do not modify guaranteed limits for specific devices and do not justify operation in excess of absolute maximum ratings.

‡ |*s*<sub>fb</sub>|<sup>2</sup> is equal to the insertion power gain of the transistor alone.

- NOTES:
1. These parameters were measured using pulse techniques. t<sub>w</sub> = 300 μs, duty cycle ≤ 2%.
  2. Capacitance and *s*-parameter measurements were made using chips mounted in TIS125 packages.
  3. C<sub>cb</sub> and C<sub>ce</sub> measurements employ a three-terminal capacitance bridge incorporating a guard circuit. The third electrode (emitter or base, respectively) is connected to the guard terminal of the bridge.

5

# CHIP TYPE N26

## N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

### TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

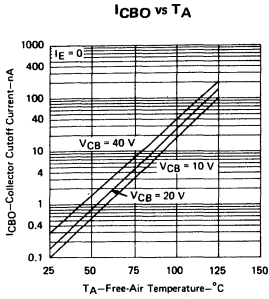


FIGURE 1

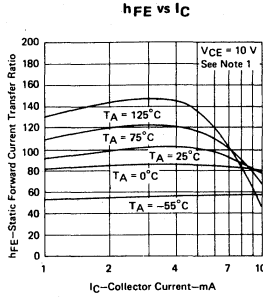


FIGURE 2

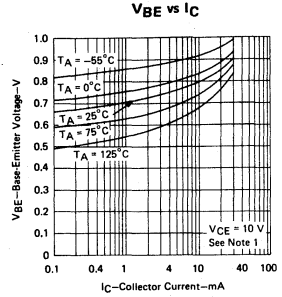


FIGURE 3

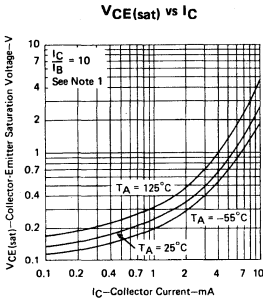


FIGURE 4

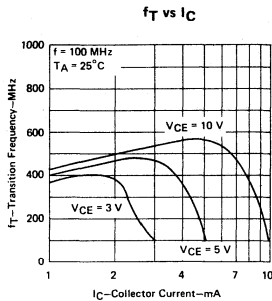


FIGURE 5

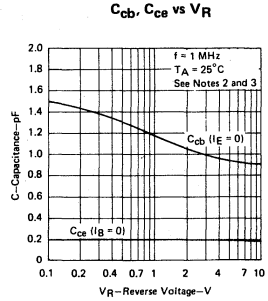


FIGURE 6

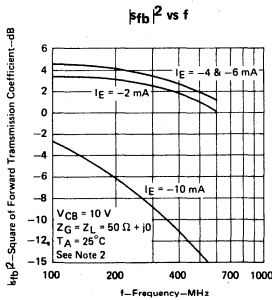


FIGURE 7

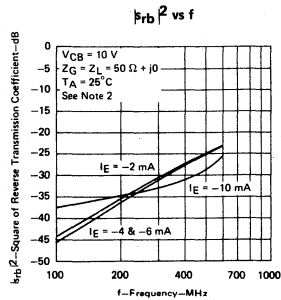


FIGURE 8

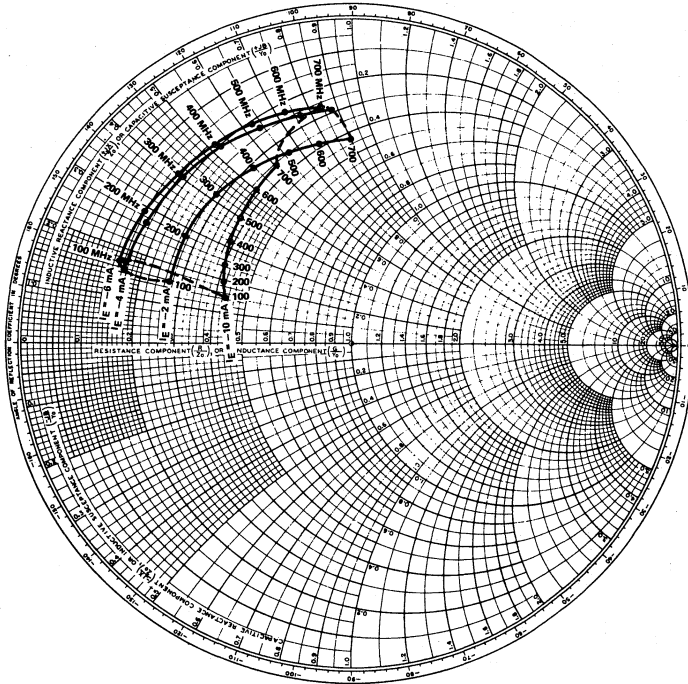
- NOTES
1. These parameters were measured using pulse techniques.  $t_w = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .
  2. Capacitance and s-parameter measurements were made using chips mounted in TIS125 packages.
  3.  $C_{cb}$  and  $C_{ce}$  measurements employ a three-terminal capacitance bridge incorporating a guard circuit. The third electrode (emitter or base, respectively) is connected to the guard terminal of the bridge.

# CHIP TYPE N26 N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

COMMON-BASE INPUT REFLECTION COEFFICIENT,  $s_{ib}$   
and  
NORMALIZED INPUT IMPEDANCE

$$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}, Z_G = Z_L = 50 \Omega + j0, T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$$



5

Frequency	$I_E = -2 \text{ mA}$		$I_E = -4 \text{ mA}$		$I_E = -6 \text{ mA}$		$I_E = -10 \text{ mA}$	
	$ s_{ib} $	$\phi_{sib}$	$ s_{ib} $	$\phi_{sib}$	$ s_{ib} $	$\phi_{sib}$	$ s_{ib} $	$\phi_{sib}$
100 MHz	0.58	161°	0.73	162°	0.75	160°	0.42	160°
200 MHz	0.61	147°	0.73	149°	0.75	147°	0.44	154°
300 MHz	0.62	132°	0.73	135°	0.74	135°	0.46	148°
400 MHz	0.62	119°	0.73	123°	0.74	124°	0.49	140°
500 MHz	0.62	108°	0.73	113°	0.74	114°	0.52	131°
600 MHz	0.63	99°	0.73	103°	0.74	106°	0.56	122°
700 MHz	0.63	90°	0.73	95°	0.74	98°	0.60	113°

These measurements were made using chips mounted in TIS125 packages.

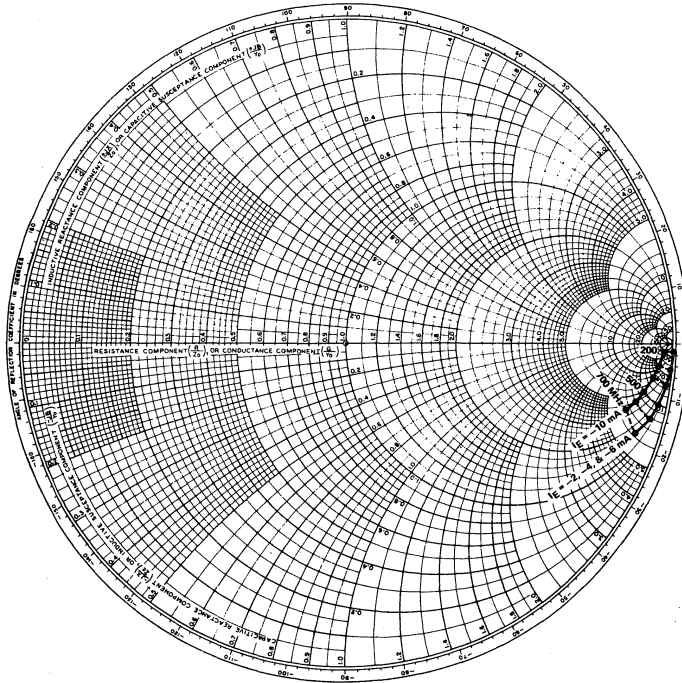
FIGURE 9

# CHIP TYPE N26

## N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

### TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

COMMON-BASE OUTPUT REFLECTION COEFFICIENT,  $s_{ob}$   
 and  
 NORMALIZED OUTPUT IMPEDANCE  
 $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$ ,  $Z_G = Z_L = 50 \Omega + j0$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$



5

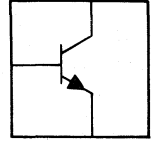
Frequency	$I_E = -2 \text{ mA}$		$I_E = -4 \text{ mA}$		$I_E = -6 \text{ mA}$		$I_E = -10 \text{ mA}$	
	$ s_{ob} $	$\phi_{sob}$	$ s_{ob} $	$\phi_{sob}$	$ s_{ob} $	$\phi_{sob}$	$ s_{ob} $	$\phi_{sob}$
200 MHz	0.99	$-1^\circ$	0.99	$-1^\circ$	0.99	$-1^\circ$	0.97	$-1^\circ$
300 MHz	0.99	$-5^\circ$	0.99	$-5^\circ$	0.99	$-5^\circ$	0.96	$-4^\circ$
400 MHz	0.99	$-7^\circ$	0.99	$-7^\circ$	0.99	$-7^\circ$	0.94	$-6^\circ$
500 MHz	0.98	$-11^\circ$	0.98	$-11^\circ$	0.98	$-11^\circ$	0.93	$-9^\circ$
600 MHz	0.96	$-14^\circ$	0.96	$-14^\circ$	0.96	$-14^\circ$	0.91	$-11^\circ$
700 MHz	0.93	$-17^\circ$	0.93	$-17^\circ$	0.93	$-17^\circ$	0.88	$-13^\circ$

These measurements were made using chips mounted in TIS125 packages.

FIGURE 10

# CHIP TYPE N27 N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

- N27 is an 18 X 18-mil, epitaxial, planar, direct-contact chip
- Available in *Silect*<sup>†</sup> packages
- For use in high-voltage amplifier circuits



electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	OBSERVED VALUES			UNIT
		LOW	TYP	HIGH	
V(BR)CBO Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>C</sub> = 100 μA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0	160 <sup>♦</sup>	190		V
V(BR)CEO Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>C</sub> = 1 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0, See Note 1	140 <sup>♦</sup>	190		V
V(BR)EBO Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>E</sub> = 10 μA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0	6 <sup>♦</sup>	7		V
I <sub>CBO</sub> Collector Cutoff Current	V <sub>CB</sub> = 100 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0	<0.1	50		nA
I <sub>EBO</sub> Emitter Cutoff Current	V <sub>EB</sub> = 4 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 0	<0.1	50		nA
h <sub>FE</sub> Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 1 mA	50	85		
	V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA	50	100	250	
	V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 50 mA	15	35		
V <sub>BE</sub> Base-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA, See Note 1	0.7	1.0		V
V <sub>CE(sat)</sub> Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	I <sub>B</sub> = 1 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA	0.12	0.2		V
	I <sub>B</sub> = 5 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 50 mA, See Note 1	0.2	0.3		
h <sub>ie</sub> Small-Signal Common-Emitter Input Impedance		360			Ω
h <sub>fe</sub> Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA, f = 1 kHz	50	100	250	
h <sub>re</sub> Small-Signal Common-Emitter Reverse Voltage Transfer Ratio		1.2 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>			
h <sub>oe</sub> Small-Signal Common-Emitter Output Admittance		28			μmho
f <sub>T</sub> Transition Frequency	V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA, f = 20 MHz	100	160		MHz
C <sub>cb</sub> Collector-Base Capacitance	V <sub>CB</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz, See Notes 2 and 3	1.7	4.5		pF
C <sub>eb</sub> Emitter-Base Capacitance	V <sub>EB</sub> = 0.5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz, See Notes 2 and 3	13	30		pF

<sup>†</sup>Trademark of Texas Instruments

<sup>♦</sup>These values do not modify guaranteed limits for specific devices and do not justify operation in excess of absolute maximum ratings.

NOTES: 1. This parameter was measured using pulse techniques. t<sub>w</sub> = 300 μs, duty cycle ≤ 2%.

2. Capacitance measurements were made using chips mounted in TO-92 packages.

3. C<sub>cb</sub> and C<sub>eb</sub> measurements employ a three-terminal capacitance bridge incorporating a guard circuit. The third electrode (emitter or collector, respectively) is connected to the guard terminal of the bridge.

5

# CHIP TYPE N27

## N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

### TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

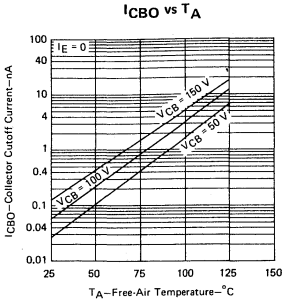


FIGURE 1

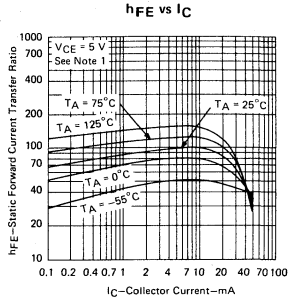


FIGURE 2

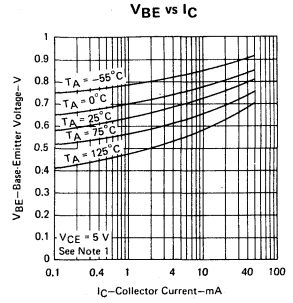


FIGURE 3

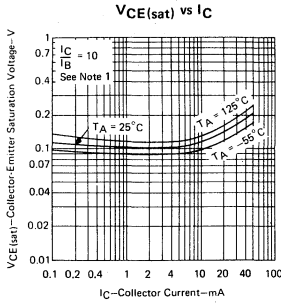


FIGURE 4

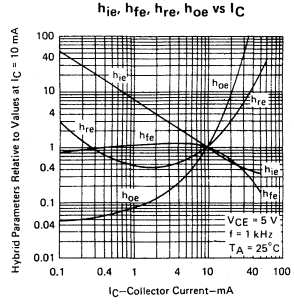


FIGURE 5

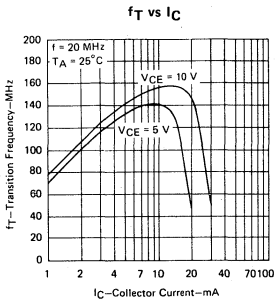


FIGURE 6

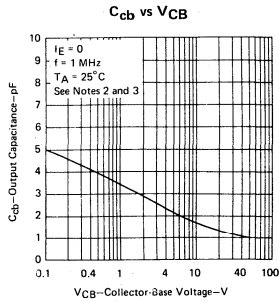


FIGURE 7

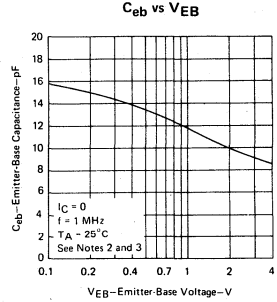


FIGURE 8

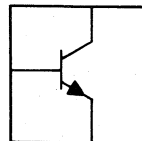
- NOTES: 1. This parameter was measured using pulse techniques.  $t_w = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .  
 2. Capacitance measurements were made using chips mounted in TO-92 packages.  
 3.  $C_{cb}$  and  $C_{eb}$  measurements employ a three-terminal capacitance bridge incorporating a guard circuit. The third-electrode (emitter or collector, respectively) is connected to the guard terminal of the bridge.



# CHIP TYPE N28

## N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

- N28 is an 11 X 15-mil, epitaxial, planar, expanded-contact chip
- Available in TO-72 and *Silect*<sup>†</sup> packages
- For use in UHF amplifier, oscillator, and mixer circuits requiring low noise and high gain



electrical and operating characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	OBSERVED VALUES			UNIT	
		LOW	TYP	HIGH		
V(BR)CBO Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>C</sub> = 10 μA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0	25*	35		V	
V(BR)CEO Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>C</sub> = 2 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0, See Note 1	13*	20		V	
V(BR)EBO Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>E</sub> = 10 μA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0	3*	5.5		V	
ICBO Collector Cutoff Current	V <sub>CB</sub> = 6 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0	<0.1		10	nA	
h <sub>FE</sub> Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	V <sub>CE</sub> = 6 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 1 mA			85		
	V <sub>CE</sub> = 6 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 5 mA			20 95 300		
	V <sub>CE</sub> = 6 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA	See Note 1				95
	V <sub>CE</sub> = 6 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 20 mA					85
V <sub>BE</sub> Base-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CE</sub> = 6 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 5 mA	See Note 1			0.75 0.95	
	V <sub>CE</sub> = 6 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 20 mA				0.8	
V <sub>CE(sat)</sub> Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	I <sub>B</sub> = 0.5 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 5 mA	See Note 1			0.07	
	I <sub>B</sub> = 2 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 20 mA				0.12	
f <sub>T</sub> Transition Frequency	V <sub>CE</sub> = 6 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 5 mA, f = 400 MHz	1.0	1.7		GHz	
s <sub>fe</sub>   <sup>2</sup> Square of Common-Emitter Forward Transmission Coefficient <sup>‡</sup>	V <sub>CE</sub> = 6 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA, Z <sub>G</sub> = Z <sub>L</sub> = 50 Ω + j0, See Note 2			11	dB	
				3.5		
C <sub>cb</sub> Collector-Base Capacitance	V <sub>CB</sub> = 6 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz			0.2 0.9	pF	
C <sub>eb</sub> Emitter-Base Capacitance	V <sub>EB</sub> = 0.5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 0, See Notes 2 and 3			2	pF	
r <sub>b</sub> 'C <sub>c</sub> Collector-Base Time Constant	V <sub>CB</sub> = 6 V, I <sub>E</sub> = -5 mA, f = 79.8 MHz, See Note 2			8 13	ps	
F Spot Noise Figure	V <sub>CB</sub> = 6 V, I <sub>E</sub> = -2 mA, R <sub>G</sub> = 100 Ω, f = 450 MHz			3.5 6	dB	
	R <sub>G</sub> = 50 Ω, f = 1 GHz			6.5		

<sup>†</sup>Trademark of Texas Instruments

\*These values do not modify guaranteed limits for specific devices and do not justify operation in excess of absolute maximum ratings.

<sup>‡</sup>|s<sub>fe</sub>|<sup>2</sup> is equal to the insertion power gain of the transistor alone.

- NOTES:
1. These parameters were measured using pulse techniques. t<sub>w</sub> = 300 μs, duty cycle ≤ 2%.
  2. Capacitance, r<sub>b</sub>'C<sub>c</sub>, and s-parameter measurements were made using chips mounted in TO-72 packages.
  3. C<sub>cb</sub> and C<sub>eb</sub> measurements employ a three-terminal capacitance bridge incorporating a guard circuit. The third electrode (emitter or collector, respectively) is connected to the guard terminal of the bridge.

# CHIP TYPE N28

## N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

### TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

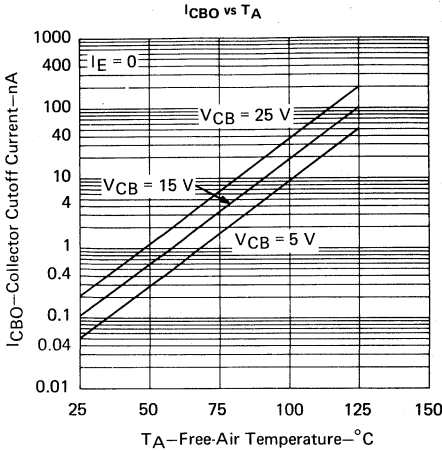


FIGURE 1

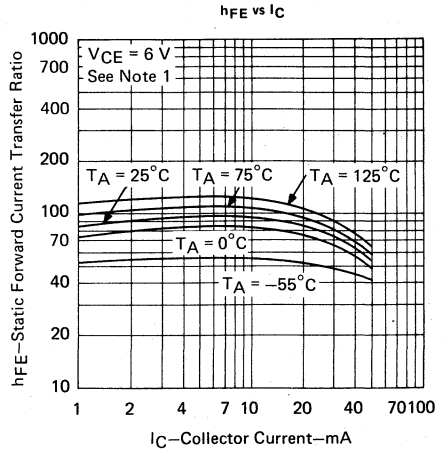


FIGURE 2

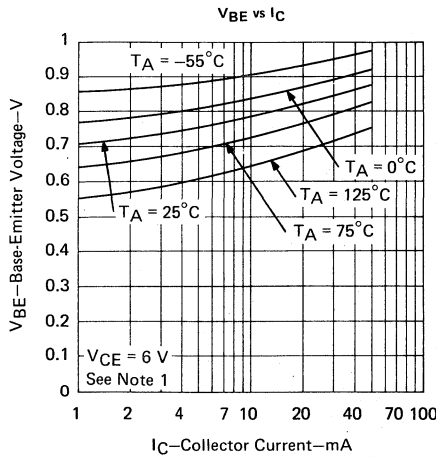


FIGURE 3

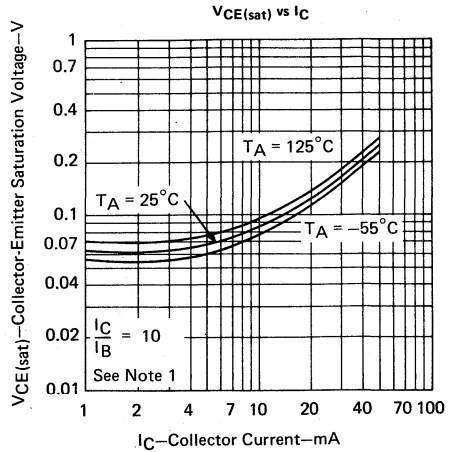


FIGURE 4

NOTE 1: This parameter was measured using pulse techniques.  $t_w = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

# CHIP TYPE N28 N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

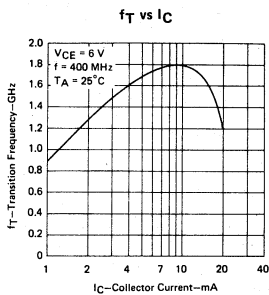


FIGURE 5

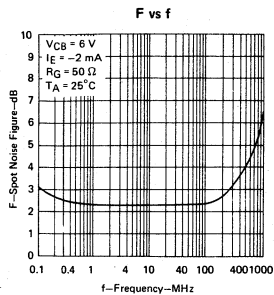


FIGURE 6

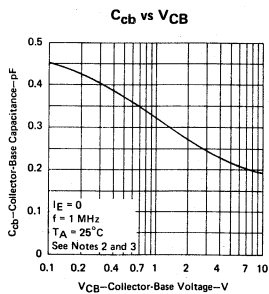


FIGURE 7

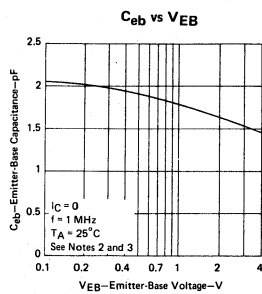


FIGURE 8

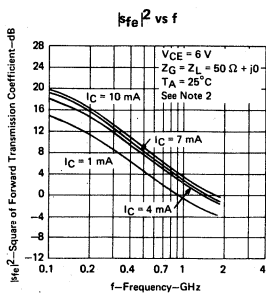


FIGURE 9

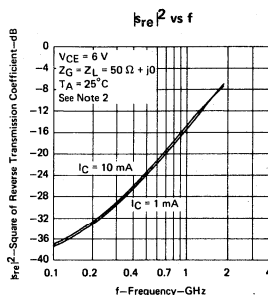


FIGURE 10

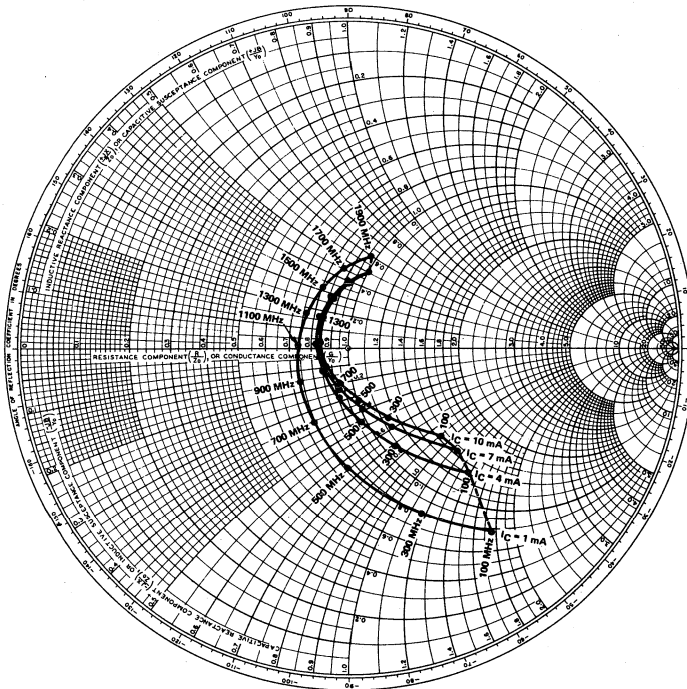
NOTES: 2. Capacitance,  $f_T$ ,  $C_{cb}$ , and s-parameter measurements were made using chips mounted in TO-72 packages.

3.  $C_{cb}$  and  $C_{eb}$  measurements employ a three-terminal capacitance bridge incorporating a guard circuit. The third electrode (emitter or collector, respectively) is connected to the guard terminal of the bridge.

# CHIP TYPE N28 N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

COMMON-EMITTER INPUT REFLECTION COEFFICIENT,  $s_{ie}$   
and  
NORMALIZED INPUT IMPEDANCE  
 $V_{CE} = 6\text{ V}$ ,  $Z_G = Z_L = 50\ \Omega + j0$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$



5

Frequency	$I_C = 1\text{ mA}$		$I_C = 4\text{ mA}$		$I_C = 7\text{ mA}$		$I_C = 10\text{ mA}$	
	$ s_{ie} $	$\phi_{s_{ie}}$	$ s_{ie} $	$\phi_{s_{ie}}$	$ s_{ie} $	$\phi_{s_{ie}}$	$ s_{ie} $	$\phi_{s_{ie}}$
100 MHz	0.71	$-53^\circ$	0.53	$-46^\circ$	0.46	$-44^\circ$	0.39	$-44^\circ$
300 MHz	0.55	$-67^\circ$	0.33	$-65^\circ$	0.27	$-62^\circ$	0.25	$-62^\circ$
500 MHz	0.36	$-90^\circ$	0.22	$-81^\circ$	0.19	$-79^\circ$	0.17	$-80^\circ$
700 MHz	0.25	$-114^\circ$	0.15	$-102^\circ$	0.13	$-102^\circ$	0.11	$-105^\circ$
900 MHz	0.18	$-145^\circ$	0.10	$-137^\circ$	0.09	$-140^\circ$	0.08	$-149^\circ$
1100 MHz	0.16	$176^\circ$	0.10	$176^\circ$	0.09	$166^\circ$	0.09	$160^\circ$
1300 MHz	0.17	$139^\circ$	0.13	$132^\circ$	0.13	$130^\circ$	0.12	$129^\circ$
1500 MHz	0.21	$113^\circ$	0.17	$110^\circ$	0.17	$107^\circ$	0.17	$106^\circ$
1700 MHz	0.25	$93^\circ$	0.21	$91^\circ$	0.21	$90^\circ$	0.20	$90^\circ$
1900 MHz	0.29	$77^\circ$	0.25	$76^\circ$	0.24	$76^\circ$	0.23	$76^\circ$

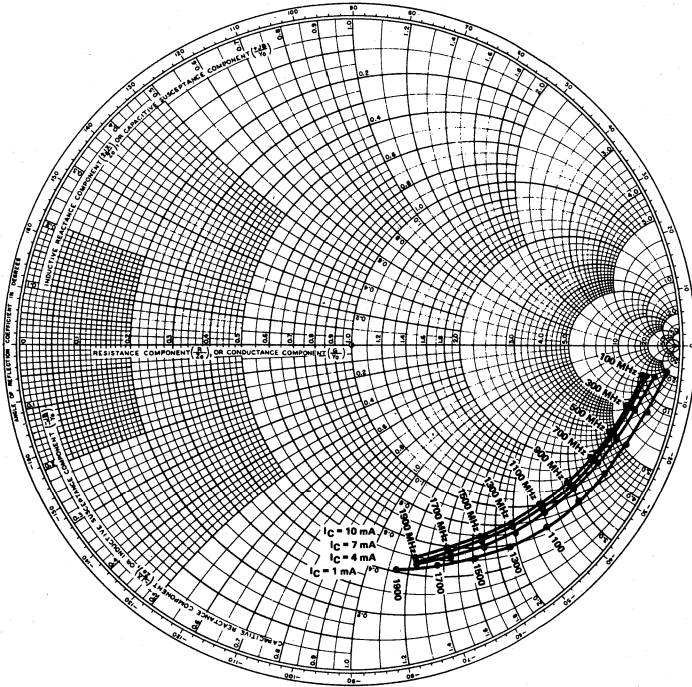
These measurements were made using chips mounted in TO-72 packages.

FIGURE 11

# CHIP TYPE N28 N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

COMMON-EMITTER OUTPUT REFLECTION COEFFICIENT,  $s_{oe}$   
and  
NORMALIZED OUTPUT IMPEDANCE  
 $V_{CE} = 6\text{ V}$ ,  $Z_G = Z_L = 50\ \Omega + j0$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$



Frequency	$I_C = 1\text{ mA}$		$I_C = 4\text{ mA}$		$I_C = 7\text{ mA}$		$I_C = 10\text{ mA}$	
	$ s_{oe} $	$\phi_{s_{oe}}$	$ s_{oe} $	$\phi_{s_{oe}}$	$ s_{oe} $	$\phi_{s_{oe}}$	$ s_{oe} $	$\phi_{s_{oe}}$
100 MHz	0.97	$-5^\circ$	0.93	$-6^\circ$	0.91	$-6^\circ$	0.90	$-6^\circ$
300 MHz	0.93	$-13^\circ$	0.89	$-13^\circ$	0.88	$-13^\circ$	0.87	$-13^\circ$
500 MHz	0.90	$-20^\circ$	0.86	$-19^\circ$	0.85	$-19^\circ$	0.84	$-19^\circ$
700 MHz	0.87	$-27^\circ$	0.84	$-26^\circ$	0.83	$-26^\circ$	0.82	$-26^\circ$
900 MHz	0.85	$-35^\circ$	0.82	$-33^\circ$	0.80	$-33^\circ$	0.79	$-33^\circ$
1100 MHz	0.83	$-43^\circ$	0.79	$-41^\circ$	0.78	$-41^\circ$	0.77	$-41^\circ$
1300 MHz	0.80	$-52^\circ$	0.77	$-49^\circ$	0.75	$-48^\circ$	0.74	$-48^\circ$
1500 MHz	0.76	$-60^\circ$	0.74	$-57^\circ$	0.73	$-56^\circ$	0.72	$-56^\circ$
1700 MHz	0.73	$-69^\circ$	0.72	$-65^\circ$	0.71	$-65^\circ$	0.70	$-65^\circ$
1900 MHz	0.71	$-79^\circ$	0.71	$-74^\circ$	0.70	$-74^\circ$	0.69	$-74^\circ$

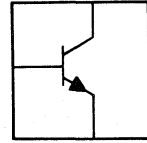
These measurements were made using chips mounted in TO-72 packages.

FIGURE 12

# CHIP TYPE N29

## N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

- N29 is a 10 X 12-mil, epitaxial, planar, expanded-contact chip
- Available in *Silect*<sup>†</sup> packages
- For VHF mixers and IF amplifiers not requiring AGC characteristics



electrical and operating characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	OBSERVED VALUES			UNIT		
		LOW	TYP	HIGH			
V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub> Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>C</sub> = 100 μA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0	45*	75		V		
V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub> Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>C</sub> = 1 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0, See Note 1	30*	55		V		
V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub> Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>E</sub> = 100 μA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0	4*	5		V		
I <sub>CBO</sub> Collector Cutoff Current	V <sub>CB</sub> = 30 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0	<0.1			nA		
h <sub>FE</sub> Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	V <sub>CE</sub> = 15 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 1 mA	20			65		
	V <sub>CE</sub> = 15 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA, See Note 1	25					
V <sub>BE</sub> Base-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CE</sub> = 15 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA, See Note 1	0.55	0.8	0.95	V		
V <sub>CE(sat)</sub> Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	I <sub>B</sub> = 3 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 30 mA	0.15			0.5	V	
f <sub>T</sub> Transition Frequency	V <sub>CE</sub> = 15 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA, f = 100 MHz	600	800		MHz		
f <sub>T(2)</sub> / f <sub>T(1)</sub> Ratio of Transition Frequencies	V <sub>CE</sub> = 15 V, f = 100 MHz, I <sub>C(1)</sub> = 15 mA, I <sub>C(2)</sub> = 20 mA	0.66			0.85		
s <sub>fe</sub>   <sup>2</sup> Square of Common-Emitter Forward Transmission Coefficient‡	V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, Z <sub>G</sub> = Z <sub>L</sub> = 50 Ω + j0, f = 200 MHz, See Note 2	I <sub>C</sub> = 4 mA	12		dB		
		I <sub>C</sub> = 8 mA	12.5				
		I <sub>C</sub> = 15 mA	13				
C <sub>cb</sub> Collector-Base Capacitance	V <sub>CB</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0	f = 1 MHz,			0.30	0.36	pF
C <sub>eb</sub> Emitter-Base Capacitance	V <sub>EB</sub> = 0.5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 0	See Notes 2 and 3			1.8		pF
t <sub>b</sub> 'C <sub>C</sub> Collector-Base Time Constant	V <sub>CB</sub> = 15 V, I <sub>E</sub> = -4 mA, See Note 2	f = 79.8 MHz,			7	10	ps
F Spot Noise Figure	V <sub>CE</sub> = 15 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 4 mA, R <sub>G</sub> = 50 Ω, f = 200 MHz	4			5		dB

<sup>†</sup>Trademark of Texas Instruments

\*These values do not modify guaranteed limits for specific devices and do not justify operation in excess of absolute maximum ratings.

‡|s<sub>fe</sub>|<sup>2</sup> is equal to the insertion power gain of the transistor alone.

NOTES: 1. These parameters were measured using pulse techniques. t<sub>w</sub> = 300 μs, duty cycle ≤ 2%.

2. Capacitance, t<sub>b</sub>'C<sub>C</sub>, and s-parameter measurements were made using chips mounted in TIS126 packages.

3. C<sub>cb</sub> and C<sub>eb</sub> measurements employ a three-terminal capacitance bridge incorporating a guard circuit. The third electrode (emitter or collector, respectively) is connected to the guard terminal of the bridge.

# CHIP TYPE N29 N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

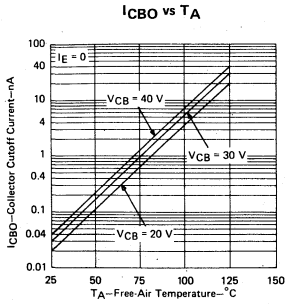


FIGURE 1

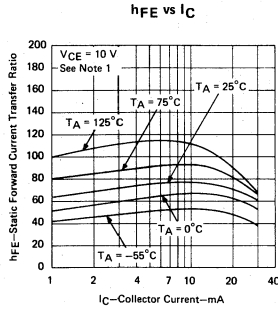


FIGURE 2

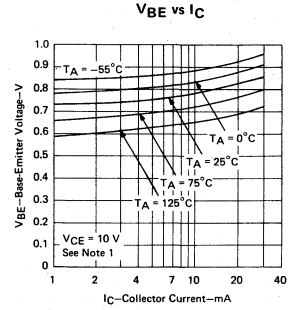


FIGURE 3

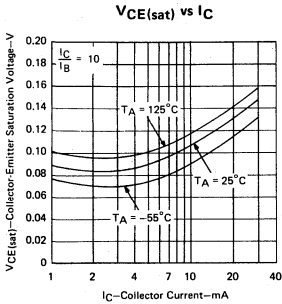


FIGURE 4

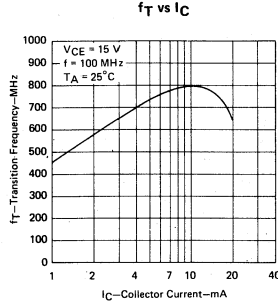


FIGURE 5

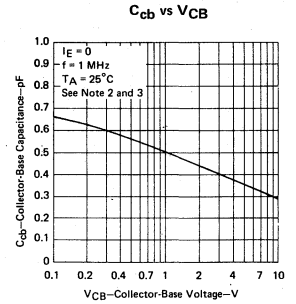


FIGURE 6

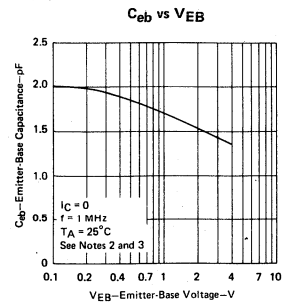


FIGURE 7

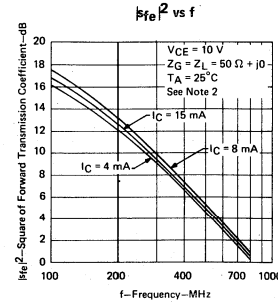


FIGURE 8

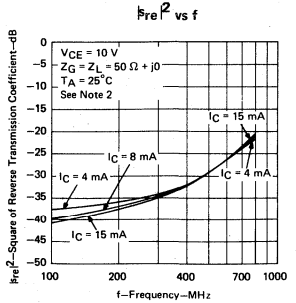


FIGURE 9

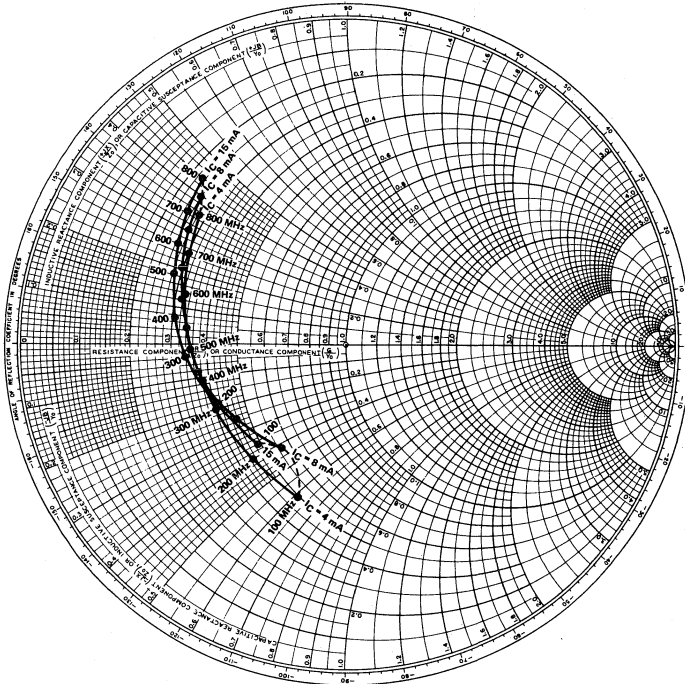
NOTES: 1. These parameters were measured using pulse techniques.  $t_w = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .  
2. Capacitance,  $f_T$ ,  $C_{cb}$ , and s-parameter measurements were made using chips mounted in TIS126 packages.

5

**CHIP TYPE N29**  
**N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS**

**TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

COMMON-EMITTER INPUT REFLECTION COEFFICIENT,  $s_{ie}$   
 and  
 NORMALIZED INPUT IMPEDANCE  
 $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$ ,  $Z_G = Z_L = 50 \Omega + j0$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ \text{ C}$



5

Frequency	$I_C = 4 \text{ mA}$		$I_C = 8 \text{ mA}$		$I_C = 15 \text{ mA}$	
	$ s_{ie} $	$\phi_{s_{ie}}$	$ s_{ie} $	$\phi_{s_{ie}}$	$ s_{ie} $	$\phi_{s_{ie}}$
100 MHz	0.50	$-107^\circ$	0.37	$-121^\circ$	0.41	$-131^\circ$
200 MHz	0.45	$-129^\circ$	0.41	$-145^\circ$	0.44	$-155^\circ$
300 MHz	0.45	$-153^\circ$	0.46	$-169^\circ$	0.50	$-176^\circ$
400 MHz	0.46	$-165^\circ$	0.49	$175^\circ$	0.54	$171^\circ$
500 MHz	0.48	$-178^\circ$	0.53	$165^\circ$	0.58	$158^\circ$
600 MHz	0.52	$162^\circ$	0.56	$155^\circ$	0.61	$149^\circ$
700 MHz	0.56	$150^\circ$	0.60	$144^\circ$	0.64	$140^\circ$
800 MHz	0.61	$139^\circ$	0.65	$134^\circ$	0.68	$130^\circ$

These measurements were made using chips mounted in TIS126 packages.

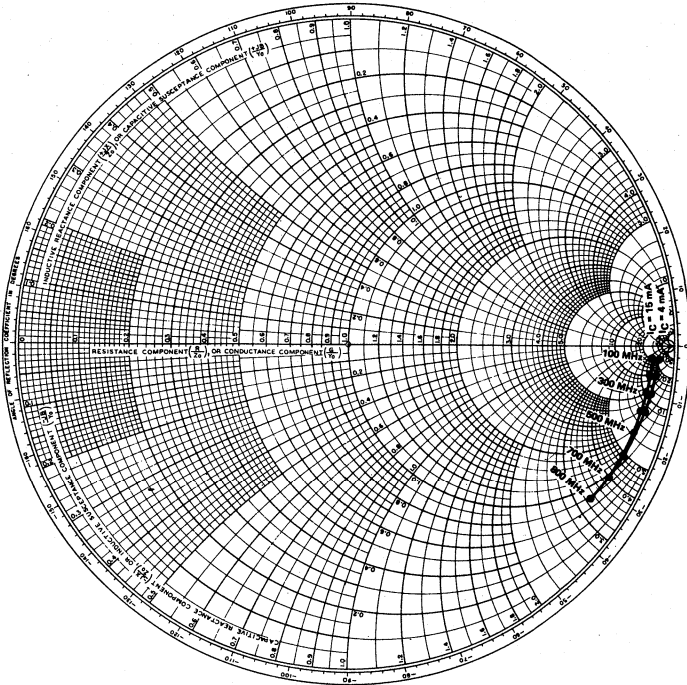
FIGURE 10



# CHIP TYPE N29 N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

COMMON-EMITTER OUTPUT REFLECTION COEFFICIENT,  $\rho_{oe}$   
and  
NORMALIZED OUTPUT IMPEDANCE  
 $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$ ,  $Z_G = Z_L = 50 \Omega + j0$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ \text{ C}$



Frequency	$I_C = 4 \text{ mA}$		$I_C = 8 \text{ mA}$		$I_C = 15 \text{ mA}$	
	$ \rho_{oe} $	$\phi_{soe}$	$ \rho_{oe} $	$\phi_{soe}$	$ \rho_{oe} $	$\phi_{soe}$
100 MHz	0.96	$-2^\circ$	0.95	$-2^\circ$	0.93	$-2^\circ$
200 MHz	0.95	$-6^\circ$	0.95	$-6^\circ$	0.93	$-5^\circ$
300 MHz	0.94	$-9^\circ$	0.94	$-9^\circ$	0.92	$-9^\circ$
400 MHz	0.93	$-12^\circ$	0.93	$-12^\circ$	0.92	$-12^\circ$
500 MHz	0.92	$-17^\circ$	0.92	$-17^\circ$	0.92	$-17^\circ$
600 MHz	0.91	$-21^\circ$	0.91	$-21^\circ$	0.91	$-21^\circ$
700 MHz	0.90	$-27^\circ$	0.90	$-27^\circ$	0.90	$-27^\circ$
800 MHz	0.88	$-32^\circ$	0.88	$-32^\circ$	0.88	$-32^\circ$

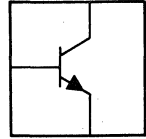
These measurements were made using chips mounted in TIS126 packages.

FIGURE 11

# CHIP TYPE N30

## N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

- N30 is a 10 X 12-mil, epitaxial, planar, expanded-contact chip
- Available in *Silect*<sup>†</sup> packages
- For use in VHF/UHF common-base oscillator and amplifier circuits



electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	OBSERVED VALUES			UNIT
		LOW	TYP	HIGH	
V(BR)CBO Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>C</sub> = 100 μA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0	40*	55		V
V(BR)CEO Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>C</sub> = 1 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0, See Note 1	25*	40		V
V(BR)EBO Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>E</sub> = 10 μA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0	4*	5.5		V
I <sub>CBO</sub> Collector Cutoff Current	V <sub>CB</sub> = 25 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0	<0.1			100 nA
h <sub>FE</sub> Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 4 mA	See Note 1	60	150	
	V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA		155		
V <sub>BE</sub> Base-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 4 mA, See Note 1	0.75	0.9		V
V <sub>CE(sat)</sub> Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	I <sub>B</sub> = 1 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA, See Note 1	0.1	0.5		V
f <sub>T</sub> Transition Frequency	V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 4 mA, f = 100 MHz	0.8			GHz
	V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA, f = 400 MHz	1.8			
<i>k</i> <sub>FE</sub>   <sup>2</sup> Square of Common-Emitter Forward Transmission Coefficient <sup>‡</sup>	V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 4 mA, f = 400 MHz, See Note 2	10			dB
C <sub>cb</sub> Collector-Base Capacitance	V <sub>CB</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0	f = 1 MHz,	0.6	0.9	pF
C <sub>ce</sub> Collector-Emitter Capacitance	V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>B</sub> = 0	See Notes 2 and 3	0.3	0.4	
r <sub>b</sub> 'C <sub>c</sub> Collector-Base Time Constant	V <sub>CB</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>E</sub> = -10 mA, See Note 2	f = 79.8 MHz,	6	9	ps

<sup>†</sup>Trademark of Texas Instruments

\*These values do not modify guaranteed limits for specific devices and do not justify operation in excess of absolute maximum ratings.

<sup>‡</sup>|*k*<sub>FE</sub>|<sup>2</sup> is equal to the insertion power gain of the transistor alone.

NOTES: 1. These parameters were measured using pulse techniques. t<sub>w</sub> = 300 μs, duty cycle ≤ 2%.

2. Capacitance, r<sub>b</sub>'C<sub>c</sub>, and s-parameter measurements were made using chips mounted in *Silect* packages.

3. C<sub>cb</sub> and C<sub>ce</sub> measurements employ a three-terminal capacitance bridge incorporating a guard circuit. The third electrode (emitter or base, respectively) is connected to the guard terminal of the bridge.

# CHIP TYPE N30 N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

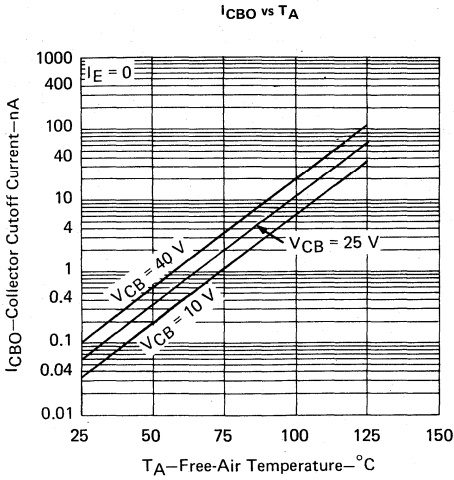


FIGURE 1

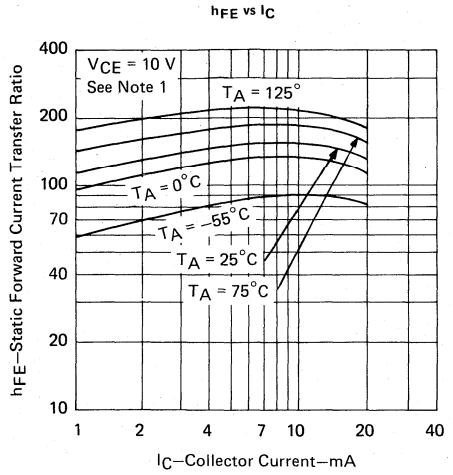


FIGURE 2

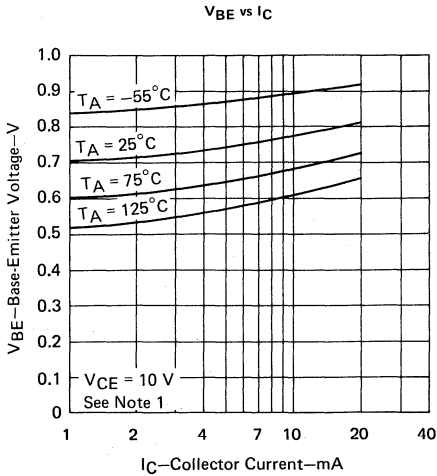


FIGURE 3

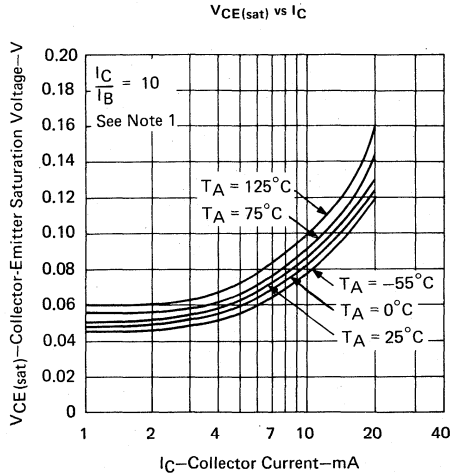


FIGURE 4

5

NOTE 1: This parameter was measured using pulse techniques.  $t_{pw} = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

# CHIP TYPE N30 N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

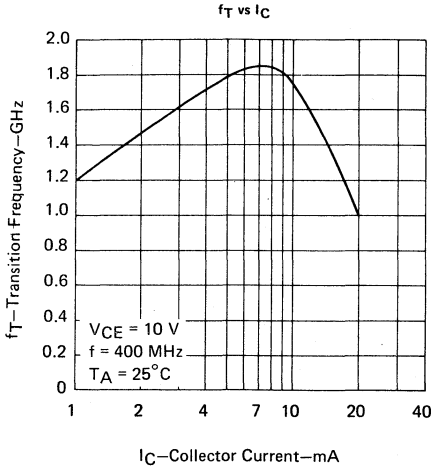


FIGURE 5

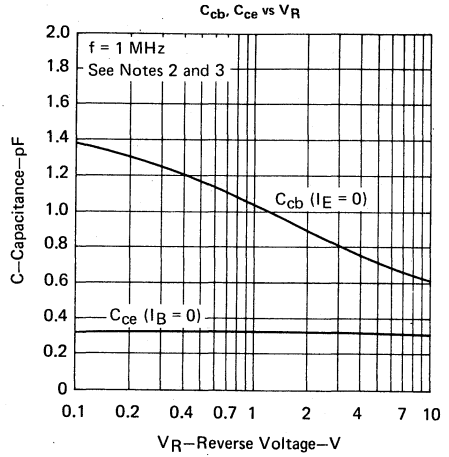


FIGURE 6

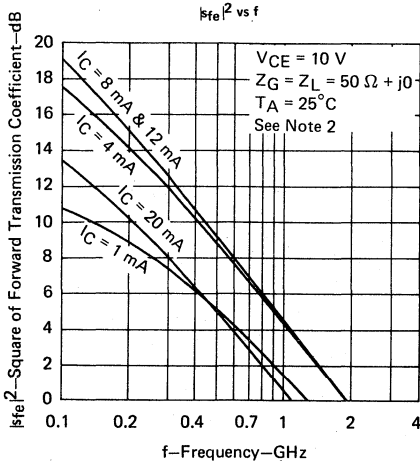


FIGURE 7

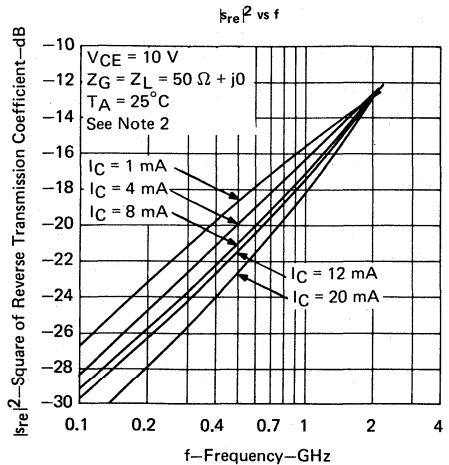


FIGURE 8

NOTES: 2. Capacitance,  $r_b$ ,  $C_c$ , and s-parameter measurements were made using chips mounted in *Silect* packages.

3.  $C_{cb}$  and  $C_{ce}$  measurements employ a three-terminal capacitance bridge incorporating a guard circuit. The third electrode (emitter or base, respectively) is connected to the guard terminal of the bridge.

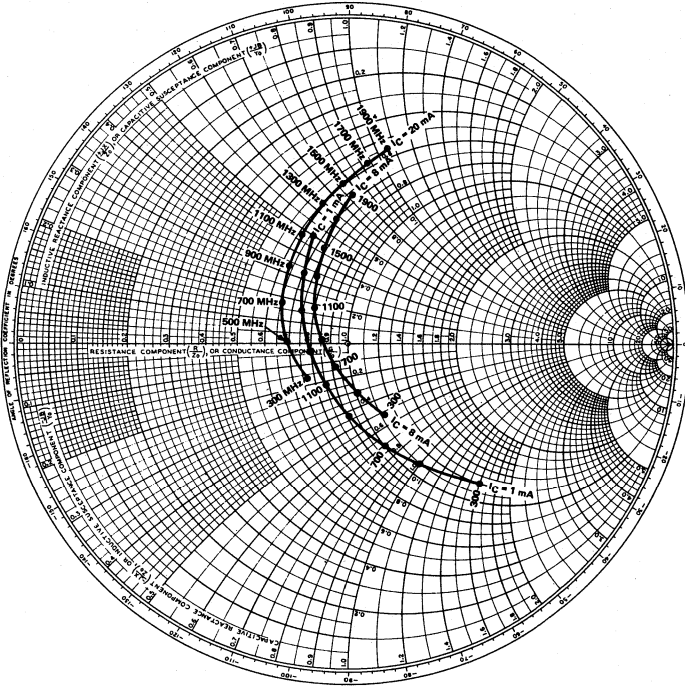
# CHIP TYPE N30 N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

COMMON-EMITTER INPUT REFLECTION COEFFICIENT,  $s_{ie}$   
and

NORMALIZED INPUT IMPEDANCE

$V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$ ,  $Z_G = Z_L = 50\ \Omega + j0$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$



5

Frequency	$I_C = 1\text{ mA}$		$I_C = 4\text{ mA}$		$I_C = 8\text{ mA}$		$I_C = 12\text{ mA}$		$I_C = 20\text{ mA}$	
	$ s_{ie} $	$\phi_{sie}$	$ s_{ie} $	$\phi_{sie}$	$ s_{ie} $	$\phi_{sie}$	$ s_{ie} $	$\phi_{sie}$	$ s_{ie} $	$\phi_{sie}$
300 MHz	0.60	$-46^\circ$	0.35	$-55^\circ$	0.25	$-64^\circ$	0.20	$-73^\circ$	0.16	$-139^\circ$
500 MHz	0.43	$-60^\circ$	0.24	$-66^\circ$	0.15	$-82^\circ$	0.12	$-107^\circ$	0.18	$180^\circ$
700 MHz	0.33	$-71^\circ$	0.15	$-84^\circ$	0.09	$-119^\circ$	0.09	$-166^\circ$	0.23	$148^\circ$
900 MHz	0.23	$-89^\circ$	0.08	$-122^\circ$	0.08	$171^\circ$	0.13	$145^\circ$	0.30	$127^\circ$
1100 MHz	0.15	$-118^\circ$	0.09	$164^\circ$	0.15	$132^\circ$	0.20	$122^\circ$	0.36	$113^\circ$
1300 MHz	0.12	$-168^\circ$	0.16	$126^\circ$	0.23	$115^\circ$	0.28	$107^\circ$	0.44	$100^\circ$
1500 MHz	0.17	$144^\circ$	0.24	$110^\circ$	0.31	$103^\circ$	0.35	$98^\circ$	0.49	$92^\circ$
1700 MHz	0.25	$122^\circ$	0.33	$100^\circ$	0.38	$96^\circ$	0.43	$91^\circ$	0.56	$85^\circ$
1900 MHz	0.35	$109^\circ$	0.41	$93^\circ$	0.46	$89^\circ$	0.50	$85^\circ$	0.61	$79^\circ$

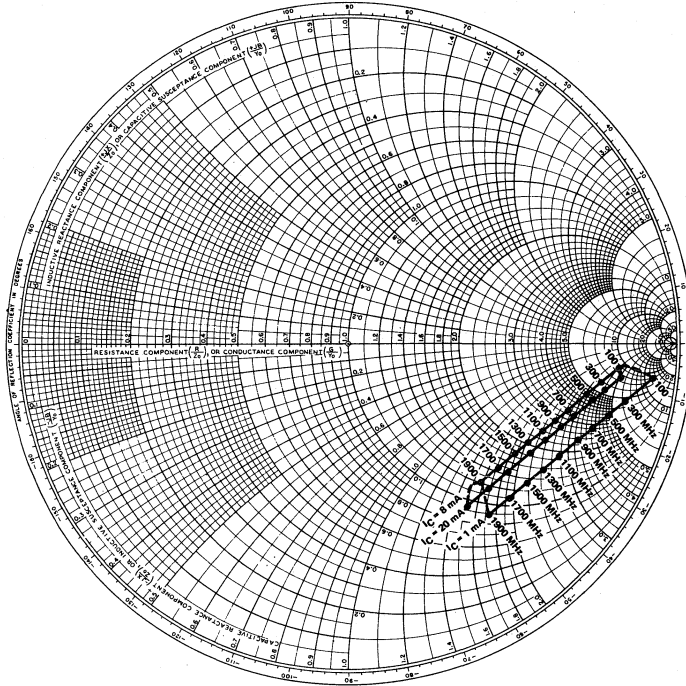
These measurements were made using chips mounted in *Silect* packages.

FIGURE 9

# CHIP TYPE N30 N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

COMMON-EMITTER OUTPUT REFLECTION COEFFICIENT,  $s_{oe}$   
and  
NORMALIZED OUTPUT IMPEDANCE  
 $V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$ ,  $Z_G = Z_L = 50\ \Omega + j0$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$



Frequency	$I_C = 1\text{ mA}$		$I_C = 4\text{ mA}$		$I_C = 8\text{ mA}$		$I_C = 12\text{ mA}$		$I_C = 20\text{ mA}$	
	$ s_{oe} $	$\phi_{soe}$	$ s_{oe} $	$\phi_{soe}$	$ s_{oe} $	$\phi_{soe}$	$ s_{oe} $	$\phi_{soe}$	$ s_{oe} $	$\phi_{soe}$
100 MHz	0.94	$-7^\circ$	0.83	$-6^\circ$	0.83	$-5^\circ$	0.82	$-5^\circ$	0.84	$-7^\circ$
300 MHz	0.86	$-12^\circ$	0.79	$-10^\circ$	0.79	$-9^\circ$	0.79	$-9^\circ$	0.80	$-10^\circ$
500 MHz	0.82	$-16^\circ$	0.75	$-13^\circ$	0.74	$-13^\circ$	0.74	$-13^\circ$	0.77	$-13^\circ$
700 MHz	0.79	$-20^\circ$	0.71	$-18^\circ$	0.70	$-17^\circ$	0.69	$-17^\circ$	0.72	$-18^\circ$
900 MHz	0.76	$-24^\circ$	0.68	$-22^\circ$	0.67	$-21^\circ$	0.67	$-21^\circ$	0.70	$-22^\circ$
1100 MHz	0.73	$-29^\circ$	0.66	$-26^\circ$	0.65	$-25^\circ$	0.65	$-25^\circ$	0.67	$-27^\circ$
1300 MHz	0.71	$-34^\circ$	0.64	$-31^\circ$	0.63	$-29^\circ$	0.63	$-30^\circ$	0.65	$-32^\circ$
1500 MHz	0.70	$-39^\circ$	0.62	$-36^\circ$	0.61	$-35^\circ$	0.61	$-35^\circ$	0.63	$-39^\circ$
1700 MHz	0.68	$-45^\circ$	0.61	$-42^\circ$	0.59	$-41^\circ$	0.59	$-41^\circ$	0.62	$-47^\circ$
1900 MHz	0.68	$-52^\circ$	0.60	$-49^\circ$	0.59	$-48^\circ$	0.59	$-48^\circ$	0.62	$-55^\circ$

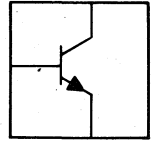
These measurements were made using chips mounted in *Silect* packages.

FIGURE 10

# CHIP TYPE N31

## N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

- N31 is a 26 X 26-mil, epitaxial, planar, direct-contact chip
- Available in TO-39 and *Silect*<sup>†</sup> packages
- For use in high-voltage amplifier circuits



### electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	OBSERVED VALUES			UNIT
		LOW	TYP	HIGH	
V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub> Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>C</sub> = 100 μA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0	250 <sup>♦</sup>	350		V
V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub> Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0, See Note 1	250 <sup>♦</sup>	350		V
V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub> Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>E</sub> = 100 μA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0	6 <sup>♦</sup>	9.5		V
I <sub>CBO</sub> Collector Cutoff Current	V <sub>CB</sub> = 100 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0	<0.1			50 nA
h <sub>FE</sub> Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 4 mA	20	165		
	V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 20 mA	30	185	300	
	V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 40 mA	30	150	200	
V <sub>BE</sub> Base-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 20 mA, See Note 1	0.7			1 V
V <sub>CES(sat)</sub> Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	I <sub>B</sub> = 2 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 20 mA, See Note 1	0.11			1 V
f <sub>T</sub> Transition Frequency	V <sub>CE</sub> = 20 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 20 mA, f = 20 MHz	70	125		MHz
C <sub>cb</sub> Collector-Base Capacitance	V <sub>CB</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz,	2.5	3.5		pF
C <sub>eb</sub> Emitter-Base Capacitance	V <sub>EB</sub> = 0.5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 0, See Notes 2 and 3	25			pF

5

<sup>†</sup>Trademark of Texas Instruments

<sup>♦</sup>These values do not modify guaranteed limits for specific devices and do not justify operation in excess of absolute maximum ratings.

- NOTES:
1. This parameter was measured using pulse techniques. t<sub>w</sub> = 300 μs, duty cycle ≤ 2%.
  2. Capacitance measurements were made using chips mounted in TO-39 packages.
  3. C<sub>cb</sub> and C<sub>eb</sub> measurements employ a three-terminal capacitance bridge incorporating a guard circuit. The third electrode (emitter or collector, respectively) is connected to the guard terminal of the bridge.

# CHIP TYPE N31

## N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

### TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

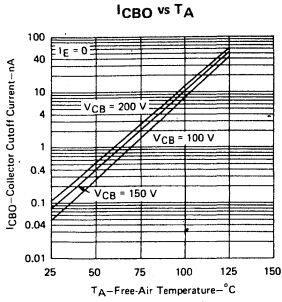


FIGURE 1

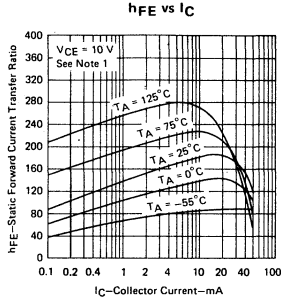


FIGURE 2

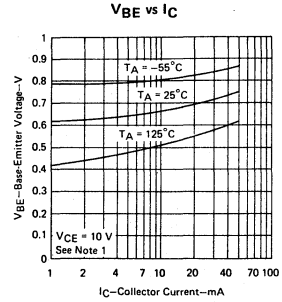


FIGURE 3

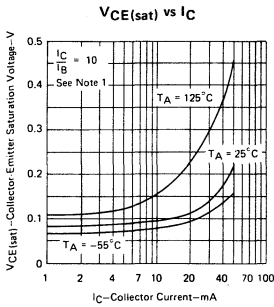


FIGURE 4

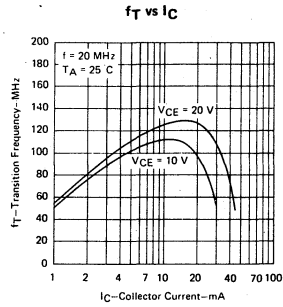


FIGURE 5

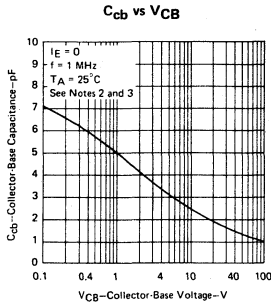


FIGURE 6

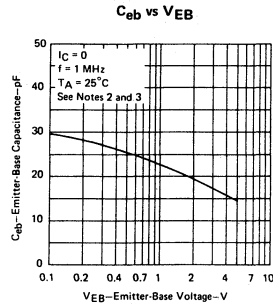


FIGURE 7

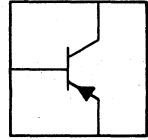
- NOTES: 1. This parameter was measured using pulse techniques.  $t_w = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .  
 2. Capacitance measurements were made using chips mounted in TO-39 packages.  
 3.  $C_{cb}$  and  $C_{eb}$  measurements employ a three-terminal capacitance bridge incorporating a guard circuit. The third electrode (emitter or collector, respectively) is connected to the guard terminal of the bridge.



# CHIP TYPE P11

## P-N-P SILICON TRANSISTORS

- P11 is a 13 X 21-mil, epitaxial, planar, expanded-contact chip
- Available in TO-18 packages
- For use in high-speed, medium-current switching circuits



electrical and operating characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	OBSERVED VALUES			UNIT
		LOW	TYP	HIGH	
$V_{(BR)CBO}$ Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = -10 \mu A, I_E = 0$	-18*	-30		V
$V_{(BR)CEO}$ Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = -10 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0$ See Note 1	-12*	-17		V
$V_{(BR)EBO}$ Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = -10 \mu A, I_C = 0$	-5*	-7.5		V
$I_{CBO}$ Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CB} = -10 \text{ V}, I_E = 0$	<0.1	-10		nA
$h_{FE}$ Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = -0.5 \text{ V}, I_C = -10 \text{ mA}$	40	75	200	
	$V_{CE} = -0.5 \text{ V}, I_C = -30 \text{ mA}$	30	60		
	$V_{CE} = -1 \text{ V}, I_C = -100 \text{ mA}$	10	40		
$V_{BE}$ Base-Emitter Voltage	$I_B = -1 \text{ mA}, I_C = -10 \text{ mA}$	-0.75	-0.8	-1.0	V
	$I_B = -10 \text{ mA}, I_C = -100 \text{ mA}$	-1	-1.25		
$V_{CE(sat)}$ Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_B = -1 \text{ mA}, I_C = -10 \text{ mA}$	-0.07	-0.15		V
	$I_B = -10 \text{ mA}, I_C = -100 \text{ mA}$	-0.25	-0.5		
$f_T$ Transition Frequency	$V_{CE} = -1 \text{ V}, I_C = -10 \text{ mA}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$	600			MHz
	$V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}, I_C = -10 \text{ mA}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$	400			
$C_{obo}$ Common-Base Open-Circuit Output Capacitance	$V_{CB} = -5 \text{ V}, I_E = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ See Note 2	3.3	6		pF
$C_{ibo}$ Common-Base Open-Circuit Input Capacitance	$V_{EB} = -0.5 \text{ V}, I_C = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ See Note 2	3.1	6		pF
$t_d$ Delay Time	$V_{CC} = -3 \text{ V}, I_C \approx -10 \text{ mA}, 2N3576$	9			ns
$t_r$ Rise Time	$I_{B(1)} \approx -1 \text{ mA}, V_{BE(off)} \approx 0$ Data	12			
$t_s$ Storage Time	$V_{CC} = -3 \text{ V}, I_C \approx -10 \text{ mA},$ Sheet	23			
$t_f$ Fall Time	$I_{B(1)} \approx -1 \text{ mA}, I_{B(2)} \approx 1 \text{ mA}$ Circuit	16			
$t_d$ Delay Time		25			
$t_r$ Rise Time	$V_{CC} = -3 \text{ V}, I_C \approx -10 \text{ mA}, I_{B(1)} \approx -1 \text{ mA},$ $I_{B(2)} \approx 1 \text{ mA}, V_{BE(off)} \approx 4.1 \text{ V},$ See Figure 1	12			ns
		23			
		16			

\*These values do not modify guaranteed limits for specific devices and do not justify operation in excess of absolute maximum ratings.

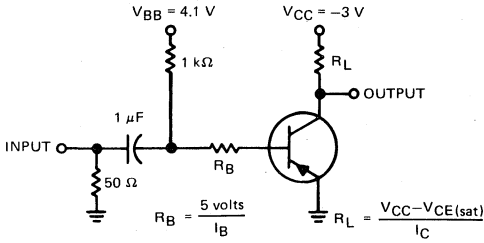
NOTES: 1. These parameters were measured using pulse techniques.  $t_w = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

2. Capacitance measurements were made using chips mounted in TO-18 packages.

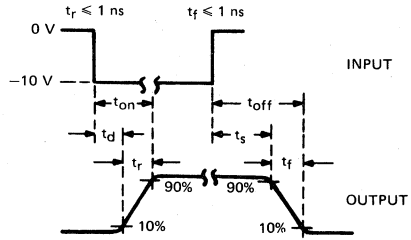
# CHIP TYPE P11

## P-N-P SILICON TRANSISTORS

### PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



TEST CIRCUIT



(See Notes a and b)  
VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS

NOTES: a. The input waveforms are supplied by a generator with the following characteristics:  $Z_{out} = 50 \Omega$ ,  $\tau_w \approx 200$  ns, duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .  
b. Waveforms are monitored on an oscilloscope with the following characteristics:  $\tau_r \approx 1$  ns,  $R_{in} \geq 100$  k $\Omega$ ,  $C_{in} \leq 7$  pF.

FIGURE 1—SWITCHING TIMES

### TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

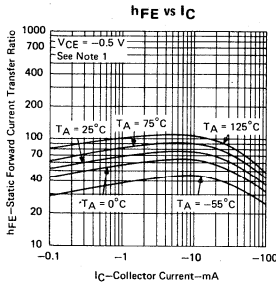


FIGURE 2

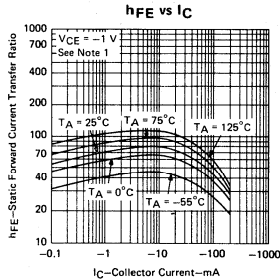


FIGURE 3

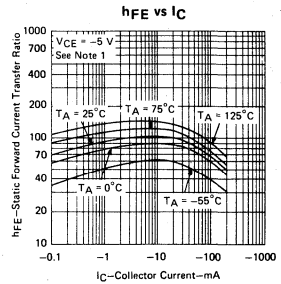


FIGURE 4

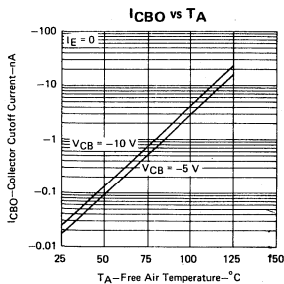


FIGURE 5

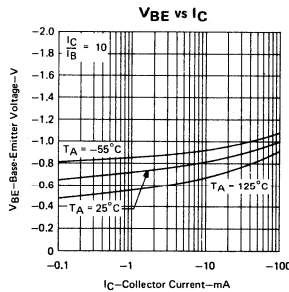


FIGURE 6

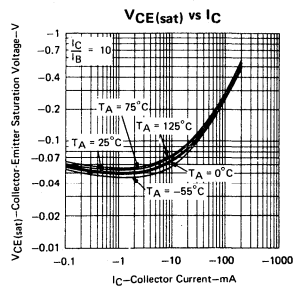


FIGURE 7

NOTE 1: These parameters were measured using pulse techniques.  $\tau_w = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

# CHIP TYPE P11 P-N-P SILICON TRANSISTORS

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

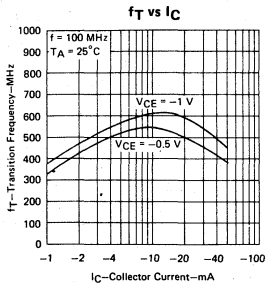


FIGURE 8

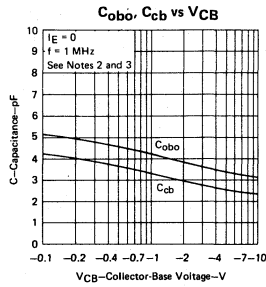


FIGURE 9

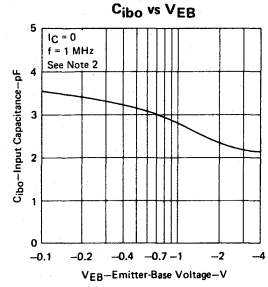


FIGURE 10

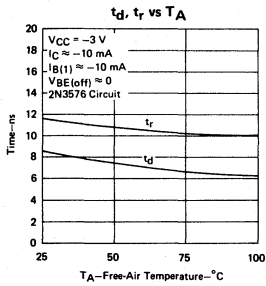


FIGURE 11

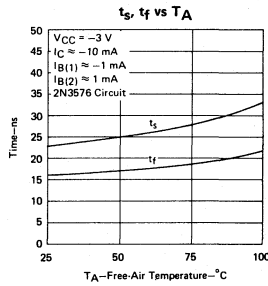


FIGURE 12

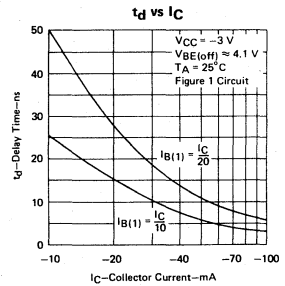


FIGURE 13

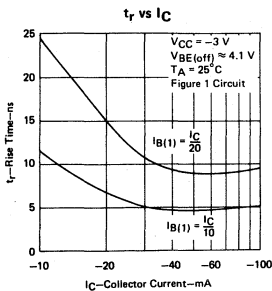


FIGURE 14

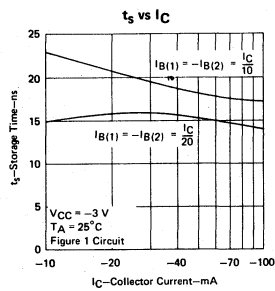


FIGURE 15

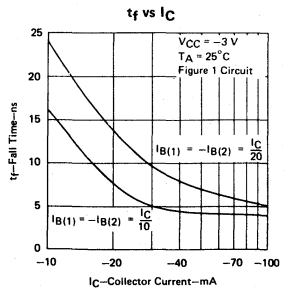


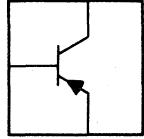
FIGURE 16

- NOTES: 2. Capacitance measurements were made using chips mounted in TO-18 packages.  
3.  $C_{cb}$  measurement employs a three-terminal capacitance bridge incorporating a guard circuit. The emitter is connected to the guard terminal of the bridge.  $C_{obo}$  measurement is made with the third terminal floating.

# CHIP TYPE P12

## P-N-P SILICON TRANSISTORS

- P12 is a 26 X 26-mil, epitaxial, planar, direct-contact chip
- Available in TO-39 or plastic dual-in-line quad packages
- For use as a high-speed, high-current memory-core driver or other medium-current (to 1.5 A) switching circuits



electrical and operating characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	OBSERVED VALUES			UNIT
		LOW	TYP	HIGH	
$V_{(BR)CBO}$ Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = -10 \mu A$ , $I_E = 0$	-40*	-70		V
$V_{(BR)CEO}$ Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = -10 \text{ mA}$ , $I_B = 0$ , See Note 1	-40*	-50		V
$V_{(BR)EBO}$ Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = -10 \mu A$ , $I_C = 0$	-5*	8		V
$I_{CBO}$ Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CB} = -20 \text{ V}$ , $I_E = 0$		-10	-100	nA
$I_{EBO}$ Emitter Cutoff Current	$V_{EB} = -4 \text{ V}$ , $I_C = 0$		<-10	-50	nA
$h_{FE}$ Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = -1 \text{ V}$ , $I_C = -150 \text{ mA}$		25	70	
	$V_{CE} = -1 \text{ V}$ , $I_C = -500 \text{ mA}$	See Note 1	25	40 150	
	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}$ , $I_C = -750 \text{ mA}$		20	50	
	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}$ , $I_C = -1 \text{ A}$		15	40	
$V_{BE}$ Base-Emitter Voltage	$I_B = -15 \text{ mA}$ , $I_C = -150 \text{ mA}$	See Note 1	-0.80	-1.1	V
	$I_B = -50 \text{ mA}$ , $I_C = -500 \text{ mA}$		-0.88	-1.5	
	$I_B = -100 \text{ mA}$ , $I_C = -1 \text{ A}$		-1.15	-2.0	
$V_{CE(sat)}$ Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_B = -15 \text{ mA}$ , $I_C = -150 \text{ mA}$	See Note 1	-0.18	-0.35	V
	$I_B = -50 \text{ mA}$ , $I_C = -500 \text{ mA}$		-0.35	-0.6	
	$I_B = -100 \text{ mA}$ , $I_C = -1 \text{ A}$		-0.65	-1.2	
$f_T$ Transition Frequency	$V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$ , $I_C = -50 \text{ mA}$ , $f = 100 \text{ MHz}$		150	350	MHz
$C_{obo}$ Common-Base Open-Circuit Output Capacitance	$V_{CB} = -10 \text{ V}$ , $I_E = 0$		12	25	pF
$C_{ibo}$ Common-Base Open-Circuit Input Capacitance	$V_{EB} = -0.5 \text{ V}$ , $I_C = 0$	$f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ , See Notes 2 and 3	55	100	pF <sub>i</sub>
$C_{cb}$ Collector-Base Capacitance	$V_{CB} = -10 \text{ V}$ , $I_E = 0$		11		pF
$C_{eb}$ Emitter-Base Capacitance	$V_{EB} = -0.5 \text{ V}$ , $I_C = 0$		50		pF
$t_d$ Delay Time	$V_{CC} = -30 \text{ V}$ , $I_C \approx -500 \text{ mA}$ , 2N3244			5	ns
$t_r$ Rise Time	$I_B(1) \approx -50 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{BE(off)} \approx 2 \text{ V}$ , Data			13	
$t_s$ Storage Time	$V_{CC} = -30 \text{ V}$ , $I_C \approx -500 \text{ mA}$ , Sheet			40	
$t_f$ Fall Time	$I_B(1) \approx -50 \text{ mA}$ , $I_B(2) \approx 50 \text{ mA}$ , Circuit			13	
$t_d$ Delay Time				7	
$t_r$ Rise Time	$V_{CC} = -30 \text{ V}$ , $I_C \approx -500 \text{ mA}$ , $I_B(1) \approx -50 \text{ mA}$ , $I_B(2) \approx 50 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{BE(off)} \approx 4.1 \text{ V}$ , See Figure 1			13	ns
$t_s$ Storage Time				40	
$t_f$ Fall Time				13	

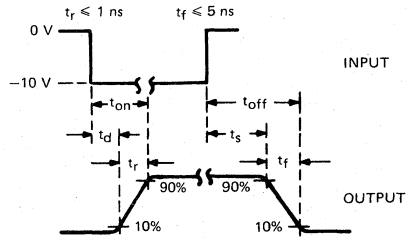
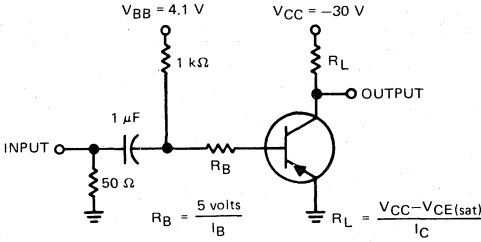
\*These values do not modify guaranteed limits for specific devices and do not justify operation in excess of absolute maximum ratings.

NOTES: 1. These parameters were measured using pulse techniques.  $t_w = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

2. Capacitance measurements were made using chips mounted in TO-39 packages.

3.  $C_{cb}$  and  $C_{eb}$  measurements employ a three-terminal capacitance bridge incorporating a guard circuit. The third electrode (emitter or collector, respectively) is connected to the guard terminal of the bridge.  $C_{obo}$  and  $C_{ibo}$  measurements are made with the third terminal floating.

PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



(See Notes a and b)

VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS

- NOTES: a. The input waveforms are supplied by a generator with the following characteristics:  $Z_{out} = 50 \Omega$ ; for measuring  $t_d$  and  $t_r$ ,  $t_w \approx 200 \text{ ns}$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ ; for measuring  $t_s$  and  $t_f$ ,  $t_w \approx 10 \mu\text{s}$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .  
b. Waveforms are monitored on an oscilloscope with the following characteristics:  $t_r \leq 1 \text{ ns}$ ,  $R_{in} \leq 100 \text{ k}\Omega$ ,  $C_{in} \leq 7 \text{ pF}$ .

FIGURE 1—SWITCHING TIMES

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

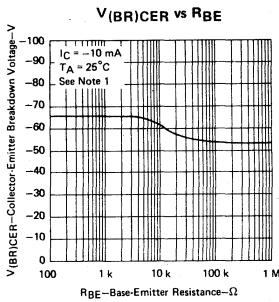


FIGURE 2

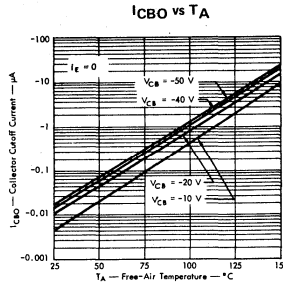


FIGURE 3

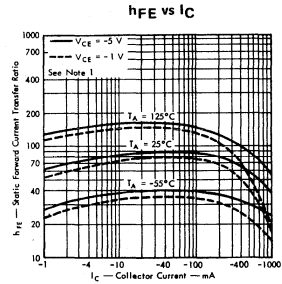


FIGURE 4

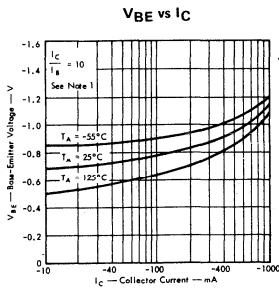


FIGURE 5

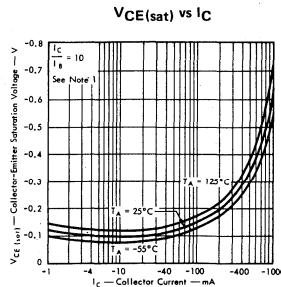


FIGURE 6

NOTE 1: These parameters were measured using pulse techniques.  $t_w = 300 \mu\text{s}$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

# CHIP TYPE P12

## P-N-P SILICON TRANSISTORS

### TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

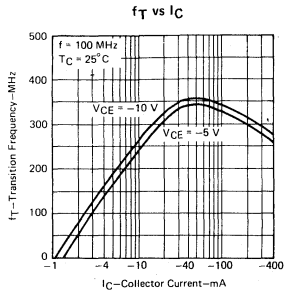


FIGURE 7

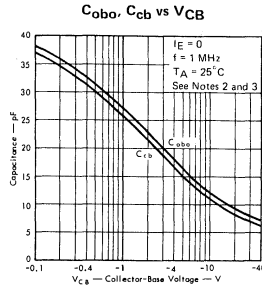


FIGURE 8

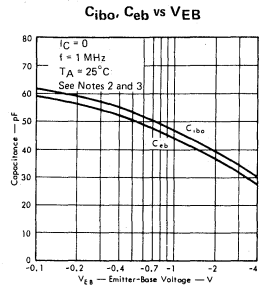


FIGURE 9

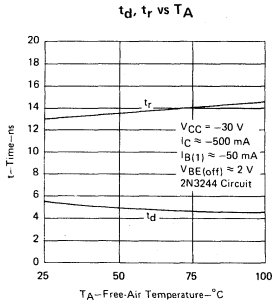


FIGURE 10

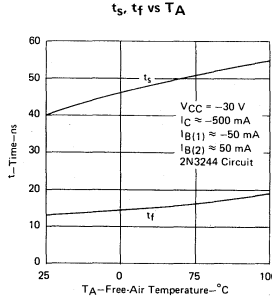


FIGURE 11

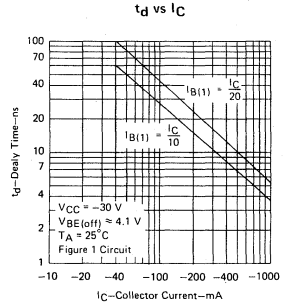


FIGURE 12

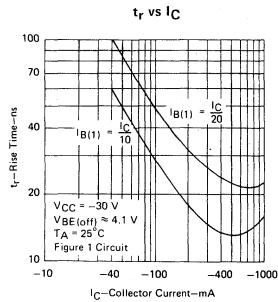


FIGURE 13

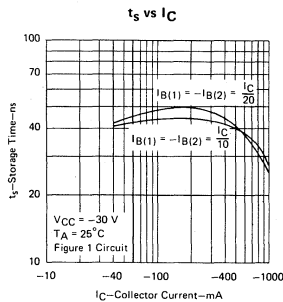


FIGURE 14

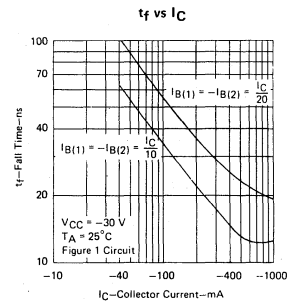


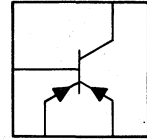
FIGURE 15

- NOTES: 2. Capacitance measurements were made using chips mounted in TO-39 packages.  
 3.  $C_{cb}$  and  $C_{eb}$  measurements employ a three-terminal capacitance bridge incorporating a guard circuit. The third electrode (emitter or collector, respectively) is connected to the guard terminal of the bridge.  $C_{obo}$  and  $C_{ibo}$  measurements are made with the third terminal floating.

# CHIP TYPE P13

## P-N-P SILICON TRANSISTORS

- P13 is a 21 X 21-mil, epitaxial, planar, direct-contact, double-emitter chip
- Available in TO-72 packages
- For use in low-level, high-speed chopper circuits requiring the very low offset voltage of double-emitter transistors



### electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	OBSERVED VALUES			UNIT
		LOW	TYP	HIGH	
$V_{(BR)CBO}$ Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = -1 \mu A, I_{E1} = I_{E2} = 0$	-70 <sup>♦</sup>	-90		V
$V_{(BR)ECO}$ Emitter-Collector Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = -1 \mu A, I_B = 0,$ See Note 1	-35 <sup>♦</sup>	-50		V
$V_{(BR)E1E2}$ Emitter-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_{E1} = \pm 1 \mu A, V_{CB} = 0,$ See Note 2	$\pm 40^{\diamond}$	$\pm 60$		V
$I_{CBO}$ Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CB} = -30 V, I_{E1} = I_{E2} = 0$		-10	-250	pA
$I_{E1E2(off)}$ Emitter Cutoff Current	$V_{E1E2} = \pm 25 V, V_{CB} = 0,$ See Note 2		$\pm 4$	$\pm 100$	pA
$h_{FE}$ Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = -6 V, I_C = -1 mA,$ See Note 1		50	150	
$ V_{E1E2(ofs)} $ Emitter-Emitter Offset Voltage	$I_B = -1 mA, I_{E1} = I_{E2} = 0$		7	10	$\mu V$
$r_{e1e2(on)}$ Small-Signal Emitter-Emitter On-State Resistance	$I_B = -1 mA, I_{E1} = I_{E2} = 0, I_e = 100 \mu A,$ $f = 1 kHz$		10	25	$\Omega$
$f_T$ Transition Frequency	$V_{CE} = -6 V, I_C = -1 mA, f = 4 MHz,$ See Note 1		12	24	MHz
$C_{obo}$ Common-Base Open-Circuit Output Capacitance	$V_{CB} = -6 V, I_{E1} = I_{E2} = 0, f = 1 MHz,$ See Note 3		8	10	pF
$C_{ibo}$ Common-Base Open-Circuit Input Capacitance	$V_{EB} = -6 V, I_C = 0, f = 1 MHz,$ See Notes 1 and 3		2	3	pF

<sup>♦</sup>These values do not modify guaranteed limits for specific devices and do not justify operation in excess of absolute maximum ratings.

NOTES: 1. These values apply separately for each emitter with the other emitter open-circuited.

2. These parameters were measured with the collector short-circuited to the base but open-circuited with respect to the emitters. The values apply for both polarities of emitter-to-emitter voltage.

3. Capacitance measurements were made using chips mounted in TO-72 packages.

# CHIP TYPE P13 P-N-P SILICON TRANSISTORS

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

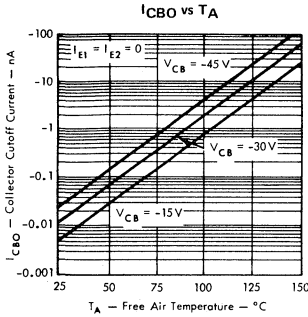


FIGURE 1

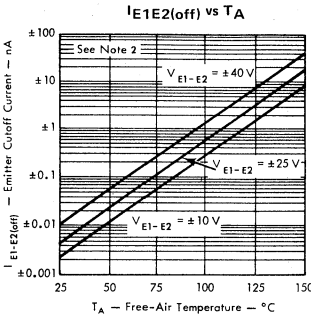


FIGURE 2

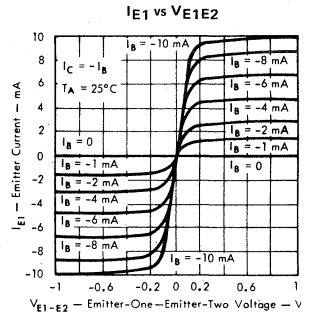


FIGURE 3

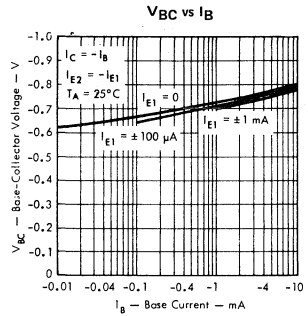


FIGURE 4

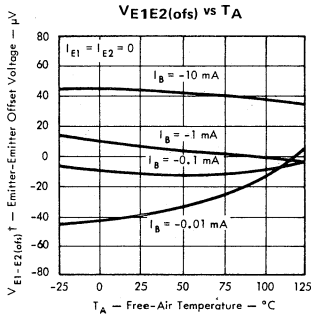


FIGURE 5

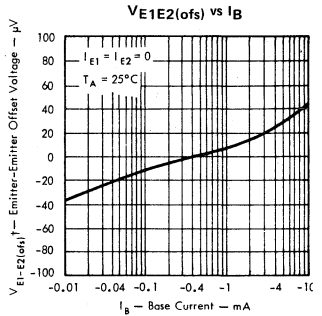


FIGURE 6

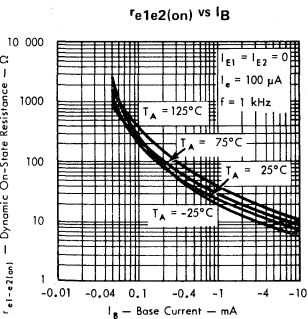


FIGURE 7

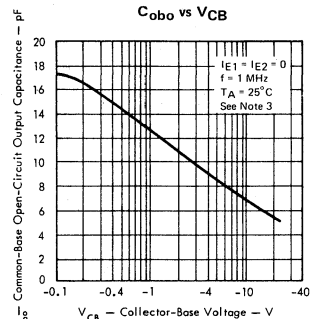


FIGURE 8

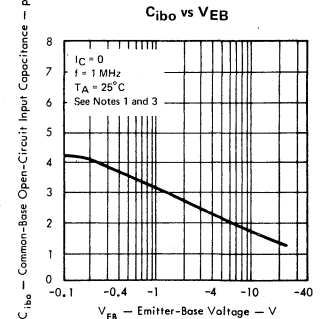


FIGURE 9

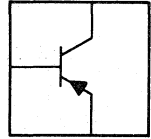
- NOTES: 1. These values apply separately for each emitter with the other emitter open-circuited.  
 2. These parameters were measured with the collector short-circuited to the base but open-circuited with respect to the emitters. The values apply for both polarities of emitter-to-emitter voltage.  
 3. Capacitance measurements were made using chips mounted in TO-72 packages.  
 1 The polarity of the offset voltage at  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  and  $I_B = -1\text{ mA}$  is arbitrarily assumed to be positive.



# CHIP TYPE P14

## P-N-P SILICON TRANSISTORS

- P14 is a 19 X 19-mil, epitaxial, planar, direct-contact chip
- Available in TO-46 and *Silect*<sup>†</sup> Packages
- For use in low-level, high-speed chopper circuits in inverted connection (collector and emitter terminals reversed), and may also be used as a low-level amplifier



electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	OBSERVED VALUES			UNIT
		LOW	TYP	HIGH	
V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub> Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>C</sub> = -100 μA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0	-60*	-80		V
V <sub>(BR)ECO</sub> Emitter-Collector Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>E</sub> = -100 μA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0	-10*	-25		V
V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub> Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>E</sub> = -100 μA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0	-40*	-65		V
I <sub>CBO</sub> Collector Cutoff Current	V <sub>CB</sub> = -40 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0	-0.02	-0.5		nA
I <sub>EBO</sub> Emitter Cutoff Current	V <sub>EB</sub> = -15 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 0	-0.01	-0.1		nA
h <sub>FE</sub> Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	V <sub>CE</sub> = -0.5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -1 mA	30	120		
h <sub>FE(inv)</sub> Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio (Inverted Connection)	V <sub>EC</sub> = -0.5 V, I <sub>E</sub> = -1 mA	6	40		
V <sub>EC(ofs)</sub> Emitter-Collector Offset Voltage	I <sub>B</sub> = -200 μA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0	-0.4	-0.8		mV
V <sub>BE</sub> Base-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CE</sub> = -5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -1 mA	-0.6	-1.0		V
V <sub>BC</sub> Base-Collector Voltage	V <sub>EC</sub> = -0.5 V, I <sub>E</sub> = -1 mA	-0.6			V
V <sub>CE(sat)</sub> Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	I <sub>B</sub> = -0.05 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = -1 mA	-0.02	-0.25		V
r <sub>ec(on)</sub> Small-Signal Emitter-Collector On-State Resistance	I <sub>B</sub> = -1 mA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, I <sub>e</sub> = 100 μA, f = 1 kHz		3	20	Ω
f <sub>T</sub> Transition Frequency	V <sub>CE</sub> = -6 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -1 mA, f = 10 MHz	20	80		MHz
C <sub>obo</sub> Common-Base Open-Circuit Output Capacitance	V <sub>CB</sub> = -6 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz, See Note 1		5	10	pF
C <sub>ibo</sub> Common-Base Open-Circuit Input Capacitance	V <sub>EB</sub> = -6 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz, See Note 1		4	6	pF

<sup>†</sup>Trademark of Texas Instruments

\*These values do not modify guaranteed limits for specific devices and do not justify operation in excess of absolute maximum ratings.

NOTE 1: Capacitance measurements were made using chips mounted in TO-46 packages.

5

# CHIP TYPE P14

## P-N-P SILICON TRANSISTORS

### TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

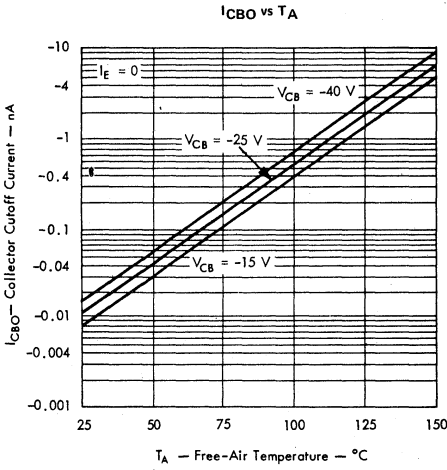


FIGURE 1

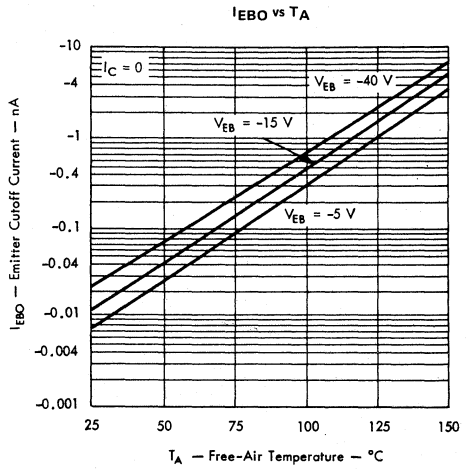


FIGURE 2

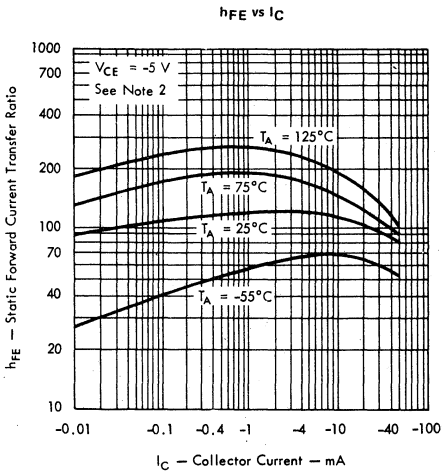


FIGURE 3

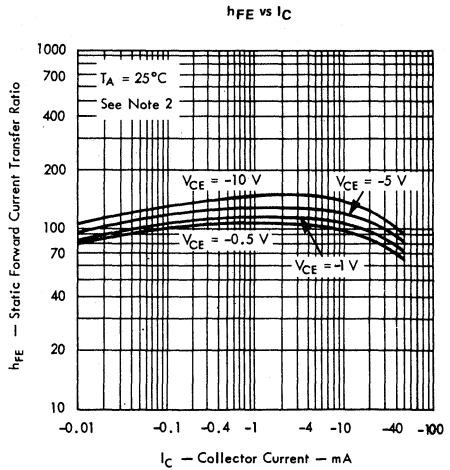


FIGURE 4

NOTE 2: These parameters were measured using pulse techniques.  $t_w = 300\ \mu\text{s}$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

# CHIP TYPE P14 P-N-P SILICON TRANSISTORS

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

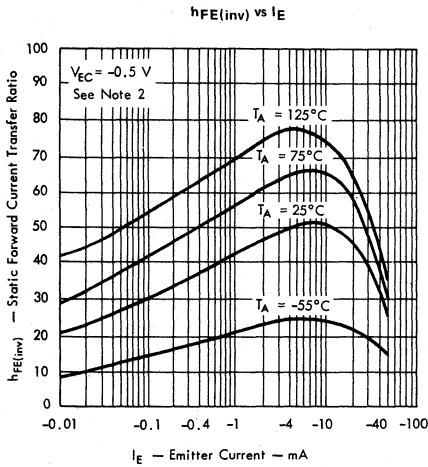


FIGURE 5

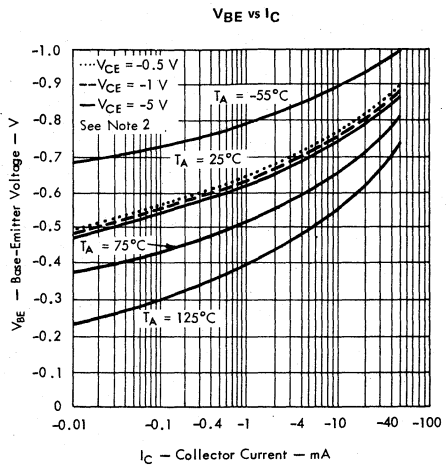


FIGURE 6

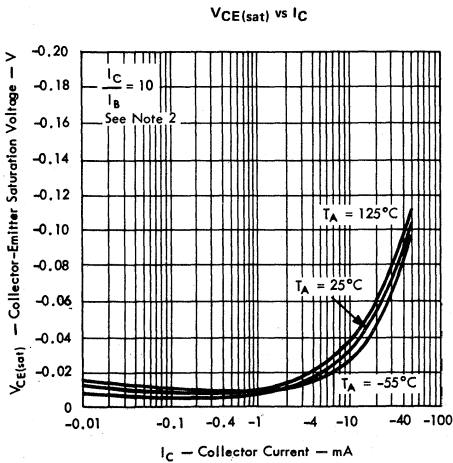


FIGURE 7

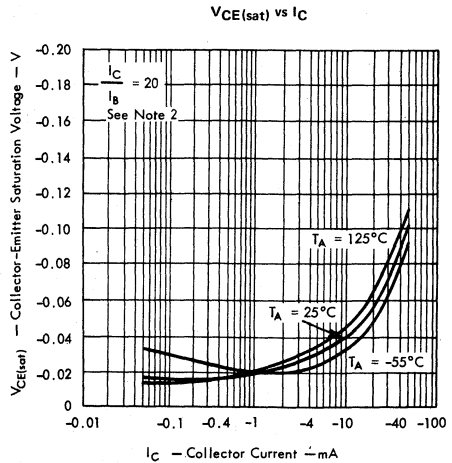


FIGURE 8

NOTE 2: These parameters were measured using pulse techniques.  $t_w = 300 \mu\text{s}$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

# CHIP TYPE P14 P-N-P SILICON TRANSISTORS

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

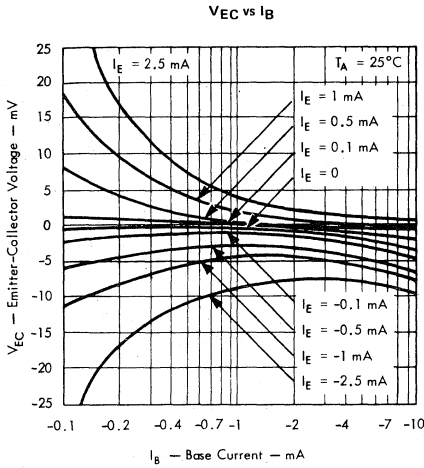


FIGURE 9

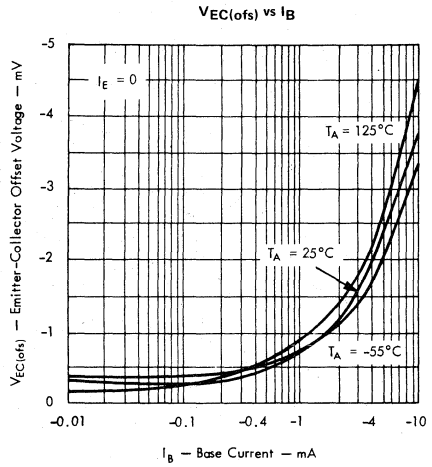


FIGURE 10

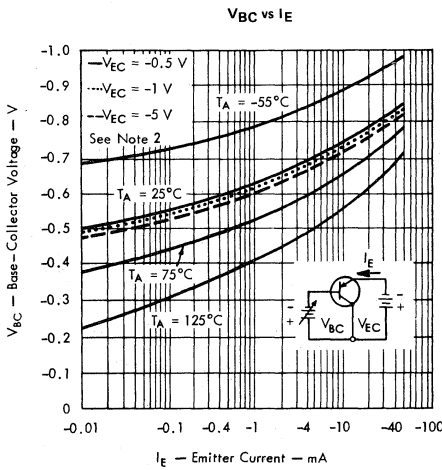


FIGURE 11

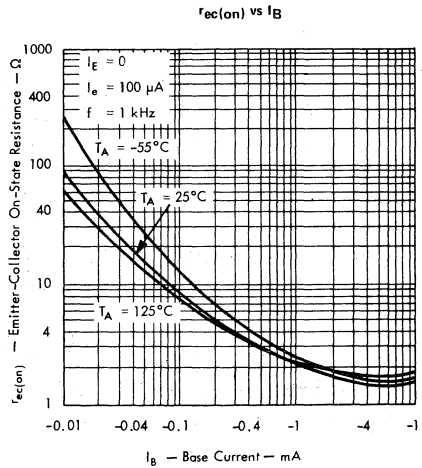


FIGURE 12

NOTE 2: These parameters were measured using pulse techniques.  $t_w = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

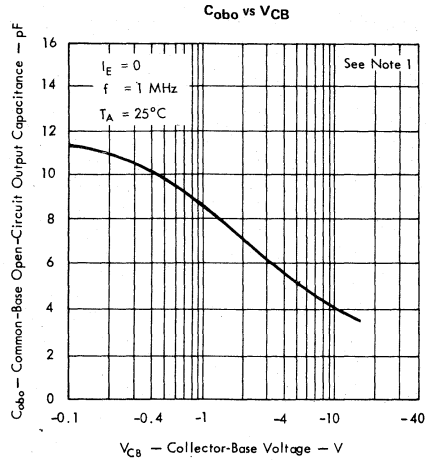


FIGURE 13

5

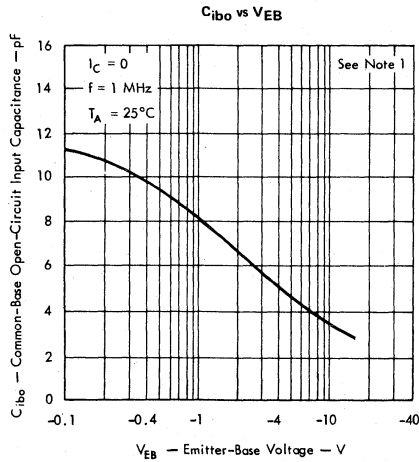


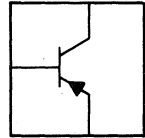
FIGURE 14

NOTE 1: Capacitance measurements were made using chips mounted in TO-46 packages.

# CHIP TYPE P15

## P-N-P SILICON TRANSISTORS

- P15 is a 19 X 19-mil, epitaxial, planar, direct-contact chip
- Available in *Silect*<sup>†</sup> packages
- For use in general purpose, saturated switching, and amplifier circuits



### electrical and operating characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	OBSERVED VALUES			UNIT
		LOW	TYP	HIGH	
$V_{(BR)CBO}$ Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = -10 \mu A, I_E = 0$	-40*	-75		V
$V_{(BR)CEO}$ Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = -1 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0$ , See Note 1	-35*	-60		V
$V_{(BR)EBO}$ Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = -10 \mu A, I_C = 0$	-5*	-9		V
$I_{CBO}$ Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CB} = -30 \text{ V}, I_E = 0$	<-0.1	-50		nA
$h_{FE}$ Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = -1 \text{ V}, I_C = -100 \mu A$	30	115		
	$V_{CE} = -1 \text{ V}, I_C = -1 \text{ mA}$	40	135		
	$V_{CE} = -1 \text{ V}, I_C = -10 \text{ mA}$ , See Note 1	50	150	300	
	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -100 \text{ mA}$	20	85		
$V_{BE}$ Base-Emitter Voltage	$I_B = -1 \text{ mA}, I_C = -10 \text{ mA}$ , See Note 1	-0.75	-0.85		V
	$I_B = -5 \text{ mA}, I_C = -50 \text{ mA}$	-0.85	-0.95		
$V_{CE(sat)}$ Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_B = -1 \text{ mA}, I_C = -10 \text{ mA}$ , See Note 1	-0.06	-0.25		V
	$I_B = -5 \text{ mA}, I_C = -50 \text{ mA}$	-0.12	-0.40		
$h_{ie}$ Small-Signal Common-Emitter Input Impedance	$V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}, I_C = -1 \text{ mA}, f = 1 \text{ kHz}$	1.3	5.4	12	k $\Omega$
$h_{fe}$ Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio		50	200	400	
$h_{re}$ Small-Signal Common-Emitter Reverse Voltage Transfer Ratio		$1.3 \times 10^{-4}$	$10^{-4}$	$10^{-4}$	
$h_{oe}$ Small-Signal Common-Emitter Output Admittance		25	60		$\mu\text{mho}$
$f_T$ Transition Frequency	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -10 \text{ mA}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$	200	440		MHz
$C_{obo}$ Common-Base Open-Circuit Output Capacitance	$V_{CB} = -5 \text{ V}, I_E = 0$ , $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	2.75	4.5		pF
$C_{ibo}$ Common-Base Open-Circuit Input Capacitance	$V_{EB} = -0.5 \text{ V}, I_C = 0$ , See Notes 2 and 3	5	10		pF
$C_{cb}$ Collector-Base Capacitance	$V_{CB} = -5 \text{ V}, I_E = 0$	2.25			pF
$\bar{F}$ Average Noise Figure	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -100 \mu A$ , Noise Bandwidth = 15.7 kHz, $R_G = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$ , See Note 4	2	5		dB
$t_d$ Delay Time	$V_{CC} = -3 \text{ V}, I_C \approx -10 \text{ mA}$ , 2N3905	13			ns
$t_r$ Rise Time	$I_{B(1)} \approx -1 \text{ mA}, V_{BE(off)} \approx 0.5 \text{ V}$ , Data	13			
$t_s$ Storage Time	$V_{CC} = -3 \text{ V}, I_C \approx -10 \text{ mA}$ , Sheet	60			
$t_f$ Fall Time	$I_{B(1)} \approx -1 \text{ mA}, I_{B(2)} \approx 1 \text{ mA}$ , Circuit	22			
$t_d$ Delay Time		30			
$t_r$ Rise Time	$V_{CC} = -3 \text{ V}, I_C \approx -10 \text{ mA}, I_{B(1)} \approx -1 \text{ mA}$ , See Figure 1	13			ns
$t_s$ Storage Time	$I_{B(2)} \approx 1 \text{ mA}, V_{BE(off)} \approx 4.1 \text{ V}$	60			
$t_f$ Fall Time		22			

<sup>†</sup>Trademark of Texas Instruments.

\*These values do not modify guaranteed limits for specific devices and do not justify operation in excess of absolute maximum ratings.

NOTES: 1. These parameters were measured using pulse techniques.  $t_w = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

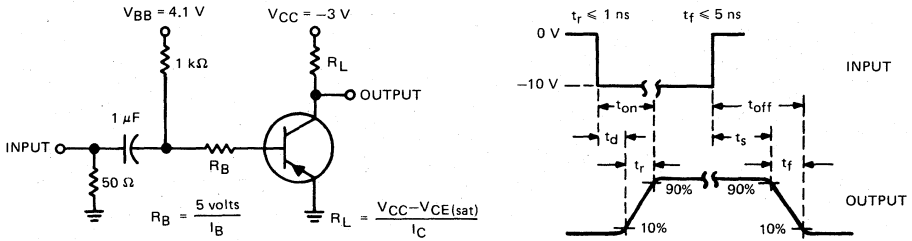
2. Capacitance measurements were made using chips mounted in *Silect* packages.

3.  $C_{cb}$  measurement employs a three-terminal capacitance bridge incorporating a guard circuit. The emitter is connected to the guard terminal of the bridge.  $C_{obo}$  and  $C_{ibo}$  measurements are made with the third terminal floating.

4. Average Noise Figure is measured in an amplifier with response down 3 dB at 10 Hz and 10 kHz and a high-frequency roll-off of 6 dB/octave.

# CHIP TYPE P15 P-N-P SILICON TRANSISTORS

## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



(See Notes a and b)

### VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS

NOTES: a. The input waveforms are supplied by a generator with the following characteristics:  $Z_{out} = 50 \Omega$ ; for measuring  $t_d$  and  $t_r$ ,  $t_w \approx 200$  ns, duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ ; for measuring  $t_s$  and  $t_f$ ,  $t_w \approx 10 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

b. Waveforms are monitored on an oscilloscope with the following characteristics:  $t_r \approx 1$  ns,  $R_{in} \geq 100$  k $\Omega$ ,  $C_{in} \leq 7$  pF.

FIGURE 1—SWITCHING TIMES

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

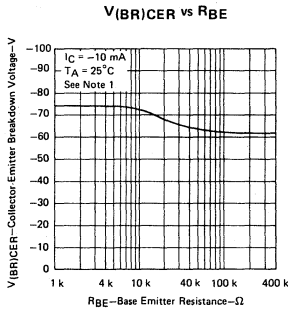


FIGURE 2

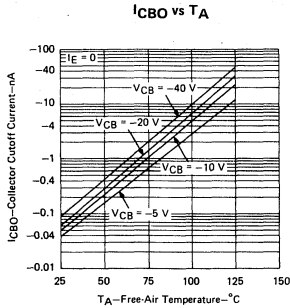


FIGURE 3

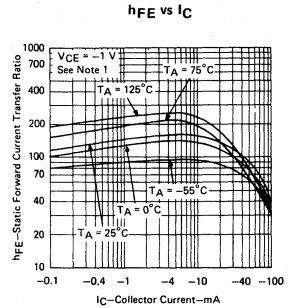


FIGURE 4

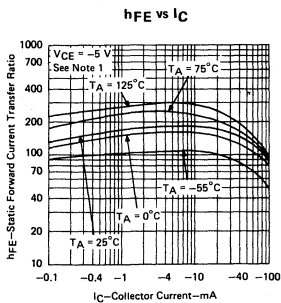


FIGURE 5

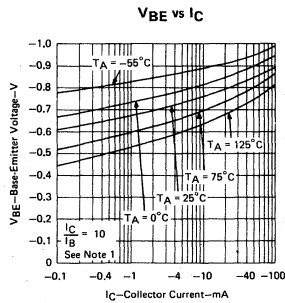


FIGURE 6

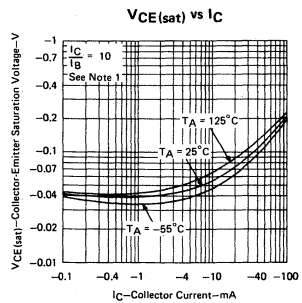


FIGURE 7

NOTE 1: These parameters were measured using pulse techniques.  $t_w = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

5

# CHIP TYPE P15 P-N-P SILICON TRANSISTORS

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

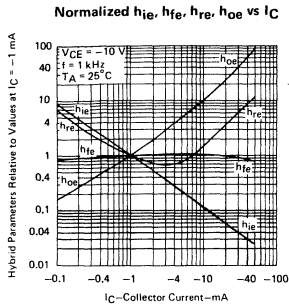


FIGURE 8

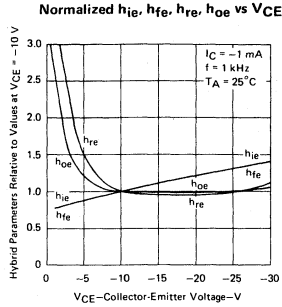


FIGURE 9

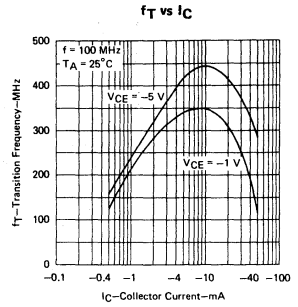


FIGURE 10

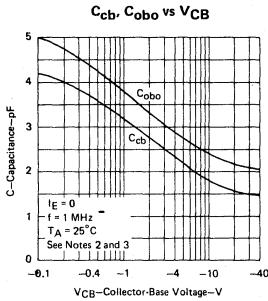


FIGURE 11

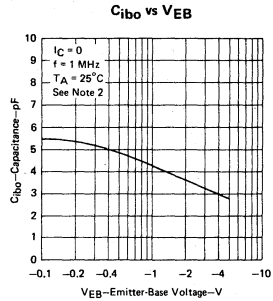


FIGURE 12

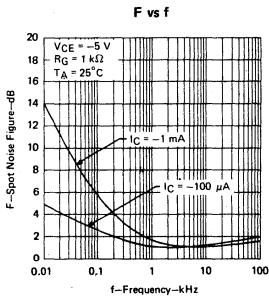


FIGURE 13

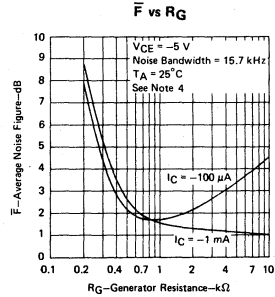


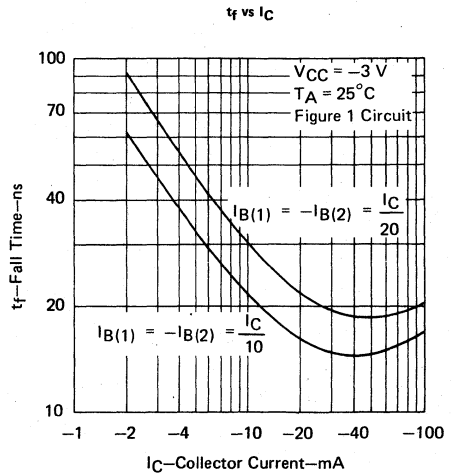
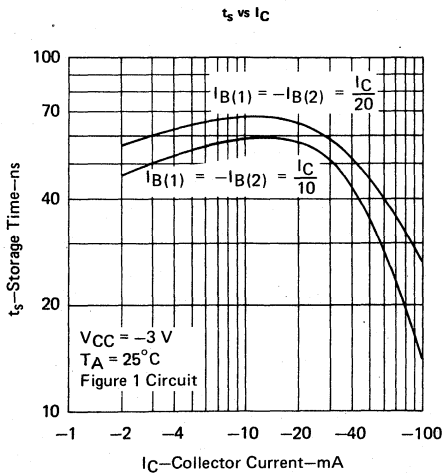
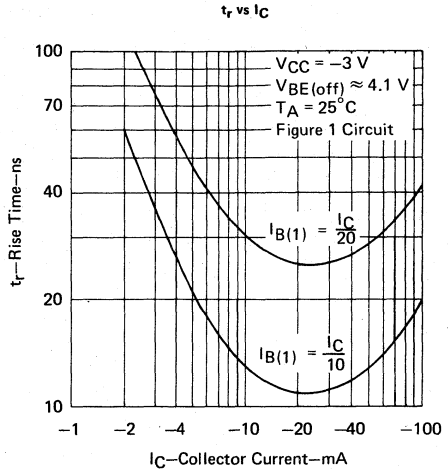
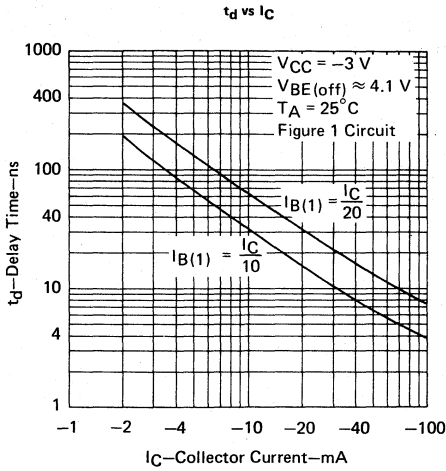
FIGURE 14

- NOTES: 2. Capacitance measurements were made using chips mounted in *Silect* packages.  
3.  $C_{cb}$  measurement employs a three-terminal capacitance bridge incorporating a guard circuit. The emitter is connected to that guard terminal of the bridge.  $C_{obo}$  and  $C_{ibo}$  measurements are made with the third terminal floating.  
4. Average Noise Figure is measured in an amplifier with response down 3 dB at 10 Hz and 10 kHz and a high-frequency roll-off of 6 dB/octave.



# CHIP TYPE P15 P-N-P SILICON TRANSISTORS

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

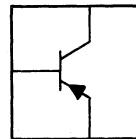


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# CHIP TYPE P16

## P-N-P SILICON TRANSISTORS

- P16 is a 28 X 28-mil, epitaxial, planar, direct-contact chip
- Available in TO-18, TO-39, and *Silect*† packages
- For use in general purpose amplifier and switching circuits



electrical and operating characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	OBSERVED VALUES			UNIT
		LOW	TYP	HIGH	
V(BR)CBO	Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>C</sub> = -10 μA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0	-80*	-95	V
V(BR)CEO	Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>C</sub> = -10 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0, See Note 1	-60*	-70	V
V(BR)EBO	Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>E</sub> = -10 μA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0	-6*	-8	V
I <sub>CBO</sub>	Collector Cutoff Current	V <sub>CB</sub> = -50 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0	<-1	-50	nA
I <sub>EBO</sub>	Emitter Cutoff Current	V <sub>EB</sub> = -4 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 0	<-0.2	-10	nA
h <sub>FE</sub>	Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	V <sub>CE</sub> = -5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -100 μA	30	65	
		V <sub>CE</sub> = -5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -100 mA	40	80	
		V <sub>CE</sub> = -5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -500 mA	25	70	
		V <sub>CE</sub> = -5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -1 A	15	50	
V <sub>BE</sub>	Base-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CE</sub> = -5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -100 mA	-0.75	-1.0	V
		I <sub>B</sub> = -15 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = -150 mA	-0.85	-1.2	
V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	I <sub>B</sub> = -15 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = -150 mA, See Note 1	0.15		V
h <sub>ie</sub>	Small-Signal Common-Emitter Input Impedance	V <sub>CE</sub> = -10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -10 mA, f = 1 kHz	90	280	Ω
h <sub>fe</sub>	Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio		35	90	
h <sub>re</sub>	Small-Signal Common-Emitter Reverse Voltage Transfer Ratio		0.4 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>		
h <sub>oe</sub>	Small-Signal Common-Emitter Output Admittance		60		μmho
f <sub>T</sub>	Transition Frequency	V <sub>CE</sub> = -10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -50 mA, f = 20 MHz	100	260	MHz
C <sub>obo</sub>	Common-Base Open-Circuit Output Capacitance	V <sub>CB</sub> = -10 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, See Note 2	9	20	pF
C <sub>ibo</sub>	Common-Base Open-Circuit Input Capacitance	V <sub>EB</sub> = -0.5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 0, See Note 2	60		pF
t <sub>d</sub>	Delay Time	V <sub>CC</sub> = -30 V, I <sub>C</sub> ≈ -500 mA, 2N4026	7		ns
t <sub>r</sub>	Rise Time	I <sub>B(1)</sub> ≈ -50 mA, V <sub>BE(off)</sub> ≈ 3.8 V, Data	35		
t <sub>s</sub>	Storage Time	V <sub>CC</sub> = -30 V, I <sub>C</sub> ≈ -500 mA, Sheet	17		
t <sub>f</sub>	Fall Time	I <sub>B(1)</sub> ≈ -50 mA, I <sub>B(2)</sub> ≈ 50 mA, Circuit	22		
t <sub>d</sub>	Delay Time		8		
t <sub>r</sub>	Rise Time	V <sub>CC</sub> = -30 V, I <sub>C</sub> ≈ -500 mA, I <sub>B(1)</sub> ≈ -50 mA,	35		ns
t <sub>s</sub>	Storage Time	I <sub>B(2)</sub> ≈ 50 mA, V <sub>BE(off)</sub> ≈ 4.1 V, See Figure 1	17		
t <sub>f</sub>	Fall Time		22		

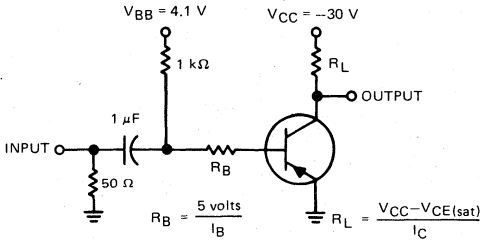
† Trademark of Texas Instruments

\* These values do not modify guaranteed limits for specific devices and do not justify operation in excess of absolute maximum ratings.

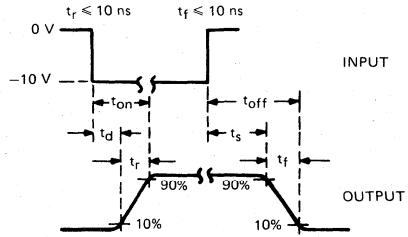
NOTES: 1. These parameters were measured using pulse techniques. t<sub>w</sub> = 300 μs, duty cycle ≤ 2%.

2. Capacitance measurements were made using chips mounted in *Silect* packages.

### PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



TEST CIRCUIT



(See Notes a and b)  
VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS

NOTES: a. The input waveforms are supplied by a generator with the following characteristics:  $Z_{out} = 50 \Omega$ ,  $t_w \approx 10 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\le 2\%$ .  
b. Waveforms are monitored on an oscilloscope with the following characteristics:  $t_r \le 1\text{ ns}$ ,  $R_{in} \ge 100\text{ k}\Omega$ ,  $C_{in} \le 7\text{ pF}$ .

FIGURE 1—SWITCHING TIMES

### TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

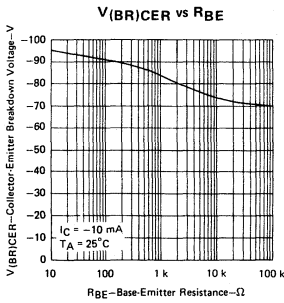


FIGURE 2

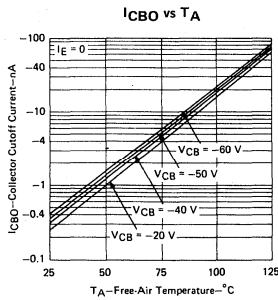


FIGURE 3

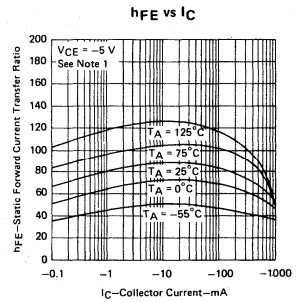


FIGURE 4

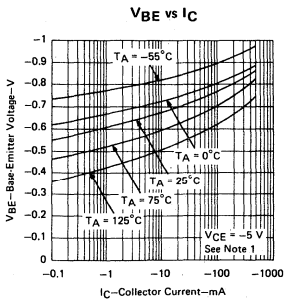


FIGURE 5

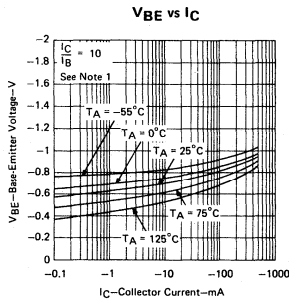


FIGURE 6

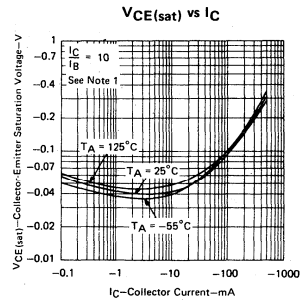


FIGURE 7

NOTE 1: These parameters were measured using pulse techniques.  $t_w = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\le 2\%$ .

# CHIP TYPE P16 P-N-P SILICON TRANSISTORS

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

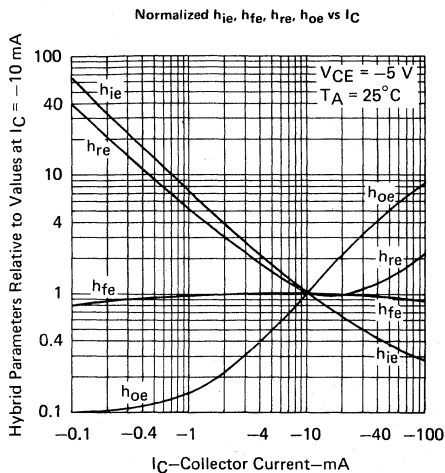


FIGURE 8

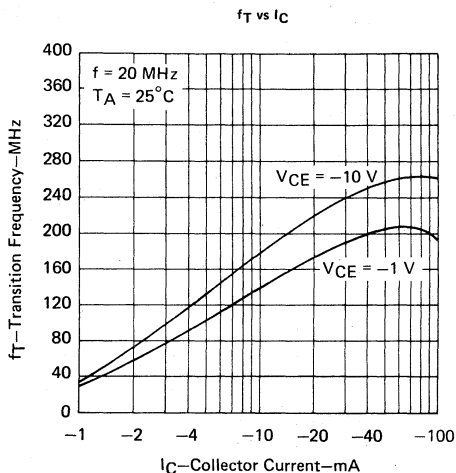


FIGURE 9

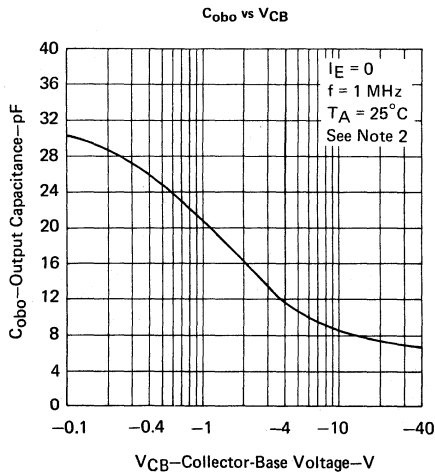


FIGURE 10

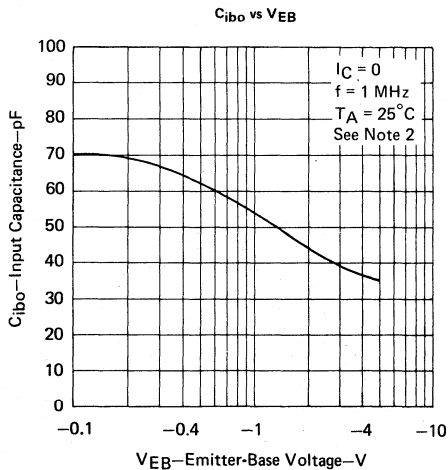


FIGURE 11

NOTE 2: Capacitance measurements were made using chips mounted in *Silect* packages.

# CHIP TYPE P16 P-N-P SILICON TRANSISTORS

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

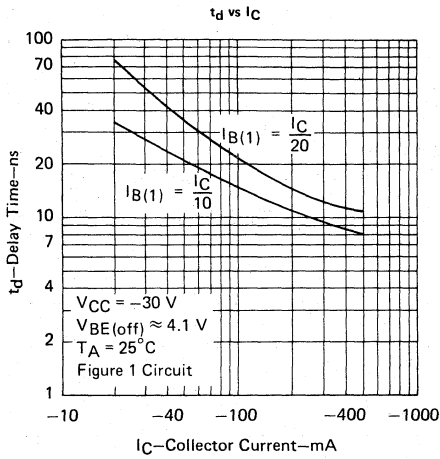


FIGURE 12

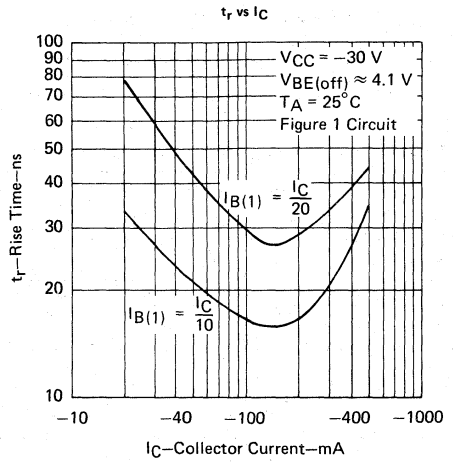


FIGURE 13

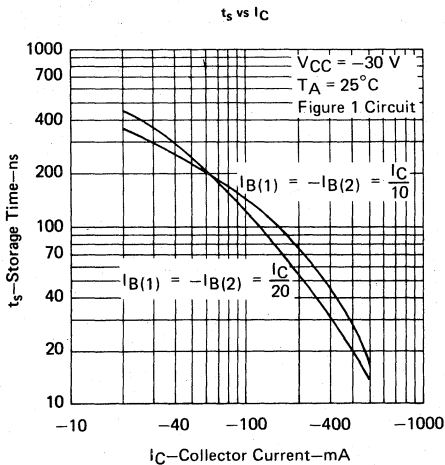


FIGURE 14

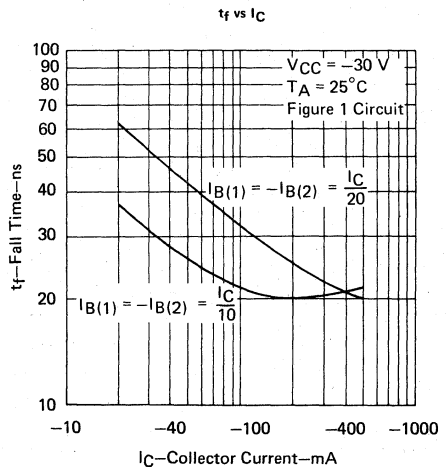
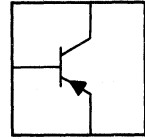


FIGURE 15

# CHIP TYPE P17

## P-N-P SILICON TRANSISTORS

- P17 is a 20 X 20-mil, epitaxial, planar, direct-contact chip
- Available in TO-5, TO-18, and *Silect*<sup>†</sup> packages
- For use in high-voltage amplifier and low-current switching circuits



electrical and operating characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

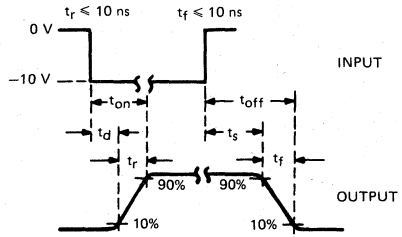
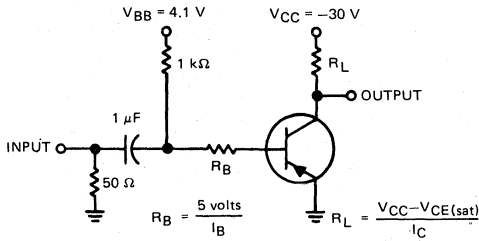
PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	OBSERVED VALUES			UNIT
		LOW	TYP	HIGH	
V(BR)CBO Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>C</sub> = -10 μA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0	-180*	-220		V
V(BR)CEO Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>C</sub> = -10 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0, See Note 1	-150*	-180		V
V(BR)EBO Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>E</sub> = -10 μA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0	-7*	-8		V
I <sub>CBO</sub> Collector Cutoff Current	V <sub>CB</sub> = -50 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0	<-0.1	-100		nA
I <sub>EBO</sub> Emitter Cutoff Current	V <sub>EB</sub> = -3 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 0	<-0.1	-25		nA
h <sub>FE</sub> Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	V <sub>CE</sub> = -10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -100 μA	35	70	280	
	V <sub>CE</sub> = -10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -1 mA	40	80	300	
	V <sub>CE</sub> = -10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -10 mA, See Note 1	40	90	300	
	V <sub>CE</sub> = -10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -50 mA	40	70	300	
V <sub>BE</sub> Base-Emitter Voltage	I <sub>B</sub> = -1 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = -10 mA, See Note 1	-0.6	-0.7	-1.0	V
V <sub>CE(sat)</sub> Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	I <sub>B</sub> = -1 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = -10 mA, See Note 1	-0.1	-0.5		V
h <sub>ie</sub> Small-Signal Common-Emitter Input Impedance	V <sub>CE</sub> = -10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -10 mA, f = 1 kHz	0.1	0.34	1.2	kΩ
h <sub>fe</sub> Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio		40	90	300	
h <sub>re</sub> Small-Signal Common-Emitter Reverse Voltage Transfer Ratio		1 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	2 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>		
h <sub>oe</sub> Small-Signal Common-Emitter Output Admittance		40	300		μmho
f <sub>T</sub> Transition Frequency		V <sub>CE</sub> = -10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -20 mA, f = 100 MHz	150	220	
C <sub>obo</sub> Common-Base Open-Circuit Output Capacitance	V <sub>CB</sub> = -10 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, See Note 2		4		pF
C <sub>ibo</sub> Common-Base Open-Circuit Input Capacitance	V <sub>EB</sub> = -0.5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 0, See Note 2		22		pF
t <sub>d</sub> Delay Time	V <sub>CC</sub> = -30 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -10 mA, 2N3494		35		ns
t <sub>r</sub> Rise Time	I <sub>B(1)</sub> ≈ -1 mA, V <sub>BE(off)</sub> ≈ 0, Data Sheet		85		
t <sub>s</sub> Storage Time	V <sub>CC</sub> = -30 V, I <sub>C</sub> ≈ -10 mA, Circuit		820		
t <sub>f</sub> Fall Time	I <sub>B(1)</sub> ≈ -1 mA, I <sub>B(2)</sub> ≈ 1 mA		120		
t <sub>d</sub> Delay Time			120		
t <sub>r</sub> Rise Time	V <sub>CC</sub> = -30 V, I <sub>C</sub> ≈ -10 mA, I <sub>B(1)</sub> ≈ -1 mA, See Figure 1		90		ns
t <sub>s</sub> Storage Time	I <sub>B(2)</sub> ≈ 1 mA, V <sub>BE(off)</sub> ≈ 4.1 V		820		
t <sub>f</sub> Fall Time			120		

<sup>†</sup>Trademark of Texas Instruments

\*These values do not modify guaranteed limits for specific devices and do not justify operation in excess of absolute maximum ratings.

NOTES: 1. These parameters were measured using pulse techniques. t<sub>w</sub> = 300 μs, duty cycle ≤ 2%.  
2. Capacitance measurements were made using chips mounted in TO-18 packages.

PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



TEST CIRCUIT

(See Notes a and b)  
VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS

- NOTES: a. The input waveforms are supplied by a generator with the following characteristics:  $Z_{out} = 50 \Omega$ ; for measuring  $t_d$  and  $t_r$ ,  $t_w \approx 100\text{ ns}$ , duty cycle  $\le 2\%$ ; for measuring  $t_s$  and  $t_f$ ,  $t_w \approx 10\ \mu\text{s}$ , duty cycle  $\le 2\%$ .  
b. Waveforms are monitored on an oscilloscope with the following characteristics:  $t_r \le 1\text{ ns}$ ,  $R_{in} \ge 100\text{ k}\Omega$ ,  $C_{in} \le 7\text{ pF}$ .

FIGURE 1—SWITCHING TIMES

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

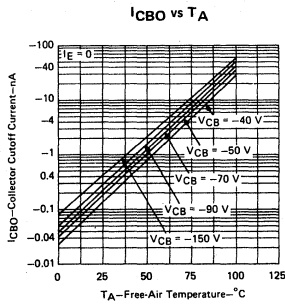


FIGURE 2

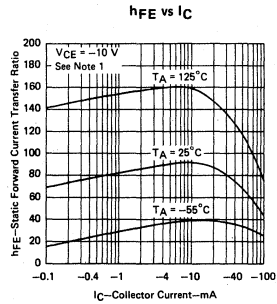


FIGURE 3

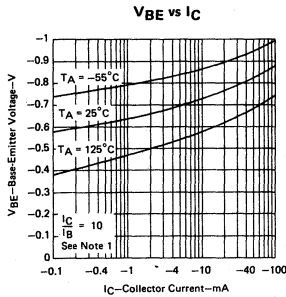


FIGURE 4

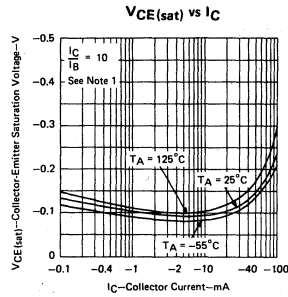


FIGURE 5

NOTE 1: These parameters were measured using pulse techniques.  $t_w = 300\ \mu\text{s}$ , duty cycle  $\le 2\%$ .

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# CHIP TYPE P17 P-N-P SILICON TRANSISTORS

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

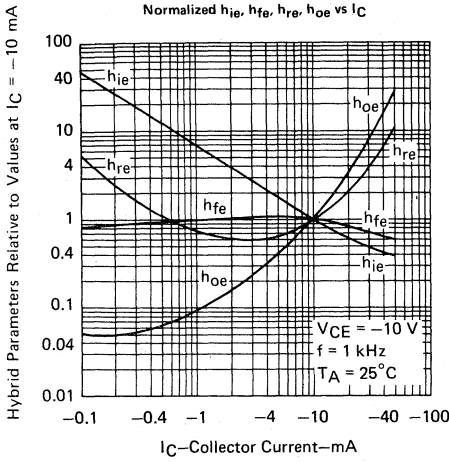


FIGURE 6

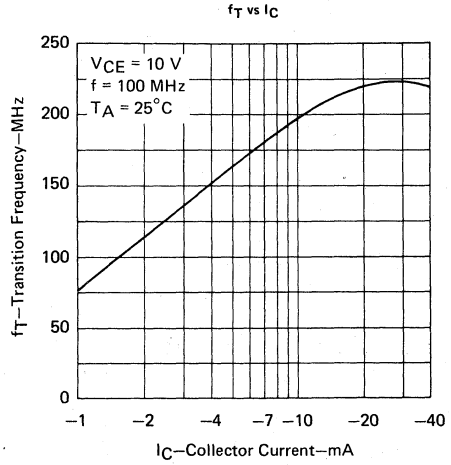


FIGURE 7

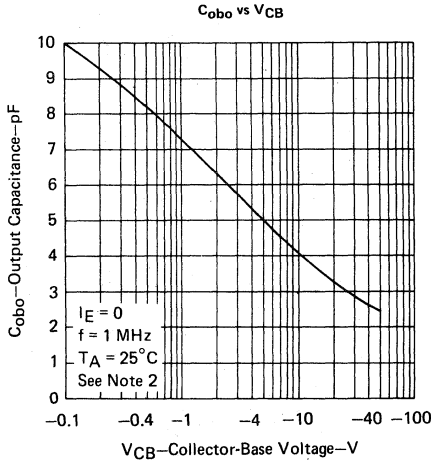


FIGURE 8

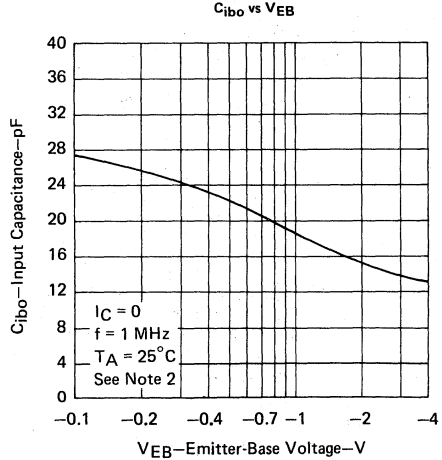


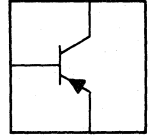
FIGURE 9

NOTE 2: Capacitance measurements were made using chips mounted in TO-18 packages.



# CHIP TYPE P18 P-N-P SILICON TRANSISTORS

- P18 is a 20 X 20-mil, epitaxial, planar, direct-contact chip
- Available in TO-18 or *Silect*<sup>†</sup> packages
- For use in low-current, low-noise amplifier circuits



electrical and operating characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	OBSERVED VALUES			UNIT
		LOW	TYP	HIGH	
V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub> Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>C</sub> = -10 μA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0	-50*	-70		V
V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub> Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>C</sub> = -10 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0, See Note 1	-50*	-70		V
V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub> Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>E</sub> = -10 μA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0	-7*	-8		V
I <sub>CBO</sub> Collector Cutoff Current	V <sub>CB</sub> = -30 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0	<-0.1	-100		nA
I <sub>EBO</sub> Emitter Cutoff Current	V <sub>EB</sub> = -4 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 0	<-0.1	-100		nA
h <sub>FE</sub> Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	V <sub>CE</sub> = -5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -1 μA	30	160		
	V <sub>CE</sub> = -5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -10 μA	40	220		
	V <sub>CE</sub> = -5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -100 μA	45	260		
	V <sub>CE</sub> = -5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -1 mA	50	280	600	
	V <sub>CE</sub> = -5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -10 mA, See Note 1	50	260		
V <sub>BE</sub> Base-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CE</sub> = -5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -1 mA	-0.6	-1.0		V
V <sub>CE(sat)</sub> Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	I <sub>B</sub> = -0.5 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = -10 mA, See Note 1	-0.08	-0.25		V
h <sub>ie</sub> Small-Signal Common-Emitter Input Impedance	V <sub>CE</sub> = -5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -1 mA, f = 1 kHz	7.5			kΩ
h <sub>fe</sub> Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio		280			
h <sub>re</sub> Small-Signal Common-Emitter Reverse Voltage Transfer Ratio		1.6 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>			
h <sub>oe</sub> Small-Signal Common-Emitter Output Admittance		15			μmho
f <sub>T</sub> Transition Frequency		V <sub>CE</sub> = -5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -1 mA, f = 20 MHz	200		
C <sub>obo</sub> Common-Base Open-Circuit Output Capacitance	V <sub>CB</sub> = -5 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz, See Note 2	3	6		pF
C <sub>ibo</sub> Common-Base Open-Circuit Input Capacitance	V <sub>EB</sub> = -0.5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz, See Note 2	7	15		pF
F Spot Noise Figure	V <sub>CE</sub> = -5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -100 μA, R <sub>G</sub> = 10 kΩ, f = 1 kHz	1	3		dB

<sup>†</sup>Trademark of Texas Instruments

\*These values do not modify guaranteed limits for specific devices and do not justify operation in excess of absolute maximum ratings.

NOTES: 1. These parameters were measured using pulse techniques. t<sub>w</sub> = 300 μs, duty cycle ≤ 2%.

2. Capacitance measurements were made using chips mounted in TO-92 packages.

# CHIP TYPE P18 P-N-P SILICON TRANSISTORS

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

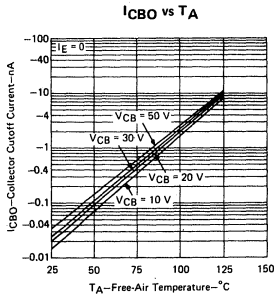


FIGURE 1

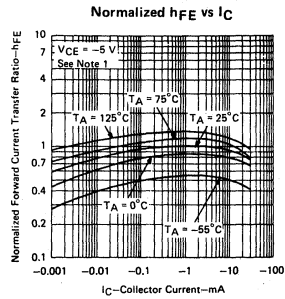


FIGURE 2

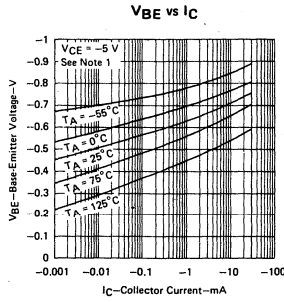


FIGURE 3

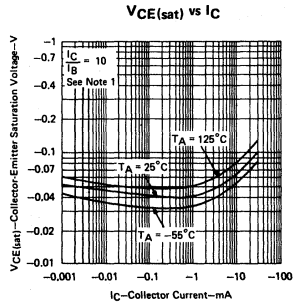


FIGURE 4

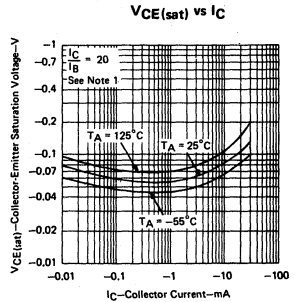


FIGURE 5

NOTE 1: These parameters were measured using pulse techniques.  $t_w = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

5

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

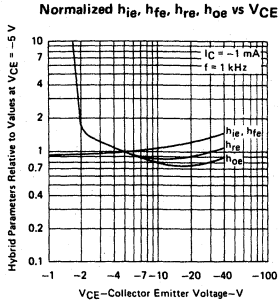


FIGURE 6

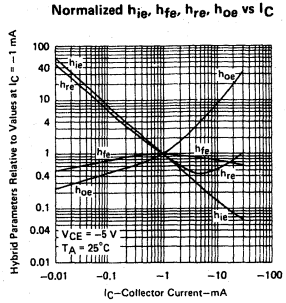


FIGURE 7

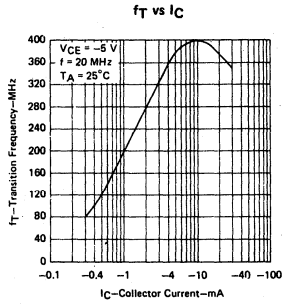


FIGURE 8

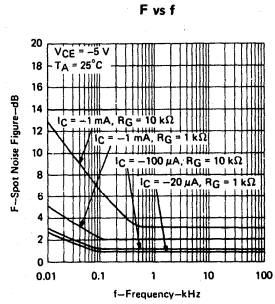


FIGURE 9

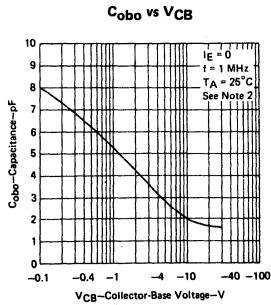


FIGURE 10

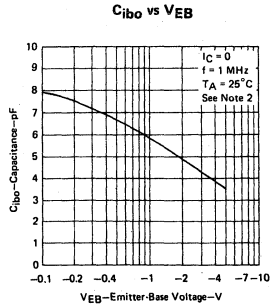


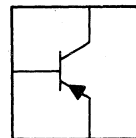
FIGURE 11

NOTE 2. Capacitance measurements were made using chips mounted in TO-92 packages.

# CHIP TYPE P19

## P-N-P SILICON TRANSISTORS

- P19 is a 20 X 20-mil, epitaxial, planar, direct-contact chip
- Available in TO-18, TO-46, and a short-can version of TO-78 packages
- For use in low-level, low-noise, high-gain amplifier circuits



electrical and operating characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	OBSERVED VALUES			UNIT
		LOW	TYP	HIGH	
V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub> Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>C</sub> = -10 μA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0	-80*	-100		V
V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub> Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>C</sub> = -10 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0, See Note 1	-60*	-80		V
V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub> Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>E</sub> = -10 μA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0	-8*	-10		V
I <sub>CBO</sub> Collector Cutoff Current	V <sub>CB</sub> = -45 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0	<-0.1	-10		nA
I <sub>EBO</sub> Emitter Cutoff Current	V <sub>EB</sub> = -4 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 0		<-0.1	-20	nA
h <sub>FE</sub> Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	V <sub>CE</sub> = -5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -1 μA	30	180		
	V <sub>CE</sub> = -5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -10 μA	40	200		
	V <sub>CE</sub> = -5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -1 mA	60	220	900	
	V <sub>CE</sub> = -5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -10 mA, See Note 1	35	150		
V <sub>BE</sub> Base-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CE</sub> = -5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -100 μA	-0.6	-0.75		V
V <sub>CE(sat)</sub> Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	I <sub>B</sub> = -100 μA, I <sub>C</sub> = -1 mA	-0.08	-0.3		V
h <sub>ie</sub> Small-Signal Common-Emitter Input Impedance	V <sub>CE</sub> = -5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -1 mA, f = 1 kHz	2.0	5.5		kΩ
h <sub>fe</sub> Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio		50	210	900	
h <sub>re</sub> Small-Signal Common-Emitter Reverse Voltage Transfer Ratio		1 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	50 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>		
h <sub>oe</sub> Small-Signal Common-Emitter Output Admittance		15	75		μmho
f <sub>T</sub> Transition Frequency		V <sub>CE</sub> = -5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -1 mA, f = 30 MHz	90	150	
C <sub>obo</sub> Common-Base Open-Circuit Output Capacitance	V <sub>CB</sub> = -5 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0	f = 1 MHz, See Notes 2 and 3	3.1	4	pF
C <sub>ibo</sub> Common-Base Open-Circuit Input Capacitance	V <sub>EB</sub> = -0.5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 0		2.9	4	pF
C <sub>cb</sub> Collector-Base Capacitance	V <sub>CB</sub> = -5 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0		2.3		pF
C <sub>eb</sub> Emitter-Base Capacitance	V <sub>EB</sub> = -0.5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 0		2.5		pF
F Spot Noise Figure	V <sub>CE</sub> = -10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -100 μA, R <sub>G</sub> = 3 kΩ		1.5	4	
F̄ Average Noise Figure	V <sub>CE</sub> = -10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -100 μA, R <sub>G</sub> = 10 kΩ, Noise Bandwidth = 15.7 kHz, See Note 4	0.5	3		dB
		0.5	4		dB

\*These values do not modify guaranteed limits for specific devices and do not justify operation in excess of absolute maximum ratings.

NOTES: 1. These parameters were measured using pulse techniques. t<sub>w</sub> = 300 μs, duty cycle ≤ 2%.

2. Capacitance measurements were made using chips mounted in TO-18 packages.

3. C<sub>cb</sub> and C<sub>eb</sub> measurements employ a three-terminal capacitance bridge incorporating a guard circuit. The third electrode (emitter or collector, respectively) is connected to the guard terminal of the bridge. C<sub>obo</sub> and C<sub>ibo</sub> measurements are made with the third terminal floating.

4. Average Noise Figure is measured in an amplifier with response down 3 dB at 10 Hz and 10 kHz and a high-frequency roll-off of 6 dB/octave.

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

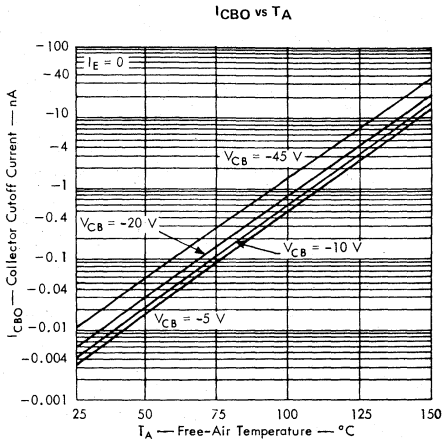


FIGURE 1

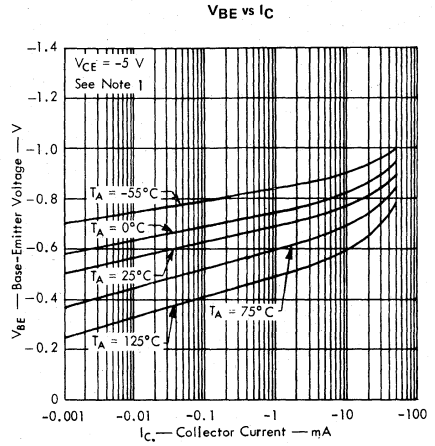


FIGURE 2

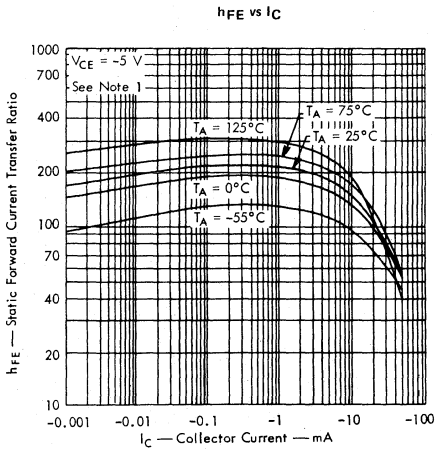


FIGURE 3

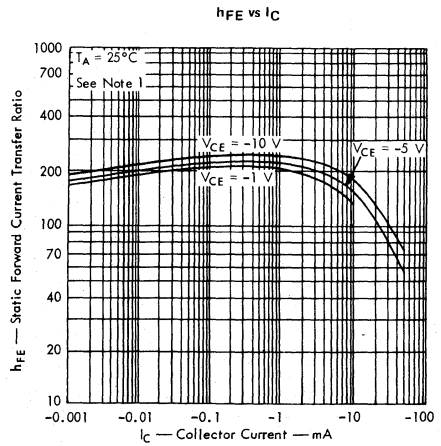


FIGURE 4

NOTE 1: These parameters were measured using pulse techniques.  $\tau_w = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

# CHIP TYPE P19 P-N-P SILICON TRANSISTORS

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

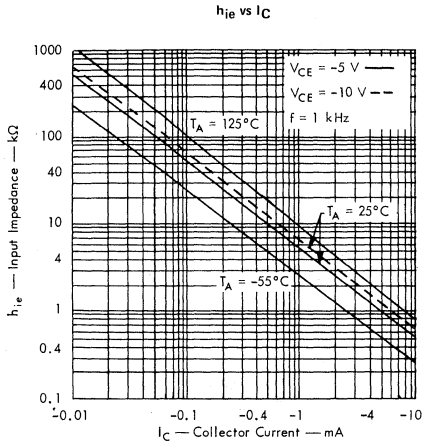


FIGURE 5

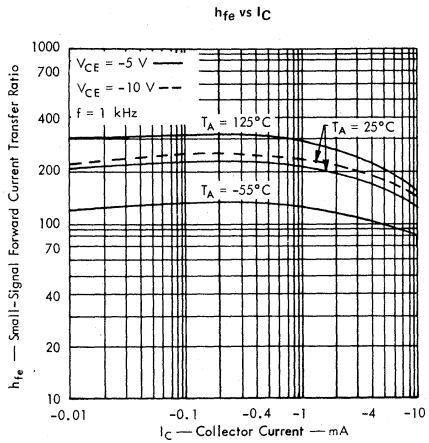


FIGURE 6

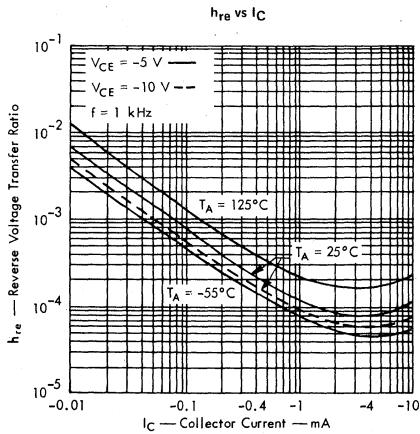


FIGURE 7

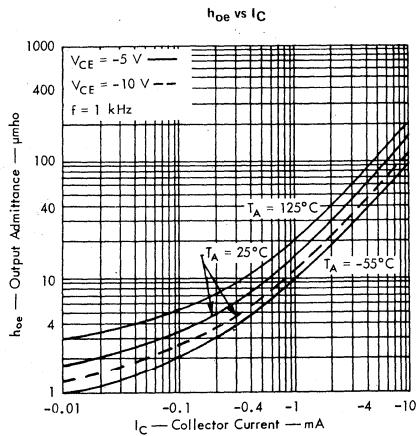


FIGURE 8

# CHIP TYPE P19 P-N-P SILICON TRANSISTORS

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

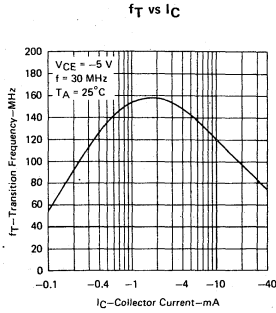


FIGURE 9

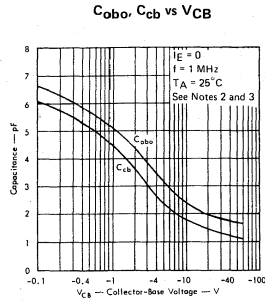


FIGURE 10

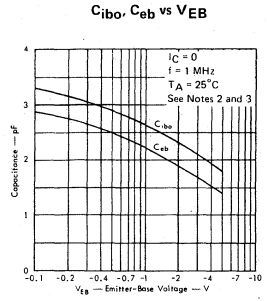


FIGURE 11

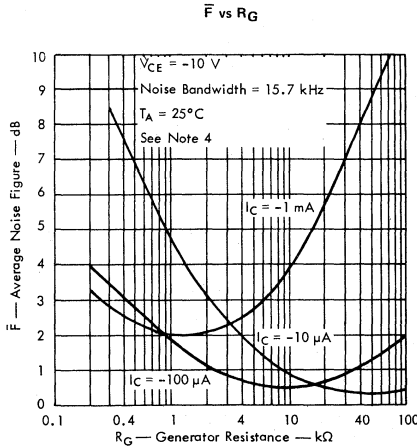


FIGURE 12

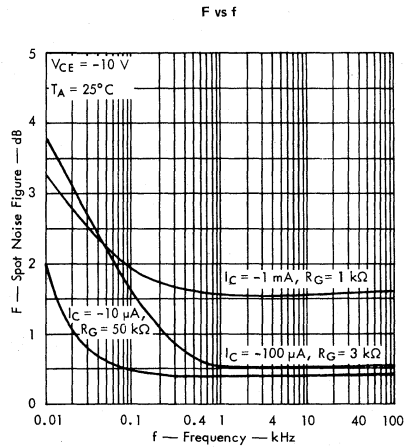


FIGURE 13

NOTES: 2. Capacitance measurements were made using chips mounted in TO-18 packages.

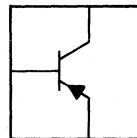
3.  $C_{cb}$  and  $C_{eb}$  measurements employ a three-terminal capacitance bridge incorporating a guard circuit. The third electrode (emitter or collector respectively) is connected to the guard terminal of the bridge.  $C_{ob0}$  and  $C_{ib0}$  measurements are made with the third terminal floating.

4. Average Noise Figure is measured in an amplifier with response down 3 dB at 10 Hz and 10 kHz and a high-frequency roll-off of 6 dB/octave.

# CHIP TYPE P20

## P-N-P SILICON TRANSISTORS

- P20 is a 20 X 20-mil, epitaxial, planar, direct-contact chip
- Available in TO-5, TO-18, TO-39, TO-46, a short-can version of TO-78, plastic dual-in-line quad, and *Silect*<sup>†</sup> packages
- For use in general purpose amplifier and medium-current switching circuits



electrical and operating characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	OBSERVED VALUES		UNIT
		LOW	TYP HIGH	
V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub> Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>C</sub> = -10 μA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0	-80*	-100	V
V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub> Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>C</sub> = -10 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0, See Note 1	-65*	-80	V
V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub> Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>E</sub> = -10 μA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0	-6*	-7.5	V
I <sub>CBO</sub> Collector Cutoff Current	V <sub>CB</sub> = -40 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0	<0.1	-100	nA
I <sub>EBO</sub> Emitter Cutoff Current	V <sub>EB</sub> = -4 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 0	<0.1	-100	nA
h <sub>FE</sub> Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	V <sub>CE</sub> = -10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -1 mA	25	180	
	V <sub>CE</sub> = -10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -10 mA	50	190	
	V <sub>CE</sub> = -10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -150 mA	50	120 500	
	V <sub>CE</sub> = -10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -500 mA	20	55	
V <sub>BE</sub> Base-Emitter Voltage	I <sub>B</sub> = -15 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = -150 mA	-0.9	-1.0	V
	I <sub>B</sub> = -50 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = -500 mA	-1.0		
V <sub>CE(sat)</sub> Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	I <sub>B</sub> = -15 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = -150 mA	-0.25	-0.5	V
	I <sub>B</sub> = -50 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = -500 mA	-0.65		
h <sub>ie</sub> Small-Signal Common-Emitter Input Impedance	V <sub>CE</sub> = -10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -10 mA, f = 1 kHz	150	600	Ω
h <sub>fe</sub> Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio		50	190 600	
h <sub>re</sub> Small-Signal Common-Emitter Reverse Voltage Transfer Ratio		1 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	15 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	
h <sub>oe</sub> Small-Signal Common-Emitter Output Admittance		100	800	μmho
f <sub>T</sub> Transition Frequency		V <sub>CE</sub> = -10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -50 mA, f = 100 MHz	100	360
C <sub>obo</sub> Common-Base Open-Circuit Output Capacitance	V <sub>CB</sub> = -10 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz, See Note 2	5	12	pF
C <sub>ibo</sub> Common-Base Open-Circuit Input Capacitance	V <sub>EB</sub> = -0.5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz, See Note 2	16	30	pF
t <sub>d</sub> Delay Time	V <sub>CC</sub> = -30 V, I <sub>C</sub> ≈ -150 mA, 2N2904	4		ns
t <sub>r</sub> Rise Time	I <sub>B(1)</sub> ≈ -15 mA, V <sub>BE(off)</sub> ≈ 0, Data	13		
t <sub>s</sub> Storage Time	V <sub>CC</sub> = -30 V, I <sub>C</sub> ≈ -150 mA, Sheet	60		
t <sub>f</sub> Fall Time	I <sub>B(1)</sub> ≈ -15 mA, I <sub>B(2)</sub> ≈ 15 mA, Circuit	20		
t <sub>d</sub> Delay Time	V <sub>CC</sub> = -30 V, I <sub>C</sub> ≈ -150 mA, I <sub>B(1)</sub> ≈ -15 mA, I <sub>B(2)</sub> ≈ 15 mA, V <sub>BE(off)</sub> ≈ 4.1 V, See Figure 1	6		ns
t <sub>r</sub> Rise Time		13		
t <sub>s</sub> Storage Time		60		
t <sub>f</sub> Fall Time		20		

<sup>†</sup>Trademark of Texas Instruments

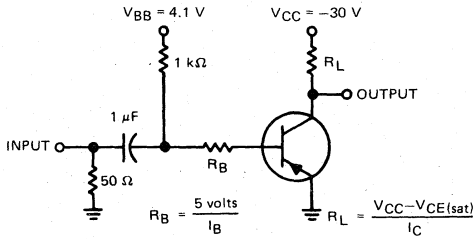
\*These values do not modify guaranteed limits for specific devices and do not justify operation in excess of absolute maximum ratings.

NOTES: 1. These parameters were measured using pulse techniques, t<sub>w</sub> = 300 μs, duty cycle ≤ 2%.

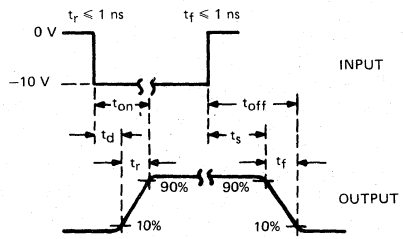
2. Capacitance measurements were made using chips mounted in TO-5 packages.



PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



TEST CIRCUIT



(See Notes a and b)  
VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS

NOTES: a. The input waveforms are supplied by a generator with the following characteristics:  $Z_{out} = 50 \Omega$ ,  $t_w \approx 200$  ns, duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .  
b. Waveforms are monitored on an oscilloscope with the following characteristics:  $t_r \leq 1$  ns,  $R_{in} \geq 100$  k $\Omega$ ,  $C_{in} \leq 7$  pF.

FIGURE 1—SWITCHING TIMES

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

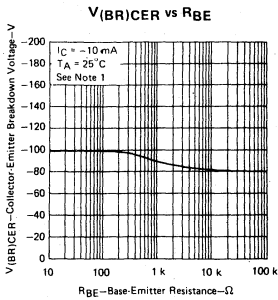


FIGURE 2

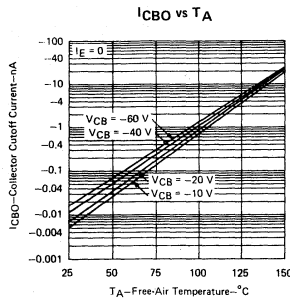


FIGURE 3

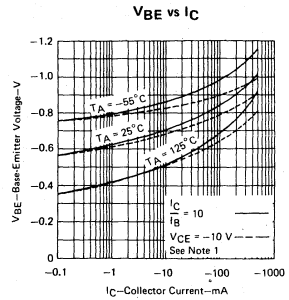


FIGURE 4

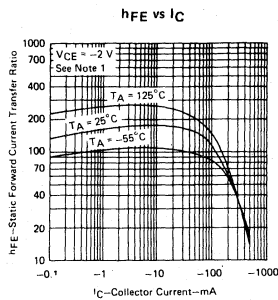


FIGURE 5

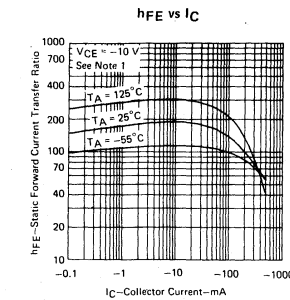


FIGURE 6

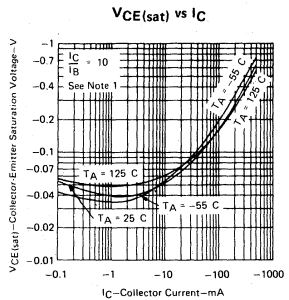


FIGURE 7

NOTE 1: These parameters were measured using pulse techniques.  $t_w = 300 \mu$ s, duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

# CHIP TYPE P20 P-N-P SILICON TRANSISTORS

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

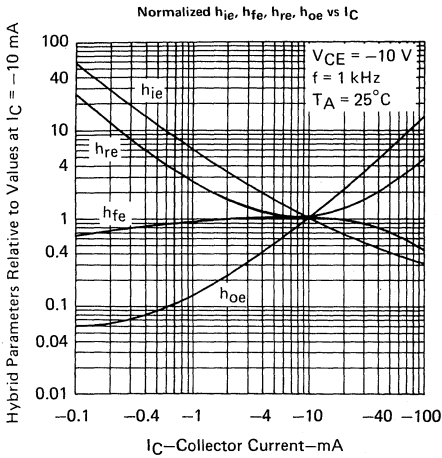


FIGURE 8

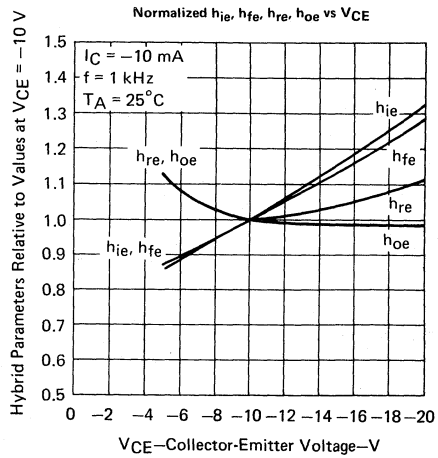


FIGURE 9

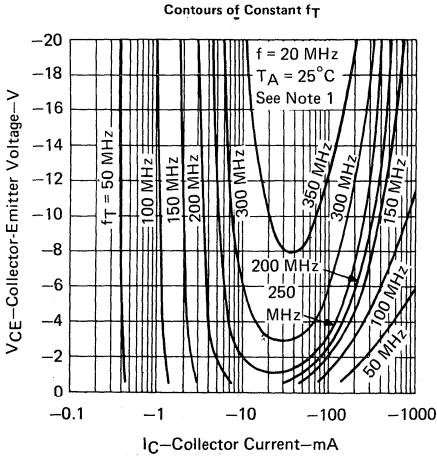


FIGURE 10

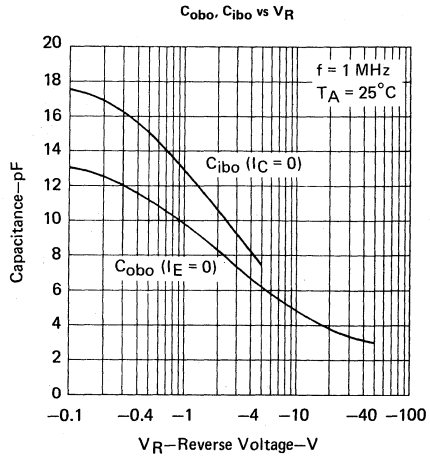


FIGURE 11

- NOTES: 1. These parameters were measured using pulse techniques.  $t_w = 300$   $\mu$ s, duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .  
2. Capacitance measurements were made using chips mounted in TO-5 packages.

# CHIP TYPE P20 P-N-P SILICON TRANSISTORS

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

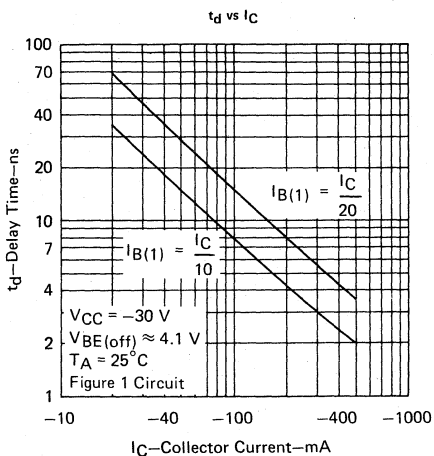


FIGURE 12

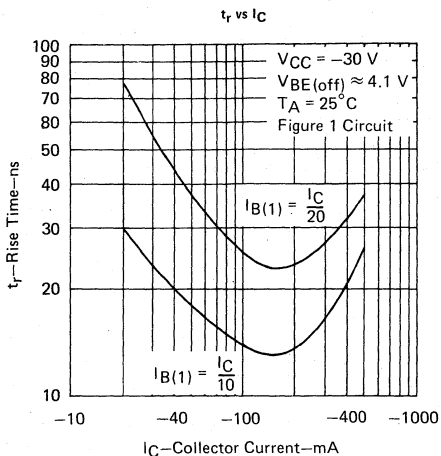


FIGURE 13

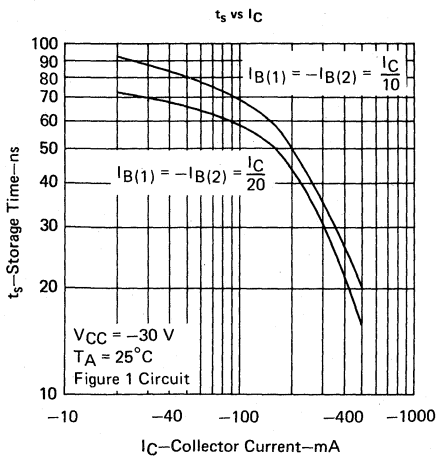


FIGURE 14

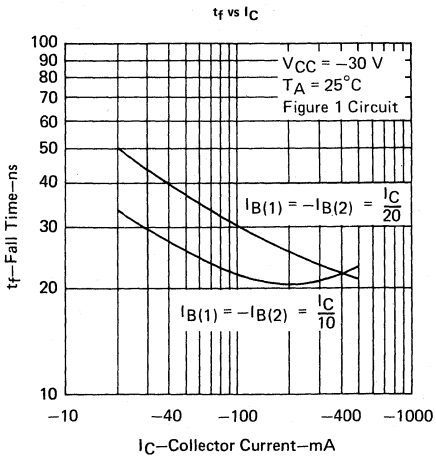


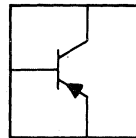
FIGURE 15

5

# CHIP TYPE P22

## P-N-P SILICON TRANSISTORS

- P22 is a 20 X 20-mil, epitaxial, planar, direct-contact chip
- Available in *Silect*<sup>†</sup> packages
- For use in high-voltage amplifier circuits



electrical and operating characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	OBSERVED VALUES			UNIT
		LOW	TYP	HIGH	
V(BR)CBO Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>C</sub> = -100 μA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0	-150 <sup>♦</sup>	-175		V
V(BR)CEO Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>C</sub> = -10 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0, See Note 1	-140 <sup>♦</sup>	-165		V
V(BR)EBO Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>E</sub> = -10 μA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0	-5.5 <sup>♦</sup>	-7		V
I <sub>CBO</sub> Collector Cutoff Current	V <sub>CB</sub> = -100 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0	<-0.1	-50		nA
I <sub>EBO</sub> Emitter Cutoff Current	V <sub>EB</sub> = -3 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 0	<-0.1	-50		nA
h <sub>FE</sub> Static Forward Voltage Transfer Ratio	V <sub>CE</sub> = -5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -1 mA	30	140		
	V <sub>CE</sub> = -5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -10 mA	40	160	240	
	V <sub>CE</sub> = -5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -50 mA	40	150		
V <sub>BE</sub> Base-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CE</sub> = -5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -10 mA	-0.65	-1.0		V
	I <sub>B</sub> = -1 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = -10 mA	-0.7	-1.0		
	I <sub>B</sub> = -5 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = -50 mA	-0.8	-1.0		
V <sub>CE(sat)</sub> Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	I <sub>B</sub> = -1 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = -10 mA	-0.06	-0.2		V
	I <sub>B</sub> = -5 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = -50 mA	-0.1	-0.5		
h <sub>ie</sub> Small-Signal Common-Emitter Input Impedance	V <sub>CE</sub> = -10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -1 mA, f = 1 kHz	4.6			kΩ
h <sub>fe</sub> Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio		30	170	200	
h <sub>re</sub> Small-Signal Common-Emitter Reverse Voltage Transfer Ratio		2.7 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>			
h <sub>oe</sub> Small-Signal Common-Emitter Output Admittance		13.4			μmho
f <sub>T</sub> Transition Frequency	V <sub>CE</sub> = -10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -10 mA, f = 20 MHz	100	190		MHz
C <sub>obo</sub> Common-Base Open-Circuit Output Capacitance	V <sub>CB</sub> = -10 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, See Note 2	4	6		pF
C <sub>ibo</sub> Common-Base Open-Circuit Input Capacitance	V <sub>EB</sub> = -1 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 0, See Note 2	45	60		pF
F Spot Noise Figure	V <sub>CE</sub> = -5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -1 mA, R <sub>G</sub> = 10 kΩ, f = 1 kHz	3			dB
F̄ Average Noise Figure	V <sub>CE</sub> = -5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -250 μA, R <sub>G</sub> = 1 kΩ, Noise Bandwidth = 15.7 kHz, See Note 3	2	8		dB

<sup>†</sup>Trademark of Texas Instruments

<sup>♦</sup>These values do not modify guaranteed limits for specific devices and do not justify operation in excess of absolute maximum ratings.

NOTES: 1. These parameters were measured using pulse techniques. t<sub>w</sub> = 300 μs, duty cycle ≤ 2%.

2. Capacitance measurements were made using chips mounted in TO-92 packages.

3. Average Noise Figure was measured in an amplifier with response down 3 dB at 10 Hz and 10 kHz and a high-frequency roll-off of 6 dB/octave.

# CHIP TYPE P22 P-N-P SILICON TRANSISTORS

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

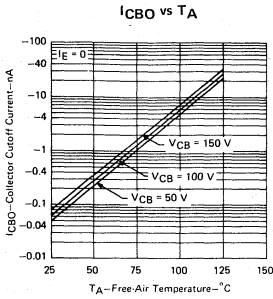


FIGURE 1

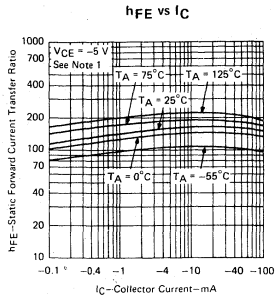


FIGURE 2

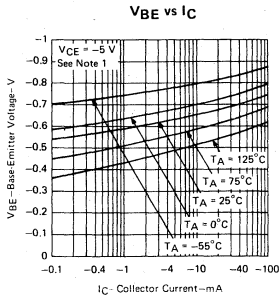


FIGURE 3

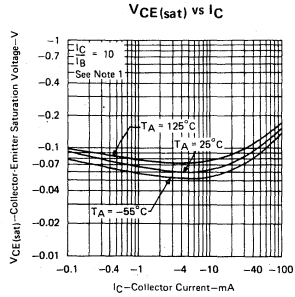


FIGURE 4

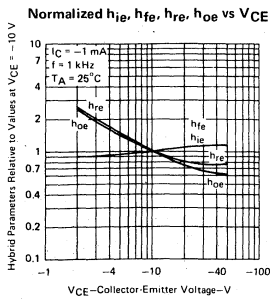


FIGURE 5

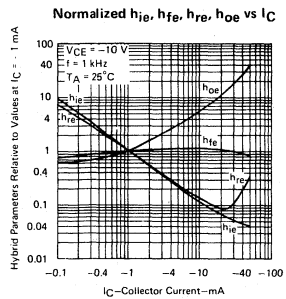


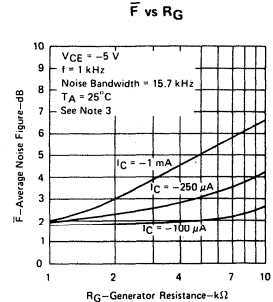
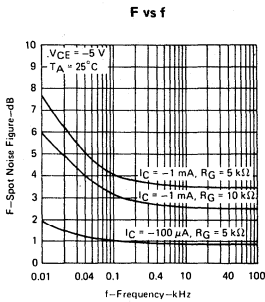
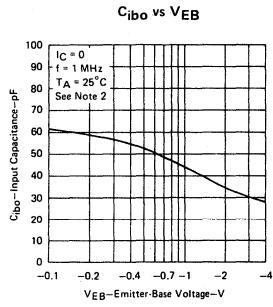
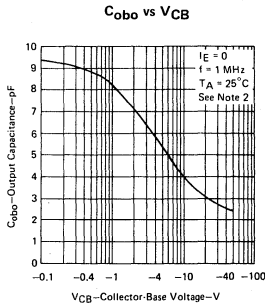
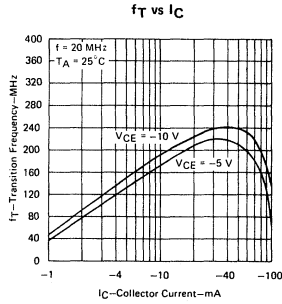
FIGURE 6

NOTE 1: These parameters were measured using pulse techniques.  $t_w = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

# CHIP TYPE P22

## P-N-P SILICON TRANSISTORS

### TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

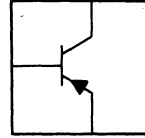


- NOTES: 2. Capacitance measurements were made using chips mounted in TO-92 packages.  
 3. Average Noise Figure was measured in an amplifier with response down 3 dB at 10 Hz and 10 kHz and a high-frequency roll-off of 6 dB/octave.

# CHIP TYPE P23

## P-N-P SILICON TRANSISTORS

- P23 is a 20 X 20-mil, epitaxial, planar, expanded-contact chip
- Available in TO-18 packages
- For use in low-power, general purpose saturated switching and amplifier circuits



electrical and operating characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	OBSERVED VALUES			UNIT	
		LOW	TYP	HIGH		
$V_{(BR)CBO}$ Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = -10 \mu A, I_E = 0$	-40*	-75		V	
$V_{(BR)CEO}$ Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = -10 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0$ , See Note 1	-30*	-65		V	
$V_{(BR)EBO}$ Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = -10 \mu A, I_C = 0$	-5*	-8.5		V	
$I_{CBO}$ Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CB} = -40 \text{ V}, I_E = 0$		-2	-50	nA	
$h_{FE}$ Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = -1 \text{ V}, I_C = -100 \mu A$		40	155		
	$V_{CE} = -1 \text{ V}, I_C = -1 \text{ mA}$		40	170		
	$V_{CE} = -1 \text{ V}, I_C = -10 \text{ mA}$	See Note 1	40	150 300		
	$V_{CE} = -1 \text{ V}, I_C = -50 \text{ mA}$		15	85		
	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -10 \text{ mA}$		45	175 400		
$V_{BE}$ Base-Emitter Voltage	$I_B = -1 \text{ mA}, I_C = -10 \text{ mA}$ , See Note 1	-0.6	-0.8	-1.0	V	
$V_{CE(sat)}$ Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_B = -1 \text{ mA}, I_C = -10 \text{ mA}$	See Note 1	-0.05	-0.35	V	
	$I_B = -5 \text{ mA}, I_C = -50 \text{ mA}$		-0.13	-0.55		
$h_{ie}$ Small-Signal Common-Emitter Input Impedance	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -1 \text{ mA}, f = 1 \text{ kHz}$		1	5 12	k $\Omega$	
$h_{fe}$ Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio			50	190 400		
$h_{re}$ Small-Signal Common-Emitter Reverse Voltage Transfer Ratio				1 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	20 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	
$h_{oe}$ Small-Signal Common-Emitter Output Admittance				4	30 60	$\mu\text{mho}$
$f_T$ Transition Frequency		$V_{CE} = -1 \text{ V}, I_C = -10 \text{ mA}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$			340	MHz
	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -10 \text{ mA}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$			200 500		
	$V_{CE} = -20 \text{ V}, I_C = -10 \text{ mA}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$			250 730		
$C_{obo}$ Common-Base Open-Circuit Output Capacitance	$V_{CB} = -10 \text{ V}, I_E = 0$ , See Note 2			3	6	pF
$C_{ibo}$ Common-Base Open-Circuit Input Capacitance	$V_{EB} = -1 \text{ V}, I_C = 0$ , See Note 2			4	8	pF
$F$ Spot Noise Figure	$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}, I_C = -100 \mu A, R_G = 1 \text{ k}\Omega, f = 100 \text{ Hz}$			2.5	6	dB
$t_d$ Delay Time	$V_{CC} = -3 \text{ V}, I_C \approx -10 \text{ mA}$ , 2N3250				8	ns
$t_r$ Rise Time	$I_{B(1)} \approx -1 \text{ mA}, V_{BE(off)} \approx 0.5 \text{ V}$ , Data				13	
$t_s$ Storage Time	$V_{CC} = -3 \text{ V}, I_C \approx -10 \text{ mA}$ , Sheet				130	
$t_f$ Fall Time	$I_{B(1)} \approx -1 \text{ mA}, I_{B(2)} \approx 1 \text{ mA}$ , Circuit				25	
$t_d$ Delay Time					30	
$t_r$ Rise Time	$V_{CC} = -3 \text{ V}, I_C \approx -10 \text{ mA}, I_{B(1)} \approx -1 \text{ mA}$ , See Figure 1				12	ns
$t_s$ Storage Delay	$I_{B(2)} \approx 1 \text{ mA}, V_{BE(off)} \approx 4.1 \text{ V}$				130	
$t_f$ Fall Time					25	

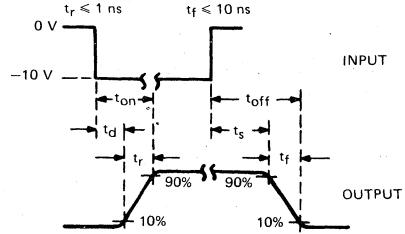
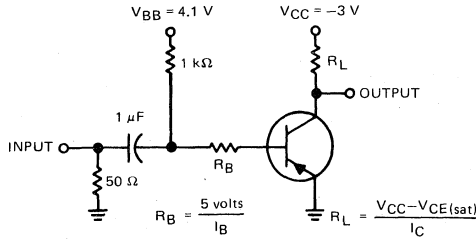
\*These values do not modify guaranteed limits for specific devices and do not justify operation in excess of absolute maximum ratings.

NOTES: 1. These parameters were measured using pulse techniques.  $t_w = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

2. Capacitance measurements were made using chips mounted in TO-18 packages.

# CHIP TYPE P23 P-N-P SILICON TRANSISTORS

## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

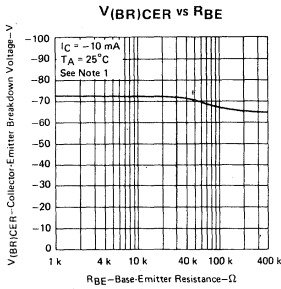


(See Notes a and b)  
**VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS**

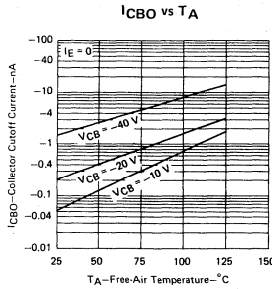
- NOTES:**
- The input waveforms are supplied by a generator with the following characteristics:  $Z_{out} = 50 \Omega$ , for measuring  $t_d$  and  $t_r$ ,  $t_w \approx 200$  ns, duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ ; for measuring  $t_s$  and  $t_f$ ,  $t_w \approx 10 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .
  - Waveforms are monitored on an oscilloscope with the following characteristics:  $t_r \leq 1$  ns,  $R_{in} \geq 100$  k $\Omega$ ,  $C_{in} \leq 7$  pF.

**FIGURE 1—SWITCHING TIMES**

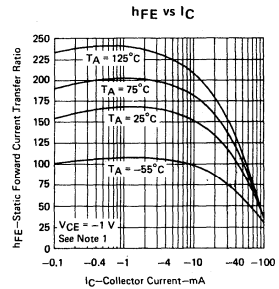
## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS



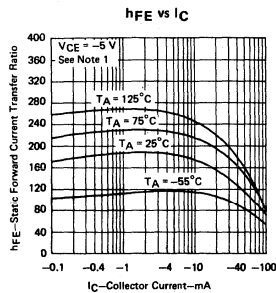
**FIGURE 2**



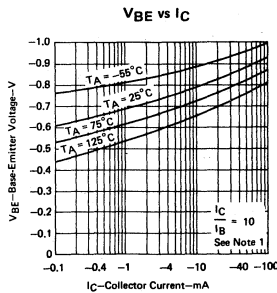
**FIGURE 3**



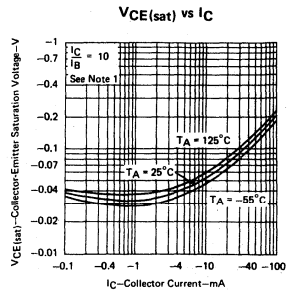
**FIGURE 4**



**FIGURE 5**



**FIGURE 6**



**FIGURE 7**

**NOTE 1:** These parameters were measured using pulse techniques.  $t_w = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .



# CHIP TYPE P23 P-N-P SILICON TRANSISTORS

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

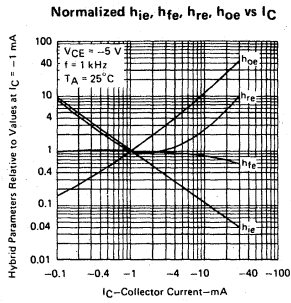


FIGURE 8

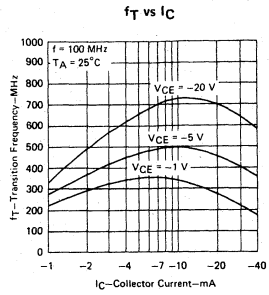


FIGURE 9

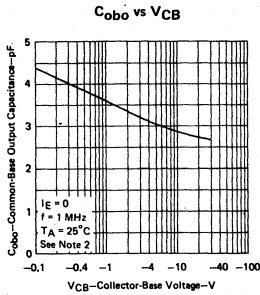


FIGURE 10

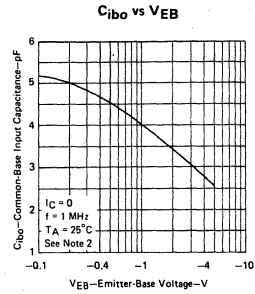


FIGURE 11

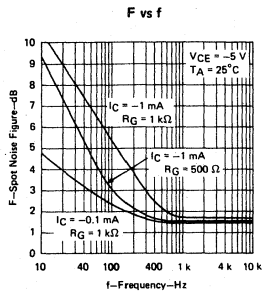


FIGURE 12

NOTE 2: Capacitance measurements were made using chips mounted in TO-18 packages.

**CHIP TYPE P23**  
**P-N-P SILICON TRANSISTORS**

**TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

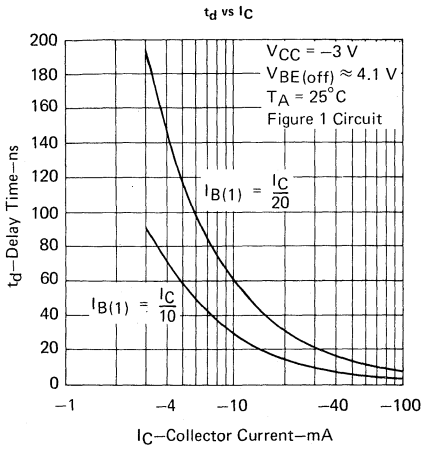


FIGURE 13

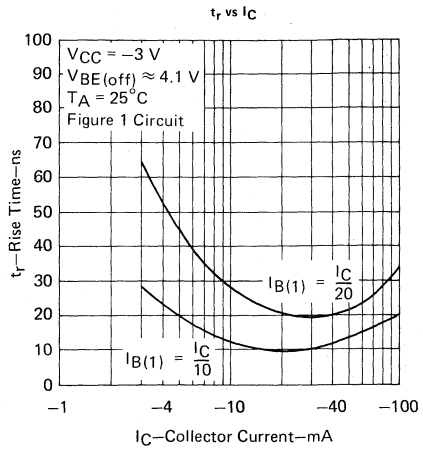


FIGURE 14

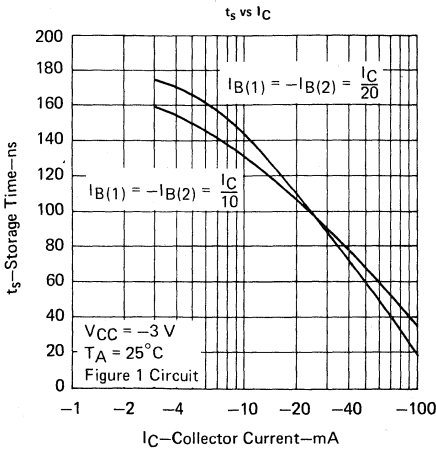


FIGURE 15

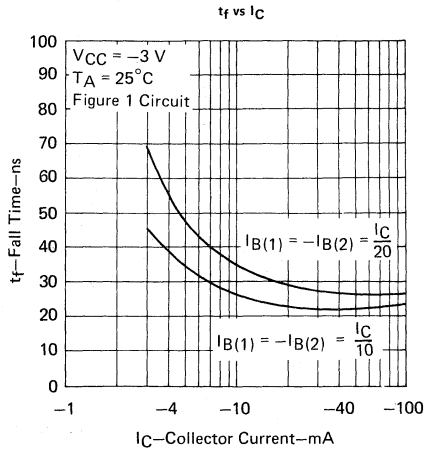
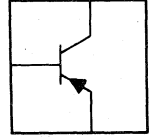


FIGURE 16

5

# CHIP TYPE P24 P-N-P SILICON TRANSISTORS

- P24 is a 20 X 20-mil, epitaxial, planar, direct-contact chip
- Available in *Silect*<sup>†</sup> packages
- For use in AM/FM/TV RF/IF converter and amplifier circuits to 300 MHz



electrical and operating characteristics at 25° C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	OBSERVED VALUES		UNIT
		LOW	TYP HIGH	
V(BR)CBO Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>C</sub> = -100 μA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0	-70*	-110	V
V(BR)CEO Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>C</sub> = -2 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0, See Note 1	-70*	-110	V
V(BR)EBO Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>E</sub> = -100 μA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0	-4*	-6	V
I <sub>CBO</sub> Collector Cutoff Current	V <sub>CB</sub> = -20 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0 V <sub>CB</sub> = -60 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0	<-0.1	100	nA
h <sub>FE</sub> Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	V <sub>CE</sub> = -9 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -0.1 mA V <sub>CE</sub> = -9 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -1 mA V <sub>CE</sub> = -9 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -10 mA, See Note 1	55 25 120	90	
V <sub>BE</sub> Base-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CE</sub> = -9 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -1 mA V <sub>CE</sub> = -9 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -10 mA, See Note 1	-0.5 -0.75	-0.65 -0.85	V
V <sub>CE(sat)</sub> Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	I <sub>B</sub> = -0.1 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = -1 mA I <sub>B</sub> = -1 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = -10 mA, See Note 1	-0.07	-0.5 -0.09	V
h <sub>fe</sub> l Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	V <sub>CE</sub> = -9 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -1 mA, f = 455 kHz V <sub>CE</sub> = -9 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -1 mA, f = 10 MHz	30 14	39 25	dB
f <sub>T</sub> Transition Frequency	V <sub>CE</sub> = -10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -10 mA, f = 100 MHz	320		MHz
y <sub>fe</sub> l Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Transfer Admittance	V <sub>CE</sub> = -9 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -1 mA, f = 455 kHz	32	35	mmho
C <sub>cb</sub> Collector-Base Capacitance	V <sub>CB</sub> = -9 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz, See Notes 2 and 3	1.1		pF
C <sub>eb</sub> Emitter-Base Capacitance	V <sub>EB</sub> = -0.5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz, See Notes 2 and 3	2.8		pF
t <sub>b</sub> 'C <sub>c</sub> Collector-Base Time Constant	V <sub>CE</sub> = -9 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 1 mA, f = 79.8 MHz V <sub>CE</sub> = -9 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -50 μA, R <sub>G</sub> = 1 kΩ, f = 10 Hz	30 3.5	70	ps
F Spot Noise Figure	V <sub>CE</sub> = -9 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -50 μA, R <sub>G</sub> = 1 kΩ, f = 1 kHz V <sub>CE</sub> = -9 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -1 mA, R <sub>G</sub> = 1 kΩ, f = 1 MHz	1.5 1		dB

<sup>†</sup>Trademark of Texas Instruments

\*These values do not modify guaranteed limits for specific devices and do not justify operation in excess of absolute maximum ratings.

NOTES: 1. These parameters were measured using pulse techniques. t<sub>w</sub> = 300 μs, duty cycle ≤ 2%.

2. Capacitance measurements were made using chips mounted in TO-92 packages.

3. C<sub>cb</sub> and C<sub>eb</sub> measurements employ a three-terminal capacitance bridge incorporating a guard circuit. The third electrode (emitter or collector, respectively) is connected to the guard terminal of the bridge.

# CHIP TYPE P24 P-N-P SILICON TRANSISTORS

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

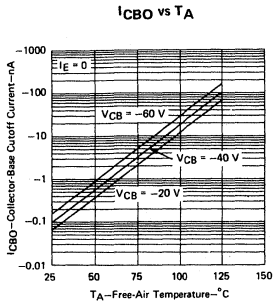


FIGURE 1

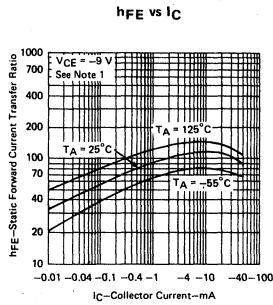


FIGURE 2

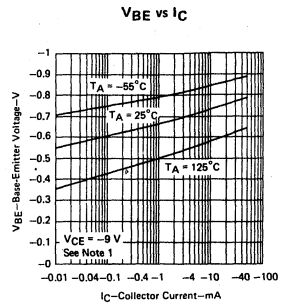


FIGURE 3

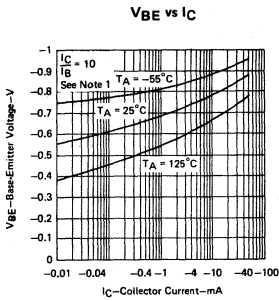


FIGURE 4

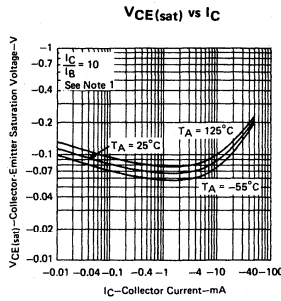


FIGURE 5

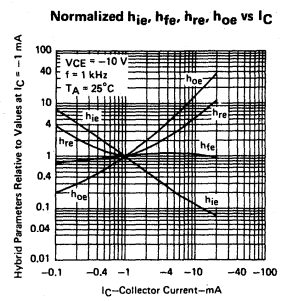


FIGURE 6

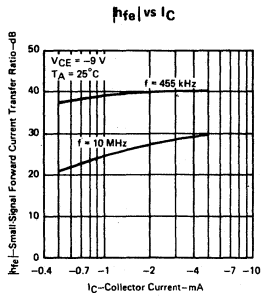


FIGURE 7

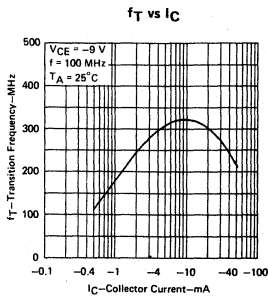


FIGURE 8

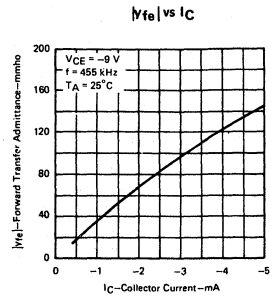


FIGURE 9

NOTE 1: These parameters were measured using pulse techniques.  $t_w = 300 \mu\text{s}$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

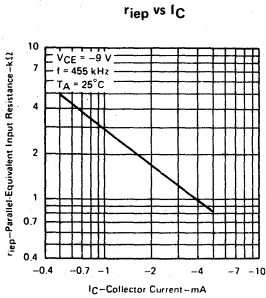


FIGURE 10

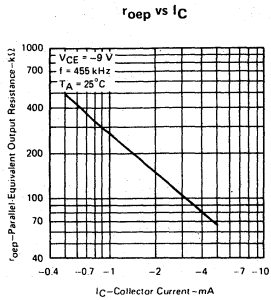


FIGURE 11

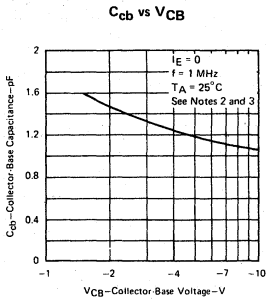


FIGURE 12

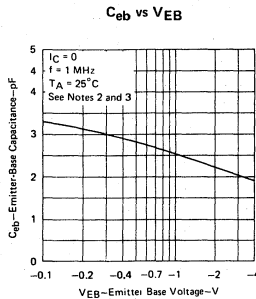


FIGURE 13

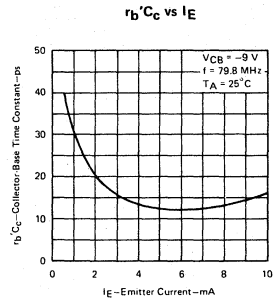


FIGURE 14

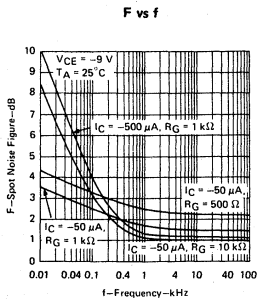


FIGURE 15

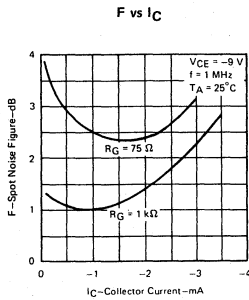


FIGURE 16

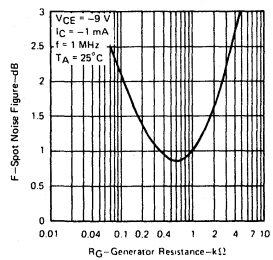


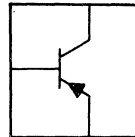
FIGURE 17

- NOTES
2. Capacitance measurements were made using chips mounted in TO-92 packages.
  3.  $C_{cb}$  and  $C_{eb}$  measurements employ a three-terminal capacitance bridge incorporating a guard circuit. The third electrode (emitter or collector, respectively) is connected to the guard terminal of the bridge.

# CHIP TYPE P25

## P-N-P SILICON TRANSISTORS

- P25 is a 10 X 12-mil, epitaxial, planar, expanded-contact chip
- Available in *Silect*<sup>†</sup> packages
- For use in VHF/UHF common-base amplifier circuits requiring forward-AGC characteristics



electrical and operating characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	OBSERVED VALUES			UNIT
		LOW	TYP	HIGH	
V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub> Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>C</sub> = -100 μA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0	-60 <sup>♦</sup>	-110		V
V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub> Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>C</sub> = -1 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0, See Note 1	-45 <sup>♦</sup>	-100		V
V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub> Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>E</sub> = -100 μA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0	-4 <sup>♦</sup>	-6		V
I <sub>CBO</sub> Collector Cutoff Current	V <sub>CB</sub> = -25 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0	-<0.1	-100		nA
h <sub>FE</sub> Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	V <sub>CE</sub> = -10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -2 mA	30	50		
V <sub>BE</sub> Base-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CE</sub> = -10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -2 mA	-0.8	-1.1		V
V <sub>CE(sat)</sub> Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	I <sub>B</sub> = -0.25 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = -2.5 mA	-0.3	-1.0		V
f <sub>T</sub> Transition Frequency	V <sub>CE</sub> = -10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -2 mA, f = 100 MHz	650	900		MHz
<i>h</i> <sub>fb</sub>   <sup>2</sup> Square of Common-Base Forward Transmission Coefficient <sup>‡</sup>	V <sub>CB</sub> = -10 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 2 mA, f = 400 MHz, Z <sub>G</sub> = Z <sub>L</sub> = 50 Ω + j0, See Note 2	3			dB
C <sub>cb</sub> Collector-Base Capacitance	V <sub>CB</sub> = -10 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz	0.5			pF
C <sub>ce</sub> Collector-Emitter Capacitance	V <sub>CE</sub> = -10 V, I <sub>B</sub> = 0, See Notes 2 and 3	0.25	0.30		pF
F Spot Noise Figure	V <sub>CB</sub> = -10 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 2 mA, R <sub>G</sub> = 50 Ω, f = 850 MHz	5	6.5		dB

<sup>†</sup>Trademark of Texas Instruments

<sup>♦</sup>These values do not modify guaranteed limits for specific devices and do not justify operation in excess of absolute maximum ratings.

<sup>‡</sup>|*h*<sub>fb</sub>|<sup>2</sup> is equal to the insertion power gain of the transistor alone.

- NOTES:
1. These parameters were measured using pulse techniques. t<sub>pw</sub> = 300 μs, duty cycle ≤ 2%.
  2. Capacitance and s-parameter measurements were made using chips mounted in *Silect* packages.
  3. C<sub>cb</sub> and C<sub>ce</sub> measurements employ a three-terminal capacitance bridge incorporating a guard circuit. The third electrode (emitter or base, respectively) is connected to the guard terminal of the bridge.

# CHIP TYPE P25 P-N-P SILICON TRANSISTORS

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

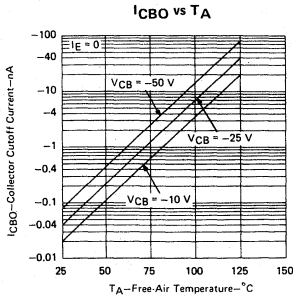


FIGURE 1

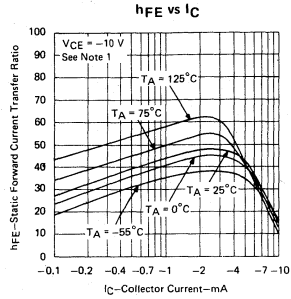


FIGURE 2

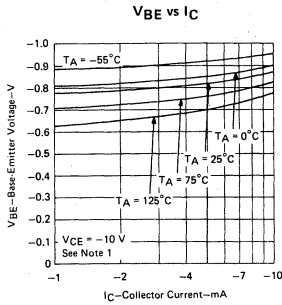


FIGURE 3

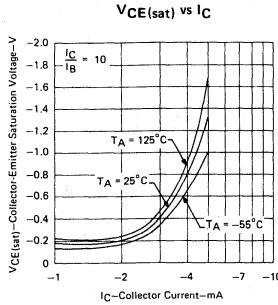


FIGURE 4

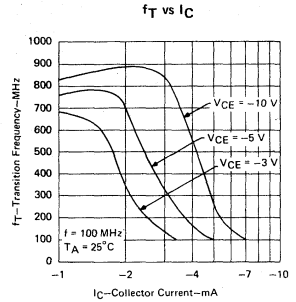


FIGURE 5

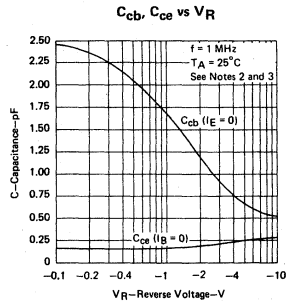


FIGURE 6

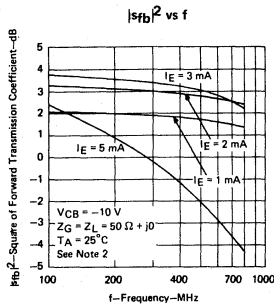


FIGURE 7

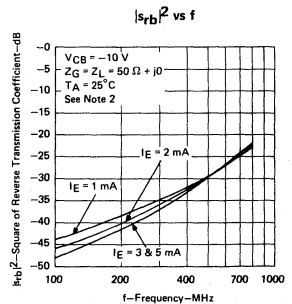


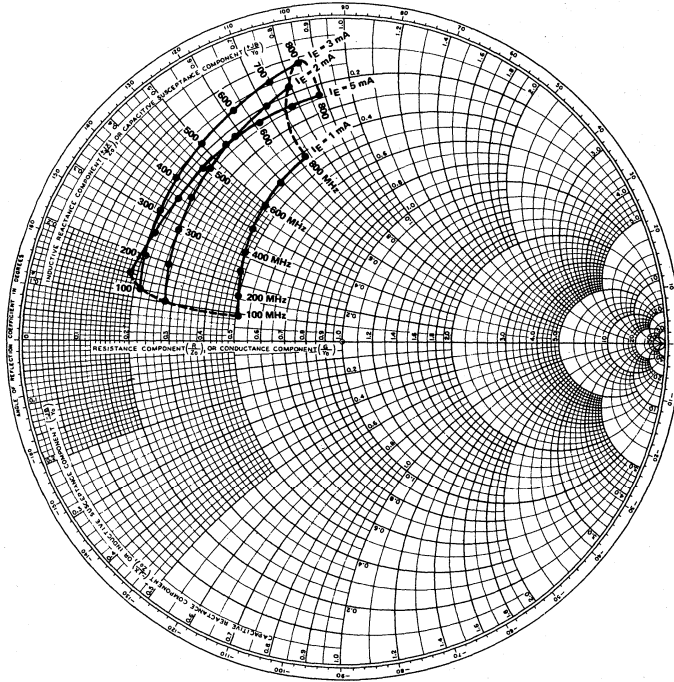
FIGURE 8

- NOTES. 1. These parameters were measured using pulse techniques.  $t_{wv} = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .  
 2. Capacitance and  $s$ -parameter measurements were made using chips mounted in *Silect* packages.  
 3.  $C_{cb}$  and  $C_{ce}$  measurements employ a three-terminal capacitance bridge incorporating a guard circuit. The third electrode (emitter or base, respectively) is connected to the guard terminal of the bridge.

# CHIP TYPE P25 P-N-P SILICON TRANSISTORS

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

COMMON-BASE INPUT REFLECTION COEFFICIENT,  $s_{ib}$   
and  
NORMALIZED INPUT IMPEDANCE  
 $V_{CB} = -10\text{ V}$ ,  $Z_G = Z_L = 50\ \Omega + j0$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$



Frequency	$I_E = 1\text{ mA}$		$I_E = 2\text{ mA}$		$I_E = 3\text{ mA}$		$I_E = 5\text{ mA}$	
	$ s_{ib} $	$\phi_{sib}$	$ s_{ib} $	$\phi_{sib}$	$ s_{ib} $	$\phi_{sib}$	$ s_{ib} $	$\phi_{sib}$
100 MHz	0.33	$167^\circ$	0.57	$167^\circ$	0.65	$166^\circ$	0.70	$162^\circ$
200 MHz	0.35	$157^\circ$	0.59	$157^\circ$	0.67	$157^\circ$	0.68	$150^\circ$
300 MHz	0.38	$145^\circ$	0.62	$146^\circ$	0.70	$145^\circ$	0.68	$139^\circ$
400 MHz	0.41	$138^\circ$	0.65	$137^\circ$	0.73	$135^\circ$	0.70	$129^\circ$
500 MHz	0.45	$129^\circ$	0.69	$129^\circ$	0.76	$125^\circ$	0.71	$121^\circ$
600 MHz	0.49	$119^\circ$	0.72	$118^\circ$	0.79	$115^\circ$	0.73	$111^\circ$
700 MHz	0.53	$111^\circ$	0.77	$108^\circ$	0.84	$105^\circ$	0.74	$102^\circ$
800 MHz	0.59	$102^\circ$	0.81	$102^\circ$	0.88	$99^\circ$	0.77	$95^\circ$

These measurements were made using chips mounted in *Silect* packages.

FIGURE 9



# CHIP TYPE P25 P-N-P SILICON TRANSISTORS

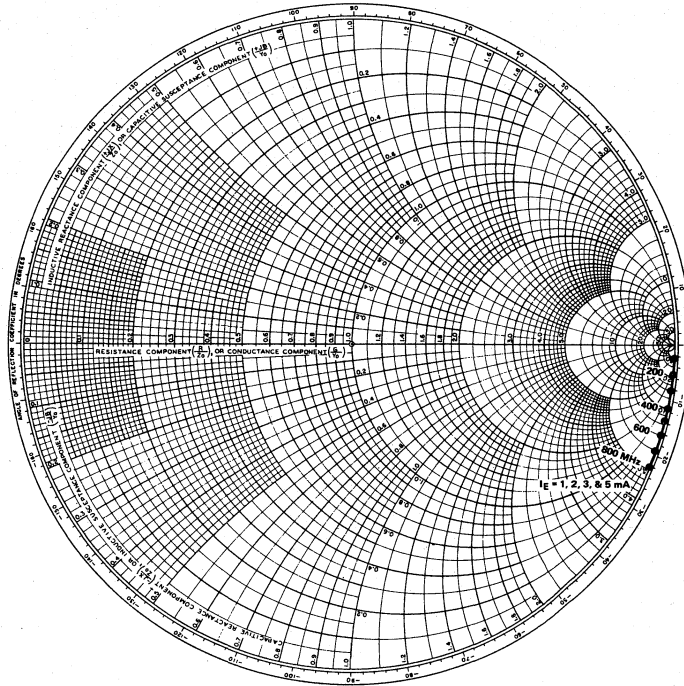
## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

COMMON-BASE OUTPUT REFLECTION COEFFICIENT,  $\rho_{ob}$

and

NORMALIZED OUTPUT IMPEDANCE

$V_{CB} = -10 \text{ V}$ ,  $Z_G = Z_L = 50 \Omega + j0$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ \text{C}$



5

Frequency	$I_E = 1 \text{ mA}$		$I_E = 2 \text{ mA}$		$I_E = 3 \text{ mA}$		$I_E = 5 \text{ mA}$	
	$ \rho_{ob} $	$\phi_{ob}$	$ \rho_{ob} $	$\phi_{ob}$	$ \rho_{ob} $	$\phi_{ob}$	$ \rho_{ob} $	$\phi_{ob}$
100 MHz	0.998	$-2^\circ$	0.998	$-2^\circ$	0.998	$-2^\circ$	0.998	$-2^\circ$
200 MHz	0.998	$-5^\circ$	0.998	$-5^\circ$	0.998	$-5^\circ$	0.998	$-5^\circ$
300 MHz	0.998	$-8^\circ$	0.998	$-8^\circ$	0.998	$-8^\circ$	0.998	$-8^\circ$
400 MHz	0.998	$-11^\circ$	0.998	$-11^\circ$	0.998	$-11^\circ$	0.998	$-11^\circ$
500 MHz	0.998	$-14^\circ$	0.998	$-14^\circ$	0.998	$-14^\circ$	0.998	$-14^\circ$
600 MHz	0.998	$-16^\circ$	0.998	$-16^\circ$	0.998	$-16^\circ$	0.998	$-16^\circ$
700 MHz	0.998	$-19^\circ$	0.998	$-19^\circ$	0.998	$-19^\circ$	0.998	$-19^\circ$
800 MHz	0.998	$-22^\circ$	0.998	$-22^\circ$	0.998	$-22^\circ$	0.998	$-22^\circ$

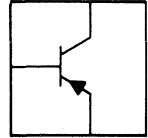
These measurements were made using chips mounted in *Silect* packages.

FIGURE 10

# CHIP TYPE P27

## P-N-P SILICON TRANSISTORS

- P27 is a 15 X 15-mil, epitaxial, planar, expanded-contact chip
- Available in TO-72 and *Silect*<sup>†</sup> packages
- For high-speed switching or high-frequency (to 2 GHz) amplifier circuits



electrical and operating characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	OBSERVED VALUES			UNIT
		LOW	TYP	HIGH	
V(BR)CBO Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>C</sub> = -10 μA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0	-15*	-30		V
V(BR)CEO Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>C</sub> = -10 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0, See Note 1	-15*	-20		V
V(BR)EBO Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>E</sub> = -10 μA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0	-4.5*	-6		V
I <sub>CBO</sub> Collector Cutoff Current	V <sub>CB</sub> = -15 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0	<-0.1	-50		nA
h <sub>FE</sub> Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	V <sub>CE</sub> = -1 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -1 mA	25	35		
	V <sub>CE</sub> = -6 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -10 mA, See Note 1	30	50		
V <sub>BE</sub> Base-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CE</sub> = -1 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -1 mA	-0.7	-0.8		V
	V <sub>CE</sub> = -6 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -10 mA, See Note 1	-0.8	-1		
V <sub>CE(sat)</sub> Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	I <sub>B</sub> = -1 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = -10 mA, See Note 1	-0.11	-0.35		V
f <sub>T</sub> Transition Frequency	V <sub>CE</sub> = -6 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -20 mA, f = 400 MHz	1.6	2.8		GHz
<i>h</i> <sub>fe</sub>   <sup>2</sup> Square of Common-Emitter Forward Transmission Coefficient <sup>‡</sup>	V <sub>CE</sub> = -6 V, Z <sub>G</sub> = Z <sub>L</sub> = 50 Ω + j0, f = 450 MHz, See Note 2	I <sub>C</sub> = -2 mA	8		dB
		I <sub>C</sub> = -10 mA	11		
C <sub>cb</sub> Collector-Base Capacitance	V <sub>CB</sub> = -6 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0	f = 1 MHz	0.75	1.5	pF
C <sub>eb</sub> Emitter-Base Capacitance	V <sub>EB</sub> = -0.5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 0	See Notes 2 and 3	2.25	3.0	pF
r <sub>b</sub> 'C <sub>C</sub> Collector-Base Time Constant	V <sub>CE</sub> = -6 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -5 mA, See Note 2	f = 79.8 MHz,	11	30	ps
F Spot Noise Figure	V <sub>CE</sub> = -6 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -2 mA, R <sub>G</sub> = 50 Ω, f = 450 MHz		3.3	4	dB

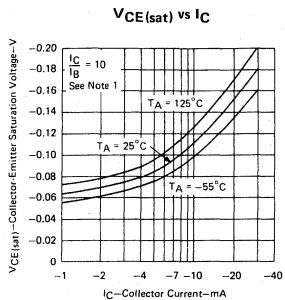
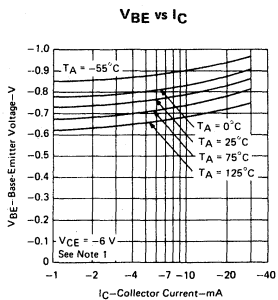
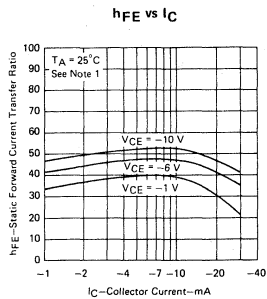
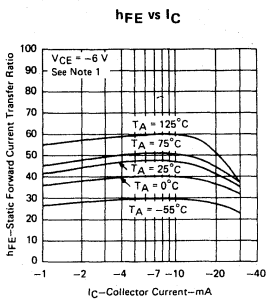
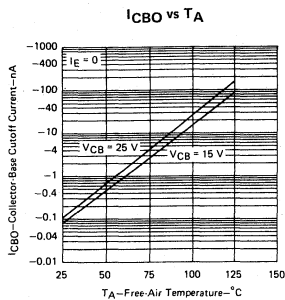
<sup>†</sup>Trademark of Texas Instruments

\*These values do not modify guaranteed limits for specific devices and do not justify operation in excess of absolute maximum ratings.

<sup>‡</sup>|*h*<sub>fe</sub>|<sup>2</sup> is equal to the insertion power gain of the transistor alone.

- NOTES:
1. These parameters were measured using pulse techniques.  $t_w = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .
  2. Capacitance,  $r_b'C_c$ , and  $s$ -parameter measurements were made using chips mounted in TO-72 packages.
  3.  $C_{cb}$  and  $C_{eb}$  measurements employ a three-terminal capacitance bridge incorporating a guard circuit. The third electrode (emitter or collector, respectively) is connected to the guard terminal of the bridge.

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

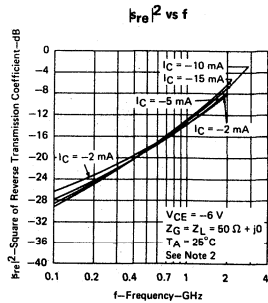
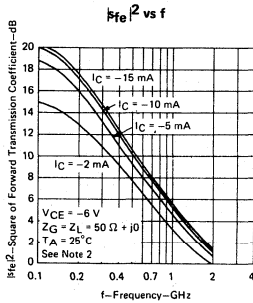
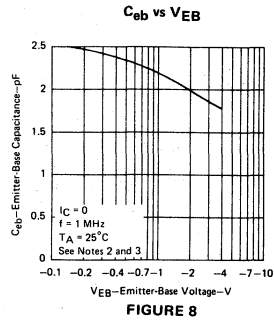
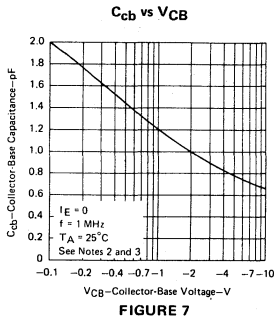
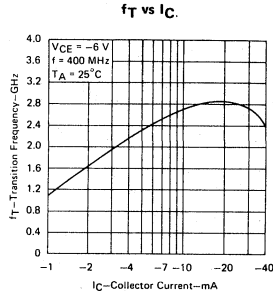


NOTE 1: This parameter was measured using pulse techniques.  $t_w = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

5

# CHIP TYPE P27 P-N-P SILICON TRANSISTORS

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

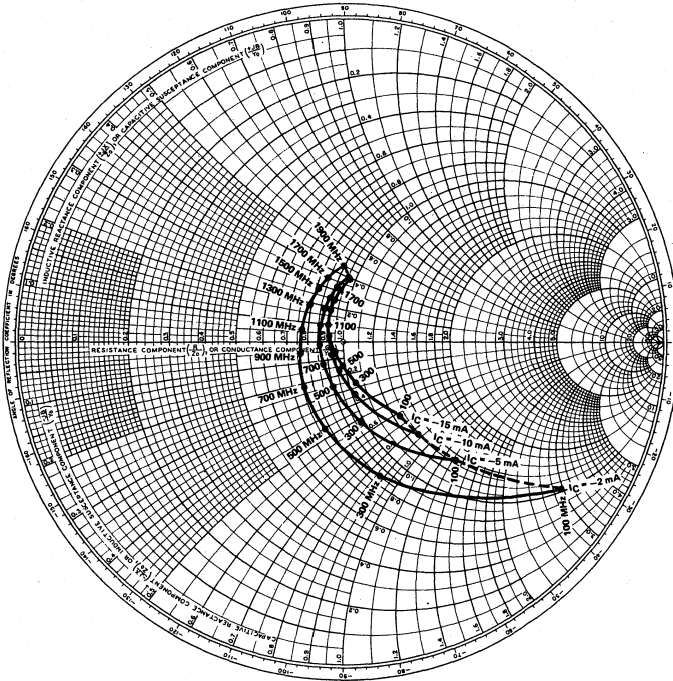


- NOTES: 1. This parameter was measured using pulse techniques.  $t_W = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .
2. Capacitance,  $f_T$ ,  $C_C$ , and  $s$ -parameter measurements were made using chips mounted in TO-72 packages.
3.  $C_{cb}$  and  $C_{eb}$  measurements employ a three-terminal capacitance bridge incorporating a guard circuit. The third electrode (emitter or collector, respectively) is connected to the guard terminal of the bridge.

# CHIP TYPE P27 P-N-P SILICON TRANSISTORS

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

COMMON-EMITTER INPUT REFLECTION COEFFICIENT,  $s_{ie}$   
and  
NORMALIZED INPUT IMPEDANCE  
 $V_{CE} = -6\text{ V}$ ,  $Z_G = Z_L = 50\ \Omega + j0$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$



Frequency	$I_C = -2\text{ mA}$		$I_C = -5\text{ mA}$		$I_C = -10\text{ mA}$		$I_C = -15\text{ mA}$	
	$ s_{ie} $	$\phi_{sie}$	$ s_{ie} $	$\phi_{sie}$	$ s_{ie} $	$\phi_{sie}$	$ s_{ie} $	$\phi_{sie}$
100 MHz	0.82	$-34^\circ$	0.51	$-46^\circ$	0.37	$-51^\circ$	0.29	$-53^\circ$
300 MHz	0.43	$-75^\circ$	0.25	$-78^\circ$	0.17	$-78^\circ$	0.13	$-75^\circ$
500 MHz	0.28	$-102^\circ$	0.14	$-102^\circ$	0.09	$-99^\circ$	0.07	$-93^\circ$
700 MHz	0.18	$-131^\circ$	0.09	$-131^\circ$	0.05	$-131^\circ$	0.04	$-133^\circ$
900 MHz	0.14	$-165^\circ$	0.08	$-176^\circ$	0.05	$170^\circ$	0.05	$156^\circ$
1100 MHz	0.14	$164^\circ$	0.09	$143^\circ$	0.07	$130^\circ$	0.07	$130^\circ$
1300 MHz	0.16	$133^\circ$	0.12	$118^\circ$	0.11	$112^\circ$	0.11	$112^\circ$
1500 MHz	0.18	$115^\circ$	0.15	$107^\circ$	0.14	$103^\circ$	0.14	$103^\circ$
1700 MHz	0.20	$103^\circ$	0.17	$95^\circ$	0.18	$93^\circ$	0.16	$93^\circ$
1900 MHz	0.24	$90^\circ$	0.20	$85^\circ$	0.19	$84^\circ$	0.19	$84^\circ$

These measurements were made using chips mounted in TO-72 packages.

FIGURE 11

# CHIP TYPE P27 P-N-P SILICON TRANSISTORS

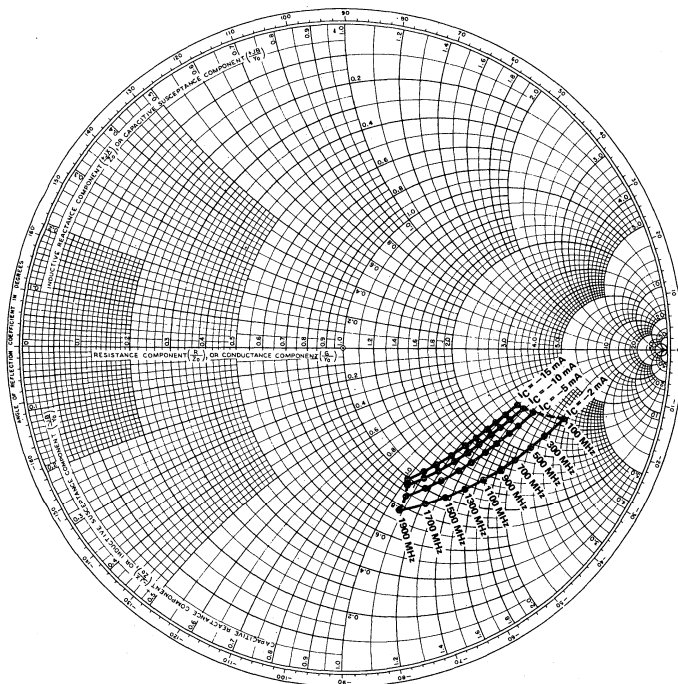
## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

COMMON-EMITTER OUTPUT REFLECTION COEFFICIENT,  $s_{oe}$

and

NORMALIZED OUTPUT IMPEDANCE

$V_{CE} = -6\text{ V}$ ,  $Z_G = Z_L = 50\ \Omega + j0$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$



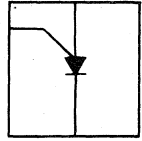
Frequency	$I_C = -2\text{ mA}$		$I_C = -5\text{ mA}$		$I_C = -10\text{ mA}$		$I_C = -15\text{ mA}$	
	$ s_{oe} $	$\phi_{soe}$	$ s_{oe} $	$\phi_{soe}$	$ s_{oe} $	$\phi_{soe}$	$ s_{oe} $	$\phi_{soe}$
100 MHz	0.71	$-17^\circ$	0.62	$-18^\circ$	0.59	$-18^\circ$	0.56	$-18^\circ$
300 MHz	0.68	$-24^\circ$	0.59	$-24^\circ$	0.56	$-23^\circ$	0.54	$-22^\circ$
500 MHz	0.66	$-28^\circ$	0.57	$-27^\circ$	0.54	$-27^\circ$	0.52	$-26^\circ$
700 MHz	0.64	$-33^\circ$	0.56	$-32^\circ$	0.52	$-31^\circ$	0.51	$-30^\circ$
900 MHz	0.62	$-38^\circ$	0.55	$-36^\circ$	0.51	$-35^\circ$	0.49	$-34^\circ$
1100 MHz	0.60	$-44^\circ$	0.54	$-42^\circ$	0.50	$-40^\circ$	0.48	$-39^\circ$
1300 MHz	0.58	$-50^\circ$	0.52	$-47^\circ$	0.49	$-45^\circ$	0.47	$-45^\circ$
1500 MHz	0.56	$-56^\circ$	0.51	$-54^\circ$	0.48	$-53^\circ$	0.46	$-52^\circ$
1700 MHz	0.55	$-62^\circ$	0.50	$-60^\circ$	0.48	$-58^\circ$	0.46	$-57^\circ$
1900 MHz	0.53	$-72^\circ$	0.50	$-67^\circ$	0.47	$-65^\circ$	0.45	$-64^\circ$

These measurements were made using chips mounted in TO-72 packages.

FIGURE 12

# CHIP TYPE U41 PROGRAMMABLE UNIJUNCTION TRANSISTORS

- U41 is a 20 X 20-mil, epitaxial, planar, direct-contact, p-n-p-n thyristor chip with an n-gate
- Available in TO-18 and *Select†* packages
- For unijunction applications requiring programmable  $\eta$ ,  $r_{BB}$ ,  $I_V$ , and  $I_P$



electrical and operating characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	OBSERVED VALUES			UNIT
		LOW	TYP	HIGH	
$I_{GAO}$ Gate Reverse Current	$V_{GA} = 40\text{ V}, I_K = 0$	<0.1	5		nA
$I_{GKS}$ Gate Reverse Current	$V_{GK} = 40\text{ V}, V_{AK} = 0$	<0.1	50		nA
$V_P-V_S$ Offset Voltage	$V_S = 10\text{ V}, R_G = 10\text{ k}\Omega$	0.2	0.35	0.6	V
	$V_S = 10\text{ V}, R_G = 10\text{ M}\Omega$	0.2	0.33	1.6	
$I_P$ Peak-Point Current	$V_S = 10\text{ V}, R_G = 10\text{ k}\Omega$		1.0	5	$\mu\text{A}$
	$V_S = 10\text{ V}, R_G = 1\text{ M}\Omega$		0.1	2	
$I_V$ Valley-Point Current	$V_S = 10\text{ V}, R_G = 10\text{ k}\Omega$	25	200		$\mu\text{A}$
	$V_S = 10\text{ V}, R_G = 1\text{ M}\Omega$	15	50		
$V_F$ Anode-Cathode On-State Voltage	$V_S = 10\text{ V}, R_G = 10\text{ k}\Omega, I_F = 50\text{ mA}$		1	1.5	V
$V_{OM}$ Peak Output Voltage		6	10		V
$t_r$ Output Pulse Rise Time	$V_{AA} = 20\text{ V}, C_1 = 0.2\text{ }\mu\text{F},$ See Figure 3	60	80		ns

5

## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

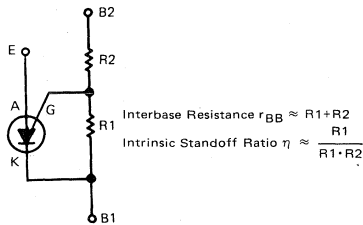


FIGURE 1—PROGRAMMABLE UNIJUNCTION CIRCUIT

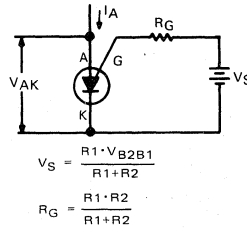
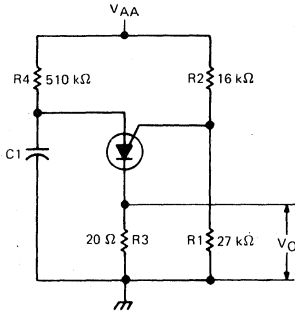


FIGURE 2—EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT USED FOR TESTING

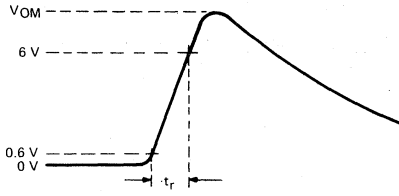
†Trademark of Texas Instruments

# CHIP TYPE U41 PROGRAMMABLE UNIJUNCTION TRANSISTORS

## PARAMETER MEASUREMENTS



TEST CIRCUIT



OUTPUT VOLTAGE WAVEFORM

FIGURE 3—TESTING OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

$I_{GK}$  vs  $T_A$

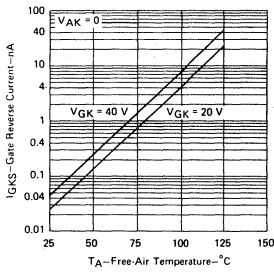


FIGURE 4

$I_p$  vs  $T_A$

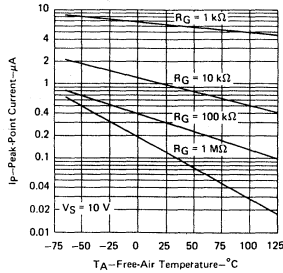


FIGURE 5

$I_p$  vs  $V_S$

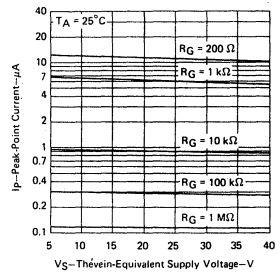


FIGURE 6

$V_p$ - $V_S$  vs  $T_A$

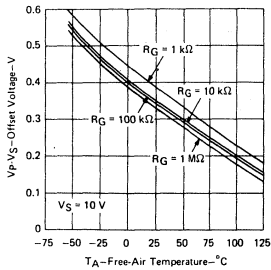


FIGURE 7

$I_V$  vs  $T_A$

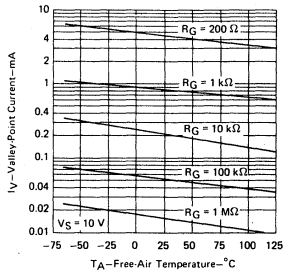


FIGURE 8

$I_V$  vs  $V_S$

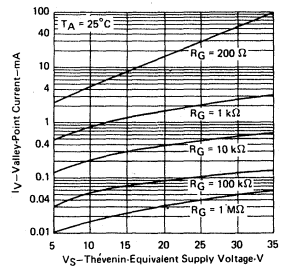


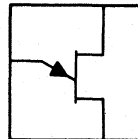
FIGURE 9



# CHIP TYPE U42

## P-N PLANAR UNIJUNCTION TRANSISTORS

- U42 is a 15 X 15-mil, P-N, direct-contact chip
- Available in modified TO-18 and *Silect*<sup>†</sup> packages
- For use in simple relaxation oscillator circuits as SCR drivers, timers, motor-speed controls, waveform generators, multivibrators, ring counters, electronic organs, and ordnance fuzes



electrical and operating characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	OBSERVED VALUES			UNIT
		LOW	TYP	HIGH	
$r_{BB}$ Static Interbase Resistance	$V_{B2B1} = 3\text{ V}, I_E = 0$	4	6	12	$k\Omega$
$\alpha_{rBB}$ Interbase Resistance Temperature Coefficient	$V_{B2B1} = 3\text{ V}, I_E = 0,$ $T_A = -65^\circ\text{C to } 100^\circ\text{C},$ See Note 1	0.1		0.9	$\%/^\circ\text{C}$
$\eta$ Intrinsic Standoff Ratio	$V_{B2B1} = 10\text{ V}$	0.50		0.86	
$I_{B2(mod)}$ Modulated Interbase Current	$V_{B2B1} = 10\text{ V}, I_E = 50\text{ mA},$ See Note 2	12	28		mA
$I_{EB20}$ Emitter Reverse Current	$V_{EB2} = -30\text{ V}, I_{B1} = 0$	-2.5		-10	nA
$I_p$ Peak-Point Emitter Current	$V_{B2B1} = 25\text{ V}$	0.4		2	$\mu\text{A}$
$V_{EB1(sat)}$ Emitter Saturation Voltage	$V_{B2B1} = 20\text{ V}, I_E = 50\text{ mA},$ See Note 2	1.8		3	V
$I_V$ Valley-Point Emitter Current	$V_{B2B1} = 20\text{ V}$	1	5	20	mA
$V_{OB1}$ Base-One Peak Pulse Voltage	See Figure 1		7.5		V

<sup>†</sup>Trademark of Texas Instruments

NOTES: 1. Temperature coefficient  $\alpha_{rBB}$  is determined by the following formula:

$$\alpha_{rBB} = \left[ \frac{(r_{BB} @ 100^\circ\text{C}) - (r_{BB} @ -65^\circ\text{C})}{(r_{BB} @ 25^\circ\text{C})} \right] \frac{100\%}{165^\circ\text{C}}$$

To obtain  $r_{BB}$  for a given temperature  $T_{A(2)}$ , use the following formula:

$$r_{BB(2)} = (r_{BB} @ 25^\circ\text{C}) [1 + (\alpha_{rBB}/100\%) (T_{A(2)} - 25^\circ\text{C})]$$

2. These parameters were measured using pulse techniques.  $t_w = 300\ \mu\text{s}$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

# CHIP TYPE U42

## P-N PLANAR UNIJUNCTION TRANSISTORS

### PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

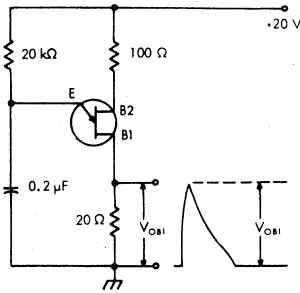


FIGURE 1— $V_{OB1}$  TEST CIRCUIT

### TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

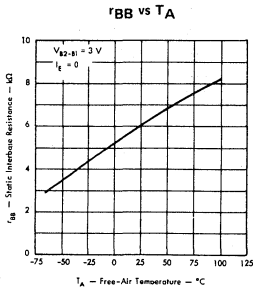


FIGURE 2

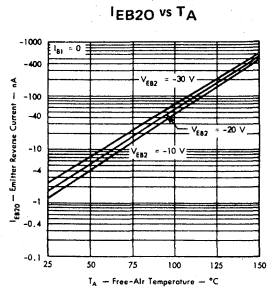


FIGURE 3

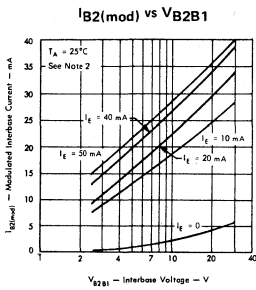


FIGURE 4

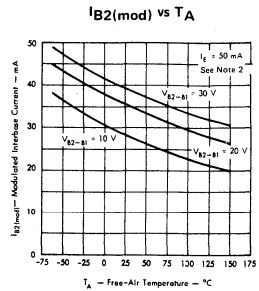


FIGURE 5

NOTE 2: These parameters were measured using pulse techniques.  $t_W = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

# CHIP TYPE U42 P-N PLANAR UNIJUNCTION TRANSISTORS

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

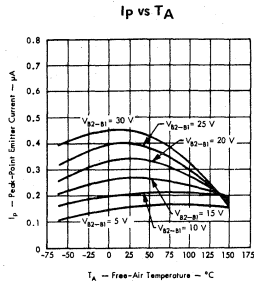


FIGURE 6

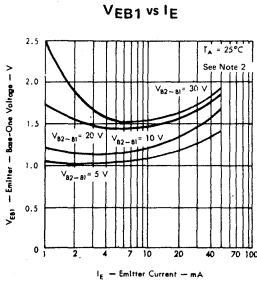


FIGURE 7

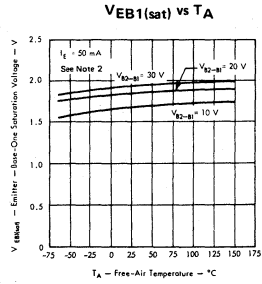


FIGURE 8

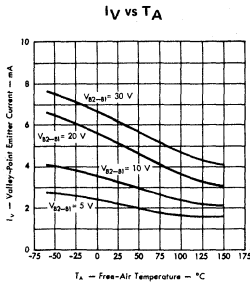


FIGURE 9

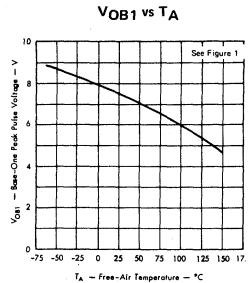


FIGURE 10

NOTE 2: These parameters were measured using pulse techniques.  $t_{pv} = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .



# **Transistor Quality and Reliability Information**



# QUALITY AND RELIABILITY INFORMATION

## QUALITY INSPECTION LEVELS

All transistor types listed in this catalog are subject to electrical and mechanical sampling inspection performed by the Quality and Reliability Group to the following AQLs (Acceptance Quality Levels):

PARAMETER SUBGROUP	AQL, PARTIAL	AQL, CUMULATIVE
Static Parameters at 25°C	—	0.65
Static Parameters at other than 25°C	1.5	4.0
Dynamic Parameters ( $\leq 1$ kHz)	1.5	4.0
Dynamic Parameters ( $> 1$ kHz)	1.5	4.0
Capacitances	1.5	4.0
Operating Characteristics	1.5	4.0
Switching Characteristics	1.5	4.0
All Other Parameters	1.5	4.0
Inoperatives	—	0.25

### RELIABILITY OF SILICON TRANSISTORS

The technology for epitaxial planar silicon transistor chips with aluminum metallization has been established for several years. This technology, for the most part, is well understood. Processes for fabricating epitaxial planar silicon transistors are mature, and failure modes for transistors fabricated in a controlled process are defined. The failure-mode distribution for this process is shown in Figure 1. The primary failure modes are related to wire-bond-to-chip (contact) integrity and certain surface phenomena.

Understanding of the epitaxial planar silicon chip technology, maturity of the process, and knowledge of the failure-mode distribution make possible the definition of the reliability of these transistors. The reliability to be expected for transistors manufactured by the standard process is shown in the plot of average failure rate as a function of junction temperature in Figure 1. Data for Figure 2 are derived from life-tests at maximum-rated conditions—some as long as 35,000 hours (4 years, continuous). Specifically, the reliability of transistors from the standard process is defined by the curve labeled "Hermetically Packaged, Commercial".

Improvement in the reliability of these transistors can be achieved only by additional process requirements such as special selection of chips, more stringent pre-encapsulation criteria, or special screens such as active burn-in or high-temperature reverse-bias screening of encapsulated transistors. These measures are effective in removing devices with manufacturing anomalies which might cause failure of the parts during use. Column B of Figure 2 shows the relative improvement in failure rate and occurrence of failures which result from imposing special process requirements and subsequent screens.

The degree of reliability improvement obtained by the imposition of special process requirements and screens depends upon their efficacy. For example, Texas Instruments, experience shows that 100% pre-encapsulation inspection to the requirements of MIL-STD-750, Method 2072, is effective in removing visual defects which may ultimately be related to device reliability. On the other hand, inspection to more stringent criteria may very well result in the costly rejection of devices for reasons which in all probability are not related to ultimate reliability of failure-rate improvement.

The types and levels of stress used in screening transistors to improve reliability vary by device series. Some devices, for example, general purpose N-P-N transistors, are more effectively screened by active burn-in; others, for example, general purpose P-N-P transistors, by high-temperature reverse bias. In some cases, such as in attaining stabilization for a very low-level  $h_{FE}$ , a combination of both stresses is more desirable. If the types and levels of stress are properly specified for the particular transistor series involved, no more than 168 hours of stress screening should be required. In some cases as little as 48 to 72 hours is sufficient. In general, stress screening longer than 168 hours does not significantly improve transistor reliability.

# QUALITY AND RELIABILITY INFORMATION

## TRANSISTOR RELIABILITY

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Figure 2 shows a plot of average failure rates as a function of virtual junction temperatures for different chip technologies, package configurations, and stress-screening requirements.

Figure 2 may also be interpreted as a rough thermal-derating guide for design purposes.

### PLASTIC-ENCAPSULATED TRANSISTORS

Plastic-encapsulated transistors are fabricated with the same epitaxial planar silicon chips as used in hermetically packaged transistors. Processes for these plastic-encapsulated transistors are still changing because of improvements in the technology and packaging techniques of plastic compounds.

Packaging defects in conventional metal-case transistors are primarily related to hermeticity, whereas encapsulation with plastics introduces several additional variables including glass-transition temperature (a temperature at which certain plastic compounds suffer irreversible chemical changes), impurity levels, and coefficient of expansion of the plastic.

The failure-rate curve for plastic-encapsulated transistors in Figure 1 will be subject to significant improvements as plastic technology is further developed.

### HERMETICALLY PACKAGED TRANSISTORS

The failure-rate curve in Figure 1 labeled "Hermetically Packaged, Commercial" reflects the expected average reliability of conventional transistors with standard process controls and with no special stress screening to remove potential failures. The curve in Figure 1 labeled "Hermetically Packaged, JAN" reflects an improvement in failure rate reliability through lot screening of devices for manufacturing anomalies and by lot-acceptance testing which includes both environmental and life-test requirements.

The failure-rate curve labeled "Hermetically Packaged, Special Screens" shows still further improvement in reliability as a result of additional process and stress-screening requirements. The absolute location of this curve is determined by the efficiency of special processing and screening, with a maximum improvement in failure rate of approximately one order of magnitude in comparison with transistors which do not receive this special processing. The failure rates shown on this particular curve correspond to the level of processing employed in the fabrication of transistors ranging from JANTX to high-reliability military and space applications.

### SUMMARY

The process capability and reliability of epitaxial planar silicon transistors are well established. Several levels of reliability of these transistors can be attained by specific process and stress-screening requirements. Further improvements in reliability are attainable only by the introduction of different technologies. The reliability of plastic-encapsulated transistors is expected to improve significantly as plastic technology is further developed.



# QUALITY AND RELIABILITY INFORMATION

## TRANSISTOR RELIABILITY

AVERAGE FAILURE RATES (AND ESTIMATED FIELD FAILURE RATES) OF SILICON TRANSISTORS vs TEMPERATURE

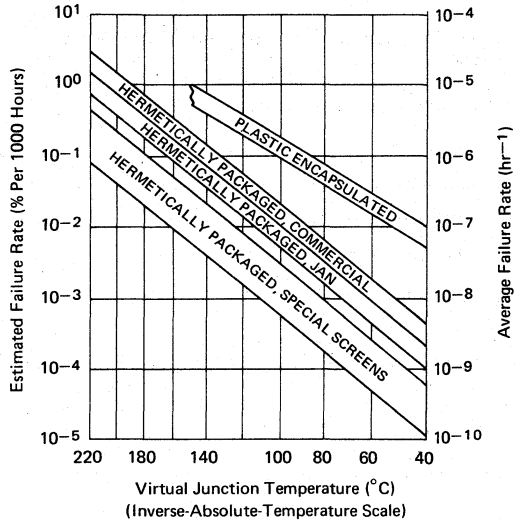


FIGURE 1

FAILURE-MODE DISTRIBUTION OF SILICON TRANSISTORS

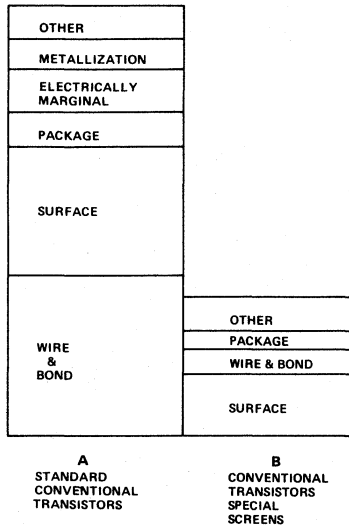


FIGURE 2

# QUALITY AND RELIABILITY INFORMATION FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT

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## FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT

### A. LIFE-TEST AND BURN-IN FACILITIES

1. Texas Instruments Incorporated is equipped with extensive facilities to provide life-test and burn-in capabilities for silicon transistors and diodes.
2. Facilities are available for a wide range of tests including:
  - a. Storage life testing up to 300°C.
  - b. Voltage-temperature stress testing at both ambient and elevated temperature conditions.
  - c. Free-air operating for transistors and diodes.
  - d. Intermittent operating at various cycle times and power levels.

### B. ENVIRONMENTAL FACILITIES

1. Test capabilities of the Environmental Laboratory are shown in two different ways. First, Military Standard Test Capability which lists capability per MIL-STD-202, MIL-STD-750, and MIL-STD-883 for each test category; and second, Overall Test Capability which lists capability limits and, where applicable, combined environment capability for each test category.
2. Laboratory capabilities required for performance of tests per MIL-STD-202, MIL-STD-750, and MIL-STD-883 are listed in Table I. Those tests which are noted as exceptions are beyond the capability of the Environmental Laboratory.
3. Laboratory capability limits, including limits of combined environments, are shown in Table II for each test category.

# QUALITY AND RELIABILITY INFORMATION FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT

## TABLE I—MILITARY STANDARD TEST CAPABILITY

TEST CATEGORY	MIL-STD-202	MIL-STD-750	MIL-STD-883
Altitude	All Conditions	All Conditions	All Conditions
Dew Point		All Conditions	All Conditions
Flammability	All Conditions		
Moisture Resistance	All Conditions	All Conditions	All Conditions
Resistance to Solvents (Symbolization)	All Conditions		
Salt Atmosphere		All Conditions	All Conditions
Salt Spray	All Conditions	All Conditions	
Seal, Gross Leak	All Gross Leak Conditions (Method 112A, Conditions A, B, and Procedure IV of Condition C. Method 104A, Conditions A, B & C)†	All Gross Leak Conditions (Method 1071, Conditions C, D, E & F)†	All Gross Leak Conditions (Method 1014, Conditions C & D)†
Solderability	All Conditions	All Conditions	All Conditions
Soldering Heat		All Conditions	
Temperature Cycling	All Conditions EXCEPT: Method 107, Conditions D & F	All Conditions EXCEPT: Method 1051, Conditions D & E	All Conditions EXCEPT: Method 1010, Conditions E & F
Terminal Strength (Lead Integrity)	All Conditions	All Conditions	All Conditions
Thermal Shock (Glass Strain)		All Conditions	All Conditions
Acceleration, Sustained (Centrifuge)	All Conditions	All Conditions	All Conditions EXCEPT: Method 2001, Condition J  NOTE: ¶ Method 2001, Condition G and H, may require special fixturing. Limited capability for these conditions is available for special package types.
‡Shock (Mechanical)	All Conditions EXCEPT: Method 213, Conditions B, C, G, J, and K	All Conditions	All Conditions  NOTE: ¶ Method 2002, Condition F and G, may require special fixturing. Capability for these conditions is available for special package types.
Vibration, Fatigue		All Conditions	All Conditions
Vibration, Noise		All Conditions	All Conditions
▲Vibration, Random	All Conditions		
▲Vibration, Variable-Frequency	All Conditions	All Conditions	All Conditions
Seal, Fine Leak (Radioactive Tracer Gas)	ONLY Method 112A, Condition C, Procedure III.B	ONLY Method 1071, Condition G	ONLY Method 1014, Condition B
◆X-Ray, Film	All Conditions	All Conditions	All Conditions
◆X-Ray, Real Time (TV X-Ray)	All Conditions	All Conditions	All Conditions

†Items in parentheses are the gross-leak test conditions performed by Environmental Laboratory.

‡Also can perform mechanical shock per MIL-STD-810B, Method 516, Procedures I, III and IV.

▲Also can perform random vibration and vibration variable frequency per MIL-STD-810B, Method 514.1, Procedures I, II, III, IV, and VII. Omit paragraph 4.5.1.1, Resonant Search, and paragraph 4.5.1.2, Resonant Dwell for Electronic Components.

¶Capability for testing approximately 15 major microelectric package types per MIL-STD-883, Method 2001, Conditions G and H (sustained acceleration) and for testing approximately 30 major microelectronic packages per MIL-STD-883, Method 2002, Conditions F and G (mechanical shock) are presently available. These high "G" level conditions are used primarily for evaluation tests on small packages such as C-DIP, P-DIP, TO-5, TO-18, etc.

◆Radiographic inspection is performed in accordance with many other government and customer specifications. Before any new radiographic specification is acceptance for use as a test standard with Components Group, it must be approved by Environmental Laboratory.

# QUALITY AND RELIABILITY INFORMATION FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT

TABLE II—OVERALL TEST CAPABILITY

TEST	CAPABILITY
Acceleration, Sustained (Centrifuge)	50-50,000 g (Standard) 50,000-100,000 g (Nonstandard)
Altitude (Barometric Pressure, Reduced)	450,000 ft. Simulated Altitude with -125° C to 125° C Capability
Cryogenic Exposure	-75° C to -196° C
Dew Point	-65° C to 150° C
Flammability	900° C to 1100° C
Moisture Resistance	2° C to 96° C, 40% to 100% RH
Radiographic Inspection (X-Ray)	
Film	Resolution to 0.001 Inch, 150 kV-5 mA
Real Time	360° Rotation—Resolution to 0.001 Inch
Salt Atmosphere/Spray	25° C to 71° C, Up to 20% Salt Solution by Weight
Seal	
Gross Leak	> 5 X 10 <sup>-6</sup> , 150° C, Fluorocarbons, Mineral Oils, Ethylene Glycol Hydrostatic Pressure—0-300 psig
Radioactive Tracer Gas	≥ 1 X 10 <sup>-11</sup>
Symbolization (Resistance to Solvents)	
Shock (Mechanical)	
	<b>PULSE SHAPE—APPROXIMATELY</b>
	<b>HALF-SINE</b>
	1,500-30,000 g @ 0.2 ms ± 0.1 ms
	1,000-6,000 g @ 0.3 ms ± 0.1 ms
	500-10,000 g @ 0.5 ms ± 0.15 ms
	500-4,000 g @ 1 ms ± 0.3 ms
	500 & 1,000 g @ 1.5 ms ± 0.45 ms
	1,800 g @ 3 ms ± 0.6 ms
	50-100 g @ 6 ms ± 0.9 ms
	50-200 g @ 7 ms ± 1.05 ms
	15-150 g @ 11 ms ± 1.65 ms
	<b>PULSE SHAPE—SAWTOOTH</b>
	100 g @ 6 ms
Solderability/Soldering	Up to 280° C
Temperature Cycling	-185° C to 300° C
Terminal Strength (Lead Integrity)	Lead Fatigue, Tension, Stud Torque, Terminal Torque
Thermal Shock	-196° C to 200° C
Ultrasonics	0-100 psi at 25 kHz or 40 kHz
Ultraviolet Exposure	To 12.5 mW/cm <sup>2</sup>
Vibration, Fatigue	10-100 Hz, 5-70 g
Vibration, Random	20-200 Hz, Power Density 1.3 g <sup>2</sup> /Hz
Vibration, Variable	5-2,000 Hz as Limited by 1 Inch DA and 60 Inches/Second Velocity, 0-70 g (Standard), 70-100 g (Nonstandard)

# Diode Product Spectrum



## DIODE PRODUCTS

TI manufactures one of the broadest lines of discrete axial-lead diodes and multiple-diode arrays available to the electronic industry. These product families are divided into the following categories:

### Discrete Diodes

1. Switching diodes . . . logic, core driver and high-voltage
2. Pico-second diodes . . . fast switching
3. Radiation-tolerant diodes
4. Tuning diodes . . . AFC, UHF, VHF
5. General purpose diodes . . . 20 V thru 720 V
6. Rectifiers . . . 50 V thru 1000 V
7. Voltage regulators . . . 3.3 V thru 33 V, 400 mW thru 1 W

### Diode Arrays

1. Dual diodes (TO-18)
2. Diode arrays (plastic dual-in-line, metal and ceramic flat packages)
3. Programmable matrices (ceramic dual-in-line and metal flat packages)

## DISCRETE DIODES

TI manufactures discrete diodes featuring double-plug construction, which results in a proven, highly reliable product. TI has recently completed a program to utilize this package concept on all axial-lead diodes. This double-plug package, proven by years of volume production, ensures the best in mechanical integrity and the lowest possible junction temperature when compared to the thermal characteristics of whisker packages. The individual piece parts used have closely matched coefficients of thermal expansion to ensure superior reliability over extended temperature excursions. This double-plug construction affords integral positive contact by means of a thermal-compression bond. Moisture-free stability is achieved through hermetic sealing. The chips used in these products feature diffused mesa and planar construction utilizing true glass passivation.

## DIODE ARRAYS

In addition to discrete diodes, TI also manufactures a very broad spectrum of diode arrays and diode matrices in integrated-circuit packages. These arrays feature multiple diode junctions fabricated by a planar process and assembled by a hybrid technique. They are ideal for logic and core-driver applications in computer, consumer, and other switching applications. Diode arrays offer many of the same advantages as integrated circuits, such as high density packaging and improved reliability. The high degree of reliability results from fewer connections, more uniform device parameters, smaller size, less weight, fewer glass-to-metal seals, and elimination of pressure contacts and whiskers. Dual-in-line packages facilitate use of wire-wrap techniques in the assembly of electronic equipment. To meet this requirement TI offers a broad selection of planar silicon diode-array products, both in the popular 14-pin dual-in-line packages and in the 10- or 14-pin flat packages.

## HIGH-REL SPECIAL CAPABILITY

In addition to the above standard product line, TI also has extensive capabilities to manufacture special discrete diodes such as high-reliability diodes. This high-rel capability is based on the philosophy that reliability must be built into a product and not tested into it. Consequently, TI established a high-rel manufacturing facility with a Class-100 clean-room atmosphere that is virtually particle-free with a manufacturing flow designed to meet or exceed the most stringent specifications. Individual piece parts are cleaned and inspected prior to assembly which results in the ultra-high-rel features of these products.

# DIODE PRODUCT SPECTRUM

In addition to assembly capability, TI has available extensive environmental and electrical-test facilities for performing environmental tests such as temperature cycling, mechanical shock, vibration, centrifuge, radiographic inspection, visual inspection, high-temperature reverse blocking, d-c operation, liquid bath for parameter matching, and other environmental tests.

Upon request, TI will supply customers with quotations for hi-rel diode products.

## DISCRETE DIODE SHIPPING CONTAINERS

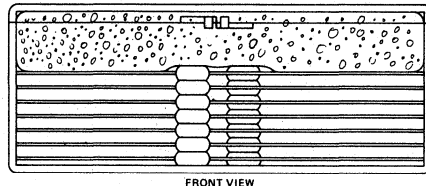
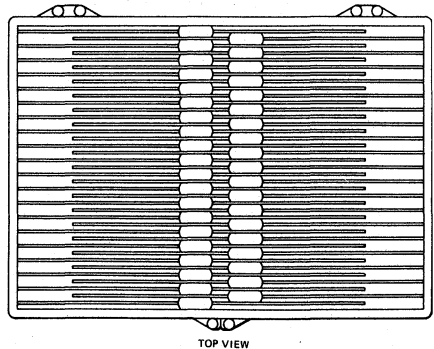
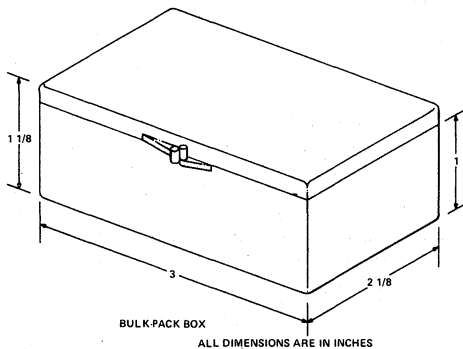
Texas Instruments ships axial-lead diode products using several methods including bulk, bag, and reel packaging.

### 1. Bulk Pack

Bulk pack is TI's standard method of shipment. Diodes are packed in plastic boxes measuring 3 by 2 1/8 by 1 1/8 inches. (See illustration). The quantity of parts per box varies according to the package outline as shown below:

	DO-41	DO-7	PP†	DO-35	DO-34
Maximum Quantity	250	250	500	500	500

Up to 10 plastic boxes are packed in cardboard containers for ease of handling.



### 2. Bag Pack

Upon request, diodes can be placed in plastic bags. The average quantity is 5,000 per bag. This method is most commonly used for clipped-lead diodes and offers maximum economy to the customer.

†See package drawing on page 8-14.

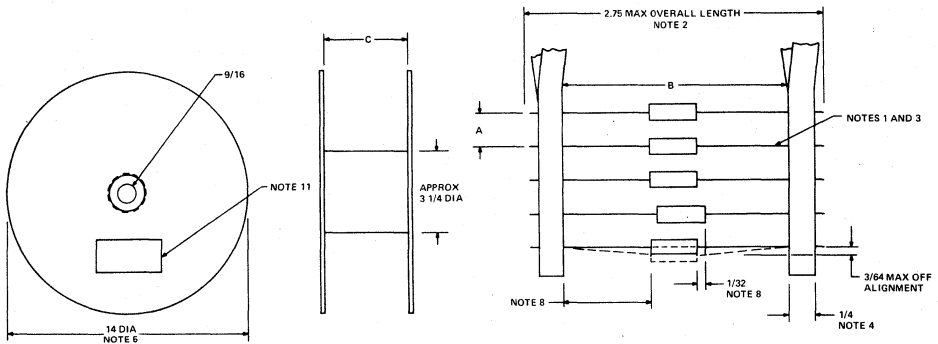


## 3. Reel Pack

Texas Instruments will supply, upon request, reel-packed diodes. These reel packages meet industry accepted standards for component spacing when used with automatic insertion equipment.

Reel-packed diodes are shipped on standard 14-inch reels with the following quantity per reel:

	<b>DO-41</b>	<b>DO-7</b>	<b>PP†</b>	<b>DO-35</b>	<b>DO-34</b>
<b>Maximum Quantity‡</b>	5,000	5,000	8,000	10,000	10,000



BODY DIA	DIODE SPACING "A"	TAPE SPACING "B"	REEL WIDTH "C"
Up to 0.200	0.200 ± 0.015	2 to 2 $\frac{3}{32}$	3 ± $\frac{1}{32}$

ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES

### REEL PACK DIMENSIONS

- NOTES:
- Any kink or bend that projects outside of the lead position is less than 3/64 inch radius.
  - Overall length-of devices is 1/8 to 1/4 inch shorter than the "C" dimension of the reel.
  - All diodes are oriented in one direction. The cathode lead tape is red and the anode lead tape is white.
  - Lead tape is 1/4-inch Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company # 267 tape or equivalent.
  - Reels are disposable metal, chipboard, plastic, or equivalent.
  - A minimum 36-inch leader tape is provided before the first and after the last diode on the reel.
  - 50- or 60-lb. kraft paper is wound between layers of diodes. Width of this paper is 1/16 inch to 3/4 inch less than the "C" dimension of the reel.
  - Rows of diodes are centered ±3/64 inch between tapes. Individual diodes may deviate ±1/32 inch from the center of the diode row.
  - No staples or other mechanical devices are used for splicing. Up to four layers of tape may be used in one splice area. No tape is offset from another by more than 1/32 inch. Tape splices overlap at least six inches and are as strong as the unspliced tape.
  - A maximum of 10 diodes may be missing from any 10-foot section. A maximum of three consecutive diodes may be missing provided this gap is followed by six consecutive diodes.
  - Reels and cartons are marked as follows:

TI Part No.  
Purchase Order No.  
Quantity  
Date Code or Codes

†See package drawing on page 8-14.

‡Quantities less than 100 are shipped in bulk pack.



# **Diode Selection Guides**

## DIODE SELECTION GUIDES

These guides are arranged into application families. These families are:

Switching Diodes . . . . .	8-1
Picosecond Diodes . . . . .	8-2
Radiation-Tolerant Diodes . . . . .	8-2
Tuning Diodes . . . . .	8-3
General Purpose Diodes . . . . .	8-3
Rectifiers . . . . .	8-4
Voltage Regulators . . . . .	8-5
Dual Diodes . . . . .	8-12
Diode Arrays . . . . .	8-12
Diode Matrices . . . . .	8-13

The tabular entries within these families are not made in the usual manner of increasing type number, which would have little inherent utility, but rather are ranked by the most-significant electrical characteristic of that family. Where there is more than one diode type having the identical primary characteristic, the types within that group are further ranked by a secondary characteristic, and so on.

This form of organization works most efficiently when the user's selection criteria coincides with the organizational layout but should not present undue difficulties if it does not.

# PRODUCT SELECTION GUIDE

## DIODES AND RECTIFIERS

### SWITCHING DIODES

DEVICE TYPE	FORWARD CURRENT		V <sub>BR</sub> (V)	MAXIMUM I <sub>R</sub>				C <sub>T</sub> (pF)	t <sub>rr</sub> (ns)	PACKAGE*
				25°C		150°C				
	I <sub>F</sub> (mA)	V <sub>F</sub> (V)		(V)	(μA)	(V)	(μA)			
1N625	4.0	1.5	30	20	1.0			1000	PP	
1N626	4.0	1.5	50	35	1.0			1000	PP	
1N627	4.0	1.5	100	75	1.0			1000	PP	
1N628	4.0	1.5	150	125	1.0			1000	PP	
1N629	4.0	1.5	200	175	1.0			1000	PP	
1N251	5.0	1.0	40	10	0.1			150	PP	
TI71	6.0	1.0	40	20	1.0			10	PP	
1N659	6.0	1.0	60	50	5.0			300	PP	
1N660	6.0	1.0	120	100	5.0			300	PP	
1N661	6.0	1.0	240	200	5.0			300	PP	
1N4727	10	0.85	30	20	0.1		4.0		DO-35	
1N4305	10	0.85	75	50	0.1	50	100	2.0	4.0	DO-35
1N917	10	1.0	40	10	0.05			2.5	6.0	PP
TI72	10	1.0	40	20	1.0			20	PP	
1N4532	10	1.0	75	50	0.1	50	100	2.0	4.0	DO-34
1N4454	10	1.0	75	50	0.1	50	100	2.0	4.0	DO-35
1N3064	10	1.0	75	50	0.1	50	100	2.0	4.0	PP
1N662	10	1.0	100	10	1.0			500	PP	
1N916	10	1.0	100	20	0.025	20	50	2.0	8.0	PP
1N914	10	1.0	100	20	0.025	20	50	4.0	8.0	PP
1N4149	10	1.0	100	20	0.025	20	50	2.0	4.0	DO-35
1N4531	10	1.0	100	20	0.025	20	50	4.0	8.0	DO-34
1N4148	10	1.0	100	20	0.025	20	50	4.0	4.0	DO-35
1N643	10	1.0	200	100	1.0	30	50	300	PP	
1N4533	20	0.88	40	30	0.05	30	50	2.0	4.0	DO-34
1N4152	20	0.88	40	30	0.05	30	50	2.0	4.0	DO-35
1N4534	20	0.88	75	50	0.05	50	50	2.0	4.0	DO-34
1N4153	20	0.88	75	50	0.05	50	50	2.0	4.0	DO-35
TI73	20	1.0	40	20	1.0			20	PP	
1N916A	20	1.0	100	20	0.025	20	50	2.0	8.0	PP
1N4446	20	1.0	100	20	0.025	20	50	2.0	4.0	DO-35
1N914A	20	1.0	100	20	0.025	20	50	4.0	8.0	PP
1N4447	20	1.0	100	20	0.025	20	50	4.0	4.0	DO-35
1N4536	30	1.0	35	20	0.1	20	100	4.0	4.0	DO-34
1N4154	30	1.0	35	25	0.1	25	100	4.0	4.0	DO-35
TI74	30	1.0	40	15	1.0			30	PP	
1N4449	30	1.0	100	20	0.025	20	50	2.0	4.0	DO-35
1N916B	30	1.0	100	20	0.025	20	50	2.0	8.0	PP
1N915	50	1.0	65	10	0.025			4.0	10	PP
1N4151	50	1.0	75	50	0.05	50	50	2.0	4.0	DO-35
TI40	50	1.0	250	100	0.1	20	50	5.0	30	PP
TI45	50	1.0	250	200	2.0			1.5	50	PP
TI75	75	1.0	40	35	5.0			50	PP	
1N4444	100	1.0	70	50	0.05	50	50	2.0	4.0	DO-35
TI38	100	1.0	75	50	0.1			3.0	5.0	DO-35
TI37	100	1.0	75	50	0.1	50	100	4.0	6.0	DO-35

\*See package drawings on page 8-14.

# PRODUCT SELECTION GUIDE

## DIODES AND RECTIFIERS

### SWITCHING DIODES (Continued)

DEVICE TYPE	FORWARD CURRENT		V <sub>BR</sub> (V)	MAXIMUM I <sub>R</sub>				C <sub>T</sub> (pF)	t <sub>rr</sub> (ns)	PACKAGE*
	I <sub>F</sub> (mA)	V <sub>F</sub> (V)		25°C		150°C				
				(V)	(μA)	(V)	(μA)			
T1D39	100	1.0	75	50	0.1			5.0	20	DO-35
1N914B	100	1.0	100	20	0.025	20	50	4.0	8.0	PP
1N4448	100	1.0	100	20	0.025	20	50	4.0	4.0	DO-35
T1D36	100	1.0	100	50	0.1	50	100	4.0	10	DO-35
1N663	100	1.0	100	75	5.0				500	PP
T1D42	100	1.0	150	100	0.1	20	50	5.0	30	PP
T1D41	100	1.0	200	100	0.1	20	50	5.0	30	PP
1N4938	100	1.0	250	175	0.1	175	100	5.0	50	DO-35
1N3070	100	1.0	250	175	0.1	175	100	5.0	50	PP
T1D35	150	1.0	75	50	0.1	50	100	4.0	10	DO-35
T1D34	150	1.0	100	50	0.1	50	100	4.0	10	DO-35
T1D43	150	1.0	150	100	0.1	20	50	5.0	30	PP
1N4150	200	1.0	50	50	0.1	50	100	2.5	4.0	DO-35
T1D31	200	1.0	75	50	0.1	50	100	2.5	6.0	DO-35
T1D33	200	1.0	75	50	0.1	50	100	4.0	10	DO-35
T1D32	200	1.0	100	50	0.1	50	100	4.0	10	DO-35
T1D44	200	1.0	100	100	0.1	20	50	5.0	30	PP
1N4606	250	1.1	85	50	0.1			2.5	6.0	DO-35
1N4607	400	1.1	85	50	0.1			4.0	10	DO-35
1N4608	500	1.1	85	50	0.1			4.0	10	DO-35

### PICO-SECOND DIODES

DEVICE TYPE	FORWARD CURRENT		V <sub>BR</sub> (V)	MAXIMUM I <sub>R</sub>				C <sub>T</sub> (pF)	t <sub>rr</sub> (ps)	PACKAGE*
	I <sub>F</sub> (mA)	V <sub>F</sub> (V)		25°C		150°C				
				(V)	(μA)	(V)	(μA)			
T1D778	50	1.35	30	20	0.1	20	100	1.0	750	DO-35
T1D777	50	1.35	20	20	0.1	20	100	1.3	750	DO-35

### RADIATION TOLERANT DIODES

DEVICE TYPE	FORWARD CURRENT		V <sub>BR</sub> (V)		MAXIMUM I <sub>R</sub>				C <sub>T</sub> (pF)	t <sub>rr</sub> (ns)	PACKAGE*
	I <sub>F</sub> (mA)	V <sub>F</sub> (V)	MIN	MAX	25°C		125°C				
					(V)	(μA)	(V)	(μA)			
T1550	100	1.0	200	300	175	0.1	175	10	20	0.7	PP
T1551	100	1.0	290	400	225	0.1	225	10	20	0.7	PP

\* See package drawings on page 8-14.

# PRODUCT SELECTION GUIDE

## DIODES AND RECTIFIERS

### TUNING DIODES

DEVICE TYPE	pF CAPACITANCE $V_R$			CAP RATIO		FIGURE OF MERIT Q	$V_{BR}$ (V)	FUNCTION	PACKAGE*
	MIN	MAX	V	MIN	MAX				
T1V306	5	9	4	1.5		200	20	AFC	DO-35
T1V307	7	11	4	1.5		200	20	AFC	DO-35
T1V22	9	14	3	4.0	5.0	150	30	UHF	DO-34
T1V23	9	14	3	4.0	6.0	100	30	UHF	DO-34
T1V21	9	14	3	4.5	6.0	150	30	UHF	DO-34
T1V308	9	14	4	1.5		200	20	AFC	DO-35
T1V24	22	34	3	3.5	6.0	80	30	VHF	DO-34
T1V25	23	34	3	4.5	6.0	80	30	VHF	DO-34

### GENERAL PURPOSE DIODES

DEVICE TYPE	FORWARD CURRENT		$V_{BR}$ (V)	MAXIMUM $I_R$				PACKAGE*
				25°C		150°C		
	$I_F$ (mA)	$V_F$ (V)		(V)	( $\mu$ A)	(V)	( $\mu$ A)	
1N463	1.0	1.0	200	175	0.5	175	30	DO-7
1N464	3.0	1.0	150	125	0.5	125	30	DO-7
1N459	3.0	1.0	200	175	0.025	175	5	DO-7
1N462	5.0	1.0	70	60	0.5	60	30	DO-7
1N458	7.0	1.0	150	125	0.025	125	5	DO-7
1N461	15.0	1.0	30	25	0.5	25	30	DO-7
1N457	20.0	1.0	70	60	0.025	60	5	DO-7
1N456	40.0	1.0	30	25	0.025	25	5	DO-7
G129	100	1.0	6	2	0.1			DO-7
G130	100	1.0	6	2	0.1			DO-7
1N456A	100	1.0	30	25	0.025	25	5	DO-7
1N461A	100	1.0	30	25	0.5	25	30	DO-7
1N482A	100	1.0	40	30	0.025	30	15	DO-7
1N482B	100	1.0	40	30	0.025	30	5	DO-7
1N457A	100	1.0	70	60	0.025	60	5	DO-7
1N462A	100	1.0	70	60	0.5	60	30	DO-7
1N483A	100	1.0	80	60	0.025	60	15	DO-7
1N483B	100	1.0	80	60	0.025	60	5	DO-7
1N458A	100	1.0	150	125	0.025	125	5	DO-7
1N464A	100	1.0	150	125	0.5	125	30	DO-7
1N484A	100	1.0	150	125	0.025	125	15	DO-7
1N484B	100	1.0	150	125	0.025	125	5	DO-7
1N459A	100	1.0	200	175	0.025	175	5	DO-7
1N463A	100	1.0	200	175	0.5	175	30	DO-7
1N485A	100	1.0	200	175	0.025	175	15	DO-7
1N485B	100	1.0	200	175	0.025	175	5	DO-7
1N482	100	1.1	40	30	0.250	30	30	DO-7
1N483	100	1.1	80	70	0.250	70	30	DO-7
1N484	100	1.1	150	125	0.250	125	30	DO-7
1N485	100	1.1	200	175	0.250	175	30	DO-7
T151	200	1.0	20	10	1.0			DO-7
T152	200	1.0	30	20	1.0			DO-7

\*See package drawings on page 8-14.

# PRODUCT SELECTION GUIDE

## DIODES AND RECTIFIERS

### GENERAL PURPOSE DIODES (Continued)

DEVICE TYPE	FORWARD CURRENT		V <sub>BR</sub> (V)	MAXIMUM I <sub>R</sub>				PACKAGE*
	I <sub>F</sub> (mA)	V <sub>F</sub> (V)		25°C		150°C		
				(V)	(μA)	(V)	(μA)	
TI53	200	1.0	40	30	1.0			DO-7
TI54	200	1.0	50	40	1.0			DO-7
TI55	200	1.0	80	60	1.0			DO-7
TI56	400	1.0	120	100	1.0			DO-7
TI57	400	1.0	200	150	1.0			DO-7
TI58	400	1.0	270	175	1.0			DO-7
1N645	400	1.0	275	225	0.2			DO-7
1N645A	400	1.0	275	225	0.2			DO-7
TI59	400	1.0	320	200	1.0			DO-7
1N646	400	1.0	360	300	0.2			DO-7
TI60	400	1.0	400	300	1.0			DO-7
1N647	400	1.0	480	400	0.2			DO-7
1N648	400	1.0	600	500	0.2			DO-7
1N649	400	1.0	720	600	0.2			DO-7

### RECTIFIERS

DEVICE TYPE	I <sub>O</sub> (A)	SURGE (A)	FORWARD CURRENT		V <sub>BR</sub> (V)	MAXIMUM I <sub>R</sub>				PACKAGE*
			I <sub>F</sub> (A)	V <sub>F</sub> (V)		25°C		100°C		
						V	μA	V	μA	
1N645	0.400	3	0.400	1.0	275	225	0.2	225	15	DO-7
1N645A	0.400	3	0.400	1.0	275	225	0.2	225	15	DO-7
1N646	0.400	3	0.400	1.0	360	300	0.2	300	15	DO-7
1N647	0.400	3	0.400	1.0	480	400	0.2	400	20	DO-7
1N648	0.400	3	0.400	1.0	600	500	0.2	500	20	DO-7
1N649	0.400	3	0.400	1.0	720	600	0.2	600	25	DO-7
1N2069A	0.750	6	0.500	1.0	200	200	5			DO-41
1N2069	0.750	6	0.500	1.2	200	200	10			DO-41
1N2070A	0.750	6	0.500	1.0	400	400	5			DO-41
1N2070	0.750	6	0.500	1.2	400	400	10			DO-41
1N2071A	0.750	6	0.500	1.0	600	600	5			DO-41
1N2071	0.750	6	0.500	1.2	600	600	10			DO-41
1N4001	1.0	30	1.0	1.1	50	50	10	50	50	DO-41
1N4002	1.0	30	1.0	1.1	100	100	10	100	50	DO-41
1N4003	1.0	30	1.0	1.1	200	200	10	200	50	DO-41
1N4004	1.0	30	1.0	1.1	400	400	10	400	50	DO-41
1N4005	1.0	30	1.0	1.1	600	600	10	600	50	DO-41
1N4006	1.0	30	1.0	1.1	800	800	10	800	50	DO-41
1N4007	1.0	30	1.0	1.1	1000	1000	10	1000	50	DO-41
TID381	1.0	50	1.0	1.1	50	50	10	50	250	DO-41
TID382	1.0	50	1.0	1.1	100	100	10	100	250	DO-41
TID383	1.0	50	1.0	1.1	200	200	10	200	250	DO-41
TID384	1.0	50	1.0	1.1	400	400	10	400	250	DO-41
TID385	1.0	50	1.0	1.1	600	600	10	600	250	DO-41

\*See package drawings on page 8-14.



# PRODUCT SELECTION GUIDE

## DIODES AND RECTIFIERS

### VOLTAGE REGULATORS

DEVICE TYPE	P <sub>D</sub> @ 25°C (mW)	V <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>ZT</sub>		TOL %	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub>		Z <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>ZT</sub>	PACKAGE*
		(V)	(mA)		(V)	(μA)	MAX Ω	
1N702	400	2.6	5	20	1	75	60	DO-7
1N702A	400	2.6	5	5	1	75	60	DO-7
1N746	400	3.3	20	10	1	10	28	DO-7
1N746A	400	3.3	20	5	1	10	28	DO-7
1N3506	400	3.3	20	5	1	4	24	DO-7
1N703	400	3.45	5	20	1	50	55	DO-7
1N703A	400	3.45	5	5	1	50	55	DO-7
1N747	400	3.6	20	10	1	10	24	DO-7
1N747A	400	3.6	20	5	1	10	24	DO-7
1N3507	400	3.6	20	5	1	2	22	DO-7
1N748	400	3.9	20	10	1	10	23	DO-7
1N748A	400	3.9	20	5	1	10	23	DO-7
1N3508	400	3.9	20	5	1	0.4	20	DO-7
1N704	400	4.1	5	20	1	5	45	DO-7
1N704A	400	4.1	5	5	1	5	45	DO-7
1N749	400	4.3	20	10	1	2	22	DO-7
1N749A	400	4.3	20	5	1	2	22	DO-7
1N3509	400	4.3	20	5	1	0.1	18	DO-7
1N750	400	4.7	20	10	1	2	19	DO-7
1N750A	400	4.7	20	5	1	2	19	DO-7
1N3510	400	4.7	20	5	2	5	16	DO-7
1N705	400	4.85	5	20	1.5	5	35	DO-7
1N705A	400	4.85	5	5	1.5	5	35	DO-7
1N761	400	4.85	10	10			40	DO-7
1N751	400	5.1	20	10	1	1	17	DO-7
1N751A	400	5.1	20	5	1	1	17	DO-7
1N3511	400	5.1	20	5	2	2	14	DO-7
1N752	400	5.6	20	10	1	1	11	DO-7
1N752A	400	5.6	20	5	1	1	11	DO-7
1N3512	400	5.6	20	5	3	5	8	DO-7
1N708	400	5.6	25	10			3.6	DO-7
1N708A	400	5.6	25	5			3.6	DO-7
1N706	400	5.8	5	20	1.5	5	20	DO-7
1N706A	400	5.8	5	5	1.5	5	20	DO-7
1N762	400	5.8	10	10			18	DO-7
1N753	400	6.2	20	10	1	0.1	7	DO-7
1N753A	400	6.2	20	5	1	0.1	7	DO-7
1N3513	400	6.2	20	5	4	5	3	DO-7
1N709	400	6.2	25	10			4.1	DO-7
1N709A	400	6.2	25	5			4.1	DO-7
1N957	400	6.8	18.5	20			4.5	DO-7
1N957A	400	6.8	18.5	10	5.2	150	4.5	DO-7
1N957B	400	6.8	18.5	5	5.2	150	4.5	DO-7
1N754	400	6.8	20	10	1	0.1	5	DO-7
1N754A	400	6.8	20	5	1	0.1	5	DO-7
1N3514	400	6.8	20	5	5	1	3	DO-7

\*See package drawings on page 8-14.

# PRODUCT SELECTION GUIDE

## DIODES AND RECTIFIERS

### VOLTAGE REGULATORS (Continued)

DEVICE TYPE	P <sub>D</sub> @ 25°C (mW)	V <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>ZT</sub>		TOL %	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub>		Z <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>ZT</sub> MAX Ω	PACKAGE*
		(V)	(mA)		(V)	(μA)		
1N710	400	6.8	25	10			4.7	DO-7
1N710A	400	6.8	25	5			4.7	DO-7
1N707	400	7.1	5	20	3.5	5	10	DO-7
1N707A	400	7.1	5	5	3.5	5	10	DO-7
1N763	400	7.1	10	10			7	DO-7
1N3515	400	7.5	10	5	6	0.5	4	DO-7
1N958	400	7.5	16.5	20			5.5	DO-7
1N958A	400	7.5	16.5	10	5.7	75	5.5	DO-7
1N958B	400	7.5	16.5	5	5.7	75	5.5	DO-7
1N755	400	7.5	20	10	1	0.1	6	DO-7
1N755A	400	7.5	20	5	1	0.1	6	DO-7
1N711	400	7.5	25	10			5.3	DO-7
1N711A	400	7.5	25	5			5.3	DO-7
1N3516	400	8.2	10	5	7	0.25	5	DO-7
1N959	400	8.2	15	20			6.5	DO-7
1N959A	400	8.2	15	10	6.2	50	6.5	DO-7
1N959B	400	8.2	15	5	6.2	50	6.5	DO-7
1N756	400	8.2	20	10	1	0.1	8	DO-7
1N756A	400	8.2	20	5	1	0.1	8	DO-7
1N712	400	8.2	25	10			6	DO-7
1N712A	400	8.2	25	5			6	DO-7
1N764	400	8.75	10	10			12	DO-7
1N3517	400	9.1	10	5	7	0.025	6	DO-7
1N713	400	9.1	12	10			7	DO-7
1N713A	400	9.1	12	5			7	DO-7
1N960	400	9.1	14	20			7.5	DO-7
1N960A	400	9.1	14	10	6.9	25	7.5	DO-7
1N960B	400	9.1	14	5	6.9	25	7.5	DO-7
1N757	400	9.1	20	10	1	0.1	10	DO-7
1N757A	400	9.1	20	5	1	0.1	10	DO-7
1N3518	400	10	10	5	8	0.010	7	DO-7
1N714	400	10	12	10			8	DO-7
1N714A	400	10	12	5			8	DO-7
1N961	400	10	12.5	20			8.5	DO-7
1N961A	400	10	12.5	10	7.6	10	8.5	DO-7
1N961B	400	10	12.5	5	7.6	10	8.5	DO-7
1N758	400	10	20	10	1	0.1	17	DO-7
1N758A	400	10	20	5	1	0.1	17	DO-7
1N765	400	10.5	5	10			45	DO-7
1N3519	400	11	10	5	9	0.010	8	DO-7
1N962	400	11	11.5	20			9.5	DO-7
1N962A	400	11	11.5	10	8	5	9.5	DO-7
1N962B	400	11	11.5	5	8.4	5	9.5	DO-7
1N715	400	11	12	10			9	DO-7
1N715A	400	11	12	5			9	DO-7
1N3520	400	12	10	5	10	0.010	10	DO-7
1N963	400	12	10.5	20			11.5	DO-7
1N963A	400	12	10.5	10	8.6	5	11.5	DO-7

\*See package drawings on page 8-14.

# PRODUCT SELECTION GUIDE

## DIODES AND RECTIFIERS

### VOLTAGE REGULATORS (Continued)

DEVICE TYPE	P <sub>D</sub> @ 25° C (mW)	V <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>ZT</sub>		TOL %	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub>		Z <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>ZT</sub>	PACKAGE*
		(V)	(mA)		(V)	(μA)	MAX Ω	
1N963B	400	12	10.5	5	9.1	5	11.5	DO-7
1N716	400	12	12	10			10	DO-7
1N716A	400	12	12	5			10	DO-7
1N759	400	12	20	10	1	0.1	30	DO-7
1N759A	400	12	20	5	1	0.1	30	DO-7
1N766	400	12.75	5	10			55	DO-7
1N3521	400	13	5	5	11	0.010	12	DO-7
1N964	400	13	9.5	20			13	DO-7
1N964A	400	13	9.5	10	9.4	5	13	DO-7
1N964B	400	13	9.5	5	9.9	5	13	DO-7
1N717	400	13	12	10			11	DO-7
1N717A	400	13	12	5			11	DO-7
1N3522	400	15	5	5	13	0.010	14	DO-7
1N965	400	15	8.5	20			16	DO-7
1N965A	400	15	8.5	10	10.8	5	16	DO-7
1N965B	400	15	8.5	5	11.4	5	16	DO-7
1N718	400	15	12	10			13	DO-7
1N718A	400	15	12	5			13	DO-7
1N767	400	15.75	5	10			70	DO-7
1N3523	400	16	5	5	14	0.010	16	DO-7
1N966	400	16	7.8	20			17	DO-7
1N966A	400	16	7.8	10	11.5	5	17	DO-7
1N966B	400	16	7.8	5	12	5	17	DO-7
1N719	400	16	12	10			15	DO-7
1N719A	400	16	12	5			15	DO-7
1N3524	400	18	5	5	16	0.010	18	DO-7
1N967	400	18	7	20			21	DO-7
1N967A	400	18	7	10	13	5	21	DO-7
1N967B	400	18	7	5	14	5	21	DO-7
1N720	400	18	12	10			17	DO-7
1N720A	400	18	12	5			17	DO-7
1N768	400	19	5	10			100	DO-7
1N721	400	20	4	10			20	DO-7
1N721A	400	20	4	5			20	DO-7
1N3525	400	20	5	5	18	0.010	20	DO-7
1N968	400	20	6.2	20			25	DO-7
1N968A	400	20	6.2	10	14.4	5	25	DO-7
1N968B	400	20	6.2	5	15	5	25	DO-7
1N722	400	22	4	10			24	DO-7
1N722A	400	22	4	5			24	DO-7
1N3526	400	22	5	5	19	0.010	35	DO-7

\*See package drawings on page 8-14.

# PRODUCT SELECTION GUIDE

## DIODES AND RECTIFIERS

### VOLTAGE REGULATORS (Continued)

DEVICE TYPE	P <sub>D</sub> @ 25°C (mW)	V <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>ZT</sub>		TOL %	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub>		Z <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>ZT</sub> MAX Ω	PACKAGE*
		(V)	(mA)		(V)	(μA)		
1N969	400	22	5.6	20			29	DO-7
1N969A	400	22	5.6	10	15.8	5	29	DO-7
1N969B	400	22	5.6	5	17	5	29	DO-7
1N769	400	23.5	5	10			150	DO-7
1N723	400	24	4	10			28	DO-7
1N723A	400	24	4	5			28	DO-7
1N3527	400	24	5	5	20	0.010	38	DO-7
1N970	400	24	5.2	20			33	DO-7
1N970A	400	24	5.2	10	17.3	5	33	DO-7
1N970B	400	24	5.2	5	18	5	33	DO-7
1N724	400	27	4	10			35	DO-7
1N724A	400	27	4	5			35	DO-7
1N3528	400	27	4	5	22	0.010	40	DO-7
1N971	400	27	4.6	20			41	DO-7
1N971A	400	27	4.6	10	19.4	5	41	DO-7
1N971B	400	27	4.6	5	21	5	41	DO-7
1N725	400	30	4	10			42	DO-7
1N725A	400	30	4	5			42	DO-7
1N3529	400	30	4	5	24	0.010	48	DO-7
1N972	400	30	4.2	20			49	DO-7
1N972A	400	30	4.2	10	21.6	5	49	DO-7
1N972B	400	30	4.2	5	23	5	49	DO-7
1N3530	400	33	3	5	26	0.010	50	DO-7
1N973	400	33	3.8	20			58	DO-7
1N973A	400	33	3.8	10	23.8	5	58	DO-7
1N973B	400	33	3.8	5	25	5	58	DO-7
1N726	400	33	4	10			50	DO-7
1N726A	400	33	4	5			50	DO-7
1N5226	500	3.3	20	20			28	DO-7
1N5226A	500	3.3	20	10	0.95	25	28	DO-7
1N5226B	500	3.3	20	5	1	25	28	DO-7
1N5227	500	3.6	20	20			24	DO-7
1N5227A	500	3.6	20	10	0.95	15	24	DO-7
1N5227B	500	3.6	20	5	1	15	24	DO-7
1N5228	500	3.9	20	20			23	DO-7
1N5228A	500	3.9	20	10	0.95	10	23	DO-7
1N5228B	500	3.9	20	5	1	10	23	DO-7
1N5229	500	4.3	20	20			22	DO-7
1N5229A	500	4.3	20	10	0.95	5	22	DO-7
1N5229B	500	4.3	20	5	1	5	22	DO-7
1N5230	500	4.7	20	20			19	DO-7
1N5230A	500	4.7	20	10	1.9	5	19	DO-7
1N5230B	500	4.7	20	5	2	5	19	DO-7
1N5231	500	5.1	20	20			17	DO-7
1N5231A	500	5.1	20	10	1.9	5	17	DO-7
1N5231B	500	5.1	20	5	2	5	17	DO-7
1N5232	500	5.6	20	20			11	DO-7

\*See package drawings on page 8-14.

# PRODUCT SELECTION GUIDE

## DIODES AND RECTIFIERS

### VOLTAGE REGULATORS (Continued)

DEVICE TYPE	P <sub>D</sub> @ 25°C (mW)	V <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>ZT</sub>		TOL %	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub>		Z <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>ZT</sub>	PACKAGE*
		(V)	(mA)		(V)	(μA)	MAX Ω	
1N5232A	500	5.6	20	10	2.9	5	11	DO-7
1N5232B	500	5.6	20	5	3	5	11	DO-7
1N5233	500	6	20	20			7	DO-7
1N5233A	500	6	20	10	3.3	5	7	DO-7
1N5233B	500	6	20	5	3.5	5	7	DO-7
1N5234	500	6.2	20	20			7	DO-7
1N5234A	500	6.2	20	10	3.8	5	7	DO-7
1N5234B	500	6.2	20	5	4	5	7	DO-7
1N5235	500	6.8	20	20			5	DO-7
1N5235A	500	6.8	20	10	4.8	3	5	DO-7
1N5235B	500	6.8	20	5	5	3	5	DO-7
1N5236	500	7.5	20	20			6	DO-7
1N5236A	500	7.5	20	10	5.7	3	6	DO-7
1N5236B	500	7.5	20	5	6	3	6	DO-7
1N5237	500	8.2	20	20			8	DO-7
1N5237A	500	8.2	20	10	6.2	3	8	DO-7
1N5237B	500	8.2	20	5	6.5	3	8	DO-7
1N5238	500	8.7	20	20			8	DO-7
1N5238A	500	8.7	20	10	6.2	3	8	DO-7
1N5238B	500	8.7	20	5	6.5	3	8	DO-7
1N5239	500	9.1	20	20			10	DO-7
1N5239A	500	9.1	20	10	6.7	3	10	DO-7
1N5239B	500	9.1	20	5	7	3	10	DO-7
1N5240	500	10	20	20			17	DO-7
1N5240A	500	10	20	10	7.6	3	17	DO-7
1N5240B	500	10	20	5	8	3	17	DO-7
1N5241	500	11	20	20			22	DO-7
1N5241A	500	11	20	10	8	2	22	DO-7
1N5241B	500	11	20	5	8.4	2	22	DO-7
1N5242	500	12	20	20			30	DO-7
1N5242A	500	12	20	10	8.7	1	30	DO-7
1N5242B	500	12	20	5	9.1	1	30	DO-7
1N5243	500	13	9.5	20			13	DO-7
1N5243A	500	13	9.5	10	9.4	0.5	13	DO-7
1N5243B	500	13	9.5	5	9.9	0.5	13	DO-7
1N5244	500	14	9	20			15	DO-7
1N5244A	500	14	9	10	9.5	0.1	15	DO-7
1N5244B	500	14	9	5	10	0.1	15	DO-7
1N5245	500	15	8.5	20			16	DO-7
1N5245A	500	15	8.5	10	10.5	0.1	16	DO-7
1N5245B	500	15	8.5	5	11	0.1	16	DO-7

\* See package drawings on page 8-14.

# PRODUCT SELECTION GUIDE

## DIODES AND RECTIFIERS

### VOLTAGE REGULATORS (Continued)

DEVICE TYPE	P <sub>D</sub> @ 25°C (mW)	V <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>ZT</sub>		TOL %	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub>		Z <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>ZT</sub>	PACKAGE*
		(V)	(mA)		(V)	(μA)	MAX Ω	
1N5246	500	16	7.8	20			17	DO-7
1N5246A	500	16	7.8	10	11.4	0.1	17	DO-7
1N5246B	500	16	7.8	5	12	0.1	17	DO-7
1N5247	500	17	7.4	20			19	DO-7
1N5247A	500	17	7.4	10	12.4	0.1	19	DO-7
1N5247B	500	17	7.4	5	13	0.1	19	DO-7
1N5248	500	18	7	20			21	DO-7
1N5248A	500	18	7	10	13.3	0.1	21	DO-7
1N5248B	500	18	7	5	14	0.1	21	DO-7
1N5249	500	19	6.6	20			23	DO-7
1N5249A	500	19	6.6	10	13.3	0.1	23	DO-7
1N5249B	500	19	6.6	5	14	0.1	23	DO-7
1N5250	500	20	6.2	20			25	DO-7
1N5250A	500	20	6.2	10	14.3	0.1	25	DO-7
1N5250B	500	20	6.2	5	15	0.1	25	DO-7
1N5251	500	22	5.6	20			29	DO-7
1N5251A	500	22	5.6	10	16.2	0.1	29	DO-7
1N5251B	500	22	5.6	5	17	0.1	29	DO-7
1N5252	500	24	5.2	20			33	DO-7
1N5252A	500	24	5.2	10	17.1	0.1	33	DO-7
1N5252B	500	24	5.2	5	18	0.1	33	DO-7
1N5253	500	25	5	20			35	DO-7
1N5253A	500	25	5	10	18.1	0.1	35	DO-7
1N5253B	500	25	5	5	19	0.1	35	DO-7
1N5254	500	27	4.6	20			41	DO-7
1N5254A	500	27	4.6	10	20	0.1	41	DO-7
1N5254B	500	27	4.6	5	21	0.1	41	DO-7
1N5255	500	28	4.5	20			44	DO-7
1N5255A	500	28	4.5	10	20	0.1	44	DO-7
1N5255B	500	28	4.5	5	21	0.1	44	DO-7
1N5256	500	30	4.2	20			49	DO-7
1N5256A	500	30	4.2	10	22	0.1	49	DO-7
1N5256B	500	30	4.2	5	23	0.1	49	DO-7
1N5257	500	33	3.8	20			58	DO-7
1N5257A	500	33	3.8	10	24	0.1	58	DO-7
1N5257B	500	33	3.8	5	25	0.1	58	DO-7
1N4728	1000	3.3	76	10	1	100	10	DO-41
1N4728A	1000	3.3	76	5	1	100	10	DO-41
1N4729	1000	3.6	69	10	1	100	10	DO-41
1N4729A	1000	3.6	69	5	1	100	10	DO-41
1N4730	1000	3.9	64	10	1	50	9	DO-41
1N4730A	1000	3.9	64	5	1	50	9	DO-41
1N4731	1000	4.3	58	10	1	10	9	DO-41
1N4731A	1000	4.3	58	5	1	10	9	DO-41
1N4732	1000	4.7	53	10	1	10	8	DO-41
1N4732A	1000	4.7	53	5	1	10	8	DO-41
1N4733	1000	5.1	49	10	1	10	7	DO-41

\*See package drawings on page 8-14.

# PRODUCT SELECTION GUIDE

## DIODES AND RECTIFIERS

### VOLTAGE REGULATORS (Continued)

DEVICE TYPE	P <sub>D</sub> @ 25° C (mW)	V <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>ZT</sub>		TOL %	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub>		Z <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>ZT</sub>	PACKAGE*
		(V)	(mA)		(V)	(μA)	MAX Ω	
1N4733A	1000	5.1	49	5	1	10	7	DO-41
1N4734	1000	5.6	45	10	2	10	5	DO-41
1N4734A	1000	5.6	45	5	2	10	5	DO-41
1N4735	1000	6.2	41	10	3	10	2	DO-41
1N4735A	1000	6.2	41	5	3	10	2	DO-41
1N4736	1000	6.8	37	10	4	10	3.5	DO-41
1N4736A	1000	6.8	37	5	4	10	3.5	DO-41
1N4737	1000	7.5	34	10	5	10	4	DO-41
1N4737A	1000	7.5	34	5	5	10	4	DO-41
1N4738	1000	8.2	31	10	6	10	4.5	DO-41
1N4738A	1000	8.2	31	5	6	10	4.5	DO-41
1N4739	1000	9.1	28	10	7	10	5	DO-41
1N4739A	1000	9.1	28	5	7	10	5	DO-41
1N4740	1000	10	25	10	7.6	10	7	DO-41
1N4740A	1000	10	25	5	7.6	10	7	DO-41
1N4741	1000	11	23	10	8.4	5	8	DO-41
1N4741A	1000	11	23	5	8.4	5	8	DO-41
1N4742	1000	12	21	10	9.1	5	9	DO-41
1N4742A	1000	12	21	5	9.1	5	9	DO-41
1N4743	1000	13	19	10	9.9	5	10	DO-41
1N4743A	1000	13	19	5	9.9	5	10	DO-41
1N4744	1000	15	17	10	11.4	5	14	DO-41
1N4744A	1000	15	17	5	11.4	5	14	DO-41
1N4745	1000	16	15.5	10	12.2	5	16	DO-41
1N4745A	1000	16	15.5	5	12.2	5	16	DO-41
1N4746	1000	18	14	10	13.7	5	20	DO-41
1N4746A	1000	18	14	5	13.7	5	20	DO-41
1N4747	1000	20	12.5	10	15.2	5	22	DO-41
1N4747A	1000	20	12.5	5	15.2	5	22	DO-41
1N4748	1000	22	11.5	10	16.7	5	23	DO-41
1N4748A	1000	22	11.5	5	16.7	5	23	DO-41
1N4749	1000	24	10.5	10	18.2	5	25	DO-41
1N4749A	1000	24	10.5	5	18.2	5	25	DO-41
1N4750	1000	27	9.5	10	20.6	5	35	DO-41
1N4750A	1000	27	9.5	5	20.6	5	35	DO-41
1N4751	1000	30	8.5	10	22.8	5	40	DO-41
1N4751A	1000	30	8.5	5	22.8	5	40	DO-41
1N4752	1000	33	7.5	10	25.1	5	45	DO-41
1N4752A	1000	33	7.5	5	25.1	5	45	DO-41

\*See package drawings on page 8-14.

# PRODUCT SELECTION GUIDE

## DIODE ARRAYS

### DUAL DIODES

DEVICE TYPE	CIRCUIT	FORWARD CURRENT		VBR (V)	IR @ VR @ 25°C		PACKAGE*
		IF (mA)	VF (V)		V	μA	
TID17	COMMON CATHODE	500	1.5	60	30	0.1	TO-18
TID18	COMMON CATHODE	500	1.7	40	15	0.1	TO-18
TID19	COMMON ANODE	500	1.5	60	30	0.1	TO-18
TID20	COMMON ANODE	500	1.7	40	15	0.1	TO-18

### PLASTIC DUAL-IN-LINE PACKAGE

DEVICE TYPE	CIRCUIT	FORWARD CURRENT		VBR (V)	IR @ VR @ 25°C		PACKAGE*
		IF (mA)	VF (V)		V	μA	
TID139N	7 INDEPENDENT DIODES	500	1.3	60	40	0.1	14 Lead N
TID140N	7 INDEPENDENT DIODES	100	1.3	40	20	0.05	14 Lead N
TID141N	DUAL 4-DIODE COMMON CATHODE	500	1.3	60	40	0.1	14 Lead N
TID142N	DUAL 4-DIODE COMMON CATHODE	100	1.3	40	20	0.05	14 Lead N
TID143N	DUAL 4-DIODE COMMON ANODE	500	1.3	60	40	0.1	14 Lead N
TID144N	DUAL 4-DIODE COMMON ANODE	100	1.3	40	20	0.05	14 Lead N
TID121	8-DIODE COMMON CATHODE	500	1.3	60	40	0.1	14 Lead N
TID122	8-DIODE COMMON CATHODE	500	1.5	40	25	0.1	14 Lead N
TID123	8-DIODE COMMON ANODE	500	1.3	60	40	0.1	14 Lead N
TID124	8-DIODE COMMON ANODE	500	1.5	40	25	0.1	14 Lead N
TID133	DUAL 8-DIODE (C.C. and C.A.)	500	1.3	60	40	0.1	14 Lead N
TID134	DUAL 8-DIODE (C.C. and C.A.)	500	1.5	40	25	0.1	14 Lead N
TID125	16-DIODE (C.C. and C.A.)	500	1.3	60	40	0.1	14 Lead N
TID126	16-DIODE (C.C. and C.A.)	500	1.5	40	25	0.1	14 Lead N
TID135N	16-DIODE (C.C. and C.A.)	500	1.3	60	40	0.1	14 Lead N
TID136N	16-DIODE (C.C. and C.A.)	100	1.3	40	20	0.05	14 Lead N
TID129	DUAL 10-DIODE (C.C. and C.A.)	500	1.3	60	40	0.1	14 Lead N
TID130	DUAL 10-DIODE (C.C. and C.A.)	500	1.5	40	25	0.1	14 Lead N

### METAL FLAT PACKAGE, 1/4" X 1/8"

DEVICE TYPE	CIRCUIT	FORWARD CURRENT		VBR (V)	IR @ VR @ 25°C		PACKAGE*
		IF (mA)	VF (V)		V	μA	
TID139F	7 INDEPENDENT DIODES	500	1.3	60	40	0.1	14 Lead F
TID140F	7 INDEPENDENT DIODES	100	1.3	40	20	0.05	14 Lead F
TID141F	DUAL 4-DIODE COMMON CATHODE	500	1.3	60	40	0.1	10 Lead F
TID142F	DUAL 4-DIODE COMMON CATHODE	100	1.3	40	20	0.05	10 Lead F
TID143F	DUAL 4-DIODE COMMON ANODE	500	1.3	60	40	0.1	10 Lead F
TID144F	DUAL 4-DIODE COMMON ANODE	100	1.3	40	20	0.05	10 Lead F
TID21A	8-DIODE COMMON CATHODE	500	1.3	60	40	0.1	10 Lead F
TID22A	8-DIODE COMMON CATHODE	500	1.5	40	25	0.1	10 Lead F
TID23A	8-DIODE COMMON ANODE	500	1.3	60	40	0.1	10 Lead F
TID24A	8-DIODE COMMON ANODE	500	1.5	40	25	0.1	10 Lead F
TID131	DUAL 8-DIODE (C.C. and C.A.)	500	1.3	60	40	0.1	14 Lead F
TID132	DUAL 8-DIODE (C.C. and C.A.)	500	1.5	40	25	0.1	14 Lead F
TID25A	16-DIODE (C.C. and C.A.)	500	1.3	60	40	0.1	10 Lead F
TID26A	16-DIODE (C.C. and C.A.)	500	1.5	40	25	0.1	10 Lead F
TID29A	DUAL 10-DIODE (C.C. and C.A.)	500	1.3	60	40	0.1	14 Lead F
TID30A	DUAL 10-DIODE (C.C. and C.A.)	500	1.5	40	25	0.1	14 Lead F

\* See package drawings on page 8-14.



# PRODUCT SELECTION GUIDE

## DIODE ARRAYS

### CERAMIC FLAT PACKAGE, 1/4" X 1/4"

DEVICE TYPE	CIRCUIT	FORWARD CURRENT		V <sub>BR</sub> (V)	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub> @ 25°C		PACKAGE*
		I <sub>F</sub> (mA)	V <sub>F</sub> (V)		V	μA	
1N5768	8-DIODE COMMON CATHODE	500	1.3	60	40	0.1	10 Lead
1N5769	8-DIODE COMMON CATHODE	500	1.5	40	25	0.1	10 Lead
1N5770	8-DIODE COMMON ANODE	500	1.3	60	40	0.1	10 Lead
1N5771	8-DIODE COMMON ANODE	500	1.5	40	25	0.1	10 Lead
1N5774	DUAL 8-DIODE (C.C. and C.A.)	500	1.3	60	40	0.1	14 Lead
1N5775	DUAL 8-DIODE (C.C. and C.A.)	500	1.5	40	25	0.1	14 Lead
1N5772	16-DIODE (C.C. and C.A.)	500	1.3	60	40	0.1	10 Lead
1N5773	16-DIODE (C.C. and C.A.)	500	1.5	40	25	0.1	10 Lead

### MATRICES (PROGRAMMABLE), CERAMIC DUAL-IN-LINE (J) AND METAL FLAT PACKAGE (F)

DEVICE TYPE	MATRIX SIZE	t <sub>rr</sub> (ns) 10-10-1 mA	FORWARD CURRENT		V <sub>BR</sub> (V)	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub> @ 25°C		PACKAGE*
			I <sub>F</sub> (mA)	V <sub>F</sub> (V)		V	μA	
TIDM155J	5 X 5	10	20	1.5	45	25	0.02	14 Lead J
TIDM255J	5 X 5	25	20	1.7	35	25	0.05	14 Lead J
TIDM166J	6 X 6	10	20	1.5	45	25	0.02	14 Lead J
TIDM266J	6 X 6	25	20	1.7	35	25	0.05	14 Lead J
TIDM168J	6 X 8	10	20	1.5	45	25	0.02	14 Lead J
TIDM268J	6 X 8	25	20	1.7	35	25	0.05	14 Lead J
TIDM185J	8 X 5	10	20	1.5	45	25	0.02	14 Lead J
TIDM285J	8 X 5	25	20	1.7	35	25	0.05	14 Lead J
TIDM186J	8 X 6	10	20	1.5	45	25	0.02	14 Lead J
TIDM286J	8 X 6	25	20	1.7	35	25	0.05	14 Lead J
TIDM155F	5 X 5	10	20	1.5	45	25	0.02	14 Lead F
TIDM255F	5 X 5	25	20	1.7	35	25	0.05	14 Lead F
TIDM166F	6 X 6	10	20	1.5	45	25	0.02	14 Lead F
TIDM266F	6 X 6	25	20	1.7	35	25	0.05	14 Lead F
TIDM168F	6 X 8	10	20	1.5	45	25	0.02	14 Lead F
TIDM268F	6 X 8	25	20	1.7	35	25	0.05	14 Lead F
TIDM185F	8 X 5	10	20	1.5	45	25	0.02	14 Lead F
TIDM285F	8 X 5	25	20	1.7	35	25	0.05	14 Lead F
TIDM186F	8 X 6	10	20	1.5	45	25	0.02	14 Lead F
TIDM286F	8 X 6	25	20	1.7	35	25	0.05	14 Lead F

\*See package drawings on page 8-14.

# PRODUCT SELECTION GUIDE

## DIODES AND RECTIFIERS

### PACKAGE DRAWINGS



DO-34



DO-35



PP

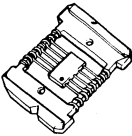


DO-41

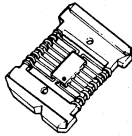


DO-7

### DOUBLE-PLUG DIODES

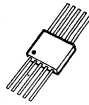


10 LEAD F

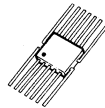


14 LEAD F

1/4" X 1/8" METAL FLAT PACKAGES



10 LEAD

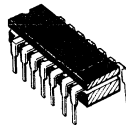


14 LEAD

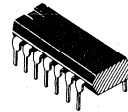
1/4" X 1/4" CERAMIC FLAT PACKAGES



TO-18



J CERAMIC



N PLASTIC

TO-116 DUAL-IN-LINE PACKAGES

# Diode Interchangeability

## DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

This list of low-power (generally two watts or less power dissipation in free-air) diodes is designed to assist the design engineer in determining the recommended TI replacement or equivalent for over 5700 diodes when only the device type number is known. Also included is a summary of the significant ratings and electrical characteristics of the referenced types. This interchangeability guide differs from the corresponding transistor lists in this volume in that only JEDEC registered ("1N") types are covered.

In compiling this list, all registered diodes were considered regardless of the semiconductor material used, the diode function, package type, or rated power dissipation. The result was massive. In order to keep the list within manageable size, it was severely edited down by deleting most of the entries for high-power diodes and specialized diodes not having wide-spread application.

Germanium diodes were retained in the list but it should be remembered that all recommended replacements for referenced germanium diodes are silicon diodes and that the replacement suggestions are based on specifications only.

Every effort has been made to ensure the accuracy of each entry. However, TI makes no warranty as to the information furnished and the user assumes all risk in the use thereof.

### KEY TO CLASSIFICATION CODES

RE – RECTIFIER

RD – REFERENCE DIODE

SD – SIGNAL DIODE

ZD – REGULATOR (ZENER) DIODE

# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS						TOL %
					P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub> (μA / V)	V <sub>F</sub> @ I <sub>F</sub> (V) / (mA)	t <sub>rr</sub> (ns)	V <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>Z</sub> (V) / (mA)			
1N34	G	SD		1N4454		60		30/10	1/5					
1N34A	G	SD		1N4454		60		30/10	1/5					
1N34AS	G	SD		1N4148		75		30/10	1/5					
1N35	G	SD		1N4454		50		10/10	1/7					
1N36	G	SD		1N4148		36		100/25	1/4					
1N38	G	SD		1N4148		100		500/100	1/7					
1N38A	G	SD		1N4938		115		500/100	1/4					
1N38B	G	SD		1N4938		125		500/100	1/4					
1N39	G	SD		1N4938		210		100/100	1/3					
1N39A	G	SD		1N4938		230		65/100	1/5					
1N39B	G	SD		1N4938		200		100/100	1/4					
1N40	G	SD		1N4148		25		35/10	1.5/12					
1N41	G	SD		1N4454		25		35/10	1.5/12					
1N42	G	SD		1N4938		115			1.5/12					
1N43	G	SD		1N4148		70		200/5	1/5					
1N44	G	SD		1N4938		115		1K/50	1/3					
1N45	G	SD		1N4454		75		410/50	1/3					
1N46	G	SD		1N4454		60		1M/50	1/3					
1N47	G	SD		1N4938		150		500/100	1/4					
1N48	G	SD		1N4454		80		833/50	1/4					
1N49	G	SD		1N4148		75		200/20	1/5					
1N50	G	SD		1N4148		75		80/20	1/5					
1N51	G	SD		1N4454		50		1M/50	1/2.5					
1N52	G	SD		1N4454		80		150/50	1/4					
1N52A	G	SD		1N4454		50		100/50	1/5					
1N54	G	SD		1N4148		50		7/10	1/5					
1N54A	G	SD		1N4148		50		7/10	1/5					
1N55	G	SD		1N4938		150		800/150	1/5					
1N55A	G	SD		1N4938		170		500/150	1/4					
1N55B	G	SD		1N4938		180		500/150	1/5					
1N56	G	SD		1N4148		40		300/30	1/15					
1N56A	G	SD		1N4148		40		300/30	1/15					
1N57	G	SD		1N4454		80		500/75	1/4					
1N57A	G	SD		1N4454		80		500/75	1/4					
1N58	G	SD		1N4938		115		600/100	1/5					
1N58A	G	SD		1N4938		100		600/100	1/4					
1N59	G	SD		1N647		280		800/250	1/3					
1N60	G	SD		1N4148		40		200/10	1/5					
1N60A	G	SD		1N4148		40		60/10	1/5					
1N60C	G	SD		1N4148		50		67/10	1/5					

# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS								
					P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub> μA	@ V <sub>R</sub> (V)	V <sub>F</sub> (V)	@ I <sub>F</sub> (mA)	t <sub>rr</sub> (ns)	V <sub>Z</sub> (V)	@ I <sub>Z</sub> (mA)	TOL %	
1N605	G	SD		1N4148		25		67/10		1/5						
1N61	G	SD		1N4938		140		300/100		1/5						
1N62	G	SD		1N4938		140		700/100		1/5						
1N63	G	SD		1N4148		100		50/50		1/4						
1N63A	G	SD		1N4148		100		50/50		1/4						
1N64	G	SD		1N4148		20		25/10		1/3						
1N64A	G	SD		1N4148		20		25/10		1/3						
1N65	G	SD		1N4454		80		200/50		1/2.5						
1N66	G	SD		1N4454		60		50/10		1/5						
1N66A	G	SD		1N4454		60		50/10		1/5						
1N67	G	SD		1N4148		92		50/50		1/4						
1N67A	G	SD		1N4148		80		50/50		1/4						
1N68	G	SD		1N4938		100		625/100		1/5						
1N68A	G	SD		1N4938		100		625/100		1/5						
1N69	G	SD		1N4454		75		30/10		1/5						
1N69A	G	SD		1N4454		75		30/10		1/5						
1N70	G	SD		1N4938		120		25/10		1/3						
1N70A	G	SD		1N4148		100		25/10		1/3						
1N71	G	SD				40		300/30		1/15						
1N73	G	SD		1N4454		70		50/10		1.5/15						
1N74	G	SD		1N4148		75		50/10		1.5/15						
1N75	G	SD		1N4938		125		50/50		1/2.5						
1N81	G	SD		1N4148		50		10/10		1/3						
1N81A	G	SD		1N4148		40		10/10		1/3						
1N83	G	SD		1N647		375		30/60		1/5						
1N84	G	SD		1N4148		25		750/15		1/60						
1N86	G	SD		1N4148		70		50/10		1/4						
1N87	G	SD		1N4148		23		30/1.5		.25/1						
1N87A	G	SD		1N4148		23		10/1.5		.25/1						
1N87S	G	SD		1N4148		25		220/2		1/5						
1N87T	G	SD		1N4148		25		30/10		1/5						
1N88	G	SD		1N4938		85		75/100		1/2.5						
1N89	G	SD		1N4454		80		100/50		1/3.5						
1N90	G	SD		1N4454		60		500/50		1/5						
1N91	G	RE		1N4002		100		4/100		.5/150						
1N92	G	RE		1N4003		200		2/200		.5/100						
1N93	G	RE		1N4004		300		1.3/300		.5/80						
1N94	G	RE		1N4004		380		.8/380		.7/500						
1N95	G	SD		1N4148		60		500/50		1/10						
1N96	G	SD		1N4447		60		500/50		1/20						

# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS						TOL %
					P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub> (μA / (V))	V <sub>F</sub> @ I <sub>F</sub> (V) / (mA)	t <sub>rr</sub> (ns)	V <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>Z</sub> (V) / (mA)			
1N96A	G	SD		1N4148		60		500/50	1/40					
1N97	G	SD		1N4148		80		100/50	1/10					
1N97A	G	SD		1N4447		92		100/50	1/20					
1N98	G	SD		1N4454		80		100/50	1/20					
1N98A	G	SD		1N4448		80		100/50	1/40					
1N99	G	SD		1N4148		80		50/50	1/10					
1N99A	G	SD		1N4454		92		50/50	1/20					
1N100	G	SD		1N4447		100		50/50	1/20					
1N100A	G	SD		1N4448		80		50/50	1/40					
1N101	G	SD		1N4938		150		10/	1/10					
1N102	G	SD		1N4938		125		3/25	1/15					
1N103	G	SD		1N4448		20		750/15	1/30					
1N104	G	SD		1N4448		25		750/15	1/30					
1N106	G	SD		1N647		300		70/300	1/20					
1N107	G	SD		T1D31		10		200/10	1/150					
1N108	G	SD		1N4448		50		200/50	1/50					
1N111	G	SD		1N4148		70		25/10	1/5					
1N112	G	SD		1N4148		70		50/10	1/5					
1N113	G	SD		1N4454		70		25/50	1/2.5					
1N114	G	SD		1N4454		70		50/50	1/2.5					
1N115	G	SD		1N4454		70		100/50	1/2.5					
1N116	G	SD		1N4454		60		100/50	1/5					
1N116A	G	SD		1N4454		70		100/50	1/10					
1N117	G	SD		1N4454		60		100/50	1/10					
1N117A	G	SD		1N4454		70		100/50	1/20					
1N118	G	SD		1N4454		60		100/50	1/20					
1N118A	G	SD		1N4448		60		100/50	1/40					
1N119	G	SD		1N4148		60		100/50	1/5	500				
1N120	G	SD		1N4148		60			1/5	500				
1N126	G	SD		1N4148		75		850/50	1/5					
1N126A	G	SD		1N4148		75		850/50	1/5					
1N127	G	SD		1N4938		125		300/50	1/3					
1N127A	G	SD		1N4938		125		300/50	1/3					
1N128	G	SD		1N4148		50		10/10	1/3					
1N128A	G	SD		1N4148		40		10/10	1/3					
1N132	G	SD		1N4148		25		500/50						
1N133	G	SD		1N4148		5		300/5	.5/3					
1N135	G	SD		1N4148		75		850/50	1/5					
1N137A	S	SD		1N483		36		.03/20	1/3					
1N137B	S	SD		1N483		36		.03/20	1/20					

# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS							
					P <sub>D</sub>	V <sub>R</sub>	I	I <sub>R</sub>	@ V <sub>R</sub>	V <sub>F</sub>	@ I <sub>F</sub>	t <sub>rr</sub>	V <sub>Z</sub>	@ I <sub>Z</sub>	TOL
					(mW)	(V)	(A)	μA	/ (V)	(V)	/ (mA)	(ns)	(V)	/ (mA)	%
1N138A	S	SD		1N483		18		.01/10		1/5					
1N138B	S	SD		1N483		18		.01/10		1/40					
1N139	G	SD		1N4148		40		.5M/50		1/20					
1N140	G	SD		1N4448		70		300/50		1/40					
1N141	G	SD		1N4148		70		50/50		1/20					
1N142	G	SD		1N4938		100		100/100		1/5					
1N143	G	SD		1N4938		100		100/100		1/40					
1N144	G	SD		1N4454		30		200/20		1/100					
1N145	G	SD		1N4449		30		100/10		1/40					
1N151	G	RE				100	.5			.7/					
1N152	G	RE				200	.5			.7/					
1N153	G	RE				300	.5			.7/					
1N158	G	RE				380	.5	800/		1.4/					
1N175	G	SD		1N4938		125		50/50		5/1					
1N190	G	SD				3		800/		.75/10					
1N191	G	SD		1N4148		90				1/5	500				
1N192	G	SD		1N4148		70				1/5	500				
1N193	S	SD		1N4148		40		40/40		2/1	500				
1N194	S	SD		1N4148		50		60/40		2/1.5	100				
1N194A	S	SD		1N4148		40		10/40		1/1	200				
1N195	S	SD		1N4148		50		80/40		2/2	100				
1N196	S	SD		1N4148		50		40/50		2/1	100				
1N198	G	SD		1N4148		80		10/10		1/4					
1N198A	G	SD		1N4148		80		50/50		1/4					
1N198B	G	SD		1N4454		100		50/50		1/4	300				
1N198M	G	SD		1N4148		80		75/10		1/4					
1N225	S	ZD				150						8.75/.2		10	
1N225A	S	ZD				150						8.75/.2		5	
1N226	S	ZD				150						10.5/.2		10	
1N226A	S	ZD				150						10.5/.2		5	
1N227	S	ZD				150						12.8/.2		10	
1N227A	S	ZD				150						12.8/.2		5	
1N228	S	ZD				150						15.7/.2		10	
1N228A	S	ZD				150						15.7/.2		5	
1N229	S	ZD				150						19/.2		10	
1N229A	S	ZD				150						19/.2		5	
1N230	S	ZD				150						23.5/.2		10	
1N230A	S	ZD				150						23.5/.2		5	
1N231	S	ZD				150						28.5/.2		10	
1N231A	S	ZD				150						28.5/.2		5	



# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS							
					P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub> μA	@ V <sub>R</sub> / (V)	V <sub>F</sub> (V)	@ I <sub>F</sub> / (mA)	t <sub>rr</sub> (ns)	V <sub>Z</sub> (V)	@ I <sub>Z</sub> / (mA)	TOL %
1N232	S	ZD			150									34.5/.2	10
1N232A	S	ZD			150									34.5/.2	5
1N233	S	ZD			150									41/.2	10
1N233A	S	ZD			150									41/.2	5
1N234	S	ZD			150									48/.2	10
1N234A	S	ZD			150									48/.2	5
1N235	S	ZD			150									58/.2	10
1N235A	S	ZD			150									58/.2	5
1N236	S	ZD			150									71/.2	10
1N237	S	ZD			150									88/.2	10
1N238	S	ZD			150									105/.2	10
1N239	S	ZD			150									128/.2	10
1N248	S	RE				50	10	5M/		1.5/					
1N248A	S	RE				50	20	5M/		1.5/					
1N248B	S	RE				50	20	5M/		1.5/					
1N248C	S	RE				39	20	4M/		1.2/					
1N249	S	RE				100	10	5M/		1.5/					
1N249A	S	RE				100	20	5M/		1.5/					
1N249B	S	RE				100	20	5M/		1.5/					
1N249C	S	RE				110	20	4M/		1.2/					
1N250	S	RE				200	10	5M/		1.5/					
1N250A	S	RE				200	20	5M/		1.5/					
1N250B	S	RE				200	20	5M/		1.5/					
1N250C	S	RE				210	20	3M/		1.2/					
1N251	S	SD	1N251			30		100/10		1/5		150			
1N251A	S	SD		1N4938		125		10/10		1/5		150			
1N252	S	SD		1N914		20		.1/5		1/10		150			
1N252A	S	SD		1N4938		125		10/10		1/5		150			
1N265	G	SD		1N4148		80		30M/60		1/4					
1N266	G	SD		1N4148		50		30M/30		1/5					
1N267	G	SD		1N4148		30		50M/10		1/5					
1N268	G	SD		1N4148		30		850/30		1/2.5					
1N270	G	SD		T1D31		80		100/50		1/200		300			
1N273	G	SD		1N4448		30		20/20		1/100					
1N276	G	SD		1N4454		50		100/50		1/40		300			
1N277	G	SD		1N4938		150		75/10		1/100		300			
1N277M	G	SD		1N4448		100		75/10		1/100		300			
1N278	G	SD		1N4446		50		125/50		1/20					
1N279	G	SD		1N4448		30		200/20		1/100					
1N281	G	SD		1N4448		60		30/10		1/100		300			

# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS						TOL %
					P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub> μA / (V)	V <sub>F</sub> @ I <sub>F</sub> (V) / (mA)	t <sub>rr</sub> (ns)	V <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>Z</sub> (V) / (mA)			
1N282	G	SD		1N4449		15		20/10	1/40					
1N283	G	SD		TID33		20		20/10	1/200					
1N287	G	SD		1N4148		60		1M/50	1/20					
1N288	G	SD		1N4148		85		350/50	1/40					
1N289	G	SD		1N4148		85		50/50	1/20					
1N290	G	SD		1N4938		120		100/100	1/5					
1N291	G	SD		1N4938		120		100/100	1/40					
1N292	G	SD		1N4448		75		200/50	1/100					
1N294	G	SD		1N4148		60		10/10	1/5					
1N294A	G	SD		1N4148		60		10/10	1/5					
1N295	G	SD		1N4148		40		200/10						
1N295A	G	SD		1N4148		40		200/10						
1N295S	G	SD		1N4148		30		800/30	1/6.5					
1N295X	G	SD		1N4148		30		385/24	1/4.5					
1N296	G	SD		1N4148		40		200/						
1N297	G	SD		1N4148		80		10/5	1/3.5					
1N297A	G	SD		1N4148		80		10/5	1/3.5					
1N298	G	SD		1N4148		70		250/40	2/30					
1N298A	G	SD		1N4148		70		10/5	2/30					
1N299	G	SD		1N4305				200/6	.5/3					
1N300	S	SD		1N482		15		1N/10	1/15					
1N300A	S	SD		1N482		15		1N/10	1/30					
1N300B	S	SD		1N482		15		1N/10	1/50					
1N301	S	SD		1N457		70		.01/10	1/5					
1N301A	S	SD		1N457		70		.01/10	1/18					
1N301B	S	SD		1N457		70		.01/10	1/50					
1N302	S	SD		1N645		225		.1/10	1/1					
1N302A	S	SD		1N645		225		.1/10	1/5					
1N302B	S	SD		1N645		225		.01/10	1/20					
1N303	S	SD		1N458		125		.01/10	1/3					
1N303A	S	SD		1N484		125		.01/10	1/12					
1N303B	S	SD		1N484		125		.01/10	1/50					
1N304	S	SD		1N4148		55		2/10	1.5/2					
1N305	G	SD		1N4607		60		2/10	.8/100					
1N306	G	SD		1N4607		15		2/10	.8/100					
1N307	G	SD		1N4938		125		5/10	1/100					
1N308	G	SD		1N4607		8		500/8	1/300					
1N309	G	SD		1N4148		40		100/20	1/100					
1N310	G	SD		1N4148		100		20/20	1/15					
1N312	G	SD		1N4448		50		50/50	1/30					

# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS								
					P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub>	@ V <sub>R</sub>	V <sub>F</sub>	@ I <sub>F</sub>	t <sub>rr</sub>	V <sub>Z</sub>	@ I <sub>Z</sub>	TOL	
								μA	/ (V)	(V)	/ (mA)	(ns)	(V)	/ (mA)	%	
1N313	G	SD		1N4148		100			10/20		1/20					
1N314	G	SD		1N4148		75			50/10		1/15					
1N315	G	RE		1N4004		300	.075		300/300		.48/100					
1N315A	G	RE		1N4003		200	.1		160/200		.48/100					
1N316	S	RE		1N645		50	.25		300/50		2/400					
1N316A	S	RE		1N645		50	.2		1/50		.60/400					
1N317	S	RE		1N645		100	.2		300/100		2/400					
1N317A	S	RE		1N645		100	.2		1/100		.6/400					
1N318	S	RE		1N645		200	.2		300/200		2/400					
1N318A	S	RE		1N645		200	.2		1/200		.6/400					
1N319	S	RE		1N646		350	.2		300/350		2/300					
1N319A	S	RE		1N646		350	.2		1/350		.6/400					
1N320	S	RE		1N648		500	.2		300/500		2/400					
1N320A	S	RE		1N648		500	.2		2/500		.6/400					
1N321	S	RE		1N4007		850	.25		300/850		.6/400					
1N321A	S	RE		1N4007		850	.25		2/850		.6/400					
1N322	S	RE		1N4007		1K	.25		300/1K		.6/400					
1N322A	S	RE		1N4007		1K	.25		2/1K		.6/400					
1N323	S	RE		1N4001		50	.4		300/50		2/650					
1N323A	S	RE		1N4001		50	.4		1/50		.6/650					
1N324	S	RE		1N4002		100	.4		300/100		2/650					
1N324A	S	RE		1N4002		100	.4		1/100		.6/650					
1N325	S	RE		1N4003		200	.4		300/200		2/650					
1N325A	S	RE		1N4003		200	.4		1/200		.6/650					
1N326	S	RE		1N4004		350	.4		300/350		2/650					
1N326A	S	RE		1N4004		350	.4		1/350		.6/650					
1N327	S	RE		1N4005		500	.4		300/500		2/650					
1N327A	S	RE		1N4005		500	.4		1/500		.6/650					
1N328	S	RE		1N4007		850	.4		300/850		1.2/650					
1N328A	S	RE		1N4007		850	.4		2/850		.6/650					
1N329	S	RE		1N4007		1K	.4		10/1K		1.2/650					
1N329A	S	RE		1N4007		1K	.4		2M/1K		.6/650					
1N330	S	SD		1N456		32			.03/20		1/3					
1N331	S	SD		1N458		16			.01/10		1/5					
1N332	S	RE				400	.4				2/800					
1N333	S	RE				400	.2				2/400					
1N334	S	RE				300	.4				2/400					
1N335	S	RE				300	.2				2/400					
1N336	S	RE				200	.4				2/800					
1N337	S	RE				200	.2				2/400					

# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL CLASSIFICATION		TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS							
					P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub>	@ V <sub>R</sub>	V <sub>F</sub>	@ I <sub>F</sub>	t <sub>rr</sub>	V <sub>Z</sub>	@ I <sub>Z</sub>	TOL
								μA	/ (V)	(V)	/ (mA)	(ns)	(V)	/ (mA)	%
1N338	S	RE				100	.1			2/1A					
1N339	S	RE				100	.4			2/800					
1N340	S	RE				100	.2			2/400					
1N341	S	RE				400	.4			2/800					
1N342	S	RE				400	.2			2/400					
1N343	S	RE				300	.4			2/800					
1N344	S	RE				300	.2			2/800					
1N345	S	RE				200	.4			2/800					
1N346	S	RE				200	.2			2/400					
1N347	S	RE				100	1			2/1A					
1N348	S	RE				100	.4			2/800					
1N349	S	RE				100	.2			2/400					
1N350	S	SD		1N457		70		.03/60		1/20					
1N351	S	SD		1N484		120		.03/100		1/20					
1N352	S	SD		1N485		170		.05/150		1/20					
1N353	S	SD		1N646		250		.1/200		1/20					
1N354	S	SD		1N647		325		.1/300		1/20					
1N355	G	SD		1N4148		100		5/5		1/4					
1N359	S	RE		1N4001		50	.15	250/50		2/200					
1N359A	S	RE		1N4001		50	.15	1/50		.6/250					
1N360	S	RE		1N4002		100	.1	250/100		2/200					
1N360A	S	RE		1N4002		100	.15	1/100		.6/250					
1N361	S	RE		1N4003		200	.1	250/200		2/200					
1N361A	S	RE		1N4003		200	.15	1/200		.6/250					
1N362	S	RE		1N4004		350	.1	250/300		2/200					
1N362A	S	RE		1N4004		350	.15	1/350		.6/250					
1N363	S	RE		1N4005		500	.1	250/500		2/200					
1N363A	S	RE		1N4005		500	.15	2/500		.6/250					
1N364	S	RE		1N4007		850	.1	250/850		1.2/200					
1N364A	S	RE		1N4007		850	.15	2/850		.6/200					
1N365	S	RE		1N4007		1K	.1	250/1K		1.2/200					
1N365A	S	RE		1N4007		1K	.15	2/1K		.6/200					
1N368	G	RE		1N4003		200	.1			.48/100					
1N368A	G	RE		1N4003		200	.1			.48/100					
1N370	S	ZD				200						1.8/20		20	
1N371	S	ZD				200						2.4/20		15	
1N372	S	ZD				200						2.9/15		15	
1N373	S	ZD		1N703		200						3.5/10		10	
1N374	S	ZD		1N704		200						4.1/5		10	
1N375	S	ZD		1N704A		200						4.1/5		5	

## DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS							
					P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub>	@ V <sub>R</sub>	V <sub>F</sub>	@ I <sub>F</sub>	t <sub>rr</sub>	V <sub>Z</sub>	@ I <sub>Z</sub>	TOL %
								μA	/ (V)	(V)	/ (mA)	(ns)	(V)	/ (mA)	
1N376	S	ZD		1N705A	200								4.95/5		5
1N377	S	ZD		1N706A	200								5.9/5		5
1N378	S	ZD		1N707A	200								7.15/2		5
1N379	S	SD		1N4448		8.2		.5/8.2		1/35					
1N380	S	SD		1N4448		10		.5/10		1/30					
1N381	S	SD		1N4448		12		.5/12		1/23					
1N382	S	SD		1N4448		15		.5/15		1/17					
1N383	S	SD		1N4448		18		.1/18		1/12					
1N384	S	SD		1N4148		22		.1/22		1/9					
1N385	S	SD		1N4148		27		.1/27		1/7					
1N386	S	SD		1N4148		33		.1/33		1/5.5					
1N387	S	SD		1N4148		39		.1/39		1/4.5					
1N388	S	SD		1N4148		47		.1/47		1/3.5					
1N389	S	SD		1N4148		56		.1/56		1/2.7					
1N390	S	SD		1N4148		68		1/68		1/2					
1N391	S	SD		1N4148		82		1/82		1/1.5					
1N392	S	SD		1N4148		100		1/100		1/1.2					
1N393	S	SD		1N4938		120		1/120		1/9					
1N394	S	SD		1N4938		150		5/150		1/7					
1N417	G	SD		1N4448		60		120/60		1/50	300				
1N418	G	SD		1N4148		60		120/60		1/7	300				
1N419	G	SD		TID32		80		180/80		1/125	300				
1N429	S	RD			200								6.2/7.5		5
1N430	S	RD			250								8.4/10		5
1N430A	S	RD			250								8.4/10		5
1N430B	S	RD			250								8.4/10		5
1N431	S	SD		1N4938		68		1/68		.55/15					
1N432	S	SD		1N4148		40		3M/10		1/1	3				
1N432A	S	SD		1N4446		40		3M/10		1/20	3				
1N432B	S	SD		1N4448		40		3M/10		1/50	3				
1N433	S	SD		1N4938		145		7M/100		1/3	3				
1N433A	S	SD		1N4938		145		7M/100		1/10	3				
1N433B	S	SD		1N4938		145		7M/100		1/50	3				
1N434	S	SD		1N4938		180		2M/150		1/2	3				
1N434A	S	SD		1N4938		180		7M/150		1/7	3				
1N434B	S	SD		1N4938		180		2M/150		1/2	3				
1N435	S	SD		1N4148		40		300/30							
1N440	S	RE		1N4002		100	.3	.3/100		1.5/300					
1N440B	S	RE		1N4002		100	.75	.3/100		1.5/750					
1N441	S	RE		1N4003		200	.3	.75/200		1.5/300					

# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS						TOL %
					P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub> (μA / V)	V <sub>F</sub> @ I <sub>F</sub> (V / mA)	t <sub>rr</sub> (ns)	V <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>Z</sub> (V / mA)			
1N441B	S	RE		1N4003		200	.75	.75/200	1.5/750					
1N442	S	RE		1N4004		300	.3	1/300	1.5/300					
1N442B	S	RE		1N4004		300	.75	1/300	1.5/750					
1N443	S	RE		1N4004		400	.3	1.5/400	1.5/300					
1N443B	S	RE		1N4004		400	.75	1.5/400	1.5/750					
1N444	S	RE		1N4005		500	.3	1.7/500	1.5/300					
1N444B	S	RE		1N4005		500	.75	1.7/500	1.5/750					
1N445	S	RE		1N4005		600	.3	2.0/600	1.5/300					
1N445B	S	RE		1N4005		600	.75	2.0/600	1.5/750					
1N447	G	SD		1N4449		40		20/10	1/25					
1N448	G	SD		1N4449		100		30/30	1/25					
1N449	G	SD		1N4151		40		30/30	1/50					
1N450	G	SD		1N4151		100		50/50	1/50					
1N451	G	SD		1N4938		150		150/150	1/50					
1N452	G	SD		1N4448		35		30/30	1/100					
1N453	G	SD		1N4938		115		30/30	1/100					
1N454	G	SD		TID33		58		50/50	1/200					
1N455	G	SD		1N4607		35		30/30	1/300					
1N456	S	SD	1N456			30		25N/25	1/40					
1N456A	S	SD	1N456A			30		25N/25	1/100					
1N457	S	SD	1N457			70		25N/60	1/20					
1N457A	S	SD	1N457A			70		25N/60	1/100					
1N457M	S	SD	1N457			80		25N/60	1/20					
1N458	S	SD	1N458			150		25N/125	1/2					
1N458A	S	SD	1N458A			150		25N/125	1/100					
1N458M	S	SD	1N458			175		25N/125	1/7					
1N459	S	SD	1N459			200		25N/175	1/3					
1N459A	S	SD	1N459A			200		25N/175	1/100					
1N459M	S	SD	1N459			230		25N/175	1/3					
1N460	S	SD		1N4148		90		10/75	1/5	2U				
1N460A	S	SD		1N4148		90		10/75	1/15	2U				
1N460B	S	SD		1N4448		90		10/75	1/50	2U				
1N461	S	SD	1N461			35		.5/25	1/15					
1N461A	S	SD	1N461A			30		.5/25	1/100					
1N462	S	SD	1N462			80		.5/60	1/5					
1N462A	S	SD	1N462A			70		.5/60	1/100					
1N463	S	SD	1N463			230		.5/175	1/1					
1N463A	S	SD	1N463A			200		.5/175	1/100					
1N464	S	SD	1N464			175		.5/125	1/3					
1N464A	S	SD	1N464A			150		.5/125	1/100					

# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS					TOL %
					P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub> (μA / V)	V <sub>F</sub> @ I <sub>F</sub> (V / mA)	t <sub>rr</sub> (ns)	V <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>Z</sub> (V / mA)		
1N465	S	ZD			250							2.6/5	10
1N465A	S	ZD			250							2.6/5	5
1N465B	S	ZD			250							2.6/5	1
1N466	S	ZD		1N746	250							3.5/5	10
1N466A	S	ZD		1N746A	250							3.5/5	5
1N466B	S	ZD			250							3.5/5	1
1N467	S	ZD		1N748	250							4.1/5	10
1N467A	S	ZD		1N748A	250							4.1/5	5
1N467B	S	ZD			250							4.1/5	1
1N468	S	ZD		1N750	250							4.9/5	10
1N468A	S	ZD		1N750A	250							4.9/5	5
1N468B	S	ZD			250							4.9/5	1
1N469	S	ZD		1N752	250							5.8/5	10
1N469A	S	ZD		1N752A	250							5.8/5	5
1N469B	S	ZD			250							5.8/5	1
1N470	S	ZD		1N754	250							7.1/5	10
1N470A	S	ZD		1N754A	250							7.1/5	5
1N470B	S	ZD			250							7.1/5	1
1N471	S	ZD			200							3.5/5	10
1N471A	S	ZD			200							3.5/5	5
1N471B	S	ZD			200							3.5/5	1
1N472	S	ZD			200							4.1/5	10
1N472A	S	ZD			200							4.1/5	5
1N472B	S	ZD			200							4.1/5	1
1N473	S	ZD			200							4.9/5	10
1N473A	S	ZD			200							4.9/5	5
1N473B	S	ZD			200							4.9/5	1
1N474	S	ZD			200							5.8/5	10
1N474A	S	ZD			200							5.8/5	5
1N474B	S	ZD			200							5.8/5	1
1N475	S	ZD			200							7.1/5	10
1N475A	S	ZD			200							7.1/5	5
1N475B	S	ZD			200							7.1/5	1
1N476	G	SD		1N4148		90		180/75	1/3				
1N477	G	SD		1N4148		90		180/75	1/3				
1N478	G	SD		1N4148		90		155/75	1/5				
1N479	G	SD		1N4148		90		155/75	1/5				
1N480	G	SD		1N4148		60			1/5	500			
1N482	S	SD	1N482		36			.25/30	1.1/100				
1N482A	S	SD	1N482A		36			25N/30	1/100				

# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS							
					P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub>	@ V <sub>R</sub>	V <sub>F</sub>	@ I <sub>F</sub>	t <sub>rr</sub>	V <sub>Z</sub>	@ I <sub>Z</sub>	TOL
								μA	/ (V)	(V)	/ (mA)	(ns)	(V)	/ (mA)	%
1N482B	S	SD	1N482B			36		25N/30		1/100					
1N482C	S	SD		1N482B		36		5N/30		1/100					
1N483	S	SD	1N483			70		.25/60		1.1/100					
1N483A	S	SD	1N483A			70		25N/60		1/100					
1N483B	S	SD	1N483B			70		25N/60		1/100					
1N483BM	S	SD		1N483B		80		25N/60		1/100					
1N483C	S	SD		1N483B		70		5N/60		1/100					
1N484	S	SD	1N484			130		.25/125		1.1/100					
1N484A	S	SD	1N484A			130		25N/125		1/100					
1N484B	S	SD	1N484B			130		25N/125		1/100					
1N484C	S	SD		1N484B		130		5N/125		1/100					
1N485	S	SD	1N485			180		.25/175		1.1/100					
1N485A	S	SD	1N485A			180		25N/175		1/100					
1N485B	S	SD	1N485B			180		25N/175		1/100					
1N485C	S	SD		1N485B		180		5N/175		1/100					
1N486	S	SD		1N645		225		.25/225		1.1/100					
1N486A	S	SD		1N645		225		.05/25		1/100					
1N486B	S	SD		1N646		250		.05/225		1/100					
1N487	S	SD		1N646		300		.25/300		1.1/100					
1N487A	S	SD		1N646		300		.1/300		1/100					
1N487B	S	SD		1N646		300		.1/300		1/100					
1N488	S	SD		1N647		380		.25/380		1.1/100					
1N488A	S	SD		1N647		380		.1/380		1/100					
1N488B	S	SD		1N647		380		.1/380		1/100					
1N490	G	SD		1N4148		90				1/5	500				
1N497	G	SD		1N4448		30		20/20		1/100					
1N498	G	SD		1N4448		60		25/40		1/100					
1N499	G	SD		1N4448		75		30/60		1/100					
1N500	G	SD		1N4448		80		40/60		1/100					
1N501	G	SD		1N4448		100		40/80		1/100					
1N502	G	SD		1N4938		120		50/100		1/100					
1N503	S	RE				50	.33	500/		1.2/					
1N504	S	RE				100	.44	500/		1.2/					
1N505	S	RE				200	.33	500/		1.2/					
1N506	S	RE				300	.33	500/		1.2/					
1N507	S	RE				400	.33	250/		1.2/					
1N508	S	RE				600	.33	250/		1.2/					
1N509	S	RE				800	.33	250/		1.2/					
1N510	S	RE				1K	.33	250/		1.2/					
1N511	S	RE				50	1	500/		1.2/					



# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS						
					P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub> μA / (V)	V <sub>F</sub> @ I <sub>F</sub> (V) / (mA)	t <sub>rr</sub> (ns)	V <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>Z</sub> (V) / (mA)	TOL %		
1N512	S	RE			100	1	500/	1.2/						
1N513	S	RE			200	1	500/	1.2/						
1N514	S	RE			300	1	500/	1.2/						
1N515	S	RE			400	1	250/	1.2/						
1N516	S	RE			600	1	250/	1.2/						
1N517	S	RE			800	1	250/	1.2/						
1N518	S	RE			1K	1	250/	1.2/						
1N519	S	RE			50	1.25	500/	1.2/						
1N520	S	RE			100	1.25	500/	1.2/						
1N521	S	RE			200	1.25	500/	1.2/						
1N522	S	RE			300	1.25	500/	1.2/						
1N523	S	RE			400	1.25	250/	1.2/						
1N524	S	RE			600	1.25	250/	1.2/						
1N525	S	RE			800	1.25	250/	1.2/						
1N526	S	RE			1K	1.25	250/	1.2/						
1N527	G	SD		1N4305	10		50/10	.3/1						
1N530	S	RE		1N4002	100	.3	3/100	2/300						
1N531	S	RE		1N4003	200	.3	7.5/200	2/300						
1N532	S	RE		1N4004	300	.3	10/300	2/300						
1N533	S	RE		1N4004	400	.3	15/400	2/300						
1N534	S	RE		1N4005	500	.3	17/500	2/300						
1N535	S	RE		1N4005	600	.3	20/600	2/300						
1N536	S	RE		1N4001	50	.75	10/50	1/500						
1N537	S	RE		1N4002	100	.75	10/100	1/500						
1N538	S	RE		1N4003	200	.75	10/200	1/500						
1N539	S	RE		1N4004	300	.75	10/300	1/500						
1N540	S	RE		1N4004	400	.75	10/400	1/500						
1N541	G	SD		1N4305	30		18/10	.3/.1						
1N542	G	SD		1N4305	30		18/10	.3/.1						
1N543	S	RE			1.2K	.005	100/	10/						
1N543A	S	RE			1.2K	.025	100/	8/						
1N544	S	RE			1K	.015	100/	10/						
1N544A	S	RE			1K	.075	100/	10/						
1N547	S	RE		1N4005	600	.75	500/600	1.1/250						
1N548	S	RE		1N4007	900	.3	500/900	1.1/300						
1N549	S	RE			1.2K	.3		1.1/300						
1N550	S	RE			100	.5		1.5/						
1N551	S	RE			200	.5		1.5/						
1N552	S	RE			300	.5		1.5/						
1N553	S	RE			400	.5		1.5/						

# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS						TOL %
					P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub> μA / (V)	V <sub>F</sub> @ I <sub>F</sub> (V) / (mA)	t <sub>rr</sub> (ns)	V <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>Z</sub> (V) / (mA)			
1N554	S	RE			500	.5		1.5/						
1N555	S	RE			600	.5	5/	1.5/						
1N560	S	RE	1N4006		800	.75	15/800	1.1/500						
1N561	S	RE	1N4007		1K	.75	20/1K	1.1/500						
1N562	S	RE			800	.4	15/800	1.8/400						
1N563	S	RE			1K	.4	20/1K	1.8/400						
1N566	G	SD	1N4938		220		200/200	1/20						
1N567	G	SD	1N4938		125		150/100	1/150						
1N568	G	SD	1N4305		50		100/5	.32/5						
1N569	G	SD	1N4305		25		50/10	.5/250						
1N570	S	RE			1.5K	.75	50/1.5K	10/						
1N571	G	RE	TID33		15	.2	100/15	1/200						
1N584	G	RE			380			1.5/400						
1N588	S	RE			1.5K		100/	1.7/100						
1N589	S	RE			1.5K		100/	1.7/250						
1N590	S	RE			1.5K		100/	8/75						
1N591	S	RE			1.5K		100/	8/75						
1N596	S	RE	1N4005		600	.15	25/600	3/170						
1N597	S	RE	1N4006		800	.15	25/800	3/170						
1N598	S	RE	1N4007		1K	.15	25/1K	3/170						
1N599	S	RE	1N4001		50	.3	25/50	1.5/200						
1N599A	S	RE	1N4001		50	.3	1/50	1.5/400						
1N600	S	RE	1N4002		100	.3	25/100	1.5/200						
1N600A	S	RE	1N4002		100	.3	1/100	1.5/400						
1N601	S	RE	1N4003		150	.3	25/150	1.5/200						
1N601A	S	RE	1N4003		150	.3	1/150	1.5/400						
1N602	S	RE	1N4003		200	.3	25/200	1.5/200						
1N602A	S	RE	1N4003		200	.3	1/200	1.5/400						
1N603	S	RE	1N4004		300	.3	25/300	1.5/200						
1N603A	S	RE	1N4004		300	.3	1/300	1.5/400						
1N604	S	RE	1N4004		400	.3	25/400	1.5/200						
1N604A	S	RE	1N4004		400	.3	1.5/400	1.5/400						
1N605	S	RE	1N4005		500	.3	25/500	1.5/200						
1N605A	S	RE	1N4005		500	.3	2.0/500	1.5/400						
1N606	S	RE	1N4005		600	.3	25/600	1.5/200						
1N606A	S	RE	1N4005		600	.3	2.5/600	1.5/400						
1N607	S	RE			50	.8	25/50	1.5/200						
1N607A	S	RE			50	.8	1/50	1.5/400						
1N608	S	RE			100	.8	25/100	1.5/200						
1N608A	S	RE			100	.8	1/100	1.5/400						

## DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS					TOL %
					P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub> (μA / V)	V <sub>F</sub> @ I <sub>F</sub> (V / mA)	t <sub>rr</sub> (ns)	V <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>Z</sub> (V / mA)		
1N609	S	RE				150	.8	25/150	1.5/200				
1N609A	S	RE				150	.8	1/150	1.5/400				
1N610	S	RE				200	.8	25/200	1.5/200				
1N610A	S	RE				200	.8	1/200	1.5/400				
1N611	S	RE				300	.8	25/300	1.5/200				
1N611A	S	RE				300	.8	1/300	1.5/400				
1N612	S	RE				400	.8	25/400	1.5/200				
1N612A	S	RE				400	.8	1.5/400	1.5/400				
1N613	S	RE				500	.8	25/500	1.5/200				
1N613A	S	RE				500	.8	2/500	1.5/400				
1N614	S	RE				600	.8	25/600	1.5/200				
1N614A	S	RE				600	.8	2.5/600	1.5/400				
1N615	G	RE		1N4004		300		1M/300	/75				
1N616	G	SD		1N4148		30		18/1.5	1/8				
1N617	G	SD		1N4148		90		11/10	1/3				
1N618	G	SD		1N4148		90		7/10	1/5				
1N619	S	SD		1N4148		30		.08/10	1/3				
1N622	S	SD		1N4938		150		.16/150	1/7				
1N625	S	SD	1N625			30		1/20	1.5/4	1U			
1N625A	S	SD		1N4148		20		.1/20	1.5/10	500			
1N625M	S	SD	1N625			30		1/20	1.5/4	1U			
1N626	S	SD	1N626			50		1/20	1.5/4	1U			
1N626A	S	SD		1N4148		35		.1/35	1.5/1	500			
1N626M	S	SD	1N626			50		1/35	1.5/4	1U			
1N627	S	SD	1N627			100		1/20	1.5/4	1U			
1N627A	S	SD		1N4938		75		.1/75	1.5/10	500			
1N628	S	SD	1N628			150		1/20	1.5/4	1U			
1N628A	S	SD		1N4938		125		.1/125	1.5/10	500			
1N629	S	SD	1N629			200		1/20	1.5/4	1U			
1N629A	S	SD		1N4938		175		.1/175	1.5/10	500			
1N631	G	SD		1N4148		60			3.5/50	300			
1N632	G	SD		1N4148		60		120/60	1.0/7	300			
1N633	G	SD		1N4938		90			1/125	300			
1N634	G	SD		1N4938		125		35/30	1/50				
1N635	G	SD		1N4938		175		175/150	1/50				
1N636	G	SD		1N4448		50		10/10	1/2.5				
1N643	S	SD	1N643			200		1/100	1/10	300			
1N643A	S	SD	1N643			200		1/100	1/100	300			
1N643M	S	SD	1N643			200		15/100	1/1	300			
1N645	S	SD	1N645			275		.2/225	1/400				

# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS							TOL %	
					P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub> (μA / (V))	V <sub>F</sub> @ I <sub>F</sub> (V) / (mA)	t <sub>rr</sub> (ns)	V <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>Z</sub> (V) / (mA)					
1N645A	S	SD	1N645A	1N645A	275			50N/225	1/400							
1N645B	S	SD			225			25N/225	1/400							
1N645J	S	SD			250			25N/250	1/400							
1N646	S	SD	1N646		360			.2/300	1/400							
1N647	S	SD	1N647		480			.2/400	1/400							
1N648	S	SD	1N648		600			.2/500	1/400							
1N649	S	SD	1N649		720			.2/600	1/400							
1N658	S	SD	1N658		120			50N/40	1/100						300	
1N658A	S	SD	1N659	1N658	120			30N/50	1/100							
1N659	S	SD			1N659			60	5/50						1/6	300
1N659A	S	SD						60	30N/50						1/10	300
1N660	S	SD			1N660			120	5/100						1/6	300
1N660A	S	SD	1N662	1N660	120			30N/100	1/10							
1N661	S	SD			1N661			240	10/200						1/6	300
1N661A	S	SD						240	30N/200						1/10	300
1N662	S	SD						80	1/50						1/10	500
1N662A	S	SD	1N663	1N662	80			5/75	1/100							
1N663	S	SD						80	1/100						500	
1N663A	S	SD						80	.1/75						1/100	300
1N663M	S	SD						100	.1/75						1/100	300
1N664	S	ZD		1N756A	250								8.2/10	5		
1N665	S	ZD			1N759A								250	12/10	5	
1N666	S	ZD			1N965B								250	15/5	5	
1N667	S	ZD			1N967B								250	18/5	5	
1N668	S	ZD		1N969B	250								22/5	5		
1N669	S	ZD			1N971B								250	27/5	5	
1N670	S	ZD											250	68/1	1	
1N671	S	ZD											250	100/1	1	
1N672	S	ZD		1N647	250			1/300	1/250				150/1	1		
1N673	S	SD			1N750								250	400	4.7/20	10
1N674	S	ZD											250		6.2/20	5
1N675	S	ZD			1N753A								250			
1N676	S	RE		1N645	100	.2	1/100	1/400								
1N677	S	RE			1N645	100	.4	1/100							1/400	
1N678	S	RE			1N645	200	.2	1/200							1/400	
1N679	S	RE			1N645	200	.4	1/200							1/400	
1N681	S	RE		1N646	300	.075	200/300	1/200								
1N682	S	RE			1N646	300	.150	200/300							1/400	
1N683	S	RE			1N647	400	.075	200/400							1/200	
1N684	S	RE			1N647	400	.150	200/400							1/400	

## DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS					TOL %
					P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub> (μA / V)	V <sub>F</sub> @ I <sub>F</sub> (V) / (mA)	t <sub>rr</sub> (ns)	V <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>Z</sub> (V) / (mA)		
1N685	S	RE		1N648		500	.075	200/500	1/200				
1N686	S	RE		1N648		500	.150	200/500	1/400				
1N687	S	RE		1N649		600	.075	200/500	1/200				
1N689	S	RE		1N649		600	.150	200/600	1/400				
1N690	S	SD		1N4607		36		.25/30	1/400	800			
1N691	S	SD		1N4607		80		.25/60	1/400	800			
1N692	S	SD		1N4607		100		.25/90	1/400	800			
1N693	S	SD		1N4607		130		.25/120	1/400	800			
1N695	G	SD		1N4148		20		2/10	1/100	300			
1N695A	G	SD		1N4148		25		2/10	.5/10	300			
1N696	S	SD		1N4148		30		15N/20	1/10	5			
1N697	S	SD		1N4607		120		2/50	1.1/400	100			
1N698	G	SD		1N4305		15		1/1.5	.21/1	500			
1N699	G	SD		1N4448		105		250/75	1/100	300			
1N701	S	ZD		1N758A	250						10.5/10	5	
1N702	S	ZD	1N702		250						2.6/5	20	
1N702A	S	ZD	1N702A		250						2.6/5	5	
1N703	S	ZD	1N703		250						3.5/5	20	
1N703A	S	ZD	1N703A		250						3.5/5	5	
1N704	S	ZD	1N704		250						4.1/5	20	
1N704A	S	ZD	1N704A		250						4.4/5	5	
1N705	S	ZD	1N705		250						4.8/5	20	
1N705A	S	ZD	1N705A		250						4.8/5	5	
1N706	S	ZD	1N706		250						5.8/5	20	
1N706A	S	ZD	1N706A		250						5.8/5	5	
1N707	S	ZD	1N707		250						7.1/5	20	
1N707A	S	ZD	1N707A		250						7.1/5	5	
1N708	S	ZD	1N708		250						5.6/25	10	
1N708A	S	ZD	1N708A		250						5.6/25	5	
1N708B	S	ZD	1N708		250						5.6/25	20	
1N709	S	ZD	1N709		250						6.2/25	10	
1N709A	S	ZD	1N709A		250						6.2/25	5	
1N709B	S	ZD	1N709		250						6.2/25	20	
1N710	S	ZD	1N710		250						6.8/25	10	
1N710A	S	ZD	1N710A		250						6.8/25	5	
1N710B	S	ZD	1N710		250						6.8/25	20	
1N711	S	ZD	1N711		250						7.5/25	10	
1N711A	S	ZD	1N711A		250						7.5/25	5	
1N711B	S	ZD	1N711		250						7.5/25	20	
1N712	S	ZD	1N712		250						8.2/25	10	

# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS						TOL %
					P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub> μA / (V)	V <sub>F</sub> @ I <sub>F</sub> (V) / (mA)	t <sub>rr</sub> (ns)	V <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>Z</sub> (V) / (mA)			
1N712A	S	ZD	1N712A		250							8.2/25	5	
1N712B	S	ZD	1N712		250							8.2/25	20	
1N713	S	ZD	1N713		250							9.1/12	10	
1N713A	S	ZD	1N713A		250							9.1/12	5	
1N713B	S	ZD	1N713		250							9.1/12	20	
1N714	S	ZD	1N714		250							10/12	10	
1N714A	S	ZD	1N714A		250							10/12	5	
1N714B	S	ZD	1N714		250							10/12	20	
1N715	S	ZD	1N715		250							11/12	10	
1N715A	S	ZD	1N715A		250							11/12	5	
1N715B	S	ZD	1N715		250							11/12	20	
1N716	S	ZD	1N716		250							12/12	10	
1N716A	S	ZD	1N716A		250							12/12	5	
1N716B	S	ZD	1N716		250							12/12	20	
1N717	S	ZD	1N717		250							13/12	10	
1N717A	S	ZD	1N717A		250							13/12	5	
1N717B	S	ZD	1N717		250							13/12	20	
1N718	S	ZD	1N718		250							15/12	10	
1N718A	S	ZD	1N718A		250							15/12	5	
1N718B	S	ZD	1N718		250							15/12	20	
1N719	S	ZD	1N719		250							16/12	10	
1N719A	S	ZD	1N719A		250							16/12	5	
1N719B	S	ZD	1N719		250							16/12	20	
1N720	S	ZD	1N720		250							18/12	10	
1N720A	S	ZD	1N720A		250							18/12	5	
1N720B	S	ZD	1N720		250							18/12	20	
1N721	S	ZD	1N721		250							20/4	10	
1N721A	S	ZD	1N721A		250							20/4	5	
1N721B	S	ZD	1N721		250							20/4	20	
1N722	S	ZD	1N722		250							22/4	10	
1N722A	S	ZD	1N722A		250							22/4	5	
1N722B	S	ZD	1N722		250							22/4	20	
1N723	S	ZD	1N723		250							24/4	10	
1N723A	S	ZD	1N723A		250							24/4	5	
1N723B	S	ZD	1N723		250							24/4	20	
1N724	S	ZD	1N724		250							27/4	10	
1N724A	S	ZD	1N724A		250							27/4	5	
1N724B	S	ZD	1N724		250							27/4	20	
1N725	S	ZD	1N725		250							30/4	10	
1N725A	S	ZD	1N725A		250							30/4	5	

# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS						
					P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub> μA / (V)	V <sub>F</sub> @ I <sub>F</sub> (V) / (mA)	t <sub>rr</sub> (ns)	V <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>Z</sub> (V) / (mA)	TOL %		
1N725B	S	ZD	1N725		250							30/4	20	
1N726	S	ZD	1N726		250							33/4	10	
1N726A	S	ZD	1N726A		250							33/4	5	
1N726B	S	ZD	1N726		250							33/4	20	
1N727	S	ZD			250							36/4	10	
1N727A	S	ZD			250							36/4	5	
1N727B	S	ZD			250							36/4	20	
1N728	S	ZD			250							39/4	10	
1N728A	S	ZD			250							39/4	5	
1N728B	S	ZD			250							39/4	20	
1N729	S	ZD			250							43/4	10	
1N729A	S	ZD			250							43/4	5	
1N729B	S	ZD			250							43/4	20	
1N730	S	ZD			250							47/4	10	
1N730A	S	ZD			250							47/4	5	
1N730B	S	ZD			250							47/4	20	
1N731	S	ZD			250							51/4	10	
1N731A	S	ZD			250							51/4	5	
1N731B	S	ZD			250							51/4	20	
1N732	S	ZD			250							56/4	10	
1N732A	S	ZD			250							56/4	5	
1N732B	S	ZD			250							56/4	20	
1N733	S	ZD			250							62/2	10	
1N733A	S	ZD			250							62/2	5	
1N733B	S	ZD			250							62/2	20	
1N734	S	ZD			250							68/2	10	
1N734A	S	ZD			250							68/2	5	
1N734B	S	ZD			250							68/2	20	
1N735	S	ZD			250							75/2	10	
1N735A	S	ZD			250							75/2	5	
1N735B	S	ZD			250							75/2	20	
1N736	S	ZD			250							82/2	10	
1N736A	S	ZD			250							82/2	5	
1N736B	S	ZD			250							82/2	20	
1N737	S	ZD			250							91/1	10	
1N737A	S	ZD			250							91/1	5	
1N737B	S	ZD			250							91/1	20	
1N738	S	ZD			250							100/1	10	
1N738A	S	ZD			250							100/1	5	
1N738B	S	ZD			250							100/1	20	

# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS						TOL %	
				$P_D$	$V_R$	$I$	$I_R$	@ $V_R$	$V_F$	@ $I_F$	$t_{rr}$	$V_Z$		@ $I_Z$
				(mW)	(V)	(A)	$\mu A$	/ (V)	(V)	/ (mA)	(ns)	(V)		/ (mA)
1N739	S ZD			250								110/1	10	
1N739A	S ZD			250								110/1	5	
1N739B	S ZD			250								110/1	20	
1N740	S ZD			250								120/1	10	
1N740A	S ZD			250								120/1	5	
1N740B	S ZD			250								120/1	20	
1N741	S ZD			250								130/1	10	
1N741A	S ZD			250								130/1	5	
1N741B	S ZD			250								130/1	20	
1N742	S ZD			250								150/1	10	
1N742A	S ZD			250								150/1	5	
1N742B	S ZD			250								150/1	20	
1N743	S ZD			250								160/1	10	
1N743A	S ZD			250								160/1	5	
1N743B	S ZD			250								160/1	20	
1N744	S ZD			250								180/1	10	
1N744A	S ZD			250								180/1	5	
1N744B	S ZD			250								180/1	20	
1N745	S ZD			250								200/1	10	
1N745A	S ZD			250								200/1	5	
1N745B	S ZD			250								200/1	20	
1N746	S ZD	1N746		400								3.3/20	10	
1N746A	S ZD	1N746A		400								3.3/20	5	
1N747	S ZD	1N747		400								3.6/20	10	
1N747A	S ZD	1N747A		400								3.6/20	5	
1N748	S ZD	1N748		400								3.9/20	10	
1N748A	S ZD	1N748A		400								3.9/20	5	
1N749	S ZD	1N749		400								4.3/20	10	
1N749A	S ZD	1N749A		400								4.3/20	5	
1N750	S ZD	1N750		400								4.7/20	10	
1N750A	S ZD	1N750A		400								4.7/20	5	
1N751	S ZD	1N751		400								5.1/20	10	
1N751A	S ZD	1N751A		400								5.1/20	5	
1N752	S ZD	1N752		400								5.6/20	10	
1N752A	S ZD	1N752A		400								5.6/20	5	
1N753	S ZD	1N753		400								6.2/20	10	
1N753A	S ZD	1N753A		400								6.2/20	5	
1N754	S ZD	1N754		400								6.8/20	10	
1N754A	S ZD	1N754A		400								6.8/20	5	
1N755	S ZD	1N755		400								7.5/20	10	



## DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS						TOL %
					P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub> (μA / (V))	V <sub>F</sub> @ I <sub>F</sub> (V) / (mA)	t <sub>rr</sub> (ns)	V <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>Z</sub> (V) / (mA)			
1N755A	S	ZD	1N755A		400							7.5/20	5	
1N756	S	ZD	1N756		400							8.2/20	10	
1N756A	S	ZD	1N756A		400							8.2/20	5	
1N757	S	ZD	1N757		400							9.1/20	10	
1N757A	S	ZD	1N757A		400							9.1/20	5	
1N758	S	ZD	1N758		400							10/20	10	
1N758A	S	ZD	1N758A		400							10/20	5	
1N759	S	ZD	1N759		400							12/20	10	
1N759A	S	ZD	1N759A		400							12/20	5	
1N761	S	ZD	1N761		250							4.85/10	10	
1N761-1	S	ZD	1N761		250							4.5/10	5	
1N761-2	S	ZD	1N761		250							5/10	5	
1N761A	S	ZD	1N761		250							4.9/10	5	
1N762	S	ZD	1N762		250							5.8/10	10	
1N762-1	S	ZD	1N762		250							5.5/10	5	
1N762-2	S	ZD	1N762		250							6/10	5	
1N762A	S	ZD	1N762		250							5.8/10	5	
1N763	S	ZD	1N763		250							7.1/10	10	
1N763-1	S	ZD	1N763		250							6.5/10	5	
1N763-2	S	ZD	1N763		250							7/10	5	
1N763-3	S	ZD	1N763		250							7.5/10	5	
1N763A	S	ZD	1N763		250							7.1/10	5	
1N764	S	ZD	1N764		250							8.75/10	10	
1N764-1	S	ZD	1N764		250							8/10	5	
1N764-2	S	ZD	1N764		250							8.5/10	5	
1N764-3	S	ZD	1N764		250							9/10	5	
1N764-4	S	ZD	1N764		250							9.5/10	5	
1N764A	S	ZD	1N764		250							8.8/10	5	
1N765	S	ZD	1N765		250							10.5/5	10	
1N765-1	S	ZD	1N765		250							10/5	5	
1N765-2	S	ZD	1N765		250							11/5	5	
1N765A	S	ZD	1N765		250							10/5	5	
1N766	S	ZD	1N766		250							12.7/5	10	
1N766-1	S	ZD	1N766		250							12/5	5	
1N766-2	S	ZD	1N766		250							13/5	5	
1N766-3	S	ZD	1N766		250							14/5	5	
1N766A	S	ZD	1N766		250							12.8/5	5	
1N767	S	ZD	1N767		250							15.7/5	10	
1N767-1	S	ZD	1N767		250							15/5	5	
1N767-2	S	ZD	1N767		250							16/5	5	

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# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS						TOL %
					P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub> (μA / V)	V <sub>F</sub> @ I <sub>F</sub> (V / mA)	t <sub>rr</sub> (ns)	V <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>Z</sub> (V / mA)			
1N767-3	S	ZD	1N767		250							17/5	5	
1N767A	S	ZD	1N767		250							15.8/5	5	
1N768	S	ZD	1N768		250							19/5	10	
1N768-1	S	ZD	1N768		250							18/5	5	
1N768-2	S	ZD	1N768		250							19/5	5	
1N768-3	S	ZD	1N768		250							20/5	5	
1N768A	S	ZD	1N768		250							19/5	5	
1N769	S	ZD	1N769		250							23.5/5	10	
1N769-1	S	ZD	1N769		250							22/5	5	
1N769-2	S	ZD	1N769		250							24/5	5	
1N769-3	S	ZD	1N769		250							26/5	5	
1N769-4	S	ZD	1N769		250							28/5	5	
1N769A	S	ZD	1N769		250							23.5/5	5	
1N770	G	SD		1N4305		20		40/10	.5/15	350				
1N771	G	SD		1N4448		92		25/50	1/100					
1N771A	G	SD		TID32		92		25/50	1/200					
1N771B	G	SD		1N645		92		25/50	1/400					
1N772	G	SD		1N4448		80		50/50	1/100					
1N772A	G	SD		TID32		80		50/50	1/200					
1N773	G	SD		1N4448		75		10/10	1/100					
1N773A	G	SD		TID32		75		10/10	1/200					
1N774	G	SD		1N4448		70		15/10	1/100					
1N774A	G	SD		TID32		70		15/10	1/200					
1N775	G	SD		1N4448		70		20/10	1/100					
1N776	G	SD		1N4448		20		200/10	1/50					
1N777	G	SD		1N4448		75		125/50	1/100	500				
1N778	S	SD		1N4148		100		.5/40	1/10	300				
1N779	S	SD		1N4938		175		.5/175	1/10	300				
1N781	G	SD		1N4305		40		5/10	.45/10					
1N781A	G	SD		1N4305		40		5/10	.45/10					
1N788	G	SD		1N4448		60		200/10	1/100	200				
1N789	S	SD		1N4148		27		1/20	1/10	500				
1N789M	S	SD		1N4148		30		1/20	1/10	500				
1N790	S	SD		1N4148		30		5/20	1/10	250				
1N790M	S	SD		1N4148		30		5/20	1/10	250				
1N791	S	SD		1N4448		27		5/20	1/50	500				
1N791M	S	SD		1N4448		30		5/20	1/50	500				
1N792	S	SD		1N4448		27		5/20	1/100	500				
1N792M	S	SD		1N4448		30		5/20	1/100	500				
1N793	S	SD		1N4148		60		1/50	1/10	500				

## DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS					
					P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub> μA / (V)	V <sub>F</sub> @ I <sub>F</sub> (V) / (mA)	t <sub>rr</sub> (ns)	V <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>Z</sub> (V) / (mA)	TOL %	
1N793M	S	SD		1N4148		60		1/50	1/10	500			
1N794	S	SD		1N4148		60		5/50	1/10	250			
1N795	S	SD		1N4448		60		5/50	1/50	500			
1N796	S	SD		1N4448		60		5/50	1/100	500			
1N798	S	SD		1N4938		120		5/100	1/10	250			
1N797	S	SD		1N4938		120		1/100	1/10	500			
1N799	S	SD		1N4938		120		5/100	1/50	500			
1N800	S	SD		1N4938		120		5/100	1/100	500			
1N801	S	SD		1N4938		150		1/125	1/10	500			
1N802	S	SD		1N4938		150		5/125	1/50	500			
1N803	S	SD		1N4938		200		5/175	1/10	500			
1N804	S	SD		1N4938		200		10/175	1/50	500			
1N805	G	SD		1N4148		40		100/10	1/3				
1N806	S	SD		1N4148		100		.5/40	1/4	300			
1N807	S	SD		1N4938		200		.5/125	1/4	300			
1N808	S	SD		1N4448		100		1/35	1/100	300			
1N809	S	SD		1N4938		200		1/200	1/100	300			
1N810	S	SD		1N4148		50		1/40	1/10	50			
1N811	S	SD		1N4148		20		1/10	1/1	250			
1N811M	S	SD		1N4148		30		10/20	1/1	250			
1N812	S	SD		1N4149		30		.1/10	1/2	250			
1N812M	S	SD		1N4149		40		10/10	1/2	250			
1N813	S	SD		1N4148		15		.5/5	1/5	250			
1N813M	S	SD		1N4148		20		10/5	1/5	250			
1N814	S	SD		1N4148		40		.1/2	1/2	250			
1N814M	S	SD		1N4148		50		10/20	1/2	250			
1N815	S	SD		1N4448		15		.5/5	1.5/100	250			
1N815M	S	SD		1N4448		20		.5/5	1/100	250			
1N817	S	SD		1N4938		200		20/175	1.5/6	1U			
1N818	S	SD		1N4148		70		.25/60	1.5/30	500			
1N819	S	SD		1N645		80		25N/70	1/200				
1N821	S	RD			250						6.2/7.5		5
1N821A	S	RD			250						6.2/7.5		5
1N822	S	RD			250						6.2/7.5		5
1N822A	S	RD			250						6.2/7.5		5
1N823	S	RD			250						6.2/7.5		5
1N823A	S	RD			250						6.2/7.5		5
1N824	S	RD			250						6.2/7.5		5
1N824A	S	RD			250						6.2/7.5		5
1N825	S	RD			250						6.2/7.5		5

# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS						TOL %
					P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub> (μA / (V))	V <sub>F</sub> @ I <sub>F</sub> (V) / (mA)	t <sub>rr</sub> (ns)	V <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>Z</sub> (V) / (mA)			
1N825A	S	RD			250								6.2/7.5	5
1N826	S	RD			250								6.55/7.5	5
1N826A	S	RD			250								6.55/7.5	5
1N827	S	RD			250								6.2/7.5	5
1N827A	S	RD			250								6.2/7.5	5
1N828	S	RD			250								6.55/7.5	5
1N828A	S	RD			250								6.55/7.5	5
1N829	S	RD			250								6.2/7.5	5
1N829A	S	RD			250								6.2/7.5	5
1N835	G	SD		1N4305		30		20/30	.5/5	500				
1N837	S	SD		TID32		100			1/150	500				
1N837A	S	SD		TID32		100		.1/80	1/150	300				
1N838	S	SD		1N4938		150				500				
1N839	S	SD		1N4938		200			1/150	500				
1N840	S	SD		TID32		40		.1/40	1/150	300				
1N840M	S	SD		1N4938		50		.1/40	1/150	300				
1N841	S	SD		1N4938		120		.1/120	1/150	300				
1N842	S	SD		1N4938		160		.1/160	1/150	300				
1N843	S	SD		1N4938		200		.1/200	1/150	300				
1N844	S	SD		1N4938		100		.1/80	1/200	500				
1N845	S	SD		1N4938		200		.1/160	1/200	500				
1N846	S	RE		1N4001		50	.2	20/50	.6/200					
1N847	S	RE		1N4002		100	.2	20/100	.6/200					
1N848	S	RE		1N4003		200	.2	20/200	.6/200					
1N849	S	RE		1N4004		300	.2	20/300	.6/200					
1N850	S	RE		1N4004		400	.2	20/400	.6/200					
1N851	S	RE		1N4005		500	.2	20/500	.6/200					
1N852	S	RE		1N4005		600	.2	20/600	.6/200					
1N853	S	RE		1N4006		700	.2	20/700	.6/200					
1N854	S	RE		1N4006		800	.2	20/800	.6/200					
1N855	S	RE		1N4007		900	.2	20/900	.6/200					
1N856	S	RE		1N4007		1K	.2	20/1K	.6/200					
1N857	S	RE		1N4001		50	.15	20/50	.6/150					
1N858	S	RE		1N4002		100	.15	20/100	.6/150					
1N859	S	RE		1N4003		200	.15	20/200	.6/150					
1N860	S	RE		1N4004		300	.15	20/300	.6/150					
1N861	S	RE		1N4004		400	.15	20/400	.6/150					
1N862	S	RE		1N4005		500	.15	20/500	.6/150					
1N863	S	RE		1N4005		600	.15	20/600	.6/150					
1N864	S	RE		1N4006		700	.15	20/700	.6/150					

## DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS						
					P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub> μA / (V)	V <sub>F</sub> @ I <sub>F</sub> (V) / (mA)	t <sub>rr</sub> (ns)	V <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>Z</sub> (V) / (mA)	TOL %		
1N865	S	RE		1N4006		800	.15	20/800	.6/150					
1N866	S	RE		1N4007		900	.15	20/900	.6/150					
1N867	S	RE		1N4007		1K	.15	20/1K	.6/150					
1N868	S	RE		1N4001		50	.1	20/50	.6/100					
1N869	S	RE		1N4002		100	.1	20/100	.6/100					
1N870	S	RE		1N4003		200	.1	20/200	.6/100					
1N871	S	RE		1N4004		300	.1	20/300	.6/100					
1N872	S	RE		1N4004		400	.1	20/400	.6/100					
1N873	S	RE		1N4005		500	.1	20/500	.6/100					
1N874	S	RE		1N4005		600	.1	20/600	.6/100					
1N875	S	RE		1N4006		700	.1	20/700	.6/100					
1N876	S	RE		1N4006		800	.1	20/800	.6/100					
1N877	S	RE		1N4007		900	.1	20/900	.6/100					
1N878	S	RE		1N4007		1K	.1	20/1K	.6/100					
1N879	S	RE		1N4001		50	.05	20/50	.6/50					
1N880	S	RE		1N4002		100	.05	20/100	.6/50					
1N881	S	RE		1N4003		200	.05	20/200	.6/50					
1N882	S	RE		1N4004		300	.05	20/300	.6/50					
1N883	S	RE		1N4004		400	.05	20/400	.6/50					
1N884	S	RE		1N4005		500	.05	20/500	.6/50					
1N885	S	RE		1N4005		600	.05	20/600	.6/50					
1N886	S	RE		1N4006		700	.05	20/700	.6/50					
1N887	S	RE		1N4006		800	.05	20/800	.6/50					
1N888	S	RE		1N4007		900	.05	20/900	.6/50					
1N889	S	RE		1N4007		1K	.05	20/1K	.6/50					
1N890	S	SD		1N4447		60		25N/60	1/20					
1N891	S	SD		1N4448		60		.1/50	1/50	300				
1N892	S	SD		1N4448		100		.1/40	1/50	300				
1N893	S	SD		1N4938		240		.1/200	1/50	300				
1N897	S	SD		1N4148		50		.1/40	1/5					
1N898	S	SD		1N4448		50		.5/40	1/100					
1N899	S	SD		1N4938		100		.1/80	1/3					
1N900	S	SD		1N4938		100		.1/80	1/50					
1N901	S	SD		1N4938		100		.5/80	1/100					
1N902	S	SD		1N4938		200		1/100	1/10					
1N903	S	SD		1N4148		20		.1/20	1/10	4				
1N903A	S	SD		1N4154		50		.1/40	1/20	4				
1N903AM	S	SD		1N4154		50		.1/40	1/20	4				
1N903M	S	SD		1N4154		50		.1/40	1/10	4				
1N904	S	SD		1N4154		30		.1/30	1/10	4				

# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS						
					P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub> μA / (V)	V <sub>F</sub> @ I <sub>F</sub> (V) / (mA)	t <sub>rr</sub> (ns)	V <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>Z</sub> (V) / (mA)	TOL %		
1N904A	S	SD		1N4154		40		.1/30	1/20	4				
1N904AM	S	SD		1N4154		40		.1/30	1/20	4				
1N904M	S	SD		1N4154		40		.1/30	1/10	4				
1N905	S	SD		1N4151		40		.1/40	1/10	4				
1N905A	S	SD		1N4154		30		.1/20	1/20	4				
1N905AM	S	SD		1N4154		30		.1/20	1/20	4				
1N905M	S	SD		1N4154		30		.1/20	1/10	4				
1N906	S	SD		1N4149		20		.1/20	1/10	4				
1N906A	S	SD		1N4447		30		.1/20	1/20	4				
1N906AM	S	SD		1N4447		30		.1/20	1/20	4				
1N906M	S	SD		1N4447		30		.1/20	1/10	4				
1N907	S	SD		1N4149		40		.1/30	1/10	4				
1N907A	S	SD		1N4448		40		.1/30	1/20	4				
1N907AM	S	SD		1N4447		40		.1/30	1/20	4				
1N907M	S	SD		1N4149		40		.1/30	1/10	4				
1N908	S	SD		1N4149		50		.1/40	1/10	4				
1N908A	S	SD		1N4447		50		.1/40	1/20	4				
1N908AM	S	SD		1N4447		50		.1/40	1/20	4				
1N908M	S	SD		1N4149		50		.1/40	1/10	4				
1N909	G	SD		1N4449		50		10/50	1/100					
1N910	G	SD		1N4449		30		10/30	1/100					
1N911	G	SD		1N4449		20		10/20	1/100					
1N912	S	ZD			500						.62/1		5	
1N912A	S	ZD			500						.62/1		10	
1N913	S	ZD			600						.62/1		5	
1N913A	S	ZD			600						.62/1		10	
1N914	S	SD	1N914			100		5/75	1/10	4				
1N914A	S	SD	1N914A			100		5/75	1/20	4				
1N914B	S	SD	1N914B			100		5/75	1/100	4				
1N914M	S	SD	1N914			75		25N/20	1/10	4				
1N915	S	SD	1N915			65		5/50	1/50	10				
1N916	S	SD	1N916			100		5/75	1/10	4				
1N916A	S	SD	1N916A			100		5/75	1/20	4				
1N916B	S	SD	1N916B			100		5/75	1/30	4				
1N917	S	SD	1N917			40		.05/10	1/10	3				
1N919	S	SD		1N4938		150		.5/150	1/100	300				
1N920	S	SD		1N4608		36		.25/30	1/500	300				
1N921	S	SD		1N4608		80		.25/60	1/500	300				
1N922	S	SD		1N4608		100		.25/90	1/500	300				
1N923	S	SD		1N4608		130		.25/120	1/500	300				

# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS						TOL %
					P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub> (μA / (V))	V <sub>F</sub> @ I <sub>F</sub> (V) / (mA)	t <sub>rr</sub> (ns)	V <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>Z</sub> (V) / (mA)			
1N924	S	SD		1N483		60		25N/60	1/30	2U				
1N925	S	SD		1N4148		40		1/10	1/5	150				
1N926	S	SD		1N4148		40		.1/10	1/5	150				
1N927	S	SD		1N4148		65		.1/10	1/10	150				
1N928	S	SD		1N4938		120		.1/100	1/10	150				
1N929	S	SD		1N4446		25		100/25	1/20					
1N930	S	SD		1N4446		75		100/75	1/20					
1N931	S	SD		1N4938		125		100/125	1/20					
1N932	S	SD		1N4938		250		100/250	1/20					
1N933	G	SD		1N4148		100		10/10	1/4	400				
1N934	S	SD		1N4938		70		25N/60	1/30	1U				
1N935	S	RD			500						9/7.5	5		
1N935A	S	RD			500						9/7.5	5		
1N935B	S	RD			500						9/7.5	5		
1N936	S	RD			500						9/7.5	5		
1N936A	S	RD			500						9/7.5	5		
1N936B	S	RD			500						9/7.5	5		
1N937	S	RD			500						9/7.5	5		
1N937A	S	RD			500						9/7.5	5		
1N937B	S	RD			500						9/7.5	5		
1N938	S	RD			500						9/7.5	5		
1N938A	S	RD			500						9/7.5	5		
1N938B	S	RD			500						9/7.5	5		
1N939	S	RD			500						9/7.5	5		
1N939A	S	RD			500						9/7.5	5		
1N939B	S	RD			500						9/7.5	5		
1N940	S	RD			500						9/7.5	5		
1N940A	S	RD			500						9/7.5	5		
1N940B	S	RD			500						9/7.5	5		
1N941	S	RD			500						11.7/7.5	5		
1N941A	S	RD			500						11.7/7.5	5		
1N941B	S	RD			500						11.7/7.5	5		
1N942	S	RD			500						11.7/7.5	5		
1N942A	S	RD			500						11.7/7.5	5		
1N942B	S	RD			500						11.7/7.5	5		
1N943	S	RD			500						11.7/7.5	5		
1N943A	S	RD			500						11.7/7.5	5		
1N943B	S	RD			500						11.7/7.5	5		
1N944	S	RD			500						11.7/7.5	5		
1N944A	S	RD			500						11.7/7.5	5		

# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS					TOL %
					P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub> (μA / (V))	V <sub>F</sub> @ I <sub>F</sub> (V) / (mA)	t <sub>rr</sub> (ns)	V <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>Z</sub> (V) / (mA)		
1N944B	S	RD			500							11.7/7.5	5
1N945	S	RD			500							11.7/7.5	5
1N945A	S	RD			500							11.7/7.5	5
1N945B	S	RD			500							11.7/7.5	5
1N946	S	RD			500							11.7/7.5	5
1N946A	S	RD			500							11.7/7.5	5
1N946B	S	RD			500							11.7/7.5	5
1N947	S	SD		1N647		600		2/480		1/400			
1N948	S	SD		1N4448									
1N949	G	SD		1N4305		36		.25/30		1.5/100			
1N957	S	ZD	1N957		400	50		10/10		.39/10		6.8/18	20
1N957A	S	ZD	1N957A		400							6.8/18	10
1N957B	S	ZD	1N957B		400							6.8/18	5
1N958	S	ZD	1N958		400							7.5/16	20
1N958A	S	ZD	1N958A		400							7.5/16	10
1N958B	S	ZD	1N958B		400							7.5/16	5
1N959	S	ZD	1N959		400							8.2/15	20
1N959A	S	ZD	1N959A		400							8.2/15	10
1N959B	S	ZD	1N959B		400							8.2/15	5
1N960	S	ZD	1N960		400							9.1/14	20
1N960A	S	ZD	1N960A		400							9.1/14	10
1N960B	S	ZD	1N960B		400							9.1/14	5
1N961	S	ZD	1N961		400							10/12	20
1N961A	S	ZD	1N961A		400							10/12	10
1N961B	S	ZD	1N961B		400							10/12	5
1N962	S	ZD	1N962		400							11/11	20
1N962A	S	ZD	1N962A		400							11/11	10
1N962B	S	ZD	1N962B		400							11/11	5
1N963	S	ZD	1N963		400							12/10	20
1N963A	S	ZD	1N963A		400							12/10	10
1N963B	S	ZD	1N963B		400							12/10	5
1N964	S	ZD	1N964		400							13/9.5	20
1N964A	S	ZD	1N964A		400							13/9.5	10
1N964B	S	ZD	1N964B		400							13/9.5	5
1N965	S	ZD	1N965		400							15/8.5	20
1N965A	S	ZD	1N965A		400							15/8.5	10
1N965B	S	ZD	1N965B		400							15/8.5	5
1N966	S	ZD	1N966		400							16/7.8	20
1N966A	S	ZD	1N966A		400							16/7.8	10
1N966B	S	ZD	1N966B		400							16/7.8	5



# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS						TOL %	
					P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub>	@ V <sub>R</sub>	V <sub>F</sub>	@ I <sub>F</sub>	t <sub>rr</sub>	V <sub>Z</sub>		@ I <sub>Z</sub>
								μA	/ (V)	(V)	/ (mA)	(ns)	(V)		/ (mA)
1N967	S	ZD	1N967		400								18/7.0	20	
1N967A	S	ZD	1N967A		400								18/7.0	10	
1N967B	S	ZD	1N967B		400								18/7.0	5	
1N968	S	ZD	1N968		400								20/6.2	20	
1N968A	S	ZD	1N968A		400								20/6.2	10	
1N968B	S	ZD	1N968B		400								20/6.2	5	
1N969	S	ZD	1N969		400								22/5.6	20	
1N969A	S	ZD	1N969A		400								22/5.6	10	
1N969B	S	ZD	1N969B		400								22/5.6	5	
1N970	S	ZD	1N970		400								24/5.2	20	
1N970A	S	ZD	1N970A		400								24/5.2	10	
1N970B	S	ZD	1N970B		400								24/5.2	5	
1N971	S	ZD	1N971		400								27/4.6	20	
1N971A	S	ZD	1N971A		400								27/4.6	10	
1N971B	S	ZD	1N971B		400								27/4.6	5	
1N972	S	ZD	1N972		400								30/4.2	20	
1N972A	S	ZD	1N972A		400								30/4.2	10	
1N972B	S	ZD	1N972B		400								30/4.2	5	
1N973	S	ZD	1N973		400								33/3.8	20	
1N973A	S	ZD	1N973A		400								33/3.8	10	
1N973B	S	ZD	1N973B		400								33/3.8	5	
1N974	S	ZD			400								36/3.4	20	
1N974A	S	ZD			400								36/3.4	10	
1N974B	S	ZD			400								36/3.4	5	
1N975	S	ZD			400								39/3.2	20	
1N975A	S	ZD			400								39/3.2	10	
1N975B	S	ZD			400								39/3.2	5	
1N976	S	ZD			400								43/3.0	20	
1N976A	S	ZD			400								43/3.0	10	
1N976B	S	ZD			400								43/3.0	5	
1N977	S	ZD			400								47/2.7	20	
1N977A	S	ZD			400								47/2.7	10	
1N977B	S	ZD			400								47/2.7	5	
1N978	S	ZD			400								51/2.5	20	
1N978A	S	ZD			400								51/2.5	10	
1N978B	S	ZD			400								51/2.5	5	
1N979	S	ZD			400								56/2.2	20	
1N979A	S	ZD			400								56/2.2	10	
1N979B	S	ZD			400								56/2.2	5	
1N980	S	ZD			400								62/2	20	

# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS					
					P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub> μA / (V)	V <sub>F</sub> @ I <sub>F</sub> (V) / (mA)	t <sub>rr</sub> (ns)	V <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>Z</sub> (V) / (mA)	TOL %	
1N980A	S	ZD			400							62/2	10
1N980B	S	ZD			400							62/2	5
1N981	S	ZD			400							68/1.8	20
1N981A	S	ZD			400							68/1.8	10
1N981B	S	ZD			400							68/1.8	5
1N982	S	ZD			400							75/1.7	20
1N982A	S	ZD			400							75/1.7	10
1N982B	S	ZD			400							75/1.7	5
1N983	S	ZD			400							82/1.5	20
1N983A	S	ZD			400							82/1.5	10
1N983B	S	ZD			400							82/1.5	5
1N984	S	ZD			400							91/1.4	20
1N984A	S	ZD			400							91/1.4	10
1N984B	S	ZD			400							91/1.4	5
1N985	S	ZD			400							100/1.3	20
1N985A	S	ZD			400							100/1.3	10
1N985B	S	ZD			400							100/1.3	5
1N986	S	ZD			400							110/1.1	20
1N986A	S	ZD			400							110/1.1	10
1N986B	S	ZD			400							110/1.1	5
1N987	S	ZD			400							120/1	20
1N987A	S	ZD			400							120/1	10
1N987B	S	ZD			400							120/1	5
1N988	S	ZD			400							130/.95	20
1N988A	S	ZD			400							130/.95	10
1N988B	S	ZD			400							130/.95	5
1N989	S	ZD			400							150/.85	20
1N989A	S	ZD			400							150/.85	10
1N989B	S	ZD			400							150/.85	5
1N990	S	ZD			400							160/.8	20
1N990A	S	ZD			400							160/.8	10
1N990B	S	ZD			400							160/.8	5
1N991	S	ZD			400							180/.68	20
1N991A	S	ZD			400							180/.68	10
1N991B	S	ZD			400							180/.68	5
1N992	S	ZD			400							200/.65	20
1N992A	S	ZD			400							200/.65	10
1N992B	S	ZD			400							200/.65	5
1N993	S	SD		1N4447				1/6	1.2/10		4		
1N994	G	SD		1N4151		8 6.5		30/6	1/10		2		

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# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS					
					P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub>	V <sub>F</sub> @ I <sub>F</sub>	t <sub>rr</sub>	V <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>Z</sub>	TOL	
								μA / (V)	(V) / (mA)	(ns)	(V) / (mA)	%	
1N995	G	SD		1N4305		15		10/6	.5/10	6			
1N996	G	SD		1N4607		20		15/15	.8/40	300			
1N997	S	SD		1N4148		35		30N/12	1/10	150			
1N998	S	SD		1N484		150		1N/125	1/200				
1N999	S	SD		1N4444		100		1N/75	1/50	4			
1N1005	G	RE				380	.25		.15/				
1N1007	G	RE				380	.35		.3/				
1N1008	G	RE				380	.4		.3/				
1N1013	G	RE				380	.25		.15/				
1N1016	G	RE				380	.4		.15/				
1N1021	G	RE				380	.25		.15/				
1N1022	G	RE				380	.3		.15/				
1N1023	G	RE				380	.35		.15/				
1N1024	G	RE				380	.4		.15/				
1N1028	S	RE		1N4001		50	.5	200/50	1.5/500				
1N1029	S	RE		1N4002		100	.5	200/100	1.5/500				
1N1030	S	RE		1N4003		150	.5	200/150	1.5/500				
1N1031	S	RE		1N4003		200	.5	200/200	1.5/500				
1N1032	S	RE		1N4004		300	.5	200/300	1.5/500				
1N1033	S	RE		1N4004		400	.5	200/400	1.5/500				
1N1034	S	RE				50	1	200/50	1.5/1				
1N1035	S	RE				100	1	200/100	1.5/1				
1N1036	S	RE				150	1	200/150	1.5/1				
1N1037	S	RE				200	1	200/200	1.5/1				
1N1038	S	RE				300	1	200/300	1.5/1				
1N1039	S	RE				400	1	200/400	1.5/1				
1N1040	S	RE				50	1	200/50	1.5/1				
1N1041	S	RE				100	1	200/100	1.5/1				
1N1042	S	RE				150	1	200/150	1.5/1				
1N1043	S	RE				200	1	200/200	1.5/1				
1N1044	S	RE				300	1	200/300	1.5/1				
1N1045	S	RE				400	1	200/400	1.5/1				
1N1046	S	RE				50	1	200/50	1.5/1				
1N1047	S	RE				100	1	200/100	1.5/1				
1N1048	S	RE				150	1	200/150	1.5/1				
1N1049	S	RE				200	1	200/200	1.5/1				
1N1050	S	RE				300	1	200/300	1.5/1				
1N1051	S	RE				400	1	200/400	1.5/1				
1N1052	S	RE				50	1.5	1M/50	1.5/1.5				
1N1053	S	RE				100	1.5	1M/100	1.5/1.5				

# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL CLASSIFICATION		TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS					
					P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub> μA / (V)	V <sub>F</sub> @ I <sub>F</sub> (V) / (mA)	t <sub>rr</sub> (ns)	V <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>Z</sub> (V) / (mA)	TOL %	
1N1054	S	RE			150	1.5	1M/150	1.5/1.5					
1N1055	S	RE			200	1.5	1M/200	1.5/1.5					
1N1056	S	RE			300	1.5	1M/300	1.5/1.5					
1N1057	S	RE			400	1.5	1M/400	1.5/1.5					
1N1058	S	RE			50	5	1M/50	1.5/5					
1N1059	S	RE			100	5	1M/100	1.5/5					
1N1060	S	RE			150	5	1M/150	1.5/5					
1N1061	S	RE			200	5	1M/200	1.5/5					
1N1062	S	RE			300	5	1M/300	1.5/5					
1N1063	S	RE			400	5	1M/400	1.5/5					
1N1064	S	RE			50	5	1M/50	1.5/5					
1N1065	S	RE			100	5	1M/100	1.5/5					
1N1066	S	RE			150	5	1M/150	1.5/5					
1N1067	S	RE			200	5	1M/200	1.5/5					
1N1068	S	RE			300	5	1M/300	1.5/5					
1N1069	S	RE			400	5	1M/400	1.5/5					
1N1070	S	RE			50	5	1M/50	1.5/5					
1N1071	S	RE			100	5	1M/100	1.5/5					
1N1072	S	RE			150	5	1M/150	1.5/5					
1N1073	S	RE			200	5	1M/200	1.5/5					
1N1074	S	RE			300	5	1M/300	1.5/5					
1N1075	S	RE			400	5	1M/400	1.5/5					
1N1076	S	RE			50	15	20M/50	1.5/15					
1N1077	S	RE			100	15	20M/100	1.5/15					
1N1078	S	RE			150	15	20M/150	1.5/15					
1N1079	S	RE			200	15	20M/200	1.5/15					
1N1080	S	RE			300	15	20M/300	1.5/15					
1N1081	S	RE			100	.5	2M/100	1.5/500					
1N1082	S	RE			200	.5	2M/200	1.5/500					
1N1083	S	RE			300	.5	2M/300	1.5/500					
1N1083A	S	RE			300	.75	10/300	1/1A					
1N1084	S	RE			400	.5	2M/400	1.5/500					
1N1084A	S	RE			400	.75	10/400	1/1A					
1N1085	S	RE			100	1.5	2M/100	1.5/					
1N1085A	S	RE			100	2	25N/100						
1N1086	S	RE			200	1.5	2M/200	1.5/					
1N1086A	S	RE			200	2	25N/200						
1N1087	S	RE			300	1.5	2M/300	1.5/					
1N1087A	S	RE			300	2	25N/300						
1N1088	S	RE			400	1.5	2M/400	1.5/					

# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL CLASSIFICATION		TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS						
					P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub>	V <sub>F</sub> @ I <sub>F</sub>	t <sub>rr</sub>	V <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>Z</sub>	TOL		
								μA / (V)	(V) / (mA)	(ns)	(V) / (mA)	%		
1N1088A	S	RE				400	2	25N/400						
1N1089	S	RE				100	5	2M/100	1.5/5A					
1N1089A	S	RE				100	5		1.5/5A					
1N1090	S	RE				200	5	2M/200	1.5/5A					
1N1090A	S	RE				200	5		1.5/5A					
1N1091	S	RE				300	5		1.5/5A					
1N1091A	S	RE				300	5		1.5/5A					
1N1092	S	RE				400	5		1.5/5A					
1N1092A	S	RE				400	5		1.5/5A					
1N1093	G	SD				15			.4/5	500				
1N1095	S	RE				500	.75		.5/250					
1N1096	S	RE				600	.75		.5/250					
1N1100	S	RE				100	.77		1.5/12A					
1N1101	S	RE				200	.77		1.5/12A					
1N1102	S	RE				300	.77		1.5/12A					
1N1103	S	RE				400	.77		1.5/12A					
1N1104	S	RE				500	.77		1.5/12A					
1N1105	S	RE				600	.75		1.5/12A					
1N1108	S	RE				800	.45	2M/800						
1N1109	S	RE				1.2K	.43	2M/1.2K						
1N1110	S	RE				1.6K	.4	2M/1.6K						
1N1111	S	RE				20K	.38	2M/20K						
1N1112	S	RE				24K	.35	2M/24K						
1N1113	S	RE				28K	.33	2M/28K						
1N1115	S	RE				100	1.5		.65/					
1N1116	S	RE				200	1.5		.65/					
1N1117	S	RE				300	1.5		.65/					
1N1118	S	RE				400	1.5		.65/					
1N1119	S	RE				500	1.5		.65/					
1N1120	S	RE				600	1.5		.65/					
1N1124	S	RE				200	3		1.1/1A					
1N1124A	S	RE				250	3.3	10/250	1/1A					
1N1125	S	RE				300	3		1.1/1A					
1N1125A	S	RE				300	3.3	10/300	1.1/1A					
1N1126	S	RE				400	1		1.1/1A					
1N1126A	S	RE				400	3.3	10/400	1.1/1A					
1N1127	S	RE				500	1		1.1/1A					
1N1127A	S	RE				500	3.3	10/500	1.1/1A					
1N1128	S	RE				600	1		1.1/1A					
1N1128A	S	RE				600	3.3	10/600	1.1/1A					

# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL CLASSIFICATION		TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS						TOL %	
					P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub>	@ V <sub>R</sub>	V <sub>F</sub>	@ I <sub>F</sub>	t <sub>rr</sub>	V <sub>Z</sub>		@ I <sub>Z</sub>
								μA	/ (V)	(V)	/ (mA)	(ns)	(V)		/ (mA)
1N1130	S	RE				1.5K	.3	50/		15/					
1N1131	S	RE				1.5K	.3	50/		15/					
1N1133	S	RE				1.5K	.075			15/85					
1N1134	S	RE				1.5K	.1			7.5/115					
1N1135	S	RE				1.8K	.065			18/75					
1N1136	S	RE				1.8K	.065			9/95					
1N1137	S	RE				2.4K	.057			24/57					
1N1138	S	RE				2.4K	.06			12/70					
1N1139	S	RE				3.6K	.055			27/75					
1N1140	S	RE				3.6K	.055			18/75					
1N1141	S	RE				4.8K	.05			36/70					
1N1142	S	RE				4.8K	.05			24/57					
1N1143	S	RE				6K	.05			45/57					
1N1143A	S	RE				6K	.055			30/75					
1N1144	S	RE				7.2K	.05			54/57					
1N1145	S	RE				7.2K	.06			36/70					
1N1146	S	RE				8K	.045			60/50					
1N1147	S	RE				12K	.045			60/50					
1N1148	S	RE				14K	.05			52/57					
1N1149	S	RE				16K	.045			60/50					
1N1150	S	RE				1.6K	.75	200/1.6K							
1N1150A	S	RE				1.6K	.75	2M/1.6K							
1N1169	S	RE				400	.79			.9/500					
1N1169A	S	RE				400	.5	100/400		1.2/800					
1N1170	G	SD		1N4148		50		5/50		1/4					
1N1183	S	RE				50	35			1.7/35A					
1N1183A	S	RE				50	40			1.1/					
1N1184	S	RE				100	35			1.7/35A					
1N1184A	S	RE				100	40			1.1/					
1N1185	S	RE				150	35			1.7/35A					
1N1185A	S	RE				150	40			1.1/					
1N1186	S	RE				200	35			1.7/35A					
1N1186A	S	RE				200	40			1.1/					
1N1187	S	RE				300	35			1.7/35A					
1N1187A	S	RE				300	40	15/300							
1N1188	S	RE				400	35			1.7/35A					
1N1188A	S	RE				400	40	15/400							
1N1189	S	RE				500	35			1.7/35A					
1N1189A	S	RE				500	40	15/500							
1N1190	S	RE				600	35			1.7/35A					

## DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS						
					P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub> μA / (V)	V <sub>F</sub> @ I <sub>F</sub> (V) / (mA)	t <sub>rr</sub> (ns)	V <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>Z</sub> (V) / (mA)	TOL %		
1N1190A	S	RE				600	40	15/600						
1N1191	S	RE				50	18			1.4/30A				
1N1191A	S	RE				50	22			1.2/60A				
1N1192	S	RE				100	25	10/100		1.4/30A				
1N1192A	S	RE				100	22			1.2/60A				
1N1193	S	RE				150	25	10/150		1.4/30A				
1N1193A	S	RE				150	22			1.2/60A				
1N1194	S	RE				200	25	10/200		1.4/30A				
1N1194A	S	RE				200	22			1.2/60A				
1N1195	S	RE				300	25	10/300		1.4/30A				
1N1195A	S	RE				300	20			.6/20A				
1N1196	S	RE				400	25	10/400		1.4/30A				
1N1196A	S	RE				400	20			.6/20A				
1N1197	S	RE				500	25	10/500		1.4/30A				
1N1197A	S	RE				500	20			.6/20A				
1N1198	S	RE				600	25	10/600		1.4/30A				
1N1198A	S	RE				600	20			.6/20A				
1N1199	S	RE				50	12	10/50		1.4/20A				
1N1199A	S	RE				50	12			1.3/12A				
1N1199B	S	RE				50	12			1.1/12A				
1N1200	S	RE				100	12	10/100		1.4/20A				
1N1200A	S	RE				100	12			1.3/12A				
1N1200B	S	RE				100	12			1.1/12A				
1N1201	S	RE				150	12	10/150		1.4/20A				
1N1201A	S	RE				150	12			1.3/12A				
1N1201B	S	RE				150	12			1.1/12A				
1N1202	S	RE				200	12	10/200		1.4/20A				
1N1202A	S	RE				200	12			1.3/12A				
1N1202B	S	RE				200	12			1.1/12A				
1N1203	S	RE				300	12	10/300		1.4/20A				
1N1203A	S	RE				300	12			1.3/12A				
1N1203B	S	RE				300	12			1.1/12A				
1N1204	S	RE				400	12	10/400		1.4/20A				
1N1204A	S	RE				400	12			1.3/12A				
1N1204B	S	RE				400	12			1.1/12A				
1N1205	S	RE				500	12	10/500		1.4/20A				
1N1205A	S	RE				500	12			1.3/12A				
1N1205B	S	RE				500	12			1.1/12A				
1N1206	S	RE				600	12	10/600		1.4/20A				
1N1206A	S	RE				600	12			1.3/12A				

# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS						
					P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub> μA / (V)	V <sub>F</sub> @ I <sub>F</sub> (V) / (mA)	t <sub>rr</sub> (ns)	V <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>Z</sub> (V) / (mA)	TOL %		
1N1206B	S	RE			600	1.2			1.1/12A					
1N1217	S	RE			50	1.6		500/50	1.5/					
1N1217A	S	RE			50	1.6		50/50	1.5/					
1N1217B	S	RE			50	1.6		300/50	1.7/					
1N1218	S	RE			100	1.6		500/100	1.5/					
1N1218A	S	RE			100	1.6		50/100	1.5/					
1N1218B	S	RE			100	1.6		300/100	1.7/					
1N1219	S	RE			150	1.6		500/150	1.5/					
1N1219A	S	RE			150	1.6		50/150	1.5/					
1N1219B	S	RE			150	1.6		300/150	1.7/					
1N1220	S	RE			200	1.6		500/200	1.5/					
1N1220A	S	RE			200	1.6		50/200	1.5/					
1N1220B	S	RE			200	1.6		300/200	1.7/					
1N1221	S	RE			300	1.6		500/300	1.5/					
1N1221A	S	RE			300	1.6		50/300	1.5/					
1N1221B	S	RE			300	1.6		300/300	1.7/					
1N1222	S	RE			400	1.6		500/400	1.5/					
1N1222A	S	RE			400	1.6		50/400	1.5/					
1N1222B	S	RE			400	1.6		300/400	1.7/					
1N1223	S	RE			500	1.6		500/500	1.5/					
1N1223A	S	RE			500	1.6		50/500	1.5/					
1N1223B	S	RE			500	1.6		300/500	1.7/					
1N1224	S	RE			600	1.6		500/600	1.5/					
1N1224A	S	RE			600	1.6		50/600	1.5/					
1N1224B	S	RE			600	1.6		300/600	1.7/					
1N1225	S	RE			700	1.6		500/700	1.5/					
1N1225A	S	RE			700	1.6		50/700	1.5/1A					
1N1225B	S	RE			700	1.6		300/700	1.6/					
1N1226	S	RE			800	1.6		500/800	1.5/					
1N1226A	S	RE			800	1.6		50/800	1.5/1A					
1N1226B	S	RE			800	1.6		300/800	1.5/					
1N1227	S	RE			50	1.6		500/50	1.5/					
1N1227A	S	RE			50	1.6		50/50	1.5/					
1N1227B	S	RE			50	1.6		10/50	1.2/1A					
1N1228	S	RE			100	1.6		500/100	1.5/					
1N1228A	S	RE			100	1.6		50/100	1.5/					
1N1228B	S	RE			100	1.6		10/100	1.2/1A					
1N1229	S	RE			150	1.6		500/150	1.5/					
1N1229A	S	RE			150	1.6		50/150	1.5/					
1N1229B	S	RE			150	1.6		10/150	1.2/1A					



# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS						
					P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub> μA / (V)	V <sub>F</sub> @ I <sub>F</sub> (V) / (mA)	t <sub>rr</sub> (ns)	V <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>Z</sub> (V) / (mA)	TOL %		
1N1230	S	RE				200	1.6	500/200	1.5/					
1N1230A	S	RE				200	1.6	50/200	1.5/					
1N1230B	S	RE				200	1.6	10/200	1.2/1A					
1N1231	S	RE				300	1.6	500/300	1.5/					
1N1231A	S	RE				300	1.6	50/300	1.5/					
1N1231B	S	RE				300	1.6	10/300	1.2/1A					
1N1232	S	RE				400	1.6	500/400	1.5/					
1N1232A	S	RE				400	1.6	50/400	1.5/					
1N1232B	S	RE				400	1.6	10/400	1.2/1A					
1N1233	S	RE				500	1.6	500/500	1.5/					
1N1233A	S	RE				500	1.6	50/500	1.5/					
1N1233B	S	RE				500	1.6	10/500	1.2/1A					
1N1234	S	RE				600	1.6	500/600	1.5/					
1N1234A	S	RE				600	1.6	50/600	1.5/					
1N1234B	S	RE				600	1.6	10/600	1.2/1A					
1N1235	S	RE				700	1.6	500/700	1.5/					
1N1235A	S	RE				700	1.6	50/700	1.2/1A					
1N1235B	S	RE				700	1.6	10/700	1.2/1A					
1N1236	S	RE				800	1.6	500/800	1.5/					
1N1236A	S	RE				800	1.6	50/800	1.2/1A					
1N1236B	S	RE				800	1.6	10/800	1.2/1A					
1N1237	S	RE				1.6K	.75	/1.6K	6/750					
1N1238	S	RE				1.6K	.75	/1.6K	6/750					
1N1239	S	RE				2.8K	.5	/2.8K	12/500					
1N1240	S	RE		1N4001		50	.25	500/50	1/250					
1N1241	S	RE		1N4002		100	.25	500/100	1/250					
1N1242	S	RE		1N4003		200	.25	500/200	1/250					
1N1243	S	RE		1N4004		300	.2	500/300	1/200					
1N1244	S	RE		1N4004		400	.15	500/400	1/150					
1N1244A	S	RE		1N4004		400	.2	500/400	1/200					
1N1245	S	RE		1N4005		500	.13	400/500	1/130					
1N1246	S	RE		1N4005		600	.115	300/600	1/115					
1N1247	S	RE		1N4006		700	.1	200/700	1/100					
1N1248	S	RE		1N4006		800	.08	100/800	1/80					
1N1249	S	RE		1N4007		900	.065	100/900	1/65					
1N1250	S	RE		1N4007		1K	.05	100/1K	1/50					
1N1251	S	RE		1N4001		50	.5	500/50	1/500					
1N1252	S	RE		1N4002		100	.5	500/100	1/500					
1N1253	S	RE		1N4003		200	.5	500/200	1/500					
1N1254	S	RE		1N4004		300	.5	500/300	1/500					

# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS							
					P <sub>D</sub>	V <sub>R</sub>	I	I <sub>R</sub>	@ V <sub>R</sub>	V <sub>F</sub>	@ I <sub>F</sub>	t <sub>rr</sub>	V <sub>Z</sub>	@ I <sub>Z</sub>	TOL
					(mW)	(V)	(A)	μA / (V)	(V)	/ (mA)	(ns)	(V) / (mA)	%		
1N1255	S	RE		1N4004		400	.5	500/400		1/500					
1N1255A	S	RE		1N4004		400	.5	500/400		1/500					
1N1256	S	RE		1N4005		500	.32	400/500		1/320					
1N1257	S	RE		1N4005		600	.3	300/600		1/300					
1N1258	S	RE		1N4006		700	.28	200/700		1/280					
1N1259	S	RE		1N4006		800	.27	100/800		1/270					
1N1260	S	RE		1N4007		900	.25	100/900		1/250					
1N1261	S	RE		1N4007		1K	.24	100/1K		1/240					
1N1262	S	RE													
1N1313	S	ZD		1N959A	150	4.5K	.25	2M/4.5K		12/250		8.75/.2	10		
1N1313A	S	ZD		1N959B	150							8.75/.2	5		
1N1314	S	ZD		1N961A	150							10.5/.2	10		
1N1314A	S	ZD		1N961B	150							10.5/.2	5		
1N1315	S	ZD		1N963A	150							12.8/.2	10		
1N1315A	S	ZD		1N963B	150							12.8/.2	5		
1N1316	S	ZD		1N965A	150							15.7/.2	10		
1N1316A	S	ZD		1N965B	150							15.7/.2	5		
1N1317	S	ZD		1N967A	150							19/.2	10		
1N1317A	S	ZD		1N967B	150							19/.2	5		
1N1318	S	ZD		1N969A	150							23.5/.2	10		
1N1318A	S	ZD		1N969B	150							23.5/.2	5		
1N1319	S	ZD		1N971A	150							28.5/.2	10		
1N1319A	S	ZD		1N971B	150							28.5/.2	5		
1N1320	S	ZD			150							34.5/.2	10		
1N1320A	S	ZD			150							34.5/.2	5		
1N1321	S	ZD			150							41/.2	10		
1N1321A	S	ZD			150							41/.2	5		
1N1322	S	ZD			150							48.5/.2	10		
1N1322A	S	ZD			150							48.5/.2	5		
1N1323	S	ZD			150							58/.2	10		
1N1323A	S	ZD			150							58/.2	5		
1N1324	S	ZD			150							71/.2	10		
1N1324A	S	ZD			150							71/.2	5		
1N1325	S	ZD			150							87/.2	10		
1N1325A	S	ZD			150							87/.2	5		
1N1326	S	ZD			150							105/.2	10		
1N1326A	S	ZD			150							105/.2	5		
1N1327	S	ZD			150							128/.2	10		
1N1327A	S	ZD			150							128/.2	5		
1N1329	S	RE				1.5K	.1	20/		1.3/100					

# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS					
					P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub> μA / (V)	V <sub>F</sub> @ I <sub>F</sub> (V) / (mA)	t <sub>rr</sub> (ns)	V <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>Z</sub> (V) / (mA)	TOL %	
1N1406	S	RE		1N4005		600	.125	10/600	5/				
1N1407	S	RE		1N4006		800	.125	10/800	5/				
1N1408	S	RE		1N4007		1K	.125	10/1K	5/				
1N1409	S	RE				1.2K	.125	10/1.2K	5/				
1N1410	S	RE				1.5K	.125	10/1.5K	6.2/				
1N1411	S	RE				1.8K	.125	10/1.8K	7.5/				
1N1412	S	RE				2K	.125	10/2K	6.2/				
1N1413	S	RE				2.4K	.125	10/2.4K	7.5/				
1N1415	S	SD		1N4004		400	1	2/320	1.1/1A				
1N1425	S	ZD		1N4738A	1W						8.2/20	5	
1N1426	S	ZD		1N4742A	1W						12/20	5	
1N1427	S	ZD		1N4744A	1W						15/10	5	
1N1428	S	ZD		1N4746A	1W						18/10	5	
1N1429	S	ZD		1N4748A	1W						22/10	5	
1N1430	S	ZD		1N4750A	1W						27/5	5	
1N1431	S	ZD			1W						68/2	5	
1N1432	S	ZD			1W						100/2	5	
1N1433	S	ZD			1W						150/1	5	
1N1440	S	RE		1N4003		200	.75	500/	1.2/750				
1N1441	S	RE		1N4004		300	.75	500/	1.2/750				
1N1442	S	RE		1N4004		400	.75	500/	1.2/750				
1N1443	S	RE				1K	1.6	1M/	1/				
1N1443A	S	RE				1K	1.1	500/	1.4/				
1N1443B	S	RE				1K	1.1	300/	1.5/				
1N1444	S	RE				1K	1.6	1M/	1/				
1N1444A	S	RE				1K	1.6	50/	1.2/				
1N1444B	S	RE				1K	1.6	10/	1.2/				
1N1445	S	RE				360	.2	4M/	2/				
1N1446	S	RE				100	1.8	2M/	2/				
1N1447	S	RE				200	1.8	2M/	2/				
1N1448	S	RE				300	1.8	2M/	1.4/				
1N1449	S	RE				400	1.8	2M/	2/				
1N1450	S	RE				100	1.8	5M/	1.4/				
1N1451	S	RE				200	1.8	5M/	1.4/				
1N1452	S	RE				300	1.8	5M/	1.4/				
1N1453	S	RE				400	1.8	5M/	1.4/				
1N1484	S	ZD		1N4732A	1W						4.7/50	5	
1N1485	S	ZD		1N4735A	1W						6.2/50	5	
1N1486	S	RE		1N4006		500	.5	400/500	.55/250				
1N1487	S	RE		1N4002		100	.75	300/100	.55/250				

# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS								
					P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub> μA	@ V <sub>R</sub> (V)	V <sub>F</sub> (V)	@ I <sub>F</sub> (mA)	t <sub>rr</sub> (ns)	V <sub>Z</sub> (V)	@ I <sub>Z</sub> (mA)	TOL %	
1N1488	S	RE		1N4003		200	.75	300/200		.55/250						
1N1489	S	RE		1N4004		300	.75	300/300		.55/250						
1N1490	S	RE		1N4004		400	.75	300/400		.55/250						
1N1491	S	RE		1N4005		500	.75	300/500		.55/250						
1N1492	S	RE		1N4005			600	.75	300/600		.55/250					
1N1507	S	ZD		1N4730	750								3.9/35		10	
1N1507A	S	ZD		1N4730A	750								3.9/35		5	
1N1508	S	ZD		1N4732	750								4.7/30		10	
1N1508A	S	ZD		1N4732A	750								4.7/30		5	
1N1509	S	ZD		1N4734	750								5.6/25		10	
1N1509A	S	ZD		1N4734A	750								5.6/25		5	
1N1510	S	ZD		1N4736	750								6.8/22		10	
1N1510A	S	ZD		1N4736A	750								6.8/22		5	
1N1511	S	ZD		1N4738	750								8.2/18		10	
1N1511A	S	ZD		1N4738A	750								8.2/18		5	
1N1512	S	ZD		1N4740	750								10/15		10	
1N1512A	S	ZD		1N4740A	750								10/15		5	
1N1513	S	ZD		1N4742	750								12/12		10	
1N1513A	S	ZD		1N4742A	750								12/12		5	
1N1514	S	ZD		1N4744	750								15/10		10	
1N1514A	S	ZD		1N4744A	750								15/10		5	
1N1515	S	ZD		1N4746	750								18/8		10	
1N1515A	S	ZD		1N4746A	750								18/8		5	
1N1516	S	ZD		1N4748	750								22/6		10	
1N1516A	S	ZD		1N4748A	750								22/6		5	
1N1517	S	ZD		1N4750	750								27/5		10	
1N1517A	S	ZD		1N4750A	750								27/5		5	
1N1518	S	ZD		1N4730	1W								3.9/50		10	
1N1518A	S	ZD		1N4730A	1W								3.9/50		5	
1N1519	S	ZD		1N4732	1W								4.7/40		10	
1N1519A	S	ZD		1N4732A	1W								4.7/40		5	
1N1520	S	ZD		1N4734	1W								5.6/35		10	
1N1520A	S	ZD		1N4734A	1W								5.6/35		5	
1N1521	S	ZD		1N4736	1W								6.8/30		10	
1N1521A	S	ZD		1N4736A	1W								6.8/30		5	
1N1522	S	ZD		1N4738	1W								8.2/25		10	
1N1522A	S	ZD		1N4738A	1W								8.2/25		5	
1N1523	S	ZD		1N4740	1W								10/20		10	
1N1523A	S	ZD		1N4740A	1W								10/20		5	
1N1524	S	ZD		1N4742	1W								12/15		10	

# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS						TOL %
					P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub> (μA / V)	V <sub>F</sub> @ I <sub>F</sub> (V / mA)	t <sub>rr</sub> (ns)	V <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>Z</sub> (V / mA)			
1N1524A	S	ZD		1N4742A	1W							12/15		5
1N1525	S	ZD		1N4744	1W							15/13		10
1N1525A	S	ZD		1N4744A	1W							15/13		5
1N1526	S	ZD		1N4746	1W							18/10		10
1N1526A	S	ZD		1N4746A	1W							18/10		5
1N1527	S	ZD		1N4747	1W							22/9		10
1N1527A	S	ZD		1N4747A	1W							22/9		5
1N1528	S	ZD		1N4748	1W							27/7		10
1N1528A	S	ZD		1N4748A	1W							27/7		5
1N1537	S	RE				50	1.6	50/	1.5/					
1N1538	S	RE				100	1.6	50/	1.5/					
1N1539	S	RE				150	1.6	50/	1.5/					
1N1540	S	RE				200	1.6	50/	1.5/					
1N1541	S	RE				300	1.6	50/	1.5/					
1N1542	S	RE				400	1.6	50/	1.5/					
1N1543	S	RE				500	1.6	50/	1.5/					
1N1544	S	RE				600	1.6	50/	1.5/					
1N1551	S	RE				100	1	1M/	1.4/					
1N1552	S	RE				200	1	1M/	1.4/					
1N1553	S	RE				300	1	1M/	1.4/					
1N1554	S	RE				400	1	1M/	1.4/					
1N1555	S	RE				500	1	1M/	1.4/					
1N1556	S	RE				100	.75	1M/	1.4/					
1N1557	S	RE				200	.75	1M/	1.4/					
1N1558	S	RE				300	.75	1M/	1.4/					
1N1559	S	RE				400	.75	1M/	1.4/					
1N1560	S	RE				500	.75	1M/	1.4/					
1N1561	G	SD		1N4305		25		25/20	.4/12					
1N1562	G	SD		1N4305		25		25/20	.4/8					
1N1563	S	RE		TID382		100	1	3/100	1.5/500					
1N1563A	S	RE		TID382		100	1.5	3/100	1.5/500					
1N1564	S	RE		TID383		200	1	3/200	1.5/500					
1N1564A	S	RE		TID383		200	1.5	3/200	1.5/500					
1N1565	S	RE		TID384		300	1	3/300	1.5/500					
1N1565A	S	RE		TID384		300	1.5	3/300	1.5/500					
1N1566	S	RE		TID384		400	1	3/400	1.5/500					
1N1566A	S	RE		TID384		400	1.5	3/400	1.5/500					
1N1567	S	RE		TID385		500	1	5/500	1.2/500					
1N1567A	S	RE		TID385		500	1.5	3/500	1.5/500					
1N1568	S	RE		TID385		600	1	5/600	1.2/500					

# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS					
					P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub> μA / (V)	V <sub>F</sub> @ I <sub>F</sub> (V) / (mA)	t <sub>rr</sub> (ns)	V <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>Z</sub> (V) / (mA)	TOL %	
1N1568A	S	RE		TID385	600	1.5		3/600	1.5/500				
1N1577	S	RE			300	3.5		5/	1.5/				
1N1578	S	RE			400	3.5		5/	1.5/				
1N1579	S	RE			500	3.5		5/	1.5/				
1N1580	S	RE			600	3.5		5/	1.5/				
1N1581	S	RE			50	3		5M/	1.5/				
1N1582	S	RE			100	3		5M/	1.5/				
1N1583	S	RE			200	3		5M/	1.5/				
1N1584	S	RE			300	3		5M/	1.5/				
1N1585	S	RE			400	3		5M/	1.5/				
1N1586	S	RE			500	3		5M/	1.5/				
1N1587	S	RE			600	3		5M/	1.5/				
1N1612	S	RE			50	5			1.5/10A				
1N1612A	S	RE			50	5			1.1/6A				
1N1612R	S	RE			50	7			.7/1A				
1N1613	S	RE			100	5			1.5/10A				
1N1613A	S	RE			100	5			1.1/6A				
1N1613R	S	RE			100	7			.7/1A				
1N1614	S	RE			200	5			1.5/10A				
1N1614A	S	RE			200	5			1.1/6A				
1N1614R	S	RE			200	7			.7/1A				
1N1615	S	RE			400	5			1.5/10A				
1N1615A	S	RE			400	5			1.1/6A				
1N1615R	S	RE			400	7			.7/1A				
1N1616	S	RE			600	5			1.5/10A				
1N1616A	S	RE			600	5			1.1/6A				
1N1616R	S	RE			600	7			.7/1A				
1N1617	S	RE			100	1.5			1.2/				
1N1618	S	RE			200	1.5			1.2/				
1N1619	S	RE			300	1.5			1.2/				
1N1620	S	RE			400	1.5			1.2/				
1N1644	S	RE		1N4001	50	.25		400/50	.5/250				
1N1645	S	RE		1N4002	100	.25		400/100	.5/250				
1N1646	S	RE		1N4003	150	.25		300/150	.5/250				
1N1647	S	RE		1N4003	200	.25		300/200	.5/250				
1N1648	S	RE		1N4004	250	.25		300/250	.5/250				
1N1649	S	RE		1N4004	300	.25		300/300	.5/250				
1N1650	S	RE		1N4004	350	.25		300/350	.5/250				
1N1651	S	RE		1N4004	400	.25		300/400	.5/250				
1N1652	S	RE		1N4005	500	.25		300/500	.5/250				

# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS					
					P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub> μA / (V)	V <sub>F</sub> @ I <sub>F</sub> (V) / (mA)	t <sub>rr</sub> (ns)	V <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>Z</sub> (V) / (mA)	TOL %	
1N1653	S	RE		1N4005		600	.25	300/600	.5/250				
1N1692	S	RE		1N4002		100	.25	500/100	.6/250				
1N1693	S	RE		1N4003		200	.25	500/200	.6/250				
1N1694	S	RE		1N4004		300	.25	500/300	.6/250				
1N1695	S	RE		1N4004		400	.25	500/400	.6/250				
1N1696	S	RE		1N4005		500	.6	500/500	.6/250				
1N1697	S	RE		1N4005		600	.6	500/600	.6/250				
1N1698	S	RE				6.6K	.062		33/68				
1N1699	S	RE				10K	.058		37/58				
1N1700	S	RE				12K	.05		45/50				
1N1701	S	RE		1N4001		50	.3	200/50	1.3/300				
1N1702	S	RE		1N4002		100	.3	200/100	1.3/300				
1N1703	S	RE		1N4003		200	.3	200/200	1.3/300				
1N1704	S	RE		1N4004		300	.3	200/300	1.3/300				
1N1705	S	RE		1N4004		400	.3	200/400	1.3/300				
1N1706	S	RE		1N4005		500	.3	200/500	1.3/300				
1N1707	S	RE		1N4001		50	.5	200/50	1.1/500				
1N1708	S	RE		1N4002		100	.5	200/100	1.1/500				
1N1709	S	RE		1N4003		200	.5	200/200	1.1/500				
1N1710	S	RE		1N4004		300	.5	200/300	1.1/500				
1N1711	S	RE		1N4004		400	.5	200/400	1.1/500				
1N1712	S	RE		1N4005		500	.5	200/500	1.1/500				
1N1730	S	RE		1N4007		1K	.2	10/1K	5/100				
1N1730A	S	RE		1N4007		1K	.35	1/1K	3/400				
1N1731	S	RE				1.5K	.2	10/1.5K	5/100				
1N1731A	S	RE				1.5K	.35	1/1.5K	3/400				
1N1732	S	RE				2K	.2	10/2K	9/100				
1N1732A	S	RE				2K	.5	1/2K	3/400				
1N1733	S	RE				3K	.15	10/3K	12/100				
1N1733A	S	RE				3K	.5	1/3K	6/400				
1N1734	S	RE				5K	.1	10/5K	18/100				
1N1734A	S	RE				5K	.5	1/5K	8/400				
1N1735	S	RD				200					6.2/7.5	5	
1N1736	S	RD				400					12.4/7.5	5	
1N1736A	S	RD				400					12.4/7.5	5	
1N1737	S	RD				600					18.6/7.5	5	
1N1737A	S	RD				600					18.6/7.5	5	
1N1738	S	RD				800					24.8/7.5	5	
1N1738A	S	RD				800					24.8/7.5	5	
1N1739	S	RD				1W					31/7.5	5	

# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS						
					P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub> μA / (V)	V <sub>F</sub> @ I <sub>F</sub> (V) / (mA)	t <sub>rr</sub> (ns)	V <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>Z</sub> (V) / (mA)	TOL %		
1N1739A	S	RD			1W								31/7.5	5
1N1740	S	RD			1.2W								37.2/7.5	5
1N1740A	S	RD			1.2W								37.2/7.5	5
1N1741	S	RD			1.4W								43.4/7.5	5
1N1741A	S	RD			1.4W								43.4/7.5	5
1N1742	S	RD			1.6W								49.6/7.5	5
1N1742A	S	RD			1.6W								49.6/7.5	5
1N1745	S	RE				1.5K	.38	25/1.5K	15/600					
1N1746	S	RE				1.5K	.44	25/1.5K	7.5/700					
1N1747	S	RE				1.8K	.36	25/1.8K	18/600					
1N1748	S	RE				1.8K	.42	25/1.8K	9/700					
1N1749	S	RE				2.4K	.32	25/2.4K	24/600					
1N1750	S	RE				2.4K	.38	25/2.4K	12/600					
1N1751	S	RE				3.6K	.37	25/3.6K	27/600					
1N1752	S	RE				3.6K	.36	25/3.6K	18/600					
1N1753	S	RE				4.8K	.38	25/4.8K	36/600					
1N1754	S	RE				4.8K	.37	25/4.8K	24/600					
1N1755	S	RE				6K	.33	25/6K	45/500					
1N1756	S	RE				6K	.41	25/6K	30/600					
1N1757	S	RE				7.2K	.33	25/7.2K	54/500					
1N1758	S	RE				7.2K	.38	25/7.2K	36/600					
1N1759	S	RE				8K	.29	25/8K	60/400					
1N1760	S	RE				12K	.29	25/12K	60/400					
1N1761	S	RE				14K	.34	25/14K	52/500					
1N1762	S	RE				16K	.29	25/16K	60/400					
1N1763	S	RE	TID384			400	.5	100/	3/					
1N1763A	S	RE	TID384			400	1	500/	1.2/					
1N1764	S	RE	TID385			500	.5	100/	3/					
1N1764A	S	RE	TID385			500	1	500/	1.2/					
1N1765	S	ZD		1N4734	1W							5.6/100	10	
1N1765A	S	ZD		1N4734A	1W							5.6/100	5	
1N1766	S	ZD		1N4735	1W							6.2/100	10	
1N1766A	S	ZD		1N4735A	1W							6.2/100	5	
1N1767	S	ZD		1N4736	1W							6.8/100	10	
1N1767A	S	ZD		1N4736A	1W							6.8/100	5	
1N1768	S	ZD		1N4737	1W							7.5/100	10	
1N1768A	S	ZD		1N4737A	1W							7.5/100	5	
1N1769	S	ZD		1N4738	1W							8.2/100	10	
1N1769A	S	ZD		1N4738A	1W							8.2/100	5	
1N1770	S	ZD		1N4739	1W							9.1/50	10	



# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS						
					P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub> μA / (V)	V <sub>F</sub> @ I <sub>F</sub> (V) / (mA)	t <sub>rr</sub> (ns)	V <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>Z</sub> (V) / (mA)	TOL %		
1N1770A	S	ZD		1N4739A	1W							9.1/50	5	
1N1771	S	ZD		1N4740	1W							10/50	10	
1N1771A	S	ZD		1N4740A	1W							10/50	5	
1N1772	S	ZD		1N4741	1W							11/50	10	
1N1772A	S	ZD		1N4741A	1W							11/50	5	
1N1773	S	ZD		1N4742	1W							12/50	10	
1N1773A	S	ZD		1N4742A	1W							12/50	5	
1N1774	S	ZD		1N4743	1W							13/50	10	
1N1774A	S	ZD		1N4743A	1W							13/50	5	
1N1775	S	ZD		1N4744	1W							15/50	10	
1N1775A	S	ZD		1N4744A	1W							15/50	5	
1N1776	S	ZD		1N4745	1W							16/50	10	
1N1776A	S	ZD		1N4745A	1W							16/50	5	
1N1777	S	ZD		1N4746	1W							18/50	10	
1N1777A	S	ZD		1N4746A	1W							18/50	5	
1N1778	S	ZD		1N4747	1W							20/15	10	
1N1778A	S	ZD		1N4747A	1W							20/15	5	
1N1779	S	ZD		1N4748	1W							22/15	10	
1N1779A	S	ZD		1N4748A	1W							22/15	5	
1N1780	S	ZD		1N4749	1W							24/15	10	
1N1780A	S	ZD		1N4749A	1W							24/15	5	
1N1781	S	ZD		1N4750	1W							27/15	10	
1N1781A	S	ZD		1N4750A	1W							27/15	5	
1N1782	S	ZD		1N4751	1W							30/15	10	
1N1782A	S	ZD		1N4751A	1W							30/15	5	
1N1783	S	ZD		1N4752	1W							33/15	10	
1N1783A	S	ZD		1N4752A	1W							33/15	5	
1N1784	S	ZD			1W							36/15	10	
1N1784A	S	ZD			1W							36/15	5	
1N1785	S	ZD			1W							39/15	10	
1N1785A	S	ZD			1W							39/15	5	
1N1786	S	ZD			1W							43/15	10	
1N1786A	S	ZD			1W							43/15	5	
1N1787	S	ZD			1W							47/15	10	
1N1787A	S	ZD			1W							47/15	5	
1N1788	S	ZD			1W							51/15	10	
1N1788A	S	ZD			1W							51/15	5	
1N1789	S	ZD			1W							56/15	10	
1N1789A	S	ZD			1W							56/15	5	
1N1790	S	ZD			1W							62/5	10	

# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS							
					P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub>	@ V <sub>R</sub>	V <sub>F</sub>	@ I <sub>F</sub>	t <sub>rr</sub>	V <sub>Z</sub>	@ I <sub>Z</sub>	TOL
								μA	/ (V)	(V)	/ (mA)	(ns)	(V)	/ (mA)	%
1N1790A	S	ZD			1W								62/5	5	
1N1791	S	ZD			1W								68/5	10	
1N1791A	S	ZD			1W								68/5	5	
1N1792	S	ZD			1W								75/5	10	
1N1792A	S	ZD			1W								75/5	5	
1N1793	S	ZD			1W								82/5	10	
1N1793A	S	ZD			1W								82/5	5	
1N1794	S	ZD			1W								91/5	10	
1N1794A	S	ZD			1W								91/5	5	
1N1795	S	ZD			1W								100/5	10	
1N1795A	S	ZD			1W								100/5	5	
1N1796	S	ZD			1W								110/5	10	
1N1796A	S	ZD			1W								110/5	5	
1N1797	S	ZD			1W								120/5	10	
1N1797A	S	ZD			1W								120/5	5	
1N1798	S	ZD			1W								130/5	10	
1N1798A	S	ZD			1W								130/5	5	
1N1799	S	ZD			1W								150/5	10	
1N1799A	S	ZD			1W								150/5	5	
1N1800	S	ZD			1W								160/5	10	
1N1800A	S	ZD			1W								160/5	5	
1N1801	S	ZD			1W								180/5	10	
1N1801A	S	ZD			1W								180/5	5	
1N1802	S	ZD			1W								200/5	10	
1N1802A	S	ZD			1W								200/5	5	
1N1839	S	RE				6.8	.085	.5/6.8		1/50					
1N1840	S	RE				10	.077	.5/10		1/35					
1N1841	S	RE				15	.063	.5/15		1/23					
1N1842	S	RE				22	.05	.1/22		1/12					
1N1843	S	RE				33	.04	.1/33		1/7					
1N1844	S	RE				47	.03	.1/47		1/4.5					
1N1845	S	RE				68	.023	.1/68		1/2.7					
1N1846	S	RE				100	.016	1/100		1/1.5					
1N1847	S	RE				150	.011	3/150		1/1					
1N1848	S	RE				220	.009	5/220		4/6.5					
1N1849	S	RE				330	.007	5/330		4/3					
1N1850	S	RE				470	.006	5/470		4/2					
1N1851	S	RE				6.8	.085	.5/6.8		1/50					
1N1852	S	RE				10	.077	.5/10		1/35					
1N1853	S	RE				15	.063	.5/15		1/23					

# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS					TOL %
					P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub> μA / (V)	V <sub>F</sub> @ I <sub>F</sub> (V) / (mA)	t <sub>rr</sub> (ns)	V <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>Z</sub> (V) / (mA)		
1N1854	S	RE				22	.05	.1/22	1/12				
1N1855	S	RE				33	.04	.1/33	1/7				
1N1856	S	RE				47	.03	.1/47	1/4.5				
1N1857	S	RE				68	.023	1/68	1/2.7				
1N1858	S	RE				100	.016	1/100	1/1.5				
1N1859	S	RE				150	.011	3/150	1/1				
1N1860	S	RE				220	.009	5/220	4/6.5				
1N1861	S	RE				330	.007	5/330	4/3				
1N1862	S	RE				470	.006	5/470	4/2				
1N1863	S	RE				6.8	.085	.5/6.8	1/50				
1N1864	S	RE				10	.077	.5/10	1/35				
1N1865	S	RE				15	.063	.5/15	1/23				
1N1866	S	RE				22	.05	.1/22	1/12				
1N1867	S	RE				33	.04	.1/33	1/7				
1N1868	S	RE				47	.03	.1/47	1/4.5				
1N1869	S	RE				68	.023	1/68	1/2.7				
1N1870	S	RE				100	.016	1/100	1/1.5				
1N1871	S	RE				150	.011	3/150	1/1				
1N1872	S	RE				220	.009	5/220	4/6.5				
1N1873	S	RE				330	.007	5/330	4/3				
1N1874	S	RE				470	.006	5/470	4/2				
1N1875	S	ZD		1N4738	1W						8.2/25	10	
1N1875A	S	ZD		1N4738A	1W						8.2/25	5	
1N1875B	S	ZD			1W						8.2/25	1	
1N1876	S	ZD		1N4740	1W						10/25	10	
1N1876A	S	ZD		1N4740A	1W						10/25	5	
1N1876B	S	ZD			1W						10/25	1	
1N1877	S	ZD		1N4742	1W						12/25	10	
1N1877A	S	ZD		1N4742A	1W						12/25	5	
1N1877B	S	ZD			1W						12/25	1	
1N1878	S	ZD		1N4744	1W						15/25	10	
1N1878A	S	ZD		1N4744A	1W						15/25	5	
1N1878B	S	ZD			1W						15/25	1	
1N1879	S	ZD		1N4746	1W						18/25	10	
1N1879A	S	ZD		1N4746A	1W						18/25	5	
1N1879B	S	ZD			1W						18/25	1	
1N1880	S	ZD		1N4748	1W						22/8	10	
1N1880A	S	ZD		1N4748A	1W						22/8	5	
1N1880B	S	ZD			1W						22/8	1	
1N1881	S	ZD		1N4750	1W						27/8	10	

# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS					
					P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub> μA / (V)	V <sub>F</sub> @ I <sub>F</sub> (V) / (mA)	t <sub>rr</sub> (ns)	V <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>Z</sub> (V) / (mA)	TOL %	
1N1881A	S	ZD		1N4750A	1W							27/8	5
1N1881B	S	ZD			1W							27/8	1
1N1882	S	ZD		1N4752	1W							33/8	10
1N1882A	S	ZD		1N4752A	1W							33/8	5
1N1882B	S	ZD			1W							33/8	1
1N1883	S	ZD			1W							39/8	10
1N1883A	S	ZD			1W							39/8	5
1N1883B	S	ZD			1W							39/8	1
1N1884	S	ZD			1W							47/8	10
1N1884A	S	ZD			1W							47/8	5
1N1884B	S	ZD			1W							47/8	1
1N1885	S	ZD			1W							56/8	10
1N1885A	S	ZD			1W							56/8	5
1N1885B	S	ZD			1W							56/8	1
1N1886	S	ZD			1W							68/3	10
1N1886A	S	ZD			1W							68/3	5
1N1886B	S	ZD			1W							68/3	1
1N1887	S	ZD			1W							82/3	10
1N1887A	S	ZD			1W							82/3	5
1N1887B	S	ZD			1W							82/3	1
1N1888	S	ZD			1W							100/3	10
1N1888A	S	ZD			1W							100/3	5
1N1888B	S	ZD			1W							100/3	1
1N1889	S	ZD			1W							120/3	10
1N1889A	S	ZD			1W							120/3	5
1N1889B	S	ZD			1W							120/3	1
1N1890	S	ZD			1W							150/3	10
1N1890A	S	ZD			1W							150/3	5
1N1890B	S	ZD			1W							150/3	1
1N1907	S	RE		1N4001		50	1.5	10/50		1/1			
1N1908	S	RE		1N4002		100	1.5	10/100		1/1			
1N1909	S	RE		1N4003		200	1.5	10/200		1/1			
1N1910	S	RE		1N4004		300	1.5	10/300		1/1			
1N1911	S	RE		1N4004		400	1.5	10/400		1/1			
1N1912	S	RE		1N4005		500	1.5	10/500		1/1			
1N1913	S	RE		1N4005		600	1.5	10/600		1/1			
1N1914	S	RE		1N4006		700	1.5	10/700		1/1			
1N1915	S	RE		1N4006		800	1.5	10/800		1/1			
1N1916	S	RE		1N4007		900	1.5	10/900		1/1			
1N1917	S	RE				50	4	10/50		1/1			

# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS						
				P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub> (μA / V)	V <sub>F</sub> @ I <sub>F</sub> (V / mA)	t <sub>rr</sub> (ns)	V <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>Z</sub> (V / mA)	TOL %		
1N1918	S	RE			100	4	10/100	1/1					
1N1919	S	RE			200	4	10/200	1/1					
1N1920	S	RE			300	4	10/300	1/1					
1N1921	S	RE			400	4	10/400	1/1					
1N1922	S	RE			500	4	10/500	1/1					
1N1923	S	RE			600	4	10/600	1/1					
1N1924	S	RE			700	4	10/700	1/1					
1N1925	S	RE			800	4	10/800	1/1					
1N1926	S	RE			900	4	10/900	1/1					
1N1927	S	ZD	1N5228A	200							3.9/5	10	
1N1927A	S	ZD	1N5228B	200							3.9/5	5	
1N1927B	S	ZD		200							3.9/5	1	
1N1928	S	ZD	1N5230A	200							4.7/5	10	
1N1928A	S	ZD	1N5230B	200							4.7/5	5	
1N1928B	S	ZD		200							4.7/5	1	
1N1929	S	ZD	1N5232A	200							5.6/5	10	
1N1929A	S	ZD	1N5232B	200							5.6/5	5	
1N1929B	S	ZD		200							5.6/5	1	
1N1930	S	ZD	1N5235A	200							6.8/5	10	
1N1930A	S	ZD	1N5235B	200							6.8/5	5	
1N1930B	S	ZD		200							6.8/5	1	
1N1931	S	ZD	1N5237A	200							8.2/5	10	
1N1931A	S	ZD	1N5237B	200							8.2/5	5	
1N1931B	S	ZD		200							8.2/5	1	
1N1932	S	ZD	1N5240A	200							10/5	10	
1N1932A	S	ZD	1N5240B	200							10/5	5	
1N1932B	S	ZD		200							10/5	1	
1N1933	S	ZD	1N5242A	200							12/1	10	
1N1933A	S	ZD	1N5242B	200							12/1	5	
1N1933B	S	ZD		200							12/1	1	
1N1934	S	ZD	1N5245A	200							15/1	10	
1N1934A	S	ZD	1N5245B	200							15/1	5	
1N1934B	S	ZD		200							15/1	1	
1N1935	S	ZD	1N5248A	200							18/1	10	
1N1935A	S	ZD	1N5248B	200							18/1	5	
1N1935B	S	ZD		200							18/1	1	
1N1936	S	ZD	1N5251A	200							22/1	10	
1N1936A	S	ZD	1N5251B	200							22/1	5	
1N1936B	S	ZD		200							22/1	1	
1N1937	S	ZD	1N5254A	200							27/1	10	

# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL CLASSIFICATION		TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS						TOL %
					P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub> (μA / (V))	V <sub>F</sub> @ I <sub>F</sub> (V) / (mA)	t <sub>rr</sub> (ns)	V <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>Z</sub> (V) / (mA)			
1N1937A	S	ZD		1N5254B	200							27/.1	5	
1N1937B	S	ZD			200							27/.1	1	
1N1938	S	ZD		1N5257A	200							33/.2	10	
1N1938A	S	ZD		1N5257B	200							33/.2	5	
1N1938B	S	ZD			200							33/.2	1	
1N1939	S	ZD			200							39/.2	10	
1N1939A	S	ZD			200							39/.2	5	
1N1939B	S	ZD			200							39/.2	1	
1N1940	S	ZD			200							47/.2	10	
1N1940A	S	ZD			200							47/.2	5	
1N1940B	S	ZD			200							47/.2	1	
1N1941	S	ZD			200							56/.2	10	
1N1941A	S	ZD			200							56/.2	5	
1N1941B	S	ZD			200							56/.2	1	
1N1942	S	ZD			200							68/.2	10	
1N1942A	S	ZD			200							68/.2	5	
1N1942B	S	ZD			200							68/.2	1	
1N1943	S	ZD			200							82/.2	10	
1N1943A	S	ZD			200							82/.2	5	
1N1943B	S	ZD			200							82/.2	1	
1N1944	S	ZD			200							100/.2	10	
1N1944A	S	ZD			200							100/.2	5	
1N1944B	S	ZD			200							100/.2	1	
1N1945	S	ZD			200							120/.2	10	
1N1945A	S	ZD			200							120/.2	5	
1N1945B	S	ZD			200							120/.2	1	
1N1946	S	ZD			200							150/.1	10	
1N1946A	S	ZD			200							150/.1	5	
1N1946B	S	ZD			200							150/.1	1	
1N1947	S	ZD			200							180/.1	10	
1N1947A	S	ZD			200							180/.1	5	
1N1947B	S	ZD			200							180/.1	1	
1N1948	S	ZD			200							220/.1	10	
1N1948A	S	ZD			200							220/.1	5	
1N1948B	S	ZD			200							220/.1	1	
1N1949	S	ZD			200							270/.1	10	
1N1949A	S	ZD			200							270/.1	5	
1N1949B	S	ZD			200							270/.1	1	
1N1950	S	ZD			200							330/.1	10	
1N1950A	S	ZD			200							330/.1	5	

# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS						
					P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub> μA / (V)	V <sub>F</sub> @ I <sub>F</sub> (V) / (mA)	t <sub>rr</sub> (ns)	V <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>Z</sub> (V) / (mA)	TOL %		
1N1950B	S	ZD			200							330/.1		1
1N1951	S	ZD			200							390/.1		10
1N1951A	S	ZD			200							390/.1		5
1N1951B	S	ZD			200							390/.1		1
1N1952	S	ZD			200							470/.1		10
1N1952A	S	ZD			200							470/.1		5
1N1952B	S	ZD			200							470/.1		1
1N1953	S	ZD			200							560/.1		10
1N1953A	S	ZD			200							560/.1		5
1N1953B	S	ZD			200							560/.1		1
1N1954	S	ZD		1N5228A	400							3.9/5		10
1N1954A	S	ZD		1N5228B	400							3.9/5		5
1N1954B	S	ZD			400							3.9/5		1
1N1955	S	ZD		1N5230A	400							4.7/5		10
1N1955A	S	ZD		1N5230B	400							4.7/5		5
1N1955B	S	ZD			400							4.7/5		1
1N1956	S	ZD		1N5232A	400							5.6/5		10
1N1956A	S	ZD		1N5232B	400							5.6/5		5
1N1956B	S	ZD			400							5.6/5		1
1N1957	S	ZD		1N5235A	400							6.8/5		10
1N1957A	S	ZD		1N5235B	400							6.8/5		5
1N1957B	S	ZD			400							6.8/5		1
1N1958	S	ZD		1N5237A	400							8.2/5		10
1N1958A	S	ZD		1N5237B	400							8.2/5		5
1N1958B	S	ZD			400							8.2/5		1
1N1959	S	ZD		1N5240A	400							10/5		10
1N1959A	S	ZD		1N5240B	400							10/5		5
1N1959B	S	ZD			400							10/5		1
1N1960	S	ZD		1N5242A	400							12/1		10
1N1960A	S	ZD		1N5242B	400							12/1		5
1N1960B	S	ZD			400							12/1		1
1N1961	S	ZD		1N5245A	400							15/1		10
1N1961A	S	ZD		1N5245B	400							15/1		5
1N1961B	S	ZD			400							15/1		1
1N1962	S	ZD		1N5248A	400							18/1		10
1N1962A	S	ZD		1N5248B	400							18/1		5
1N1962B	S	ZD			400							18/1		1
1N1963	S	ZD		1N5251A	400							22/1		10
1N1963A	S	ZD		1N5251B	400							22/1		5
1N1963B	S	ZD			400							22/1		1

# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS					TOL %	
					P <sub>D</sub>	V <sub>R</sub>	I	I <sub>R</sub>	V <sub>F</sub>	I <sub>F</sub>	t <sub>rr</sub>	V <sub>Z</sub>		I <sub>Z</sub>
					(mW)	(V)	(A)	μA	(V)	(mA)	(ns)	(V)		(mA)
1N1964	S	ZD		1N5254A	400							27/.1	10	
1N1964A	S	ZD		1N5254B	400							27/.1	5	
1N1964B	S	ZD			400							27/.1	1	
1N1965	S	ZD		1N5257A	400							33/.2	10	
1N1965A	S	ZD		1N5257B	400							33/.2	5	
1N1965B	S	ZD			400							33/.2	1	
1N1966	S	ZD			400							39/.2	10	
1N1966A	S	ZD			400							39/.2	5	
1N1966B	S	ZD			400							39/.2	1	
1N1967	S	ZD			400							47/.2	10	
1N1967A	S	ZD			400							47/.2	5	
1N1967B	S	ZD			400							47/.2	1	
1N1968	S	ZD			400							56/.2	10	
1N1968A	S	ZD			400							56/.2	5	
1N1968B	S	ZD			400							56/.2	1	
1N1969	S	ZD			400							68/.2	10	
1N1969A	S	ZD			400							68/.2	5	
1N1969B	S	ZD			400							68/.2	1	
1N1970	S	ZD			400							82/.2	10	
1N1970A	S	ZD			400							82/.2	5	
1N1970B	S	ZD			400							82/.2	1	
1N1971	S	ZD			400							100/.1	10	
1N1971A	S	ZD			400							100/.1	5	
1N1971B	S	ZD			400							100/.1	1	
1N1972	S	ZD			400							120/.1	10	
1N1972A	S	ZD			400							120/.1	5	
1N1972B	S	ZD			400							120/.1	1	
1N1973	S	ZD			400							150/.1	10	
1N1973A	S	ZD			400							150/.1	5	
1N1973B	S	ZD			400							150/.1	1	
1N1974	S	ZD			400							180/.1	10	
1N1974A	S	ZD			400							180/.1	5	
1N1974B	S	ZD			400							180/.1	1	
1N1975	S	ZD			400							200/.1	10	
1N1975A	S	ZD			400							200/.1	5	
1N1975B	S	ZD			400							200/.1	1	
1N1976	S	ZD			400							270/.1	10	
1N1976A	S	ZD			400							270/.1	5	
1N1976B	S	ZD			400							270/.1	1	
1N1977	S	ZD			400							330/.1	10	



# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS							TOL %
				P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub> μA / (V)	V <sub>F</sub> @ I <sub>F</sub> (V) / (mA)	t <sub>rr</sub> (ns)	V <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>Z</sub> (V) / (mA)				
1N1977A	S ZD			400								330/.1	5	
1N1977B	S ZD			400								330/.1	1	
1N1978	S ZD			400								390/.1	10	
1N1978A	S ZD			400								390/.1	5	
1N1978B	S ZD			400								390/.1	1	
1N1979	S ZD			400								470/.1	10	
1N1979A	S ZD			400								470/.1	5	
1N1979B	S ZD			400								470/.1	1	
1N1980	S ZD			400								560/.1	10	
1N1980A	S ZD			400								560/.1	5	
1N1980B	S ZD			400								560/.1	1	
1N1981	S ZD		1N5228A	150								3.9/5	10	
1N1981A	S ZD		1N5228B	150								3.9/5	5	
1N1981B	S ZD			150								3.9/5	1	
1N1982	S ZD		1N5230A	150								4.7/5	10	
1N1982A	S ZD		1N5230B	150								4.7/5	5	
1N1982B	S ZD			150								4.7/5	1	
1N1983	S ZD		1N5232A	150								5.6/5	10	
1N1983A	S ZD		1N5232B	150								5.6/5	5	
1N1983B	S ZD			150								5.6/5	1	
1N1984	S ZD		1N5235A	150								6.8/5	10	
1N1984A	S ZD		1N5235B	150								6.8/5	5	
1N1984B	S ZD			150								6.8/5	1	
1N1985	S ZD		1N5237A	150								8.2/5	10	
1N1985A	S ZD		1N5237B	150								8.2/5	5	
1N1985B	S ZD			150								8.2/5	1	
1N1986	S ZD		1N5240A	150								10/5	10	
1N1986A	S ZD		1N5240B	150								10/5	5	
1N1986B	S ZD			150								10/5	1	
1N1987	S ZD		1N5242A	150								12/1	10	
1N1987A	S ZD		1N5242B	150								12/1	5	
1N1987B	S ZD			150								12/1	1	
1N1988	S ZD		1N5245A	150								15/1	10	
1N1988A	S ZD		1N5245B	150								15/1	5	
1N1988B	S ZD			150								15/1	1	
1N1989	S ZD		1N5248A	150								18/1	10	
1N1989A	S ZD		1N5248B	150								18/1	5	
1N1989B	S ZD			150								18/1	1	
1N1990	S ZD		1N5251A	150								22/1	10	
1N1990A	S ZD		1N5251B	150								22/1	5	

# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS							TOL %	
					$P_D$ (mW)	$V_R$ (V)	$I$ (A)	$I_R$ $\mu A$	@ $V_R$ (V)	$V_F$ (V)	@ $I_F$ (mA)	$t_{rr}$ (ns)	$V_Z$ (V)	@ $I_Z$ (mA)		
1N1990B	S	ZD			150									22/1		1
1N1991	S	ZD		1N5254A	150									27/1		10
1N1991A	S	ZD		1N5254B	150									27/1		5
1N1991B	S	ZD			150									27/1		1
1N1992	S	ZD		1N5257A	150									33/.2		10
1N1992A	S	ZD		1N5257B	150									33/.2		5
1N1992B	S	ZD			150									33/.2		1
1N1993	S	ZD			150									39/.2		10
1N1993A	S	ZD			150									39/.2		5
1N1993B	S	ZD			150									39/.2		1
1N1994	S	ZD			150									47/.2		10
1N1994A	S	ZD			150									47/.2		5
1N1994B	S	ZD			150									47/.2		1
1N1995	S	ZD			150									56/.2		10
1N1995A	S	ZD			150									56/.2		5
1N1995B	S	ZD			150									56/.2		1
1N1995B	S	ZD			150									56/.2		1
1N2000	S	ZD			150									150/.1		10
1N2000A	S	ZD			150									150/.1		5
1N2000B	S	ZD			150									150/.1		1
1N2001	S	ZD			150									180/.1		10
1N2001A	S	ZD			150									180/.1		5
1N2001B	S	ZD			150									180/.1		1
1N2002	S	ZD			150									220/.1		10
1N2002A	S	ZD			150									220/.1		5
1N2002B	S	ZD			150									220/.1		1
1N2003	S	ZD			150									270/.1		10
1N2003A	S	ZD			150									270/.1		5
1N2003B	S	ZD			150									270/.1		1
1N2004	S	ZD			150									330/.1		10
1N2004A	S	ZD			150									330/.1		5
1N2004B	S	ZD			150									330/.1		1
1N2005	S	ZD			150									390/.1		10
1N2005A	S	ZD			150									390/.1		5
1N2005B	S	ZD			150									390/.1		1
1N2006	S	ZD			150									470/.1		10
1N2006A	S	ZD			150									470/.1		5
1N2006B	S	ZD			150									470/.1		1
1N2007	S	ZD			150									560/.1		10
1N2007A	S	ZD			150									560/.1		5

# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS					
					P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub> μA / (V)	V <sub>F</sub> @ I <sub>F</sub> (V) / (mA)	t <sub>rr</sub> (ns)	V <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>Z</sub> (V) / (mA)	TOL %	
1N2007B	S	ZD			150							560/.1	1
1N2013	S	RE		1N4001		50	.2	1/50	1.5/500				
1N2014	S	RE		1N4002		100	.2	1/100	1.5/500				
1N2015	S	RE		1N4003		150	.2	1/150	1.5/500				
1N2016	S	RE		1N4003		200	.2	1/200	1.5/500				
1N2017	S	RE		1N4004		250	.2	1/250	1.5/500				
1N2018	S	RE		1N4004		300	.2	1/300	1.5/500				
1N2019	S	RE		1N4004		350	.2	1/350	1.5/500				
1N2020	S	RE		1N4004		400	.2	1/400	1.5/500				
1N2021	S	RE				150	10	5M/	1.5/				
1N2022	S	RE				250	10	5M/	1.5/				
1N2023	S	RE				300	10	5M/	1.5/				
1N2024	S	RE				350	10	5M/	1.5/				
1N2025	S	RE				400	10	5M/	1.5/				
1N2026	S	RE				50	1	500/	2.0/				
1N2027	S	RE				200	1	500/	2.0/				
1N2028	S	RE				300	1	500/	2.0/				
1N2029	S	RE				400	1	500/	2.0/				
1N2030	S	RE				500	1	500/	2.0/				
1N2031	S	RE				600	1	500/	2.0/				
1N2032	S	ZD		1N4732	750							4.9/10	5
1N2032A	S	ZD		1N4732	750							4.5/10	5
1N2033	S	ZD		1N4734	750							5.8/10	5
1N2033A	S	ZD		1N4734	750							5.5/10	5
1N2034	S	ZD		1N4736	750							6.6/10	5
1N2034A	S	ZD		1N4736	750							6.5/10	5
1N2035	S	ZD		1N4739	750							8.8/10	5
1N2035A	S	ZD		1N4739	750							8/10	5
1N2036	S	ZD		1N4740	750							10.5/10	5
1N2036A	S	ZD		1N4740	750							10/10	5
1N2037	S	ZD		1N4743	750							12.8/5	5
1N2037A	S	ZD		1N4743	750							12/5	5
1N2038	S	ZD		1N4745	750							15.8/5	5
1N2038A	S	ZD		1N4745	750							15/5	5
1N2039	S	ZD		1N4747	750							19/5	5
1N2039A	S	ZD		1N4747	750							18/5	5
1N2040	S	ZD		1N4749	750							23.5/5	5
1N2040A	S	ZD		1N4749	750							22/5	5
1N2054	S	RE					250	55M/	1.6/				
1N2055	S	RE					250	55M/	1.6/				

# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS						
					P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub> μA / (V)	V <sub>F</sub> @ I <sub>F</sub> (V) / (mA)	t <sub>rr</sub> (ns)	V <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>Z</sub> (V) / (mA)	TOL %		
1N2056	S	RE				250	55M/	1.6/						
1N2057	S	RE				250	55M/	1.6/						
1N2058	S	RE				250	55M/	1.6/						
1N2059	S	RE				250	55M/	1.6/						
1N2060	S	RE				250	55M/	1.6/						
1N2061	S	RE				250	55M/	1.6/						
1N2062	S	RE				250	55M/	1.6/						
1N2063	S	RE				250	55M/	1.6/						
1N2064	S	RE				250	55M/	1.6/						
1N2065	S	RE				250	55M/	1.6/						
1N2066	S	RE				250	55M/	1.6/						
1N2067	S	RE				250	55M/	1.6/						
1N2068	S	RE				250	55M/	1.6/						
1N2069	S	RE	1N2069		200	.75	10/200	1.2/500						
1N2069A	S	RE	1N2069A		200	.75	5/200	1.0/500						
1N2070	S	RE	1N2070		400	.75	10/400	1.2/500						
1N2070A	S	RE	1N2070A		400	.75	5/400	1.0/500						
1N2071	S	RE	1N2071		600	.75	10/600	1.2/500						
1N2071A	S	RE	1N2071A		600	.75	5/600	1.0/500						
1N2072	S	RE		1N4001	50	.75	250/50	1.1/1A						
1N2073	S	RE		1N4002	100	.75	250/100	1.1/1A						
1N2074	S	RE		1N4003	150	.75	250/150	1.1/1A						
1N2075	S	RE		1N4003	200	.75	250/200	1.1/1A						
1N2076	S	RE		1N4004	250	.75	250/250	1.1/1A						
1N2077	S	RE		1N4004	300	.75	250/300	1.1/1A						
1N2078	S	RE		1N4004	400	.75	250/400	1.1/1A						
1N2079	S	RE		1N4006	500	.75	250/500	1.1/1A						
1N2080	S	RE		1N4001	50	.5	350/50	.75/500						
1N2081	S	RE		1N4002	100	.5	350/100	.75/500						
1N2082	S	RE		1N4003	200	.5	350/200	.75/500						
1N2083	S	RE		1N4004	300	.5	350/300	.75/500						
1N2084	S	RE		1N4004	400	.5	350/400	.75/500						
1N2085	S	RE		1N4005	500	.5	350/500	.75/500						
1N2086	S	RE		1N4005	600	.5	350/600	.75/500						
1N2088	S	RE		1N4001	500	.75	500/500	1/750						
1N2089	S	RE		1N4001	600	.75	500/600	1/750						
1N2090	S	RE		1N4001	50	.5	250/50	.5/500						
1N2091	S	RE		1N4002	100	.5	250/100	.5/500						
1N2092	S	RE		1N4003	200	.5	250/200	.5/500						
1N2093	S	RE		1N4004	300	.5	250/300	.5/500						

# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS					
					P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub> μA / (V)	V <sub>F</sub> @ I <sub>F</sub> (V) / (mA)	t <sub>rr</sub> (ns)	V <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>Z</sub> (V) / (mA)	TOL %	
1N2094	S	RE		1N4004		400	.5	250/400	.5/500				
1N2095	S	RE		1N4005		500	.5	250/500	.5/500				
1N2096	S	RE		1N4005		600	.5	250/600	.5/500				
1N2103	S	RE		1N4001		50	.75	300/50	1.2/750				
1N2104	S	RE		1N4002		100	.75	300/100	1.2/750				
1N2105	S	RE		1N4003		200	.75	300/200	1.2/750				
1N2106	S	RE		1N4004		300	.75	300/300	1.2/750				
1N2107	S	RE		1N4004		400	.75	300/400	1.2/750				
1N2108	S	RE		1N4005		500	.75	300/500	1.2/750				
1N2109	S	RE		TID381		50	2	300/50	1.2/750				
1N2110	S	RE		TID382		100	2	300/100	1.2/750				
1N2111	S	RE		TID383		200	2	300/200	1.2/750				
1N2112	S	RE		TID384		300	2	300/300	1.2/750				
1N2113	S	RE		TID385		400	2	300/400	1.2/750				
1N2114	S	RE		TID385		500	2	300/500	1.2/750				
1N2115	S	RE		1N4004		365	.3	250/	.8/200				
1N2116	S	RE		1N4004		400	.75	400/	1.4/500				
1N2117	S	RE		1N4006		720	.75	10/720	1.3/750				
1N2139	S	RE				20K	.052	200/	60/				
1N2146	S	SD		1N4608		120		1/50	1.1/500	100			
1N2147	S	RE				50	6	500/	1.2/				
1N2147A	S	RE				50	6	100/	1/				
1N2148	S	RE				100	6	500/	1.2/				
1N2148A	S	RE				100	6	100/	1/				
1N2149	S	RE				200	6	500/	1.2/				
1N2149A	S	RE				200	6	100/	1/				
1N2150	S	RE				300	6	500/	1.2/				
1N2150A	S	RE				300	6	100/	1/				
1N2151	S	RE				400	6	500/	1.2/				
1N2151A	S	RE				400	6	100/	1/				
1N2152	S	RE				500	6	500/	1.2/				
1N2152A	S	RE				500	6	100/	1/				
1N2153	S	RE				600	6	500/	1.2/				
1N2153A	S	RE				600	6	100/	1/				
1N2163	S	ZD				1W					9.4/10		4
1N2163A	S	ZD				1W					9.4/10		2
1N2164	S	ZD				1W					9.4/10		4
1N2164A	S	ZD				1W					9.4/10		2
1N2165	S	ZD				1W					9.4/10		4
1N2165A	S	ZD				1W					9.4/10		2

# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS						TOL %
					P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub> (μA / V)	V <sub>F</sub> @ I <sub>F</sub> (V / mA)	t <sub>rr</sub> (ns)	V <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>Z</sub> (V / mA)			
1N2166	S	ZD			1W							9.4/10	4	
1N2166A	S	ZD			1W							9.4/10	2	
1N2167	S	ZD			1W							9.4/10	4	
1N2167A	S	ZD			1W							9.4/10	2	
1N2168	S	ZD			1W							9.4/10	4	
1N2168A	S	ZD			1W							9.4/10	2	
1N2169	S	ZD			1W							9.4/10	4	
1N2169A	S	ZD			1W							9.4/10	2	
1N2170	S	ZD			1W							9.4/10	4	
1N2170A	S	ZD			1W							9.4/10	2	
1N2171	S	ZD			1W							9.4/10	4	
1N2171A	S	ZD			1W							9.4/10	2	
1N2172	S	RE				50	50	250/	1.5/					
1N2173	S	RE				100	50	250/	1.5/					
1N2174	S	RE				200	50	250/	1.5/					
1N2176	S	RE				50	3	300/	1.1/					
1N2177	S	RE				100	3	300/	1.1/					
1N2178	S	RE				150	3	300/	1.1/					
1N2179	S	RE				200	3	300/	1.1/					
1N2180	S	RE				300	3	300/	1.1/					
1N2181	S	RE				400	3	300/	1.1/					
1N2182	S	RE				500	3	300/	1.1/					
1N2183	S	RE				600	3	300/	1.1/					
1N2184	S	RE				50	3	5M/	1.5/					
1N2185	S	RE				100	3	5M/	1.5/					
1N2186	S	RE				150	3	5M/	1.5/					
1N2187	S	RE				200	3	5M/	1.5/					
1N2188	S	RE				300	3	5M/	1.5/					
1N2189	S	RE				400	3	5M/	1.5/					
1N2190	S	RE				500	3	5M/	1.5/					
1N2191	S	RE				600	3	5M/	1.5/					
1N2192	S	RE				800	3	5M/	1.5/					
1N2193	S	RE				1K	3	5M/	1.5/					
1N2194	S	RE				50	6	10M/	1.2/					
1N2195	S	RE				100	6	10M/	1.2/					
1N2196	S	RE				150	6	10M/	1.2/					
1N2197	S	RE				200	6	10M/	1.2/					
1N2198	S	RE				300	6	10M/	1.2/					
1N2199	S	RE				400	6	10M/	1.2/					
1N2200	S	RE				500	6	10M/	1.2/					

## DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS					
					P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub> μA / (V)	V <sub>F</sub> @ I <sub>F</sub> (V) / (mA)	t <sub>rr</sub> (ns)	V <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>Z</sub> (V) / (mA)	TOL %	
1N2201	S	RE			600	6	10M/	1.2/					
1N2202	S	RE			800	6	10M/	1.2/					
1N2203	S	RE			1K	6	10M/	1.2/					
1N2204	S	RE			50	12	10M/	1.2/					
1N2205	S	RE			100	12	10M/	1.2/					
1N2206	S	RE			150	12	10M/	1.2/					
1N2207	S	RE			200	12	10M/	1.2/					
1N2208	S	RE			300	12	10M/	1.2/					
1N2209	S	RE			400	12	10M/	1.2/					
1N2210	S	RE			500	12	10M/	1.2/					
1N2211	S	RE			600	12	10M/	1.2/					
1N2212	S	RE			800	12	10M/	1.2/					
1N2213	S	RE			1W	1K	12	10M/	1.2/		5.6/35	2	
1N2214	S	ZD											
1N2217	S	RE		50		1.5	3/	1.5/					
1N2218	S	RE		500		.4	3/	1.2/					
1N2219	S	RE			500	1.5	3/						
1N2220	S	RE			600	.4	3/	1.2/					
1N2221	S	RE			600	1.5	3/						
1N2222	S	RE			800	.3	3/	1.2/					
1N2222A	S	RE			800	.3	3/						
1N2223	S	RE			800	1	3/	1.2/					
1N2223A	S	RE			800	1	3/						
1N2224	S	RE			1K	.3	3/	1.2/					
1N2224A	S	RE			1K	.3	3/	1.2/					
1N2225	S	RE			1K	1	3/						
1N2225A	S	RE			1K	1	3/						
1N2226	S	RE			1.2K	.3	3/	1.2/					
1N2226A	S	RE			1.2K	.3	3/	1.2/					
1N2227	S	RE			1.2K	1	3/						
1N2227A	S	RE			1.2K	1	3/						
1N2228	S	RE			50	1	3/	1.2/					
1N2228A	S	RE			50	1.6	3/	1.2/					
1N2229	S	RE			50	5	3/						
1N2229A	S	RE			50	5	3/						
1N2230	S	RE			200	1	3/	1.2/					
1N2230A	S	RE			200	1.6	3/	1.2/					
1N2231	S	RE			200	5	3/						
1N2231A	S	RE			200	5	3/						
1N2232	S	RE			300	1	3/	1.2/					

# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS						
					P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub> μA / (V)	V <sub>F</sub> @ I <sub>F</sub> (V) / (mA)	t <sub>rr</sub> (ns)	V <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>Z</sub> (V) / (mA)	TOL %		
1N2232A	S	RE			300	1.6	3/	1.2/						
1N2233	S	RE			300	5	3/							
1N2233A	S	RE			300	5	3/							
1N2234	S	RE			400	1	3/	1.2/						
1N2234A	S	RE			400	1.6	3/	1.2/						
1N2235	S	RE			400	5	3/							
1N2235A	S	RE			400	5	3/							
1N2236	S	RE			500	1	3/	1.2/						
1N2236A	S	RE			500	1.6	3/	1.2/						
1N2237	S	RE			500	5	3/							
1N2237A	S	RE			500	5	3/							
1N2238	S	RE			600	1	3/	1.2/						
1N2238A	S	RE			600	1.6	3/	1.2/						
1N2239	S	RE			600	5	3/							
1N2239A	S	RE			600	5	3/							
1N2240	S	RE			800	1.5	3/	1.2/						
1N2240A	S	RE			800	1.5	3/	1.2/						
1N2241	S	RE			800	5	3/							
1N2241A	S	RE			800	5	3/							
1N2242	S	RE			1K	1.5	3/	1.2/						
1N2242A	S	RE			1K	1.6	3/	1.2/						
1N2243	S	RE			1K	5	3/							
1N2243A	S	RE			1K	5	3/							
1N2240	S	RE			1.2K	1.5	3/	1.2/						
1N2244A	S	RE			1.2K	1.6	3/	1.2/						
1N2245	S	RE			1.2K	5	3/							
1N2245A	S	RE			1.2K	5	3/							
1N2246	S	RE			50	3	5/	1.2/						
1N2246A	S	RE			50	3	3/	1.2/						
1N2247	S	RE			50	10	5/							
1N2247A	S	RE			50	10	3/							
1N2248	S	RE			100	3	5/	1.2/						
1N2248A	S	RE			100	3	3/	1.2/						
1N2249	S	RE			100	10	5/							
1N2249A	S	RE			100	10	3/							
1N2250	S	RE			200	3	5/	1.2/						
1N2250A	S	RE			200	3	3/	1.2/						
1N2251	S	RE			200	10								
1N2251A	S	RE			200	10								
1N2252	S	RE			300	3		1.2/						

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## DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS						
					P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub> μA / (V)	V <sub>F</sub> @ I <sub>F</sub> (V) / (mA)	t <sub>rr</sub> (ns)	V <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>Z</sub> (V) / (mA)	TOL %		
1N2252A	S	RE				300	3			1.2/				
1N2253	S	RE				300	10							
1N2253A	S	RE				300	10							
1N2254	S	RE				400	3			1.2/				
1N2254A	S	RE				400	3			1.2/				
1N2255	S	RE				400	10							
1N2255A	S	RE				400	10							
1N2256	S	RE				500	3	5/		1.2/				
1N2256A	S	RE				500	3	3/		1.2/				
1N2257	S	RE				500	10	5/						
1N2257A	S	RE				500	10	3/						
1N2258	S	RE				600	3	3/		1.2/				
1N2258A	S	RE				600	3	5/		1.2/				
1N2259	S	RE				600	10	5/						
1N2259A	S	RE				600	10	3/						
1N2260	S	RE				800	3	5/		1.2/				
1N2260A	S	RE				800	3	3/		1.2/				
1N2261	S	RE				800	10	10/						
1N2261A	S	RE				800	10	5/						
1N2262	S	RE				1K	3	10/		1.2/				
1N2262A	S	RE				1K	3	5/		1.2/				
1N2263	S	RE				1K	10							
1N2263A	S	RE				1K	5							
1N2264	S	RE				1.2K	3	10/		1.2/				
1N2264A	S	RE				1.2K	3	5/		1.2/				
1N2265	S	RE				1.2K	10	10/						
1N2265A	S	RE				1.2K	10	5/						
1N2266	S	RE				50	.3	3/		1.2/				
1N2267	S	RE				50	1	3/						
1N2268	S	RE				500	.3	3/		1.2/				
1N2269	S	RE				500	1	3/						
1N2270	S	RE				600	.3	3/		1.2/				
1N2271	S	RE				600	1	3/						
1N2272	S	RE				50	6	1M/		1.2/				
1N2273	S	RE				100	6	1M/		1.2/				
1N2274	S	RE				200	6	1M/		1.2/				
1N2275	S	RE				300	6	1M/		1.2/				
1N2276	S	RE				400	6	1M/		1.2/				
1N2277	S	RE				500	6	1M/		1.2/				
1N2278	S	RE				600	6	1M/		1.2/				

# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS						
					P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub> μA / (V)	V <sub>F</sub> @ I <sub>F</sub> (V) / (mA)	t <sub>rr</sub> (ns)	V <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>Z</sub> (V) / (mA)	TOL %		
1N2279	S	RE			800	6	1M/	1.2/						
1N2280	S	RE			1K	6	1M/	1.2/						
1N2281	S	RE			1.2K	6	1M/	1.2/						
1N2282	S	RE			300	20	5M/	1.2/						
1N2283	S	RE			400	20	5M/	1.2/						
1N2284	S	RE			500	20	5M/	1.2/						
1N2285	S	RE			600	20	5M/	1.2/						
1N2286	S	RE			800	20	5M/	1.2/						
1N2287	S	RE			1K	20	5M/	1.5/						
1N2288	S	RE			1.2K	20	5M/	1.5/						
1N2289	S	RE			100	1.5	3/	.6/						
1N2289A	S	RE			100	1.5	3/	.6/						
1N2290	S	RE			100	5.0	3/	.6/						
1N2290A	S	RE			100	5.0	3/	.6/						
1N2291	S	RE			200	1.5	3/	.6/						
1N2291A	S	RE			200	1.5	3/	.6/						
1N2292	S	RE			300	1.5	3/	.6/						
1N2292A	S	RE			300	1.5	3/	.6/						
1N2293	S	RE			400	1.5	3/	.6/						
1N2293A	S	RE			400	1.5	3/	.6/						
1N2294	S	RE			50	22	1M/	1.1/						
1N2295	S	RE			100	22	1M/	1.1/						
1N2296	S	RE			150	22	1M/	1.1/						
1N2297	S	RE			200	22	1M/	1.1/						
1N2298	S	RE			250	22	1M/	1.1/						
1N2299	S	RE			300	22	1M/	1.1/						
1N2300	S	RE			350	22	1M/	1.1/						
1N2301	S	RE			400	22	1M/	1.1/						
1N2302	S	RE			50	22	1M/	1.1/						
1N2303	S	RE			100	22	1M/	1.1/						
1N2304	S	RE			150	22	1M/	1.1/						
1N2305	S	RE			200	22	1M/	1.1/						
1N2306	S	RE			250	22	1M/	1.1/						
1N2307	S	RE			300	22	1M/	1.1/						
1N2308	S	RE			350	22	1M/	1.1/						
1N2309	S	RE			400	22	1M/	1.1/						
1N2310	S	RE			50	35	2M/	1.1/						
1N2311	S	RE			100	35	2M/	1.1/						
1N2312	S	RE			150	35	2M/	1.1/						
1N2313	S	RE			200	35	2M/	1.1/						

# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS					
					P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub> μA / (V)	V <sub>F</sub> @ I <sub>F</sub> (V) / (mA)	t <sub>rr</sub> (ns)	V <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>Z</sub> (V) / (mA)	TOL %	
1N2314	S	RE			250	35	2M/	1.1/					
1N2315	S	RE			300	35	2M/	1.1/					
1N2316	S	RE			350	35	2M/	1.1/					
1N2317	S	RE			400	35	2M/	1.1/					
1N2318	S	RE			50	35	2M/	1.1/					
1N2319	S	RE			100	35	2M/	1.1/					
1N2320	S	RE			150	35	2M/	1.1/					
1N2321	S	RE			200	35	2M/	1.1/					
1N2322	S	RE			250	35	2M/	1.1/					
1N2323	S	RE			300	35	2M/	1.1/					
1N2324	S	RE			350	35	2M/	1.1/					
1N2325	S	RE			400	35	2M/	1.1/					
1N2327	S	SD			1.1K	1	1.5/750	3.3/400					
1N2328	S	SD			2.2K		1.5/1.5K	3.3/400					
1N2348	S	RE			50	3	300/	1.1/					
1N2349	S	RE			100	3	300/	1.1/					
1N2350	S	RE			150	3	300/	1.1/					
1N2357	S	RE			1.4K	.4	1/	2/					
1N2358	S	RE			1.5K	.4	1/	2/					
1N2359	S	RE			1.6K	.4	1/	2/					
1N2360	S	RE			1.8K	.4	1/	2/					
1N2361	S	RE			2.0K	.4	1/	2/					
1N2362	S	RE			1.4K	1	1/	2/					
1N2362A	S	RE			1.4K	5	1/	2/					
1N2362B	S	RE			1.4K	10	1/	2/					
1N2363	S	RE			1.4K	1	1/	2/					
1N2363A	S	RE			1.4K	5	1/	2/					
1N2363B	S	RE			1.4K	10	1/	2/					
1N2364	S	RE			1.5K	1	1/	2/					
1N2364A	S	RE			1.5K	5	1/	2/					
1N2364B	S	RE			1.5K	10	1/	2/					
1N2365	S	RE			1.5K	1	1/	2/					
1N2365A	S	RE			1.5K	5	1/	2/					
1N2365B	S	RE			1.5K	10	1/	2/					
1N2366	S	RE			1.6K	1	1/	2/					
1N2366A	S	RE			1.6K	5	1/	2/					
1N2366B	S	RE			1.6K	10	1/	2/					
1N2367	S	RE			1.6K	1	1/	2/					
1N2367A	S	RE			1.6K	5	1/	2/					
1N2367B	S	RE			1.6K	10	1/	2/					

# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS					
					P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub> μA / (V)	V <sub>F</sub> @ I <sub>F</sub> (V) / (mA)	I <sub>rr</sub> (ns)	V <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>Z</sub> (V) / (mA)	TOL %	
1N2368	S	RE				1.8K	1	1/	2/				
1N2368A	S	RE				1.8K	5	1/	2/				
1N2368B	S	RE				1.8K	10	1/	2/				
1N2369	S	RE				1.8K	1	1/	2/				
1N2369A	S	RE				1.8K	5	1/	2/				
1N2369B	S	RE				1.8K	10	1/	2/				
1N2370	S	RE				2K	1	1/	2/				
1N2370A	S	RE				2K	5	1/	2/				
1N2370B	S	RE				2K	10	1/	2/				
1N2371	S	RE				2K	1	1/	2/				
1N2371A	S	RE				2K	5	1/	2/				
1N2371B	S	RE				2K	10	1/	2/				
1N2372	S	RE		1N4005		1K	.2	500/	2/				
1N2373	S	RE		1N4007		600	.1	250/	3/				
1N2374	S	RE				1K	.1	250/	3/				
1N2375	S	RE				1.5K	.1	250/	4.5/				
1N2376	S	RE				2K	.1	250/	7.5/				
1N2377	S	RE				2.4K	.075	250/	9/				
1N2378	S	RE				3K	.075	250/	9/				
1N2379	S	RE				4K	.05	250/	15/				
1N2380	S	RE				6K	.05	250/	22/				
1N2381	S	RE				10K	.025	250/	37/				
1N2382	S	RE				4K	.15	200/	18/				
1N2382A	S	RE				4K	.35	200/	6/				
1N2383	S	RE				6K	.1	200/	27/				
1N2383A	S	RE				6K	.35	200/	9/				
1N2384	S	RE				8K	.07	200/	27/				
1N2384A	S	RE				8K	.275	200/	12/				
1N2385	S	RE				10K	.07	200/	39/				
1N2385A	S	RE				10K	.2	200/	15/				
1N2387	S	ZD		1N4751	1W							30/8	10
1N2389	S	RE				1.6K	.6	500/	4.8/				
1N2390	S	RE				50	1.5	300/	1.2/				
1N2391	S	RE				100	1.5	300/	1.2/				
1N2392	S	RE				200	1.5	300/	1.2/				
1N2393	S	RE				300	1.5	300/	1.2/				
1N2394	S	RE				400	1.5	300/	1.2/				
1N2395	S	RE				500	1.5	300/	1.2/				
1N2396	S	RE				600	1.5	300/	1.2/				
1N2397	S	RE				700	1.5	300/	1.2/				

## DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL CLASSIFICATION		TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS					TOL %
					P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub> (μA / V)	V <sub>F</sub> @ I <sub>F</sub> (V / mA)	t <sub>rr</sub> (ns)	V <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>Z</sub> (V / mA)		
1N2398	S	RE				800	1.5	300/	1.2/				
1N2399	S	RE				50	1.5	300/	1.2/				
1N2400	S	RE				100	1.5	300/	1.2/				
1N2401	S	RE				200	1.5	300/	1.2/				
1N2402	S	RE				300	1.5	300/	1.2/				
1N2403	S	RE				400	1.5	300/	1.2/				
1N2404	S	RE				500	1.5	300/	1.2/				
1N2405	S	RE				600	1.5	300/	1.2/				
1N2406	S	RE				700	1.5	300/	1.2/				
1N2407	S	RE				800	1.5	300/	1.2/				
1N2408	S	RE				50	1.5	300/	1.2/				
1N2409	S	RE				100	1.5	300/	1.2/				
1N2410	S	RE				200	1.5	300/	1.2/				
1N2411	S	RE				300	1.5	300/	1.2/				
1N2412	S	RE				400	1.5	300/	1.2/				
1N2413	S	RE				500	1.5	300/	1.2/				
1N2414	S	RE				600	1.5	300/	1.2/				
1N2415	S	RE				700	1.5	300/	1.2/				
1N2416	S	RE				800	1.5	300/	1.2/				
1N2417	S	RE				50	1.5	300/	1.2/				
1N2418	S	RE				100	1.5	300/	1.2/				
1N2419	S	RE				200	1.5	300/	1.2/				
1N2420	S	RE				300	1.5	300/	1.2/				
1N2421	S	RE				400	1.5	300/	1.2/				
1N2422	S	RE				500	1.5	300/	1.2/				
1N2423	S	RE				600	1.5	300/	1.2/				
1N2424	S	RE				700	1.5	300/	1.2/				
1N2425	S	RE				800	1.5	300/	1.2/				
1N2482	S	RE		TID383		200	.75	500/200	1.2/750				
1N2483	S	RE		TID384		400	.75	500/400	1.2/750				
1N2484	S	RE		TID385		500	.75	500/500	1.2/750				
1N2485	S	RE		TID383		200	.75	500/200	1.2/750				
1N2486	S	RE		TID384		300	.75	500/300	1.2/750				
1N2487	S	RE		TID384		400	.75	500/400	1.2/750				
1N2488	S	RE		TID385		500	.75	500/500	1.2/750				
1N2489	S	RE		TID385		600	.75	500/600	1.2/750				
1N2490	S	RE				1.6K	.5	500/	4.8/				
1N2501	S	RE		1N4006		800	.15	200/800	1.7/100				
1N2502	S	RE		1N4007		1K	.15	200/1K	1.7/100				
1N2503	S	RE				1.2K	.15	200/	1.7/				

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# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL CLASSIFICATION		TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS						TOL %
	S	RE			$P_D$ (mW)	$V_R$ (V)	$I$ (A)	$I_R$ $\mu A$	@ $V_R$ (V)	$V_F$ (V)	@ $I_F$ (mA)	$t_{rr}$ (ns)	$V_Z$ (V)	
1N2504	S	RE			1.5K	.15	200/		1.7/					
1N2505	S	RE		1N4006	800	.3	200/800		1.7/200					
1N2506	S	RE		1N4007	1K	.3	200/1K		1.7/200					
1N2507	S	RE			1.2K	.3	200/		1.7/					
1N2508	S	RE			1.5K	.3	200/		1.7/					
1N2512	S	RE			100	4	2/		1.1/					
1N2513	S	RE			200	4	2/		1.1/					
1N2514	S	RE			300	4	2/		1.1/					
1N2515	S	RE			400	4	2/		1.1/					
1N2516	S	RE			500	4	2/		1.1/					
1N2517	S	RE			600	4	2/		1.1/					
1N2518	S	RE			100	4	2/		1.1/					
1N2519	S	RE			200	4	2/		1.1/					
1N2520	S	RE			300	4	2/		1.1/					
1N2521	S	RE			400	4	2/		1.1/					
1N2522	S	RE			500	4	2/		1.1/					
1N2523	S	RE			600	4	2/		1.1/					
1N2524	S	RE			50	2.5	500/		1.2/					
1N2525	S	RE			100	2.5	500/		1.2/					
1N2526	S	RE			200	2.5	500/		1.2/					
1N2527	S	RE			300	2.5	500/		1.2/					
1N2528	S	RE			400	2.5	500/		1.2/					
1N2529	S	RE			500	2.5	500/		1.2/					
1N2530	S	RE			600	2.5	500/		1.2/					
1N2531	S	RE			700	2.5	500/		1.2/					
1N2532	S	RE			800	2.5	500/		1.2/					
1N2533	S	RE			900	2.5	500/		1.2/					
1N2534	S	RE			1K	2.5	500/		1.2/					
1N2535	S	RE			50	2.5	100/		1/					
1N2536	S	RE			100	2.5	100/		1/					
1N2537	S	RE			200	2.5	100/		1/					
1N2538	S	RE			300	2.5	100/		1/					
1N2539	S	RE			400	2.5	100/		1/					
1N2540	S	RE			500	2.5	100/		1/					
1N2541	S	RE			600	2.5	100/		1/					
1N2542	S	RE			700	2.5	100/		1/					
1N2543	S	RE			800	2.5	100/		1/					
1N2544	S	RE			900	2.5	100/		1/					
1N2545	S	RE			1K	2.5	100/		1/					
1N2546	S	RE			50	2.5	1M/		1.5/					

# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS						TOL %
				P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub>	V <sub>F</sub> @ I <sub>F</sub>	t <sub>rr</sub>	V <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>Z</sub>			
							μA / (V)	(V) / (mA)	(ns)	(V) / (mA)			
1N2547	S	RE			100	2.5	1M/	1.5/					
1N2548	S	RE			200	2.5	1M/	1.5/					
1N2549	S	RE			300	2.5	1M/	1.5/					
1N2550	S	RE			400	2.5	1M/	1.5/					
1N2551	S	RE			500	2.5	1M/	1.5/					
1N2552	S	RE			600	2.5	1M/	1.5/					
1N2553	S	RE			700	2.5	1M/	1.5/					
1N2554	S	RE			800	2.5	1M/	1.5/					
1N2555	S	RE			900	2.5	1M/	1.5/					
1N2556	S	RE			1K	2.5	1M/	1.5/					
1N2557	S	RE			700	6	500/	1.2/					
1N2558	S	RE			800	6	500/	1.2/					
1N2559	S	RE			900	6	500/	1.2/					
1N2560	S	RE			1K	6	500/	1.2/					
1N2561	S	RE			700	6	100/	1/					
1N2562	S	RE			800	6	100/	1/					
1N2563	S	RE			900	6	100/	1.5/					
1N2564	S	RE			1K	6	100/	1.5/					
1N2565	S	RE			50	6	1M/	1.5/					
1N2566	S	RE			100	6	1M/	1.5/					
1N2567	S	RE			200	6	1M/	1.5/					
1N2568	S	RE			300	6	1M/	1.5/					
1N2569	S	RE			400	6	1M/	1.5/					
1N2570	S	RE			500	6	1M/	1.5/					
1N2571	S	RE			600	6	1M/	1.5/					
1N2572	S	RE			700	6	1M/	1.5/					
1N2573	S	RE			800	6	1M/	1.5/					
1N2574	S	RE			900	6	1M/	1.5/					
1N2575	S	RE			1K	6	1M/	1.5/					
1N2576	S	RE			50	12	1M/	1.2/					
1N2577	S	RE			100	12	1M/	1.2/					
1N2578	S	RE			200	12	1M/	1.2/					
1N2579	S	RE			300	12	1M/	1.2/					
1N2580	S	RE			400	12	1M/	1.2/					
1N2581	S	RE			500	12	1M/	1.2/					
1N2582	S	RE			600	12	1M/	1.2/					
1N2583	S	RE			700	12	1M/	1.2/					
1N2584	S	RE			800	12	1M/	1.2/					
1N2585	S	RE			900	12	1M/	1.2/					
1N2586	S	RE			1K	12	1M/	1.2/					

# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS					
					P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub> μA / (V)	V <sub>F</sub> @ I <sub>F</sub> (V) / (mA)	t <sub>rr</sub> (ns)	V <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>Z</sub> (V) / (mA)	TOL %	
1N2587	S	RE				50	12	200/	1/				
1N2588	S	RE				100	12	200/	1/				
1N2589	S	RE				200	12	200/	1/				
1N2590	S	RE				300	12	200/	1/				
1N2591	S	RE				400	12	200/	1/				
1N2592	S	RE				500	12	200/	1/				
1N2593	S	RE				600	12	200/	1/				
1N2594	S	RE				700	12	200/	1/				
1N2595	S	RE				800	12	200/	1/				
1N2596	S	RE				900	12	200/	1/				
1N2597	S	RE				1K	12	200/	1/				
1N2598	S	RE				50	12	2M/	1.5/				
1N2599	S	RE				100	12	2M/	1.5/				
1N2600	S	RE				200	12	2M/	1.5/				
1N2601	S	RE				300	12	2M/	1.5/				
1N2602	S	RE				400	12	2M/	1.5/				
1N2603	S	RE				500	12	2M/	1.5/				
1N2604	S	RE				600	12	2M/	1.5/				
1N2605	S	RE				700	12	2M/	1.5/				
1N2606	S	RE				800	12	2M/	1.5/				
1N2607	S	RE				900	12	2M/	1.5/				
1N2608	S	RE				1K	12	2M/	1.5/				
1N2609	S	RE		1N4001		50	.75	10/50	1.1/500				
1N2610	S	RE		1N4002		100	.75	10/100	1.1/500				
1N2611	S	RE		1N4003		200	.75	10/200	1.1/500				
1N2612	S	RE		1N4004		300	.75	10/300	1.1/500				
1N2613	S	RE		1N4004		400	.75	10/400	1.1/500				
1N2614	S	RE		1N4005		500	.75	10/500	1.1/500				
1N2615	S	RE		1N4005		600	.75	10/600	1.1/500				
1N2616	S	RE		1N4006		800	.75	10/800	1.1/500				
1N2617	S	RE		1N4007		1K	.75	10/1K	1.1/500				
1N2618	S	RE				1.2K	.75	10/	1.1/				
1N2619	S	RE						10/	1.1/				
1N2620	S	RD				750					9.7/10		
1N2620A	S	RD				750					9.7/10		
1N2620B	S	RD				750					9.7/10		
1N2621	S	RD				750					9.7/10		
1N2621A	S	RD				750					9.7/10		
1N2621B	S	RD				750					9.7/10		
1N2622	S	RD				750					9.7/10		



# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS						
					P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub> μA / (V)	V <sub>F</sub> @ I <sub>F</sub> (V) / (mA)	t <sub>rr</sub> (ns)	V <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>Z</sub> (V) / (mA)	TOL %		
1N2622A	S	RD			750								9.7/10	
1N2622B	S	RD			750								9.7/10	
1N2623	S	RD			750								9.7/10	
1N2623A	S	RD			750								9.7/10	
1N2623B	S	RD			750								9.7/10	
1N2624	S	RD			750								9.7/10	
1N2624A	S	RD			750								9.7/10	
1N2624B	S	RD			750								9.7/10	
1N2625	S	RD			750								9.4/10	
1N2625A	S	RD			750								9.4/10	
1N2625B	S	RD			750								9.4/10	
1N2626	S	RD			750								9.4/10	
1N2626A	S	RD			750								9.4/10	
1N2626B	S	RD			750								9.4/10	
1N2629	G	SD	1N4305			5								
1N2630	S	RE				1.5K	.085	500/		2.2/				
1N2631	S	RE				1.6K	.6	500/		3/				
1N2632	S	RE				2.8K	.2	500/		6/				
1N2633	S	RE				1.6K	.6	500/		3/				
1N2634	S	RE				1.6K	.6	500/		3/				
1N2635	S	RE				1.5K	.085	500/		2.2/				
1N2636	S	RE				1.5K	.085	500/		2.2/				
1N2637	S	RE				10K	.25	500/		28/				
1N2638	S	RE				100	1.5	300/		1.3/				
1N2641	S	RE				200	1.5	300/		1.3/				
1N2644	S	RE				300	1.5	300/		1.3/				
1N2647	S	RE				400	1.5	300/		1.3/				
1N2650	S	RE				600	1.5	300/		2.6/				
1N2653	S	RE				800	1.5	300/		2.6/				
1N2656	S	RE				1.2K	1.5	800/		3.9/				
1N2659	S	RE				1.6K	1.5	800/		5.2/				
1N2662	S	RE				2K	1.5	800/		6.5/				
1N2664	S	RE				2.4K	1.5	800/		7.8/				
1N2666	S	RE				3.2K	1.5	800/		10/				
1N2667	S	RE				4K	1.5	800/		13/				
1N2668	S	RE				4.8K	1.5	800/		15/				
1N2669	S	RE				100	3.6	300/		1.3/				
1N2673	S	RE				200	3.6	300/		1.3/				
1N2677	S	RE				300	3.6	300/		1.3/				
1N2681	S	RE				400	3.6	300/		1.3/				

# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS							
					P <sub>D</sub>	V <sub>R</sub>	I	I <sub>R</sub>	@ V <sub>R</sub>	V <sub>F</sub>	@ I <sub>F</sub>	t <sub>rr</sub>	V <sub>Z</sub>	@ I <sub>Z</sub>	TOL
					(mW)	(V)	(A)	μA	/ (V)	(V)	/ (mA)	(ns)	(V)	/ (mA)	%
1N2685	S	RE				600	3.6	300/		2.6/					
1N2687	S	RE				800	3.6	300/		2.6/					
1N2689	S	RE				900	3.6	800/		3.9/					
1N2690	S	RE				1.2K	3.6	800/		3.9/					
1N2691	S	RE				1.6K	3.6	800/		5.2/					
1N2702	S	RE				100	3	200/		1.3/					
1N2705	S	RE				200	3	200/		1.3/					
1N2708	S	RE				300	3	200/		1.3/					
1N2711	S	RE				400	3	200/		1.3/					
1N2714	S	RE				600	3	200/		2.6/					
1N2717	S	RE				800	3	200/		2.6/					
1N2720	S	RE				1.2K	3	800/		3.9/					
1N2722	S	RE				1.6K	3	800/		5.2/					
1N2723	S	RE				2K	3	800/		6.5/					
1N2724	S	RE				2.4K	3	800/		7.8/					
1N2725	S	RE				100	3	300/		1.3/					
1N2728	S	RE				200	3	300/		1.3/					
1N2731	S	RE				300	3	300/		1.3/					
1N2734	S	RE				400	3	300/		1.3/					
1N2737	S	RE				600	3	300/		2.6/					
1N2738	S	RE				800	3	300/		2.6/					
1N2739	S	RE				1.2K	3	800/		3.9/					
1N2740	S	RE				100	3.6	300/		1.3/					
1N2742	S	RE				200	3.6	300/		1.3/					
1N2744	S	RE				300	3.6	300/		1.3/					
1N2746	S	RE				400	3.6	300/		1.3/					
1N2748	S	RE				600	3.6	300/		2.6/					
1N2749	S	RE				800	3.6	300/		2.6/					
1N2750	S	RE				100	3	300/		1.3/					
1N2753	S	RE				200	3	300/		1.3/					
1N2756	S	RE				300	3	300/		1.3/					
1N2759	S	RE				400	3	300/		1.3/					
1N2762	S	RE				600	3	300/		2.6/					
1N2763	S	RE				800	3	300/		2.6/					
1N2764	S	RE				1.2K	3	300/		3.9/					
1N2765	S	RD										6.8/7.5		5	
1N2765A	S	RD										6.8/7.5		5	
1N2766	S	RD										13.6/7.5		5	
1N2766A	S	RD										13.6/7.5		5	
1N2767	S	RD										20.4/7.5		5	

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# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS						TOL %
				P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub> (μA / (V))	V <sub>F</sub> @ I <sub>F</sub> (V) / (mA)	t <sub>rr</sub> (ns)	V <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>Z</sub> (V) / (mA)			
1N2767A	S	RD										20.4/7.5	5
1N2768	S	RD										27.2/7.5	5
1N2768A	S	RD										27.2/7.5	5
1N2769	S	RD										34/7.5	5
1N2769A	S	RD										34/7.5	5
1N2770	S	RD										40.8/7.5	5
1N2770A	S	RD										40.8/7.5	5
1N2772	S	RE			700	.5			1.8/				
1N2773	S	RE				800	.5		1.8/				
1N2774	S	RE				900	.5		1.8/				
1N2775	S	RE				1K	.5		1.8/				
1N2776	S	RE				1.1K	.5		1.8/				
1N2777	S	RE				1.2K	.5		1.8/				
1N2778	S	RE				1.3K	.5		1.8/				
1N2779	S	RE				1.4K	.5		1.8/				
1N2780	S	RE				1.5K	.5		1.8/				
1N2781	S	RE				1.6K	.5		1.8/				
1N2790	S	RD			1W							8.5/2U	10
1N2791	S	SD	1N647			350		50N/	1.3/50		4U		
1N2793	S	RE				50	5	5M/	1.2/				
1N2794	S	RE				100	5	5M/	1.2/				
1N2795	S	RE				150	5	5M/	1.2/				
1N2796	S	RE				200	5	5M/	1.2/				
1N2797	S	RE				250	5	5M/	1.2/				
1N2798	S	RE				300	5	5M/	1.2/				
1N2799	S	RE				350	5	5M/	1.2/				
1N2800	S	RE				400	5	5M/	1.2/				
1N2801	G	SD				20		2/			50U		
1N2803	S	RE				400	250	36M/	1.2/				
1N2847	S	RE				100	1.5	300/	2/				
1N2848	S	RE				200	1.5	200/	2/				
1N2849	S	RE				300	1.5	200/	2/				
1N2850	S	RE				400	1.5	200/	2/				
1N2851	S	RE				500	1.5	200/	2/				
1N2852	S	RE				600	1.5	200/	2/				
1N2855	S	RE				600	250	25M/	1.2/				
1N2856	S	RE				800	250	10M/	1.2/				
1N2857	S	RE				1K	250	15M/	1.2/				
1N2858	S	RE	1N4001			50	.75	300/50	1.2/500				
1N2858A	S	RE	1N4001			50	1	300/50	1.2/1A				

# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS							TOL %
					P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub> (μA / V)	V <sub>F</sub> @ I <sub>F</sub> (V) / (mA)	t <sub>rr</sub> (ns)	V <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>Z</sub> (V) / (mA)				
1N2859	S	RE		1N4002		100	.75	300/100	1.2/500						
1N2859A	S	RE		1N4002		100	1	300/100	1.2/1A						
1N2860	S	RE		1N4003		200	.75	300/200	1.2/500						
1N2860A	S	RE		1N4003		200	1	300/200	1.2/1A						
1N2861	S	RE		1N4004		300	.75	300/300	1.2/500						
1N2861A	S	RE		1N4004		300	1	300/300	1.2/1A						
1N2862	S	RE		1N4004		400	.75	300/400	1.2/500						
1N2862A	S	RE		1N4004		400	1	300/400	1.2/1A						
1N2863	S	RE		1N4005		500	.75	200/500	1.2/500						
1N2863A	S	RE		1N4005		500	1	300/500	1.2/1A						
1N2864	S	RE		1N4005		600	.75	200/600	1.2/500						
1N2864A	S	RE		1N4005		600	1	300/600	1.2/1A						
1N2865	S	RE				1K	.7	100/	2.5/						
1N2866	S	RE				1.5K	.7	100/	2.5/						
1N2867	S	RE				1K	.7	100/	2.5/						
1N2868	S	RE				1.5K	.7	100/	2.5/						
1N2878	S	SD	1N2878			700		.5/	2/250						
1N2879	S	SD	1N2879			700		.5/	2/250						
1N2880	S	SD	1N2880			1K		.5/	2/250						
1N2881	S	SD	1N2881			1K		.5/	2/250						
1N2882	S	SD	1N2882			500		.5/	3/250						
1N2883	S	SD	1N2883			500		.5/	3/250						
1N2884	S	SD	1N2884			400		.5/	4/250						
1N2885	S	SD	1N2885			400		.5/	4/250						
1N2886	S	SD	1N2886			500		.5/	3/250						
1N2887	S	SD	1N2887			500		.5/	3/250						
1N2888	S	SD	1N2888			750		.5/	5/250						
1N2889	S	SD	1N2889			750		.5/	5/250						
1N2890	S	SD	1N2890			2K		.5/	4/250						
1N2891	S	SD	1N2891			2K		.5/	4/250						
1N2892	S	SD	1N2892			100		.5/	6/250						
1N2893	S	SD	1N2893			100		.5/	6/250						
1N2894	S	SD	1N2894			450		.5/	7/250						
1N2895	S	SD	1N2895			450		.5/	7/250						
1N2896	S	SD	1N2896			500		.5/	5/250						
1N2897	S	SD	1N2897			500		.5/	5/250						
1N2898	S	SD	1N2898			800		.5/	8/250						
1N2899	S	SD	1N2899			800		.5/	8/250						
1N2900	S	SD	1N2900			3K		.5/	6/250						
1N2901	S	SD	1N2901			3K		.5/	6/250						

# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS							
					P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub>	@ V <sub>R</sub>	V <sub>F</sub>	@ I <sub>F</sub>	t <sub>rr</sub>	V <sub>Z</sub>	@ I <sub>Z</sub>	TOL
								μA	/ (V)	(V)	/ (mA)	(ns)	(V)	/ (mA)	%
1N2902	S	SD	1N2902			150		.5/		9/250					
1N2903	S	SD	1N2903			150		.5/		9/250					
1N2904	S	SD	1N2904			500		.5/		7/250					
1N2905	S	SD	1N2905			500		.5/		7/250					
1N2906	S	SD	1N2906			500		.5/		10/250					
1N2907	S	SD	1N2907			500		.5/		10/250					
1N2908	S	SD	1N2908			850		.5/		11/250					
1N2909	S	SD	1N2909			850		.5/		11/250					
1N2910	S	SD	1N2910			4K		.5/		8/250					
1N2911	S	SD	1N2911			4K		.5/		8/250					
1N2912	S	SD	1N2912			200		.5/		12/250					
1N2913	S	SD	1N2913			200		.5/		12/250					
1N2914	S	SD	1N2914			500		.5/		9/250					
1N2915	S	SD	1N2915			500		.5/		9/250					
1N2916	S	SD	1N2916			550		.5/		13/250					
1N2917	S	SD	1N2917			550		.5/		13/250					
1N2918	S	SD	1N2918			5K		.5/		10/250					
1N2919	S	SD	1N2919			5K		.5/		10/250					
1N2920	S	SD	1N2920			500		.5/		11/250					
1N2921	S	SD	1N2921			500		.5/		11/250					
1N2922	S	SD	1N2922			6K		.5/		12/250					
1N2923	S	SD	1N2923			6K		.5/		12/250					
1N2924	S	SD	1N2924			500		.5/		13/250					
1N2925	S	SD	1N2925			500		.5/		13/250					
1N2938	S	ZD		1N4736	2W						.9/100		15		
1N3016	S	ZD		1N4736	1W						6.8/37		20		
1N3016A	S	ZD		1N4736	1W						6.8/37		10		
1N3016B	S	ZD		1N4736A	1W						6.8/37		5		
1N3017	S	ZD		1N4737	1W						7.5/34		20		
1N3017A	S	ZD		1N4737	1W						7.5/34		10		
1N3017B	S	ZD		1N4737A	1W						7.5/34		5		
1N3018	S	ZD		1N4738	1W						8.2/31		20		
1N3018A	S	ZD		1N4738	1W						8.2/31		10		
1N3018B	S	ZD		1N4738A	1W						8.2/31		5		
1N3019	S	ZD		1N4739	1W						9.1/38		20		
1N3019A	S	ZD		1N4739	1W						9.1/38		10		
1N3019B	S	ZD		1N4739A	1W						9.1/38		5		
1N3020	S	ZD		1N4740	1W						10/25		20		
1N3020A	S	ZD		1N4740	1W						10/25		10		
1N3020B	S	ZD		1N4740A	1W						10/25		5		

# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS							TOL %
				P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub> (μA / (V))	V <sub>F</sub> @ I <sub>F</sub> (V) / (mA)	t <sub>rr</sub> (ns)	V <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>Z</sub> (V) / (mA)				
1N3021	S	ZD	1N4741	1W									11/23	20
1N3021A	S	ZD	1N4741	1W									11/23	10
1N3021B	S	ZD	1N4741A	1W									11/23	5
1N3022	S	ZD	1N4742	1W									12/21	20
1N3022A	S	ZD	1N4742	1W									12/21	10
1N3022B	S	ZD	1N4742A	1W									12/21	5
1N3023	S	ZD	1N4743	1W									13/19	20
1N3023A	S	ZD	1N4743	1W									13/19	10
1N3023B	S	ZD	1N4743A	1W									13/19	5
1N3024	S	ZD	1N4744	1W									15/17	20
1N3024A	S	ZD	1N4744	1W									15/17	10
1N3024B	S	ZD	1N4744A	1W									15/17	5
1N3025	S	ZD	1N4745	1W									16/15	20
1N3025A	S	ZD	1N4745	1W									16/15	10
1N3025B	S	ZD	1N4745A	1W									16/15	5
1N3026	S	ZD	1N4746	1W									18/14	20
1N3026A	S	ZD	1N4746	1W									18/14	10
1N3026B	S	ZD	1N4746A	1W									18/14	5
1N3027	S	ZD	1N4747	1W									20/12	20
1N3027A	S	ZD	1N4747	1W									20/12	10
1N3027B	S	ZD	1N4747A	1W									20/12	5
1N3028	S	ZD	1N4748	1W									22/11	20
1N3028A	S	ZD	1N4748	1W									22/11	10
1N3028B	S	ZD	1N4748A	1W									22/11	5
1N3029	S	ZD	1N4749	1W									24/10	20
1N3029A	S	ZD	1N4749	1W									24/10	10
1N3029B	S	ZD	1N4749A	1W									24/10	5
1N3030	S	ZD	1N4750	1W									27/9.5	20
1N3030A	S	ZD	1N4750	1W									27/9.5	10
1N3030B	S	ZD	1N4750A	1W									27/9.5	5
1N3031	S	ZD	1N4751	1W									30/8.5	20
1N3031A	S	ZD	1N4751	1W									30/8.5	10
1N3031B	S	ZD	1N4751A	1W									30/8.5	5
1N3032	S	ZD	1N4752	1W									33/7.5	20
1N3032A	S	ZD	1N4752	1W									33/7.5	10
1N3032B	S	ZD	1N4752A	1W									33/7.5	5
1N3033	S	ZD		1W									36/7	20
1N3033A	S	ZD		1W									36/7	10
1N3033B	S	ZD		1W									36/7	5
1N3034	S	ZD		1W									39/6.5	20

# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS						TOL %
					P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub> μA / (V)	V <sub>F</sub> @ I <sub>F</sub> (V) / (mA)	t <sub>rr</sub> (ns)	V <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>Z</sub> (V) / (mA)			
1N3034A	S	ZD			1W							39/6.5	10	
1N3034B	S	ZD			1W							39/6.5	5	
1N3035	S	ZD			1W							43/6	20	
1N3035A	S	ZD			1W							43/6	10	
1N3035B	S	ZD			1W							43/6	5	
1N3036	S	ZD			1W							47/5.5	20	
1N3036A	S	ZD			1W							47/5.5	10	
1N3036B	S	ZD			1W							47/5.5	5	
1N3037	S	ZD			1W							51/5	20	
1N3037A	S	ZD			1W							51/5	10	
1N3037B	S	ZD			1W							51/5	5	
1N3038	S	ZD			1W							56/4.5	20	
1N3038A	S	ZD			1W							56/4.5	10	
1N3038B	S	ZD			1W							56/4.5	5	
1N3039	S	ZD			1W							62/4	20	
1N3039A	S	ZD			1W							62/4	10	
1N3039B	S	ZD			1W							62/4	5	
1N3040	S	ZD			1W							68/3.7	20	
1N3040A	S	ZD			1W							68/3.7	10	
1N3040B	S	ZD			1W							68/3.7	5	
1N3041	S	ZD			1W							75/3.3	20	
1N3041A	S	ZD			1W							75/3.3	10	
1N3041B	S	ZD			1W							75/3.3	5	
1N3042	S	ZD			1W							82/3	20	
1N3042A	S	ZD			1W							82/3	10	
1N3042B	S	ZD			1W							82/3	5	
1N3043	S	ZD			1W							91/2.8	20	
1N3043A	S	ZD			1W							91/2.8	10	
1N3043B	S	ZD			1W							91/2.8	5	
1N3044	S	ZD			1W							100/2	20	
1N3044A	S	ZD			1W							100/2	10	
1N3044B	S	ZD			1W							100/2	5	
1N3045	S	ZD			1W							110/2.3	20	
1N3045A	S	ZD			1W							110/2.3	10	
1N3045B	S	ZD			1W							110/2.3	5	
1N3046	S	ZD			1W							120/2	20	
1N3046A	S	ZD			1W							120/2	10	
1N3046B	S	ZD			1W							120/2	5	
1N3047	S	ZD			1W							130/1.9	20	
1N3047A	S	ZD			1W							130/1.9	10	

# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS						TOL %
					P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub> (μA / V)	V <sub>F</sub> @ I <sub>F</sub> (V / mA)	t <sub>rr</sub> (ns)	V <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>Z</sub> (V / mA)			
1N3047B	S	ZD			1W							130/1.9	5	
1N3048	S	ZD			1W							150/1.7	20	
1N3048A	S	ZD			1W							150/1.7	10	
1N3048B	S	ZD			1W							150/1.7	5	
1N3049	S	ZD			1W							160/1.6	20	
1N3049A	S	ZD			1W							160/1.6	10	
1N3049B	S	ZD			1W							160/1.6	5	
1N3050	S	ZD			1W							180/1.4	20	
1N3050A	S	ZD			1W							180/1.4	10	
1N3050B	S	ZD			1W							180/1.4	5	
1N3051	S	ZD			1W							200/1.2	20	
1N3051A	S	ZD			1W							200/1.2	10	
1N3051B	S	ZD			1W							200/1.2	5	
1N3052	S	RE				12K	.1	200/	70/					
1N3053	S	RE				14K	.1	200/	75/					
1N3054	S	RE				16K	.1	200/	80/					
1N3055	S	RE				18K	.1	200/	85/					
1N3056	S	RE				20K	.1	200/	90/					
1N3057	S	RE				22K	.1	200/	95/					
1N3058	S	RE				24K	.1	200/	100/					
1N3059	S	RE				26K	.1	200/	105/					
1N3060	S	RE				28K	.1	200/	120/					
1N3061	S	RE				30K	.1	200/	125/					
1N3062	S	SD		1N4305		75		.1/50	1/20	2				
1N3063	S	SD		1N4305		75		.1/50	.85/10	2				
1N3064	S	SD		1N4454		75		.1/50	1/10	4				
1N3065	S	SD		1N4305		75		.1/50	1/20	2				
1N3066	S	SD		1N4305		75		.1/50	1/10	2				
1N3067	S	SD		1N4148		30		.1/20	1/5	2				
1N3068	S	SD		1N4148		30		.1/20	1/5	50				
1N3069	S	SD		1N4148		65		.1/50	1/50	50				
1N3070	S	SD	1N3070			200		.1/175	1/100	50				
1N3071	S	SD		1N3070		200		.1/175	1/100	50				
1N3072	S	RE		1N4001		50	.2	1/50	1.5/500					
1N3073	S	RE		1N4002		100	.2	1/100	1.5/500					
1N3074	S	RE		1N4003		150	.2	1/150	1.5/500					
1N3075	S	RE		1N4003		200	.2	1/200	1.5/500					
1N3076	S	RE		1N4004		250	.2	1/250	1.5/500					
1N3077	S	RE		1N4004		300	.2	1/300	1.5/500					
1N3078	S	RE		1N4004		350	.2	1/350	1.5/500					



# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS							TOL %
				P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub> (μA / (V))	V <sub>F</sub> @ I <sub>F</sub> (V) / (mA)	t <sub>rr</sub> (ns)	V <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>Z</sub> (V) / (mA)				
1N3079	S	RE	1N4004		400	.2	1/400	1.5/500						
1N3080	S	RE	1N4005		500	.2	1/500	1.5/500						
1N3081	S	RE	1N4005		600	.2	1/600	1.5/500						
1N3082	S	RE	1N4003		200	.5	200/200	1.2/200						
1N3083	S	RE	1N4004		400	.5	200/400	1.2/200						
1N3084	S	RE	1N4005		600	.5	200/600	1.2/200						
1N3085	S	RE			100	150	40M/	1.1/						
1N3086	S	RE			200	150	40M/	1.1/						
1N3087	S	RE			300	150	40M/	1.1/						
1N3088	S	RE			400	150	40M/	1.1/						
1N3089	S	RE			500	150	40M/	1.1/						
1N3090	S	RE			600	150	40M/	1.1/						
1N3091	S	RE			800	150	40M/	1.1/						
1N3092	G	RE			1K	150	40M/	1.1/						
1N3097	G	SD	1N4305		30		2/30	.5/10			120/3		20	
1N3098	S	ZD		1W										
1N3098A	S	ZD		1W							120/3		10	
1N3099	S	ZD		1W							150/3		20	
1N3099A	S	ZD		1W							150/3		10	
1N3100	S	ZD		1W							180/3		20	
1N3100A	S	ZD		1W							220/3		20	
1N3101	S	ZD		1W							220/3		10	
1N3101A	S	ZD		1W									10	
1N3106	S	RE	1N4006		800	.75	100/	1.6/750						
1N3107	S	RE			1.2K	.5	100/	3.2/						
1N3108	S	RE			800	1.5	100/	1.6/						
1N3109	S	RE			1.2K	.7	100/	3.2/						
1N3110	G	SD	1N4305		8		20/8	.45/5						
1N3112	S	ZD	1N4737A	1W							7.4/120		5	
1N3121	G	SD	1N4305		50		3.5/50	.25/1						
1N3122	G	SD	1N4305		20		4.5/20	.3/1						
1N3123	S	SD	1N4305		40		.1/40	1.5/10						
1N3124	S	SD	1N4151		40		.1/40	1/20						
1N3125	G	SD	1N4305		40		100/40	.4/5						
1N3139	S	RE			50	70	15M/	1.5/						
1N3140	S	RE			100	70	15M/	1.5/						
1N3141	S	RE			150	70	15M/	1.5/						
1N3142	S	RE			200	70	15M/	1.5/						
1N3144	G	SD	1N4305		20		20/	.3/1						
1N3145	G	SD	1N4305		65		25/	.45/10						

# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS						
					P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub> μA / (V)	V <sub>F</sub> @ I <sub>F</sub> (V) / (mA)	t <sub>rr</sub> (ns)	V <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>Z</sub> (V) / (mA)	TOL %		
1N3146 1N3147 1N3148 1N3154	G S S S	SD SD RD RD		1N4154 1N4448	400	20 45		100/	1/50 1/100		8.5/10 8.8/10	5		
1N3154A 1N3155 1N3155A 1N3156	S S S S	RD RD RD RD			400 400 400 400						8.8/10 8.8/10 8.8/10 8.8/10	5 5 5 5		
1N3156A 1N3157 1N3157A 1N3159	S S S G	RD RD RD SD		1N4305	400 400 400	15	100/10	.45/10	300		8.8/10 8.8/10 8.8/10	5 5 5		
1N3160 1N3161 1N3162 1N3163	G S S S	SD RE RE RE		1N4305		60 50 100 150	240 240 240	12/ 16M/ 16M/ 16M/	.45/10 1.3/ 1.3/ 1.3/					
1N3164 1N3165 1N3166 1N3167	S S S S	RE RE RE RE				200 250 300 350	240 240 240	16M/ 16M/ 16M/ 16M/	1.3/ 1.3/ 1.3/ 1.3/					
1N3168 1N3169 1N3170 1N3171	S S S S	RE RE RE RE				400 500 600 700	240 240 240	16M/ 16M/ 16M/ 16M/	1.3/ 1.3/ 1.3/ 1.9/					
1N3171A 1N3172 1N3172A 1N3173	S S S S	RE RE RE RE				700 800 800 900	240 240 240	16M/ 16M/ 16M/ 16M/	1.9/ 1.9/ 1.9/ 1.9/					
1N3173A 1N3174 1N3174A 1N3175	S S S S	RE RE RE RE				900 1K 1K 1.2K	240 240 240	16M/ 16M/ 16M/ 15M/	1.9/ 1.9/ 1.9/ 1.4/					
1N3176 1N3177 1N3179 1N3180	S S S S	RE RE SD SD		1N4938 1N4938		1.4K 1.6K 240 130	240	15M/ 15M/	1.4/ 1.4/	10/200 5/100	1/100 1.5/500			
1N3181 1N3190 1N3191 1N3192	S S S S	ZD RE RE RE		1N4737 1N4004 1N4005 1N645	600	400 600 200	1 1	5/400 5/600 10/200	1.1/1A 1.1/1A 1/100		7.7/14	10		

# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS					
				P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub> μA / (V)	V <sub>F</sub> @ I <sub>F</sub> (V) / (mA)	t <sub>rr</sub> (ns)	V <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>Z</sub> (V) / (mA)	TOL %	
1N3193	S	RE	1N4003		200	.75	5/200	1.2/750				
1N3194	S	RE	1N4004		400	.75	5/200	1.2/750				
1N3195	S	RE	1N4005		600	.75	5/200	1.2/750				
1N3196	S	RE	1N4006		800	.75	5/200	1.2/750				
1N3197	G	SD	1N4148				50/10	.4/5	300			
1N3198	S	ZD		400						2.25/10	2	
1N3199	S	RD		270						8.8/10	5	
1N3200	S	RD		270						8.8/10	5	
1N3201	S	RD		270						8.8/10	5	
1N3202	S	RD		270						8.8/10	5	
1N3203	G	SD	1N4305		25		50/25	.5/35	300			
1N3204	S	SD	1N4305		60		50/25	.4/35	300			
1N3206	S	SD	1N4531		80		30N/20	1/10	4			
1N3207	S	SD	1N4607		50		50N/20	1/150	6			
1N3208	S	RE			50	15	10M/	1.5/				
1N3209	S	RE			100	15	10M/	1.5/				
1N3210	S	RE			200	15	10M/	1.5/				
1N3211	S	RE			300	15	10M/	1.5/				
1N3212	S	RE			400	15	10M/	1.5/				
1N3213	S	RE			500	15	10M/	1.5/				
1N3214	S	RE			600	15	10M/	1.5/				
1N3215	S	SD	1N4152		80		10/50	.7/1				
1N3223	S	SD	1N4938		150		20/125	1.5/4	800			
1N3225	G	SD	1N4148		40		33/10	1/5	500			
1N3227	S	RE	1N4002		100	.5	250/100	3.3/500				
1N3228	S	RE	1N4003		200	.5	250/200	3.3/500				
1N3229	S	RE	1N4004		400	.5	250/400	3.3/500				
1N3230	S	RE	1N4005		600	.5	250/600	3.3/500				
1N3231	S	RE	1N4006		800	.5	250/800	3.3/500				
1N3232	S	RE	1N4007		1K	.5	250/1K	3.3/500				
1N3233	S	RE			1.2K	.5	250/	3.3/				
1N3234	S	RE			1.5K	.5	250/	3.3/				
1N3235	S	RE			1.8K	.5	250/	3.3/				
1N3236	S	RE			2K	.5	250/	3.3/				
1N3237	S	RE	1N4001		50	.75	250/50	2.2/750				
1N3238	S	RE	1N4002		100	.75	250/100	2.2/750				
1N3239	S	RE	1N4003		200	.75	250/200	2.2/750				
1N3240	S	RE	1N4004		400	.75	250/400	2.2/750				
1N3241	S	RE	1N4005		600	.75	250/600	2.2/750				
1N3242	S	RE	1N4006		800	.75	250/800	2.2/750				

# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS					
					P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub>	V <sub>F</sub> @ I <sub>F</sub>	t <sub>rr</sub>	V <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>Z</sub>	TOL	
								μA / (V)	(V) / (mA)	(ns)	(V) / (mA)	%	
1N3243	S	RE		1N4007		1K	.75	250/1K	2.2/750				
1N3244	S	RE				1.2K	.75		2.2/750				
1N3245	S	RE				1.5K	.75		2.2/750				
1N3246	S	RE		1N4001		50	1	250/50	1.1/1A				
1N3247	S	RE		1N4002		100	1	250/100	1.1/1A				
1N3248	S	RE		1N4003		200	1	250/200	1.1/1A				
1N3249	S	RE		1N4004		400	1	250/400	1.1/1A				
1N3250	S	RE		1N4005		600	1	250/600	1.1/1A				
1N3251	S	RE		1N4006		800	1	250/800	1.1/1A				
1N3252	S	RE		1N4007		1K	1	250/1K	1.1/1A				
1N3253	S	RE		1N4003		200	.75	200/200	1.2/750				
1N3254	S	RE		1N4004		400	.75	200/400	1.2/750				
1N3255	S	RE		1N4005		600	.75	200/600	1.2/750				
1N3256	S	RE		1N4006		800	.75	200/800	1.2/750				
1N3257	S	SD		1N4449		80		25N/50	1/30	3			
1N3258	S	SD		1N4448		80		25N/50	1/100	4			
1N3260	S	RE				50	160	12M/	1.6/				
1N3261	S	RE				100	160	12M/	1.6/				
1N3262	S	RE				150	160	12M/	1.6/				
1N3263	S	RE				200	160	12M/	1.6/				
1N3264	S	RE				250	160	12M/	1.6/				
1N3265	S	RE				300	160	12M/	1.6/				
1N3266	S	RE				350	160	12M/	1.6/				
1N3267	S	RE				400	160	12M/	1.6/				
1N3268	S	RE				500	160	12M/	1.6/				
1N3269	S	RE				600	160	12M/	1.6/				
1N3270	S	RE				700	160	12M/	1.6/				
1N3271	S	RE				800	160	12M/	1.6/				
1N3272	S	RE				900	160	12M/	1.6/				
1N3273	S	RE				1K	160	12M/	1.6/				
1N3274	S	RE				1.2K	160	12M/	1.6/				
1N3275	S	RE				1.4K	160	12M/	1.6/				
1N3276	S	RE				1.6K	160	12M/	1.6/				
1N3277	S	RE		1N4003		200	.75	5/200	1.3/750				
1N3278	S	RE		1N4004		400	.75	5/400	1.3/750				
1N3279	S	RE		1N4005		600	.75	5/600	1.3/750				
1N3280	S	RE		1N4006		800	.75	5/800	1.3/750				
1N3281	S	RE		1N4007		1K	.75	5/1K	1.3/750				
1N3282	S	RE		1N4007		1K	.1	1/1K	3.7/100				
1N3283	S	RE				1.5K	.1	1/	3.7/				

# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

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					P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub> (μA / V)	V <sub>F</sub> @ I <sub>F</sub> (V / mA)	t <sub>rr</sub> (ns)	V <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>Z</sub> (V / mA)		
1N3284	S	RE				2K	.1	1/	3.7/				
1N3285	S	RE				2.5K	.1	1/	3.7/				
1N3286	S	RE				3K	.1	1/	3.7/				
1N3287	G	SD				6		15/	.32/1				
1N3287W	G	SD				6		15/	.32/1				
1N3288	S	RE				100	100	24M/	1.5/				
1N3288A	S	RE				100	100	24M/	1.2/				
1N3289	S	RE				200	100	24M/	1.5/				
1N3289A	S	RE				200	100	24M/	1.2/				
1N3290	S	RE				300	100	24M/	1.5/				
1N3290A	S	RE				300	100	24M/	1.2/				
1N3291	S	RE				400	100	24M/	1.5/				
1N3291A	S	RE				400	100	24M/	1.2/				
1N3292	S	RE				500	100	21M/	1.5/				
1N3292A	S	RE				500	100	21M/	1.2/				
1N3292B	S	RE				500	100	21M/	1.5/				
1N3293	S	RE				600	100	17M/	1.5/				
1N3293A	S	RE				600	100	17M/	1.2/				
1N3294	S	RE				800	100	13M/	1.5/				
1N3294A	S	RE				800	100	13M/	1.2/				
1N3295	S	RE				1K	100	11M/	1.5/				
1N3295A	S	RE				1K	100	11M/	1.2/				
1N3296	S	RE				1.2K	100	9M/	1.5/				
1N3296A	S	RE				1.2K	100	9M/	1.2/				
1N3297	S	RE				1.4K	100	7M/	1.5/				
1N3297A	S	RE				1.4K	100	7M/	1.2/				
1N3298	S	SD		1N4608		70		.2/60	.9/500	200			
1N3298A	S	SD		1N4608		70		.2/60	.9/500	20			
1N3354	S	RE				10	3	20/	1.2/				
1N3355	S	RE				15	3	20/	1.2/				
1N3356	S	RE				25	3	10/	1.2/				
1N3357	S	RE				50	3	10/	1.2/				
1N3358	S	RE				75	3	10/	1.2/				
1N3359	S	RE				100	3	10/	1.2/				
1N3360	S	RE				150	3	10/	1.2/				
1N3361	S	RE				200	3	10/	1.2/				
1N3362	S	RE				300	3	10/	1.2/				
1N3363	S	RE				400	3	10/	1.2/				
1N3364	S	RE				500	3	10/	1.2/				
1N3365	S	RE				600	3	10/	1.2/				

# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS					
					P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub> μA / (V)	V <sub>F</sub> @ I <sub>F</sub> (V) / (mA)	t <sub>rr</sub> (ns)	V <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>Z</sub> (V) / (mA)	TOL %	
1N3366	S	RE				700	3	10/	1.2/				
1N3367	S	RE				800	3	10/	2/				
1N3368	S	RE				900	3	10/	2/				
1N3369	S	RE				1K	3	25/	2.5/				
1N3370	S	RE				1.2K	3	25/	2.5/				
1N3371	S	RE				1.5K	3	25/	2.5/				
1N3372	S	RE				10	20	315/	1/				
1N3373	S	RE				25	20	315/	1/				
1N3374	S	RE				50	20	315/	1/				
1N3375	S	RE				100	20	315/	1/				
1N3376	S	RE				150	20	315/	1/				
1N3377	S	RE				200	20	315/	1/				
1N3378	S	RE				300	20	315/	1/				
1N3379	S	RE				400	20	315/	1/				
1N3380	S	RE				500	20	315/	1/				
1N3381	S	SD				15		10/	1/500				
1N3382	S	SD				15		10/	1/500				
1N3383	S	SD				50		10/	1/500				
1N3384	S	SD				75		10/	1/500				
1N3385	S	SD				100		20/	1/500				
1N3386	S	SD				150		20/	1/500				
1N3387	S	SD				200		20/	1/500				
1N3388	S	SD				250		25/	1/500				
1N3389	S	SD				300		25/	1/500				
1N3390	S	SD				400		25/	1/500				
1N3391	S	SD				500		25/	1/500				
1N3392	S	ZD				500						1.5/50	10
1N3393	S	ZD				500						1.8/50	10
1N3394	S	ZD				500						2.2/50	10
1N3395	S	ZD				500						2.7/50	10
1N3396	S	ZD				500						3.3/30	10
1N3397	S	ZD				500						3.9/30	10
1N3398	S	ZD				500						4.7/30	10
1N3399	S	ZD				500						5.6/20	10
1N3400	S	ZD				500						6.8/20	10
1N3401	S	ZD				500						8.2/10	10
1N3402	S	ZD				500						10/10	10
1N3403	S	ZD				500						12/10	10
1N3404	S	ZD				500						15/10	10
1N3405	S	ZD				500						18/10	10

# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS						TOL %	
				$P_D$	$V_R$	$I$	$I_R$	@ $V_R$	$V_F$	@ $I_F$	$t_{rr}$	$V_Z$		@ $I_Z$
				(mW)	(V)	(A)	$\mu A$	/ (V)	(V)	/ (mA)	(ns)	(V)		/ (mA)
1N3406	S	ZD		500								22/3	10	
1N3407	S	ZD		500								27/3	10	
1N3408	S	ZD		500								33/3	10	
1N3409	S	ZD		500								39/1.5	10	
1N3410	S	ZD		500								47/1.5	10	
1N3411	S	ZD		500								6.2/1	10	
1N3412	S	ZD		500								6.8/1	10	
1N3413	S	ZD		500								7.5/1	10	
1N3414	S	ZD		500								8.2/1	10	
1N3415	S	ZD		500								10/1	10	
1N3416	S	ZD		500								12/1	10	
1N3417	S	ZD		500								15/1	10	
1N3418	S	ZD		500								18/1	10	
1N3419	S	ZD		500								22/1	10	
1N3420	S	ZD		500								27/1	10	
1N3421	S	ZD		500								30/1	10	
1N3422	S	ZD		500								33/1	10	
1N3423	S	ZD		500								39/1	10	
1N3424	S	ZD		500								47/1	10	
1N3425	S	ZD		500								56/1	10	
1N3426	S	ZD		500								68/1	10	
1N3427	S	ZD		500								82/1	10	
1N3428	S	ZD		500								100/1	10	
1N3429	S	ZD		500								120/1	10	
1N3430	S	ZD		500								150/1	10	
1N3431	S	ZD		500								180/1	10	
1N3432	S	ZD		500								220/1	10	
1N3433	S	ZD		500								82/25	10	
1N3434	S	ZD		2W								10/25	10	
1N3435	S	ZD		2W								12/25	10	
1N3436	S	ZD		2W								15/25	10	
1N3437	S	ZD		2W								18/25	10	
1N3438	S	ZD		2W								22/7.5	10	
1N3439	S	ZD		2W								27/7.5	10	
1N3440	S	ZD		2W								33/7.5	10	
1N3441	S	ZD		2W								39/7.5	10	
1N3442	S	ZD		2W								47/7.5	10	
1N3443	S	ZD		2W								6.2/2	10	
1N3444	S	ZD		2W								6.8/2	10	
1N3445	S	ZD		2W								8.2/2	10	

# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS						TOL %
					P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I <sub>O</sub> (A)	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub> μA / (V)	V <sub>F</sub> @ I <sub>F</sub> (V) / (mA)	t <sub>rr</sub> (ns)	V <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>Z</sub> (V) / (mA)			
1N3446	S	ZD			2W							10/2	10	
1N3447	S	ZD			2W							12/2	10	
1N3448	S	ZD			2W							15/2	10	
1N3449	S	ZD			2W							18/2	10	
1N3450	S	ZD			2W							22/2	10	
1N3451	S	ZD			2W							27/2	10	
1N3452	S	ZD			2W							30/2	10	
1N3453	S	ZD			2W							33/2	10	
1N3454	S	ZD			2W							39/2	10	
1N3455	S	ZD			2W							47/2	10	
1N3456	S	ZD			2W							56/2	10	
1N3457	S	ZD			2W							68/2	10	
1N3458	S	ZD			2W							82/2	10	
1N3459	S	ZD			2W							100/2	10	
1N3460	S	ZD			2W							120/2	10	
1N3461	S	ZD			2W							150/2	10	
1N3462	S	ZD			2W							180/2	10	
1N3463	S	ZD			2W							220/2	10	
1N3464	S	RE												
1N3465	G	SD		TID33		12K 60	.1	.2/12K 20/45	24/60 1/200					
1N3466	G	SD		TID33		40		15/30	1/200					
1N3467	G	SD		1N4446		18		15/15	.5/20	2				
1N3468	G	SD		1N4446		18		60/15	.5/20	2				
1N3469	G	SD		1N4608		35		15/35	1/600					
1N3470	G	SD		1N4608		35		30/35	1/600					
1N3471	S	SD		1N4148		40		20N/40	1/10	2				
1N3473	S	RE		1N4003		200	.75	500/200	1.4/750					
1N3474	S	RE		1N4004		400	.75	500/400	1.4/750					
1N3475	S	RE		1N4005		600	.75	500/600	1.4/750					
1N3476	S	RE		1N4006		800	.5	500/800	1.4/500					
1N3477	S	ZD			250							2.2/5	10	
1N3477A	S	ZD			250							2.2/5	5	
1N3478	S	SD		1N4003		200		10/200	1/500					
1N3479	S	SD		1N4004		400		10/400	1/500					
1N3480	S	SD		1N4005		600		10/600	1/500					
1N3483	G	SD		1N4305		8		30/8	.6/10					
1N3484	G	SD		1N4305		75		4/10	.45/10					
1N3485	S	SD		1N4938		175		25N/150	1/10	50				
1N3486	S	RE		1N4007		1K	.4	50/1K	2/400					
1N3487	S	RE				1.2K	.4	50/ 50/	2/400					



# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS					
					P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub> μA / (V)	V <sub>F</sub> @ I <sub>F</sub> (V) / (mA)	t <sub>rr</sub> (ns)	V <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>Z</sub> (V) / (mA)	TOL %	
1N3491	S	RE			50	18	1M/	1.7/					
1N3492	S	RE			100	18	1M/	1.7/					
1N3493	S	RE			200	18	1M/	1.7/					
1N3494	S	RE			300	18	1M/	1.7/					
1N3495	S	RE				400	1M/	1.7/					
1N3496	S	RD			250						6.2/7.5		
1N3497	S	RD			250						6.2/7.5		
1N3498	S	RD			250						6.2/7.5		
1N3499	S	RD			250						6.2/7.5		
1N3500	S	RD			250						6.2/7.5		
1N3501	S	RD			250						6.35/7.5		
1N3502	S	RD			250						6.35/7.5		
1N3503	S	RD			250						6.35/7.5		
1N3504	S	RD			250						6.35/7.5		
1N3504A	S	RD			250						6.35/7.5		
1N3506	S	ZD	1N3506		400						3.3/20		5
1N3507	S	ZD	1N3507		400						3.6/20		5
1N3508	S	ZD	1N3508		400						3.9/20		5
1N3509	S	ZD	1N3509		400						4.3/20		5
1N3510	S	ZD	1N3510		400						4.7/20		5
1N3511	S	ZD	1N3511		400						5.1/20		5
1N3512	S	ZD	1N3512		400						5.6/20		5
1N3513	S	ZD	1N3513		400						6.2/20		5
1N3514	S	ZD	1N3514		400						6.8/20		5
1N3515	S	ZD	1N3515		400						7.5/10		5
1N3516	S	ZD	1N3516		400						8.2/10		5
1N3517	S	ZD	1N3517		400						9.1/10		5
1N3518	S	ZD	1N3518		400						10/10		5
1N3519	S	ZD	1N3519		400						11/10		5
1N3520	S	ZD	1N3520		400						12/10		5
1N3521	S	ZD	1N3521		400						13/10		5
1N3522	S	ZD	1N3522		400						15/5		5
1N3523	S	ZD	1N3523		400						16/5		5
1N3524	S	ZD	1N3524		400						18/5		5
1N3525	S	ZD	1N3525		400						20/5		5
1N3526	S	ZD	1N3526		400						22/5		5
1N3527	S	ZD	1N3527		400						24/5		5
1N3528	S	ZD	1N3528		400						27/4		5
1N3529	S	ZD	1N3529		400						30/4		5
1N3530	S	ZD	1N3530		400						33/3		5

# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS						
				P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub> (μA / V)	V <sub>F</sub> @ I <sub>F</sub> (V) / (mA)	t <sub>rr</sub> (ns)	V <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>Z</sub> (V) / (mA)	TOL %		
1N3531	S	ZD		400								36/3	5
1N3532	S	ZD		400								39/3	5
1N3533	S	ZD		400								43/2	5
1N3534	S	ZD		400								47/2	5
1N3535	S	SD	1N4938		200		1/150	.55/1	1N4938				
1N3536	S	SD	1N457		70		25N/60	.62/1				12/25	10
1N3537	S	SD	1N4742	1W									
1N3538	S	SD			150		2/150	2.3/2.5					
1N3544	S	RE	1N4002		100	.6	.2/100	1.5/500					
1N3545	S	RE	1N4003		200	.6	.2/200	1.5/500					
1N3546	S	RE	1N4004		300	.6	.2/300	1.5/500					
1N3547	S	RE	1N4004		400	.6	.2/400	1.5/500					
1N3548	S	RE	1N4005		500	.6	.2/500	1.5/500					
1N3549	S	RE	1N4005		600	.6	.2/600	1.5/500					
1N3550	S	SD	1N4938		180		200/180	1/50	1U			6.3/7.5	3
1N3553	S	RD		250									
1N3558	S	ZD	1N751A									10.3/15	3
1N3559	G	SD			24		20/	1/200					
1N3563	S	RE	1N4007		1K	.4	200/1K	1.2/400					
1N3564	G	SD	1N4448		15		20/10	1/40					
1N3565	S	SD			6		25M/	2/2A					
1N3566	S	RE			800	1	500/	2.2/1					
1N3567	S	SD	1N4448		75		.05/50	1/100		2			
1N3568	S	SD	1N4449		80		1/50	1/20		2			
1N3569	S	RE			100	3.5	400/	1.3/					
1N3570	S	RE			200	3.5	400/	1.3/					
1N3571	S	RE			300	3.5	400/	1.3/					
1N3572	S	RE			400	3.5	400/	1.3/					
1N3573	S	RE			500	3.5	400/	1.3/					
1N3574	S	RE			600	3.5	400/	1.3/					
1N3575	S	SD	1N483		60		.7N/50	.74/1					
1N3576	S	SD	1N484		125		.7N/125	.74/1					
1N3575	S	SD	1N485		175		.7N/175	.74/1					
1N3578	S	SD	1N645		225		.7N/225	.74/1					
1N3579	S	SD	1N647		275		.7N/275	.74/1					
1N3580	S	RD		750								11.7/7.5	
1N3580A	S	RD		750								11.7/7.5	
1N3580B	S	RD		750								11.7/7.5	
1N3581	S	RD		750								11.7/7.5	
1N3581A	S	RD		750								11.7/7.5	

# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS					
					P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub> μA / (V)	V <sub>F</sub> @ I <sub>F</sub> (V) / (mA)	t <sub>rr</sub> (ns)	V <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>Z</sub> (V) / (mA)	TOL %	
1N3581B	S	RD			750							11.7/7.5	
1N3582	S	RD			750							11.7/7.5	
1N3582A	S	RD			750							11.7/7.5	
1N3582B	S	RD			750							11.7/7.5	
1N3583	S	RD			750							11.7/7.5	
1N3583A	S	RD			750							11.7/7.5	
1N3583B	S	RD			750							11.7/7.5	
1N3584	S	RD			750							11.7/7.5	
1N3584A	S	RD			750							11.7/7.5	
1N3584B	S	RD			750							11.7/7.5	
1N3585	S	RE				50	400	25M/	1.2/				
1N3586	S	RE				100	400	25M/	1.2/				
1N3587	S	RE				200	400	25M/	1.2/				
1N3588	S	RE				300	400	25M/	1.2/				
1N3589	S	RE				400	400	25M/	1.2/				
1N3590	S	RE				500	400	25M/	1.2/				
1N3591	S	RE				600	400	25M/	1.2/				
1N3592	G	SD	1N4305			30		4/20	.35/2	70			
1N3593	S	SD	1N4531			40		25M/40	1/10				
1N3594	S	SD	1N4532			60		.1/50	1/50	6			
1N3595	S	SD	1N485			125		1N/125	1/200				
1N3596	S	SD	1N4449			20		.1/20	1/30	4			
1N3597	S	SD	1N4938			150		.1/150	1.2/400	300			
1N3598	S	SD	1N4152			75		.1/50	.85/10	4			
1N3599	S	SD	1N4938			200		.1/150	1/100	50			
1N3600	S	SD	1N4150			50		.1/50	1/200	4			
1N3601	S	SD	1N4149			100		.1/75	1/10	5			
1N3602	S	SD	1N4151			75		.1/50	1/20	5			
1N3603	S	SD	1N4151			50		.1/30	1/30	5			
1N3604	S	SD	1N4151			75		.05/50	1/50	4			
1N3605	S	SD	1N4152			40		.05/30	.55/.1	4			
1N3606	S	SD	1N4153			75		.05/50	.55/.1	4			
1N3607	S	SD	1N4151			75		.05/50	1/50	4			
1N3608	S	SD	1N4152			40		.05/30	.55/.1	4			
1N3609	S	SD	1N4153			75		.05/50	.55/.1	4			
1N3611	S	SD				200	2	10/	1/750				
1N3612	S	SD				400	2	10/	1/750				
1N3613	S	SD				600	2	10/	1/750				
1N3614	S	SD				800	2	10/	1/750				
1N3625	S	SD	1N4938			225		.5/200	1/40	500			

# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS						TOL %
					P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub> (μA / V)	V <sub>F</sub> @ I <sub>F</sub> (V / mA)	t <sub>rr</sub> (ns)	V <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>Z</sub> (V / mA)			
1N3626	G	SD				50		1M/	.5/10					
1N3629	S	RE		1N4002		100	.75	10/70	1/750					
1N3630	S	RE		1N4003		200	.75	10/140	1/750					
1N3631	S	RE		1N4004		300	.75	10/210	1/750					
1N3632	S	RE		1N4004		400	.75	10/280	1/750					
1N3633	S	RE		1N4005		500	.75	10/350	1/750					
1N3634	S	RE		1N4005		600	.75	10/420	1/750					
1N3635	S	RE		1N4006		700	.75	10/490	1/750					
1N3636	S	RE		1N4006		800	.75	10/560	1/750					
1N3637	S	RE		1N4007		900	.75	10/630	1/750					
1N3638	S	RE		1N4007		1K	.75	10/700	1/750					
1N3639	S	RE		1N4003		200	.75	200/200	1.2/750					
1N3640	S	RE		1N4004		400	.75	200/400	1.2/750					
1N3641	S	RE		1N4005		600	.75	200/600	1.2/750					
1N3642	S	RE		1N4006		800	.75	200/800	1.2/750					
1N3643	S	SD				1K		5/	5/250					
1N3644	S	SD				1.5K		5/	5/250					
1N3645	S	SD				1K		5/	5/250					
1N3646	S	SD				2.5K		5/	5/250					
1N3647	S	SD				3K		5/	5/250					
1N3648	S	RE				10K	.35	500/	23/					
1N3649	S	RE				800	1	5/	1.1/1					
1N3650	S	RE				1K	1	5/	1.1/1					
1N3653	S	SD				100		25N/75	1/400	4				
1N3654	S	SD				100		25N/75	1/50	4				
1N3656	S	SD		1N4003		200	1	10/200	1.2/500					
1N3657	S	SD		1N4004		400	1	10/400	1.2/500					
1N3658	S	SD		1N4005		600	1	10/600	1.2/500					
1N3666	G	SD		1N4305		80		10/20	.4/5	300				
1N3666M	G	SD		1N4607		80		150/20	1/200					
1N3667	S	RE				500	1.5	1M/	1.2/					
1N3668	S	SD		1N4305		30		.1/15	1/5	150				
1N3669	S	SD		1N4607			.4	.25/	1.1/400	200				
1N3675	S	ZD		1N4736		750					6.8/19	20		
1N3675A	S	ZD		1N4736		750					6.8/19	10		
1N3675B	S	ZD		1N4736A		750					6.8/19	5		
1N3676	S	ZD		1N4737		750					7.5/17	20		
1N3676A	S	ZD		1N4737		750					7.5/17	10		
1N3676B	S	ZD		1N4737A		750					7.5/17	5		
1N3677	S	ZD		1N4738		750					8.2/15	20		

# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS						
					P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub> μA / (V)	V <sub>F</sub> @ I <sub>F</sub> (V) / (mA)	t <sub>rr</sub> (ns)	V <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>Z</sub> (V) / (mA)	TOL %		
1N3677A	S	ZD		1N4738	750							8.2/15	10	
1N3677B	S	ZD		1N4738A	750							8.2/15	5	
1N3678	S	ZD		1N4739	750							9.1/14	20	
1N3678A	S	ZD		1N4739	750							9.1/14	10	
1N3678B	S	ZD		1N4739A	750							9.1/14	5	
1N3679	S	ZD		1N4740	750							10/13	20	
1N3679A	S	ZD		1N4740	750							10/13	10	
1N3679B	S	ZD		1N4740A	750							10/13	5	
1N3680	S	ZD		1N4741	750							11/12	20	
1N3680A	S	ZD		1N4741	750							11/12	10	
1N3680B	S	ZD		1N4741A	750							11/12	5	
1N3681	S	ZD		1N4742	750							12/11	20	
1N3681A	S	ZD		1N4742	750							12/11	10	
1N3681B	S	ZD		1N4742A	750							12/11	5	
1N3682	S	ZD		1N4743	750							13/9.5	20	
1N3682A	S	ZD		1N4743	750							13/9.5	10	
1N3682B	S	ZD		1N4743A	750							13/9.5	5	
1N3683	S	ZD		1N4744	750							15/8.5	20	
1N3683A	S	ZD		1N4744	750							15/8.5	10	
1N3683B	S	ZD		1N4744A	750							15/8.5	5	
1N3684	S	ZD		1N4745	750							16/7.8	20	
1N3684A	S	ZD		1N4745	750							16/7.8	10	
1N3684B	S	ZD		1N4745A	750							16/7.8	5	
1N3685	S	ZD		1N4746	750							18/7	20	
1N3685A	S	ZD		1N4746	750							18/7	10	
1N3685B	S	ZD		1N4746A	750							18/7	5	
1N3686	S	ZD		1N4747	750							20/6.2	20	
1N3686A	S	ZD		1N4747	750							20/6.2	10	
1N3686B	S	ZD		1N4747A	750							20/6.2	5	
1N3687	S	ZD		1N4748	750							22/5.6	20	
1N3687A	S	ZD		1N4748	750							22/5.6	10	
1N3687B	S	ZD		1N4748A	750							22/5.6	5	
1N3688	S	ZD		1N4749	750							24/5.2	20	
1N3688A	S	ZD		1N4749	750							24/5.2	10	
1N3688B	S	ZD		1N4749A	750							24/5.2	5	
1N3689	S	ZD		1N4750	750							27/4.6	20	
1N3689A	S	ZD		1N4750	750							27/4.6	10	
1N3689B	S	ZD		1N4750A	750							27/4.6	5	
1N3690	S	ZD		1N4751	750							30/4.2	20	
1N3690A	S	ZD		1N4751	750							30/4.2	10	

# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS						TOL %
					P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub> (μA / V)	V <sub>F</sub> @ I <sub>F</sub> (V / mA)	t <sub>rr</sub> (ns)	V <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>Z</sub> (V / mA)			
1N3690B	S	ZD		1N4751A	750							30/4.2	5	
1N3691	S	ZD		1N4752	750							33/3.8	20	
1N3691A	S	ZD		1N4752	750							33/3.8	10	
1N3691B	S	ZD		1N4752A	750							33/3.8	5	
1N3692	S	ZD			750							36/3.4	20	
1N3692A	S	ZD			750							36/3.4	10	
1N3692B	S	ZD			750							36/3.4	5	
1N3693	S	ZD			750							39/3.2	20	
1N3693A	S	ZD			750							39/3.2	10	
1N3693B	S	ZD			750							39/3.2	5	
1N3694	S	ZD			750							43/3	20	
1N3694A	S	ZD			750							43/3	10	
1N3694B	S	ZD			750							43/3	5	
1N3695	S	ZD			750							47/2.7	20	
1N3695A	S	ZD			750							47/2.7	10	
1N3695B	S	ZD			750							47/2.7	5	
1N3696	S	ZD			750							51/2.5	20	
1N3696A	S	ZD			750							51/2.5	10	
1N3696B	S	ZD			750							51/2.5	5	
1N3697	S	ZD			750							56/2.2	20	
1N3697A	S	ZD			750							56/2.2	10	
1N3697B	S	ZD			750							56/2.2	5	
1N3698	S	ZD			750							62/2	20	
1N3698A	S	ZD			750							62/2	10	
1N3698B	S	ZD			750							62/2	5	
1N3699	S	ZD			750							68/1.8	20	
1N3699A	S	ZD			750							68/1.8	10	
1N3699B	S	ZD			750							68/1.8	5	
1N3700	S	ZD			750							75/1.7	20	
1N3700A	S	ZD			750							75/1.7	10	
1N3700B	S	ZD			750							75/1.7	5	
1N3701	S	ZD			750							82/1.5	20	
1N3701A	S	ZD			750							82/1.5	10	
1N3701B	S	ZD			750							82/1.5	5	
1N3702	S	ZD			750							91/1.4	20	
1N3702A	S	ZD			750							91/1.4	10	
1N3702B	S	ZD			750							91/1.4	5	
1N3703	S	ZD			750							100/1.3	20	
1N3703A	S	ZD			750							100/1.3	10	
1N3703B	S	ZD			750							100/1.3	5	

# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS						TOL %
					P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub> (μA / V)	V <sub>F</sub> @ I <sub>F</sub> (V) / (mA)	t <sub>rr</sub> (ns)	V <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>Z</sub> (V) / (mA)			
1N3704	S	ZD			750								110/1.1	20
1N3704A	S	ZD			750								110/1.1	10
1N3704B	S	ZD			750								110/1.1	5
1N3705	S	ZD			750								120/1.0	20
1N3705A	S	ZD			750								120/1.0	10
1N3705B	S	ZD			750								120/1.0	5
1N3706	S	ZD			750								130/.95	20
1N3706A	S	ZD			750								130/.95	10
1N3706B	S	ZD			750								130/.95	5
1N3707	S	ZD			750								150/.85	20
1N3707A	S	ZD			750								150/.85	10
1N3707B	S	ZD			750								150/.85	5
1N3708	S	ZD			750								160/.8	20
1N3708A	S	ZD			750								160/.8	10
1N3708B	S	ZD			750								160/.8	5
1N3709	S	ZD			750								180/.68	20
1N3709A	S	ZD			750								180/.68	10
1N3709B	S	ZD			750								180/.68	5
1N3710	S	ZD			750								200/.65	20
1N3710A	S	ZD			750								200/.65	10
1N3710B	S	ZD			750								200/.65	5
1N3711	S	RE				6K	.15	25/	11/					
1N3722	S	SD	1N4531			50		.1/30	1/20	10				
1N3723	S	RE	1N4007			1K	.75	5/1K	2.2/750					
1N3724	S	RE				1.2K	.75	5/	2.2/					
1N3725	S	RE				1.4K	.75	5/	2.2/					
1N3726	S	RE				1.6K	.75	5/	2.2/					
1N3727	S	RE				1.8K	.75	5/	2.2/					
1N3728	S	SD	1N648			550		.1/400	1.2/400					
1N3729	S	SD	1N648			600		.1/500	1/5	500				
1N3730	S	SD	1N4608			80		.1/60	1/750	30				
1N3731	S	SD	1N4153			80		5/80	1/100	3				
1N3732	S	ZD	1N4733A	1W									5.1/40	5
1N3748	S	RE	1N4003			200	.5	5/200	1.5/500					
1N3749	S	RE	1N4004			400	.5	5/400	1.5/500					
1N3750	S	RE	1N4005			600	.5	5/600	1.5/500					
1N3751	S	RE	1N4006			800	.5	5/800	1.5/500					
1N3752	S	RE	1N4007			1K	.5	5/1K	1.5/500					
1N3753	G	SD	1N4148			55		5/55	1/150					
1N3754	S	RE	1N4002			100	.15	300/100	1.2/150					

# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS					
					P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub> μA / (V)	V <sub>F</sub> @ I <sub>F</sub> (V) / (mA)	t <sub>rr</sub> (ns)	V <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>Z</sub> (V) / (mA)	TOL %	
1N3755	S	RE		1N4003		200	.15	300/200	1.2/150				
1N3756	S	RE		1N4004		400	.15	300/400	1.2/150				
1N3757	S	RE		1N4003		200	1	5/200	1/1A				
1N3758	S	RE		1N4004		400	1	5/400	1/1A				
1N3759	S	RE		1N4005		600	1	5/600	1/1A				
1N3760	S	RE		1N4006		800	1	5/800	1/1A				
1N3761	S	RE		1N4007		1K	1	5/1K	1/1A				
1N3762	S	RE				5.3K	.065	5/	12/				
1N3763	S	RD			1.5W						20/10		5
1N3764	S	RE				3K	.2	100/	6.5/				
1N3769	G	SD		1N4305		90		5/5	.5/25				
1N3773	G	SD		1N4305		25		4/3	.35/2	40			
1N3774	S	ZD			340						1.15/10		2
1N3775	S	RE				1.5K	3.3	100/	2.2/				
1N3777	S	SD		1N4148		40		.1/	1.1/10	4		6.5/7.5	
1N3779	S	RD			400								
1N3780	S	RD			400						6.5/7.5		
1N3781	S	RD			400						6.5/7.5		
1N3782	S	RD			400						6.5/7.5		
1N3783	S	RD			400						6.5/7.5		
1N3784	S	RD			400						6.5/7.5		
1N3785	S	ZD		1N4736	1.5W						6.8/55		20
1N3785A	S	ZD		1N4736	1.5W						6.8/55		10
1N3785B	S	ZD		1N4736A	1.5W						6.8/55		5
1N3786	S	ZD		1N4737	1.5W						7.5/50		20
1N3786A	S	ZD		1N4737	1.5W						7.5/50		10
1N3786B	S	ZD		1N4737A	1.5W						7.5/50		5
1N3787	S	ZD		1N4738	1.5W						8.2/46		20
1N3787A	S	ZD		1N4738	1.5W						8.2/46		10
1N3787B	S	ZD		1N4738A	1.5W						8.2/46		5
1N3788	S	ZD		1N4739	1.5W						9.1/41		20
1N3788A	S	ZD		1N4739	1.5W						9.1/41		10
1N3788B	S	ZD		1N4739A	1.5W						9.1/41		5
1N3789	S	ZD		1N4740	1.5W						10/37		20
1N3789A	S	ZD		1N4740	1.5W						10/37		10
1N3789B	S	ZD		1N4740A	1.5W						10/37		5
1N3790	S	ZD		1N4741	1.5W						11/34		20
1N3790A	S	ZD		1N4741	1.5W						11/34		10
1N3790B	S	ZD		1N4741A	1.5W						11/34		5
1N3791	S	ZD		1N4742	1.5W						12/31		20



# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS						
					P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub> μA / (V)	V <sub>F</sub> @ I <sub>F</sub> (V) / (mA)	t <sub>rr</sub> (ns)	V <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>Z</sub> (V) / (mA)	TOL %		
1N3791A	S	ZD		1N4742	1.5W							12/31	10	
1N3791B	S	ZD		1N4742A	1.5W							12/31	5	
1N3792	S	ZD		1N4743	1.5W							13/29	20	
1N3792A	S	ZD		1N4743	1.5W							13/29	10	
1N3792B	S	ZD		1N4743A	1.5W							13/29	5	
1N3793	S	ZD		1N4744	1.5W							15/25	20	
1N3793A	S	ZD		1N4744	1.5W							15/25	10	
1N3793B	S	ZD		1N4744A	1.5W							15/25	5	
1N3794	S	ZD		1N4745	1.5W							16/23	20	
1N3794A	S	ZD		1N4745	1.5W							16/23	10	
1N3794B	S	ZD		1N4745A	1.5W							16/23	5	
1N3795	S	ZD		1N4746	1.5W							18/21	20	
1N3795A	S	ZD		1N4746	1.5W							18/21	10	
1N3795B	S	ZD		1N4746A	1.5W							18/21	5	
1N3796	S	ZD		1N4747	1.5W							20/19	20	
1N3796A	S	ZD		1N4747	1.5W							20/19	10	
1N3796B	S	ZD		1N4747A	1.5W							20/19	5	
1N3797	S	ZD		1N4748	1.5W							22/17	20	
1N3797A	S	ZD		1N4748	1.5W							22/17	10	
1N3797B	S	ZD		1N4748A	1.5W							22/17	5	
1N3798	S	ZD		1N4749	1.5W							24/16	20	
1N3798A	S	ZD		1N4749	1.5W							24/16	10	
1N3798B	S	ZD		1N4749A	1.5W							24/16	5	
1N3799	S	ZD		1N4750	1.5W							27/14	20	
1N3799A	S	ZD		1N4750	1.5W							27/14	10	
1N3799B	S	ZD		1N4750A	1.5W							27/14	5	
1N3800	S	ZD		1N4751	1.5W							30/12	20	
1N3800A	S	ZD		1N4751	1.5W							30/12	10	
1N3800B	S	ZD		1N4751A	1.5W							30/12	5	
1N3801	S	ZD		1N4752	1.5W							33/11	20	
1N3801A	S	ZD		1N4752	1.5W							33/11	10	
1N3801B	S	ZD		1N4752A	1.5W							33/11	5	
1N3802	S	ZD			1.5W							36/10	20	
1N3802A	S	ZD			1.5W							36/10	10	
1N3802B	S	ZD			1.5W							36/10	5	
1N3803	S	ZD			1.5W							39/10	20	
1N3803A	S	ZD			1.5W							39/10	10	
1N3803B	S	ZD			1.5W							39/10	5	
1N3804	S	ZD			1.5W							43/9	20	
1N3804A	S	ZD			1.5W							43/9	10	

# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS						TOL %
					P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub> (μA / (V))	V <sub>F</sub> @ I <sub>F</sub> (V) / (mA)	t <sub>rr</sub> (ns)	V <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>Z</sub> (V) / (mA)			
1N3804B	S	ZD			1.5W							43/9	5	
1N3805	S	ZD			1.5W							47/8	20	
1N3805A	S	ZD			1.5W							47/8	10	
1N3805B	S	ZD			1.5W							47/8	5	
1N3806	S	ZD			1.5W							51/7.4	20	
1N3806A	S	ZD			1.5W							51/7.4	10	
1N3806B	S	ZD			1.5W							51/7.4	5	
1N3807	S	ZD			1.5W							56/6.7	20	
1N3807A	S	ZD			1.5W							56/6.7	10	
1N3807B	S	ZD			1.5W							56/6.7	5	
1N3808	S	ZD			1.5W							62/6	20	
1N3808A	S	ZD			1.5W							62/6	10	
1N3808B	S	ZD			1.5W							62/6	5	
1N3809	S	ZD			1.5W							68/5.5	20	
1N3809A	S	ZD			1.5W							68/5.5	10	
1N3809B	S	ZD			1.5W							68/5.5	5	
1N3810	S	ZD			1.5W							75/5	20	
1N3810A	S	ZD			1.5W							75/5	10	
1N3810B	S	ZD			1.5W							75/5	5	
1N3811	S	ZD			1.5W							82/4.5	20	
1N3811A	S	ZD			1.5W							82/4.5	10	
1N3811B	S	ZD			1.5W							82/4.5	5	
1N3812	S	ZD			1.5W							91/4.1	20	
1N3812A	S	ZD			1.5W							91/4.1	10	
1N3812B	S	ZD			1.5W							91/4.1	5	
1N3813	S	ZD			1.5W							100/3.7	20	
1N3813A	S	ZD			1.5W							100/3.7	10	
1N3813B	S	ZD			1.5W							100/3.7	5	
1N3814	S	ZD			1.5W							110/3.4	20	
1N3814A	S	ZD			1.5W							110/3.4	10	
1N3814B	S	ZD			1.5W							110/3.4	5	
1N3815	S	ZD			1.5W							120/3.1	20	
1N3815A	S	ZD			1.5W							120/3.1	10	
1N3815B	S	ZD			1.5W							120/3.1	5	
1N3816	S	ZD			1.5W							130/2.9	20	
1N3816A	S	ZD			1.5W							130/2.9	10	
1N3816B	S	ZD			1.5W							130/2.9	5	
1N3817	S	ZD			1.5W							150/2.5	20	
1N3817A	S	ZD			1.5W							150/2.5	10	
1N3817B	S	ZD			1.5W							150/2.5	5	

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## DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL CLASSIFICATION		TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS						TOL %
					P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub> (μA / (V))	V <sub>F</sub> @ I <sub>F</sub> (V) / (mA)	t <sub>rr</sub> (ns)	V <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>Z</sub> (V) / (mA)			
1N3818	S	ZD			1.5W								160/2.3	20
1N3818A	S	ZD			1.5W								160/2.3	10
1N3818B	S	ZD			1.5W								160/2.3	5
1N3819	S	ZD			1.5W								180/2.1	20
1N3819A	S	ZD			1.5W								180/2.1	10
1N3819B	S	ZD			1.5W								180/2.1	5
1N3820	S	ZD			1.5W								200/1.9	20
1N3820A	S	ZD			1.5W								200/1.9	10
1N3820B	S	ZD			1.5W								200/1.9	5
1N3821	S	ZD		1N4728	1W								3.3/76	10
1N3821A	S	ZD		1N4728A	1W								3.3/76	5
1N3822	S	ZD		1N4729	1W								3.6/69	10
1N3822A	S	ZD		1N4729A	1W								3.6/69	5
1N3823	S	ZD		1N4730	1W								3.9/64	10
1N3823A	S	ZD		1N4730A	1W								3.9/64	5
1N3824	S	ZD		1N4731	1W								4.3/58	10
1N3824A	S	ZD		1N4731A	1W								4.3/58	5
1N3825	S	ZD		1N4732	1W								4.7/53	10
1N3825A	S	ZD		1N4732A	1W								4.7/53	5
1N3826	S	ZD		1N4733	1W								5.1/49	10
1N3826A	S	ZD		1N4733A	1W								5.1/49	5
1N3827	S	ZD		1N4734	1W								5.6/45	10
1N3827A	S	ZD		1N4734A	1W								5.6/45	5
1N3828	S	ZD		1N4735	1W								6.2/41	10
1N3828A	S	ZD		1N4735A	1W								6.2/41	5
1N3829	S	ZD		1N4736	1W								6.8/37	10
1N3829A	S	ZD		1N4736A	1W								6.8/37	5
1N3830	S	ZD		1N4737	1W								7.5/34	10
1N3830A	S	ZD		1N4737A	1W								7.5/34	5
1N3864	S	SD		1N458		125								
1N3865	S	SD		1N4148		80			1N/125		1.5/200		900	
1N3866	S	RE		1N4003		200	1		15/50		1/100		500	
									.01/200		1.1/1A			
1N3867	S	RE		1N4004		400	1		.01/400		1.1/1A			
1N3868	S	RE		1N4005		600	1		.01/600		1.1/1A			
1N3869	S	RE		1N4007		1K	.5		10/1K		3/500			
1N3870	S	RE				1.5K	.5		10/1.5K		3/500			
1N3871	S	RE		TID33		2.5K	.25		10/2.5K		6/250			
1N3872	S	SD		TID33		90			.1/75		1/150		15	
1N3873	S	SD		TID33		50			.1/50		.95/150		4	
1N3894	S	SD		1N647		400			.2/400		1/400			

# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS					
					P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub> μA / (V)	V <sub>F</sub> @ I <sub>F</sub> (V) / (mA)	t <sub>rr</sub> (ns)	V <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>Z</sub> (V) / (mA)	TOL %	
1N3895	S	SD		1N647		350		.5/350	1/200				
1N3896	S	ZD			250							.77/50	5
1N3897	S	ZD			250							1.5/30	5
1N3898	S	ZD			250							2/20	5
1N3929	S	SD				1K		10/	2/1A				
1N3930	S	SD				1.5K		10/	2/1A				
1N3931	S	SD				2K		10/	2/1A				
1N3932	S	SD				1.5K		10/	2/1A				
1N3933	S	SD				3K		10/	2/1A				
1N3934	S	RE				1.2K	1	400/	2.5/				
1N3938	S	RE				200	2	400/	1.1/				
1N3939	S	RE				400	2	200/	1.1/				
1N3940	S	RE				600	2	200/	1.1/				
1N3941	S	RE				800	2	200/	1.5/				
1N3942	S	RE				1K	2	200/	1.5/				
1N3943	S	SD		1N4001		3	.75	10/1	3.5/300				
1N3944	G	SD		1N4305	1.5W	15		2.5/1.5	.75/10	12		20/19	5
1N3950	S	ZD			1.5W							25/15	5
1N3951	S	ZD											
1N3952	S	SD		1N4938		150		25N/130	.74/10				
1N3953	G	SD		1N4148		40		50/40	.5/35	300			
1N3954	S	SD		1N4150		50		.1/50	1/200	4			
1N3956	S	SD		1N4305		40		.05/40	.55/.1	2			
1N3957	S	SD				1K	4	10/	1/				
1N3958	S	RE				100	3.5	400/	1.3/	3U			
1N3958C	S	RE				100	3.5	400/	1.3/	1U			
1N3959	S	RE				200	3.5	400/	1.3/	3U			
1N3959C	S	RE				200	3.5	400/	1.3/	1U			
1N3960	S	RE				300	3.5	400/	1.3/	3U			
1N3960C	S	RE				300	3.5	400/	1.3/	1U			
1N3961	S	RE				400	3.5	400/	1.3/	3U			
1N3961C	S	RE				400	3.5	400/	1.3/	1U			
1N3962	S	RE				500	3.5	400/	1.3/	3U			
1N3962C	S	RE				500	3.5	400/	1.3/	1U			
1N3963	S	RE				600	3.5	400/	1.3/	3U			
1N3963C	S	RE				600	3.5	400/	1.3/	1U			
1N3981	S	SD				200	4	10/200	1/900				
1N3982	S	SD				400	4	10/400	1/900				
1N3983	S	SD				600	4	10/600	1/900				
1N3987	S	SD				700	6	900/	1.4/				

# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS					
					P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub> μA / (V)	V <sub>F</sub> @ I <sub>F</sub> (V) / (mA)	t <sub>rr</sub> (ns)	V <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>Z</sub> (V) / (mA)	TOL %	
1N3988	S	RE				800	6	800/	1.4/				
1N3989	S	RE				900	6	700/	1.4/				
1N3990	S	RE				1K	6	600/	1.4/				
1N3991	G	SD		1N4305		35		1M/10	.55/30				
1N3992	S	SD				4K	1	5/4K	5/250				
1N4001	S	RE	1N4001			50	1	10/50	1.1/1				
1N4002	S	RE	1N4002			100	1	10/100	1.1/1				
1N4003	S	RE	1N4003			200	1	10/200	1.1/1				
1N4004	S	RE	1N4004			400	1	10/400	1.1/1				
1N4005	S	RE	1N4005			600	1	10/600	1.1/1				
1N4006	S	RE	1N4006			800	1	10/800	1.1/1				
1N4007	S	RE	1N4007			1K	1	10/1K	1.1/1				
1N4008	G	SD		1N4305		12		100/10	.5/10	70			
1N4009	S	SD		1N4154		25		100/25	1/30	4		6.2/7.5	5
1N4010	S	RD			400								
1N4011	S	RE		1N4007		1K	.5	200/1K	1.1/500				
1N4043	S	SD		1N4154		25		.1/25	1/30	2			
1N4057	S	RD			1.5W							12.4/10	
1N4057A	S	RD			1.5W							12.4/10	
1N4058	S	RD			1.5W							14.6/10	
1N4058A	S	RD			1.5W							14.6/10	
1N4059	S	RD			1.5W							16.8/10	
1N4059A	S	RD			1.5W							16.8/10	
1N4060	S	RD			1.5W							18.5/10	
1N4060A	S	RD			1.5W							18.5/10	
1N4061	S	RD			1.5W							21/10	
1N4061A	S	RD			1.5W							21/10	
1N4062	S	RD			1.5W							23/10	
1N4062A	S	RD			1.5W							23/10	
1N4063	S	RD			1.5W							27/10	
1N4063A	S	RD			1.5W							27/10	
1N4064	S	RD			1.5W							30/10	
1N4064A	S	RD			1.5W							30/10	
1N4065	S	RD			1.5W							33/10	
1N4065A	S	RD			1.5W							33/10	
1N4066	S	RD			1.5W							37/7.5	
1N4066A	S	RD			1.5W							37/7.5	
1N4067	S	RD			1.5W							43/7.5	
1N4067A	S	RD			1.5W							43/7.5	
1N4068	S	RD			1.5W							47/7.5	

# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS						
					P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub> μA / (V)	V <sub>F</sub> @ I <sub>F</sub> (V) / (mA)	t <sub>rr</sub> (ns)	V <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>Z</sub> (V) / (mA)	TOL %		
1N4068A	S	RD			1.5W								47/7.5	
1N4069	S	RD			2W								51/7.5	
1N4069A	S	RD			2W								51/7.5	
1N4070	S	RD			2W								56/7.5	
1N4070A	S	RD			2W								56/7.5	
1N4071	S	RD			2W								62/7.5	
1N4071A	S	RD			2W								62/7.5	
1N4072	S	RD			2W								68/5	
1N4072A	S	RD			2W								68/5	
1N4073	S	RD			2W								75/5	
1N4073A	S	RD			2W								75/5	
1N4074	S	RD			2W								82/5	
1N4074A	S	RD			2W								82/5	
1N4075	S	RD			2W								87/5	
1N4075A	S	RD			2W								87/5	
1N4076	S	RD			2W								91/5	
1N4076A	S	RD			2W								91/5	
1N4077	S	RD			2W								100/5	
1N4077A	S	RD			2W								100/5	
1N4078	S	RD			2W								105/2.5	
1N4078A	S	RD			2W								105/2.5	
1N4079	S	RD			2W								110/2.5	
1N4079A	S	RD			2W								110/2.5	
1N4080	S	RD			2W								120/2.5	
1N4080A	S	RD			2W								120/2.5	
1N4086	S	SD		T1D33	70		.25/70		1/200	200				
1N4087	S	SD		T1D33	50		.09/50		.98/30					
1N4088	G	SD		1N4148	30		200/20		1/100					
1N4089	S	RE			400	1.1	200/		1.2/					
1N4092	S	SD			50		1/		1/5					
1N4093	S	SD			1W		1M/		1/5					
1N4094	S	RD											9.6/10	
1N4095	S	ZD		1N751	275								5/5	10
1N4099	S	ZD	1N4099		250								6.8/.25	5
1N4100	S	ZD	1N4100		250								7.5/.25	5
1N4101	S	ZD	1N4101		250								8.2/.25	5
1N4102	S	ZD	1N4102		250								8.7/.25	5
1N4103	S	ZD	1N4103		250								9.1/.25	5
1N4104	S	ZD	1N4104		250								10/.25	5
1N4105	S	ZD	1N4105		250								11/.25	5

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# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL CLASSIFICATION		TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS						TOL %
					$P_D$ (mW)	$V_R$ (V)	$I$ (A)	$I_R$ @ $V_R$ ( $\mu A$ / (V))	$V_F$ @ $I_F$ (V) / (mA)	$t_{rr}$ (ns)	$V_Z$ @ $I_Z$ (V) / (mA)			
1N4106	S	ZD	1N4106		250							12/.25	5	
1N4107	S	ZD		250								13/.25	5	
1N4108	S	ZD		250								14/.25	5	
1N4109	S	ZD		250								15/.25	5	
1N4110	S	ZD			250							16/.25	5	
1N4111	S	ZD			250							17/.25	5	
1N4112	S	ZD			250							18/.25	5	
1N4113	S	ZD			250							19/.25	5	
1N4114	S	ZD			250							20/.25	5	
1N4115	S	ZD			250							22/.25	5	
1N4116	S	ZD			250							24/.25	5	
1N4117	S	ZD			250							25/.25	5	
1N4118	S	ZD			250							27/.25	5	
1N4119	S	ZD			250							28/.25	5	
1N4120	S	ZD			250							30/.25	5	
1N4121	S	ZD			250							33/.25	5	
1N4122	S	ZD			250							36/.25	5	
1N4123	S	ZD			250							39/.25	5	
1N4124	S	ZD			250							43/.25	5	
1N4125	S	ZD			250							47/.25	5	
1N4126	S	ZD			250							51/.25	5	
1N4127	S	ZD			250							56/.25	5	
1N4128	S	ZD			250							60/.25	5	
1N4129	S	ZD			250							62/.25	5	
1N4130	S	ZD			250							68/.25	5	
1N4131	S	ZD			250							75/.25	5	
1N4132	S	ZD			250							82/.25	5	
1N4133	S	ZD			250							87/.25	5	
1N4134	S	ZD			250							91/.25	5	
1N4135	S	ZD			250							100/.25	5	
1N4139	S	RE				50	3	100/		1/				
1N4140	S	RE				100	3	100/		1/				
1N4141	S	RE				200	3	100/		1/				
1N4142	S	RE				400	3	100/		1/				
1N4143	S	RE				600	3	100/		1/				
1N4144	S	RE				800	3	100/		1/				
1N4145	S	RE				1K	3	100/		1/				
1N4146	S	RE				2K	3	100/		1/				
1N4147	S	SD	1N4147		30			.1/30		1/30	10			
1N4148	S	SD	1N4148		75			25N/20		1/10	4			

# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS					
					P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub> μA / (V)	V <sub>F</sub> @ I <sub>F</sub> (V) / (mA)	t <sub>rr</sub> (ns)	V <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>Z</sub> (V) / (mA)	TOL %	
1N4149	S	SD	1N4149			75		25N/20	1/10	4			
1N4150	S	SD	1N4150			50		.1/50	1/200	6			
1N4151	S	SD	1N4151			75		50N/50	1/50	2			
1N4152	S	SD	1N4152			40		50N/30	.88/20	2			
1N4153	S	SD	1N4153			75		50N/50	.88/20	2			
1N4154	S	SD	1N4154			35		.1/25	1/300	4			
1N4155	S	SD		1N647		400		.1/400	1/100	10U			
1N4158	S	ZD		1N4736	1W							6.8/37	20
1N4158A	S	ZD		1N4736	1W							6.8/37	10
1N4158B	S	ZD		1N4736A	1W							6.8/37	5
1N4159	S	ZD		1N4737	1W							7.5/34	20
1N4159A	S	ZD		1N4737	1W							7.5/34	10
1N4159B	S	ZD		1N4737A	1W							7.5/34	5
1N4160	S	ZD		1N4738	1W							8.2/31	20
1N4160A	S	ZD		1N4738	1W							8.2/31	10
1N4160B	S	ZD		1N4738A	1W							8.2/31	5
1N4161	S	ZD		1N4739	1W							9.1/28	20
1N4161A	S	ZD		1N4739	1W							9.1/28	10
1N4161B	S	ZD		1N4739A	1W							9.1/28	5
1N4162	S	ZD		1N4740	1W							10/25	20
1N4162A	S	ZD		1N4740	1W							10/25	10
1N4162B	S	ZD		1N4740A	1W							10/25	5
1N4163	S	ZD		1N4741	1W							11/23	20
1N4163A	S	ZD		1N4741	1W							11/23	10
1N4163B	S	ZD		1N4741A	1W							11/23	5
1N4164	S	ZD		1N4742	1W							12/21	20
1N4164A	S	ZD		1N4742	1W							12/21	10
1N4164B	S	ZD		1N4742A	1W							12/21	5
1N4165	S	ZD		1N4743	1W							13/19	20
1N4165A	S	ZD		1N4743	1W							13/19	10
1N4165B	S	ZD		1N4743A	1W							13/19	5
1N4166	S	ZD		1N4744	1W							15/17	20
1N4166A	S	ZD		1N4744	1W							15/17	10
1N4166B	S	ZD		1N4744A	1W							15/17	5
1N4167	S	ZD		1N4745	1W							16/16	20
1N4167A	S	ZD		1N4745	1W							16/16	10
1N4167B	S	ZD		1N4745A	1W							16/16	5
1N4168	S	ZD		1N4746	1W							18/14	20
1N4168A	S	ZD		1N4746	1W							18/14	10
1N4168B	S	ZD		1N4746A	1W							18/14	5



# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS							TOL %
					P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub> (μA / V)	V <sub>F</sub> @ I <sub>F</sub> (V / mA)	t <sub>rr</sub> (ns)	V <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>Z</sub> (V / mA)				
1N4169	S	ZD		1N4747	1W								20/13	20	
1N4169A	S	ZD		1N4747	1W								20/13	10	
1N4169B	S	ZD		1N4747A	1W								20/13	5	
1N4170	S	ZD		1N4748	1W								22/12	20	
1N4170A	S	ZD		1N4748	1W								22/12	10	
1N4170B	S	ZD		1N4748A	1W								22/12	5	
1N4171	S	ZD		1N4749	1W								24/11	20	
1N4171A	S	ZD		1N4749	1W								24/11	10	
1N4171B	S	ZD		1N4749A	1W								24/11	5	
1N4172	S	ZD		1N4750	1W								27/9.5	20	
1N4172A	S	ZD		1N4750	1W								27/9.5	10	
1N4172B	S	ZD		1N4750A	1W								27/9.5	5	
1N4173	S	ZD		1N4751	1W								30/8.5	20	
1N4173A	S	ZD		1N4751	1W								30/8.5	10	
1N4173B	S	ZD		1N4751A	1W								30/8.5	5	
1N4174	S	ZD		1N4752	1W								33/7.5	20	
1N4174A	S	ZD		1N4752	1W								33/7.5	10	
1N4174B	S	ZD		1N4752A	1W								33/7.5	5	
1N4175	S	ZD			1W								36/7	20	
1N4175A	S	ZD			1W								36/7	10	
1N4175B	S	ZD			1W								36/7	5	
1N4176	S	ZD			1W								39/6.5	20	
1N4176A	S	ZD			1W								39/6.5	10	
1N4176B	S	ZD			1W								39/6.5	5	
1N4177	S	ZD			1W								43/6	20	
1N4177A	S	ZD			1W								43/6	10	
1N4177B	S	ZD			1W								43/6	5	
1N4178	S	ZD			1W								47/5.5	20	
1N4178A	S	ZD			1W								47/5.5	10	
1N4178B	S	ZD			1W								47/5.5	5	
1N4179	S	ZD			1W								51/5	20	
1N4179A	S	ZD			1W								51/5	10	
1N4179B	S	ZD			1W								51/5	5	
1N4180	S	ZD			1W								56/4.5	20	
1N4180A	S	ZD			1W								56/4.5	10	
1N4180B	S	ZD			1W								56/4.5	5	
1N4181	S	ZD			1W								62/4	20	
1N4181A	S	ZD			1W								62/4	10	
1N4181B	S	ZD			1W								62/4	5	
1N4182	S	ZD			1W								68/3.7	20	

# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS						
					P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub> μA	@ V <sub>R</sub> (V)	V <sub>F</sub> (V)	@ I <sub>F</sub> (mA)	t <sub>rr</sub> (ns)	V <sub>Z</sub> (V)	@ I <sub>Z</sub> (mA)
1N4182A	S	ZD			1W								68/3.7	10
1N4182B	S	ZD			1W								68/3.7	5
1N4183	S	ZD			1W								75/3.3	20
1N4183A	S	ZD			1W								75/3.3	10
1N4183B	S	ZD			1W								75/3.3	5
1N4184	S	ZD			1W								82/3	20
1N4184A	S	ZD			1W								82/3	10
1N4184B	S	ZD			1W								82/3	5
1N4185	S	ZD			1W								91/2.8	20
1N4185A	S	ZD			1W								91/2.8	10
1N4185B	S	ZD			1W								91/2.8	5
1N4186	S	ZD			1W								100/2.5	20
1N4186A	S	ZD			1W								100/2.5	10
1N4186B	S	ZD			1W								100/2.5	5
1N4187	S	ZD			1W								110/2.3	20
1N4187A	S	ZD			1W								110/2.3	10
1N4187B	S	ZD			1W								110/2.3	5
1N4188	S	ZD			1W								120/2	20
1N4188A	S	ZD			1W								120/2	10
1N4188B	S	ZD			1W								120/2	5
1N4189	S	ZD			1W								130/1.9	20
1N4189A	S	ZD			1W								130/1.9	10
1N4189B	S	ZD			1W								130/1.9	5
1N4190	S	ZD			1W								150/1.7	20
1N4190A	S	ZD			1W								150/1.7	10
1N4190B	S	ZD			1W								150/1.7	5
1N4191	S	ZD			1W								160/1.6	20
1N4191A	S	ZD			1W								160/1.6	10
1N4191B	S	ZD			1W								160/1.6	5
1N4192	S	ZD			1W								180/1.4	20
1N4192A	S	ZD			1W								180/1.4	10
1N4192B	S	ZD			1W								180/1.4	5
1N4193	S	ZD			1W								200/1.2	20
1N4193A	S	ZD			1W								200/1.2	10
1N4193B	S	ZD			1W								200/1.2	5
1N4242	S	SD				40		.1N/		1/20	2			
1N4243	S	SD				40		.1N/		1/10	2			
1N4244	S	SD				10		.1/		1/20	.75			
1N4245	S	RE		1N4003		200	1	1/200		1.2/1				
1N4246	S	RE		1N4004		400	1	1/400		1.2/1				

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# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS						
					P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub> μA / (V)	V <sub>F</sub> @ I <sub>F</sub> (V) / (mA)	t <sub>rr</sub> (ns)	V <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>Z</sub> (V) / (mA)	TOL %		
1N4247	S	RE		1N4005		600	1	1/600	1.2/1					
1N4248	S	RE		1N4006		800	1	1/800	1.2/1					
1N4249	S	RE		1N4007		1K	1	1/1K	1.2/1					
1N4250	S	RE		1N4006		800	.5	1/800	1.2/1					
1N4251	S	RE		1N4007		1K	.5	1/1K	1.2/1					
1N4252	S	RE				1.2K	.5	50/						
1N4253	S	RE				1.5K	.5	50/						
1N4254	S	RE				1.5K	.25	50/	4.8/					
1N4255	S	RE				2K	.25	50/	4.8/					
1N4256	S	RE				2.5K	.25	50/	4.8/					
1N4257	S	RE				3K	.25	50/	4.8/					
1N4295	S	RD			400							10/10		
1N4295A	S	RD			400							10/10		
1N4296	S	RD			1W							10/20		
1N4296A	S	RD			1W							10/20		
1N4305	S	SD	1N4305			75		.1/50	.57/.25	2				
1N4306	S	SD		1N4151		75		50N/50	1/50	2				
1N4307	S	SD		1N4151		75		50N/50	1/50	2				
1N4308	S	SD		1N4150		100		.1/75	1/200	2				
1N4309	S	SD		1N4608		50		.1/30	1/400	2				
1N4310	S	SD		1N4608		75		.1/50	1/400	2				
1N4311	S	SD		1N4607		100		.1/75	1/300	2				
1N4312	S	SD		TID32		150		.1/100	1/200	2				
1N4313	S	SD		1N4151		100		.1/75	1/100	4				
1N4314	S	SD		1N4150		100		.1/75	1/200	2				
1N4315	S	SD		1N4608		50		.1/30	1/400	2				
1N4316	S	SD		1N4608		75		.1/50	1/400	2				
1N4317	S	SD		1N4607		100		.1/75	1/300	2				
1N4318	S	SD		TID32		150		.1/100	1/200	2				
1N4319	S	SD		1N4151		75		.1/50	1/100	4				
1N4322	S	SD		1N4150		50		.1/50	1/200	6				
1N4323	S	ZD		1N4736	1W							6.8/37	20	
1N4323A	S	ZD		1N4736	1W							6.8/37	10	
1N4323B	S	ZD		1N4736A	1W							6.8/37	5	
1N4324	S	ZD		1N4737	1W							7.5/34	20	
1N4324A	S	ZD		1N4737	1W							7.5/34	10	
1N4324B	S	ZD		1N4737	1W							7.5/34	5	
1N4325	S	ZD		1N4738	1W							8.2/31	20	
1N4325A	S	ZD		1N4738	1W							8.2/31	10	
1N4325B	S	ZD		1N4738A	1W							8.2/31	5	

# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS							
					P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub> μA	@ V <sub>R</sub> / (V)	V <sub>F</sub> (V)	@ I <sub>F</sub> / (mA)	t <sub>rr</sub> (ns)	V <sub>Z</sub> (V)	@ I <sub>Z</sub> / (mA)	TOL %
1N4326	S	ZD		1N4739	1W									9.1/28	20
1N4326A	S	ZD		1N4739	1W									9.1/28	10
1N4326B	S	ZD		1N4739A	1W									9.1/28	5
1N4327	S	ZD		1N4740	1W									10/25	20
1N4327A	S	ZD		1N4740	1W									10/25	10
1N4327B	S	ZD		1N4740A	1W									10/25	5
1N4328	S	ZD		1N4741	1W									11/23	20
1N4328A	S	ZD		1N4741	1W									11/23	10
1N4328B	S	ZD		1N4741A	1W									11/23	5
1N4329	S	ZD		1N4742	1W									12/21	20
1N4329A	S	ZD		1N4742	1W									12/21	10
1N4329B	S	ZD		1N4742A	1W									12/21	5
1N4330	S	ZD		1N4743	1W									13/19	20
1N4330A	S	ZD		1N4743	1W									13/19	10
1N4330B	S	ZD		1N4743A	1W									13/19	5
1N4331	S	ZD		1N4744	1W									15/17	20
1N4331A	S	ZD		1N4744	1W									15/17	10
1N4331B	S	ZD		1N4744A	1W									15/17	5
1N4332	S	ZD		1N4745	1W									16/16	20
1N4332A	S	ZD		1N4745	1W									16/16	10
1N4332B	S	ZD		1N4745A	1W									16/16	5
1N4333	S	ZD		1N4746	1W									18/14	20
1N4333A	S	ZD		1N4746	1W									18/14	10
1N4333B	S	ZD		1N4746A	1W									18/14	5
1N4334	S	ZD		1N4747	1W									20/13	20
1N4334A	S	ZD		1N4747	1W									20/13	10
1N4334B	S	ZD		1N4747A	1W									20/13	5
1N4335	S	ZD		1N4748	1W									22/12	20
1N4335A	S	ZD		1N4748	1W									22/12	10
1N4335B	S	ZD		1N4748A	1W									22/12	5
1N4336	S	ZD		1N4749	1W									24/11	20
1N4336A	S	ZD		1N4749	1W									24/11	10
1N4336B	S	ZD		1N4749A	1W									24/11	5
1N4337	S	ZD		1N4750	1W									27/9.5	20
1N4337A	S	ZD		1N4750	1W									27/9.5	10
1N4337B	S	ZD		1N4750A	1W									27/9.5	5
1N4338	S	ZD		1N4751	1W									30/8.5	20
1N4338A	S	ZD		1N4751	1W									30/8.5	10
1N4338B	S	ZD		1N4751A	1W									30/8.5	5
1N4339	S	ZD		1N4752	1W									33/7.5	20

## DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS							TOL %
				P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub> (μA / V)	V <sub>F</sub> @ I <sub>F</sub> (V / mA)	t <sub>rr</sub> (ns)	V <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>Z</sub> (V / mA)				
1N4339A	S	ZD	1N4752 1N4752A	1W								33/7.5	10	
1N4339B	S	ZD		1W								33/7.5	5	
1N4340	S	ZD		1W								36/7	20	
1N4340A	S	ZD		1W								36/7	10	
1N4340B	S	ZD		1W								36/7	5	
1N4341	S	ZD		1W								39/6.5	20	
1N4341A	S	ZD		1W								39/6.5	10	
1N4341B	S	ZD		1W								39/6.5	5	
1N4342	S	ZD		1W								43/6	20	
1N4342A	S	ZD		1W								43/6	10	
1N4342B	S	ZD		1W								43/6	5	
1N4343	S	ZD		1W								47/5.5	20	
1N4343A	S	ZD		1W								47/5.5	10	
1N4343B	S	ZD		1W								47/5.5	5	
1N4344	S	ZD		1W								51/5	20	
1N4344A	S	ZD		1W								51/5	10	
1N4344B	S	ZD		1W								51/5	5	
1N4345	S	ZD		1W								56/4.5	20	
1N4345A	S	ZD		1W								56/4.5	10	
1N4345B	S	ZD		1W								56/4.5	5	
1N4346	S	ZD		1W								62/4	20	
1N4346A	S	ZD		1W								62/4	10	
1N4346B	S	ZD		1W								62/4	5	
1N4347	S	ZD		1W								68/3.7	20	
1N4347A	S	ZD		1W								68/3.7	10	
1N4347B	S	ZD		1W								68/3.7	5	
1N4348	S	ZD		1W								75/3.3	20	
1N4348A	S	ZD		1W								75/3.3	10	
1N4348B	S	ZD		1W								75/3.3	5	
1N4349	S	ZD		1W								82/3	20	
1N4349A	S	ZD		1W								82/3	10	
1N4349B	S	ZD		1W								82/3	5	
1N4350	S	ZD		1W								91/2.8	20	
1N4350A	S	ZD		1W								91/2.8	10	
1N4350B	S	ZD		1W								91/2.8	5	
1N4351	S	ZD		1W								100/2.5	20	
1N4351A	S	ZD		1W								100/2.5	10	
1N4351B	S	ZD		1W								100/2.5	5	
1N4352	S	ZD		1W								110/2.3	20	
1N4352A	S	ZD		1W								110/2.3	10	

# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS					TOL %
					P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub> (μA / V)	V <sub>F</sub> @ I <sub>F</sub> (V / mA)	t <sub>rr</sub> (ns)	V <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>Z</sub> (V / mA)		
1N4352B	S	ZD			1W							110/2.3	5
1N4353	S	ZD			1W							120/2	20
1N4353A	S	ZD			1W							120/2	10
1N4353B	S	ZD			1W							120/2	5
1N4354	S	ZD			1W							130/1.9	20
1N4354A	S	ZD			1W							130/1.9	10
1N4354B	S	ZD			1W							130/1.9	5
1N4355	S	ZD			1W							150/1.7	20
1N4355A	S	ZD			1W							150/1.7	10
1N4355B	S	ZD			1W							150/1.7	5
1N4356	S	ZD			1W							160/1.6	20
1N4356A	S	ZD			1W							160/1.6	10
1N4356B	S	ZD			1W							160/1.6	5
1N4357	S	ZD			1W							180/1.4	20
1N4357A	S	ZD			1W							180/1.4	10
1N4357B	S	ZD			1W							180/1.4	5
1N4358	S	ZD			1W							200/1.2	20
1N4358A	S	ZD			1W							200/1.2	10
1N4358B	S	ZD			1W							200/1.2	5
1N4360	S	ZD			250							2.4/10	5
1N4361	S	RE		1N4007		900	.5	500/900	1.3/500				
1N4362	S	SD		1N484		100		10N/50	.9/100				
1N4363	S	SD		1N4938		150		.1/120	1/200	40			
1N4364	S	RE		TID382		100	.75	100/100	1.5/750				
1N4365	S	RE		TID383		200	.75	100/200	1.5/750				
1N4366	S	RE		TID384		300	.75	100/300	1.5/750				
1N4367	S	RE		TID384		400	.75	100/400	1.5/750				
1N4368	S	RE		TID385		500	.75	100/500	1.5/750				
1N4369	S	RE		TID385									
1N4370	S	ZD			400							2.4/20	10
1N4370A	S	ZD			400							2.4/20	5
1N4371	S	ZD			400							2.7/20	10
1N4371A	S	ZD			400							3.0/20	5
1N4372	S	ZD			400							3.0/20	10
1N4372A	S	ZD			400							3.0/20	5
1N4373	S	SD		1N4531		100		25N/20	1/10	4			
1N4374	S	RE				1.5K	.75	100/	1.7/				
1N4375	S	SD		1N4153		60		10N/10	1/20	6			
1N4376	S	SD		TID701		20		.1/10	1.1/50	.75			
1N4377	S	RE				25K	.75	100/	30/				

# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS					TOL %
				P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub> (μA / (V))	V <sub>F</sub> @ I <sub>F</sub> (V) / (mA)	t <sub>rr</sub> (ns)	V <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>Z</sub> (V) / (mA)		
1N4380	S	SD			50		50/50	1.4/570	1.8			
1N4381	G	SD			25		.1M/	.35/2	100			
1N4382	S	SD			55		.1/	1/300	6.5			
1N4383	S	RE	TID383		200	1	275/200	1.3/1A				
1N4384	S	RE	TID384		400	1	250/400	1.3/1A				
1N4385	S	RE	TID385		600	1	225/600	1.3/1A				
1N4389	S	SD	1N4148		5		100/5	1/2				
1N4390	S	SD	TID701		20		.2/5	1/5	.5			
1N4391	S	SD	TID701		20		.2/5	1/2	.5			
1N4392	S	SD	TID701		15		1/5	1/2	.5			
1N4400	S	ZD	1N4736	1W							6.8/37	20
1N4400A	S	ZD	1N4736	1W							6.8/37	10
1N4400B	S	ZD	1N4736A	1W							6.8/37	5
1N4401	S	ZD	1N4737	1W							7.5/34	20
1N4401A	S	ZD	1N4737	1W							7.5/34	10
1N4401B	S	ZD	1N4737A	1W							7.5/34	5
1N4402	S	ZD	1N4738	1W							8.2/31	20
1N4402A	S	ZD	1N4738	1W							8.2/31	10
1N4402B	S	ZD	1N4738A	1W							8.2/31	5
1N4403	S	ZD	1N4739	1W							9.1/28	20
1N4403A	S	ZD	1N4739	1W							9.1/28	10
1N4403B	S	ZD	1N4739A	1W							9.1/28	5
1N4404	S	ZD	1N4740	1W							10/25	20
1N4404A	S	ZD	1N4740	1W							10/25	10
1N4404B	S	ZD	1N4740A	1W							10/25	5
1N4405	S	ZD	1N4741	1W							11/23	20
1N4405A	S	ZD	1N4741	1W							11/23	10
1N4405B	S	ZD	1N4741A	1W							11/23	5
1N4406	S	ZD	1N4742	1W							12/21	20
1N4406A	S	ZD	1N4742	1W							12/21	10
1N4406B	S	ZD	1N4742A	1W							12/21	5
1N4407	S	ZD	1N4743	1W							13/19	20
1N4407A	S	ZD	1N4743	1W							13/19	10
1N4407B	S	ZD	1N4743A	1W							13/19	5
1N4408	S	ZD	1N4744	1W							15/17	20
1N4408A	S	ZD	1N4744	1W							15/17	10
1N4408B	S	ZD	1N4744A	1W							15/17	5
1N4409	S	ZD	1N4745	1W							16/19	20
1N4410	S	ZD	1N4746	1W							18/14	20
1N4410A	S	ZD	1N4746	1W							18/14	10

# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS							
					P <sub>D</sub>	V <sub>R</sub>	I	I <sub>R</sub>	@ V <sub>R</sub>	V <sub>F</sub>	@ I <sub>F</sub>	t <sub>rr</sub>	V <sub>Z</sub>	@ I <sub>Z</sub>	TOL
					(mW)	(V)	(A)	μA	/ (V)	(V)	/ (mA)	(ns)	(V)	/ (mA)	%
1N4410B	S	ZD		1N4746A	1W								18/14	5	
1N4411	S	ZD		1N4747	1W								20/13	20	
1N4411A	S	ZD		1N4747	1W								20/13	10	
1N4411B	S	ZD		1N4747A	1W								20/13	5	
1N4412	S	ZD		1N4748	1W								22/12	20	
1N4412A	S	ZD		1N4748	1W								22/12	10	
1N4412B	S	ZD		1N4748A	1W								22/12	5	
1N4413	S	ZD		1N4749	1W								24/11	20	
1N4413A	S	ZD		1N4749	1W								24/11	10	
1N4413B	S	ZD		1N4749A	1W								24/11	5	
1N4414	S	ZD		1N4750	1W								27/9.5	20	
1N4414A	S	ZD		1N4750	1W								27/9.5	10	
1N4414B	S	ZD		1N4750A	1W								27/9.5	5	
1N4415	S	ZD		1N4751	1W								30/8.5	20	
1N4416	S	ZD		1N4752	1W								33/7.5	20	
1N4416A	S	ZD		1N4752	1W								33/7.5	10	
1N4416B	S	ZD		1N4752A	1W								33/7.5	5	
1N4417	S	ZD			1W								36/7	20	
1N4417A	S	ZD			1W								36/7	10	
1N4417B	S	ZD			1W								36/7	5	
1N4418	S	ZD			1W								39/6.5	20	
1N4418A	S	ZD			1W								39/6.5	10	
1N4418B	S	ZD			1W								39/6.5	5	
1N4419	S	ZD			1W								43/6	20	
1N4419A	S	ZD			1W								43/6	10	
1N4419B	S	ZD			1W								43/6	5	
1N4420	S	ZD			1W								47/5.5	20	
1N4420A	S	ZD			1W								47/5.5	10	
1N4420B	S	ZD			1W								47/5.5	5	
1N4421	S	ZD			1W								51/5	20	
1N4422	S	ZD			1W								56/4.5	20	
1N4422A	S	ZD			1W								56/4.5	10	
1N4422B	S	ZD			1W								56/4.5	5	
1N4423	S	ZD			1W								62/4	20	
1N4423A	S	ZD			1W								62/4	10	
1N4423B	S	ZD			1W								62/4	5	
1N4424	S	ZD			1W								68/3.7	20	
1N4424A	S	ZD			1W								68/3.7	10	
1N4424B	S	ZD			1W								68/3.7	5	
1N4425	S	ZD			1W								75/3.3	20	



# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS						TOL %
					P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub> (μA / (V))	V <sub>F</sub> @ I <sub>F</sub> (V) / (mA)	t <sub>rr</sub> (ns)	V <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>Z</sub> (V) / (mA)			
1N4425A	S	ZD			1W							75/3.3	10	
1N4425B	S	ZD			1W							75/3.3	5	
1N4426	S	ZD			1W							82/3	20	
1N4426A	S	ZD			1W							82/3	10	
1N4426B	S	ZD			1W							82/3	5	
1N4427	S	ZD			1W							91/2.8	20	
1N4428	S	ZD			1W							100/2.5	20	
1N4428A	S	ZD			1W							100/2.5	10	
1N4428B	S	ZD			1W							100/2.5	5	
1N4429	S	ZD			1W							110/2.3	20	
1N4429A	S	ZD			1W							110/2.3	10	
1N4429B	S	ZD			1W							110/2.3	5	
1N4430	S	ZD			1W							120/2	20	
1N4430A	S	ZD			1W							120/2	10	
1N4430B	S	ZD			1W							120/2	5	
1N4431	S	ZD			1W							130/1.9	20	
1N4431A	S	ZD			1W							130/1.9	10	
1N4431B	S	ZD			1W							130/1.9	5	
1N4432	S	ZD			1W							150/1.7	20	
1N4432A	S	ZD			1W							150/1.7	10	
1N4432B	S	ZD			1W							150/1.7	5	
1N4433	S	ZD			1W							160/1.6	20	
1N4434	S	ZD			1W							180/1.4	20	
1N4434A	S	ZD			1W							180/1.4	10	
1N4434B	S	ZD			1W							180/1.4	5	
1N4435	S	ZD			1W							200/1.2	20	
1N4435A	S	ZD			1W							200/1.2	10	
1N4435B	S	ZD			1W							200/1.2	5	
1N4436	S	RE			200	10	1M/	1.2/						
1N4437	S	RE			400	10	1M/	1.2/						
1N4438	S	RE			600	10	1M/	1/						
1N4439	S	RE			800	10	1M/	1.2/						
1N4440	S	RE			1K	10	1M/	1.2/						
1N4441	S	RE			1.5K	.025	1/	4/						
1N4442	S	SD			30		1N/	1/100		1				
1N4443	S	SD			50		2N/	1/100		.6				
1N4444	S	SD	1N4444	1N4151	70		50N/50	1/100		7				
1N4445	S	SD			100		50N/75	1/100		4				
1N4446	S	SD	1N4446		75		25N/20	1/20		4				
1N4447	S	SD	1N4447		75		25N/20	1/20		4				

# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS						
					P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub> μA / (V)	V <sub>F</sub> @ I <sub>F</sub> (V) / (mA)	t <sub>rr</sub> (ns)	V <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>Z</sub> (V) / (mA)	TOL %		
1N4448	S	SD	1N4448			75		25N/20	.72/5	4				
1N4449	S	SD	1N4449			75		25N/20	.73/5	4				
1N4451	S	SD		1N4151		40		50N/30	.87/100	10				
1N4450	S	SD		1N4150		40		50N/30	.92/100	4				
1N4452	S	SD		1N4608		30		50N/30	1/600	20				
1N4453	S	SD		1N4448		20		50N/20	.92/100					
1N4454	S	SD	1N4454			75		.1/50	1/10	2				
1N4455	S	SD		1N4305		50		.1/20	.7/5					
1N4456	S	SD		1N4150		35		.2/30	1/150	1.5				
1N4457	S	SD		1N4150		50		.2/40	1/200	1.5				
1N4458	S	RE				800	5	500/	1.5/					
1N4459	S	RE				1K	5	500/	1.5/					
1N4460	S	ZD		1N4735A	1.5W						6.2/40	5		
1N4461	S	ZD		1N4736A	1.5W						6.8/37	5		
1N4462	S	ZD		1N4737A	1.5W						7.5/34	5		
1N4463	S	ZD		1N4738A	1.5W						8.2/31	5		
1N4464	S	ZD		1N4739A	1.5W						9.1/28	5		
1N4465	S	ZD		1N4740A	1.5W						10/25	5		
1N4466	S	ZD		1N4741A	1.5W						11/23	5		
1N4467	S	ZD		1N4742A	1.5W						12/21	5		
1N4468	S	ZD		1N4743A	1.5W						13/19	5		
1N4469	S	ZD		1N4744A	1.5W						15/17	5		
1N4470	S	ZD		1N4745A	1.5W						16/16	5		
1N4471	S	ZD		1N4746A	1.5W						18/14	5		
1N4472	S	ZD		1N4747A	1.5W						20/13	5		
1N4473	S	ZD		1N4748A	1.5W						22/12	5		
1N4474	S	ZD		1N4749A	1.5W						24/11	5		
1N4475	S	ZD		1N4750A	1.5W						27/9.5	5		
1N4476	S	ZD		1N4751A	1.5W						30/8.5	5		
1N4477	S	ZD		1N4752A	1.5W						33/7.5	5		
1N4478	S	ZD			1.5W						36/7	5		
1N4479	S	ZD			1.5W						39/6.5	5		
1N4480	S	ZD			1.5W						43/6	5		
1N4481	S	ZD			1.5W						47/5.5	5		
1N4482	S	ZD			1.5W						51/5	5		
1N4483	S	ZD			1.5W						56/4.5	5		
1N4484	S	ZD			1.5W						62/4	5		
1N4485	S	ZD			1.5W						68/3.7	5		
1N4486	S	ZD			1.5W						75/3.3	5		
1N4487	S	ZD			1.5W						82/3	5		

# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS					TOL %
					P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub> (μA / (V))	V <sub>F</sub> @ I <sub>F</sub> (V) / (mA)	t <sub>rr</sub> (ns)	V <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>Z</sub> (V) / (mA)		
1N4488	S	ZD			1.5W							91/2.8	5
1N4489	S	ZD			1.5W							100/2.5	5
1N4490	S	ZD			1.5W							110/2.3	5
1N4491	S	ZD			1.5W							120/2	5
1N4492	S	ZD			1.5W							130/1.9	5
1N4493	S	ZD			1.5W							150/1.7	5
1N4494	S	ZD			1.5W							160/1.6	5
1N4495	S	ZD			1.5W							180/1.4	5
1N4496	S	ZD			1.5W							200/1.2	5
1N4497	S	RE											
1N4498	S	RE				1.6K	.75	100/	3/				
1N4499	S	ZD		1N4735A	1W	3K	.75	100/	5/			6.2/7.5	5
1N4500	S	SD		1N4607		100		.1/75	1/300	4			
1N4502	G	SD		1N4305		20		10/6	.3/3				
1N4505	S	RE				6K	.1	100/	8.5/				
1N4506	S	RE				200	12		1.4/				
1N4507	S	RE				400	12		1.4/				
1N4508	S	RE				600	12		1.4/				
1N4509	S	RE				800	12	2M/	1.4/				
1N4510	S	RE				1K	12		1.4/				
1N4511	S	RE				1.2K	12		1.4/				
1N4512	S	SD				10		10N/	.77/5				
1N4513	S	RE				2K	.25	100/	4.5/				
1N4514	S	RE				800	1.1	100/	1/				
1N4517	S	RE				200	2	100/	1.2/				
1N4523	G	SD		1N4305		15		30/10	.5/10	8			
1N4524	G	SD		1N4305		10		12/6	.65/10	3			
1N4531	S	SD	1N4531			75		25N/20	1/10	4			
1N4532	S	SD	1N4532			75		.1/50	1/10	2			
1N4533	S	SD	1N4533			40		50N/30	.88/20	2			
1N4534	S	SD	1N4534			75		50N/50	.88/20	2			
1N4535	S	ZD			500							3.45/5	5
1N4536	S	SD	1N4536			35		.1/25	1/30	2			
1N4537	S	RE				1.5K	3		1.8/.3				
1N4538	S	RE				2K	3		1.8/.3				
1N4539	S	RE				2.5K	3		1.8/.3				
1N4540	S	RE				3K	3		1.8/.3				
1N4541	S	SD		1N645		225		20N/225	1/400				
1N4542	S	SD		1N647		400		20N/400	1/400				
1N4543	S	SD		1N648		600		20N/600	1/400				

# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS						
					P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub> μA / (V)	V <sub>F</sub> @ I <sub>F</sub> (V) / (mA)	t <sub>rr</sub> (ns)	V <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>Z</sub> (V) / (mA)	TOL %		
1N4544	S	SD		1N649		800		20N/800	1/400					
1N4545	S	SD				1K		20N/1K	1/400					
1N4546	S	RE				25K	1	100/	30/					
1N4547	S	SD		1N4151		25		10N/25	1/25					
1N4548	S	SD		1N4536		35		.1/25	1/30	4				
1N4565	S	RD			400						6.4/5	5		
1N4565A	S	RD			400						6.4/5	5		
1N4566	S	RD			400						6.4/5	5		
1N4566A	S	RD			400						6.4/5	5		
1N4567	S	RD			400						6.4/5	5		
1N4567A	S	RD			400						6.4/5	5		
1N4568	S	RD			400						6.4/5	5		
1N4568A	S	RD			400						6.4/5	5		
1N4569	S	RD			400						6.4/5	5		
1N4569A	S	RD			400						6.4/5	5		
1N4570	S	RD			400						6.4/1	5		
1N4570A	S	RD			400						6.4/1	5		
1N4571	S	RD			400						6.4/1	5		
1N4571A	S	RD			400						6.4/1	5		
1N4572	S	RD			400						6.4/1	5		
1N4572A	S	RD			400						6.4/1	5		
1N4573	S	RD			400						6.4/1	5		
1N4573A	S	RD			400						6.4/1	5		
1N4574	S	RD			400						6.4/1	5		
1N4574A	S	RD			400						6.4/1	5		
1N4575	S	RD			400						6.4/2	5		
1N4575A	S	RD			400						6.4/2	5		
1N4576	S	RD			400						6.4/2	5		
1N4576A	S	RD			400						6.4/2	5		
1N4577	S	RD			400						6.4/2	5		
1N4577A	S	RD			400						6.4/2	5		
1N4578	S	RD			400						6.4/2	5		
1N4578A	S	RD			400						6.4/2	5		
1N4579	S	RD			400						6.4/2	5		
1N4579A	S	RD			400						6.4/2	5		
1N4580	S	RD			400						6.4/4	5		
1N4580A	S	RD			400						6.4/4	5		
1N4581	S	RD			400						6.4/4	5		
1N4581A	S	RD			400						6.4/4	5		
1N4582	S	RD			400						6.4/4	5		

# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS						TOL %
					P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub> (μA / (V))	V <sub>F</sub> @ I <sub>F</sub> (V) / (mA)	t <sub>rr</sub> (ns)	V <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>Z</sub> (V) / (mA)			
1N4582A	S	RD			400							6.4/4	5	
1N4583	S	RD			400							6.4/4	5	
1N4583A	S	RD			400							6.4/4	5	
1N4584	S	RD			400							6.4/4	5	
1N4584A	S	RD			400							6.4/4	5	
1N4585	S	RE		TID387		800	1	2/800	1.3/1A					
1N4586	S	RE		TID387		1K	1	2/1K	1.3/1A					
1N4596	S	RE				1.4K			1.3/3.5					
1N4597	S	RE				5K	.025		5/					
1N4606	S	SD	1N4606			85		.25/70	1/200	6				
1N4607	S	SD	1N4607			85		.25/70	.95/250	10				
1N4608	S	SD	1N4608			85		.25/70	.96/350	10				
1N4610	S	SD		1N4150				.1/55	1.1/300	2				
1N4611	S	RD			250							6.6/2		
1N4611A	S	RD			250							6.6/2		
1N4611B	S	RD			250							6.6/2		
1N4611C	S	RD			250							6.6/2		
1N4612	S	RD			250							6.6/5		
1N4612A	S	RD			250							6.6/5		
1N4612B	S	RD			250							6.6/5		
1N4612C	S	RD			250							6.6/5		
1N4613	S	RD			250							6.6/10		
1N4613A	S	RD			250							6.6/10		
1N4613B	S	RD			250							6.6/10		
1N4613C	S	RD			250							6.6/10		
1N4614	S	ZD			250							1.8/.25	5	
1N4615	S	ZD			250							2/.25	5	
1N4616	S	ZD			250							2.2/.25	5	
1N4617	S	ZD			250							2.4/.25	5	
1N4618	S	ZD			250							2.7/.25	5	
1N4619	S	ZD			250							3/.25	5	
1N4620	S	ZD			250							3.3/.25	5	
1N4621	S	ZD			250							3.6/.25	5	
1N4622	S	ZD			250							3.9/.25	5	
1N4623	S	ZD			250							4.3/.25	5	
1N4624	S	ZD			250							4.7/.25	5	
1N4625	S	ZD			250							5.1/.25	5	
1N4626	S	ZD			250							5.6/.25	5	
1N4627	S	ZD			250							6.2/.25	5	
1N4628	S	ZD		1N4736A	600							6.8/19	5	

# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS							
					P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub>	@ V <sub>R</sub>	V <sub>F</sub>	@ I <sub>F</sub>	t <sub>rr</sub>	V <sub>Z</sub>	@ I <sub>Z</sub>	TOL %
								μA	/ (V)	(V)	/ (mA)	(ns)	(V)	/ (mA)	
1N4629	S	ZD		1N4737A	600									7.5/17	5
1N4630	S	ZD		1N4738A	600									8.2/15	5
1N4631	S	ZD		1N4739A	600									9.1/14	5
1N4632	S	ZD		1N4740A	600									10/13	5
1N4633	S	ZD		1N4741A	600									11/12	5
1N4634	S	ZD		1N4742A	600									12/11	5
1N4635	S	ZD		1N4743A	600									13/9.5	5
1N4636	S	ZD		1N4744A	600									15/8.5	5
1N4637	S	ZD		1N4745A	600									16/7.8	5
1N4638	S	ZD		1N4746A	600									18/7	5
1N4639	S	ZD		1N4747A	600									20/6.2	5
1N4640	S	ZD		1N4748A	600									22/6	5
1N4641	S	ZD		1N4749A	600									24/5.2	5
1N4642	S	ZD		1N4750A	600									27/4.6	5
1N4643	S	ZD		1N4751A	600									30/4.2	5
1N4644	S	ZD		1N4752A	600									33/3.8	5
1N4645	S	ZD			600									36/3.4	5
1N4646	S	ZD			600									39/3.2	5
1N4647	S	ZD			600									43/3	5
1N4648	S	ZD			600									47/2.7	5
1N4649	S	ZD		1N4728A	1W									3.3/76	5
1N4650	S	ZD		1N4729A	1W									3.6/69	5
1N4651	S	ZD		1N4730A	1W									3.9/64	5
1N4652	S	ZD		1N4731A	1W									4.3/58	5
1N4653	S	ZD		1N4732A	1W									4.7/53	5
1N4654	S	ZD		1N4733A	1W									5.1/49	5
1N4655	S	ZD		1N4734A	1W									5.6/45	5
1N4656	S	ZD		1N4735A	1W									6.2/41	5
1N4657	S	ZD		1N4736A	1W									6.8/37	5
1N4658	S	ZD		1N4737A	1W									7.5/34	5
1N4659	S	ZD		1N4738A	1W									8.2/31	5
1N4660	S	ZD		1N4739A	1W									9.1/28	5
1N4661	S	ZD		1N4740A	1W									10/25	5
1N4662	S	ZD		1N4741A	1W									11/23	5
1N4663	S	ZD		1N4742A	1W									12/21	5
1N4664	S	ZD		1N4743A	1W									13/19	5
1N4665	S	ZD		1N4744A	1W									15/17	5
1N4666	S	ZD		1N4745A	1W									16/16	5
1N4667	S	ZD		1N4746A	1W									18/14	5
1N4668	S	ZD		1N4747A	1W									20/13	5

# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS						
					P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub> μA / (V)	V <sub>F</sub> @ I <sub>F</sub> (V) / (mA)	t <sub>rr</sub> (ns)	V <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>Z</sub> (V) / (mA)	TOL %		
1N4669	S	ZD		1N4748A	1W							22/12	5	
1N4670	S	ZD		1N4749A	1W							24/11	5	
1N4671	S	ZD		1N4750A	1W							27/9.5	5	
1N4672	S	ZD		1N4751A	1W							30/8.5	5	
1N4673	S	ZD		1N4752A	1W							33/7.5	5	
1N4674	S	ZD			1W							36/7	5	
1N4675	S	ZD			1W							39/6.5	5	
1N4676	S	ZD			1W							43/6	5	
1N4677	S	ZD			1W							47/5.5	5	
1N4678	S	ZD			250							1.8/.05	5	
1N4679	S	ZD			250							2/.05	5	
1N4680	S	ZD			250							2.2/.05	5	
1N4681	S	ZD			250							2.4/.05	5	
1N4682	S	ZD			250							2.7/.05	5	
1N4683	S	ZD			250							3/.05	5	
1N4684	S	ZD			250							3.3/.05	5	
1N4685	S	ZD			250							3.6/.05	5	
1N4686	S	ZD			250							3.9/.05	5	
1N4687	S	ZD			250							4.3/.05	5	
1N4688	S	ZD			250							4.7/.05	5	
1N4689	S	ZD			250							5.1/.05	5	
1N4690	S	ZD			250							5.6/.05	5	
1N4691	S	ZD			250							6.2/.05	5	
1N4692	S	ZD			250							6.8/.05	5	
1N4693	S	ZD			250							7.5/.05	5	
1N4694	S	ZD			250							8.2/.05	5	
1N4695	S	ZD			250							8.7/.05	5	
1N4696	S	ZD			250							9.1/.05	5	
1N4697	S	ZD			250							10/.05	5	
1N4698	S	ZD			250							11/.05	5	
1N4699	S	ZD			250							12/.05	5	
1N4700	S	ZD			250							13/.05	5	
1N4701	S	ZD			250							14/.05	5	
1N4702	S	ZD			250							15/.05	5	
1N4703	S	ZD			250							16/.05	5	
1N4704	S	ZD			250							17/.05	5	
1N4705	S	ZD			250							18/.05	5	
1N4706	S	ZD			250							19/.05	5	
1N4707	S	ZD			250							20/.05	5	
1N4708	S	ZD			250							22/.05	5	

# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS							
					P <sub>D</sub>	V <sub>R</sub>	I	I <sub>R</sub>	@ V <sub>R</sub>	V <sub>F</sub>	@ I <sub>F</sub>	t <sub>rr</sub>	V <sub>Z</sub>	@ I <sub>Z</sub>	TOL
					(mW)	(V)	(A)	μA / (V)	(V)	(V) / (mA)	(ns)	(V) / (mA)	%		
1N4709	S	ZD			250								24/.05	5	
1N4710	S	ZD			250								25/.05	5	
1N4711	S	ZD			250								27/.05	5	
1N4712	S	ZD			250								28/.05	5	
1N4713	S	ZD			250								30/.05	5	
1N4714	S	ZD			250								33/.05	5	
1N4715	S	ZD			250								36/.05	5	
1N4716	S	ZD			250								39/.05	5	
1N4717	S	ZD			250								40/.05	5	
1N4718	S	SD		1N4608		50			50/50		1.2/750	180			
1N4719	S	RE				50	3		1M/		1/				
1N4720	S	RE				100	3		1M/		1/				
1N4721	S	RE				200	3		1M/		1/				
1N4722	S	RE				400	3		1M/		1/				
1N4723	S	RE				600	3		1M/		1/				
1N4724	S	RE				800	3		1M/		1/				
1N4725	S	RE				1K	3		1M/		1/				
1N4726	S	SD		1N4727		30			.1/20		.85/10				
1N4727	S	SD	1N4727			30			.1/20		.85/10				
1N4728	S	ZD	1N4728		1W								3.3/76	10	
1N4728A	S	ZD	1N4728A		1W								3.3/76	5	
1N4729	S	ZD	1N4729		1W								3.6/69	10	
1N4729A	S	ZD	1N4729A		1W								3.6/69	5	
1N4730	S	ZD	1N4730		1W								3.9/64	10	
1N4730A	S	ZD	1N4730A		1W								3.9/64	5	
1N4731	S	ZD	1N4731		1W								4.3/58	10	
1N4731A	S	ZD	1N4731A		1W								4.3/58	5	
1N4732	S	ZD	1N4732		1W								4.7/53	10	
1N4732A	S	ZD	1N4732A		1W								4.7/53	5	
1N4733	S	ZD	1N4733		1W								5.1/49	10	
1N4733A	S	ZD	1N4733A		1W								5.1/49	5	
1N4734	S	ZD	1N4734		1W								5.6/45	10	
1N4734A	S	ZD	1N4734A		1W								5.6/45	5	
1N4735	S	ZD	1N4735		1W								6.2/41	10	
1N4735A	S	ZD	1N4735A		1W								6.2/41	5	
1N4736	S	ZD	1N4736		1W								6.8/37	10	
1N4736A	S	ZD	1N4736A		1W								6.8/37	5	
1N4737	S	ZD	1N4737		1W								7.5/34	10	
1N4737A	S	ZD	1N4737A		1W								7.5/34	5	
1N4738	S	ZD	1N4738		1W								8.2/31	10	



# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS							TOL %
				P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub> (μA / V)	V <sub>F</sub> @ I <sub>F</sub> (V / mA)	t <sub>rr</sub> (ns)	V <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>Z</sub> (V / mA)				
1N4738A	S	ZD	1N4738A	1W								8.2/31	5	
1N4739	S	ZD	1N4739	1W								9.1/28	10	
1N4739A	S	ZD	1N4739A	1W								9.1/28	5	
1N4740	S	ZD	1N4740	1W								10/25	10	
1N4740A	S	ZD	1N4740A	1W								10/25	5	
1N4741	S	ZD	1N4741	1W								11/23	10	
1N4741A	S	ZD	1N4741A	1W								11/23	5	
1N4742	S	ZD	1N4742	1W								12/21	10	
1N4742A	S	ZD	1N4742A	1W								12/21	5	
1N4743	S	ZD	1N4743	1W								13/19	10	
1N4743A	S	ZD	1N4743A	1W								13/19	5	
1N4744	S	ZD	1N4744	1W								15/17	10	
1N4744A	S	ZD	1N4744A	1W								15/17	5	
1N4745	S	ZD	1N4745	1W								16/15	10	
1N4745A	S	ZD	1N4745A	1W								16/15	5	
1N4746	S	ZD	1N4746	1W								18/14	10	
1N4746A	S	ZD	1N4746A	1W								18/14	5	
1N4747	S	ZD	1N4747	1W								20/12	10	
1N4747A	S	ZD	1N4747A	1W								20/12	5	
1N4748	S	ZD	1N4748	1W								22/11	10	
1N4748A	S	ZD	1N4748A	1W								22/11	5	
1N4749	S	ZD	1N4749	1W								24/10	10	
1N4749A	S	ZD	1N4749A	1W								24/10	5	
1N4750	S	ZD	1N4750	1W								27/9.5	10	
1N4750A	S	ZD	1N4750A	1W								27/9.5	5	
1N4751	S	ZD	1N4751	1W								30/8.5	10	
1N4751A	S	ZD	1N4751A	1W								30/8.5	5	
1N4752	S	ZD	1N4752	1W								33/7.5	10	
1N4752A	S	ZD	1N4752A	1W								33/7.5	5	
1N4753	S	ZD		1W								36/7	10	
1N4753A	S	ZD		1W								36/7	5	
1N4754	S	ZD		1W								39/6.5	10	
1N4754A	S	ZD		1W								39/6.5	5	
1N4755	S	ZD		1W								43/6	10	
1N4755A	S	ZD		1W								43/6	5	
1N4756	S	ZD		1W								47/5.5	10	
1N4756A	S	ZD		1W								47/5.5	5	
1N4757	S	ZD		1W								51/5	10	
1N4757A	S	ZD		1W								51/5	5	
1N4758	S	ZD		1W								56/4.5	10	

# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS							
					P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub>	@ V <sub>R</sub>	V <sub>F</sub>	@ I <sub>F</sub>	t <sub>rr</sub>	V <sub>Z</sub>	@ I <sub>Z</sub>	TOL
								μA	/ (V)	(V)	/ (mA)	(ns)	(V)	/ (mA)	%
1N4758A	S	ZD			1W								56/4.5	5	
1N4759	S	ZD			1W								62/4	10	
1N4759A	S	ZD			1W								62/4	5	
1N4760	S	ZD			1W								68/3.7	10	
1N4760A	S	ZD			1W								68/3.7	5	
1N4761	S	ZD			1W								75/3.3	10	
1N4761A	S	ZD			1W								75/3.3	5	
1N4762	S	ZD			1W								82/3	10	
1N4762A	S	ZD			1W								82/3	5	
1N4763	S	ZD			1W								91/2.8	10	
1N4763A	S	ZD			1W								91/2.8	5	
1N4764	S	ZD			1W								100/2.5	10	
1N4764A	S	ZD			1W								100/2.5	5	
1N4765	S	RD											9.1/.5		
1N4765A	S	RD											9.1/.5		
1N4765B	S	RD											9.1/.5		
1N4766	S	RD											9.1/.5		
1N4766A	S	RD											9.1/.5		
1N4766B	S	RD											9.1/.5		
1N4767	S	RD											9.1/.5		
1N4767A	S	RD											9.1/.5		
1N4767B	S	RD											9.1/.5		
1N4768	S	RD											9.1/.5		
1N4768A	S	RD											9.1/.5		
1N4768B	S	RD											9.1/.5		
1N4769	S	RD											9.1/.5		
1N4769A	S	RD											9.1/.5		
1N4769B	S	RD											9.1/.5		
1N4770	S	RD											9.1/1		
1N4770A	S	RD											9.1/1		
1N4770B	S	RD											9.1/1		
1N4771	S	RD											9.1/1		
1N4771A	S	RD											9.1/1		
1N4771B	S	RD											9.1/1		
1N4772	S	RD											9.1/1		
1N4772A	S	RD											9.1/1		
1N4772B	S	RD											9.1/1		
1N4773	S	RD											9.1/1		
1N4773A	S	RD											9.1/1		
1N4773B	S	RD											9.1/1		

# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS					TOL %
					P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub> (μA / V)	V <sub>F</sub> @ I <sub>F</sub> (V / mA)	t <sub>rr</sub> (ns)	V <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>Z</sub> (V / mA)		
1N4774	S	RD										9.1/1	
1N4774A	S	RD										9.1/1	
1N4774B	S	RD										9.1/1	
1N4775	S	RD										8.5/1.5	
1N4775A	S	RD										8.5/1.5	
1N4775B	S	RD										8.5/1.5	
1N4776	S	RD										8.5/1.5	
1N4776A	S	RD										8.5/1.5	
1N4776B	S	RD										8.5/1.5	
1N4777	S	RD										8.5/1.5	
1N4777A	S	RD										8.5/1.5	
1N4777B	S	RD										8.5/1.5	
1N4778	S	RD										8.5/1.5	
1N4778A	S	RD										8.5/1.5	
1N4778B	S	RD										8.5/1.5	
1N4779	S	RD										8.5/1.5	
1N4779A	S	RD										8.5/1.5	
1N4779B	S	RD										8.5/1.5	
1N4780	S	RD										8.5/1	
1N4780A	S	RD										8.5/1	
1N4780B	S	RD										8.5/1	
1N4781	S	RD										8.5/1	
1N4781A	S	RD										8.5/1	
1N4781B	S	RD										8.5/1	
1N4782	S	RD										8.5/1	
1N4782A	S	RD										8.5/1	
1N4782B	S	RD										8.5/1	
1N4783	S	RD										8.5/1	
1N4783A	S	RD										8.5/1	
1N4783B	S	RD										8.5/1	
1N4784	S	RD										8.5/1	
1N4784A	S	RD										8.5/1	
1N4784B	S	RD										8.5/1	
1N4816	S	RE			50	1.5	250/	1.3/				8.5/1	
1N4817	S	RE			100	1.5	250/	1.3/					
1N4818	S	RE			200	1.5	250/	1.3/					
1N4819	S	RE			300	1.5	250/	1.3/					
1N4820	S	RE			400	1.5	250/	1.3/					
1N4821	S	RE			500	1.5	250/	1.3/					
1N4822	S	RE			600	1.5	250/	1.3/					

# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS							
					P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub> μA	@ V <sub>R</sub> (V)	V <sub>F</sub> (V)	@ I <sub>F</sub> (mA)	t <sub>rr</sub> (ns)	V <sub>Z</sub> (V)	@ I <sub>Z</sub> (mA)	TOL %
1N4823	S	RE			100	1	1M/	1.2/	100						
1N4824	S	RE			200	1	1M/	1.2/	100						
1N4825	S	RE			400	1	1M/	1.2/	100						
1N4826	S	RE			600	1	1M/	1.2/	100						
1N4827	G	SD		1N4448	30		15/10	1/40	200						
1N4828	S	SD			20		.1/	1.1/100							
1N4829	S	SD			20		.1/	1.8/100							
1N4830	S	SD			20		.1/	2.6/100							
1N4831	S	ZD		1N4739	1.2W							9.1/28	20		
1N4831A	S	ZD		1N4739	1.2W							9.1/28	10		
1N4831B	S	ZD		1N4739A	1.2W							9.1/28	5		
1N4832	S	ZD		1N4740	1.2W							10/25	20		
1N4832A	S	ZD		1N4740	1.2W							10/25	10		
1N4832B	S	ZD		1N4740A	1.2W							10/25	5		
1N4833	S	ZD		1N4741	1.2W							11/23	20		
1N4833A	S	ZD		1N4741	1.2W							11/23	10		
1N4833B	S	ZD		1N4741A	1.2W							11/23	5		
1N4834	S	ZD		1N4742	1.2W							12/21	20		
1N4834A	S	ZD		1N4742	1.2W							12/21	10		
1N4834B	S	ZD		1N4742A	1.2W							12/21	5		
1N4835	S	ZD		1N4743	1.2W							13/19	20		
1N4835A	S	ZD		1N4743	1.2W							13/19	10		
1N4835B	S	ZD		1N4743A	1.2W							13/19	5		
1N4836	S	ZD		1N4744	1.2W							15/17	20		
1N4836A	S	ZD		1N4744	1.2W							15/17	10		
1N4836B	S	ZD		1N4744A	1.2W							15/17	5		
1N4837	S	ZD		1N4745	1.2W							16/16	20		
1N4837A	S	ZD		1N4745	1.2W							16/16	10		
1N4837B	S	ZD		1N4745A	1.2W							16/16	5		
1N4838	S	ZD		1N4746	1.2W							18/14	20		
1N4838A	S	ZD		1N4746	1.2W							18/14	10		
1N4838B	S	ZD		1N4746A	1.2W							18/14	5		
1N4839	S	ZD		1N4747	1.2W							20/19	20		
1N4839A	S	ZD		1N4747	1.2W							20/19	10		
1N4839B	S	ZD		1N4747A	1.2W							20/19	5		
1N4840	S	ZD		1N4748	1.2W							22/11	20		
1N4840A	S	ZD		1N4748	1.2W							22/11	10		
1N4840B	S	ZD		1N4748A	1.2W							22/11	5		
1N4841	S	ZD		1N4749	1.2W							24/11	20		
1N4841A	S	ZD		1N4749	1.2W							24/11	10		

# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS					
					P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub> μA / (V)	V <sub>F</sub> @ I <sub>F</sub> (V) / (mA)	t <sub>rr</sub> (ns)	V <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>Z</sub> (V) / (mA)	TOL %	
1N4841B	S	ZD		1N4749A	1.2W							24/11	5
1N4842	S	ZD		1N4750	1.2W							27/9.3	20
1N4842A	S	ZD		1N4750	1.2W							27/9.3	10
1N4842B	S	ZD		1N4750A	1.2W							27/9.3	5
1N4843	S	ZD		1N4751	1.2W							30/8.3	20
1N4843A	S	ZD		1N4751	1.2W							30/8.3	10
1N4843B	S	ZD		1N4751A	1.2W							30/8.3	5
1N4844	S	ZD		1N4752	1.2W							33/7.5	20
1N4844A	S	ZD		1N4752	1.2W							33/7.5	10
1N4844B	S	ZD		1N4752A	1.2W							33/7.5	5
1N4845	S	ZD			1.2W							36/7	20
1N4845A	S	ZD			1.2W							36/7	10
1N4845B	S	ZD			1.2W							36/7	5
1N4846	S	ZD			1.2W							39/6.5	20
1N4846A	S	ZD			1.2W							39/6.5	10
1N4846B	S	ZD			1.2W							39/6.5	5
1N4847	S	ZD			1.2W							43/5.8	20
1N4847A	S	ZD			1.2W							43/5.8	10
1N4847B	S	ZD			1.2W							43/5.8	5
1N4848	S	ZD			1.2W							47/5.3	20
1N4848A	S	ZD			1.2W							47/5.3	10
1N4848B	S	ZD			1.2W							47/5.3	5
1N4849	S	ZD			1.2W							51/5	20
1N4849A	S	ZD			1.2W							51/5	10
1N4849B	S	ZD			1.2W							51/5	5
1N4850	S	ZD			1.2W							56/4.5	20
1N4850A	S	ZD			1.2W							56/4.5	10
1N4850B	S	ZD			1.2W							56/4.5	5
1N4851	S	ZD			1.2W							62/4	20
1N4851A	S	ZD			1.2W							62/4	10
1N4851B	S	ZD			1.2W							62/4	5
1N4852	S	ZD			1.2W							68/3.7	20
1N4852A	S	ZD			1.2W							68/3.7	10
1N4852B	S	ZD			1.2W							68/3.7	5
1N4853	S	ZD			1.2W							75/3.3	20
1N4853A	S	ZD			1.2W							75/3.3	10
1N4853B	S	ZD			1.2W							75/3.3	5
1N4854	S	ZD			1.2W							82/3	20
1N4854A	S	ZD			1.2W							82/3	10
1N4854B	S	ZD			1.2W							82/3	5

# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS						
					P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub> μA / (V)	V <sub>F</sub> @ I <sub>F</sub> (V) / (mA)	t <sub>rr</sub> (ns)	V <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>Z</sub> (V) / (mA)	TOL %		
1N4855	S	ZD			1.2W							91/2.8	20	
1N4855A	S	ZD			1.2W							91/2.8	10	
1N4855B	S	ZD			1.2W							91/2.8	5	
1N4856	S	ZD			1.2W							100/2.5	20	
1N4856A	S	ZD			1.2W							100/2.5	10	
1N4856B	S	ZD			1.2W							100/2.5	5	
1N4857	S	ZD			1.2W							110/2.3	20	
1N4857A	S	ZD			1.2W							110/2.3	10	
1N4857B	S	ZD			1.2W							110/2.3	5	
1N4858	S	ZD			1.2W							120/1.2	20	
1N4858A	S	ZD			1.2W							120/1.2	10	
1N4858B	S	ZD			1.2W							120/1.2	5	
1N4859	S	ZD			1.2W							130/1.9	20	
1N4859A	S	ZD			1.2W							130/1.9	10	
1N4859B	S	ZD			1.2W							130/1.9	5	
1N4860	S	ZD			1.2W							150/1.7	20	
1N4860A	S	ZD			1.2W							150/1.7	10	
1N4860B	S	ZD			1.2W							150/1.7	5	
1N4861	S	SD		1N457		50		2N/30	1.2/100		1U			
1N4862	S	SD		1N457		50		5N/30	1.1/100		1U			
1N4863	S	SD		1N4444		50		50N/30	1.2/100		7			
1N4864	S	SD		1N4151		125		.1/80	1.1/100		4			
1N4865	S	RE				1.5K	1.25	600/	2.4/					
1N4866	S	RE				2.5K	1.25	600/	3.6/					
1N4867	S	RE				3K	1.25	600/	4.8/					
1N4868	S	RE				5K	1.25	600/	8.4/					
1N4869	S	RE				7.5K	1.25	600/	12/					
1N4870	S	RE				10K	1.25	600/	16/					
1N4871	S	RE				12K	1.25	600/	18/					
1N4872	S	RE				15K	1.25	600/	23/					
1N4873	S	RE				20K	1.25	600/	30/					
1N4874	S	RE				25K	1.25	600/	38/					
1N4875	S	RE				30K	1.25	600/	46/					
1N4876	S	RE				40K	1.25	600/	60/					
1N4877	S	RE				50K	1.25	600/	76/					
1N4878	S	RE				100	100	5M/	1.3/					
1N4879	S	RE				100	160	10M/	1.3/					
1N4880	S	RE				100	250	10M/	1.2/					
1N4887	S	RE				75K	1.25	600/	115/					
1N4888	S	SD		TID777		12		50N/	1/20		.5			

# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS					TOL %
					P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub> (μA / V)	V <sub>F</sub> @ I <sub>F</sub> (V / mA)	t <sub>rr</sub> (ns)	V <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>Z</sub> (V / mA)		
1N4890	S	RD			400							6.35/7.5	5
1N4890A	S	RD			400							6.35/7.5	5
1N4891	S	RD			400							6.35/7.5	5
1N4891A	S	RD			400							6.35/7.5	5
1N4892	S	RD			400							6.35/7.5	5
1N4892A	S	RD			400							6.35/7.5	5
1N4893	S	RD			400							6.35/7.5	5
1N4893A	S	RD			400							6.35/7.5	5
1N4894	S	RD			400							6.35/7.5	5
1N4894A	S	RD			400							6.35/7.5	5
1N4895	S	RD			400							6.35/7.5	5
1N4895A	S	RD			400							6.35/7.5	5
1N4896	S	RD			400							12.8/.5	5
1N4896A	S	RD			400							12.8/.5	5
1N4897	S	RD			400							12.8/.5	5
1N4897A	S	RD			400							12.8/.5	5
1N4898	S	RD			400							12.8/.5	5
1N4898A	S	RD			400							12.8/.5	5
1N4899	S	RD			400							12.8/.5	5
1N4899A	S	RD			400							12.8/.5	5
1N4900	S	RD			400							12.8/1	5
1N4900A	S	RD			400							12.8/1	5
1N4901	S	RD			400							12.8/1	5
1N4901A	S	RD			400							12.8/1	5
1N4902	S	RD			400							12.8/1	5
1N4902A	S	RD			400							12.8/1	5
1N4903	S	RD			400							12.8/1	5
1N4903A	S	RD			400							12.8/1	5
1N4904	S	RD			400							12.8/2	5
1N4904A	S	RD			400							12.8/2	5
1N4905	S	RD			400							12.8/2	5
1N4905A	S	RD			400							12.8/2	5
1N4906	S	RD			400							12.8/2	5
1N4906A	S	RD			400							12.8/2	5
1N4907	S	RD			400							12.8/2	5
1N4907A	S	RD			400							12.8/2	5
1N4908	S	RD			400							12.8/4	5
1N4908A	S	RD			400							12.8/4	5
1N4909	S	RD			400							12.8/4	5
1N4909A	S	RD			400							12.8/4	5

# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS					
					P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub> μA / (V)	V <sub>F</sub> @ I <sub>F</sub> (V) / (mA)	t <sub>rr</sub> (ns)	V <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>Z</sub>		TOL %
											(V)	(mA)	
1N4910	S	RD			400							12.8/4	5
1N4910A	S	RD			400							12.8/4	5
1N4911	S	RD			400							12.8/4	5
1N4911A	S	RD			400							12.8/4	5
1N4912	S	RD			400							12.8/7.5	5
1N4912A	S	RD			400							12.8/7.5	5
1N4913	S	RD			400							12.8/7.5	5
1N4913A	S	RD			400							12.8/7.5	5
1N4914	S	RD			400							12.8/7.5	5
1N4914A	S	RD			400							12.8/7.5	5
1N4915	S	RD			400							12.8/7.5	5
1N4915A	S	RD			400							12.8/7.5	5
1N4916	S	RD			400							19.2/.5	5
1N4916A	S	RD			400							19.2/.5	5
1N4917	S	RD			400							19.2/.5	5
1N4917A	S	RD			400							19.2/.5	5
1N4918	S	RD			400							19.2/.5	5
1N4918A	S	RD			400							19.2/.5	5
1N4919	S	RD			400							19.2/1	5
1N4919A	S	RD			400							19.2/1	5
1N4920	S	RD			400							19.2/1	5
1N4920A	S	RD			400							19.2/1	5
1N4921	S	RD			400							19.2/1	5
1N4921A	S	RD			400							19.2/1	5
1N4922	S	RD			400							19.2/2	5
1N4922A	S	RD			400							19.2/2	5
1N4923	S	RD			400							19.2/2	5
1N4923A	S	RD			400							19.2/2	5
1N4924	S	RD			400							19.2/2	5
1N4924A	S	RD			400							19.2/2	5
1N4925	S	RD			400							19.2/4	5
1N4925A	S	RD			400							19.2/4	5
1N4926	S	RD			400							19.2/4	5
1N4926A	S	RD			400							19.2/4	5
1N4927	S	RD			400							19.2/4	5
1N4927A	S	RD			400							19.2/4	5
1N4928	S	RD			400							19.2/4	5
1N4928A	S	RD			400							19.2/4	5
1N4929	S	RD			400							19.2/7.5	5
1N4929A	S	RD			400							19.2/7.5	5



# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS					TOL %
					P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub> (μA / (V))	V <sub>F</sub> @ I <sub>F</sub> (V) / (mA)	t <sub>rr</sub> (ns)	V <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>Z</sub> (V) / (mA)		
1N4930	S	RD			400							19.2/7.5	5
1N4930A	S	RD			400							19.2/7.5	5
1N4931	S	RD			400							19.2/7.5	5
1N4931A	S	RD			400							19.2/7.5	5
1N4932	S	RD			400							19.2/7.5	5
1N4932A	S	RD			400							19.2/7.5	5
1N4933	S	RE				50	1	300/	1.2/	200			
1N4934	S	RE				100	1	300/	1.2/	200			
1N4935	S	RE				200	1	300/	1.2/	200			
1N4936	S	RE				400	1	300/	1.2/	200			
1N4937	S	RE				600	1	300/	1.2/	200			
1N4938	S	SD	1N4938			200		.1/175	1/100	50			
1N4942	S	SD				200	1	500/	1.5/3	150			
1N4943	S	SD				300	1	500/	1.5/3	150			
1N4944	S	SD				400	1	500/	1.5/3	150			
1N4945	S	SD				500	1	500/	1.5/3	150			
1N4946	S	SD				600	1	500/	1.5/3	250			
1N4947	S	SD				800	1	500/	1.5/3	300			
1N4948	S	SD				1K	1	500/	1.5/3	500			
1N4949	S	SD	TID701			35		50N/30	1/150	.3			
1N4950	S	SD		1N4150		25		100/25	1/300	4			
1N4951	S	SD		1N4607		20		.1/20	.85/1				
1N4952	S	SD		1N4607		50		.1/20	.85/1				
1N4953	S	SD		TID701		30		.5/30	1/100	1			
1N4997	S	RE				50	3		1/2				
1N4998	S	RE				100	3		1/2				
1N4999	S	RE				200	3		1/2				
1N5000	S	RE				400	3	2M/	1/				
1N5001	S	RE				600	3	1M/	1/				
1N5002	S	RE				800	3	1M/	1/				
1N5003	S	RE				1K	3	1M/	1/				
1N5004	S	RE				100	1	1M/	1.3/	120			
1N5005	S	RE				200	1	1M/	1.3/	120			
1N5006	S	RE				400	1	1M/	1.3/	120			
1N5007	S	RE				600	1	1M/	1.3/	120			
1N5053	S	RE				800	1.5	500/	1.3/				
1N5054	S	RE				1K	1.5	500/	1.3/				
1N5055	S	RE				100	1	250/	1.4/	200			
1N5056	S	RE				200	1	250/	1.4/	200			
1N5057	S	RE				300	.8	250/	1.4/	400			

# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL CLASSIFICATION		TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS					
					P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub>	V <sub>F</sub> @ I <sub>F</sub>	t <sub>rr</sub>	V <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>Z</sub>	TOL	
								μA / (V)	(V) / (mA)	(ns)	(V) / (mA)	%	
1N5058	S	RE			400	.8	250/	1.4/	800				
1N5059	S	RE		TID383	200	1	300/200	1.2/1A					
1N5060	S	RE		TID384	400	1	300/400	1.2/1A					
1N5061	S	RE		TID385	600	1	200/600	1.2/1A					
1N5062	S	RE		TID386	800	1	200/800	1.2/1A					
1N5170	S	RE			15	2	25/	1.2/					
1N5171	S	RE			50	2	25/	1.2/					
1N5172	S	RE			100	2	25/	1.2/					
1N5173	S	RE			300	2	25/	1.2/					
1N5174	S	RE			400	2	25/	1.2/					
1N5175	S	RE			500	2	25/	1.2/					
1N5176	S	RE			600	2	25/	1.2/					
1N5177	S	RE			800	2	25/	1.2/					
1N5178	S	RE			1K	2	25/	1.2/					
1N5179	S	SD			30		50N/	3.7/100					
1N5180	S	RE			100	4	5/						
1N5181	S	RE			4K	.6	20/						
1N5182	S	RE			5K	.6	20/						
1N5183	S	RE			7.5K	.6	20/						
1N5184	S	RE			10K	.6	20/						
1N5185	S	RE			50	3	100/	1.1/					
1N5185A	S	RE			50	4	22/	1.1/					
1N5186	S	RE			100	3	100/	1.1/					
1N5186A	S	RE			100	4	22/	1.1/					
1N5187	S	RE			200	3	100/	1.1/					
1N5187A	S	RE			200	4	22/	1.1/					
1N5188	S	RE			400	3	100/	1.1/					
1N5188A	S	RE			400	4	22/	1.1/					
1N5189	S	RE			500	3	100/	1.1/					
1N5189A	S	RE			500	4	22/	1.1/					
1N5190	S	RE			600	3	100/	1.1/					
1N5190A	S	RE			600	4	22/	1.1/					
1N5194	S	SD		1N483	80		25N/70	1/100					
1N5195	S	SD		1N485	200		25N/180	1/100					
1N5196	S	SD		1N486	250		25N/225	1/100					
1N5197	S	RE			50	2	100/	1.2/					
1N5198	S	RE			100	2	100/	1.2/					
1N5199	S	RE			200	2	100/	1.2/					
1N5200	S	RE			400	2	100/	1.2/					
1N5201	S	RE			600	2	100/	1.2/					

# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS					
				P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub> μA / (V)	V <sub>F</sub> @ I <sub>F</sub> (V) / (mA)	t <sub>rr</sub> (ns)	V <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>Z</sub> (V) / (mA)	TOL %	
1N5206	S RE				400	2	3/	1.2/				
1N5207	S RE				400	4	5/	1.2/				
1N5208	S SD		1N457		70		25N/175	1/20				
1N5209	S SD		1N458		150		25N/125	1/7				
1N5210	S SD		1N459		200		25N/175	1.2/3				
1N5211	S RE		TID383		200	1	200/200	1.2/1A				
1N5212	S RE		TID384		400	1	200/400	1.2/1A				
1N5213	S RE		TID385		600	1	200/600	1.2/1A				
1N5214	S RE		TID386		800	.75	200/800	1.2/1A				
1N5215	S RE		TID383		200	1	200/200	1.2/1A				
1N5216	S RE		TID384		400	1	200/400	1.2/1A				
1N5217	S RE		TID385		600	1	200/600	1.2/1A				
1N5218	S RE		TID386		800	.75	200/800	1.2/1A				
1N5219	S SD		TID701		30		50N/20	1/50	2			
1N5220	S SD		TID701		30		50N/20	1.2/50	2		2.4/20	20
1N5221	S ZD			500								
1N5221A	S ZD			500							2.4/20	10
1N5221B	S ZD			500							2.4/20	5
1N5222	S ZD			500							2.5/20	20
1N5222A	S ZD			500							2.5/20	10
1N5222B	S ZD			500							2.5/20	5
1N5223	S ZD			500							2.7/20	20
1N5223A	S ZD			500							2.7/20	10
1N5223B	S ZD			500							2.7/20	5
1N5224	S ZD			500							2.8/20	20
1N5224A	S ZD			500							2.8/20	10
1N5224B	S ZD			500							2.8/20	5
1N5225	S ZD			500							3/20	20
1N5225A	S ZD			500							3/20	10
1N5225B	S ZD			500							3/20	5
1N5226	S ZD	1N5226		500							3.3/20	20
1N5226A	S ZD	1N5226A		500							3.3/20	10
1N5226B	S ZD	1N5226B		500							3.3/20	5
1N5227	S ZD	1N5227		500							3.6/20	20
1N5227A	S ZD	1N5227A		500							3.6/20	10
1N5227B	S ZD	1N5227B		500							3.6/20	5
1N5228	S ZD	1N5228		500							3.9/20	20
1N5228A	S ZD	1N5228A		500							3.9/20	10
1N5228B	S ZD	1N5228B		500							3.9/20	5
1N5229	S ZD	1N5229		500							4.3/20	20

# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS							TOL %
					P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub> μA / (V)	V <sub>F</sub> @ I <sub>F</sub> (V) / (mA)	t <sub>rr</sub> (ns)	V <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>Z</sub> (V) / (mA)				
1N5229A	S	ZD	1N5229A		500								4.3/20	10	
1N5229B	S	ZD	1N5229B		500								4.3/20	5	
1N5230	S	ZD	1N5230		500								4.7/20	20	
1N5230A	S	ZD	1N5230A		500								4.7/20	10	
1N5230B	S	ZD	1N5230B		500								4.7/20	5	
1N5231	S	ZD	1N5231		500								5.1/20	20	
1N5231A	S	ZD	1N5231A		500								5.1/20	10	
1N5231B	S	ZD	1N5231B		500								5.1/20	5	
1N5232	S	ZD	1N5232		500								5.6/20	20	
1N5232A	S	ZD	1N5232A		500								5.6/20	10	
1N5232B	S	ZD	1N5232B		500								5.6/20	5	
1N5233	S	ZD	1N5233		500								6/20	20	
1N5233A	S	ZD	1N5233A		500								6/20	10	
1N5233B	S	ZD	1N5233B		500								6/20	5	
1N5234	S	ZD	1N5234		500								6.2/20	20	
1N5234A	S	ZD	1N5234A		500								6.2/20	10	
1N5234B	S	ZD	1N5234B		500								6.2/20	5	
1N5235	S	ZD	1N5235		500								6.8/20	20	
1N5235A	S	ZD	1N5235A		500								6.8/20	10	
1N5235B	S	ZD	1N5235B		500								6.8/20	5	
1N5236	S	ZD	1N5236		500								7.5/20	20	
1N5236A	S	ZD	1N5236A		500								7.5/20	10	
1N5236B	S	ZD	1N5236B		500								7.5/20	5	
1N5237	S	ZD	1N5237		500								8.2/20	20	
1N5237A	S	ZD	1N5237A		500								8.2/20	10	
1N5237B	S	ZD	1N5237B		500								8.2/20	5	
1N5238	S	ZD	1N5238		500								8.7/20	20	
1N5238A	S	ZD	1N5238A		500								8.7/20	10	
1N5238B	S	ZD	1N5238B		500								8.7/20	5	
1N5239	S	ZD	1N5239		500								9.1/20	20	
1N5239A	S	ZD	1N5239A		500								9.1/20	10	
1N5239B	S	ZD	1N5239B		500								9.1/20	5	
1N5240	S	ZD	1N5240		500								10/20	20	
1N5240A	S	ZD	1N5240A		500								10/20	10	
1N5240B	S	ZD	1N5240B		500								10/20	5	
1N5241	S	ZD	1N5241		500								11/20	20	
1N5241A	S	ZD	1N5241A		500								11/20	10	
1N5241B	S	ZD	1N5241B		500								11/20	5	
1N5242	S	ZD	1N5242		500								12/20	20	
1N5242A	S	ZD	1N5242A		500								12/20	10	

# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS							TOL %
				P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub> μA / (V)	V <sub>F</sub> @ I <sub>F</sub> (V) / (mA)	t <sub>rr</sub> (ns)	V <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>Z</sub> (V) / (mA)				
1N5242B	S	ZD	1N5242B	500								12/20	5	
1N5243	S	ZD	1N5243	500								13/9.5	20	
1N5243A	S	ZD	1N5243A	500								13/9.5	10	
1N5243B	S	ZD	1N5243B	500								13/9.5	5	
1N5244	S	ZD	1N5244	500								14/9	20	
1N5244A	S	ZD	1N5244A	500								14/9	10	
1N5244B	S	ZD	1N5244B	500								14/9	5	
1N5245	S	ZD	1N5245	500								15/8.5	20	
1N5245A	S	ZD	1N5245A	500								15/8.5	10	
1N5245B	S	ZD	1N5245B	500								15/8.5	5	
1N5246	S	ZD	1N5246	500								16/7.8	20	
1N5246A	S	ZD	1N5246A	500								16/7.8	10	
1N5246B	S	ZD	1N5246B	500								16/7.8	5	
1N5247	S	ZD	1N5247	500								17/7.4	20	
1N5247A	S	ZD	1N5247A	500								17/7.4	10	
1N5247B	S	ZD	1N5247B	500								17/7.4	5	
1N5248	S	ZD	1N5248	500								18/7	20	
1N5248A	S	ZD	1N5248A	500								18/7	10	
1N5248B	S	ZD	1N5248B	500								18/7	5	
1N5249	S	ZD	1N5249	500								19/6.6	20	
1N5249A	S	ZD	1N5249A	500								19/6.6	10	
1N5249B	S	ZD	1N5249B	500								19/6.6	5	
1N5250	S	ZD	1N5250	500								20/6.2	20	
1N5250A	S	ZD	1N5250A	500								20/6.2	10	
1N5250B	S	ZD	1N5250B	500								20/6.2	5	
1N5251	S	ZD	1N5251	500								22/5.6	20	
1N5251A	S	ZD	1N5251A	500								22/5.6	10	
1N5251B	S	ZD	1N5251B	500								22/5.6	5	
1N5252	S	ZD	1N5252	500								24/5.2	20	
1N5252A	S	ZD	1N5252A	500								24/5.2	10	
1N5252B	S	ZD	1N5252B	500								24/5.2	5	
1N5253	S	ZD	1N5253	500								25/5	20	
1N5253A	S	ZD	1N5253A	500								25/5	10	
1N5253B	S	ZD	1N5253B	500								25/5	5	
1N5254	S	ZD	1N5254	500								27/4.6	20	
1N5254A	S	ZD	1N5254A	500								27/4.6	10	
1N5254B	S	ZD	1N5254B	500								27/4.6	5	
1N5255	S	ZD	1N5255	500								28/4.5	20	
1N5255A	S	ZD	1N5255A	500								28/4.5	10	
1N5255B	S	ZD	1N5255B	500								28/4.5	5	

# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS					
					P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub> μA / (V)	V <sub>F</sub> @ I <sub>F</sub> (V) / (mA)	t <sub>rr</sub> (ns)	V <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>Z</sub> (V) / (mA)	TOL %	
1N5256	S	ZD	1N5256		500							30/4.2	20
1N5256A	S	ZD	1N5256A		500							30/4.2	10
1N5256B	S	ZD	1N5256B		500							30/4.2	5
1N5257	S	ZD	1N5257		500							33/3.8	20
1N5257A	S	ZD	1N5257A		500							33/3.8	10
1N5257B	S	ZD	1N5257B		500							33/3.8	5
1N5258	S	ZD			500							36/3.4	20
1N5258A	S	ZD			500							36/3.4	10
1N5258B	S	ZD			500							36/3.4	5
1N5259	S	ZD			500							39/3.2	20
1N5259A	S	ZD			500							39/3.2	10
1N5259B	S	ZD			500							39/3.2	5
1N5260	S	ZD			500							43/3	20
1N5260A	S	ZD			500							43/3	10
1N5260B	S	ZD			500							43/3	5
1N5261	S	ZD			500							47/2.7	20
1N5261A	S	ZD			500							47/2.7	10
1N5261B	S	ZD			500							47/2.7	5
1N5262	S	ZD			500							51/2.5	20
1N5262A	S	ZD			500							51/2.5	10
1N5262B	S	ZD			500							51/2.5	5
1N5263	S	ZD			500							56/2.2	20
1N5263A	S	ZD			500							56/2.2	10
1N5263B	S	ZD			500							56/2.2	5
1N5264	S	ZD			500							60/2.1	20
1N5264A	S	ZD			500							60/2.1	10
1N5264B	S	ZD			500							60/2.1	5
1N5265	S	ZD			500							62/2	20
1N5265A	S	ZD			500							62/2	10
1N5265B	S	ZD			500							62/2	5
1N5266	S	ZD			500							68/1.8	20
1N5266A	S	ZD			500							68/1.8	10
1N5266B	S	ZD			500							68/1.8	5
1N5267	S	ZD			500							75/1.7	20
1N5267A	S	ZD			500							75/1.7	10
1N5267B	S	ZD			500							75/1.7	5
1N5268	S	ZD			500							82/1.5	20
1N5268A	S	ZD			500							82/1.5	10
1N5268B	S	ZD			500							82/1.5	5
1N5269	S	ZD			500							87/1.4	20

# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS					
					P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub> μA / (V)	V <sub>F</sub> @ I <sub>F</sub> (V) / (mA)	t <sub>rr</sub> (ns)	V <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>Z</sub> (V) / (mA)	TOL %	
1N5269A	S	ZD			500							87/1.4	10
1N5269B	S	ZD			500							87/1.4	5
1N5270	S	ZD			500							91/1.4	20
1N5270A	S	ZD			500							91/1.4	10
1N5270B	S	ZD			500							91/1.4	5
1N5271	S	ZD			500							100/1.3	20
1N5271A	S	ZD			500							100/1.3	10
1N5271B	S	ZD			500							100/1.3	5
1N5272	S	ZD			500							110/1.1	20
1N5272A	S	ZD			500							110/1.1	10
1N5272B	S	ZD			500							110/1.1	5
1N5273	S	ZD			500							120/1	20
1N5273A	S	ZD			500							120/1	10
1N5273B	S	ZD			500							120/1	5
1N5274	S	ZD			500							130/.95	20
1N5274A	S	ZD			500							130/.95	10
1N5274B	S	ZD			500							130/.95	5
1N5275	S	ZD			500							140/.9	20
1N5275A	S	ZD			500							140/.9	10
1N5275B	S	ZD			500							140/.9	5
1N5276	S	ZD			500							150/.85	20
1N5276A	S	ZD			500							150/.85	10
1N5276B	S	ZD			500							150/.85	5
1N5277	S	ZD			500							160/.80	20
1N5277A	S	ZD			500							160/.80	10
1N5277B	S	ZD			500							160/.80	5
1N5278	S	ZD			500							170/.74	20
1N5278A	S	ZD			500							170/.74	10
1N5278B	S	ZD			500							170/.74	5
1N5279	S	ZD			500							180/.68	20
1N5279A	S	ZD			500							180/.68	10
1N5279B	S	ZD			500							180/.68	5
1N5280	S	ZD			500							190/.66	20
1N5280A	S	ZD			500							190/.66	10
1N5280B	S	ZD			500							190/.66	5
1N5281	S	ZD			500							200/.65	20
1N5281A	S	ZD			500							200/.65	10
1N5281B	S	ZD			500							200/.65	5
1N5282	S	SD		1N4150		80		.1/55		1.3/500			
1N5283	S	RD			600								

# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS					TOL %
					P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub> (μA / V)	V <sub>F</sub> @ I <sub>F</sub> (V / mA)	t <sub>rr</sub> (ns)	V <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>Z</sub> (V / mA)		
1N5284	S	RD			600								
1N5285	S	RD			600								
1N5286	S	RD			600								
1N5287	S	RD			600								
1N5288	S	RD			600								
1N5289	S	RD			600								
1N5290	S	RD			600								
1N5291	S	RD			600								
1N5292	S	RD			600								
1N5293	S	RD			600								
1N5294	S	RD			600								
1N5295	S	RD			600								
1N5296	S	RD			600								
1N5297	S	RD			600								
1N5298	S	RD			600								
1N5300	S	RD			600								
1N5301	S	RD			600								
1N5302	S	RD			600								
1N5303	S	RD			600								
1N5304	S	RD			600								
1N5305	S	RD			600								
1N5306	S	RD			600								
1N5307	S	RD			600								
1N5308	S	RD			600								
1N5309	S	RD			600								
1N5310	S	RD			600								
1N5311	S	RD			600								
1N5312	S	RD			600								
1N5313	S	RD			600								
1N5315	S	SD		1N4153		100		50N/50		1/200		4	
1N5316	S	SD		1N4153		100		50N/50		1/100		4	
1N5317	S	SD		1N4150		80		.1/55		1.3/500		4	
1N5318	S	SD		1N4150		75		.1/50		1/200		4	
1N5319	S	SD		1N4305		40		100/25		1/100		4	
1N5314	S	RD			600								
1N5320	S	RE				100	1	100/100		1.1/1A		250	
1N5324	S	RE				15K	.01	25/		24/			
1N5326	S	RE				100	12						
1N5329	S	RE				1.6K	.135	150/					
1N5330	S	RE				1.6K	.54	150/					

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## DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS					
					P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub> μA / (V)	V <sub>F</sub> @ I <sub>F</sub> (V) / (mA)	t <sub>rr</sub> (ns)	V <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>Z</sub> (V) / (mA)	TOL %	
1N5331	S	RE				1.2K	12						
1N5332	S	RE				1.2K	35						
1N5389	S	RE				40K	.1	100/	80/				
1N5391	S	RE				50	1.5	300/	1.4/				
1N5392	S	RE				100	1.5	300/	1.4/				
1N5393	S	RE				200	1.5	300/	1.4/				
1N5394	S	RE				300	1.5	300/	1.4/				
1N5395	S	RE				400	1.5	300/	1.4/				
1N5396	S	RE				500	1.5	300/	1.4/				
1N5397	S	RE				600	1.5	300/	1.4/				
1N5398	S	RE				800	1.5	300/	1.4/				
1N5399	S	RE				1K	1.5	300/	1.4/				
1N5400	S	RE				50	3	500/	1.2/				
1N5401	S	RE				100	3	500/	1.2/				
1N5402	S	RE				200	3	500/	1.2/				
1N5403	S	RE				300	3	500/	1.2/				
1N5404	S	RE				400	3	500/	1.2/				
1N5405	S	RE				500	3	500/	1.2/				
1N5406	S	RE				600	3	500/	1.2/				
1N5407	S	RE				800	3	500/	1.2/				
1N5408	S	RE				1K	3	500/	1.2/				
1N5412	S	SD		1N4305		30		.1/30	.5/.1		2		
1N5413	S	SD		1N4305		80		.1/80	.5/.1		2		
1N5414	S	SD		1N4305		75		.1/75	.5/.1		2		
1N5415	S	RE				50		1/	1.1/3A		150		
1N5416	S	RE				100		1/	1.1/3A		150		
1N5417	S	RE				200		1/	1.1/3A		150		
1N5418	S	RE				400		1/	1.1/3A		150		
1N5419	S	RE				500		1/	1.1/3A		250		
1N5420	S	RE				600		1/	1.1/3A		400		
1N5426	S	SD				25		1/6	1/40		.1		
1N5427	S	SD		1N4148		75		.1/50	1/10		4		
1N5428	S	SD		1N4938		200		.1/175	1/100		5		
1N5429	S	SD		1N485		200		5N/125	1/200				
1N5430	S	SD		1N4150		75		.1/50	1/200		4		
1N5431	S	SD		1N4608		80		.1/55	1/500		4		
1N5432	S	SD		TID777		20		50N/10	1/50		.75		
1N5477	S	RE				6K	1	350/	.6/				
1N5478	S	RE				7.2K	1	350/	.6/				
1N5479	S	RE				8.4K	1	350/	.6/				

# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS							TOL %
					P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub> μA / (V)	V <sub>F</sub> @ I <sub>F</sub> (V) / (mA)	t <sub>rr</sub> (ns)	V <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>Z</sub> (V) / (mA)				
1N5480	S	RE				9.6K	1	350/	.6/						
1N5481	S	RE				12K	1	350/	.6/						
1N5482	S	RE				2.4K	1	350/	1/						
1N5483	S	RE				3.6K	1	350/	1/						
1N5484	S	RE				4.8K	1	350/	1/						
1N5485	S	RE				6K	1	350/	1/						
1N5518	S	ZD			400							3.3/20		20	
1N5518A	S	ZD			400							3.3/20		10	
1N5518B	S	ZD			400							3.3/20		5	
1N5518C	S	ZD			400							3.3/20		2	
1N5518D	S	ZD			400							3.3/20		1	
1N5519	S	ZD			400							3.6/20		20	
1N5519A	S	ZD			400							3.6/20		10	
1N5519B	S	ZD			400							3.6/20		5	
1N5519C	S	ZD			400							3.6/20		2	
1N5519D	S	ZD			400							3.6/20		1	
1N5520	S	ZD			400							3.9/20		20	
1N5520A	S	ZD			400							3.9/20		10	
1N5520B	S	ZD			400							3.9/20		5	
1N5520C	S	ZD			400							3.9/20		2	
1N5520D	S	ZD			400							3.9/20		1	
1N5521	S	ZD			400							4.3/20		20	
1N5521A	S	ZD			400							4.3/20		10	
1N5521B	S	ZD			400							4.3/20		5	
1N5521C	S	ZD			400							4.3/20		2	
1N5521D	S	ZD			400							4.3/20		1	
1N5522	S	ZD			400							4.7/10		20	
1N5522A	S	ZD			400							4.7/10		10	
1N5522B	S	ZD			400							4.7/10		5	
1N5522C	S	ZD			400							4.7/10		2	
1N5522D	S	ZD			400							4.7/10		1	
1N5523	S	ZD			400							5.1/5		20	
1N5523A	S	ZD			400							5.1/5		10	
1N5523B	S	ZD			400							5.1/5		5	
1N5523C	S	ZD			400							5.1/5		2	
1N5523D	S	ZD			400							5.1/5		1	
1N5524	S	ZD			400							5.6/3		20	
1N5524A	S	ZD			400							5.6/3		10	
1N5524B	S	ZD			400							5.6/3		5	
1N5524C	S	ZD			400							5.6/3		2	

# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS						TOL %
				P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub> (μA / V)	V <sub>F</sub> @ I <sub>F</sub> (V / mA)	t <sub>rr</sub> (ns)	V <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>Z</sub> (V / mA)			
1N5524D	S ZD			400								5.6/3	1
1N5525	S ZD			400								6.2/1	20
1N5525A	S ZD			400								6.2/1	10
1N5525B	S ZD			400								6.2/1	5
1N5525C	S ZD			400								6.2/1	2
1N5525D	S ZD			400								6.2/1	1
1N5526	S ZD			400								6.8/1	20
1N5526A	S ZD			400								6.8/1	10
1N5526B	S ZD			400								6.8/1	5
1N5526C	S ZD			400								6.8/1	2
1N5526D	S ZD			400								6.8/1	1
1N5527	S ZD			400								7.5/1	20
1N5527A	S ZD			400								7.5/1	10
1N5527B	S ZD			400								7.5/1	5
1N5527C	S ZD			400								7.5/1	2
1N5527D	S ZD			400								7.5/1	1
1N5528	S ZD			400								8.2/1	20
1N5528A	S ZD			400								8.2/1	10
1N5528B	S ZD			400								8.2/1	5
1N5528C	S ZD			400								8.2/1	2
1N5528D	S ZD			400								8.2/1	1
1N5529	S ZD			400								9.1/1	20
1N5529A	S ZD			400								9.1/1	10
1N5529B	S ZD			400								9.1/1	5
1N5529C	S ZD			400								9.1/1	2
1N5529D	S ZD			400								9.1/1	1
1N5530	S ZD			400								10/1	20
1N5530A	S ZD			400								10/1	10
1N5530B	S ZD			400								10/1	5
1N5530C	S ZD			400								10/1	2
1N5530D	S ZD			400								10/1	1
1N5531	S ZD			400								11/1	20
1N5531A	S ZD			400								11/1	10
1N5531B	S ZD			400								11/1	5
1N5531C	S ZD			400								11/1	2
1N5531D	S ZD			400								11/1	1
1N5532	S ZD			400								12/1	20
1N5532A	S ZD			400								12/1	10
1N5532B	S ZD			400								12/1	5
1N5532C	S ZD			400								12/1	2

# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS					TOL %
					P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub> (μA / V)	V <sub>F</sub> @ I <sub>F</sub> (V / mA)	t <sub>rr</sub> (ns)	V <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>Z</sub> (V / mA)		
1N5532D	S	ZD			400							12/1	1
1N5533	S	ZD			400							13/1	20
1N5533A	S	ZD			400							13/1	10
1N5533B	S	ZD			400							13/1	5
1N5533C	S	ZD			400							13/1	2
1N5533D	S	ZD			400							13/1	1
1N5534	S	ZD			400							14/1	20
1N5534A	S	ZD			400							14/1	10
1N5534B	S	ZD			400							14/1	5
1N5534C	S	ZD			400							14/1	2
1N5534D	S	ZD			400							14/1	1
1N5535	S	ZD			400							15/1	20
1N5535A	S	ZD			400							15/1	10
1N5535B	S	ZD			400							15/1	5
1N5535C	S	ZD			400							15/1	2
1N5535D	S	ZD			400							15/1	1
1N5536	S	ZD			400							16/1	20
1N5536A	S	ZD			400							16/1	10
1N5536B	S	ZD			400							16/1	5
1N5536C	S	ZD			400							16/1	2
1N5536D	S	ZD			400							16/1	1
1N5537	S	ZD			400							17/1	20
1N5537A	S	ZD			400							17/1	10
1N5537B	S	ZD			400							17/1	5
1N5537C	S	ZD			400							17/1	2
1N5537D	S	ZD			400							17/1	1
1N5538	S	ZD			400							18/1	20
1N5538A	S	ZD			400							18/1	10
1N5538B	S	ZD			400							18/1	5
1N5538C	S	ZD			400							18/1	2
1N5538D	S	ZD			400							18/1	1
1N5539	S	ZD			400							19/1	20
1N5539A	S	ZD			400							19/1	10
1N5539B	S	ZD			400							19/1	5
1N5539C	S	ZD			400							19/1	2
1N5539D	S	ZD			400							19/1	1
1N5540	S	ZD			400							20/1	20
1N5540A	S	ZD			400							20/1	10
1N5540B	S	ZD			400							20/1	5
1N5540C	S	ZD			400							20/1	2

# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS						
					P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub> μA / (V)	V <sub>F</sub> @ I <sub>F</sub> (V) / (mA)	t <sub>rr</sub> (ns)	V <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>Z</sub> (V) / (mA)	TOL %		
1N5540D	S	ZD			400							20/1	1	
1N5541	S	ZD			400							22/1	20	
1N5541A	S	ZD			400							22/1	10	
1N5541B	S	ZD			400							22/1	5	
1N5541C	S	ZD			400							22/1	2	
1N5541D	S	ZD			400							22/1	1	
1N5542	S	ZD			400							24/1	20	
1N5542A	S	ZD			400							24/1	10	
1N5542B	S	ZD			400							24/1	5	
1N5542C	S	ZD			400							24/1	2	
1N5542D	S	ZD			400							24/1	1	
1N5543	S	ZD			400							25/1	20	
1N5543A	S	ZD			400							25/1	10	
1N5543B	S	ZD			400							25/1	5	
1N5543C	S	ZD			400							25/1	2	
1N5543D	S	ZD			400							25/1	1	
1N5544	S	ZD			400							28/1	20	
1N5544A	S	ZD			400							28/1	10	
1N5544B	S	ZD			400							28/1	5	
1N5544C	S	ZD			400							28/1	2	
1N5544D	S	ZD			400							28/1	1	
1N5545	S	ZD			400							30/1	20	
1N5545A	S	ZD			400							30/1	10	
1N5545B	S	ZD			400							30/1	5	
1N5545C	S	ZD			400							30/1	2	
1N5545D	S	ZD			400							30/1	1	
1N5546	S	ZD			400							33/1	20	
1N5546A	S	ZD			400							33/1	10	
1N5546B	S	ZD			400							33/1	5	
1N5546C	S	ZD			400							33/1	2	
1N5546D	S	ZD			400							33/1	1	
1N5550	S	RE				200	3	25/1			2U			
1N5551	S	RE				400	3	25/1			2U			
1N5552	S	RE				600	3	25/1			2U			
1N5553	S	RE				800	3	25/1			2U			
1N5554	S	RE				1K	3	25/1			2U			
1N5555	S	TS			1W	21.5		5/						
1N5556	S	TS			1W	28.5		5/						
1N5557	S	TS			1W	34.5		5/						
1N5558	S	TS			1W	124		5/						

# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS					TOL %
					P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub> (μA / (V))	V <sub>F</sub> @ I <sub>F</sub> (V) / (mA)	t <sub>rr</sub> (ns)	V <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>Z</sub> (V) / (mA)		
1N5559	S	ZD		1N4736	1W							6.8/37	20
1N5559A	S	ZD		1N4736	1W							6.8/37	10
1N5559B	S	ZD		1N4736A	1W							6.8/37	5
1N5560	S	ZD		1N4737	1W							7.5/34	20
1N5560A	S	ZD		1N4737	1W							7.5/34	10
1N5560B	S	ZD		1N4737A	1W							7.5/34	5
1N5561	S	ZD		1N4738	1W							8.2/31	20
1N5561A	S	ZD		1N4738	1W							8.2/31	10
1N5561B	S	ZD		1N4738A	1W							8.2/31	5
1N5562	S	ZD		1N4739	1W							9.1/28	20
1N5562A	S	ZD		1N4739	1W							9.1/28	10
1N5562B	S	ZD		1N4739A	1W							9.1/28	5
1N5563	S	ZD		1N4740	1W							10/25	20
1N5563A	S	ZD		1N4740	1W							10/25	10
1N5563B	S	ZD		1N4740A	1W							10/25	5
1N5564	S	ZD		1N4741	1W							11/23	20
1N5564A	S	ZD		1N4741	1W							11/23	10
1N5564B	S	ZD		1N4741A	1W							11/23	5
1N5565	S	ZD		1N4742	1W							12/21	20
1N5565A	S	ZD		1N4742	1W							12/21	10
1N5565B	S	ZD		1N4742A	1W							12/21	5
1N5566	S	ZD		1N4743	1W							13/19	20
1N5566A	S	ZD		1N4743	1W							13/19	10
1N5566B	S	ZD		1N4743A	1W							13/19	5
1N5567	S	ZD		1N4744	1W							15/17	20
1N5567A	S	ZD		1N4744	1W							15/17	10
1N5567B	S	ZD		1N4744A	1W							15/17	5
1N5568	S	ZD		1N4745	1W							16/15	20
1N5568A	S	ZD		1N4745	1W							16/15	10
1N5568B	S	ZD		1N4745A	1W							16/15	5
1N5569	S	ZD		1N4746	1W							18/14	20
1N5569A	S	ZD		1N4746	1W							18/14	10
1N5569B	S	ZD		1N4746A	1W							18/14	5
1N5570	S	ZD		1N4747	1W							20/12	20
1N5570A	S	ZD		1N4747	1W							20/12	10
1N5570B	S	ZD		1N4747A	1W							20/12	5
1N5571	S	ZD		1N4748	1W							22/11	20
1N5571A	S	ZD		1N4748	1W							22/11	10
1N5571B	S	ZD		1N4748A	1W							22/11	5
1N5572	S	ZD		1N4749	1W							24/10	20

## DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS						
					P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub> μA / (V)	V <sub>F</sub> @ I <sub>F</sub> (V) / (mA)	t <sub>rr</sub> (ns)	V <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>Z</sub> (V) / (mA)	TOL %		
1N5572A	S	ZD		1N4749	1W							24/10	10	
1N5572B	S	ZD		1N4749A	1W							24/10	5	
1N5573	S	ZD		1N4750	1W							27/9.5	20	
1N5573A	S	ZD		1N4750	1W							27/9.5	10	
1N5573B	S	ZD		1N4750A	1W							27/9.5	5	
1N5574	S	ZD		1N4751	1W							30/8.5	20	
1N5574A	S	ZD		1N4751	1W							30/8.5	10	
1N5574B	S	ZD		1N4751A	1W							30/8.5	5	
1N5575	S	ZD		1N4752	1W							33/7.5	20	
1N5575A	S	ZD		1N4752	1W							33/7.5	10	
1N5575B	S	ZD		1N4752A	1W							33/7.5	5	
1N5576	S	ZD		1N4752A	1W							36/7	20	
1N5576A	S	ZD			1W							36/7	10	
1N5576B	S	ZD			1W							36/7	5	
1N5577	S	ZD			1W							39/6.5	20	
1N5577A	S	ZD			1W							39/6.5	10	
1N5577B	S	ZD			1W							39/6.5	5	
1N5578	S	ZD			1W							43/6	20	
1N5578A	S	ZD			1W							43/6	10	
1N5578B	S	ZD			1W							43/6	5	
1N5579	S	ZD			1W							47/5.5	20	
1N5579A	S	ZD			1W							47/5.5	10	
1N5579B	S	ZD			1W							47/5.5	5	
1N5580	S	ZD			1W							51/5	20	
1N5580A	S	ZD			1W							51/5	10	
1N5580B	S	ZD			1W							51/5	5	
1N5581	S	ZD			1W							56/4.5	20	
1N5581A	S	ZD			1W							56/4.5	10	
1N5581B	S	ZD			1W							56/4.5	5	
1N5582	S	ZD			1W							62/4	20	
1N5582A	S	ZD			1W							62/4	10	
1N5582B	S	ZD			1W							62/4	5	
1N5583	S	ZD			1W							68/3.7	20	
1N5583A	S	ZD			1W							68/3.7	10	
1N5583B	S	ZD			1W							68/3.7	5	
1N5584	S	ZD			1W							75/3.3	20	
1N5584A	S	ZD			1W							75/3.3	10	
1N5584B	S	ZD			1W							75/3.3	5	
1N5585	S	ZD			1W							82/3	20	
1N5585A	S	ZD			1W							82/3	10	

# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS							
					P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub> μA	@ V <sub>R</sub> / (V)	V <sub>F</sub> (V)	@ I <sub>F</sub> / (mA)	t <sub>rr</sub> (ns)	V <sub>Z</sub> (V)	@ I <sub>Z</sub> / (mA)	TOL %
1N5585B	S	ZD			1W								82/3		5
1N5586	S	ZD			1W								91/2.8		20
1N5586A	S	ZD			1W								91/2.8		10
1N5586B	S	ZD			1W								91/2.8		5
1N5587	S	ZD			1W								100/2.5		20
1N5587A	S	ZD			1W								100/2.5		10
1N5587B	S	ZD			1W								100/2.5		5
1N5588	S	ZD			1W								110/2.3		20
1N5588A	S	ZD			1W								110/2.3		10
1N5588B	S	ZD			1W								110/2.3		5
1N5589	S	ZD			1W								120/2		20
1N5589A	S	ZD			1W								120/2		10
1N5589B	S	ZD			1W								120/2		5
1N5590	S	ZD			1W								130/1.9		20
1N5590A	S	ZD			1W								130/1.9		10
1N5590B	S	ZD			1W								130/1.9		5
1N5591	S	ZD			1W								150/1.7		20
1N5591A	S	ZD			1W								150/1.7		10
1N5591B	S	ZD			1W								150/1.7		5
1N5592	S	ZD			1W								160/1.6		20
1N5592A	S	ZD			1W								160/1.6		10
1N5592B	S	ZD			1W								160/1.6		5
1N5593	S	ZD			1W								180/1.4		20
1N5593A	S	ZD			1W								180/1.4		10
1N5593B	S	ZD			1W								180/1.4		5
1N5594	S	ZD			1W								200/1.2		20
1N5594A	S	ZD			1W								200/1.2		10
1N5594B	S	ZD			1W								200/1.2		5
1N5595	S	RE				5K	1.15	300/		7.4/					
1N5596	S	RE				7.5K	.87	300/		11/					
1N5597	S	RE				10K	.7	300/		14/					
1N5598	S	RE				15K	.47	300/		23/					
1N5599	S	RE				2.5K	2.1	750/		3.7/					
1N5600	S	RE				5K	1.4	750/		7.4/					
1N5601	S	RE				7.5K	.92	750/		11/					
1N5602	S	RE				2.5K	4.6	1M/		5/					
1N5603	S	RE				5K	3.3	1M/		9/					
1N5604	S	RE				7.5K	2.3	1M/		12/					
1N5605	S	SD		1N457		70		25N/60		1/20					
1N5606	S	SD		1N458		150		25N/125		1/7					



# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS					TOL %
					P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub> (μA / (V))	V <sub>F</sub> @ I <sub>F</sub> (V) / (mA)	t <sub>rr</sub> (ns)	V <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>Z</sub> (V) / (mA)		
1N5607	S	SD		1N4938		200		25N/175	1/3	300			
1N5608	S	SD		1N4938		120		50N/50	1/100	300			
1N5609	S	SD		1N4938		120		.5/100	1/6	300			
1N5614	S	RE		TID383		200	1	2.5/200	1.2/1A	2U			
1N5615	S	RE				200	1	2.5/	1.2/	150			
1N5616	S	RE		TID384		400	1	2.5/400	1.2/1A	2U			
1N5617	S	RE				400	1	2.5/	1.2/	150			
1N5618	S	RE		TID385		600	1	2.5/600	1.2/1A	2U			
1N5619	S	RE				600	1	2.5/	1.2/	250			
1N5620	S	RE		TID386		800	1	2.5/800	1.2/1A	2U			
1N5621	S	RE				800	1	2.5/	1.2/	350			
1N5622	S	RE		TID387		1K	1	2.5/1K	1.2/1A	2U			
1N5623	S	RE				1K	1	2.5/	1.2/	500			
1N5624	S	RE				200	3	300/	.95/				
1N5625	S	RE				400	3	300/	.95/				
1N5626	S	RE				600	3	300/	.95/				
1N5627	S	RE				800	3	300/	.95/				
1N5667A	S	ZD				250					2/1		10
1N5668A	S	ZD				250					2.2/1		10
1N5669A	S	ZD				250					2.4/1		10
1N5670A	S	ZD				250					2.7/1		10
1N5671A	S	ZD				250					3/1		10
1N5672A	S	ZD				250					3.3/1		10
1N5673A	S	ZD				250					3.6/1		10
1N5674A	S	ZD				250					3.9/1		10
1N5675A	S	ZD				250					4.3/1		10
1N5676A	S	ZD				250					4.7/1		10
1N5677A	S	ZD				250					5.1/1		10
1N5678A	S	ZD				250					5.6/1		10
1N5679	S	RE		TID381		50	1	10/50	1.1/1A				
1N5680	S	RE		TID382		100	1	10/100	1.1/1A				
1N5711	S	SD		1N4446		55		.2/50	1/15				
1N5712	S	SD		1N4446		16		.1/15	1/35				
1N5713	S	SD		1N4446		12		.1/8	1/20				
1N5719	S	SD		1N484		150		1/100	1/100				
1N5720	S	SD		1N4448		30		.5/20	1/50	10			
1N5721	S	SD		1N4448		15		.5/10	1/50	10			
1N5726	S	SD		1N4608		60		.2/50	1.1/500	10			
1N5727	S	SD		1N4608		50		1/30	1.1/500	10			
1N5728B	S	ZD				400					4.7/10		5

# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS					
					P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub> μA / (V)	V <sub>F</sub> @ I <sub>F</sub> (V) / (mA)	t <sub>rr</sub> (ns)	V <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>Z</sub> (V) / (mA)	TOL %	
1N5728C	S	ZD			400							4.7/10	2
1N5728D	S	ZD			400							4.7/10	1
1N5729B	S	ZD			400							5.1/10	5
1N5729C	S	ZD			400							5.1/10	2
1N5729D	S	ZD			400							5.1/10	1
1N5730B	S	ZD			400							5.6/10	5
1N5730C	S	ZD			400							5.6/10	2
1N5730D	S	ZD			400							5.6/10	1
1N5731B	S	ZD			400							6.2/10	5
1N5731C	S	ZD			400							6.2/10	2
1N5731D	S	ZD			400							6.2/10	1
1N5732B	S	ZD			400							6.8/10	5
1N5732C	S	ZD			400							6.8/10	2
1N5732D	S	ZD			400							6.8/10	1
1N5733B	S	ZD			400							7.5/10	5
1N5733C	S	ZD			400							7.5/10	2
1N5733D	S	ZD			400							7.5/10	1
1N5734B	S	ZD			400							8.2/10	5
1N5734C	S	ZD			400							8.2/10	2
1N5734D	S	ZD			400							8.2/10	1
1N5735B	S	ZD			400							9.1/10	5
1N5735C	S	ZD			400							9.1/10	2
1N5735D	S	ZD			400							9.1/10	1
1N5736B	S	ZD			400							10/10	5
1N5736C	S	ZD			400							10/10	2
1N5736D	S	ZD			400							10/10	1
1N5737B	S	ZD			400							11/5	5
1N5737C	S	ZD			400							11/5	2
1N5737D	S	ZD			400							11/5	1
1N5738B	S	ZD			400							12/5	5
1N5738C	S	ZD			400							12/5	2
1N5738D	S	ZD			400							12/5	1
1N5739B	S	ZD			400							13/5	5
1N5739C	S	ZD			400							13/5	2
1N5739D	S	ZD			400							13/5	1
1N5740B	S	ZD			400							15/5	5
1N5740C	S	ZD			400							15/5	2
1N5740D	S	ZD			400							15/5	1
1N5741B	S	ZD			400							16/5	5
1N5741C	S	ZD			400							16/5	2

# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS						
					P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub> μA / (V)	V <sub>F</sub> @ I <sub>F</sub> (V) / (mA)	t <sub>rr</sub> (ns)	V <sub>Z</sub> @ I <sub>Z</sub> (V) / (mA)	TOL %		
1N5741D	S	ZD			400							16/5	1	
1N5742B	S	ZD			400							18/5	5	
1N5742C	S	ZD			400							18/5	2	
1N5742D	S	ZD			400							18/5	1	
1N5743B	S	ZD			400							20/5	5	
1N5743C	S	ZD			400							20/5	2	
1N5743D	S	ZD			400							20/5	1	
1N5744B	S	ZD			400							22/5	5	
1N5744C	S	ZD			400							22/5	2	
1N5744D	S	ZD			400							22/5	1	
1N5745B	S	ZD			400							24/5	5	
1N5745C	S	ZD			400							24/5	2	
1N5745D	S	ZD			400							24/5	1	
1N5746B	S	ZD			400							27/2	5	
1N5746C	S	ZD			400							27/2	2	
1N5746D	S	ZD			400							27/2	1	
1N5747B	S	ZD			400							30/2	5	
1N5747C	S	ZD			400							30/2	2	
1N5747D	S	ZD			400							30/2	1	
1N5748B	S	ZD			400							33/2	5	
1N5748C	S	ZD			400							33/2	2	
1N5748D	S	ZD			400							33/2	1	
1N5749B	S	ZD			400							36/2	5	
1N5749C	S	ZD			400							36/2	2	
1N5749D	S	ZD			400							36/2	1	
1N5750B	S	ZD			400							39/2	5	
1N5750C	S	ZD			400							39/2	2	
1N5750D	S	ZD			400							39/2	1	
1N5751B	S	ZD			400							43/2	5	
1N5751C	S	ZD			400							43/2	2	
1N5751D	S	ZD			400							43/2	1	
1N5752B	S	ZD			400							47/2	5	
1N5752C	S	ZD			400							47/2	2	
1N5752D	S	ZD			400							47/2	1	
1N5753B	S	ZD			400							51/2	5	
1N5753C	S	ZD			400							51/2	2	
1N5753D	S	ZD			400							51/2	1	
1N5754B	S	ZD			400							56/2	5	
1N5754C	S	ZD			400							56/2	2	
1N5754D	S	ZD			400							56/2	1	

# DIODE INTERCHANGEABILITY

TYPE NUMBER	MATERIAL	CLASSIFICATION	TI REPLACEMENT	FOR NEW DESIGN	RATINGS			CHARACTERISTICS						
					P <sub>D</sub> (mW)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I (A)	I <sub>R</sub> μA	@ V <sub>R</sub> / (V)	V <sub>F</sub> (V)	@ I <sub>F</sub> / (mA)	t <sub>rr</sub> (ns)	V <sub>Z</sub> (V)	@ I <sub>Z</sub> / (mA)
1N5755B	S	ZD			400								62/2	5
1N5755C	S	ZD			400								62/2	2
1N5755D	S	ZD			400								62/2	1
1N5756B	S	ZD			400								68/2	5
1N5756C	S	ZD			400								68/2	2
1N5756D	S	ZD			400								68/2	1
1N5757B	S	ZD			400								75/2	5
1N5757C	S	ZD			400								75/2	2
1N5757D	S	ZD			400								75/2	1
1N5766	S	SD				110			20/100		1.7/30A	400		
1N5767	S	SD				100			1/50		1/100			

# Diode Data Sheets



# Jedec Diodes

# TYPE 1N251 SILICON SWITCHING DIODE

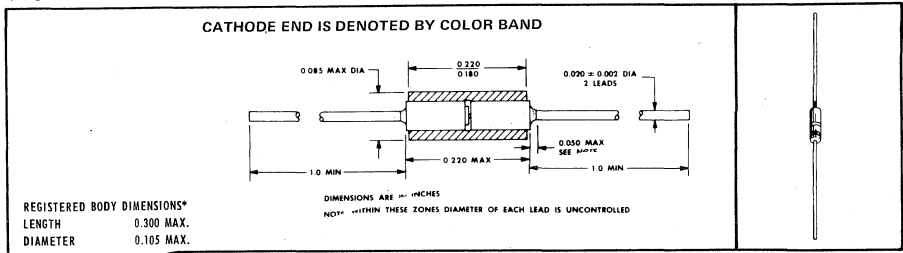
BULLETIN NO. DL-S 739094, SEPTEMBER 1966—REVISED MARCH 1973

## MEDIUM-SPEED SWITCHING DIODE

- Rugged Double-Plug Construction

### mechanical data

Double-plug construction affords integral positive contact by means of a thermal compression bond. Moisture-free stability is ensured through hermetic sealing. The coefficients of thermal expansion of the glass case and the dumet plugs are closely matched to allow extreme temperature excursions. Hot-solder-dipped leads are standard.



### \*absolute maximum ratings

$V_{RM(wkg)}$	Working Peak Reverse Voltage at 125°C Free-Air Temperature . . . . .	30 V
$I_O$	Average Rectified Forward Current at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Notes 1 and 2) . . . . .	75 mA
$I_{O1}$	Average Rectified Forward Current at 125°C Free-Air Temperature (See Notes 1 and 3) . . . . .	30 mA
$I_{FM(surge)}$	Peak Surge Current, One Second, at 125°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 4) . . . . .	125 mA
P	Continuous Power Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 5) . . . . .	150 mW
$T_{A(opr)}$	Operating Free-Air Temperature Range . . . . .	-55°C to 150°C
$T_{stg}$	Storage Temperature Range . . . . .	-55°C to 150°C

### electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	MAX	UNIT
$V_{(BR)}$ Reverse Breakdown Voltage	$I_R = 100 \mu A$	40		V
* $I_R$ Static Reverse Current	$V_R = 20 V$		20	$\mu A$
	$V_R = 10 V$		0.1	$\mu A$
* $V_F$ Static Forward Voltage	$V_R = 10 V, T_A = 125^\circ C$		10	$\mu A$
	$I_F = 5 mA$		1	V

### \*switching characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	MAX	UNIT
$t_{rr}$ Reverse Recovery Time	256-JAN, $I_F = 5 mA, V_R = 10 V, R_L = 1 k\Omega, C_L = 10 pF, i_{rr} = 0.5 mA$		150	ns

- NOTES: 1. These values may be applied continuously under single-phase 60-Hz half-sine-wave operation with resistive load.  
 2. Derate linearly to 30 mA at 125°C free-air temperature.  
 3. Derate linearly to 0 at 150°C free-air temperature.  
 4. These values apply for a one-second square-wave pulse with the device at nonoperating thermal equilibrium immediately prior to the surge.  
 5. Derate linearly to 150°C free-air temperature at the rate of 1.2 mW/°C.

\* Indicates JEDEC registered data



# TYPES 1N456 THRU 1N459, 1N461 THRU 1N464, 1N482 THRU 1N485, AND SUFFIX VERSIONS SILICON GENERAL PURPOSE DIODES

BULLETIN NO. DL-S 7111508, SEPTEMBER 1971

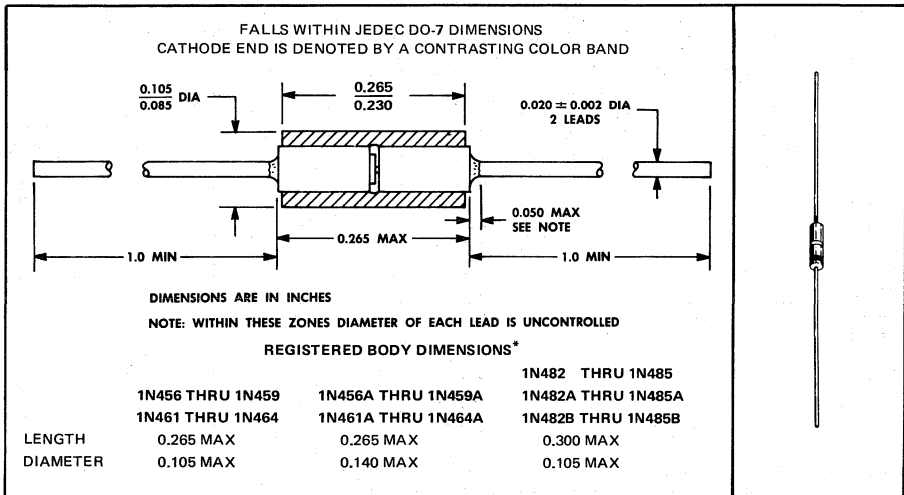
VRM(wkg) . . . 25 to 185 Volts

- Rugged Double-Plug Construction
- Low Reverse Current

## description and mechanical data

The glass-passivated silicon chip combines extremely low reverse current with a high degree of stability. True glass passivation and the absence of an organic coating ensure protection of the junction from contaminants and moisture.

Double-plug construction affords integral positive contacts by means of a thermal compression bond. Moisture-free stability is ensured through hermetic sealing. The coefficients of thermal expansion of the glass case and the dumet plugs are closely matched to allow extreme temperature excursions. Hot-solder-dipped leads are standard. Gold-plated leads are available on request.



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\*JEDEC registered data. This data sheet contains all applicable registered data in effect at the time of publication.

# TYPES 1N456 THRU 1N459, 1N461 THRU 1N464, 1N482 THRU 1N485, AND SUFFIX VERSIONS SILICON GENERAL PURPOSE DIODES

\*absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

TYPE	V <sub>RM</sub> Peak Reverse Voltage	V <sub>RM</sub> (wkg) Working Peak Reverse Voltage	I <sub>O</sub> Average Rectified Forward Current @ T <sub>A</sub> ≤ 25°C (See Notes 1 and 2)	I <sub>F</sub> Steady State Forward Current @ T <sub>A</sub> ≤ 25°C (See Note 2)	I <sub>FM</sub> (surge) Peak Surge Current		P Continuous Power Dissipation T <sub>A</sub> ≤ 25°C (See Note 5)	T <sub>stg</sub> Storage Temperature Range
					1 s (See Note 3)	2 μs (See Note 4)		
					1N456 1N456A	30 V		
1N457 1N457A	70 V	60 V	75 mA 200 mA	110 mA —	0.6 A 1.5 A	1.0 A —	200 mW 500 mW	
1N458 1N458A	150 V	125 V	55 mA 200 mA	80 mA —	0.5 A 1.5 A	0.8 A —	200 mW 500 mW	
1N459 1N459A	200 V	175 V	40 mA 200 mA	60 mA —	0.4 A 1.5 A	0.7 A —	200 mW 500 mW	
1N461 1N461A	30 V	25 V	60 mA 200 mA	90 mA —	0.55 A 1.5 A	0.9 A —	200 mW 500 mW	
1N462 1N462A	70 V	60 V	50 mA 200 mA	75 mA —	0.5 A 1.5 A	0.8 A —	200 mW 500 mW	
1N463 1N463A	200 V	175 V	30 mA 200 mA	50 mA —	0.4 A 1.5 A	0.7 A —	200 mW 500 mW	
1N464 1N464A	150 V	125 V	40 mA 200 mA	60 mA —	0.4 A 1.5 A	0.7 A —	200 mW 500 mW	

\*absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

TYPE	V <sub>RM</sub> Peak Reverse Voltage	V <sub>RM</sub> (wkg) Working Peak Reverse Voltage	I <sub>O</sub> Average Rectified Forward Current @ T <sub>A</sub> ≤ 25°C (See Notes 1 and 2)	I <sub>FM</sub> (rep) Repetitive Peak Forward Current (See Note 6)	I <sub>FM</sub> (surge) Peak Surge Current (See Note 7)	P Continuous Power Dissipation (See Note 5)	T <sub>stg</sub> Storage Temperature Range
1N483 1N483A 1N483B	80 V	70 V	100 mA 200 mA 200 mA	400 mA 650 mA 650 mA	1 A 2 A 2 A		
1N484 1N484A 1N484B	150 V	130 V	100 mA 200 mA 200 mA	400 mA 650 mA 650 mA	1 A 2 A 2 A		
1N485 1N485A 1N485B	200 V	180 V	100 mA 200 mA 200 mA	400 mA 650 mA 650 mA	1 A 2 A 2 A		

- NOTES: 1. These values may be applied continuously under single-phase 60-Hz half-sine-wave operation with resistive load.  
 2. For operation above 25°C free-air temperature refer to Forward Current Derating Curve Figure 1.  
 3. These values apply for a one-second square-wave pulse with the device at nonoperating thermal equilibrium immediately prior to the surge.  
 4. These values apply for 2-μs pulses, duty cycle ≤ 1%, with the device at nonoperating thermal equilibrium immediately prior to the surge.  
 5. For operation above 25°C free-air temperature refer to Dissipation Derating Curve Figure 2.  
 6. These values apply for a 4-ms square-wave pulse, duty cycle ≤ 25%.  
 7. These values apply for a 1/10-second square-wave pulse with the device at nonoperating thermal equilibrium immediately prior to the surge.

\*JEDEC registered data

# TYPES 1N456 THRU 1N459, 1N461 THRU 1N464, 1N482 THRU 1N485, AND SUFFIX VERSIONS SILICON GENERAL PURPOSE DIODES

\*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

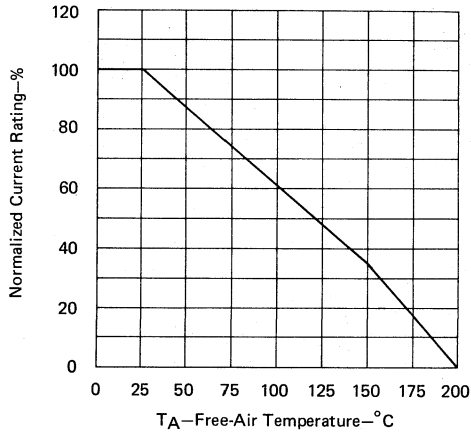
CHARACTERISTICS					TEST VOLTAGE AND CURRENT		
PARAMETER	V(BR) Reverse Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>R</sub> Static Reverse Current		V <sub>F</sub> Static Forward Voltage			V <sub>R</sub> FOR TESTING
TEST CONDITIONS	I <sub>R</sub> = 100 μA	T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	T <sub>A</sub> = 150°C		I <sub>R</sub>	V <sub>F</sub>	
LIMITS	MIN	MAX	MAX	MAX			
1N456 1N456A	30 V	↑ 25 nA ↓	↑ 5 μA ↓	↑ 1.0 V ↓	25 V	40 mA 100 mA	
1N457 1N457A	70 V				60 V	20 mA 100 mA	
1N458 1N458A	150 V	125 V	7 mA 100 mA				
1N459 1N459A	200 V	175 V	3 mA 100 mA				
1N461 1N461A	30 V	↑ 500 nA ↓	↑ 30 μA ↓		25 V	15 mA 100 mA	
1N462 1N462A	70 V				60 V	5 mA 100 mA	
1N463 1N463A	200 V				175 V	1 mA 100 mA	
1N464 1N464A	150 V				125 V	3 mA 100 mA	
1N482 1N482A 1N482B	40 V	250 nA 25 nA 25 nA	30 μA 15 μA 5 μA		1.1 V 1.0 V 1.0 V	30 V	100 mA
1N483 1N483A 1N483B	80 V	250 nA 25 nA 25 nA	30 μA 15 μA 5 μA		1.1 V 1.0 V 1.0 V	60 V	100 mA
1N484 1N484A 1N484B	150 V	250 nA 25 nA 25 nA	30 μA 15 μA 5 μA	1.1 V 1.0 V 1.0 V	125 V	100 mA	
1N485 1N485A 1N485B	200 V	250 nA 25 nA 25 nA	30 μA 15 μA 5 μA	1.1 V 1.0 V 1.0 V	175 V	100 mA	

\*JEDEC registered data

**TYPES 1N456 THRU 1N459, 1N461 THRU 1N464,  
1N482 THRU 1N485, AND SUFFIX VERSIONS  
SILICON GENERAL PURPOSE DIODES**

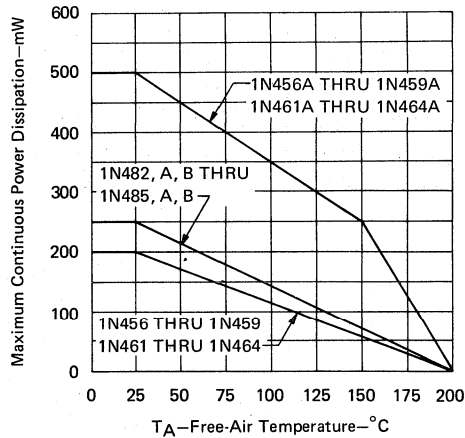
**THERMAL INFORMATION**

**FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE**



**FIGURE 1**

**DISSIPATION DERATING CURVE**



**FIGURE 2**

# TYPES 1N625 THRU 1N629 SILICON SWITCHING DIODES

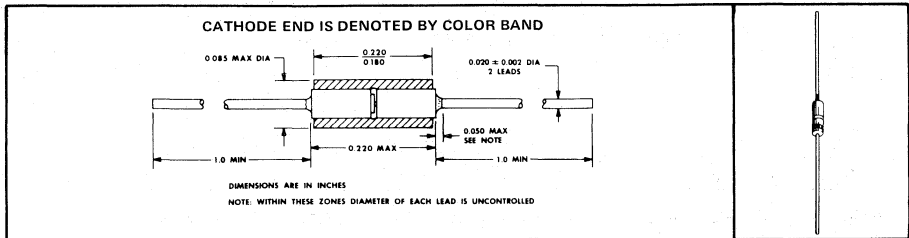
BULLETIN NO. DL-S 739121, SEPTEMBER 1966—REVISED MARCH 1973

## MEDIUM-SPEED SWITCHING DIODES

- Rugged Double-Plug Construction

### mechanical data

Double-plug construction affords integral positive contact by means of a thermal compression bond. Moisture-free stability is ensured through hermetic sealing. The coefficients of thermal expansion of the glass case and the dumet plugs are closely matched to allow extreme temperature excursions. Hot-solder-dipped leads are standard.



### absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

	1N625	1N626	1N627	1N628	1N629	UNIT
* $V_{RM(wkg)}$ Working Peak Reverse Voltage	20	35	75	125	175	V
* $I_O$ Average Rectified Forward Current at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Notes 1 and 2)	20					mA
* $I_O$ Average Rectified Forward Current at 100°C Free-Air Temperature (See Notes 1 and 3)	5					mA
$I_{FM(surge)}$ Peak Surge Current, One Second (See Note 4)	300					mA
*P Continuous Power Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 5)	200					mW
* $T_{A(opr)}$ Operating Free-Air Temperature Range	-80 to 150					°C
$T_{stg}$ Storage Temperature Range	-80 to 200					°C

### \*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	1N625	1N626	1N627	1N628	1N629	UNIT
		MIN MAX	MIN MAX	MIN MAX	MIN MAX	MIN MAX	
$V_{(BR)}$ Reverse Breakdown Voltage	$I_R = 100 \mu A$	30	50	100	150	200	V
$I_R$ Static Reverse Current	$V_R = \text{Rated } V_{RM(wkg)}$	1	1	1	1	1	$\mu A$
	$V_R = \text{Rated } V_{RM(wkg)}$ , $T_A = 100^\circ C$	30	30	30	30	30	$\mu A$
$V_F$ Static Forward Voltage	$I_F = 4 \text{ mA}$	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	V

### \*switching characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	1N625	1N626	1N627	1N628	1N629	UNIT	LIMIT
$t_{rr}$ Reverse Recovery Time	256-JAN, $I_F = 30 \text{ mA}$ , $V_R = 35 \text{ V}$ , $R_L = 25 \text{ k}\Omega$ , $C_L = 20 \text{ pF}$ , Recovery to 400 k $\Omega$	1	1	1	1	1	$\mu s$	MAX

- NOTES: 1. These values may be applied continuously under single-phase 60-Hz half-sine-wave operation with resistive load.  
2. Derate linearly to 5 mA at 100°C free-air temperature.  
3. Derate linearly to 0 at 150°C free-air temperature.  
4. This value applies for a one-second square-wave pulse with the device at nonoperating thermal equilibrium immediately prior to the surge.  
5. Derate linearly to 150°C free-air temperature at the rate of 1.6 mW/°C.

\*Indicates JEDEC registered data

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

10-7

# TYPES 1N645 THRU 1N649, 1N645A SILICON GENERAL PURPOSE DIODES

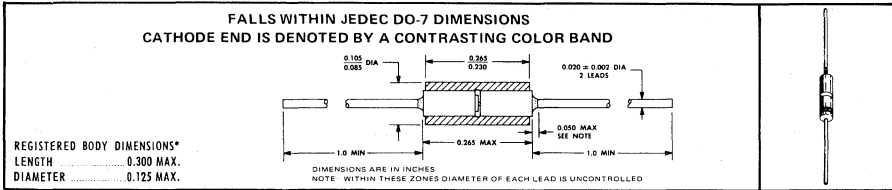
BULLETIN NO. DL-S 739125, OCTOBER 1966—REVISED MARCH 1973

225 V to 600 V • 400 mA AVERAGE

- Rugged Double-Plug Construction

## mechanical data

Double-plug construction affords integral positive contact by means of a thermal compression bond. Moisture-free stability is ensured through hermetic sealing. The coefficients of thermal expansion of the glass case and the dumet plugs are closely matched to allow extreme temperature excursions. Hot-solder-dipped leads are standard.



### \* absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

		1N645	1N645A	1N646	1N647	1N648	1N649	UNIT
$V_{RM(wkg)}$	Working Peak Reverse Voltage over Operating Free-Air Temperature Range	225	225	300	400	500	600	V
$I_O$	Average Rectified Forward Current at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 1)	400						mA
$I_O$	Average Rectified Forward Current at 150°C Free-Air Temperature	150						mA
$I_{FM(surge)}$	Peak Surge Current, One Second, at 25°C to 150°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 2)	3						A
P	Continuous Power Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 3)	600						mW
$T_{A(opr)}$	Operating Free-Air Temperature Range	-65 to 150						°C
	Altitude at Rated Working Peak Reverse Voltage	100 000						ft

### \* electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	1N645	1N645A	1N646	1N647	1N648	1N649	UNIT
		MIN MAX	MIN MAX	MIN MAX	MIN MAX	MIN MAX	MIN MAX	
$V_{(BR)}$	Reverse Breakdown Voltage $I_R = 100 \mu A$ , $T_A = 100^\circ C$	275	275	360	480	600	720	V
$I_R$	Static Reverse Current $V_R = \text{Rated } V_{RM(wkg)}$	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	$\mu A$
	$V_R = \text{Rated } V_{RM(wkg)}$ , $T_A = 100^\circ C$	15	15	15	20	20	25	$\mu A$
	$V_R = 60 V$		0.05					$\mu A$
	$V_R = 60 V$ , $T_A = 125^\circ C$		10					$\mu A$
$V_F$	Static Forward Voltage $I_F = 400 mA$	1	1	1	1	1	1	V
$C_T$	Total Capacitance $V_R = 12 V$ , $f = 1 MHz$	6 typ	6 typ	6 typ	6 typ	6 typ	6 typ	pF

- NOTES: 1. These values may be applied continuously under single-phase 60-Hz half-sine-wave operation with resistive load. Derate linearly to 150 mA at 150°C free-air temperature at the rate of 2 mA/°C.  
2. These values apply for a one-second square-wave pulse with the device at nonoperating thermal equilibrium immediately prior to the surge.  
3. Derate linearly to 200 mW at 150°C free-air temperature at the rate of 3.2 mW/°C.

\*JEDEC registered data.

# TYPES 1N659, 1N660, 1N661 SILICON SWITCHING DIODES

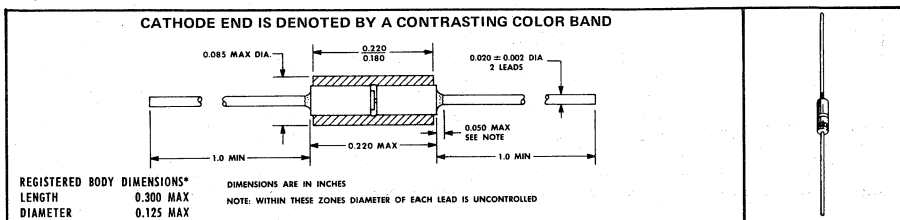
BULLETIN NO. DL-S 739782, MARCH 1967—REVISED MARCH 1973

## MEDIUM-SPEED SWITCHING DIODES

- Rugged Double-Plug Construction

### mechanical data

Double-plug construction affords integral positive contact by means of a thermal compression bond. Moisture-free stability is ensured through hermetic sealing. The coefficients of thermal expansion of the glass case and the dumet plugs are closely matched to allow extreme temperature excursions. Hot-solder-dipped leads are standard.



### absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

		1N659	1N660	1N661	UNIT
$V_{RM(wkg)}$	Working Peak Reverse Voltage over Operating Free-Air Temperature Range	50	100	200	V
$I_O$	Average Rectified Forward Current at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 1)		100		mA
$I_O$	Average Rectified Forward Current at 100°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 1)		40		mA
$I_{FM(surge)}$	Peak Surge Current at 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 2)		500		mA
P	Continuous Power Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 3)		250		mW
$T_{A(opr)}$	Operating Free-Air Temperature Range		-65 to 150		°C
$T_{stg}$	Storage Temperature Range		-65 to 150		°C
*	Altitude at Rated Working Peak Reverse Voltage		100 000		ft

### \*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	1N659	1N660	1N661	UNIT
		MIN MAX	MIN MAX	MIN MAX	
$V_{(BR)}$	Reverse Breakdown Voltage $I_R = 100 \mu A, T_A = 100^\circ C$	60	120	240	V
$I_R$	Static Reverse Current $V_R = \text{Rated } V_{RM(wkg)}$ $T_A = 100^\circ C$	5	5	10	$\mu A$
$V_F$	Static Forward Voltage $I_F = 6 \text{ mA}$	1	1	1	V

### \*switching characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	1N659	1N660	1N661	UNIT
		MIN MAX	MIN MAX	MIN MAX	
$t_{rr}$	Reverse Recovery Time 256-JAN, $I_F = 30 \text{ mA}$ , $V_R = 35 \text{ V}$ , $R_L = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$ , $C_L = 20 \text{ pF}$ , Recovery to 400 k $\Omega$	0.3	0.3	0.3	$\mu s$

NOTES: 1. These values may be applied continuously under single-phase 60-Hz half-sine-wave operation with resistive load. Derate linearly to 0 at 150°C free-air temperature.  
2. This value applies for a one-second square-wave pulse with the device at nonoperating thermal equilibrium immediately prior to the surge.  
3. Derate linearly to 150°C free-air temperature at the rate of 2 mW/°C.

\*JEDEC registered data.

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

10-9

# TYPES 1N662, 1N663 SILICON SWITCHING DIODES

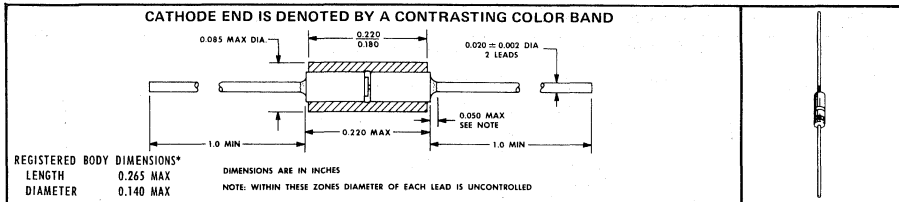
BULLETIN NO. DL-S 739122, SEPTEMBER 1966—REVISED MARCH 1973

## MEDIUM-SPEED SWITCHING DIODE

- Rugged Double-Plug Construction

### \*mechanical data

Double-plug construction affords integral positive contact by means of a thermal compression bond. Moisture-free stability is ensured through hermetic sealing. The coefficients of thermal expansion of the glass case and the diumet plugs are closely matched to allow extreme temperature excursions. Hot-solder-dipped leads are standard.



### absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

		1N662	1N663	UNIT
*V <sub>RM(wkg)</sub>	Working Peak Reverse Voltage	80	80	V
*I <sub>O</sub>	Average Rectified Forward Current at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 1)	40	60	mA
*I <sub>FM(surge)</sub>	Peak Surge Current, One Second (See Note 2)		0.5	A
*I <sub>FM(surge)</sub>	Peak Surge Current, 0.3 Second (See Note 2)		1	A
*I <sub>FM(pulse)</sub>	Peak Pulse Current (See Note 3)		2	A
P	Continuous Power Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 4)		250	mW
*T <sub>A(opr)</sub>	Operating Free-Air Temperature Range	-65 to 150		°C
*T <sub>stg</sub>	Storage Temperature Range	-65 to 150		°C

### \*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	1N662		1N663		UNIT
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
V <sub>(BR)</sub>	Reverse Breakdown Voltage	100		100		V
I <sub>R</sub>	Static Reverse Current	I <sub>R</sub> = 100 μA		V <sub>R</sub> = 10 V		μA
				V <sub>R</sub> = 50 V		μA
				V <sub>R</sub> = 75 V		5 μA
				V <sub>R</sub> = 10 V, T <sub>A</sub> = 100°C		20 μA
				V <sub>R</sub> = 50 V, T <sub>A</sub> = 100°C		100 μA
V <sub>F</sub>	Static Forward Voltage	I <sub>F</sub> = 10 mA		50 μA		V
		I <sub>F</sub> = 100 mA		1 V		V

### \*switching characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	1N662		1N663		UNIT
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
t <sub>rr</sub>	Reverse Recovery Time	256-JAN, I <sub>F</sub> = 5 mA, V <sub>R</sub> = 40 V, R <sub>L</sub> = 2.3 kΩ, C <sub>L</sub> = 40 pF, Recovery to 100 kΩ		0.5		μs
		256-JAN, I <sub>F</sub> = 5 mA, V <sub>R</sub> = 40 V, R <sub>L</sub> = 2.3 kΩ, C <sub>L</sub> = 40 pF, Recovery to 200 kΩ		0.5		μs

- NOTES: 1. These values may be applied continuously under single-phase 60-Hz half-sine-wave operation with resistive load. Derate linearly to 0 at 150°C free-air temperature.  
2. These values apply for the specified square-wave pulse with the device at nonoperating thermal equilibrium immediately prior to the surge.  
3. This value applies for I<sub>s</sub> ≤ 1 μs, duty cycle ≤ 1%.  
4. Derate linearly to 150°C free-air temperature at the rate of 2 mW/°C.

\* JEDEC registered data



# TYPES 1N914, 1N914A, 1N914B, 1N915, 1N916, 1N916A, 1N916B, 1N917 SILICON SWITCHING DIODES

BULLETIN NO. DLS 7311954, MARCH 1973

## FAST SWITCHING DIODES

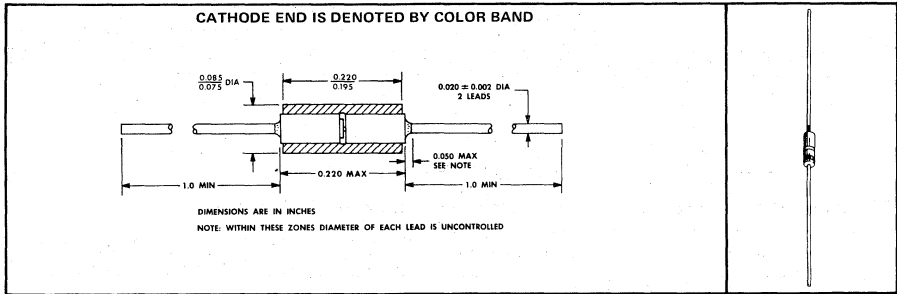
- Rugged Double-Plug Construction

### Electrical Equivalents

1N914 . . . 1N4148 . . . 1N4531  
 1N914A . . . 1N4446  
 1N914B . . . 1N4448  
 1N916 . . . 1N4149  
 1N916A . . . 1N4447  
 1N916B . . . 1N4449

### mechanical data

Double-plug construction affords integral positive contacts by means of a thermal compression bond. Moisture-free stability is ensured through hermetic sealing. The coefficients of thermal expansion of the glass case and the dumet plugs are closely matched to allow extreme temperature excursions. Hot-solder-dipped leads are standard.



### absolute maximum ratings at specified free-air temperature

	1N914 1N914A 1N914B	1N915	1N916 1N916A 1N916B	1N917	UNIT
Working Peak Reverse Voltage from $-65^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $150^{\circ}\text{C}$	75*	50*	75*	30*	V
Average Rectified Forward Current (See Note 1)	at (or below) $25^{\circ}\text{C}$		75*	50*	mA
	at $150^{\circ}\text{C}$		10*	10*	
Peak Surge Current, 1 Second at $25^{\circ}\text{C}$ (See Note 2)	500*	500	500*	300	mA
Continuous Power Dissipation at (or below) $25^{\circ}\text{C}$ (See Note 3)	250*	250	250*	250	mW
Operating Free-Air Temperature Range	-65 to 175				$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	-65 to 200*				$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Lead Temperature 1/16 Inch from Case for 10 Seconds	300				$^{\circ}\text{C}$

- NOTES: 1. These values may be applied continuously under a single-phase 60-Hz half-sine-wave operation with resistive load.  
 2. These values apply for a one-second square-wave pulse with the devices at nonoperating thermal equilibrium immediately prior to the surge.  
 3. Derate linearly to  $175^{\circ}\text{C}$  free-air temperature at the rate of  $1.67\text{ mW}/^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

\*JEDEC registered data

# TYPES 1N914, 1N914A, 1N914B, 1N915, 1N916, 1N916A, 1N916B, 1N917 SILICON SWITCHING DIODES

## 1N914 SERIES AND 1N915

\*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	1N914		1N914A		1N914B		1N915		UNIT
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
V <sub>(BR)</sub>	Reverse Breakdown Voltage I <sub>R</sub> = 100 μA	100		100		100		65		V
I <sub>R</sub>	Static Reverse Current V <sub>R</sub> = 10 V V <sub>R</sub> = 20 V V <sub>R</sub> = 20 V, T <sub>A</sub> = 100°C V <sub>R</sub> = 20 V, T <sub>A</sub> = 150°C V <sub>R</sub> = 50 V V <sub>R</sub> = 75 V							25		nA
		25		25		25				μA
						3			5	
		50		50		50			5	
		5		5		5				
V <sub>F</sub>	Static Forward Voltage I <sub>F</sub> = 5 mA I <sub>F</sub> = 10 mA I <sub>F</sub> = 20 mA I <sub>F</sub> = 50 mA I <sub>F</sub> = 100 mA					0.62	0.72	0.6	0.73	V
		1		1						
									1	
								1		
C <sub>T</sub>	Total Capacitance V <sub>R</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz	4		4		4		4		pF

## 1N916 SERIES AND 1N917

\*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	1N916		1N916A		1N916B		1N917		UNIT
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
V <sub>(BR)</sub>	Reverse Breakdown Voltage I <sub>R</sub> = 100 μA	100		100		100		40		V
I <sub>R</sub>	Static Reverse Current V <sub>R</sub> = 10 V V <sub>R</sub> = 20 V V <sub>R</sub> = 20 V, T <sub>A</sub> = 100°C V <sub>R</sub> = 20 V, T <sub>A</sub> = 150°C V <sub>R</sub> = 75 V							50		nA
		25		25		25				μA
						3			25	
		50		50		50				
		5		5		5				
V <sub>F</sub>	Static Forward Voltage I <sub>F</sub> = 0.25 mA I <sub>F</sub> = 1.5 mA I <sub>F</sub> = 3.5 mA I <sub>F</sub> = 5 mA I <sub>F</sub> = 10 mA I <sub>F</sub> = 20 mA I <sub>F</sub> = 30 mA							0.64		V
								0.74		
								0.83		
						0.63	0.73			
		1		1					1	
								1		
C <sub>T</sub>	Total Capacitance V <sub>R</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz	2		2		2		2.5		pF

NOTE 4: These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques. t<sub>w</sub> = 300 μs, duty cycle ≤ 2%.

# TYPES 1N2069, 1N2070, 1N2071, 1N2069A, 1N2070A, 1N2071A SILICON RECTIFIERS

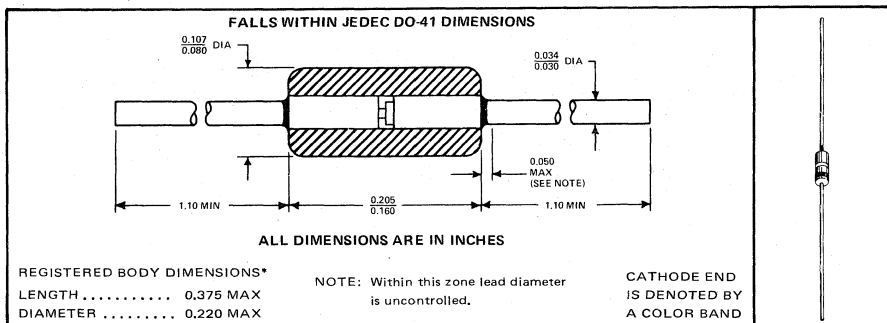
BULLETIN NO. DL-S 7211697, NOVEMBER 1972

200-600 VOLTS • 750 mA AVERAGE

- Rugged Double-Plug Construction
- Hermetic Case
- Small Size

## description and mechanical data

These rectifier diodes are the product of combining the best of both silicon material processing and packaging technologies. The silicon die is a mesa oxide-passivated structure which has additional nitride passivation and glass passivation over the junction. Years of volume production have shown the double-plug package to have the highest inherent mechanical integrity of all hermetic-case diodes.



\*absolute maximum ratings at specified ambient<sup>†</sup> temperature (unless otherwise noted)

		1N2069	1N2070	1N2071	1N2069A	1N2070A	1N2071A	UNIT
V <sub>RM</sub>	Peak Reverse Voltage at (or below) 100°C (See Note 1)	200	400	600	200	400	600	V
V <sub>R</sub>	Steady State Reverse Voltage at (or below) 100°C	200	400	600	200	400	600	V
I <sub>O</sub>	Average Rectified Forward Current at (or below) 25°C (See Notes 1 and 2)	750						mA
I <sub>O</sub>	Average Rectified Forward Current at 100°C (See Notes 1 and 2)	500						mA
I <sub>FRM</sub>	Repetitive Peak Forward Current, 10 Cycles, at (or below) 25°C (See Notes 3 and 4)	6						A
I <sub>FSM</sub>	Peak Surge Current, One Cycle, at (or below) 100°C (See Note 3)	22						A
T <sub>A(opr)</sub>	Operating Ambient Temperature Range	-30 to 100			-35 to 100			°C
T <sub>stg</sub>	Storage Temperature Range	-30 to 100			-35 to 100			°C
	Lead Temperature 1/2 Inch from Case for 5 Seconds	240						°C

- NOTES: 1. These values may be applied continuously under single-phase, 60-Hz, half-sine-wave operation with resistive load. Above 25°C derate I<sub>O</sub> according to Figure 1.  
 2. This rectifier is a lead-conduction-cooled device. At (or above) ambient temperatures of 25°C, the lead temperature 3/8 inch from case must be no higher than 5°C above the ambient temperature for these ratings to apply.  
 3. These values apply for 60-Hz half sine waves when the device is operating at (or below) rated values of peak reverse voltage and average rectified forward current. Surge may be repeated after the device has returned to original thermal equilibrium.  
 4. Derate linearly to 4 A at 100°C.

\*JEDEC registered data. This data sheet contains all applicable registered data in effect at the time of publication.

<sup>†</sup>The ambient temperature is measured at a point 2 inches below the device. Natural air cooling is used.

# TYPES 1N2069, 1N2070, 1N2071, 1N2069A, 1N2070A, 1N2071A SILICON RECTIFIERS

\*electrical characteristics at specified ambient<sup>†</sup> temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	1N2069	1N2069A	UNIT
		1N2070	1N2070A	
		1N2071	1N2071A	
$I_R$ Static Reverse Current	$V_R = \text{Rated } V_R, T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	10	5	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{R(av)}$ Average Reverse Current	$V_{RM} = \text{Rated } V_{RM}, I_O = 500 \text{ mA}, f = 60 \text{ Hz}, T_A = 100^\circ\text{C}$	200	50	$\mu\text{A}$
$V_F$ Static Forward Voltage	$I_F = 500 \text{ mA}, T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	1.2	1	V
$V_{F(av)}$ Average Forward Voltage	$V_{RM} = \text{Rated } V_{RM}, I_O = 500 \text{ mA}, f = 60 \text{ Hz}, T_A = 100^\circ\text{C}$	0.6	0.5	V

\*JEDEC registered data

## THERMAL INFORMATION

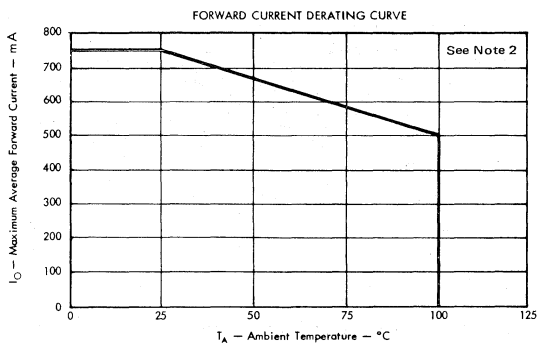


FIGURE 1

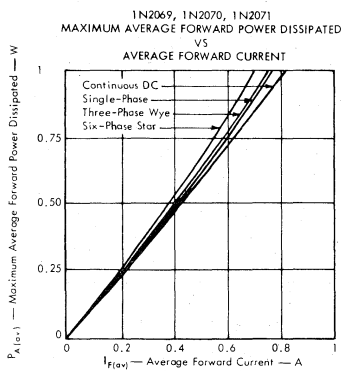


FIGURE 2

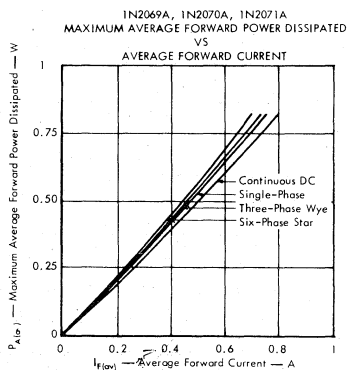


FIGURE 3

NOTE 2: This rectifier is a lead-conduction-cooled device. At (or above) ambient temperatures of  $25^\circ\text{C}$ , the lead temperature 3/8 inch from case must be no higher than  $5^\circ\text{C}$  above the ambient temperature for these ratings to apply.

<sup>†</sup>The ambient temperature is measured at a point 2 inches below the device. Natural air cooling is used.

# TYPE 1N3064 SILICON SWITCHING DIODE

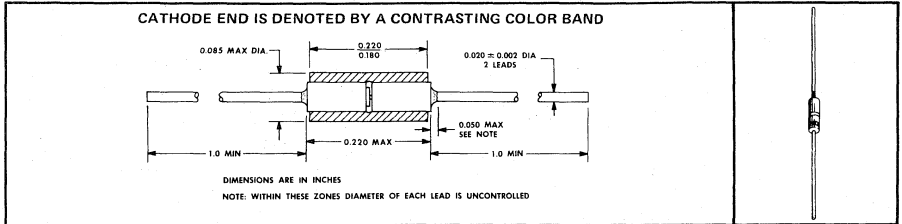
BULLETIN NO. DL-S 739114, SEPTEMBER 1966—REVISED MARCH 1973

## FAST SWITCHING DIODE

- Rugged Double-Plug Construction
- Electrically Equivalent to 1N4454 (DO-35) and 1N4532 (DO-34)

### mechanical data

Double-plug construction affords integral positive contact by means of a thermal compression bond. Moisture-free stability is ensured through hermetic sealing. The coefficients of thermal expansion of the glass case and the dumet plugs are closely matched to allow extreme temperature excursions. Hot-solder-dipped leads are standard.



### absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

* $V_{RM}$	Peak Reverse Voltage	75 V
$I_F$	Steady-State Forward Current at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 1).	115 mA
$I_{FM(surge)}$	Peak Surge Current, One Second (See Note 2)	500 mA
$I_{FM(surge)}$	Peak Surge Current, One Microsecond (See Note 2)	2 A
*P	Continuous Power Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 3).	250 mW
* $T_{stg}$	Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to 200°C
* $T_L$	Lead Temperature $\frac{1}{8}$ Inch from Case for 2 Seconds	250°C

### \*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	MAX	UNIT
$V_{(BR)}$ Reverse Breakdown Voltage	$I_R = 5 \mu A$	75		V
$I_R$ Static Reverse Current	$V_R = 50 V$		0.1	$\mu A$
	$V_R = 50 V, T_A = 150^\circ C$		100	$\mu A$
$V_F$ Static Forward Voltage	$I_F = 10 mA$		1	V
$\alpha_{VF}$ Temperature Coefficient of Static Forward Voltage	$I_F = 10 mA$ , See Note 4		3	mV/°C
$C_T$ Total Capacitance	$V_R = 0, f = 1 MHz$		2	pF

### \*operating characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	MAX	UNIT
$t_{rr}$ Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F = 10 mA, I_{RM} = 10 mA, R_L = 100 \Omega, C_L = 10 pF, I_{rr} = 1 mA$ , See Figure 1		4	ns
$V_{FM(rec)}$ Forward Recovery Voltage	$I_F = 100 mA, R_L = 50 \Omega$ , See Figure 2		3	V
$\eta_r$ Rectification Efficiency	$V_r = 2 V, R_L = 5 k\Omega, C_L = 20 pF, Z_{source} = 50 \Omega, f = 100 MHz$	45 %		

NOTES: 1. These values may be applied continuously under single-phase 60-Hz half-sine-wave operation with resistive load. Derate linearly to 0 at 150°C free-air temperature.

2. These values apply for the specified square-wave pulse with the device at nonoperating thermal equilibrium immediately prior to the surge.

3. Derate linearly at the rate of 1.5 mW/°C.

4. Temperature coefficient,  $\alpha_{VF}$ , is determined by the following formula:

$$\alpha_{VF} = \frac{V_F @ 150^\circ C - V_F @ -55^\circ C}{150^\circ C - (-55^\circ C)}$$

\*JEDEC registered data

# TYPE 1N3064 SILICON SWITCHING DIODE

## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

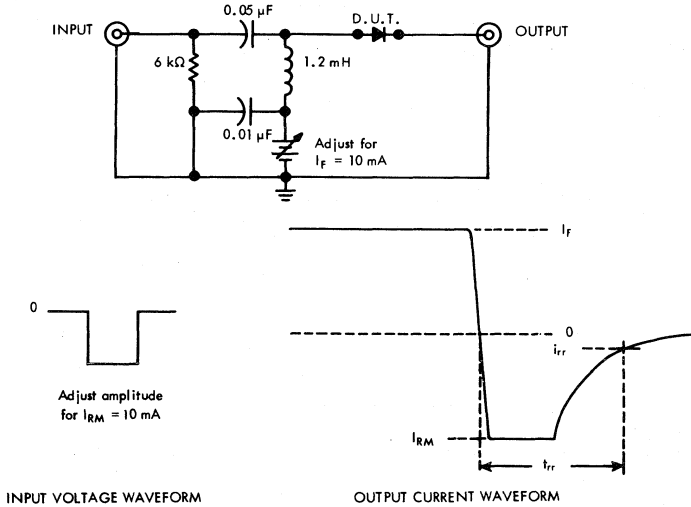


FIGURE 1 — REVERSE RECOVERY TIME

- NOTES: a. The input pulse is supplied by a generator with the following characteristics:  $Z_{out} = 50 \Omega$ ,  $t_r \leq 0.25 \text{ ns}$ ,  $t_p = 100 \text{ ns}$ .  
 b. Output waveform is monitored on an oscilloscope with the following characteristics:  $t_r \leq 0.35 \text{ ns}$ ,  $Z_{in} = 50 \Omega$ .

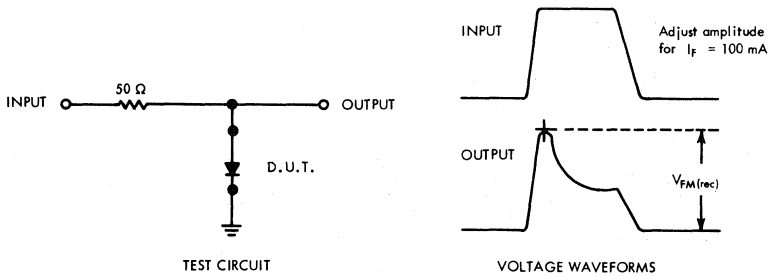


FIGURE 2 — FORWARD RECOVERY VOLTAGE

- NOTES: c. The input pulse is supplied by a generator with the following characteristics:  $Z_{out} = 50 \Omega$ ,  $t_r \leq 20 \text{ ns}$ ,  $t_p = 100 \text{ ns}$ ,  $PRR \leq 100 \text{ kHz}$ .  
 d. Output waveform is monitored on an oscilloscope with the following characteristics:  $t_r \leq 0.4 \text{ ns}$ ,  $R_{in} \geq 1 \text{ M}\Omega$ ,  $C_{in} \leq 5 \text{ pF}$ .

10

# TYPE 1N3070 SILICON SWITCHING DIODE

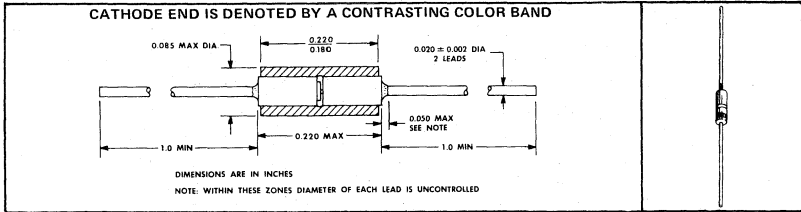
BULLETIN NO. DLS 739370, NOVEMBER 1966—REVISED MARCH 1973

## HIGH-VOLTAGE SWITCHING DIODE

- Rugged Double-Plug Construction
- Electrically Equivalent to 1N4938 (DO-35)

### \*mechanical data

Double-plug construction affords integral positive contact by means of a thermal compression bond. Moisture-free stability is ensured through hermetic sealing. The coefficients of thermal expansion of the glass case and the dumet plugs are closely matched to allow extreme temperature excursions. Hot-solder-dipped leads are standard.



### absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

*V <sub>RM</sub>	Peak Reverse Voltage	200 V
I <sub>F</sub>	Steady-State Forward Current at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 1)	150 mA
I <sub>FM(surge)</sub>	Peak Surge Current, One Second (See Note 2)	500 mA
I <sub>FM(surge)</sub>	Peak Surge Current, One Microsecond (See Note 2)	2 A
*P	Continuous Power Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 3)	250 mW
*T <sub>stg</sub>	Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to 200°C
*T <sub>L</sub>	Lead Temperature 1/8 Inch from Case for 2 Seconds	250°C

### \*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	MAX	UNIT
V <sub>(BR)</sub>	Reverse Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>R</sub> = 0.1 mA	200	V
I <sub>R</sub>	Static Reverse Current	V <sub>R</sub> = 175 V	0.1	μA
		V <sub>R</sub> = 175 V, T <sub>A</sub> = 150°C	100	μA
V <sub>F</sub>	Static Forward Voltage	I <sub>F</sub> = 100 mA	1	V
α <sub>VF</sub>	Temperature Coefficient of Static Forward Voltage	I <sub>F</sub> = 100 mA, See Note 4	3	mV/°C
C <sub>T</sub>	Total Capacitance	V <sub>R</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz	5	pF

### \*operating characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	MAX	UNIT
t <sub>rr</sub>	Reverse Recovery Time	I <sub>F</sub> = 30 mA, I <sub>RM</sub> = 30 mA, R <sub>L</sub> = 100 Ω, C <sub>L</sub> = 10 pF, I <sub>rr</sub> = 1 mA, See Figure 2	50	ns
η <sub>r</sub>	Rectification Efficiency	V <sub>r</sub> = 2 V, R <sub>L</sub> = 5 kΩ, C <sub>L</sub> = 20 pF, Z <sub>source</sub> = 50 Ω, f = 100 MHz	35 %	

- NOTES: 1. These values may be applied continuously under single-phase 60-Hz half-sine-wave operation with resistive load. Derate linearly to 0 at 200°C free-air temperature.  
 2. These values apply for the specified square-wave pulse with the device at nonoperating thermal equilibrium immediately prior to the surge.  
 3. For operation above 25°C free-air temperature, refer to Dissipation Derating Curve, figure 1.  
 4. Temperature coefficient, α<sub>VF</sub>, is determined by the following formula:

$$\alpha_{VF} = \frac{V_F @ 150^\circ\text{C} - V_F @ -55^\circ\text{C}}{150^\circ\text{C} - (-55^\circ\text{C})}$$

\* JEDEC registered data

# TYPE 1N3070 SILICON SWITCHING DIODE

## THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

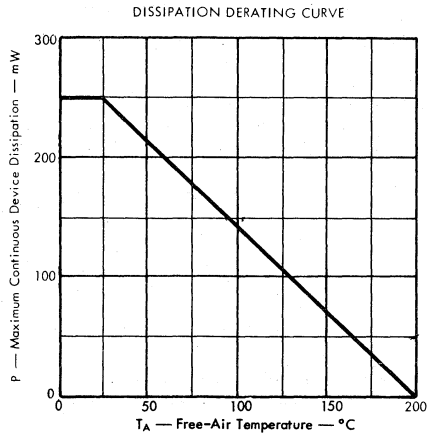


FIGURE 1

## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

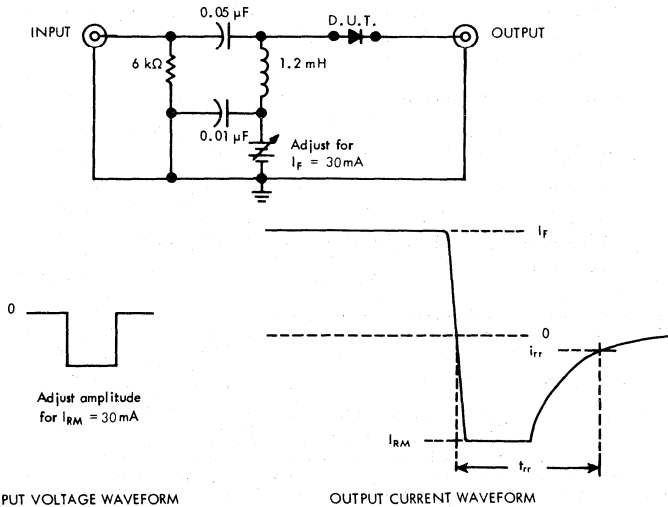


FIGURE 2 — REVERSE RECOVERY TIME

- NOTES: a. The input pulse is supplied by a generator with the following characteristics:  $Z_{out} = 50 \Omega$ ,  $t_r \leq 0.25 \text{ ns}$ ,  $t_p = 100 \text{ ns}$ .  
 b. The output waveform is monitored on an oscilloscope with the following characteristics:  $t_r \leq 0.35 \text{ ns}$ ,  $Z_{in} = 50 \Omega$ .



# TYPES 1N4001 THRU 1N4007 SILICON RECTIFIERS

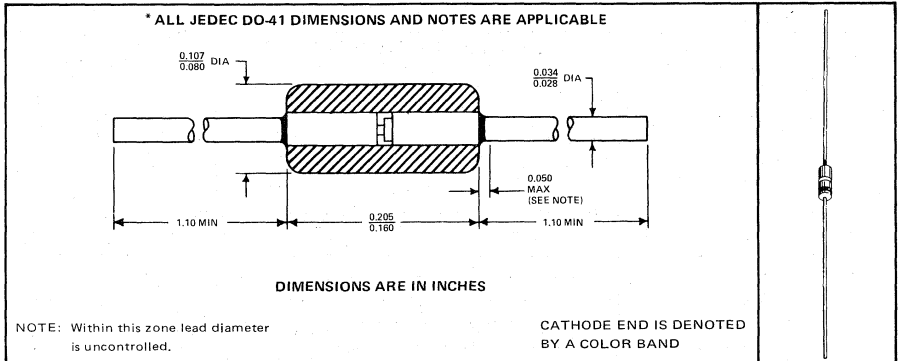
BULLETIN NO. DL-S 7211698, NOVEMBER 1972

## 50-1000 VOLTS • 1 AMP AVERAGE

- Rugged Double-plug Construction
- Hermetic Case
- 30-Amp Surge Rating

### description and mechanical data

These one-amp rectifier diodes are the product of combining the best of both silicon material processing and packaging technologies. The silicon die is a mesa oxide-passivated structure which has additional nitride passivation and glass passivation over the junction. Years of volume production have shown the double-plug package to have the highest inherent mechanical integrity of all hermetic-case diodes.



### \*absolute maximum ratings at specified ambient<sup>†</sup> temperature (unless otherwise noted)

	1N4001	1N4002	1N4003	1N4004	1N4005	1N4006	1N4007	UNIT
$V_{RM}$	Peak Reverse Voltage from $-65^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $175^{\circ}\text{C}$ (See Note 1)							
$V_R$	Steady State Reverse Voltage from $25^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $75^{\circ}\text{C}$							
$I_O$	Average Rectified Forward Current from $25^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $75^{\circ}\text{C}$ (See Notes 1 and 2)							A
$I_{FRM}$	Repetitive Peak Forward Current, 10 Cycles, at (or below) $75^{\circ}\text{C}$ (See Note 3)							A
$I_{FSM}$	Peak Surge Current, One Cycle, at (or below) $75^{\circ}\text{C}$ (See Note 3)							A
$T_{A(\text{opr})}$	Operating Ambient Temperature Range							$^{\circ}\text{C}$
$T_{\text{stg}}$	Storage Temperature Range							$^{\circ}\text{C}$
	Lead Temperature 3/8 Inch from Case for 10 Seconds							$^{\circ}\text{C}$

- NOTES: 1. These values may be applied continuously under single-phase, 60-Hz, half-sine-wave operation with resistive load. Above  $75^{\circ}\text{C}$  derate  $I_O$  according to Figure 1.
2. This rectifier is a lead-conduction-cooled device. At (or above) ambient temperatures of  $75^{\circ}\text{C}$ , the lead temperature 3/8 inch from case must be no higher than  $5^{\circ}\text{C}$  above the ambient temperature for these ratings to apply.
3. These values apply for 60-Hz half sine waves when the device is operating at (or below) rated values of peak reverse voltage and average rectified forward current. Surge may be repeated after the device has returned to original thermal equilibrium.

\*JEDEC registered data. This data sheet contains all applicable registered data in effect at the time of publication.

<sup>†</sup>The ambient temperature is measured at a point 2 inches below the device. Natural air cooling is used.

# TYPES 1N4001 THRU 1N4007 SILICON RECTIFIERS

\*electrical characteristics at specified ambient<sup>†</sup> temperature

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MAX	UNIT
$I_R$	Static Reverse Current	$V_R = \text{Rated } V_R, T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	10	$\mu\text{A}$
		$V_R = \text{Rated } V_R, T_A = 100^\circ\text{C}$	50	
$I_{R(av)}$	Average Reverse Current	$V_{RM} = \text{Rated } V_{RM}, I_O = 1 \text{ A},$ $f = 60 \text{ Hz}, T_A = 75^\circ\text{C}$	30	$\mu\text{A}$
$V_F$	Static Forward Voltage	$I_F = 1 \text{ A}, T_A = 25^\circ\text{C to } 75^\circ\text{C}$	1.1	V
$V_{F(av)}$	Average Forward Voltage	$V_{RM} = \text{Rated } V_{RM}, I_O = 1 \text{ A},$ $f = 60 \text{ Hz}, T_A = 25^\circ\text{C to } 75^\circ\text{C}$	0.8	V
$V_{FM}$	Peak Forward Voltage	$V_{RM} = \text{Rated } V_{RM}, I_O = 1 \text{ A},$ $f = 60 \text{ Hz}, T_A = 25^\circ\text{C to } 75^\circ\text{C}$	1.6	V

\*JEDEC registered data

## THERMAL INFORMATION

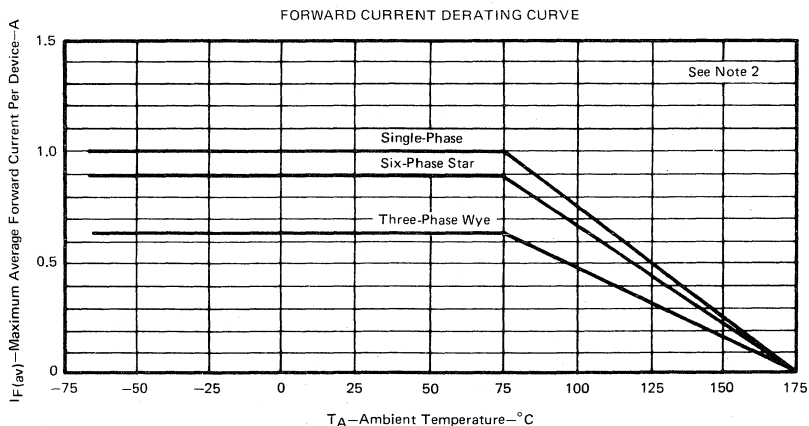


FIGURE 1

NOTE 2: This rectifier is a lead-conduction-cooled device. At (or above) ambient temperatures of  $75^\circ\text{C}$ , the lead temperature 3/8 inch from case must be no higher than  $5^\circ\text{C}$  above the ambient temperature for these ratings to apply.

<sup>†</sup>The ambient temperature is measured at a point 2 inches below the device. Natural air cooling is used.

# TYPES 1N4148, 1N4149, 1N4446 THRU 1N4449 SILICON SWITCHING DIODES

BULLETIN NO. DLS 739269, OCTOBER 1966—REVISED MARCH 1973

## FAST SWITCHING DIODES

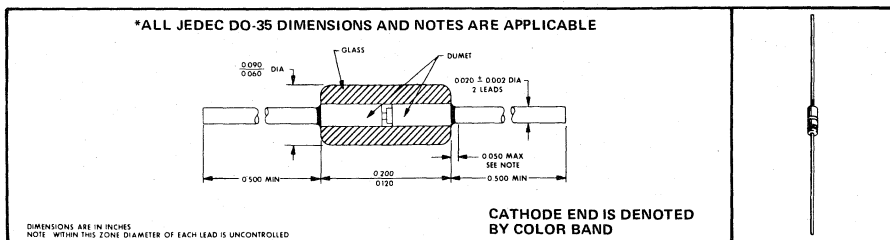
- Rugged Double-Plug Construction

Electrical Equivalents:

1N4148 ... 1N914 ... 1N4531    1N4447 ... 1N916A  
 1N4149 ... 1N916                1N4448 ... 1N914B  
 1N4446 ... 1N914A                1N4449 ... 1N916B

### mechanical data

Double-plug construction affords integral positive contact by means of a thermal compression bond. Moisture-free stability is ensured through hermetic sealing. The coefficients of thermal expansion of the glass case and the dumet plugs are closely matched to allow extreme temperature excursions. Hot-solder-dipped leads are standard.



\*absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

$V_{RM(wkg)}$	Working Peak Reverse Voltage . . . . .	75 V
P	Continuous Power Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 1) . . . . .	500 mW
$T_{stg}$	Storage Temperature Range . . . . .	-65°C to 200°C
$T_L$	Lead Temperature 1/16 Inch from Case for 10 Seconds . . . . .	300°C

\*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	1N4148	1N4149	1N4446	1N4447	1N4448	1N4449	UNIT	
		MIN MAX	MIN MAX	MIN MAX	MIN MAX	MIN MAX	MIN MAX		
$V_{(BR)}$ Reverse Breakdown Voltage	$I_R = 5 \mu A$	75	75	75	75	75	75	V	
	$I_R = 100 \mu A$	100	100	100	100	100	100	V	
$I_R$ Static Reverse Current	$V_R = 20 V$	25	25	25	25	25	25	nA	
	$V_R = 20 V, T_A = 100^\circ C$					3	3	$\mu A$	
	$V_R = 20 V, T_A = 150^\circ C$	50	50	50	50	50	50	$\mu A$	
$V_F$ Static Forward Voltage	$I_F = 5 mA$					0.62	0.72	0.63	0.73
	$I_F = 10 mA$	1	1						V
	$I_F = 20 mA$			1	1				V
	$I_F = 30 mA$							1	V
$C_T$ Total Capacitance	$V_R = 0, f = 1 MHz$	4	2	4	2	4	2	pF	

NOTE 1: Derate linearly to 200°C at the rate of 2.85 mW/°C.

\* JEDEC registered data

# TYPES 1N4148, 1N4149, 1N4446 THRU 1N4449

## SILICON SWITCHING DIODES

\*switching characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	1N4148	1N4149	1N4446	1N4447	1N4448	1N4449	UNIT	
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX		MIN
$t_{rr}$ Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$ , $V_R = 6 \text{ V}$ , $i_{rr} = 1 \text{ mA}$ , $R_L = 100 \Omega$ , See Figure 1		4	4	4	4	4	4	ns
$V_{FM(rec)}$ Forward Recovery Voltage	$I_F = 50 \text{ mA}$ , $R_L = 50 \Omega$ , See Figure 2					2.5	2.5		V

### \*PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

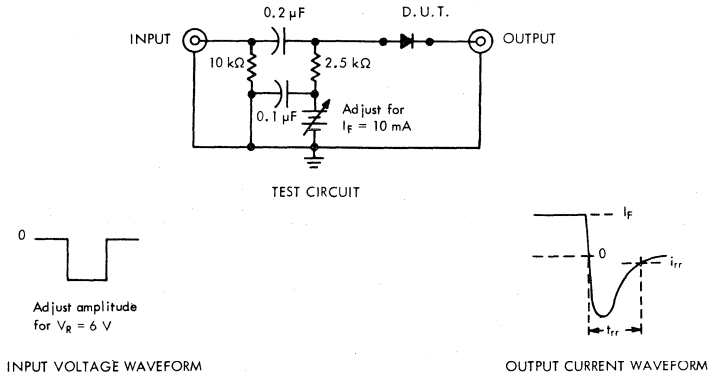


FIGURE 1 — REVERSE RECOVERY TIME

- NOTES: a. The input pulse is supplied by a generator with the following characteristics:  $Z_{out} = 50 \Omega$ ,  $t_r \leq 0.5 \text{ ns}$ ,  $I_p = 100 \text{ mA}$ .  
b. The output waveform is monitored on an oscilloscope with the following characteristics:  $t_r \leq 0.6 \text{ ns}$ ,  $Z_{in} = 50 \Omega$ .

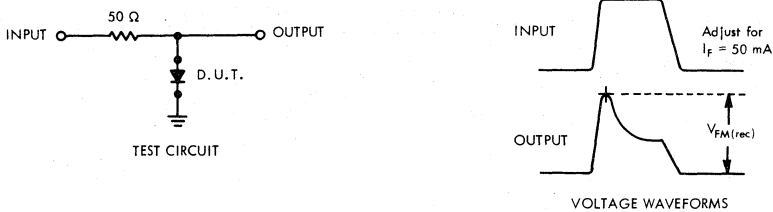


FIGURE 2 — FORWARD RECOVERY VOLTAGE

- NOTES: c. The input pulse is supplied by a generator with the following characteristics:  $Z_{out} = 50 \Omega$ ,  $t_r \leq 30 \text{ ns}$ ,  $I_p = 100 \text{ mA}$ ,  $PRR = 5 \text{ to } 100 \text{ kHz}$ .  
d. The output waveform is monitored on an oscilloscope with the following characteristics:  $t_r \leq 15 \text{ ns}$ ,  $R_{in} \geq 1 \text{ M}\Omega$ ,  $C_{in} \leq 5 \text{ pF}$ .

\* JEDEC registered data

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# TYPE 1N4150 SILICON SWITCHING DIODE

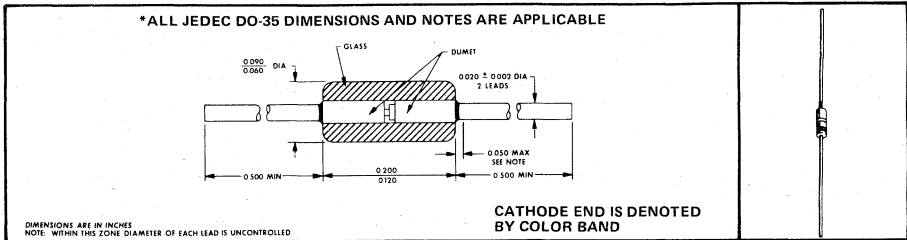
BULLETIN NO. DL-S 7011352, JULY 1970

## HIGH-CURRENT, CORE-DRIVER SWITCHING DIODE

- Rugged Double-Plug Construction
- Electrically Equivalent to 1N3600 (DO-7)

### mechanical data

Double-plug construction affords integral positive contact by means of a thermal compression bond. Moisture-free stability is ensured through hermetic sealing. The coefficients of thermal expansion of the glass case and the dumet plugs are closely matched to allow extreme temperature excursions. Hot-solder-dipped leads are standard.



### \*absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

$V_{RM}$	Peak Reverse Voltage	50 V
$I_{FM}(\text{surge})$	Peak Surge Current, One Second (See Note 1)	500 mA
$I_{FM}(\text{surge})$	Peak Surge Current, One Microsecond (See Note 1)	4 A
P	Continuous Power Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 2)	500 mW
$T_{stg}$	Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to 200°C
$T_L$	Lead Temperature 1/16 Inch from Case for 10 Seconds	250°C

### \*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	MAX	UNIT	
$I_R$	Static Reverse Current	$V_R = 50 \text{ V}$	0.1	$\mu\text{A}$	
		$V_R = 50 \text{ V}, T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$	100	$\mu\text{A}$	
$V_F$	Static Forward Voltage	$I_F = 1 \text{ mA}$	0.54	0.62	V
		$I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$	0.66	0.74	V
		$I_F = 50 \text{ mA}$	0.76	0.86	V
		$I_F = 100 \text{ mA}$	0.82	0.92	V
$C_T$	Total Capacitance	$I_F = 200 \text{ mA}$	0.87	1	V
		$V_R = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		2.5	pF

### \*switching characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	MAX	UNIT
$t_{fr}$	Forward Recovery Time	$I_F = 200 \text{ mA}, v_{fr} = 1 \text{ V},$ See Figure 1	10	ns
$t_{rr}$	Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F = I_{RM} = 10 \text{ mA to } 200 \text{ mA},$ $i_{rr} = 0.1 I_F, R_L = 100 \Omega,$ See Figure 2	4	ns
		$I_F = I_{RM} = 200 \text{ mA to } 400 \text{ mA},$ $i_{rr} = 0.1 I_F, R_L = 100 \Omega,$ See Figure 2	6	ns

NOTES: 1. These values apply for the specified square-wave pulse with the device at nonoperating thermal equilibrium immediately prior to the surge.

2. Derate linearly to 200°C free-air temperature at the rate of 2.85 mW/°C.

\*JEDEC registered data. This data sheet contains all applicable registered data in effect at the time of publication.

# TYPE 1N4150 SILICON SWITCHING DIODE

## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

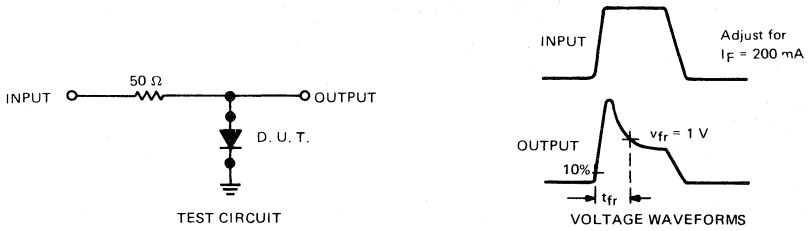


FIGURE 1—FORWARD RECOVERY TIME

- NOTES: a. The input pulse is supplied by a generator with the following characteristics:  $Z_{out} = 50 \Omega$ ,  $t_r \leq 0.4 \text{ ns}$ ,  $t_w = 100 \text{ ns}$ , duty cycle  $\leq 1\%$ .
- b. The output waveform is monitored on an oscilloscope with the following characteristics:  $t_r \leq 0.5 \text{ ns}$ ,  $R_{in} \geq 1 \text{ M}\Omega$ ,  $C_{in} \leq 5 \text{ pF}$ .

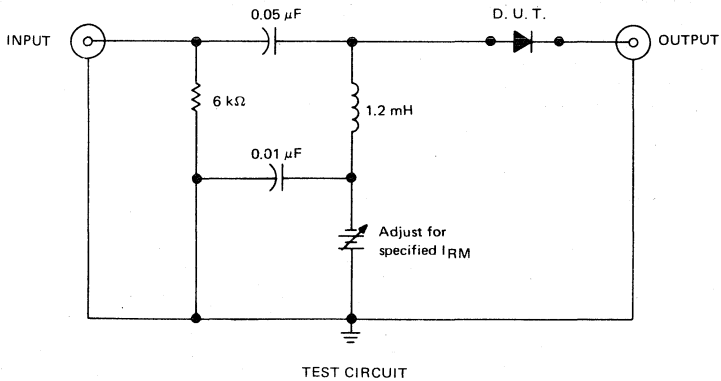


FIGURE 2—REVERSE RECOVERY TIME

- NOTES: c. The input pulse is supplied by a generator with the following characteristics:  $t_f \leq 1 \text{ ns}$ ,  $Z_{out} = 50 \Omega$ ,  $t_w = 100 \text{ ns}$ , duty cycle  $\leq 1\%$ .
- d. The output waveform is monitored on an oscilloscope with the following characteristics:  $t_r \leq 0.4 \text{ ns}$ ,  $R_{in} = 50 \Omega$ .

# TYPES 1N4151 THRU 1N4154 SILICON SWITCHING DIODES

BULLETIN NO. DL-S 699270, OCTOBER 1966—REVISED AUGUST 1969

## FAST SWITCHING DIODES

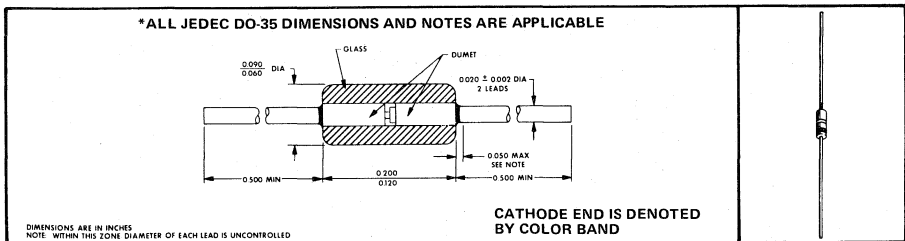
- Rugged Double-Plug Construction

### Electrical Equivalents

1N4151 . . . 1N3604  
1N4152 . . . 1N3605 . . . 1N4533  
1N4153 . . . 1N3606 . . . 1N4534  
1N4154 . . . 1N4009 . . . 1N4536

### mechanical data

Double-plug construction affords integral positive contact by means of a thermal compression bond. Moisture-free stability is ensured through hermetic sealing. The coefficients of thermal expansion of the glass case and the dumet plugs are closely matched to allow extreme temperature excursions. Hot-solder-dipped leads are standard.



\*absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

		1N4151	1N4152	1N4153	1N4154	UNIT
$V_{RM}$	Peak Reverse Voltage	75	40	75	25	V
$V_{RM(wkg)}$	Working Peak Reverse Voltage	50	30	50	25	V
P	Continuous Power Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 1)	500				mW
$T_{stg}$	Storage Temperature Range	-65 to 200				°C
$T_L$	Lead Temperature 1/16 Inch from Case for 10 Seconds	300				°C

\*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	1N4151		1N4152		1N4153		1N4154		UNIT
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
$V_{(BR)}$	Reverse Breakdown Voltage	75		40		75		35		V
$I_R$	Static Reverse Current	$I_R = \text{rated } V_{RM(wkg)}$		0.05		0.05		0.1		$\mu\text{A}$
		$V_R = \text{rated } V_{RM(wkg)}, T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$		50		50		100		$\mu\text{A}$
$V_F$	Static Forward Voltage	$I_F = 0.1 \text{ mA}$		0.49	0.55	0.49	0.55			V
		$I_F = 0.25 \text{ mA}$		0.53	0.59	0.53	0.59			V
		$I_F = 1 \text{ mA}$		0.59	0.67	0.59	0.67			V
		$I_F = 2 \text{ mA}$		0.62	0.70	0.62	0.70			V
		$I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$		0.70	0.81	0.70	0.81			V
		$I_F = 20 \text{ mA}$		0.74	0.88	0.74	0.88			V
		$I_F = 30 \text{ mA}$						1		V
		$I_F = 50 \text{ mA}$		1						V
$C_T$	Total Capacitance	$V_R = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		2		2		4	pF	

NOTE 1: Derate linearly to 200°C at the rate of 2.85 mW/°C.

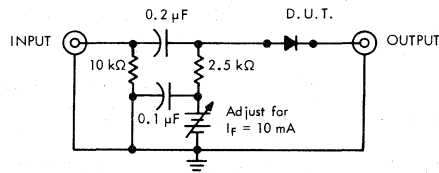
\* JEDEC registered data

# TYPES 1N4151 THRU 1N4154 SILICON SWITCHING DIODES

\*switching characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	1N4151		1N4152		1N4153		1N4154		UNIT
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
$t_{rr}$ Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$ , $I_{RM} = 10 \text{ mA}$ , $i_{rr} = 1 \text{ mA}$ , $R_L = 100 \Omega$ , See Figure 1 (Condition 1)	4		4		4		4		ns
	$I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$ , $V_R = 6 \text{ V}$ , $i_{rr} = 1 \text{ mA}$ , $R_L = 100 \Omega$ , See Figure 1 (Condition 2)	2		2		2		2		ns

## \*PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



TEST CIRCUIT

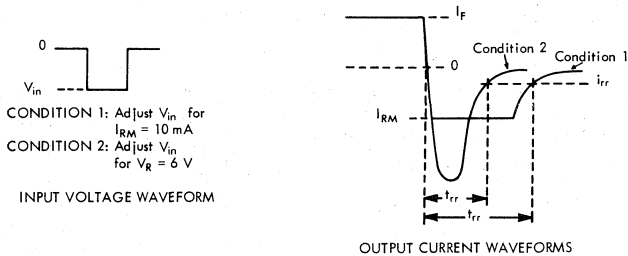


FIGURE 1 — REVERSE RECOVERY TIME

NOTES: a. The input pulse is supplied by a generator with the following characteristics:  $Z_{out} = 50 \Omega$ ,  $t_r \leq 0.5 \text{ ns}$ ,  $I_p = 100 \text{ ns}$ .  
b. The output waveform is monitored on an oscilloscope with the following characteristics:  $t_r \leq 0.6 \text{ ns}$ ,  $Z_{in} = 50 \Omega$ .

\*JEDEC registered data.



# TYPES 1N4305, 1N4444, 1N4454 SILICON SWITCHING DIODES

BULLETIN NO. DL-S 699266, OCTOBER 1966 - REVISED AUGUST 1969

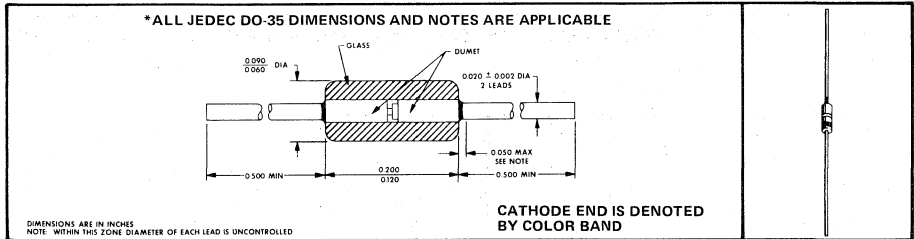
## FAST SWITCHING DIODES

- Rugged Double-Plug Construction  
Electrical Equivalents

1N4305 . . . 1N3063 . . . 1N4532  
1N4454 . . . 1N3064

### mechanical data

Double-plug construction affords integral positive contact by means of a thermal compression bond. Moisture-free stability is ensured through hermetic sealing. The coefficients of thermal expansion of the glass case and the dumet leads are closely matched to allow extreme temperature excursions. Hot-solder-dipped leads are standard.



### \* absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

	1N4305	1N4444	1N4454	UNIT
$V_{RM}$ Peak Reverse Voltage	75		75	V
$V_{RM(wkg)}$ Working Peak Reverse Voltage		50		V
P Continuous Power Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 1)		500		mW
$T_{stg}$ Storage Temperature Range		-65 to 200		°C
$T_L$ Lead Temperature 1/16 Inch from Case for 10 Seconds		300		°C

### \* electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	1N4305		1N4444		1N4454		UNIT
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
$V_{(BR)}$ Reverse Breakdown Voltage	$I_R = 5 \mu A$	75		70		75		V
$I_R$ Static Reverse Current	$V_R = 50 V$		0.1		0.05		0.1	$\mu A$
	$V_R = 50 V, T_A = 150^\circ C$		100		50		100	$\mu A$
$V_F$ Static Forward Voltage	$I_F = 0.1 mA$			0.44	0.55			V
	$I_F = 0.25 mA$	0.505	0.575					V
	$I_F = 1 mA$	0.55	0.65	0.56	0.68			V
	$I_F = 2 mA$	0.61	0.71					V
	$I_F = 10 mA$	0.70	0.85	0.69	0.82	1		V
	$I_F = 100 mA$			0.85	1			V
$\alpha_{VF}$ Forward Voltage Temperature Coefficient	$I_F = 10 \mu A$ to 10 mA, See Note 2	3						mV/°C
$C_T$ Total Capacitance	$V_R = 0, f = 1 MHz$	2		2		2		pF

NOTES: 1. Derate linearly to 200°C at the rate of 2.85 mW/°C.

2. Temperature coefficient,  $\alpha_{VF}$ , is determined by the following formula:

$$\alpha_{VF} = \frac{V_F @ 150^\circ C - V_F @ -55^\circ C}{150^\circ C - (-55^\circ C)}$$

\* JEDEC registered data

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# TYPES 1N4305, 1N4444, 1N4454 SILICON SWITCHING DIODES

\*operating characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	1N4305		1N4444		1N4454		UNIT
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
$t_{rr}$ Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$ , $I_{RM} = 10 \text{ mA}$ , $i_{rr} = 1 \text{ mA}$ , $R_L = 100 \Omega$ , See Figure 1, Condition 1	4		7		4		ns
	$I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$ , $V_R = 6 \text{ V}$ , $i_{rr} = 1 \text{ mA}$ , $R_L = 100 \Omega$ , See Figure 1, Condition 2	2				2		ns
$V_{FM(rec)}$ Forward Recovery Voltage	$I_F = 100 \text{ mA}$ , $R_L = 50 \Omega$ , See Figure 2					3		V
$\eta_r$ Rectification Efficiency	$V_F = 2 \text{ V}$ , $R_L = 5 \text{ k}\Omega$ , $C_L = 20 \text{ pF}$ , $Z_{source} = 50 \Omega$ , $f = 100 \text{ MHz}$	45 %						

## \*PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

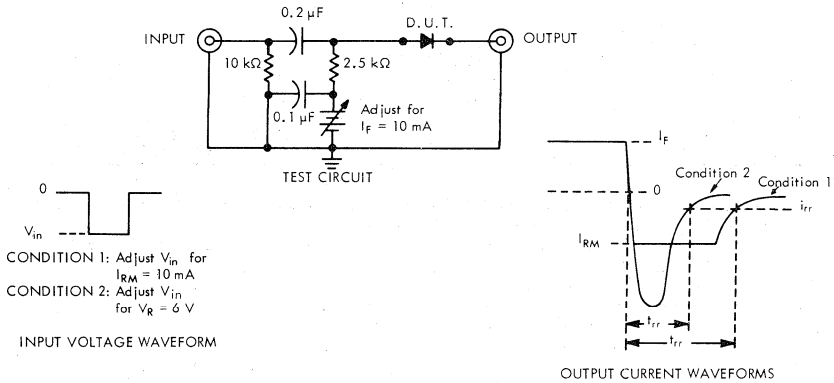


FIGURE 1 — REVERSE RECOVERY TIME

NOTES: a. The input pulse is supplied by a generator with the following characteristics:  $Z_{out} = 50 \Omega$ ,  $t_r \leq 0.5 \text{ ns}$ ,  $t_D = 100 \text{ ns}$ .  
b. Output waveforms are monitored on an oscilloscope with the following characteristics:  $t_r \leq 0.6 \text{ ns}$ ,  $Z_{in} = 50 \Omega$ .

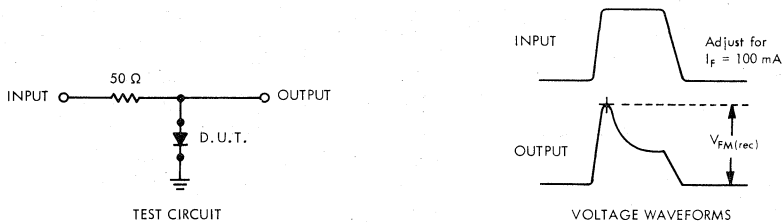


FIGURE 2 — FORWARD RECOVERY VOLTAGE

NOTES: c. The input pulse is supplied by a generator with the following characteristics:  $Z_{out} = 50 \Omega$ ,  $t_r \leq 30 \text{ ns}$ ,  $t_D = 100 \text{ ns}$ ,  $PRR = 5$  to  $100 \text{ kHz}$ .  
d. The output waveform is monitored on an oscilloscope with the following characteristics:  $t_r \leq 15 \text{ ns}$ ,  $R_{in} \geq 1 \text{ M}\Omega$ ,  $C_{in} \leq 5 \text{ pF}$ .

\*JEDEC registered data

# TYPES 1N4148, 1N4149, 1N4446 THRU 1N4449 SILICON SWITCHING DIODES

BULLETIN NO. DL-S 739269, OCTOBER 1966—REVISED MARCH 1973

## FAST SWITCHING DIODES

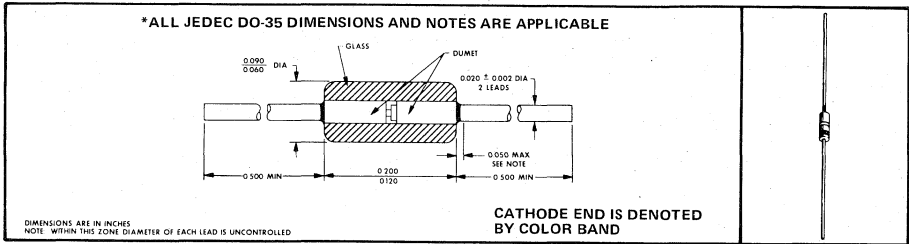
- Rugged Double-Plug Construction

### Electrical Equivalents:

1N4148 ... 1N914 ... 1N4531	1N4447 ... 1N916A
1N4149 ... 1N916	1N4448 ... 1N914B
1N4446 ... 1N914A	1N4449 ... 1N916B

### mechanical data

Double-plug construction affords integral positive contact by means of a thermal compression bond. Moisture-free stability is ensured through hermetic sealing. The coefficients of thermal expansion of the glass case and the dumet plugs are closely matched to allow extreme temperature excursions. Hot-solder-dipped leads are standard.



### \*absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

$V_{RM(wkg)}$	Working Peak Reverse Voltage . . . . .	75 V
P	Continuous Power Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 1) . . . . .	500 mW
$T_{stg}$	Storage Temperature Range . . . . .	-65°C to 200°C
$T_L$	Lead Temperature 1/16 Inch from Case for 10 Seconds . . . . .	300°C

### \*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	1N4148	1N4149	1N4446	1N4447	1N4448	1N4449	UNIT		
		MIN MAX	MIN MAX	MIN MAX	MIN MAX	MIN MAX	MIN MAX			
$V_{(BR)}$ Reverse Breakdown Voltage	$I_R = 5 \mu A$	75	75	75	75	75	75	V		
	$I_R = 100 \mu A$	100	100	100	100	100	100	V		
$I_R$ Static Reverse Current	$V_R = 20 V$	25	25	25	25	25	25	nA		
	$V_R = 20 V, T_A = 100^\circ C$					3	3	$\mu A$		
	$V_R = 20 V, T_A = 150^\circ C$	50	50	50	50	50	50	$\mu A$		
$V_F$ Static Forward Voltage	$I_F = 5 mA$					0.62	0.72	0.63	0.73	V
	$I_F = 10 mA$	1	1						V	
	$I_F = 20 mA$			1	1				V	
	$I_F = 30 mA$							1	V	
	$I_F = 100 mA$						1		V	
$C_T$ Total Capacitance	$V_R = 0, f = 1 MHz$	4	2	4	2	4	2	pF		

NOTE 1: Derate linearly to 200°C at the rate of 2.85 mW/°C.

\* JEDEC registered data

# TYPES 1N4148, 1N4149, 1N4446 THRU 1N4449 SILICON SWITCHING DIODES

\*switching characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	1N4148	1N4149	1N4446	1N4447	1N4448	1N4449	UNIT	
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX		MIN
$t_{rr}$ Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$ , $V_R = 6 \text{ V}$ , $i_{rr} = 1 \text{ mA}$ , $R_L = 100 \Omega$ , See Figure 1		4	4	4	4	4	4	ns
$V_{FM(rec)}$ Forward Recovery Voltage	$I_F = 50 \text{ mA}$ , $R_L = 50 \Omega$ , See Figure 2					2.5	2.5		V

## \*PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

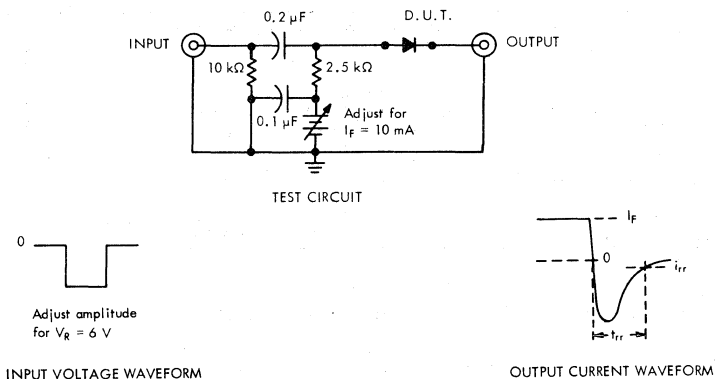


FIGURE 1 — REVERSE RECOVERY TIME

- NOTES: a. The input pulse is supplied by a generator with the following characteristics:  $Z_{out} = 50 \Omega$ ,  $t_r \leq 0.5 \text{ ns}$ ,  $t_p = 100 \text{ ns}$ .  
b. The output waveform is monitored on an oscilloscope with the following characteristics:  $t_r \leq 0.6 \text{ ns}$ ,  $Z_{in} = 50 \Omega$ .

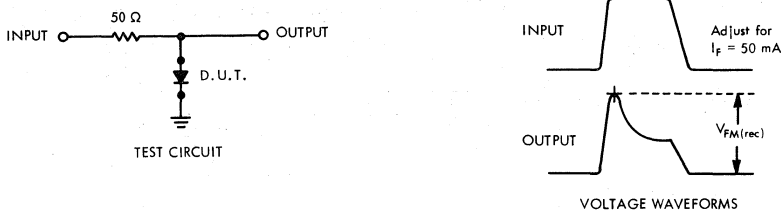


FIGURE 2 — FORWARD RECOVERY VOLTAGE

- NOTES: c. The input pulse is supplied by a generator with the following characteristics:  $Z_{out} = 50 \Omega$ ,  $t_r \leq 30 \text{ ns}$ ,  $t_p = 100 \text{ ns}$ ,  $PRR = 5$  to  $100 \text{ kHz}$ .  
d. The output waveform is monitored on an oscilloscope with the following characteristics:  $t_r \leq 15 \text{ ns}$ ,  $R_{in} \geq 1 \text{ M}\Omega$ ,  $C_{in} \leq 5 \text{ pF}$ .

\* JEDEC registered data

# TYPES 1N4305, 1N4444, 1N4454 SILICON SWITCHING DIODES

BULLETIN NO. DL-S 699266, OCTOBER 1966—REVISED AUGUST 1969

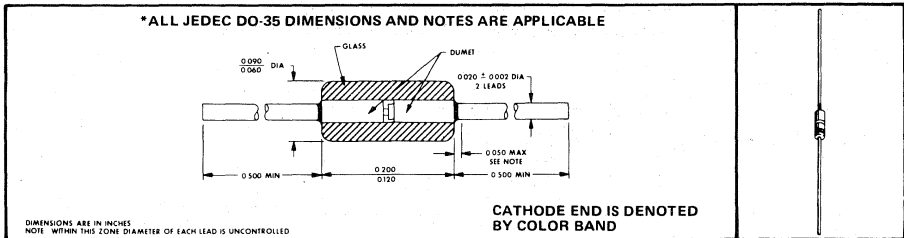
## FAST SWITCHING DIODES

- Rugged Double-Plug Construction  
Electrical Equivalents

1N4305 . . . 1N3063 . . . 1N4532  
1N4454 . . . 1N3064

### mechanical data

Double-plug construction affords integral positive contact by means of a thermal compression bond. Moisture-free stability is ensured through hermetic sealing. The coefficients of thermal expansion of the glass case and the dumet plugs are closely matched to allow extreme temperature excursions. Hot-solder-dipped leads are standard.



### \*absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

	1N4305	1N4444	1N4454	UNIT
$V_{RM}$ Peak Reverse Voltage	75		75	V
$V_{RM(wsg)}$ Working Peak Reverse Voltage		50		V
$P$ Continuous Power Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 1)	500			mW
$T_{stg}$ Storage Temperature Range	-65 to 200			°C
$T_L$ Lead Temperature 1/16 Inch from Case for 10 Seconds	300			°C

### \*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	1N4305		1N4444		1N4454		UNIT
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
$V_{(BR)}$ Reverse Breakdown Voltage	$I_R = 5 \mu A$	75		70		75		V
$I_R$ Static Reverse Current	$V_R = 50 V$		0.1		0.05		0.1	$\mu A$
	$V_R = 50 V, T_A = 150^\circ C$		100		50		100	$\mu A$
$V_F$ Static Forward Voltage	$I_F = 0.1 mA$			0.44	0.55			V
	$I_F = 0.25 mA$	0.505	0.575					V
	$I_F = 1 mA$	0.55	0.65	0.56	0.68			V
	$I_F = 2 mA$	0.61	0.71					V
	$I_F = 10 mA$	0.70	0.85	0.69	0.82		1	V
	$I_F = 100 mA$			0.85	1			V
$\alpha_{VF}$ Forward Voltage Temperature Coefficient	$I_F = 10 \mu A$ to 10 mA, See Note 2	3						mV/°C
$C_T$ Total Capacitance	$V_R = 0, f = 1 MHz$	2		2		2		pF

NOTES: 1. Derate linearly to 200°C at the rate of 2.85 mW/°C.

2. Temperature coefficient,  $\alpha_{VF}$ , is determined by the following formula:

$$\alpha_{VF} = \frac{V_F @ 150^\circ C - V_F @ -55^\circ C}{150^\circ C - (-55^\circ C)}$$

\* JEDEC registered data

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# TYPES 1N4305, 1N4444, 1N4454 SILICON SWITCHING DIODES

\*operating characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	1N4305		1N4444		1N4454		UNIT
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
$t_{rr}$ Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$ , $I_{RM} = 10 \text{ mA}$ , $i_{rr} = 1 \text{ mA}$ , $R_L = 100 \Omega$ , See Figure 1, Condition 1		4		7		4	ns
	$I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$ , $V_R = 6 \text{ V}$ , $i_{rr} = 1 \text{ mA}$ , $R_L = 100 \Omega$ , See Figure 1, Condition 2		2				2	ns
$V_{FM(rec)}$ Forward Recovery Voltage	$I_F = 100 \text{ mA}$ , $R_L = 50 \Omega$ , See Figure 2						3	V
$\eta_r$ Rectification Efficiency	$V_r = 2 \text{ V}$ , $R_L = 5 \text{ k}\Omega$ , $C_L = 20 \text{ pF}$ , $Z_{SOURCE} = 50 \Omega$ , $f = 100 \text{ MHz}$	45 %						

## \*PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

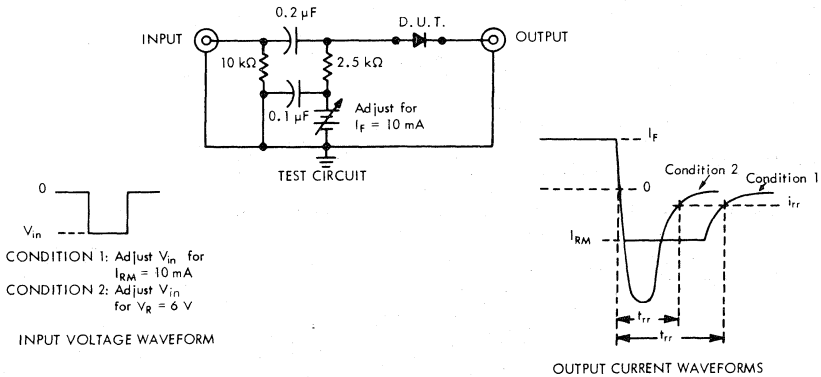


FIGURE 1 — REVERSE RECOVERY TIME

- NOTES: a. The input pulse is supplied by a generator with the following characteristics:  $Z_{out} = 50 \Omega$ ,  $t_r \leq 0.5 \text{ ns}$ ,  $t_p = 100 \text{ ns}$ .  
b. Output waveforms are monitored on an oscilloscope with the following characteristics:  $t_r \leq 0.6 \text{ ns}$ ,  $Z_{in} = 50 \Omega$ .

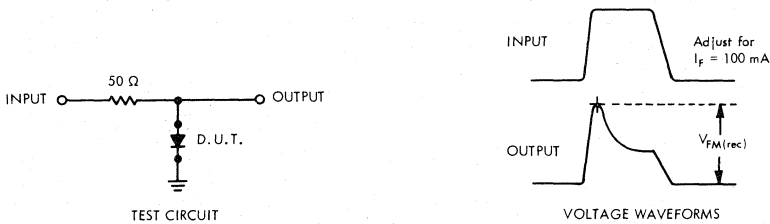


FIGURE 2 — FORWARD RECOVERY VOLTAGE

- NOTES: c. The input pulse is supplied by a generator with the following characteristics:  $Z_{out} = 50 \Omega$ ,  $t_r \leq 30 \text{ ns}$ ,  $t_p = 100 \text{ ns}$ ,  $PRR = 5$  to  $100 \text{ kHz}$ .  
d. The output waveform is monitored on an oscilloscope with the following characteristics:  $t_r \leq 15 \text{ ns}$ ,  $R_{in} \geq 1 \text{ M}\Omega$ ,  $C_{in} \leq 5 \text{ pF}$ .

\* JEDEC registered data

# TYPES 1N4531 THRU 1N4534, 1N4536 SILICON SWITCHING DIODES

BULLETIN NO. DLS 739774, MARCH 1967—REVISED MARCH 1973

## FAST SWITCHING DIODES

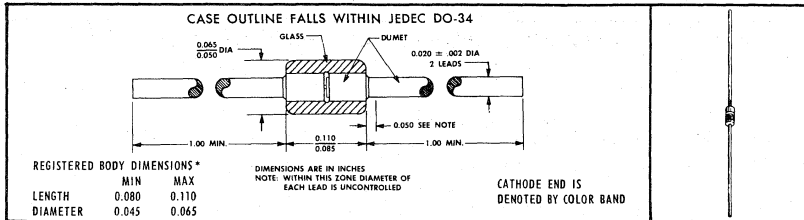
- Rugged Double-Plug Construction

### Electrical Equivalents

1N4531 ... 1N4148 ... 1N914      1N4533 ... 1N4152 ... 1N3605  
 1N4532 ... 1N4454 ... 1N3064      1N4534 ... 1N4153 ... 1N3606  
 1N4536 ... 1N4154 ... 1N4009

### mechanical data

Double-plug construction affords integral positive contact by means of a thermal compression bond. Moisture-free stability is ensured through hermetic sealing. The coefficients of thermal expansion of the glass case and the dumet plugs are closely matched to allow extreme temperature excursions. Hot-solder-dipped leads are standard.



### absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

	1N4531	1N4532	1N4533	1N4534	1N4536	UNIT
$V_{RM}$ Peak Reverse Voltage	100				35	V
* $V_{RM(wkg)}$ Working Peak Reverse Voltage	75	75	40	50	25	V
*P Continuous Power Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 1)	500					mW
* $T_{stg}$ Storage Temperature Range	-65 to 200					°C
* $T_L$ Lead Temperature $\frac{1}{16}$ Inch from Case for 10 Seconds	300					°C

### \*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	1N4531	1N4532	1N4533	1N4534	1N4536	UNIT
		MIN MAX	MIN MAX	MIN MAX	MIN MAX	MIN MAX	
$V_{(BR)}$ Reverse Breakdown Voltage	$I_R = 5 \mu A$	75	75	40	75	35	V
	$I_R = 100 \mu A$	100					V
$I_R$ Static Reverse Current	$V_R = 20$ V	0.025					$\mu A$
	$V_R = 20$ V, $T_A = 150^\circ C$	50					$\mu A$
	$V_R = 25$ V					0.1	$\mu A$
	$V_R = 25$ V, $T_A = 150^\circ C$					100	$\mu A$
	$V_R = 30$ V			0.05			$\mu A$
	$V_R = 30$ V, $T_A = 150^\circ C$			50			$\mu A$
	$V_R = 50$ V		0.1		0.05		$\mu A$
	$V_R = 50$ V, $T_A = 150^\circ C$		100		50		$\mu A$
$V_F$ Static Forward Voltage	$I_F = 0.1$ mA			0.49 0.55	0.49 0.55		V
	$I_F = 0.25$ mA			0.53 0.59	0.53 0.59		V
	$I_F = 1$ mA			0.59 0.67	0.59 0.67		V
	$I_F = 2$ mA			0.62 0.70	0.62 0.70		V
	$I_F = 10$ mA	1	1	0.70 0.81	0.70 0.81		V
	$I_F = 20$ mA			0.74 0.88	0.74 0.88		V
	$I_F = 30$ mA					1	V
$C_T$ Total Capacitance	$V_R = 0$ , $f = 1$ MHz	4	2	2	2	4	pF

NOTE 1: Derate linearly to 200°C free-air temperature at the rate of 2.85 mW/°C.

\*JEDEC registered data

# TYPES 1N4531 THRU 1N4534, 1N4536 SILICON SWITCHING DIODES

\*operating characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	1N4531		1N4532		1N4533		1N4534		1N4536		UNIT
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
$t_{rr}$ Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$ , $I_{RM} = 10 \text{ mA}$ , $i_{rr} = 1 \text{ mA}$ , $R_L = 100 \Omega$ , See Figure 1, Condition 1			4		4		4		4		ns
	$I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$ , $V_R = 6 \text{ V}$ , $i_{rr} = 1 \text{ mA}$ , $R_L = 100 \Omega$ , See Figure 1, Condition 2	4		2		2		2		2		ns
$V_{FM(rec)}$ Forward Recovery Voltage	$I_F = 100 \text{ mA}$ , $R_L = 50 \Omega$ , See Figure 2			3								V

## \*PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

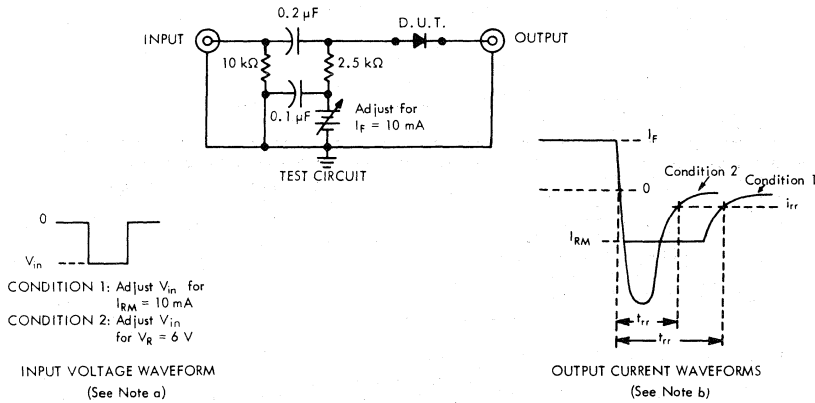


FIGURE 1 — REVERSE RECOVERY TIME

- NOTES: a. The input pulse is supplied by a generator with the following characteristics:  $Z_{out} = 50 \Omega$ ,  $t_r \leq 0.5 \text{ ns}$ ,  $t_p = 100 \text{ ns}$ .  
b. Output waveforms are monitored on an oscilloscope with the following characteristics:  $t_r \leq 0.4 \text{ ns}$ ,  $Z_{in} = 50 \Omega$ .

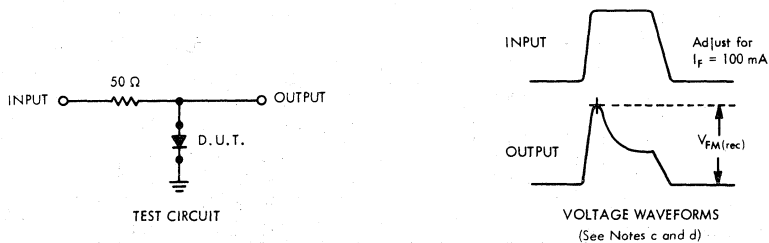


FIGURE 2 — FORWARD RECOVERY VOLTAGE

- NOTES: c. The input pulse is supplied by a generator with the following characteristics:  $Z_{out} = 50 \Omega$ ,  $t_r \leq 30 \text{ ns}$ ,  $t_p = 100 \text{ ns}$ ,  $PRR = 5$  to  $100 \text{ kHz}$ .  
d. The output waveform is monitored on an oscilloscope with the following characteristics:  $t_r \leq 15 \text{ ns}$ ,  $R_{in} \geq 1 \text{ M}\Omega$ ,  $C_{in} \leq 5 \text{ pF}$ .

\* JEDEC registered data



# TYPES 1N4606 THRU 1N4608 SILICON SWITCHING DIODES

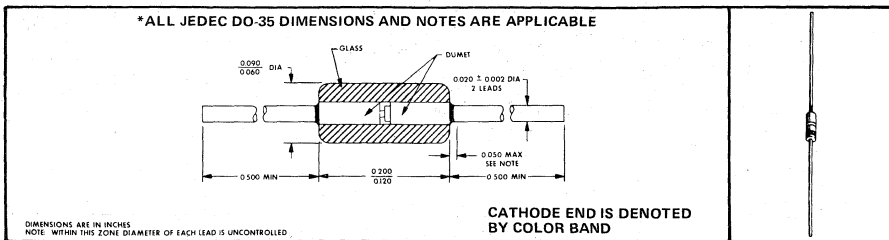
BULLETIN NO. DL-S 739271, OCTOBER 1966—REVISED MARCH 1973

## FAST HIGH-CURRENT CORE-DRIVER SWITCHING DIODES

- Rugged Double-Plug Construction

### mechanical data

Double-plug construction affords integral positive contact by means of a thermal compression bond. Moisture-free stability is ensured through hermetic sealing. The coefficients of thermal expansion of the glass case and the dumet plugs are closely matched to allow extreme temperature excursions. Hot-solder-dipped leads are standard.



### \*absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

$V_{RM}(-wkq)$	Working Peak Reverse Voltage . . . . .	70 V
P	Continuous Power Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 1) . . . . .	500 mW
$T_{stg}$	Storage Temperature Range . . . . .	-65°C to 200°C
$T_L$	Lead Temperature 1/16 Inch from Case for 10 Seconds . . . . .	300°C

### \*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	1N4606		1N4607		1N4608		UNIT
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
$V_{(BR)}$ Reverse Breakdown Voltage	$I_R = 100 \mu A$	85		85		85		V
$I_R$ Static Reverse Current	$V_R = 50 V$		0.1		0.1		0.1	$\mu A$
	$V_R = 70 V$		0.25		0.25		0.25	$\mu A$
	$V_R = 50 V, T_A = 100^\circ C$		25		25		25	$\mu A$
$V_F$ Static Forward Voltage	$I_F = 0.1 mA$	0.43	0.55	0.39	0.50	0.39	0.49	V
	$I_F = 1 mA$	0.54	0.66	0.50	0.61	0.50	0.60	V
	$I_F = 10 mA$	0.65	0.77	0.61	0.72	0.61	0.71	V
	$I_F = 50 mA$ , See Note 2	0.74	0.86					V
	$I_F = 100 mA$ , See Note 2	0.79	0.92	0.74	0.87	0.74	0.85	V
	$I_F = 200 mA$ , See Note 2	0.86	1.0					V
	$I_F = 250 mA$ , See Note 2	1.1		0.81	0.95	0.81	0.93	V
	$I_F = 350 mA$ , See Note 2			1.0		0.84	0.96	V
	$I_F = 400 mA$ , See Note 2			1.1				V
	$I_F = 450 mA$ , See Note 2					1.0		V
	$I_F = 500 mA$ , See Note 2					1.1		V
$C_T$ Total Capacitance	$V_R = 0, f = 1 MHz$	2.5		4		4		pF

NOTES: 1. Derate linearly to 200°C at the rate of 2.85 mW/°C.

2. These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques.  $t_w \leq 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

\*JEDEC registered data

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# TYPES 1N4606 THRU 1N4608 SILICON SWITCHING DIODES

\*switching characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	1N4606		1N4607		1N4608		UNIT
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
$t_{rr}$ Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$ , $I_{RM} = 1 \text{ mA}$ , $i_{rr} = 0.1 \text{ mA}$ , $R_L = 100 \Omega$ , See Figure 1	6						ns
	$I_F = I_{RM} = 10 \text{ mA to } 200 \text{ mA}$ , $i_{rr} = 0.1 I_F$ , $R_L = 100 \Omega$ , See Figure 2	4						ns
	$I_F = I_{RM} = 200 \text{ mA to } 400 \text{ mA}$ , $i_{rr} = 0.1 I_F$ , $R_L = 100 \Omega$ , See Figure 2	6						ns
	$I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$ , $I_{RM} = 10 \text{ mA}$ , $i_{rr} = 1 \text{ mA}$ , $R_L = 100 \Omega$ , See Figure 1			10		10		ns
	$I_F = 500 \text{ mA}$ , $I_{RM} = 500 \text{ mA}$ , $i_{rr} = 50 \text{ mA}$ , $R_L = 100 \Omega$ , See Figure 2			15		15		ns

## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

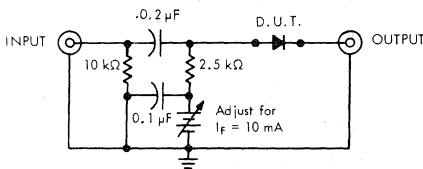


FIGURE 1 — LOW-CURRENT  $t_{rr}$  TEST CIRCUIT

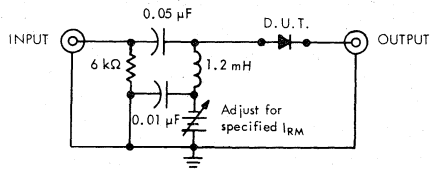


FIGURE 2 — HIGH-CURRENT  $t_{rr}$  TEST CIRCUIT

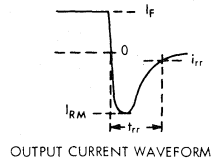
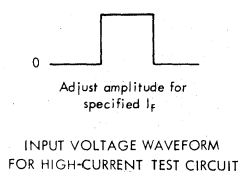
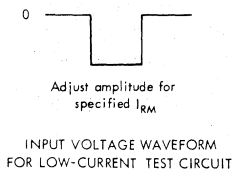


FIGURE 3 — WAVEFORMS

NOTES: 1. Input pulses are supplied by generators with the following characteristics.

FIGURE 1:  $Z_{out} = 50 \Omega$ ,  $t_r \leq 0.5 \text{ ns}$ ,  $t_p = 100 \text{ ns}$

FIGURE 2:  $Z_{out} = 50 \Omega$ ,  $t_r \leq 0.5 \text{ ns}$ ,  $t_p = 90 \text{ ns}$

2. Output waveforms are viewed on an oscilloscope with the following characteristics:  $t_r \leq 0.6 \text{ ns}$ ,  $Z_{in} = 50 \Omega$ .

\* JEDEC registered data

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# TYPES TID21A THRU TID26A, TID29A, TID30A, TID121 THRU TID126, TID129 THRU TID134 SILICON DIODE ARRAYS

BULLETIN NO. DL-S 7011325, MARCH 1970

## CORE-DRIVER DIODE ARRAYS

For Application With

- Magnetic Cores
- Thin-Film Memories
- Plated-Wire Memories
- Decoding or Encoding Applications

For Use In

- Airborne Computers
- Industrial Computers
- Military Computers
- Peripheral Equipment

### description

These diode arrays are multiple diode junctions fabricated by a planar process and mounted in integrated circuit packages for use in high-current, fast-switching core-driver applications. These arrays offer many of the advantages of integrated circuits such as high-density packaging and improved reliability. These advantages result from such factors as fewer connections, more uniform device parameters, smaller size, less weight, fewer glass-to-metal seals, and the elimination of pressure contacts and whiskers.

The arrays are available in hermetically sealed, welded flat packages (F) or in dual-in-line plastic packages (N).

### absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

	FLAT PACKAGE			DUAL-IN-LINE PACKAGE			UNIT
	EACH DIODE		TOTAL DEVICE	EACH DIODE		TOTAL DEVICE	
	TID21A	TID22A	ALL TYPES	TID121	TID122	ALL TYPES	
8-DIODE ARRAYS (COMMON CATHODE)	TID23A	TID24A		TID123	TID124		
8-DIODE ARRAYS (COMMON ANODE)	TID25A	TID26A		TID125	TID126		
16-DIODE ARRAYS	TID29A	TID30A		TID129	TID130		
DUAL 10-DIODE ARRAYS	TID131	TID132		TID133	TID134		
DUAL 8-DIODE ARRAYS							
Peak Reverse Voltage (See Note 1)	60	40		60	40		V
Steady-State Reverse Voltage, $V_R$	40	25		40	25		V
Peak Forward Current at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 1)	500 <sup>†</sup>			500 <sup>‡</sup>			mA
Continuous Forward Current at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature	300 <sup>§</sup>			400 <sup>¶</sup>			mA
Continuous Power Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature			500 <sup>◊</sup>			600 <sup>□</sup>	mW
Operating Free-Air Temperature Range	-65 to 150			-65 to 125			°C
Storage Temperature Range	-65 to 200			-65 to 150			°C
Lead Temperature 1/16 Inch from Case for 10 Seconds	300			260			°C

NOTE 1: These values apply for  $t_w \leq 100 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 20\%$ .

<sup>†</sup> Derate linearly to 150°C free-air temperature at the rate of 4 mA/°C.

<sup>‡</sup> Derate linearly to 125°C free-air temperature at the rate of 5 mA/°C.

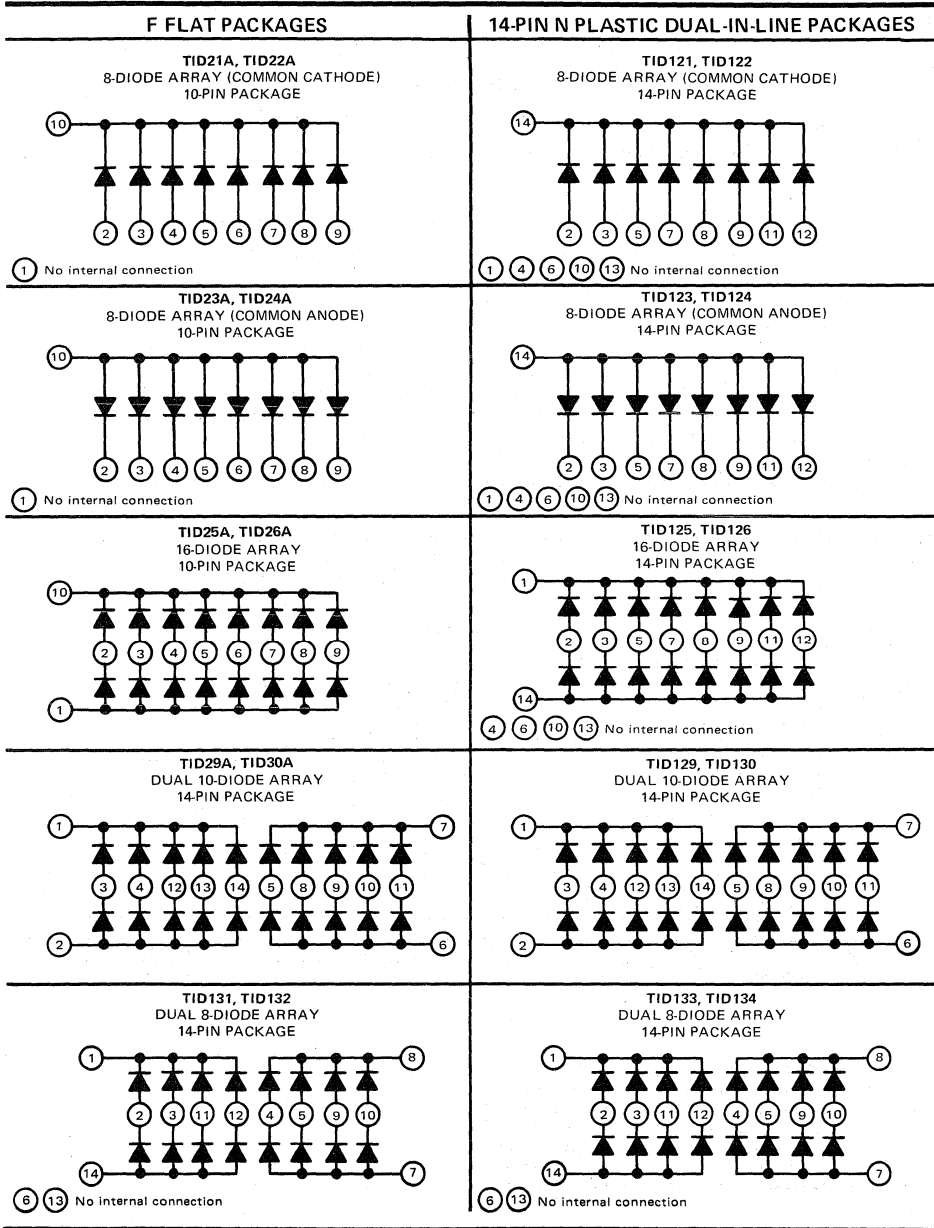
<sup>§</sup> Derate linearly to 150°C free-air temperature at the rate of 2.4 mA/°C.

<sup>¶</sup> Derate linearly to 125°C free-air temperature at the rate of 4 mA/°C.

<sup>◊</sup> Derate linearly to 150°C free-air temperature at the rate of 4 mW/°C.

<sup>□</sup> Derate linearly to 125°C free-air temperature at the rate of 6 mW/°C.

# TYPES TID21A THRU TID26A, TID29A, TID30A, TID121 THRU TID126, TID129 THRU TID134 SILICON DIODE ARRAYS



# TYPES TID21A THRU TID26A, TID29A, TID30A, TID121 THRU TID126, TID129 THRU TID134 SILICON DIODE ARRAYS

## electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

single-diode operation (see note 3)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	TID21A TID121		TID22A TID122		TID23A TID25A TID29A TID123 TID125 TID129 TID131 TID133		TID24A TID26A TID30A TID124 TID126 TID130 TID132 TID134		UNIT
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
V <sub>(BR)</sub> Reverse Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>R</sub> = 10 μA, See Note 2	60		40		60		40		V
I <sub>R</sub> Static Reverse Current	V <sub>R</sub> = 40 V, See Note 4	0.1				0.1				μA
	V <sub>R</sub> = 25 V, See Note 4				0.1				0.1	
V <sub>F</sub> Static Forward Voltage	I <sub>F</sub> = 100 mA		1		1.1		1		1.1	V
V <sub>F</sub> Instantaneous Forward Voltage	I <sub>F</sub> = 500 mA, See Note 5		1.3		1.5		1.3		1.5	V
V <sub>FM</sub> Peak Forward Voltage	I <sub>F</sub> = 500 mA, See Note 6		5		5		5		5	V
C <sub>T</sub> Total Capacitance <sup>†</sup>	V <sub>R</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz		4		4		8		8	pF

multiple-diode operation

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	ALL TYPES		UNIT
		MIN	MAX	
I <sub>R</sub> Static Reverse Current	V <sub>R</sub> = rated V <sub>R</sub> , See Note 7		10	μA
V <sub>F</sub> Static Forward Voltage	I <sub>F</sub> = 25 mA, See Note 7		1	V

## switching characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

single-diode operation (see note 3)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	ALL TYPES		UNIT
		MIN	MAX	
t <sub>fr</sub> Forward Recovery Time	I <sub>F</sub> = 500 mA, See Figure 3		40	ns
t <sub>rr</sub> Reverse Recovery Time	I <sub>F</sub> = 200 mA, I <sub>RM</sub> = 200 mA, R <sub>L</sub> = 100 Ω, i <sub>rr</sub> = 20 mA, See Figure 4		20	ns

- NOTES: 2. This parameter must be measured using pulse techniques, t<sub>w</sub> = 100 μs, duty cycle ≤ 20%.
3. Test conditions and limits apply separately to each of the diodes. The diodes not under test are open-circuited during the measurement of these characteristics except for the measurement of I<sub>R</sub> on arrays having both common-cathode and common-anode diodes (see Figures 1 and 2).
4. For arrays having both common-anode and common-cathode diodes see Figures 1 and 2, Parameter Measurement Information section.
5. This parameter is measured using pulse techniques, t<sub>w</sub> = 300 μs, duty cycle ≤ 2%. Read time is 90 μs from the leading edge of the pulse.
6. The initial instantaneous value is measured using pulse techniques, t<sub>w</sub> = 150 ns, duty cycle ≤ 2%, pulse rise time ≤ 10 ns. The total capacitance shunting the diode is 19 pF maximum and the equipment bandwidth is 80 MHz.
7. These parameters are measured with each of the other diodes in the section conducting 25 mA forward current. Each diode is individually tested after the device reaches operating thermal equilibrium. Test conditions apply separately to common-anode and common-cathode sections.

<sup>†</sup>C<sub>T</sub> is the total pin-to-pin capacitance measured across any of the diodes. For arrays having both common-anode and common-cathode sections, the interaction of the other diodes cannot easily be separated out unless three-terminal guarded measurement techniques are used. The actual capacitance of a single isolated diode will typically be 30% of the measured pin-to-pin value for the common-cathode diodes, and 75% of the measured value for the common-anode diodes.

# TYPES TID21A THRU TID26A, TID29A, TID30A, TID121 THRU TID126, TID129 THRU TID134 SILICON DIODE ARRAYS

## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

When measuring the reverse current of an individual diode of a device having both common-anode and common-cathode sections, the current meter must be placed so that the shunt current through the other diodes is bypassed around the meter. To obtain accurate readings, the voltage drop across the current meter must be less than 10 mV.

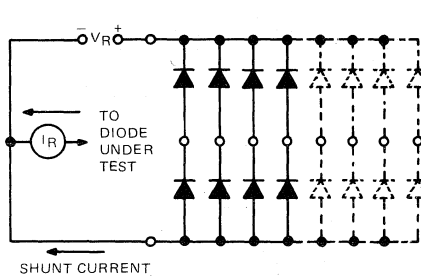


FIGURE 1—TEST CIRCUIT FOR  
COMMON-CATHODE DIODES

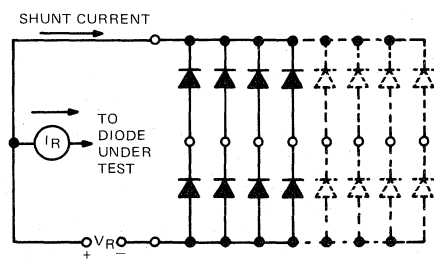
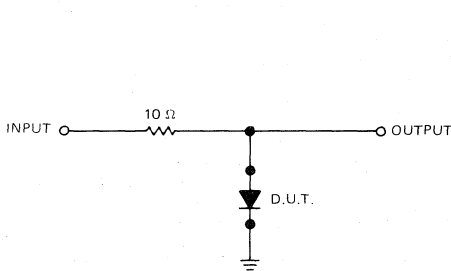
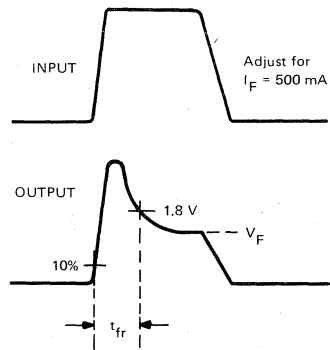


FIGURE 2—TEST CIRCUIT  
FOR COMMON-ANODE DIODES



TEST CIRCUIT



VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS

FIGURE 3—FORWARD RECOVERY TIME

- NOTES: a. The input pulse is supplied by a generator with the following characteristics:  $t_r \leq 15\text{ ns}$ ,  $Z_{out} = 50\ \Omega$ ,  $t_w = 150\text{ ns}$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .  
b. The output waveform is monitored on an oscilloscope with the following characteristics:  $t_r \leq 4.5\text{ ns}$ ,  $R_{in} \geq 1\text{ M}\Omega$ ,  $C_{in} \leq 5\text{ pF}$ .

# TYPES TID21A THRU TID26A, TID29A, TID30A, TID121 THRU TID126, TID129 THRU TID134 SILICON DIODE ARRAYS

## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

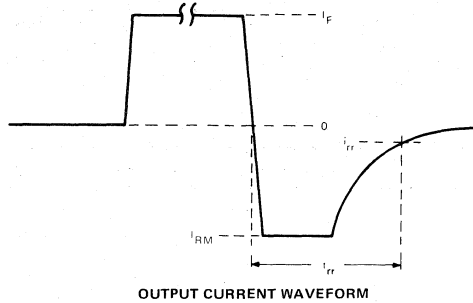
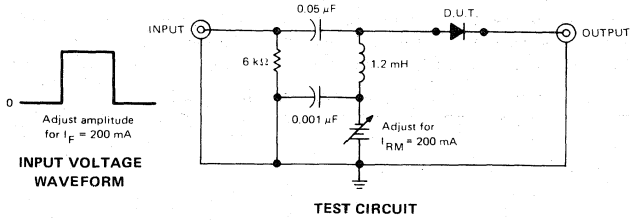


FIGURE 4—REVERSE RECOVERY TIME

- NOTES: c. The input pulse is supplied by a generator with the following characteristics:  $t_f \leq 1\text{ ns}$ ,  $Z_{out} = 50\ \Omega$ ,  $t_w = 200\text{ ns}$ , duty cycle  $\leq 1\%$ .  
d. The output waveform is monitored on an oscilloscope with the following characteristics:  $t_r \leq 0.4\text{ ns}$ ,  $R_{in} = 50\ \Omega$ .

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

### FORWARD CONDUCTION CHARACTERISTICS

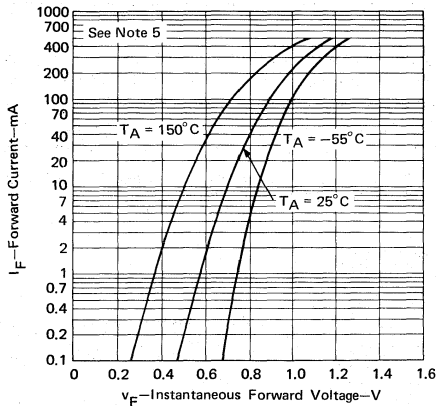


FIGURE 5

NOTE 5: This parameter is measured using pulse techniques.  $t_w = 300\ \mu\text{s}$ , duty cycle = 2%. Read time is  $90\ \mu\text{s}$  from the leading edge of the pulse.

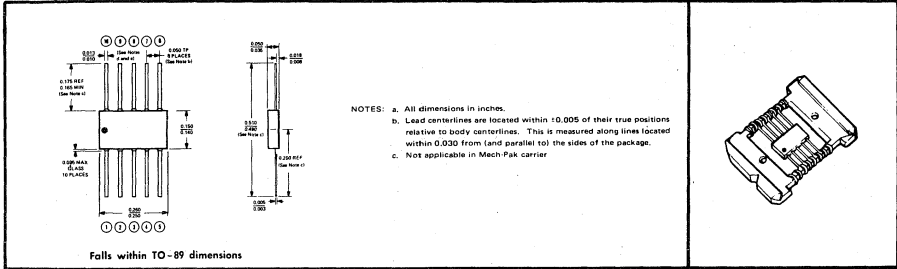
# TYPES TID21A THRU TID26A, TID29A, TID30A, TID121 THRU TID126, TID129 THRU TID134 SILICON DIODE ARRAYS

## MECHANICAL DATA

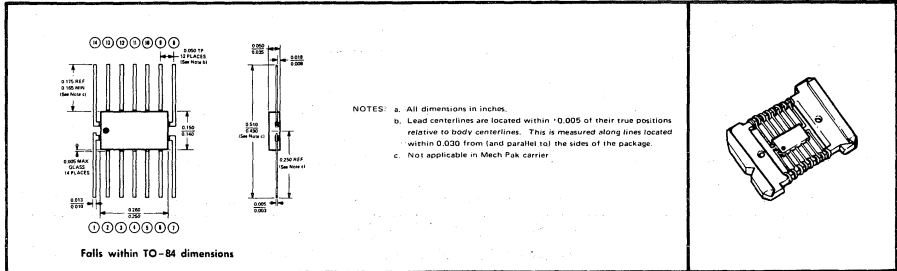
### F flat packages

These hermetic packages feature glass-to-metal seals and welded construction in 10-pin and 14-pin configurations. Package body and leads are gold-plated F-15<sup>†</sup> glass-sealing alloy. Approximate weight is 0.1 gram. All external surfaces are metallic. Devices are shipped mounted in a Mech-Pak carrier.

#### TID21A, TID22A, TID23A, TID24A, TID25A, TID26A



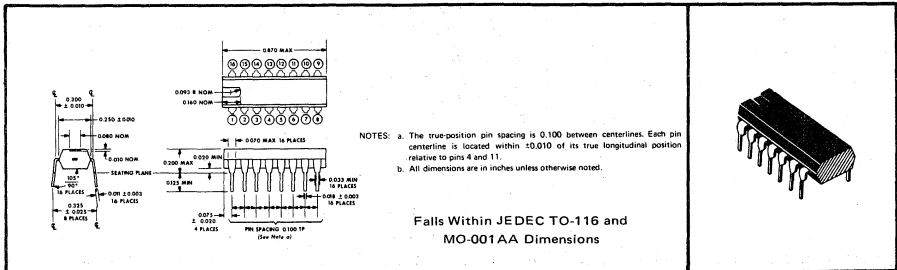
#### TID29A, TID30A, TID131, TID132



### N plastic dual-in-line package

The compound used to mold the dual-in-line package will withstand soldering temperature with no deformation and circuit performance characteristics remain stable when operated in high-humidity conditions. These packages are intended for insertion in mounting-hole rows on 0.300-inch centers. Once the leads are compressed to 0.300-inch separation and inserted, sufficient tension is provided to secure the package in the board during soldering. The silver-plated leads require no additional cleaning or processing when used in soldered assembly.

#### TID121, TID122, TID123, TID124, TID125, TID126, TID129, TID130, TID133, TID134



<sup>†</sup>F-15 is the ASTM designation for an iron-nickel-cobalt alloy containing nominally 53% iron, 29% nickel, and 17% cobalt.



# TYPES TID135, TID136, TID139 THRU TID144 SILICON DIODE ARRAYS

BULLETIN NO. DL-S 7311707, APRIL 1972—REVISED MARCH 1973

## LOGIC AND CORE-DRIVER DIODE ARRAYS

### For Application With

- Magnetic Cores
- Thin-Film Memories
- Plated-Wire Memories
- Decoding or Encoding Applications

### For Use In

- Airborne Computers
- Industrial Computers
- Military Computers
- Peripheral Equipment

### description

These diode arrays are multiple diode junctions fabricated by a planar process and mounted in integrated circuit packages for use in logic and core-driver applications. These arrays offer many of the advantages of integrated circuits such as high-density packaging and improved reliability. These advantages result from such factors as fewer connections, more uniform device parameters, smaller size, less weight, fewer glass-to-metal seals, and the elimination of pressure contacts and whiskers.

These arrays are available in hermetically sealed welded flat packages (F) or in dual-in-line plastic packages (N).

absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

	FLAT PACKAGE			DUAL-IN-LINE PACKAGE			UNIT
	EACH DIODE		TOTAL DEVICE	EACH DIODE		TOTAL DEVICE	
	TID139F TID141F TID143F	TID140F TID142F TID144F	ALL TYPES	TID135N TID139N TID141N TID143N	TID136N TID140N TID142N TID144N	ALL TYPES	
16-DIODE ARRAY 7 INDEPENDENT DIODES DUAL 4-DIODE ARRAY (COMMON CATHODE) DUAL 4-DIODE ARRAY (COMMON ANODE)							
Peak Reverse Voltage (See Note 1)	60	40		60	40		V
Steady-State Reverse Voltage, $V_R$	40	20		40	20		V
Continuous Forward Current at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 2)	300 <sup>†</sup>			400 <sup>‡</sup>			mA
Peak Forward Current at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Notes 1 and 2)	500 <sup>§</sup>			500 <sup>¶</sup>			mA
Peak Surge Current (See Note 2)	1 s	1		1			A
	1 $\mu$ s	2		2			
Continuous Power Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature			500 <sup>◊</sup>			600 <sup>◊</sup>	mW
Operating Free-Air Temperature Range	-65 to 150			-65 to 125			°C
Storage Temperature Range	-65 to 200			-65 to 150			°C
Lead Temperature 1/16 Inch from Case for 10 Seconds	300			260			°C

NOTES: 1. These values apply for  $t_w \leq 100 \mu$ s, duty cycle  $\leq 20\%$ .

2. These values apply for the specified square-wave pulse with the device at nonoperating thermal equilibrium immediately prior to the surge.

<sup>†</sup> Derate linearly to 150°C free-air temperature at the rate of 2.4 mA/°C.

<sup>‡</sup> Derate linearly to 125°C free-air temperature at the rate of 4 mA/°C.

<sup>§</sup> Derate linearly to 150°C free-air temperature at the rate of 4 mA/°C.

<sup>¶</sup> Derate linearly to 125°C free-air temperature at the rate of 5 mA/°C.

<sup>◊</sup> Derate linearly to 150°C free-air temperature at the rate of 4 mW/°C.

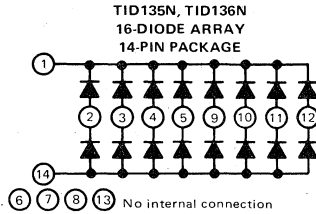
<sup>◊</sup> Derate linearly to 125°C free-air temperature at the rate of 6 mW/°C.

# TYPES TID135, TID136, TID139 THRU TID144 SILICON DIODE ARRAYS

## ORDERING INSTRUCTIONS

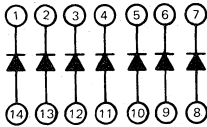
TID135 and TID136 diode arrays are available in the plastic dual-in-line package (outline N) and TID139 through TID144 diode arrays are available in both the N package and the hermetically sealed metal flat package (outline F). Orders for these arrays should include the package outline letter (F or N) at the end of the type number.

## PLASTIC DUAL-IN-LINE PACKAGES

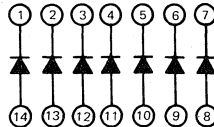


## METAL FLAT PACKAGES

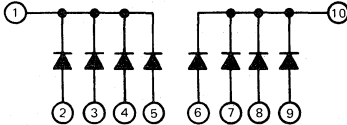
TID139F, TID140F  
7 INDEPENDENT DIODES  
14-PIN PACKAGE



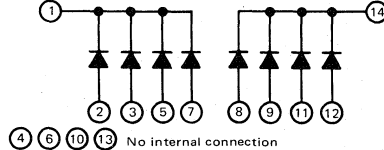
TID139N, TID140N  
7 INDEPENDENT DIODES  
14-PIN PACKAGE



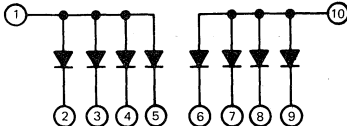
TID141F, TID142F  
DUAL 4-DIODE ARRAY (COMMON CATHODE)  
10-PIN PACKAGE



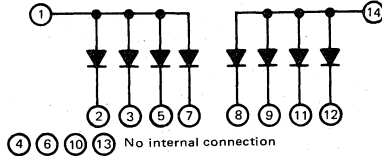
TID141N, TID142N  
DUAL 4-DIODE ARRAY (COMMON CATHODE)  
14-PIN PACKAGE



TID143F, TID144F  
DUAL 4-DIODE ARRAY (COMMON ANODE)  
10-PIN PACKAGE



TID143N, TID144N  
DUAL 4-DIODE ARRAY (COMMON ANODE)  
14-PIN PACKAGE



# TYPES TID135, TID136, TID139 THRU TID144 SILICON DIODE ARRAYS

## electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

single-diode operation (see note 3)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	TID139	TID140	TID135	TID136	UNIT
		TID141	TID142	TID143	TID144	
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
V <sub>(BR)</sub> Reverse Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>R</sub> = 10 μA	60	40	60	40	V
I <sub>R</sub> Static Reverse Current	V <sub>R</sub> = 40 V	100		100		nA
	V <sub>R</sub> = 40 V, T <sub>A</sub> = 125°C	100		100		μA
	V <sub>R</sub> = 20 V		50		50	nA
	V <sub>R</sub> = 20 V, T <sub>A</sub> = 125°C		50		50	μA
V <sub>F</sub> Static Forward Voltage	I <sub>F</sub> = 10 mA		1		1	V
	I <sub>F</sub> = 100 mA	1	1.3	1	1.3	V
v <sub>F</sub> Instantaneous Forward Voltage	I <sub>F</sub> = 500 mA, See Note 5	1.3		1.3		V
V <sub>FM</sub> Peak Forward Voltage	I <sub>F</sub> = 500 mA, See Note 6	5		5		V
C <sub>T</sub> Total Capacitance <sup>†</sup>	V <sub>R</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz	4	4	8	8	pF

multiple-diode operation

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	ALL	UNIT	
		TYPES		
		MIN	MAX	
I <sub>R</sub> Static Reverse Current	V <sub>R</sub> = rated V <sub>R</sub> , See Note 7	10		μA
V <sub>F</sub> Static Forward Voltage	I <sub>F</sub> = 25 mA, See Note 7	1		V

## switching characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

single-diode operation (see note 3)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	TID139	TID140	TID135	TID136	UNIT
		TID141	TID142	TID143	TID144	
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
t <sub>fr</sub> Forward Recovery Time	I <sub>F</sub> = 50 mA, See Figure 3		20		20	ns
	I <sub>F</sub> = 500 mA, See Figure 3	40		40		
t <sub>rr</sub> Reverse Recovery Time	I <sub>F</sub> = 10 mA, I <sub>RM</sub> = 10 mA, R <sub>L</sub> = 100 Ω, i <sub>rr</sub> = 1 mA, See Figure 4		6		6	ns
	I <sub>F</sub> = 200 mA, I <sub>RM</sub> = 200 mA, R <sub>L</sub> = 100 Ω, i <sub>rr</sub> = 20 mA, See Figure 4	20		20		

NOTES: 3. Test conditions and limits apply separately to each of the diodes. The diodes not under test are open-circuited during the measurement of these characteristics except for the measurement of I<sub>R</sub> on arrays having both common-cathode and common-anode diodes (see Figures 1 and 2).

4. For arrays having both common-anode and common-cathode diodes see Figures 1 and 2, Parameter Measurement Information section.

5. This parameter is measured using pulse techniques. t<sub>w</sub> = 300 μs, duty cycle = 2%. Read time is 90 μs from the leading edge of the pulse.

6. The initial instantaneous value is measured using pulse techniques. t<sub>w</sub> = 150 ns, duty cycle ≤ 2%, pulse rise time ≤ 10 ns. The total capacitance shunting the diode is 19 pF maximum and the equipment bandwidth is 80 MHz.

7. These parameters are measured with each of the other diodes in the section simultaneously conducting 25 mA forward current. Each diode is individually tested after the device reaches operating thermal equilibrium. Test conditions apply separately to common-anode and common-cathode sections.

<sup>†</sup>C<sub>T</sub> is the total pin-to-pin capacitance measured across any of the diodes. For arrays having both common-anode and common-cathode sections, the interaction of the other diodes cannot easily be separated out unless three-terminal guarded measurement techniques are used. The actual capacitance of a single isolated diode will typically be 30% of the measured pin-to-pin value for the common-cathode diodes, and 75% of the measured value for the common-anode diodes.

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# TYPES TID135, TID136, TID139 THRU TID144 SILICON DIODE ARRAYS

## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

When measuring the reverse current of an individual diode of a device having both common-anode and common-cathode sections, the current meter must be placed so that the shunt current through the other diodes is bypassed around the meter. To obtain accurate readings, the voltage drop across the current meter must be less than 10 mV.

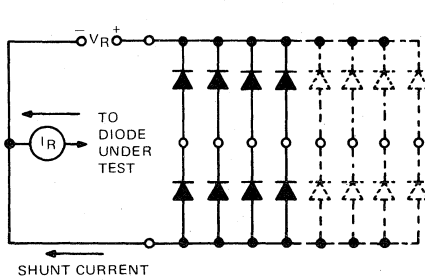


FIGURE 1—TEST CIRCUIT FOR COMMON-CATHODE DIODES

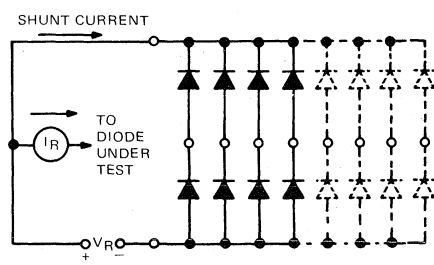
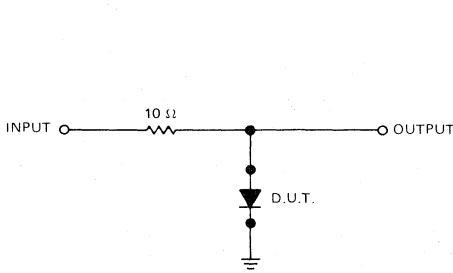
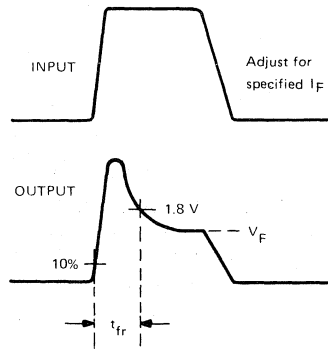


FIGURE 2—TEST CIRCUIT FOR COMMON-ANODE DIODES



TEST CIRCUIT



VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS

FIGURE 3—FORWARD RECOVERY TIME

- NOTES: a. The input pulse is supplied by a generator with the following characteristics:  $t_r \leq 15$  ns,  $Z_{out} = 50 \Omega$ ,  $t_w = 150$  ns, duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .  
b. The output waveform is monitored on an oscilloscope with the following characteristics:  $t_r \leq 4.5$  ns,  $R_{in} \geq 1$  M $\Omega$ ,  $C_{in} \leq 5$  pF.

# TYPES TID135, TID136, TID139 THRU TID144 SILICON DIODE ARRAYS

## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

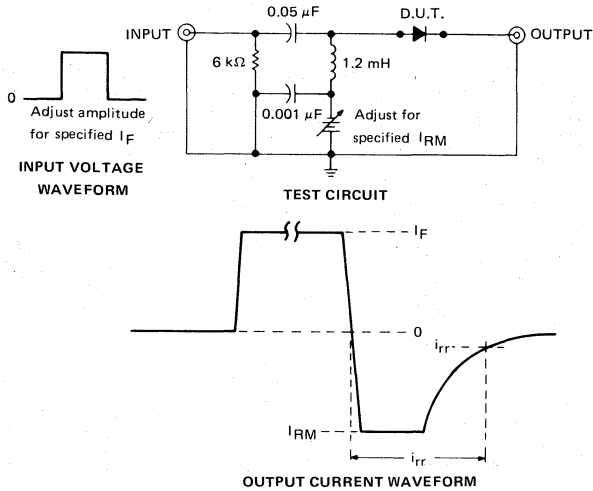


FIGURE 4—REVERSE RECOVERY TIME

- NOTES: c. The input pulse is supplied by a generator with the following characteristics:  $t_f \leq 1$  ns,  $Z_{out} = 50 \Omega$ ,  $t_w = 200$  ns, duty cycle  $\leq 1\%$ .  
d. The output waveform is monitored on an oscilloscope with the following characteristics:  $t_r \leq 0.4$  ns,  $R_{in} = 50 \Omega$ .

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

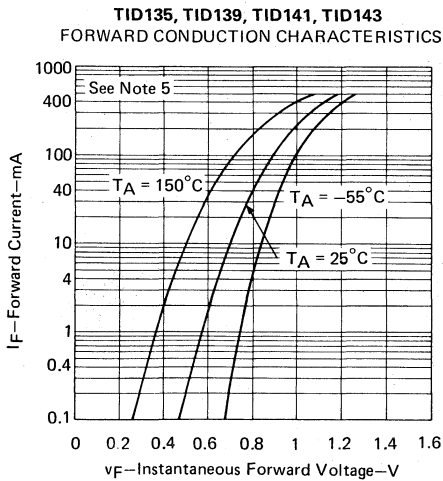


FIGURE 5

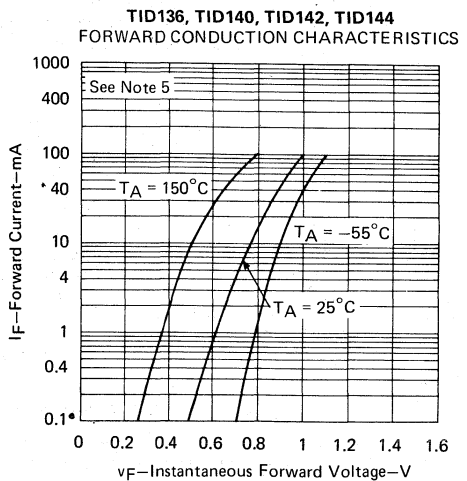


FIGURE 6

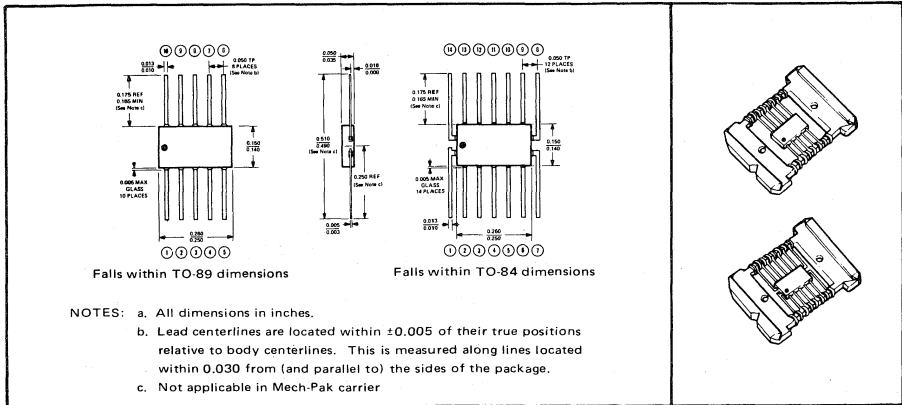
NOTE 5: This parameter is measured using pulse techniques.  $t_w = 300 \mu\text{s}$ , duty cycle = 2%. Read time is 90  $\mu\text{s}$  from the leading edge of the pulse.

# TYPES TID135, TID136, TID139 THRU TID144 SILICON DIODE ARRAYS

## MECHANICAL DATA

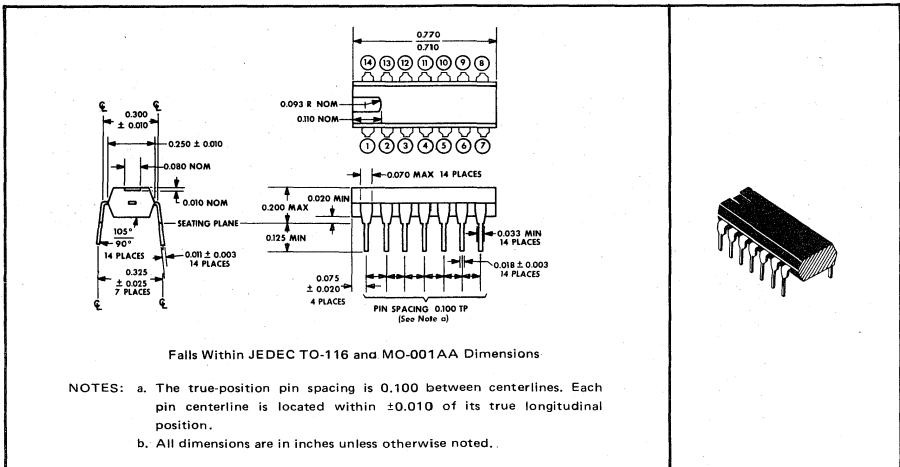
### F flat packages

These hermetic packages feature glass-to-metal seals and welded construction in 10-pin and 14-pin configurations. Package body and leads are gold-plated F-15<sup>†</sup> glass-sealing alloy. Approximate weight is 0.1 gram. All external surfaces are metallic. Devices are shipped mounted in a Mech-Pak carrier.



### N plastic dual-in-line packages

The compound used to mold the dual-in-line packages will withstand soldering temperature with no deformation and circuit performance characteristics remain stable when operated in high-humidity conditions. These packages are intended for insertion in mounting-hole rows on 0.300-inch centers. Once the leads are compressed to 0.300-inch separation and inserted, sufficient tension is provided to secure the package in the board during soldering. The silver-plated leads require no additional cleaning or processing when used in soldered assembly.



<sup>†</sup>F-15 is the ASTM designation for an iron-nickel-cobalt alloy containing nominally 53% iron, 29% nickel, and 17% cobalt.

# TYPES TIV306, TIV307, TIV308 SILICON VOLTAGE-VARIABLE-CAPACITANCE DIODES

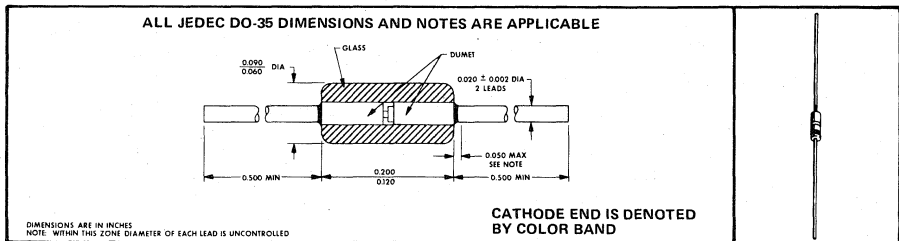
BULLETIN NO. DL-S 6810196, MAY 1968

## AFC TUNING DIODES (Replaces TIV300 and TIV301)

- Small Size, Double-Plug Construction
- Extremely Stable and Reliable

### mechanical data

Double-plug construction affords integral positive contact by means of a thermal compression bond. Moisture-free stability is ensured through hermetic sealing. The coefficients of thermal expansion of the glass case and the dumet plugs are closely matched to allow extreme temperature excursions. Hot-solder-dipped leads are standard.



### absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

Peak Reverse Voltage	20 V
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 1)	250 mW
Operating Free-Air Temperature Range	-65°C to 150°C
Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to 200°C

### electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	TIV306		TIV307		TIV308		UNIT
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
$V_{(BR)}$ Breakdown Voltage	$I_R = 100 \mu A$	20		20		20		V
$I_R$ Reverse Current	$V_R = 15 V$		50		50		50	nA
$C_T$ Total Capacitance	$V_R = 4 V, f = 1 MHz$	5	9	7	11	9	14	pF
$Q$ Figure of Merit (Note 2)	$V_R = 4 V, f = 50 MHz$	200		200		200		
$\frac{C_{T1}}{C_{T2}}$ Capacitance Ratio	$V_1 = 1 V, V_2 = 12 V, f = 1 MHz$	2.2		2.3		2.4		

NOTES: 1. Derate linearly to 150°C free-air temperature at the rate of 2 mW/deg.

2. Figure of Merit,  $Q$ , is defined by the equation  $Q = \frac{1}{2\pi f C_T r_s}$  where  $r_s$  is Equivalent Series Resistance, as measured on a Boonton RF Admittance Bridge, Model 33A or equivalent.

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The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry should be supported by a valid receipt or invoice. This ensures transparency and allows for easy verification of the data.

In the second section, the author outlines the various methods used to collect and analyze the data. This includes both manual and automated processes. The goal is to ensure that the information gathered is both reliable and comprehensive.

The third section provides a detailed breakdown of the results. It shows that there has been a significant increase in sales over the period covered. This is attributed to several factors, including improved marketing strategies and better customer service.

Finally, the document concludes with a series of recommendations for future actions. It suggests that the company should continue to invest in its marketing efforts and focus on building long-term relationships with its customers.



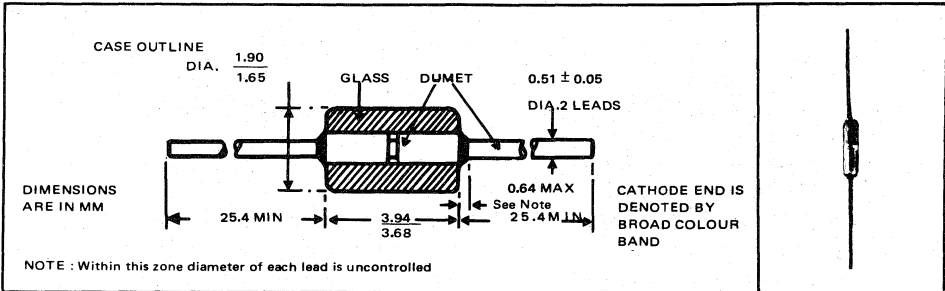
# **Pro-électron**

# **Diodes**



- Low Cost Diode for Industrial Switching Applications
- Package Smaller than DO-35

**mechanical data**



**absolute maximum ratings at 25° C ambient temperature (unless otherwise noted)**

Working Inverse Voltage .....	50 V
Average Rectified Forward Current .....	100 mA
Forward Current Steady State D.C. ....	150 mA
Recurrent Peak Forward Current .....	300 mA
Peak Forward Surge Current (1.0 Sec. Pulse Width) .....	1.000 mA
Peak Forward Surge Current (1.0µSec. Pulse Width) .....	4.000 mA
Power Dissipation .....	350 mW
Power Dissipation at 100° Ambient Temperature .....	90 mW
Operating Temperature, Ambient .....	-65° C to 125° C
Storage Temperature, Ambient .....	-65° C to 125° C

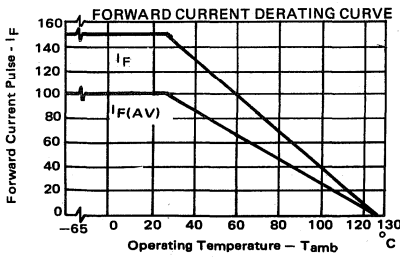
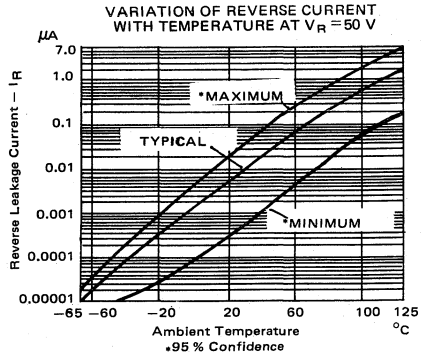
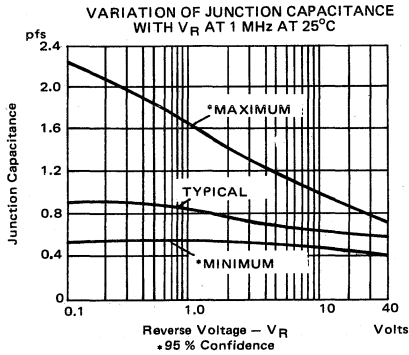
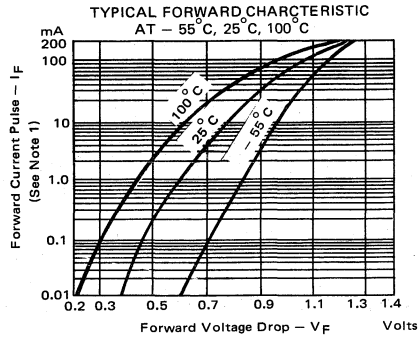
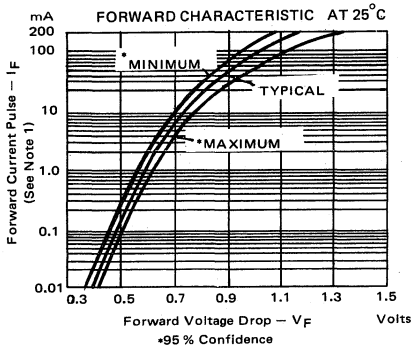
**electrical characteristics at 25° C ambient (unless otherwise noted)**

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	MAX	UNITS
V <sub>F</sub> Forward Voltage	I <sub>F</sub> = 50 mA (See Note 1)	0.73	1.00	V
V <sub>F</sub> Forward Voltage	I <sub>F</sub> = 10 mA (See Note 1)	0.63	0.79	V
V <sub>F</sub> Forward Voltage	I <sub>F</sub> = 1.0 mA	0.51	0.64	V
V <sub>F</sub> Forward Voltage	I <sub>F</sub> = 0.1 mA	0.40	0.52	V
I <sub>R</sub> Reverse Current	V <sub>R</sub> = 50 V		100	nA
I <sub>R</sub> Reverse Current	V <sub>R</sub> = 50 V T = 100° C		100	µA
V <sub>(BR)</sub> Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>R</sub> = 100 µA	75		V

NOTE: 1. V<sub>F</sub> is a pulsed measurement to give minimal change in junction temperature.

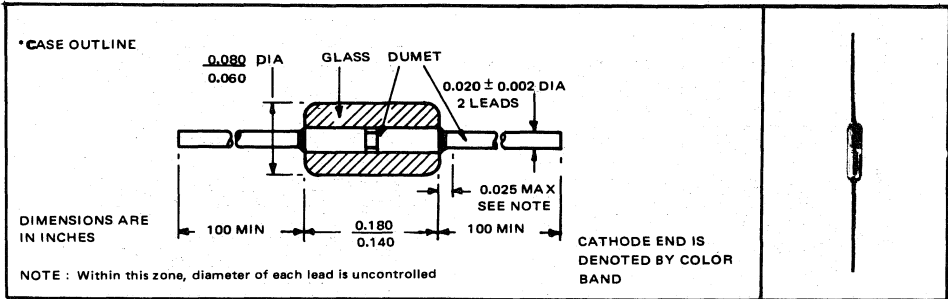
# BA 128 EPITAXIAL SILICON DIODE

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	MAX	UNITS
$t_{rr}$ Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F = 30 \text{ mA}$ , $I_R = 30 \text{ mA}$ , $R_L = 75 \text{ ohms}$ , Recovery to 1 mA		5.0	ns
$C_d$ Capacitance	$V_R = 0 \text{ V}$ , $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		5.0	pF



- Ultra Fast Industrial Switching Diode
- Package Smaller than DO-35

mechanical data



absolute maximum ratings at 25°C ambient temperature (unless otherwise noted)

Working Inverse Voltage	25 V
Average Rectified Forward Current	75 mA
Forward Current Steady State D.C.	115 mA
Recurrent Peak Forward Current	225 mA
Peak Forward Surge Current (1.0 Sec. Pulse Width)	1.000 mA
Peak Forward Surge Current (1.0 μSec. Pulse Width)	4.000 mA
Power Dissipation	250 mW
Power Dissipation at 100°C Ambient Temperature	60 mW
Operating Temperature, Ambient	-65°C to 125°C
Storage Temperature, Ambient	-65°C to 125°C

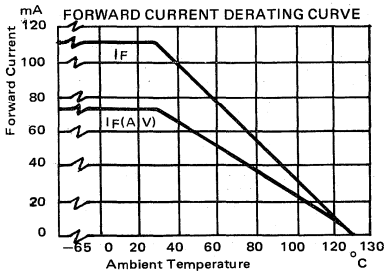
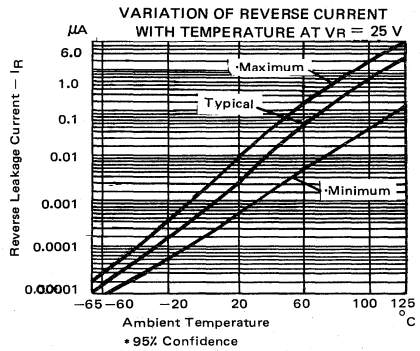
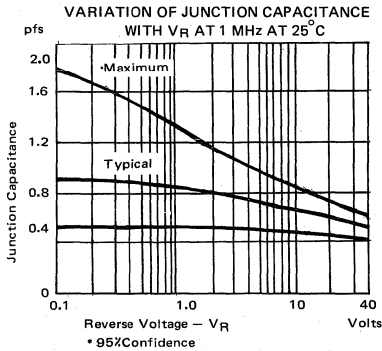
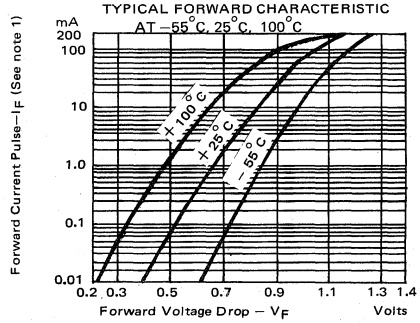
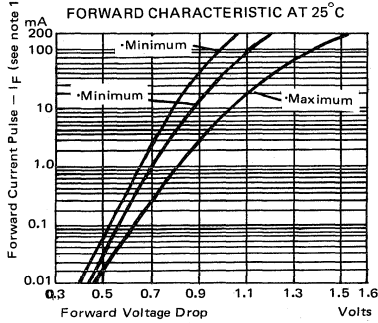
electrical characteristics at 25°C ambient (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	MAX	UNITS
V <sub>F</sub>	Forward Voltage I <sub>F</sub> = 10 mA (See Note 1)	0.69	1.00	V
V <sub>F</sub>	Forward Voltage I <sub>F</sub> = 1 mA	0.56	0.71	V
V <sub>F</sub>	Forward Voltage I <sub>F</sub> = 0.1 mA	0.45	0.50	V
V <sub>F</sub>	Forward Voltage I <sub>F</sub> = 0.01 mA	0.34	0.47	V
I <sub>R</sub>	Reverse Current V <sub>R</sub> = 25 V		100	nA
I <sub>R</sub>	Reverse Current V <sub>R</sub> = 25 V T = 100°C		100	μA
V <sub>(BR)</sub>	Breakdown Voltage I <sub>R</sub> = 5 μA	35		V

# BA 130 EPITAXIAL SILICON DIODE

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	MAX	UNITS
$t_{rr}$ Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$ , $I_R = 10 \text{ mA}$ , $R_L = 100 \text{ Ohms}$ , Recovery to 1 mA		4.0	ns
$C_d$ Capacitance	$V_R = 0 \text{ V}$ , $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		2.0	pF

NOTE 1  $V_F$  is a pulse measurement to give minimal change in junction temperature.



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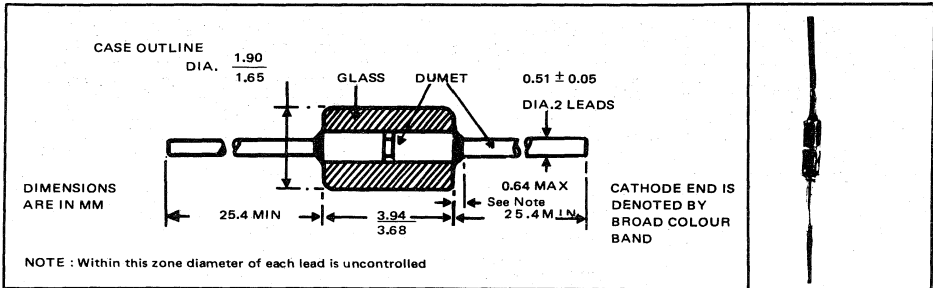
# BA 154

## GLASS PASSIVATED SILICON DIODE FOR GENERAL PURPOSE APPLICATION

VLB n°119 - July 1973

For Use in Television Circuits and For General Purpose Applications  
Encapsulated in the Popular Double Plug Construction  
Which Provides Integral Positive Contact by Means of a Thermal Compression Bond

### mechanical data



Symbolisation : The diode is symbolised with one broad Brown Band at the Cathode End.

### absolute maximum ratings at 25°C ambient temperature

Continuous Reverse Voltage	50 V
Repetitive Peak Reverse Voltage	50 V
Average Forward Current (Averaging Time = 20 ms)	75 mA
Continuous Forward Current	115 mA
Repetitive Peak Forward Current	225 mA
Non-Repetitive Peak Forward Current 1.0 $\mu$ s	2.0 A
Non-Repetitive Peak Forward Current 1.0 s	500 mA
Operating Temperature Range	-65°C to 175°C
Storage Temperature	200°C

### electrical characteristics at 25°C case temperature (unless otherwise noted)

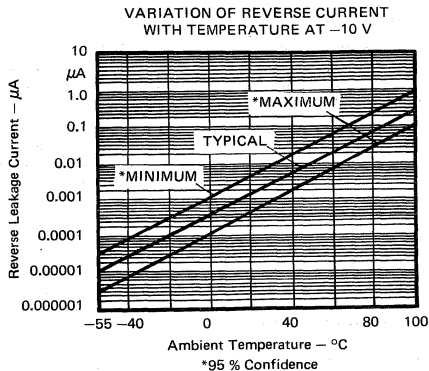
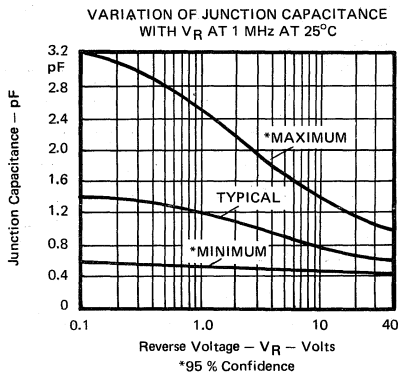
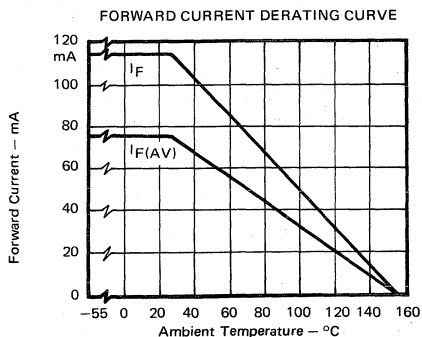
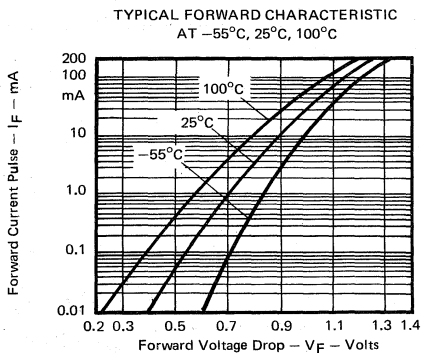
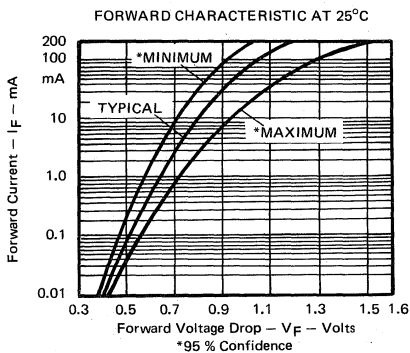
PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$V_F$	Forward Voltage	$I_F = 1.0$ mA		0.6	0.9	V
		$I_F = 30$ mA		0.9	1.5	
$I_R$	Reverse Current	$V_R = 10$ V		3.0	100	nA
		$V_R = 50$ V		20	500	
		$V_R = 50$ V, $T_A = 150^\circ$ C			40	$\mu$ A
$C_d$	Capacitance	$V_R = 0$ V, $f = 1.0$ MHz		1.5	4.0	pF
		$V_R = 3$ V, $f = 1.0$ MHz		1.0	3.0	
$t_{rr}$	Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F = 10$ mA, $I_R = 10$ mA Recovery to 1 mA			120	ns

PRELIMINARY DATA SHEET:  
Supplementary data may be  
published at a later date.

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

10-57

# BA 154 GLASS PASSIVATED SILICON DIODE FOR GENERAL PURPOSE APPLICATION





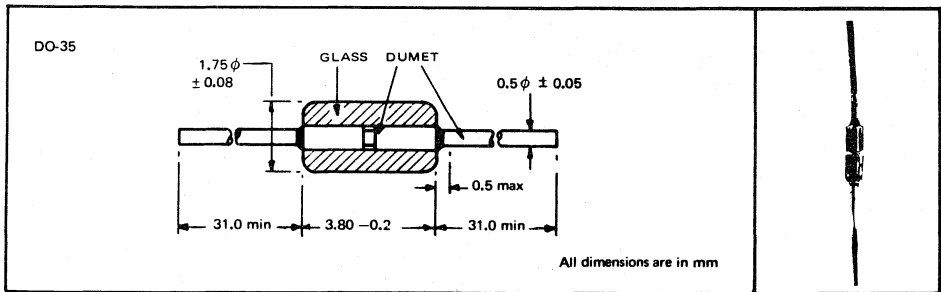
**BA 166**  
**GLASS PASSIVATED SILICON DIODE**  
**FOR GENERAL PURPOSE APPLICATION**  
VLB n°181 - September 1973

FOR GENERAL PURPOSE APPLICATION.

**description**

The glass passivated silicon wafer is encased in a hermetically sealed glass package. High temperature bond between and leads ensures integral positive contact under extreme environmental conditions.

**mechanical data**



**absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free air temperature (unless otherwise noted)**

Peak Reverse Voltage .....	20 V
Reverse Voltage .....	20 V
Average Rectified Forward Current .....	50 mA
Operating Temperature Range .....	-65°C to 150°C
Storage Temperature Range .....	-65°C to 150°C

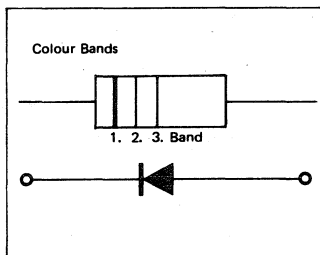
# BA 166 GLASS PASSIVATED SILICON DIODE FOR GENERAL PURPOSE APPLICATION

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electrical characteristics at 25°C free air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

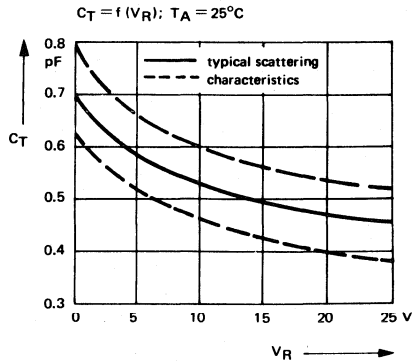
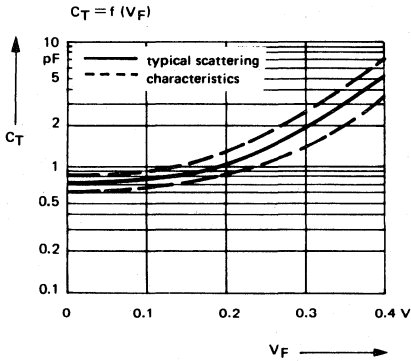
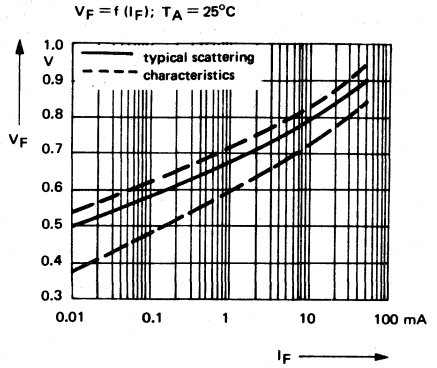
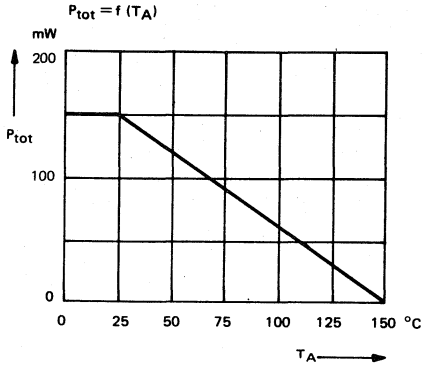
PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	MAX	UNIT
$V_{(BR)}$ Breakdown Voltage	$I_R = 5 \mu A$	20		V
$I_R$ Reverse Current	$V_R = 10 V, T_A = 60^\circ C$		7.5	$\mu A$
$V_F$ Forward Voltage	$I_F = 10 mA$		1.4	V
$C_t$ Total Capacitance	$V_R = 0 V, f = 1 MHz$		4	pF

Symbolization : colour-bands or stamp with cathode denotation



# BA 166

## GLASS PASSIVATED SILICON DIODE FOR GENERAL PURPOSE APPLICATION



TI cannot assume any responsibility for any circuits shown or represent that they are free from patent infringement.

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS RESERVES THE RIGHT TO MAKE CHANGES AT ANY TIME IN ORDER TO IMPROVE DESIGN AND TO SUPPLY THE BEST PRODUCT POSSIBLE.

# BA 167 GLASS PASSIVATED SILICON DIODE FOR GENERAL PURPOSE APPLICATION

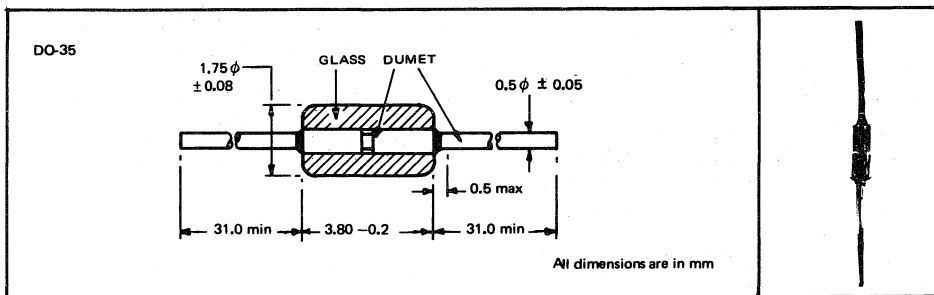
VLB n°182 - September 1973

## FOR GENERAL PURPOSE APPLICATION.

### description

The glass passivated silicon wafer is encased in a hermetically sealed glass package. High temperature bond between wafer and leads ensures integral positive contact under extreme environmental conditions.

### mechanical data



### absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

Peak Reverse Voltage	25 V
Reverse Voltage	25 V
Average Rectified Forward Current	50 mA
Peak Surge Current, ( $t_p = 10$ ms)	125 mA
Operating Temperature Range	-65°C to 150°C
Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to 150°C

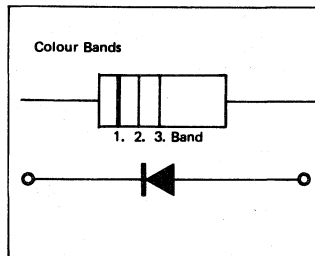
# BA 167 GLASS PASSIVATED SILICON DIODE FOR GENERAL PURPOSE APPLICATION

electrical characteristics at 25°C free air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	MAX	UNIT
$V_{(BR)}$	Breakdown Voltage	$I_R = 5 \mu A$	25		V
$I_R$	Reverse Current	$V_R = 10 V$		100	nA
		$V_R = 20 V$		1	$\mu A$
$V_F$	Forward Voltage	$I_F = 10 mA$		1	V
$C_t$	Total Capacitance	$V_R = 0, f = 1 MHz$		5	pF
$t_{rr}$	Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F = 10 mA, I_R = 10 mA,$ $I_{RR} = 1 mA, R_L = 100 \Omega$ See Figure 1		200	ns

symbolisation :

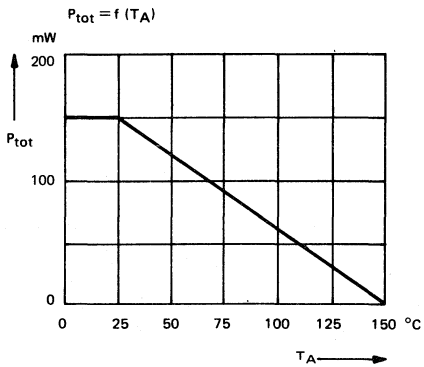
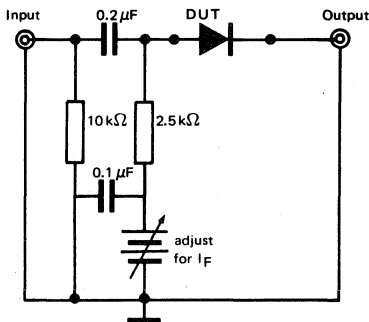
Colour-bands or stamp with cathode denotation.



# BA 167 GLASS PASSIVATED SILICON DIODE FOR GENERAL PURPOSE APPLICATION

parameter measurement

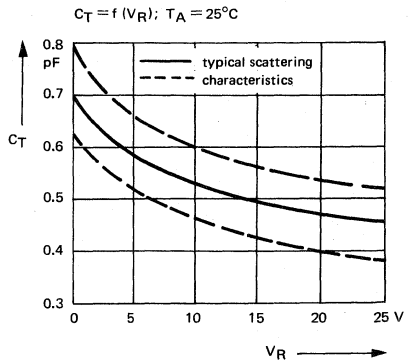
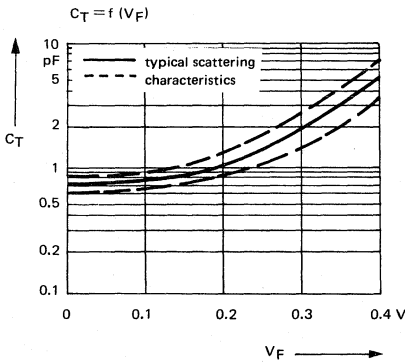
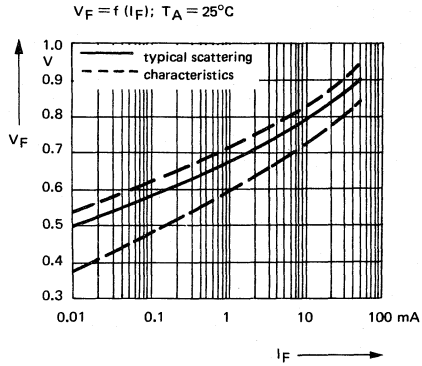
FIG. 1 : Reverse Recovery Time



- NOTES : a. The input pulse is supplied by a generator with the following characteristics :  $Z_{out} = 50 \Omega$ ,  $t_r \leq 0.5 \text{ ns}$ ,  $t_p = 100 \text{ ns}$ .  
b. The output waveform is monitored on an oscilloscope with the following characteristics :  $t_r \leq 0.6 \text{ ns}$ ,  $Z_{in} = 50 \Omega$ .

# BA 167 GLASS PASSIVATED SILICON DIODE FOR GENERAL PURPOSE APPLICATION

typical parameters



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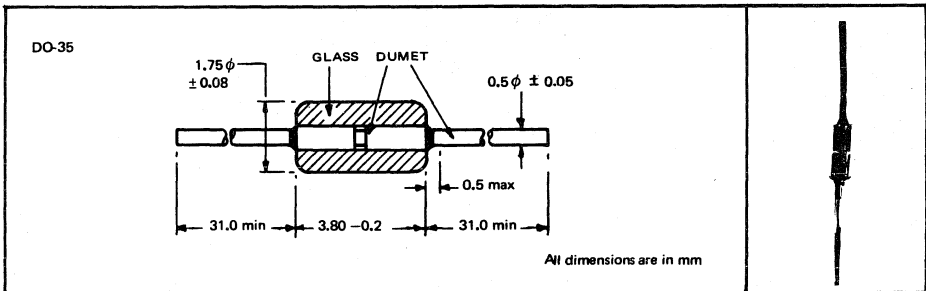
# BA 170 GENERAL PURPOSE SILICON DIODE

VLB n°173 - August 1973

## description

The glass-passivated silicon wafer is encased in a hermetically sealed glass package.

## mechanical data



## absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

Working Peak Reverse Voltage	15 V
Peak Reverse Voltage	20 V
Average Rectified Forward Current	150 mA
Peak Surge Current, 1 s	500 mA
Peak Surge Current, 1 $\mu$ s	2 A
Power Dissipation	500 mW
Operating Temperature Range	200°C
Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to 200°C



# BA 170 GENERAL PURPOSE SILICON DIODE

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electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$V_{BR}$	Breakdown Voltage	$I_R = 100 \mu A$	20			V
$I_R$	Reverse Current	$V_R = 15 V$			3	$\mu A$
$V_F$	Forward Voltage	$I_F = 80 mA$			1	V
$C_O$	Capacitance	$V_R = 0 V, f = 1 MHz$		1.8		pF

operating characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	TYP	UNIT
$t_{rr}$	Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F = 10 mA, I_R = 2 mA, I_{rr} = 0.1 mA$	250	ns
$R_F$	Forward Resistance	$I_F = 100 mA$	0.5	$\Omega$

# BA180, 181 GLASS PASSIVATED SILICON DIODE FOR GENERAL PURPOSE APPLICATION

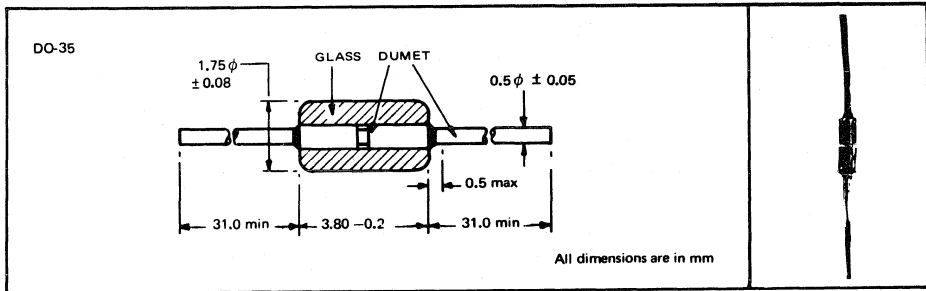
VLB n°183 - September 1973

FOR GENERAL PURPOSE APPLICATION.

## description

The glass passivated silicon wafer is encased in a hermetically sealed glass package. High temperature bond between wafer and leads ensures integral positive contact under extreme environmental conditions.

## mechanical data



absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

	BA180	BA181	UNIT
Reverse Voltage	10	20	V
Average Rectified Forward Current	50	50	mA
Average Rectified Forward Current at $T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$	10	10	mA
Peak Surge Current $t_p \leq 1 \text{ s}$	500	500	mA
Continuous Power Dissipation	150	150	mW
Operating Temperature Range	-65 to 175	-65 to 175	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	-65 to 200	-65 to 200	$^\circ\text{C}$

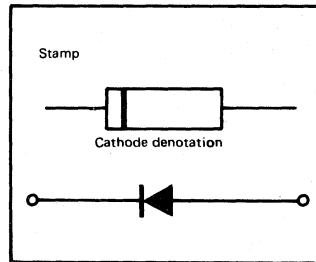
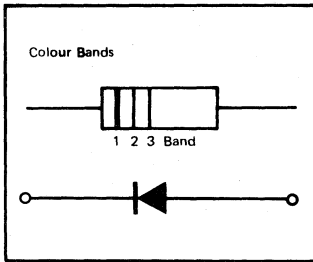
# BA180, 181 GLASS PASSIVATED SILICON DIODE FOR GENERAL PURPOSE APPLICATION

electrical characteristics at 25°C free air temperature (unless otherwise).

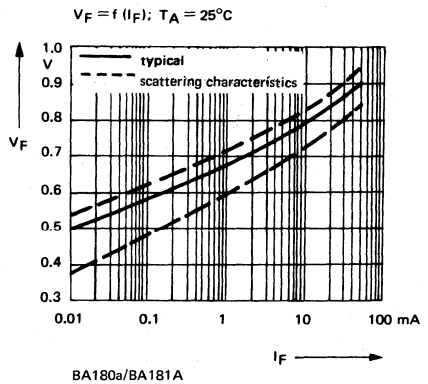
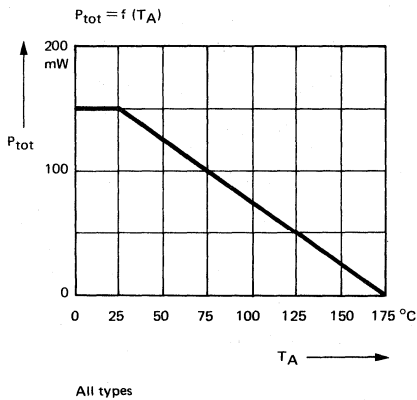
PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	BA180		BA181		UNIT
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
$V_{(BR)}$ Breakdown Voltage	$I_R = 100 \mu A$	10		20		V
	$I_R = 1 \mu A$			5		
$V_F$ Forward Voltage	$I_F = 4 \text{ mA}$		1		1	V

The diodes BA180 and BA181 are delivered in groups with different forward-voltage characteristics.

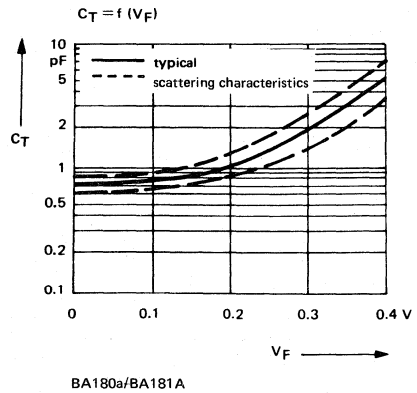
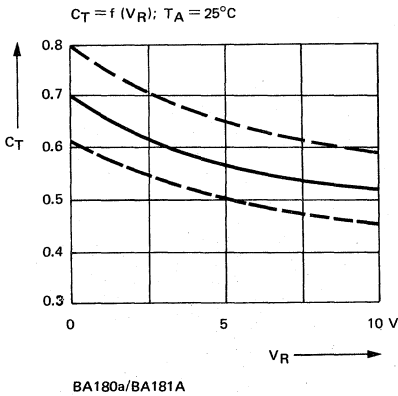
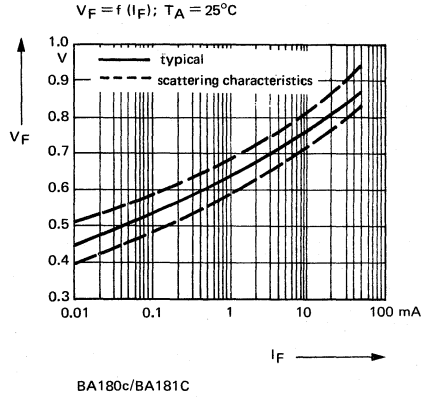
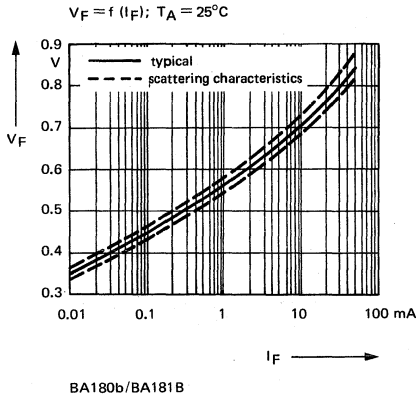
symbolisation : colour-bands or stamp with cathode denotation.



### typical parameters

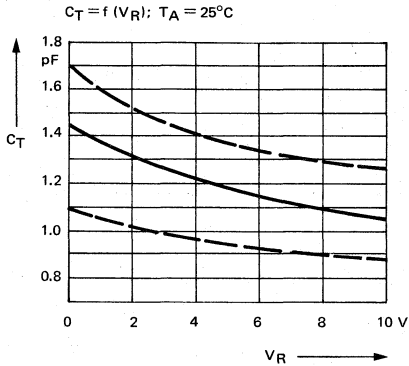


# BA180, 181 GLASS PASSIVATED SILICON DIODE FOR GENERAL PURPOSE APPLICATION

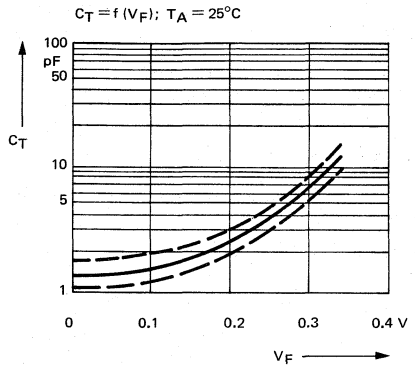


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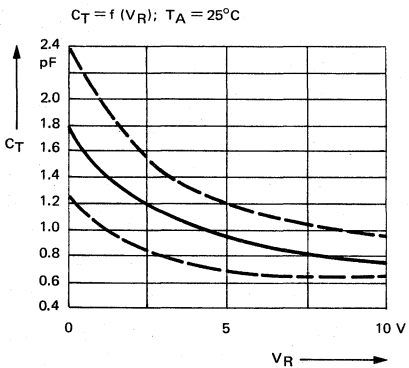
# BA180, 181 GLASS PASSIVATED SILICON DIODE FOR GENERAL PURPOSE APPLICATION



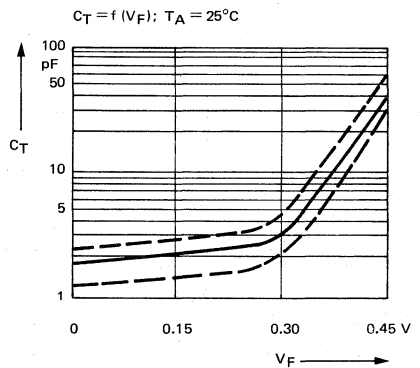
BA180b/BA181B



BA180b/BA181B



BA180c/BA181C



BA180c/BA181C

# BA 187 - 190 - 1S920 - 1S923 GLASS PASSIVATED SILICON DIODE WITH HIGH BREAK-OFF VOLTAGE FOR GENERAL PURPOSE APPLICATION

VLB n°195 - September 1973

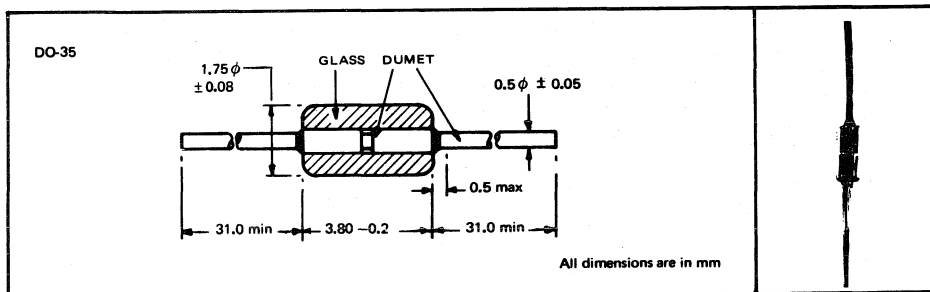
FOR GENERAL PURPOSE APPLICATION.

- 1S920 ≅ BA187
- 1S921 ≅ BA188
- 1S922 ≅ BA189
- 1S923 ≅ BA190

## description

The glass passivated silicon wafer is encased in a hermetically sealed glass package. High temperature bond between wafer and leads ensures integral positive contact under extreme environmental conditions.

## mechanical data



absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

	1S920 BA187	1S921 BA188	1S922 BA189	1S923 BA190	UNIT
Reverse Voltage -65°C to 100°C	50	100	150	200	V
Average Rectified Forward with $R_L$	200	200	200	200	mA
Peak Surge Current	2	2	2	2	A
Continuous Power Dissipation (See Note 1)	250	250	250	250	mW
Storage Temperature Range	-65 to 200	-65 to 200	-65 to 200	-65 to 200	°C
Lead Temperature 1.6 mm from Case for 2 Seconds	300	300	300	300	°C

NOTE : 1. Derate linearly to 150°C at the rate of 2.0 mW/°C.

# BA 187 - 190 - 1S920 - 1S923

## GLASS PASSIVATED SILICON DIODE WITH HIGH BREAK-OFF VOLTAGE FOR GENERAL PURPOSE APPLICATION

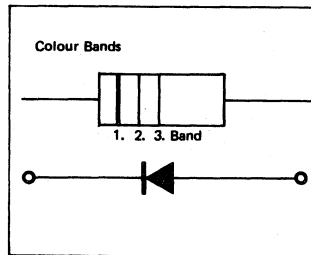
electrical characteristics at 25°C free air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$I_R$ Reverse Current	VRM		6	100	nA
	VRM and $T_A = 100^\circ\text{C}$		0.3	10	$\mu\text{A}$
$V_F$ Forward Voltage	$I_F = 200\text{ mA}$ , See Note 2		1.0	1.2	V
$C_t$ Total Capacitance	$V_R = 0\text{ V}$		1.8		pF
QS Stored Charge	$I_F = 10\text{ mA}$ , $V_R = 10\text{ V}$		4500		pC

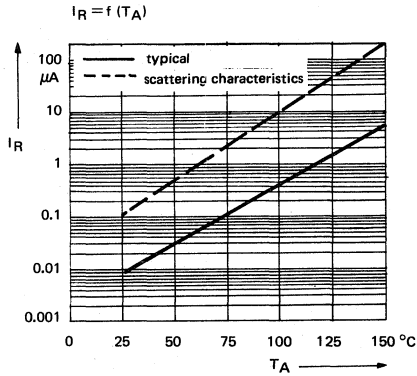
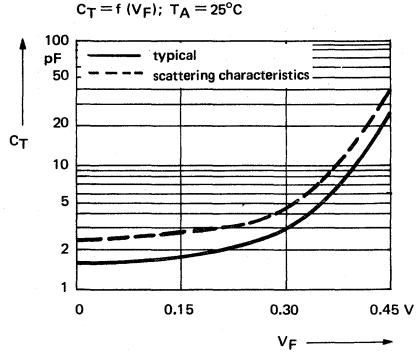
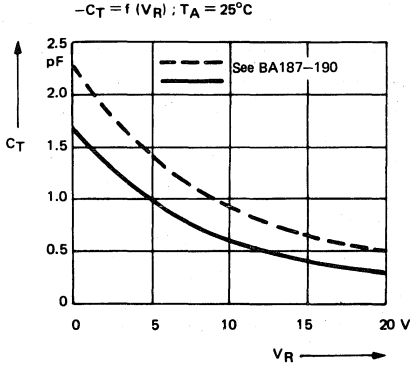
NOTES : 2. These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques  $t_p \leq 300\ \mu\text{s}$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

symbolization

Colour-bands or stamp with cathode denotation

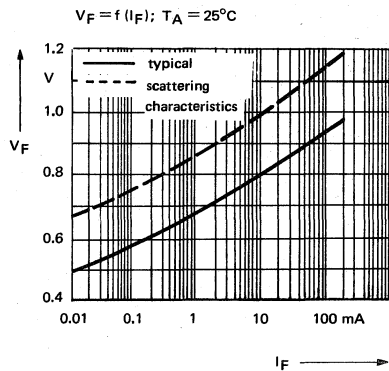
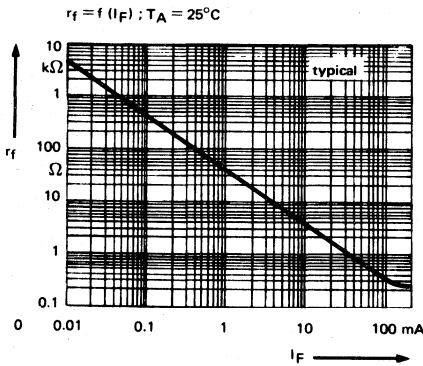
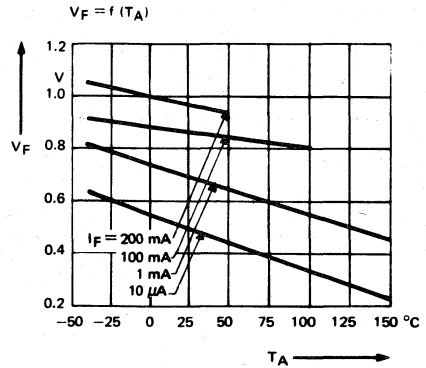
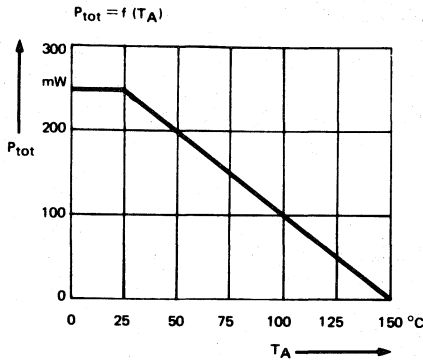


**BA 187 - 190 - 1S920 - 1S923**  
**GLASS PASSIVATED SILICON DIODE WITH HIGH BREAK-OFF VOLTAGE**  
**FOR GENERAL PURPOSE APPLICATION**





# BA 187 - 190 - 1S920 - 1S923 GLASS PASSIVATED SILICON DIODE WITH HIGH BREAK-OFF VOLTAGE FOR GENERAL PURPOSE APPLICATION



# BA 195 - 1N3070 GLASS PASSIVATED SILICON DIODE FOR GENERAL PURPOSE APPLICATION

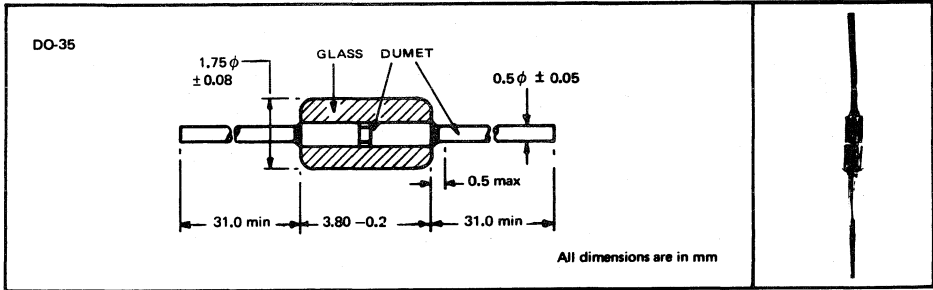
VLB n°187 - September 1973

FOR GENERAL PURPOSE APPLICATION.

## description

The glass passivated silicon wafer is encased in a hermetically sealed glass package. High temperature bond between wafer and leads ensures integral positive contact under extreme environmental conditions.

## mechanical data



## absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

Peak Reverse Voltage	200 V
Average Rectified Forward with $R_L$	150 mA
Peak Surge Current, Pulse-Width 1 s (See Note 1)	500 mA
Peak Surge Current, Pulse-Width 1 $\mu$ s (See Note 1)	2 A
Continuous Power Dissipation (See Note 2)	250 mW
Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to 200°C
Lead Temperature 1.6 mm from Case for 2 Seconds	200°C

NOTES : 1. These values apply for square-wave pulse.

2. Derate linearly to 150°C at the rate of 2.0 mW/°C.

# BA 195 - 1N3070

## GLASS PASSIVATED SILICON DIODE FOR GENERAL PURPOSE APPLICATION

electrical characteristics at 25°C free air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	MAX	UNIT
$V_{(BR)}$ Breakdown Voltage	$I_R = 100 \mu A$	200		V
$I_R$ Reverse Current	$V_R = 175 V$		100	nA
	$V_R = 175 V, T_A = 150^\circ C$		100	$\mu A$
$V_F$ Forward Voltage	$I_F = 100 mA$ , See Note 3		1	V
$\alpha_{VF}$ Temperature Coefficient at $V_F$	$I_F = 100 mA$ , See Note 4		3	mV/°C
$C_t$ Total Capacitance	$V_R = 0, f = 1 MHz$		5	pF
$t_{rr}$ Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F = 30 mA, I_R = 30 mA, i_{rr} = 3 mA,$ $R_L = 100 \Omega$ , See Figure 1		50	ns
$\eta$ Rectified Efficiency	$V_{HF\ eff} = 2 V, R_L = 5 k\Omega, C_L = 20 pF,$ $f = 100 MHz$ , See Figure 2	35		%

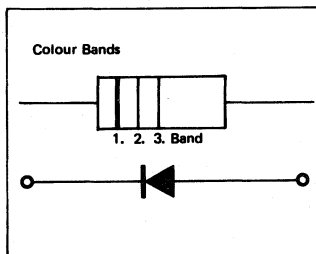
NOTES : 3. These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques  $t_p \leq 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

4. The temperature coefficient  $\alpha_{VF}$  is defined in the following formula

$$\alpha_{VF} = \frac{V_F \text{ at } 150^\circ C - V_F \text{ at } -55^\circ C}{150^\circ C - (-55^\circ C)}$$

symbolization :

Colour-bands or stamp with cathode denotation.



# BA 195 - 1N3070 GLASS PASSIVATED SILICON DIODE FOR GENERAL PURPOSE APPLICATION

## parameter measurement

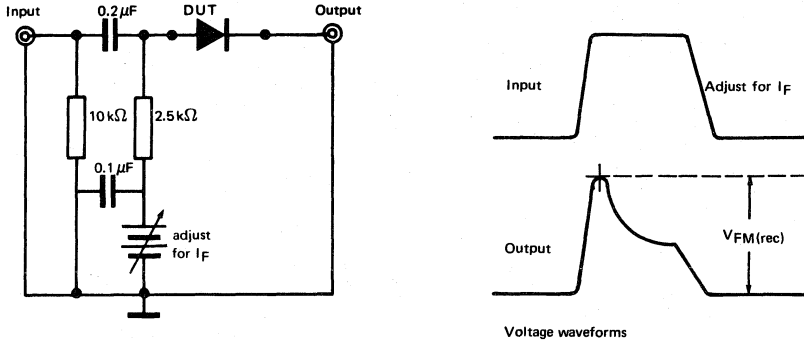


FIG. 1 : Reverse Recovery Time

- NOTES : a. The input pulse is supplied by a generator with the following characteristics :  $t_r \leq 0.5 \text{ ns}$ ,  $Z_{\text{out}} = 50 \Omega$ ,  $t_p = 100 \text{ ns}$ .  
b. The output waveform is monitored on an oscilloscope with the following characteristics :  $t_r \leq 0.6 \text{ ns}$ ,  $Z_{\text{in}} = 50 \Omega$ .

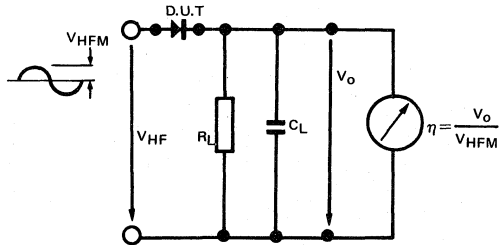


FIG. 2 : Rectification Efficiency

# BA 215 GLASS PASSIVATED SILICON DIODE FOR GENERAL PURPOSE APPLICATION

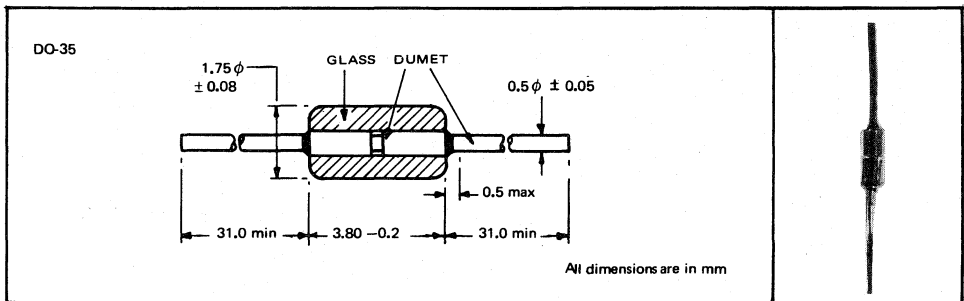
VLB n°160 — August 1973

## FOR GENERAL PURPOSE APPLICATION.

### description

The glass passivated silicon wafer is encased in a hermetically sealed glass package. High temperature bond between wafer and leads ensures integral positive contact under extreme environmental conditions.

### mechanical data



### absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

Peak Reverse Voltage .....	60 V
Reverse Voltage .....	60 V
Average Rectified Forward with $R_L$ .....	200 mA
Peak Surge Current, Pulse-Width 1s (See Note 1) .....	250 mA
Peak Surge Current, Pulse-Width 1 $\mu$ s (See Note 1) .....	400 mA
Power Dissipation (See Note 2) .....	400 mW
Storage Temperature Range .....	-65°C to 200°C

- NOTES : 1. These values apply for square-wave pulse.  
 2. Derate linearly to 150°C at the rate of 2.0 mW/°C.

10

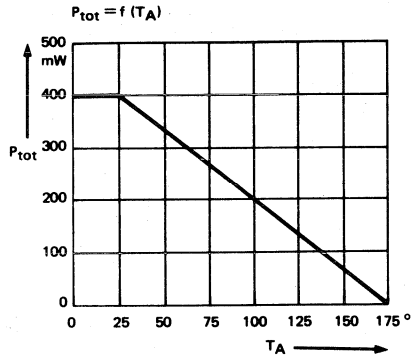
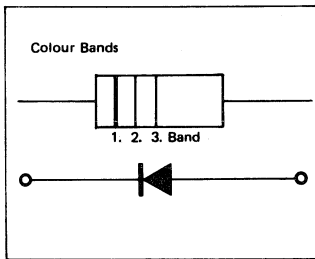
# BA 215

## GLASS PASSIVATED SILICON DIODE FOR GENERAL PURPOSE APPLICATION

electrical characteristics at 25°C free air temperature (unless otherwise)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	MAX	UNIT
$V_{(BR)}$ Breakdown Voltage	$I_R = 5 \mu A$	60		V
$I_R$ Reverse Current	$V_R = 50 V$		50	nA
$V_F$ Forward Current	$I_F = 10 mA$		0.9	V
	$I_F = 100 mA$ , See Note 3		1.2	
	$I_F = 200 mA$ , See Note 3		1.3	

NOTES : 3. These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques  $t_p \leq 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .



# BAV10 GLASS PLANAR SILICON DIODE FOR CORE DRIVER APPLICATION

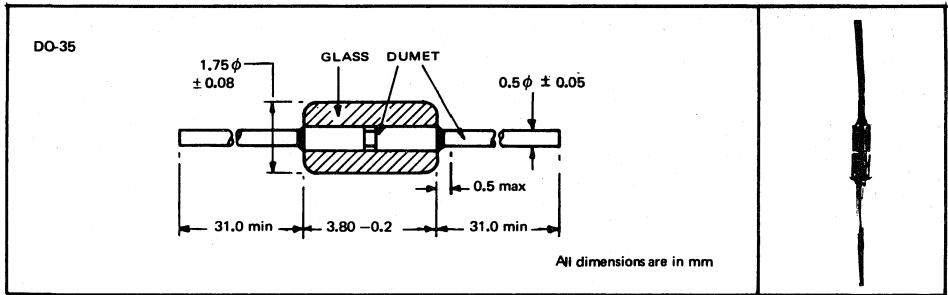
VLB n°158 — August 1973

## FOR CORE DRIVER APPLICATION

### description

The planar silicon wafer is encased in a hermetically sealed glass package. High temperature bond between wafer and leads ensures integral positive contact under extreme environmental conditions.

### mechanical data



### absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

Reverse Voltage	60 V
Forward Current	300 mA
Forward Current (max)	600 mA
Peak Surge Current, Pulse-Width $\leq$ 1 s	1 A
Peak Surge Current, Pulse-Width $\leq$ 1 $\mu$ s	4 A
Operating Temperature Range	200°C
Storage Temperature Range	200°C
Thermal Resistance	0.5°C/mW

PRELIMINARY DATA SHEET:  
Supplementary data may be  
published at a later date.

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

10-81

# BAV10

## GLASS PLANAR SILICON DIODE

### FOR CORE DRIVER APPLICATION

electrical characteristics at 25°C free air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	MAX	UNIT
$V_F$ Forward Voltage	$I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$		0.725	V
	$I_F = 200 \text{ mA}$		1.0	
	$I_F = 200 \text{ mA}, T_A = 100^\circ\text{C}$		0.95	
	$I_F = 500 \text{ mA}$		1.25	
$I_R$ Reverse Current	$V_R = 60 \text{ V}$		100	nA
	$V_R = 60 \text{ V}, T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$		100	
$V_{(BR)}$ Breakdown Voltage	$I_R = 5 \mu\text{A}$	75		V
$C_t$ Total Capacitance	$V_R = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		2.5	pF
$t_{rr}$ Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F = 400 \text{ mA}$ with $I_{RM} = 400 \text{ mA}$ $I_R = 40 \text{ mA}, R_L = 100 \Omega$		6	ns
$Q_s$ Stored Charge	$I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$ at $V_R = 5 \text{ V}, R_L = 500 \Omega$		50	pC
$V_{FM}$ Peak Forward Voltage	$I_F = 400 \text{ mA}$ with $t_r = 30 \text{ ns}$		2	V
	$I_F = 400 \text{ mA}$ with $t_r = 100 \text{ ns}$		1.5	



# BAV 12, BAX 81, BAX 82 GLASS PLANAR SILICON DIODE FOR CORE DRIVER APPLICATION

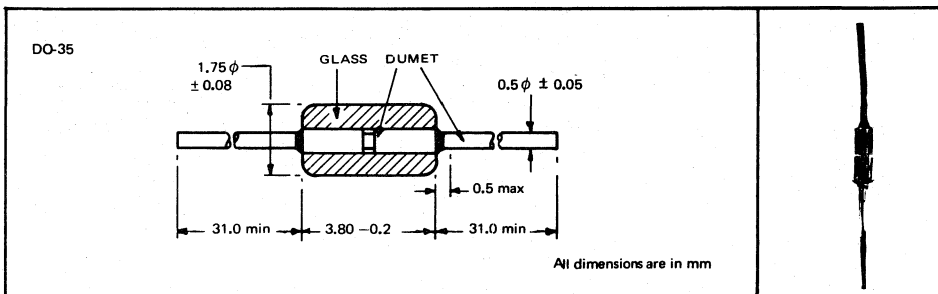
VLB n°184 - September 1973

## FOR CORE DRIVER APPLICATION

### description

The planar silicon wafer is encased in a hermetically sealed glass package. High temperature bond between wafer and leads ensures integral positive contact under extreme environmental conditions.

### mechanical data



### absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free air temperature (unless otherwise)

	BAX81	BAV12	BAX82	UNIT
Peak Reverse Voltage	90	90	50	V
Reverse Voltage	90	90	50	V
Average Rectified Forward Current	350	350	250	mA
Peak Surge Current, Pulse-Width 1 s	500	500	500	mA
Peak Surge Current, Pulse-Width 1 $\mu$ s	4	4	4	A
Operating Temperature Range	175	175	175	°C
Storage Temperature Range	-65 to 200	-65 to 200	-65 to 200	°C
Power Dissipation	500	500	500	mW
Thermal Resistance	0.3	0.3	0.3	°C/mW

PRELIMINARY DATA SHEET:  
Supplementary data may be  
published at a later date.

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

10-83

# BAV 12, BAX 81, BAX 82 GLASS PLANAR SILICON DIODE FOR CORE DRIVER APPLICATION

electrical characteristics at 25°C free air temperature (unless otherwise)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	BAX81-BAV12			BAX82			UNIT
		MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
$V_{(BR)}$ Breakdown Voltage	$I_R = 5 \mu A$	90			50			V
$I_R$ Forward Current	$V_R = 50 V$		25	100				nA
	$V_R = 50 V, T_A = 100^\circ C$		2.5	10				$\mu A$
	$V_R = 50 V, T_A = 150^\circ C$		35	150				$\mu A$
	$V_R = 30 V$				20	100		nA
	$V_R = 30 V, T_A = 100^\circ C$				1.5	10		$\mu A$
	$V_R = 30 V, T_A = 150^\circ C$				25	100		$\mu A$
$V_F$ Forward Voltage	$I_F = 100 \mu A$	0.40	0.46	0.53	0.40	0.46	0.53	V
	$I_F = 1 mA$	0.50	0.57	0.65	0.50	0.57	0.67	
	$I_F = 10 mA$	0.60	0.69	0.77	0.60	0.64	0.85	
	$I_F = 100 mA$ , See Note 1	0.75	0.85	1.00	0.75	0.85	1.1	
	$I_F = 200 mA$ , See Note 1	0.82	0.95	1.15	0.82	0.95	1.35	
	$I_F = 300 mA$ , See Note 1	0.88	1.1	1.25				
$C_T$ Total Capacitance	$V_R = 0 V, f = 1 MHz$		2.5	3.5		2.5	3.5	pF

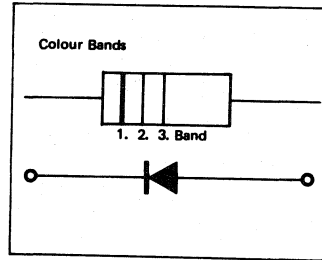
switching characteristics at 25°C free air temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	BAX81		BAV12		BAX82		UNIT
		TYP	MAX	TYP	MAX	TYP	MAX	
$t_{rr1}$ Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F = 10 mA, I_R = 10 mA$ $I_{RR} = 1 mA, R_L = 100 \Omega$ See Figure 1	3.5	5	3.5	10	4	6	ns
$t_{rr2}$ Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F = 200 mA, I_R = 200 mA$ $I_{RR} = 20 mA, R_L = 100 \Omega$ See Figure 1	4.5	6	4.5	12	5	8	ns

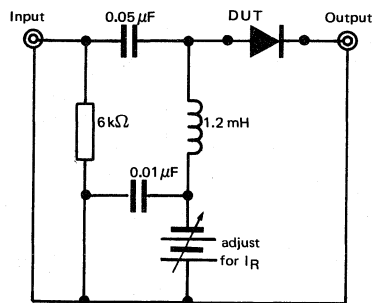
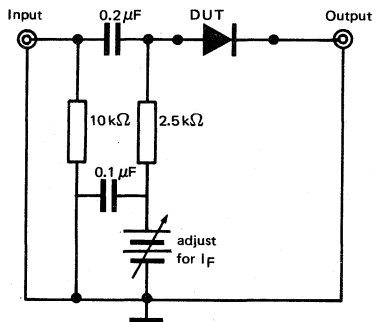
NOTE : 1. These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques  $t_p \leq 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

# BAV 12, BAX 81, BAX 82 GLASS PLANAR SILICON DIODE FOR CORE DRIVER APPLICATION

symbolisation

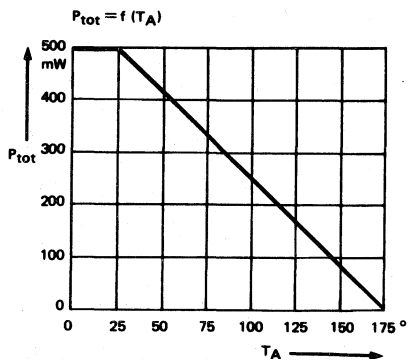
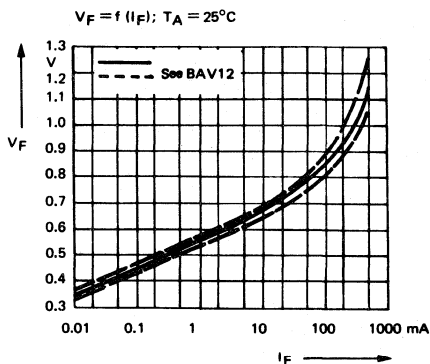
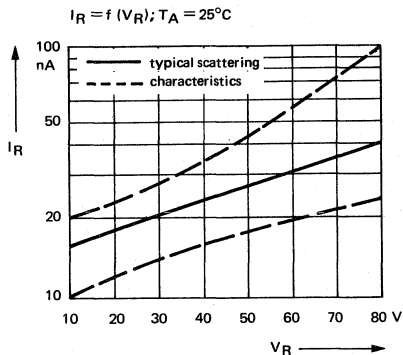
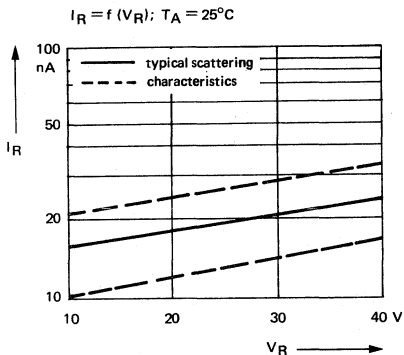


parameter measurement

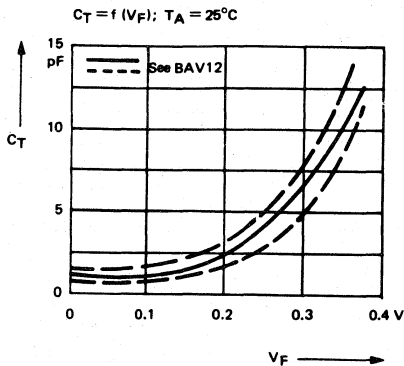
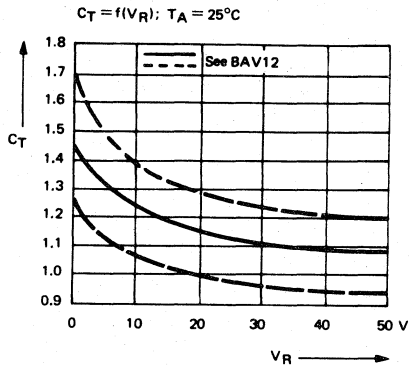


- NOTES : a. The input pulse is supplied by a generator with the following characteristics :  $Z_{out} = 50 \Omega$ ,  $t_r \leq 0.5 \text{ ns}$ ,  $t_p = 100 \text{ ns}$   
 b. The output waveform is monitored on an oscilloscope with the following characteristics :  $t_r \leq 0.6 \text{ ns}$ ,  $Z_{in} = 50 \Omega$ .

# BAV 12, BAX 81, BAX 82 GLASS PLANAR SILICON DIODE FOR CORE DRIVER APPLICATION



# BAV 12, BAX 81, BAX 82 GLASS PLANAR SILICON DIODE FOR CORE DRIVER APPLICATION



Ti cannot assume any responsibility for any circuits shown or represent that they are free from patent infringement.

# BAV 13 GLASS PASSIVATED SILICON SWITCHING DIODE

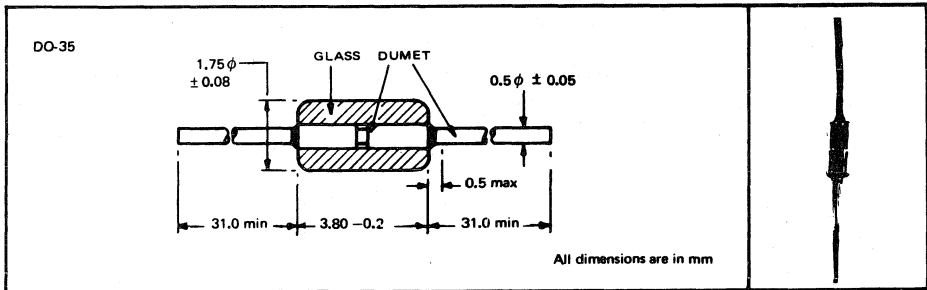
VLB n°188 — September 1973

## DESIGNED FOR HIGH CURRENT

### description

The glass passivated silicon wafer is encased in a hermetically sealed glass package. High temperature bond between wafer and leads ensures integral positive contact under extreme environmental conditions.

### mechanical data



### absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

Reverse Voltage .....	50 V
Peak Reverse Voltage .....	50 V
Average Rectified Forward Current .....	400 mA
Peak Surge Current, Pulse-Width 1 s .....	500 mA
Peak Surge Current, Pulse-Width 1 μs .....	4 A
Power Dissipation .....	500 mW
Operating Temperature Range .....	175°C
Storage Temperature Range .....	-65°C to 200°C
Thermal Resistance .....	0.3°C/mW

# BAV 13

## GLASS PASSIVATED SILICON SWITCHING DIODE

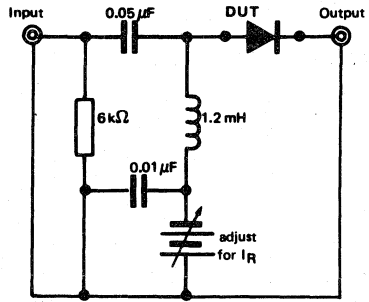
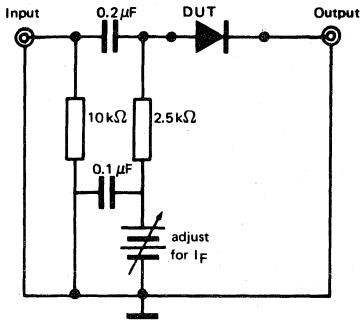
electrical characteristics at 25°C free air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$V_{(BR)}$ Breakdown Voltage	$I_R = 5 \mu A$	50			V
$I_R$ Reverse Current	$V_R = 35 V$			100	nA
	$V_R = 35 V, T_A = 150^\circ C$			150	$\mu A$
$V_F$ Forward Voltage	$I_F = 1 mA$	0.5		0.65	V
	$I_F = 10 mA$	0.6		0.77	
	$I_F = 100 mA$ , See Note 1	0.75		1.0	
	$I_F = 300 mA$ , See Note 1	0.88		1.25	
	$I_F = 400 mA$ , See Note 1			1.35	
$C_T$ Total Capacitance	$V_R = 0 V, f = 1 MHz$			3.5	pF
$t_{rr}$ Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F = I_R = 10 mA$ , $R_L = 100 \Omega$ See Figure 1			10	ns
	$I_F = I_R = 200 mA$ , $R_L = 100 \Omega$ See Figure 2		9	12	
	$I_F = I_R = 400 mA$ , $R_L = 100 \Omega$ See Note 2		12	20	

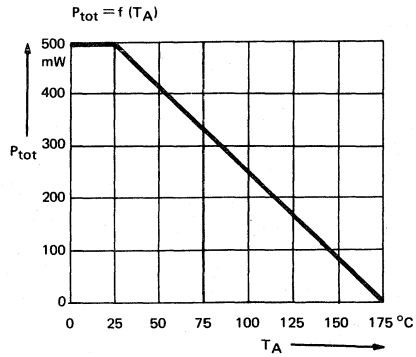
NOTE : 1. These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques  $t_p \leq 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

# BAV 13 GLASS PASSIVATED SILICON SWITCHING DIODE

parameter measurement



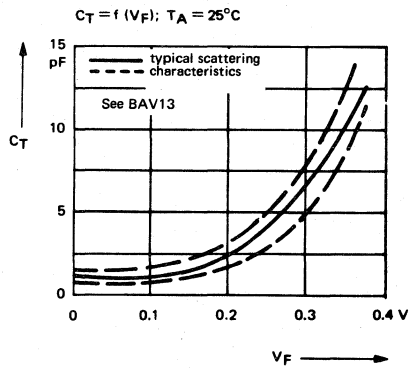
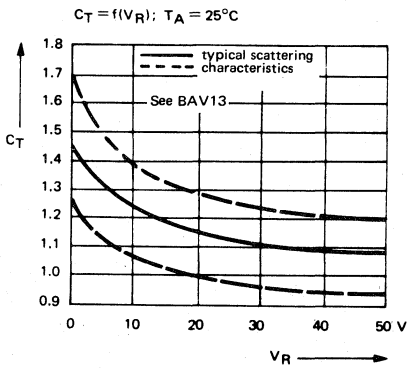
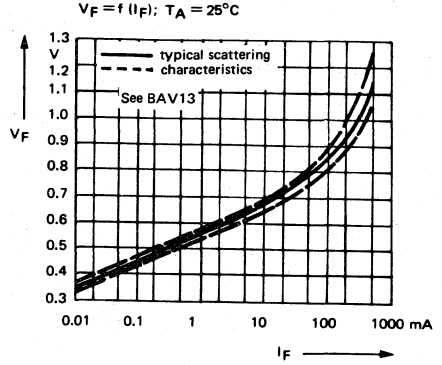
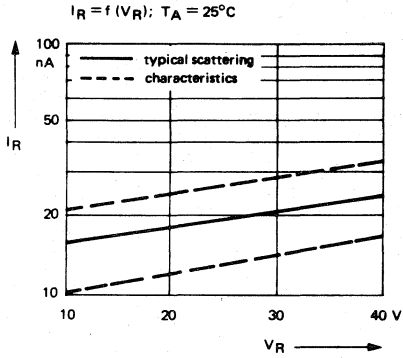
- NOTES : a. The input pulse is supplied by a generator with the following characteristics :  $t_r \leq 0.5 \text{ ns}$ ,  $z_{out} = 50 \Omega$ ,  $t_p = 100 \text{ ns}$ .  
 b. The output waveform is monitored on an oscilloscope with the following characteristics :  $t_r \leq 0.6 \text{ ns}$ ,  $z_{in} = 50 \Omega$ .





# BAV 13

## GLASS PASSIVATED SILICON SWITCHING DIODE



# BAV 17, THRU BAV 21 GLASS PLANAR SILICON DIODE FOR GENERAL PURPOSE APPLICATION

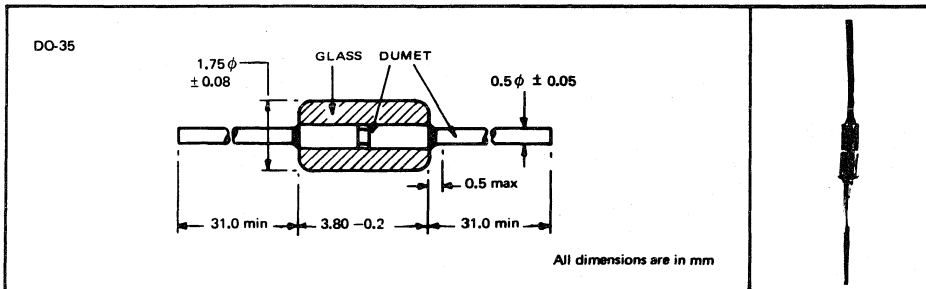
VLB n°175 -- August 1973

## FOR GENERAL PURPOSE APPLICATION.

### description

The planar silicon wafer is encased in a hermetically sealed glass package. High temperature bond between wafer and leads ensures integral positive contact under extreme environmental conditions.

### mechanical data



### absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

	BAV17	BAV18	BAV19	BAV20	BAV21	UNIT
Reverse Voltage	25	60	120	180	250	V
Forward Current	250	250	250	250	250	mA
Average Rectified Forward Current	200	200	200	200	200	mA
Peak Forward Current	625	625	625	625	625	mA
Peak Surge Current, Pulse-Width 1 s	1	1	1	1	1	A
Power Dissipation	500	500	500	500	500	mW
Operating Temperature Range	175	175	175	175	175	°C
Storage Temperature Range	-65 to 175	-65 to 175	-65 to 175	-65 to 175	-65 to 175	°C

# BAV 17, THRU BAV 21 GLASS PLANAR SILICON DIODE FOR GENERAL PURPOSE APPLICATION

electrical characteristics at 25°C free air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS		MIN	MAX	UNIT
V <sub>(BR)</sub> Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>R</sub> = 100 μA	BAV17	25		V
		BAV18	60		
		BAV19	120		
		BAV20	180		
		BAV21	250		
I <sub>R</sub> Reverse Current	V <sub>R</sub> = 20 V,	BAV17		100	nA
	V <sub>R</sub> = 20 V, T <sub>A</sub> = 100°C			15	μA
	V <sub>R</sub> = 50 V	BAV18		100	nA
	V <sub>R</sub> = 50 V, T <sub>A</sub> = 100°C			15	μA
	V <sub>R</sub> = 100 V	BAV19		100	nA
	V <sub>R</sub> = 100 V, T <sub>A</sub> = 100°C			15	μA
	V <sub>R</sub> = 150 V	BAV20		100	nA
	V <sub>R</sub> = 150 V, T <sub>A</sub> = 100°C			15	μA
	V <sub>R</sub> = 200 V	BAV21		100	nA
V <sub>R</sub> = 200 V, T <sub>A</sub> = 100°C			15	μA	
V <sub>F</sub> Forward Voltage	I <sub>F</sub> = 100 mA	All		1	V
R <sub>f</sub> Forward Resistance	I <sub>F</sub> = 10 mA	All		5*	Ω
C <sub>t</sub> Total Capacitance	V <sub>R</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz	All		1.5*	pF
t <sub>rr</sub> Reverse Recovery Time	I <sub>F</sub> = 30 mA to I <sub>R</sub> = 3 mA, R <sub>L</sub> = 100 Ω	All		50	ns

NOTE : \* Typical values.

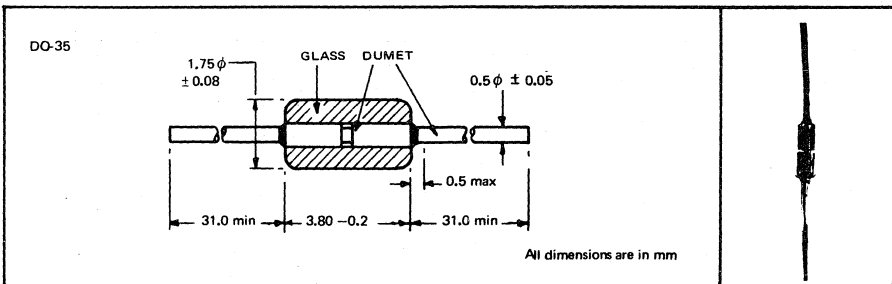
**BAV 24**  
**GLASS PLANAR SILICON DIODE**  
**CORE DRIVER APPLICATION**  
VLB n°185 — September 1973

- For Core Driver Application.
- Designed for High Current

**description**

The planar silicon wafer is encased in a hermetically sealed glass package. High temperature bond between wafer and leads ensures integral positive contact under extreme environmental conditions.

**mechanical data**



**absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free air temperature (unless otherwise)**

Peak Reverse Voltage	50 V
Reverse Voltage	50 V
Average Rectified Forward Current	300 mA
Peak Surge Current, Pulse-Width 1 s	500 mA
Peak Surge Current, Pulse-Width 1 μs	4 A
Operating Temperature Range	175°C
Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to 200°C
Power Dissipation	500 mW
Thermal Resistance	0.3°C/mW

# BAV 24

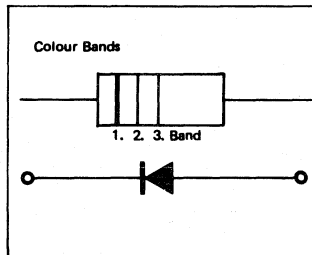
## GLASS PLANAR SILICON DIODE FOR CORE DRIVER APPLICATION

electrical characteristics at 25°C free air temperature (unless otherwise)

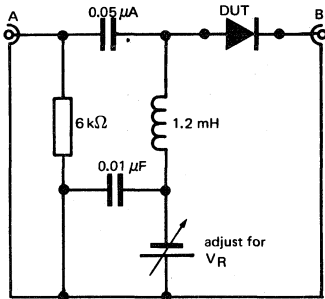
PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$V_{(BR)}$ Breakdown Voltage	$I_R = 5.0 \mu A$	50			V
$I_R$ Forward Current	$V_R = 40 V$		20	100	nA
	$V_R = 40 V, T_A = 125^\circ C$		10	100	$\mu A$
$V_F$ Forward Current	$I_F = 200 mA$ , See Note 1	0.87		1.0	V
	$I_F = 500 mA$ , See Note 1	1.0		1.25	
$t_{rr}$ Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F = 500 mA, V_R = 50 V$ to 50 mA, $R_L = 100 \Omega$		6	8	ns
$C_t$ Total Capacitance	$V_R = 0, f = 1 MHz$			3	pF

NOTE : 1. These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques,  $t_p \leq 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

Symbolisation

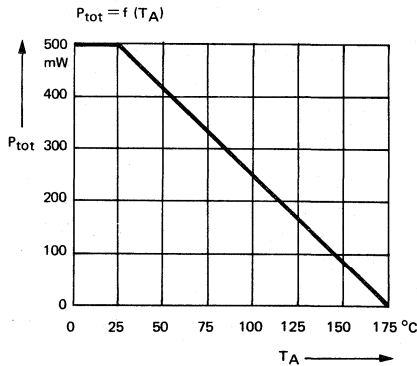
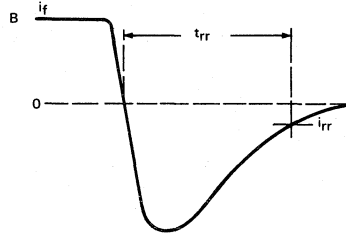
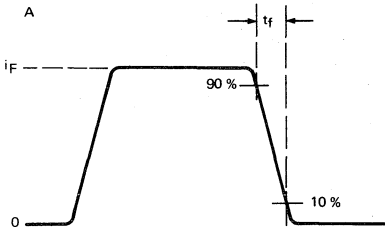


# BAV 24 GLASS PLANAR SILICON DIODE FOR CORE DRIVER APPLICATION

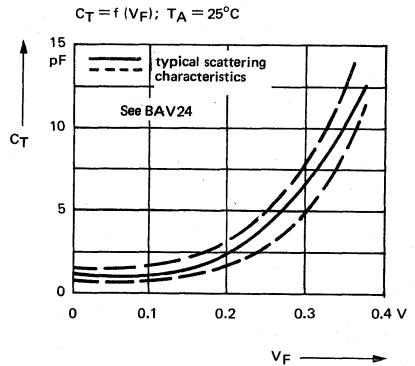
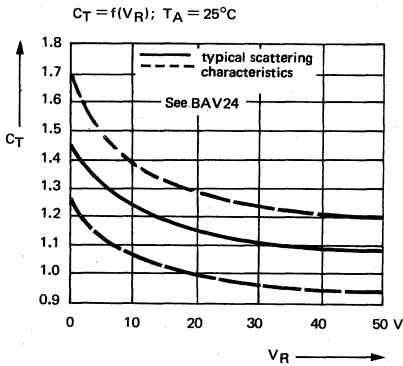
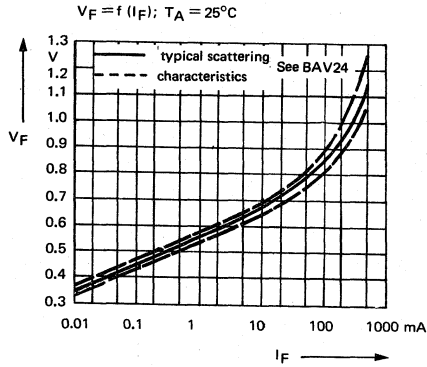


Input impulse :  
 $Z_o = 50 \Omega$   
 $t_f \leq 0.7 \text{ ns}$   
 $t_p \leq 100 \text{ ns}$   
 $f \leq 10 \text{ kHz}$

Oscillograph :  
 $Z_i = 50 \Omega$   
 $f_r \leq 0.35 \text{ ns}$



# BAV 24 GLASS PLANAR SILICON DIODE FOR CORE DRIVER APPLICATION



Ti cannot assume any responsibility for any circuits shown or represent that they are free from patent infringement.

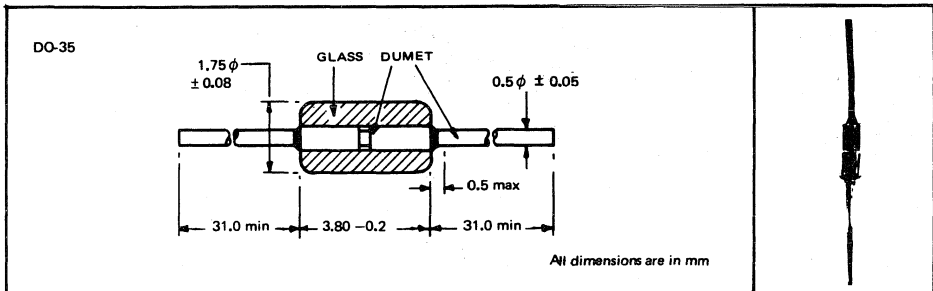
**BAW 77**  
**PLANAR SILICON DIODE**  
**FOR GENERAL PURPOSE APPLICATION**  
VLB n°161 - August 1973

**FOR GENERAL PURPOSE APPLICATION**

**description**

The glass passivated silicon wafer is encased in a hermetically sealed glass package. High temperature bond between wafer and leads ensures integral positive contact under extreme environmental conditions.

**mechanical data**



**absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)**

Reverse Voltage . . . . .	120 V
Peak Reverse Voltage . . . . .	120 V
Average Rectified Forward Current . . . . .	100 mA
Operating Temperature Range . . . . .	175°C
Storage Temperature Range . . . . .	-65°C to 200°C
Power Dissipation . . . . .	400 mW



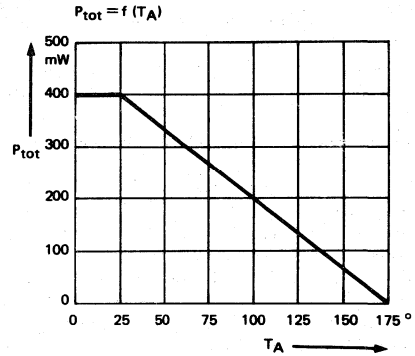
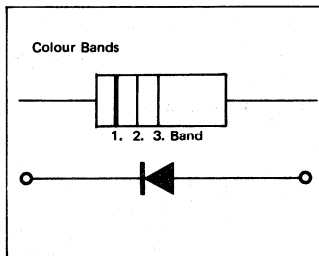
# BAW 77

## PLANAR SILICON DIODE FOR GENERAL PURPOSE APPLICATION

electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	MAX	UNIT
$V_{BR}$ Breakdown Voltage	$I_R = 1 \mu A$	120		V
$V_F$ Forward Voltage	$I_F = 100 \mu A$	0.45	0.64	V
	$I_F = 1 \text{ mA}$	0.58	0.75	
	$I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$	0.59	0.88	
	$I_F = 100 \text{ mA}$ See Note 1		1.30	
$I_R$ Reverse Current	$V_R = 50 \text{ V}$		30	nA
	$V_R = 50 \text{ V}, T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$		20	$\mu A$

NOTE : 1. These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques  $t_p = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

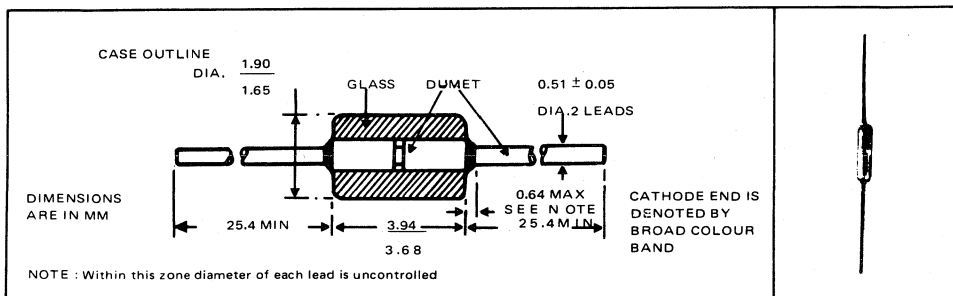


# BAX13 HIGH-SPEED SILICON EPITAXIAL SWITCHING DIODE

VLB n° 22 - February 1973

- Rugged Double Plug Construction
- High Speed Switching Capability
- Package Smaller Than D O-35

## mechanical data



## absolute maximum ratings at 25°C ambient temperature (unless otherwise noted)

Continuous Reverse Voltage	50 V
Repetitive Peak Reverse Voltage	50 V
Average Forward Current	75 mA
Forward Current Steady State D.C.	75 mA
Repetitive Peak Forward Current	150 mA
Non-Repetitive Peak Forward Current (1 μSec Pulse Width)	2.000 mA
Non-Repetitive Peak Forward Current (1 Sec Pulse Width)	500 mA
Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to 200°C
Junction Temperature	200°C
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	0.60°C mW <sup>-1</sup>

## electrical characteristics at 25°C ambient temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	MAX	UNITS
V <sub>F</sub> Forward Voltage	I <sub>F</sub> = 2.0 mA		0.7	V
	I <sub>F</sub> = 10 mA, T <sub>j</sub> = 100°C		0.8	V
	I <sub>F</sub> = 20 mA (See Note 1)		1.0	V
	I <sub>F</sub> = 75 mA (See Note 1)		1.53	V

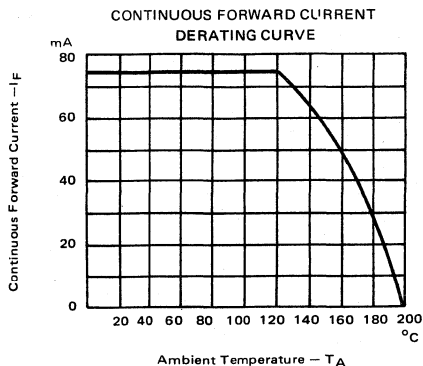
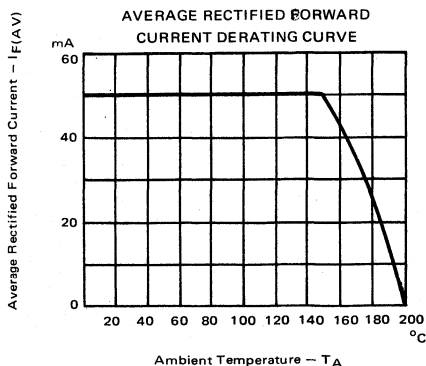
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# BAX13 HIGH-SPEED SILICON EPITAXIAL SWITCHING DIODE

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	MAX	UNITS
$I_R$ Reverse Current	$V_R = 10 \text{ V}$		25	nA
	$V_R = 10 \text{ V}, T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		10	$\mu\text{A}$
	$V_R = 25 \text{ V}$		50	nA
	$V_R = 50 \text{ V}$		200	nA
	$V_R = 50 \text{ V}, T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		25	$\mu\text{A}$
$C_d$ Capacitance	$V_R = 0 \text{ V}, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$		3.0	pF
$V_{FR}$ Forward Recovery Voltage	$I_F = 75 \text{ mA}, t_r = 20 \text{ nS}$	See Note 2		
$t_{rr}$ Reverse Recovery Time	Switched from $I_R = 10 \text{ mA}$ to $V_R = 1.0 \text{ V}$		6.0	ns
	$V_R = 6.0 \text{ V}$		4.0	ns
$Q_S$ Stored Charge	Switched from $I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$ to $V_R = 5.0 \text{ V}$		45	pC
	$R_L = 500 \Omega$			

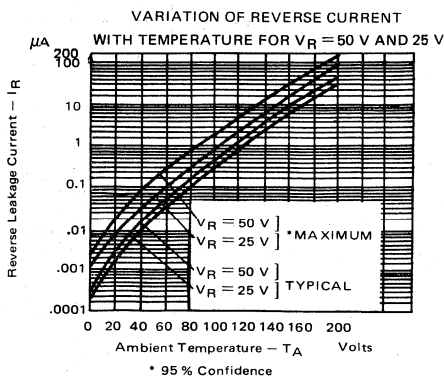
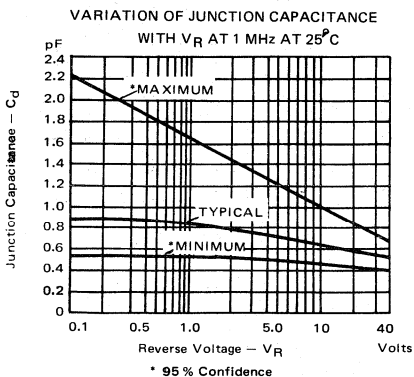
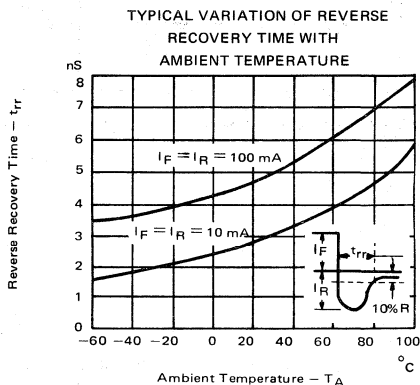
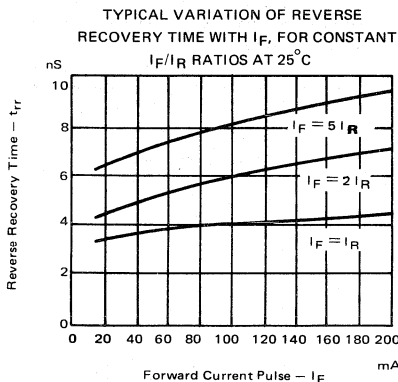
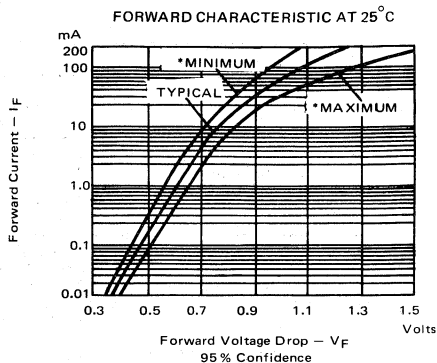
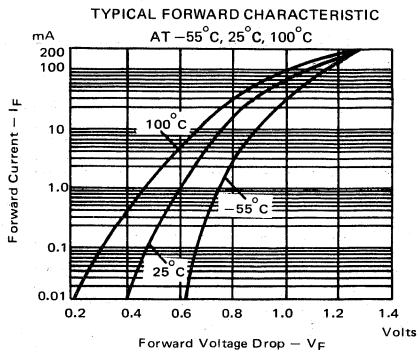
NOTES: 1.  $V_F$  is a pulsed measurement to give minimal change in junction temperature.

2. For  $I_F = 1 \text{ mA}$  to  $75 \text{ mA}$ , the forward recovery voltage will not exceed the steady state  $V_F$ , when pulse risetime  $\geq 20 \text{ ns}$ .



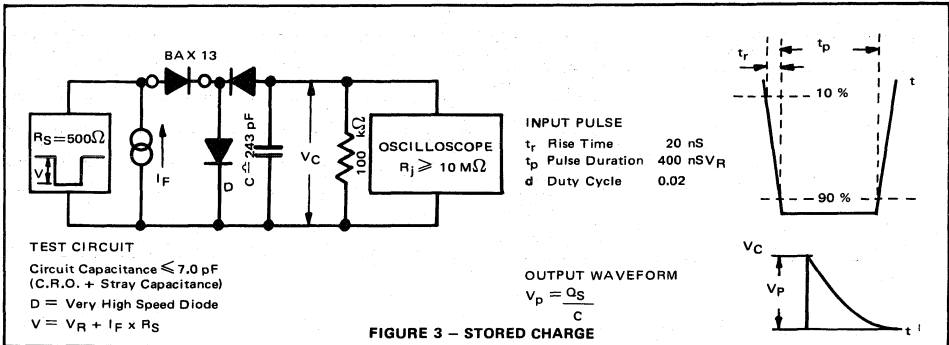
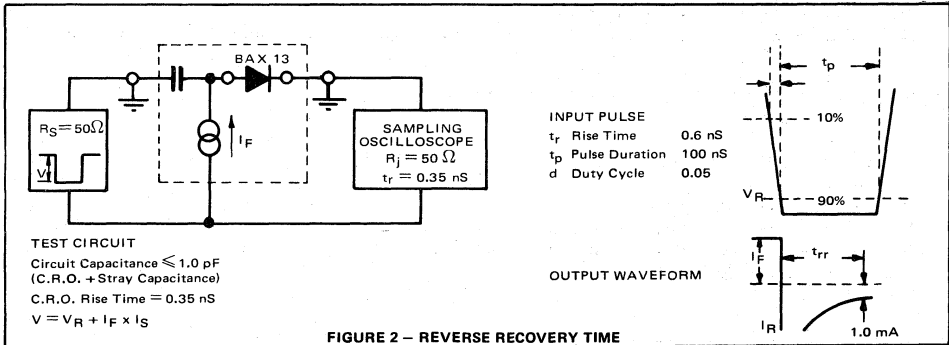
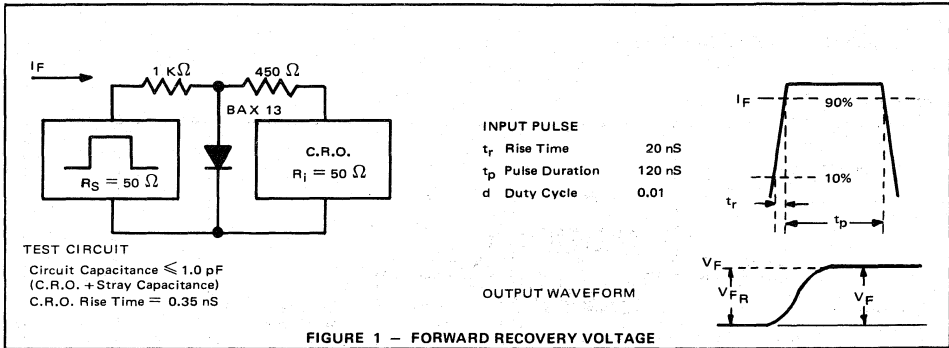
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# BAX13 HIGH-SPEED SILICON EPITAXIAL SWITCHING DIODE



# BAX13 HIGH-SPEED SILICON EPITAXIAL SWITCHING DIODE

## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

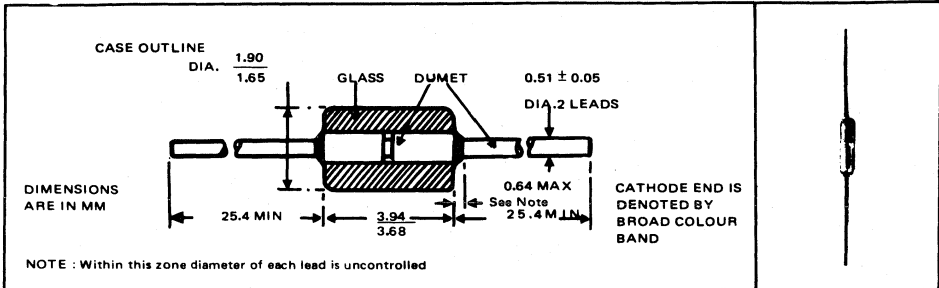


# BAX 16 SILICON EPITAXIAL SWITCHING DIODE

VLB n° 16 — February 1973

- 150 PIV
- Controlled Forward Voltage Spread
- Assembled in Popular DO-35 Package

## mechanical data



## absolute maximum ratings at 25°C (unless otherwise noted)

Peak Inverse Voltage	150 V
Average Rectified Forward Current	200 mA
Continuous Forward Current	200 mA
Repetitive Peak Forward Current	300 mA
Non-Repetitive Peak Forward Surge Current (1.0 Sec. Pulse Width)	500 mA
Non-Repetitive Peak Forward Surge Current (1.0 $\mu$ Sec. Pulse Width)	2.5 A
Operating Temperature Range	-65°C to 200°C
Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to 200°C

## electrical characteristics at 25°C case temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
$V_F$ Forward Voltage	$I_F = 1.0 \text{ mA}$			0.65	V
	$I_F = 10 \text{ mA}, T_A = 100^\circ\text{C}$			0.85	V
	$I_F = 100 \text{ mA},$ See Note 1			1.3	V *
	$I_F = 200 \text{ mA},$ See Note 1			1.5	V
	$I_F = 200 \text{ mA}, T_A = 175^\circ\text{C}$ See Note 1			1.4	V

NOTE : 1. Measured under pulsed conditions to prevent excess dissipation.

# BAX 16 SILICON EPITAXIAL SWITCHING DIODE

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
$I_R$ Reverse Current	$V_R = 50 \text{ V}$			25	nA
	$V_R = 50 \text{ V}, T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$			25	$\mu\text{A}$
	$V_R = 150 \text{ V}$			100	nA *
	$V_R = 150 \text{ V}, T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$			100	$\mu\text{A}$
C Capacitance	$V_R = 0 \text{ V}, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$			10	pF
$t_{rr}$ Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F = 30 \text{ mA}, V_R = 3.0 \text{ V}$		70	120	ns *
	$R_L = 100 \Omega$				
	Recovery to $I_R = 1.0 \text{ mA}$				
QS Stored Charge	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}, V_R = 5.0 \text{ V}$			700	pC
	$R_L = 500 \Omega$				

\* These are the characteristics which are recommended for acceptance testing purposes.

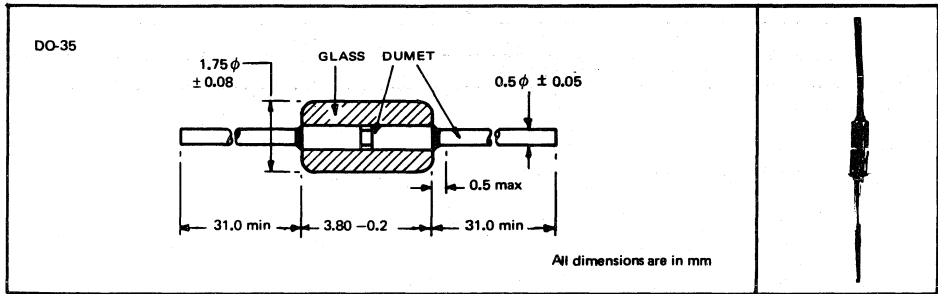
**BAY 17, BAY 18, BAY 19, BAY 20**  
**PLANAR SILICON DIODE**  
**FOR GENERAL PURPOSE APPLICATION**  
 VLB n°165 — August 1973

FOR GENERAL PURPOSE APPLICATION.

**description**

The planar silicon wafer is encased in a hermetically sealed glass package. High temperature bond between wafer and leads ensures integral positive contact under extreme environmental conditions.

**mechanical data**



absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

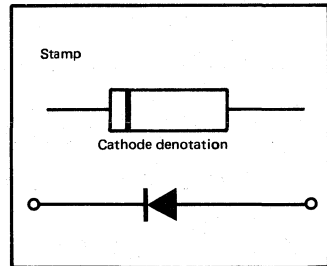
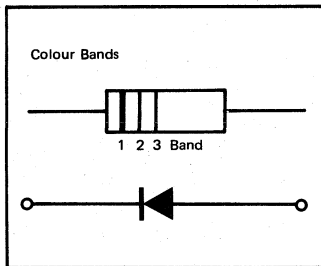
	BAY17	BAY18	BAY19	BAY20	UNIT
Reverse Voltage	15	60	120	180	V
Forward Current	250	250	250	250	mA
Average Rectified Forward with $R_L$	200	200	200	200	mA
Peak Surge Current (10 $\mu$ s Pulse Width)	10	10	10	10	A
Repetitive Peak Forward Current	2	2	2	2	A
Power Dissipation	500	500	500	500	mW
Storage Temperature Range	65 to 200	65 to 200	65 to 200	65 to 200	°C
Operating Temperature Range	200	200	200	200	°C
Thermal Resistance	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	°C/mW



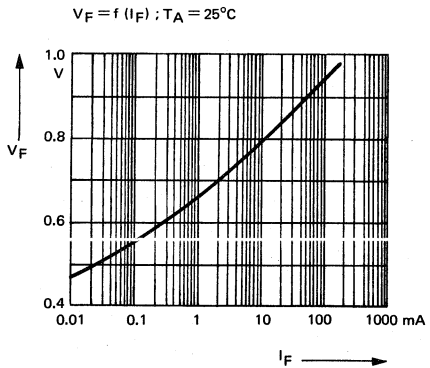
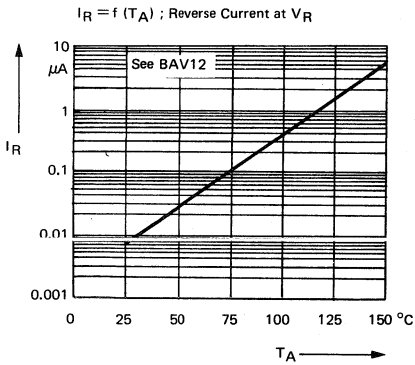
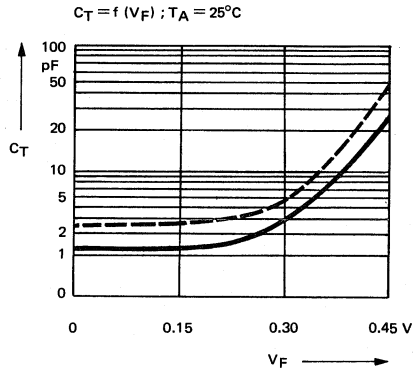
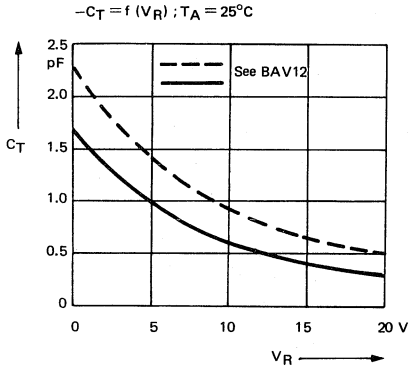
# BAY 17, BAY 18, BAY 19, BAY 20 PLANAR SILICON DIODE FOR GENERAL PURPOSE APPLICATION

electrical characteristics at 25°C free air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

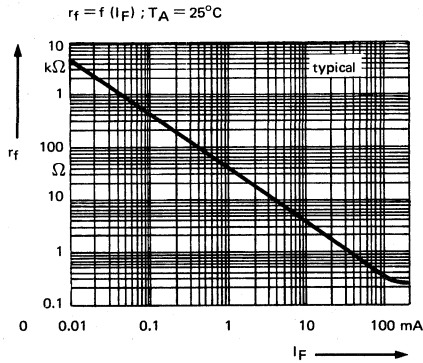
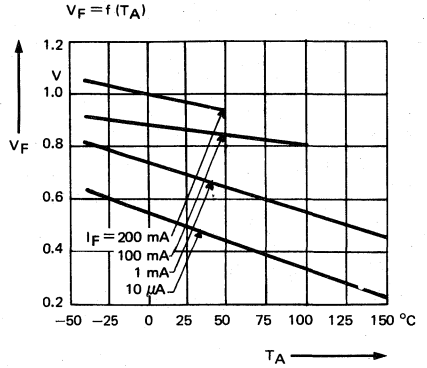
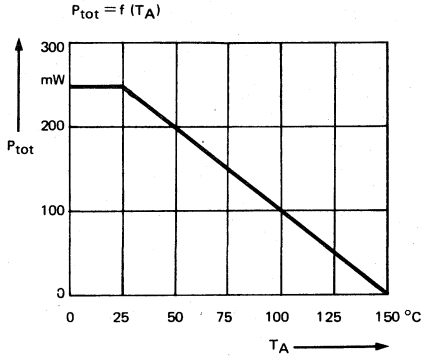
PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	BAY17	BAY18	BAY19	BAY20	UNIT
$I_R$ Maximum Reverse Current	$V_R = 12\text{ V}$	100				nA
	$V_R = 50\text{ V}$		100			nA
	$V_R = 100\text{ V}$			100		nA
	$V_R = 150\text{ V}$				100	nA
	$V_R = 12\text{ V}, T_A = 100^\circ\text{C}$	10				$\mu\text{A}$
	$V_R = 50\text{ V}, T_A = 100^\circ\text{C}$		10			$\mu\text{A}$
	$V_R = 100\text{ V}, T_A = 100^\circ\text{C}$			10		$\mu\text{A}$
	$V_R = 150\text{ V}, T_A = 100^\circ\text{C}$				15	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_F$ Minimum Forward Current	$V_F = 1\text{ V}$	100	100	100	100	mA
$C_t$ Typical Total Capacitance	$V_R = 0, f = 1\text{ MHz}$	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	pF



# BAY 17, BAY 18, BAY 19, BAY 20 PLANAR SILICON DIODE FOR GENERAL PURPOSE APPLICATION



# BAY 17, BAY 18, BAY 19, BAY 20 PLANAR SILICON DIODE FOR GENERAL PURPOSE APPLICATION



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TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

10-109

# BAY 21 GLASS PASSIVATED SILICON DIODE FOR GENERAL PURPOSE APPLICATION

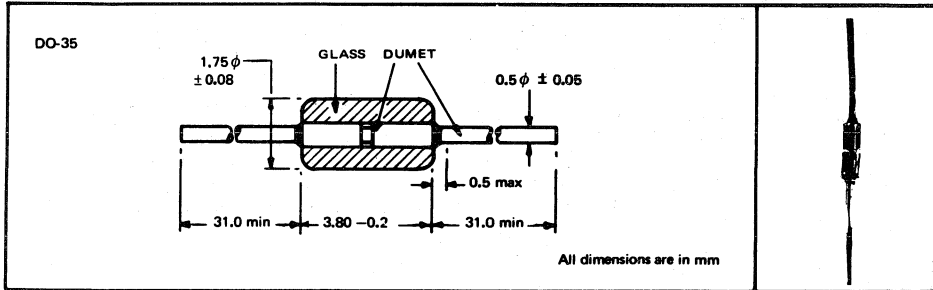
VLB n°178 - September 1973

## FOR GENERAL PURPOSE APPLICATION

### description

The glass passivated silicon wafer is encased in a hermetically sealed glass package. High temperature bond between wafer and leads ensures integral positive contact under extreme environmental conditions.

### mechanical data



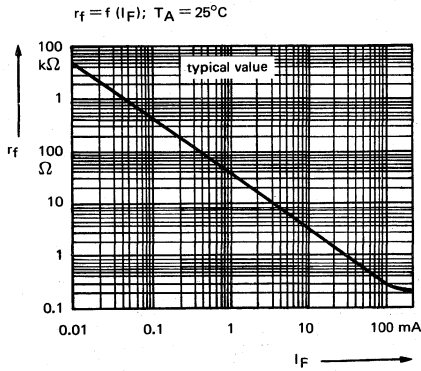
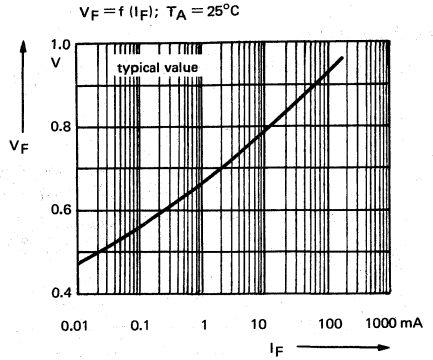
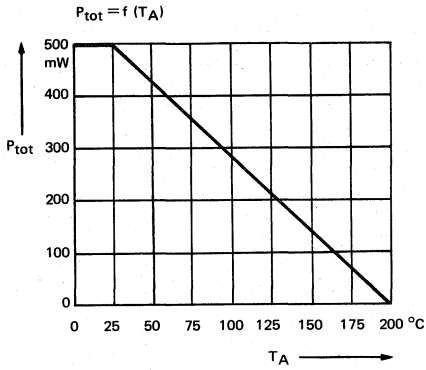
### absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

Reverse Voltage	350 V
Peak Reverse Voltage	350 V
Forward Current	250 mA
Peak Surge Current ( $t_p \leq 10 \mu s$ )	10 A
Power Dissipation	500 mW
Operating Temperature Range	200°C
Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to 200°C
Thermal Resistance	0.35°C/mW

### electrical characteristics at 25°C free air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

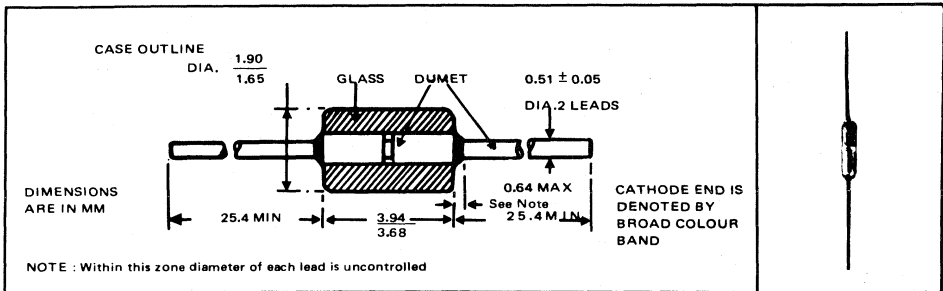
PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$I_R$ Reverse Current	$V_R = 300 \text{ V}$		30	100	nA
	$V_R = 300 \text{ V}, T_A = 100^\circ\text{C}$			20	$\mu\text{A}$
$V_F$ Forward Voltage	$I_F = 100 \text{ mA}$			1	V
C Capacitance	$V_R = 0 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		1.8		pF
$t_{rr}$ Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F = 10 \text{ mA}, I_R = 10 \text{ mA},$ Recovery to 1 mA			1	$\mu\text{s}$

# BAY 21 GLASS PASSIVATED SILICON DIODE FOR GENERAL PURPOSE APPLICATION



- Fast Recovery Switching Diodes
- Package Smaller than DO-35

mechanical data



absolute maximum ratings at 25°C ambient temperature (unless otherwise noted)

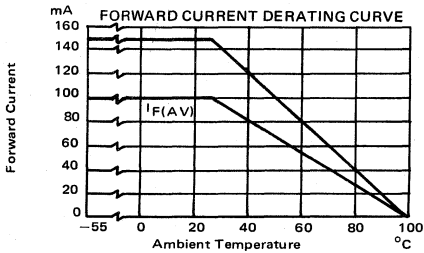
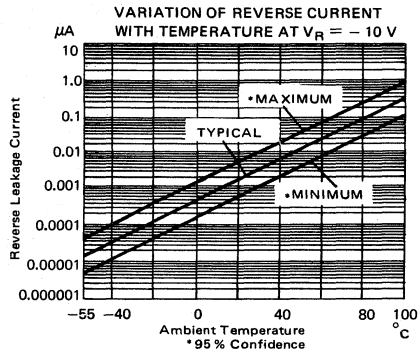
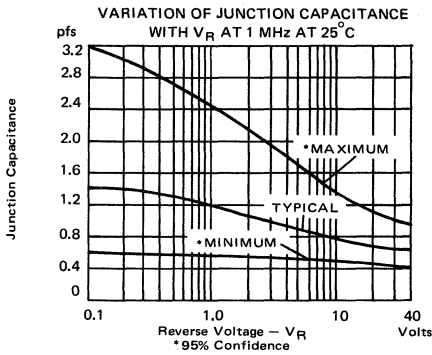
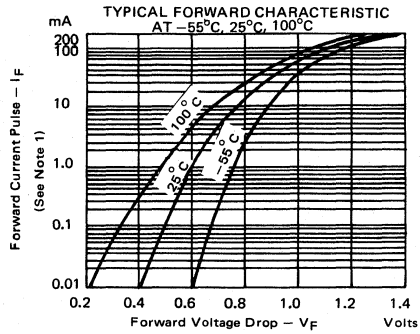
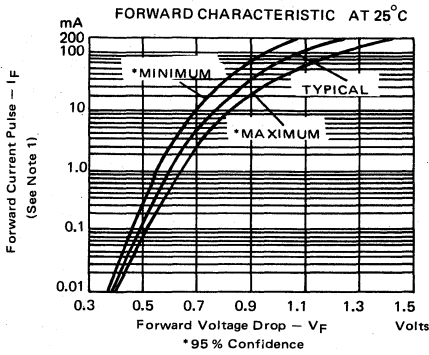
Reverse Voltage	30 V
Working Reverse Voltage	30 V
Repetitive Peak Reverse Voltage	30 V
Average Rectified Forward Current	100 mA
Recurrent Peak Forward Current	200 mA
Power Dissipation	200 mW
Operating Temperature, Ambient	-55°C to 100°C
Storage Temperature, Ambient	-55°C to 150°C

electrical characteristics at 25°C ambient (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
$V_{BR}$ Reverse Breakdown Voltage	$I_R = 5 \mu A$	30	-	-	V
$I_R$ Reverse Current	$V_R = -10 V$	-	3.0	100	nA
$V_F$ Forward Voltage	$I_F = 30 mA$ (See Note 1)	-	0.87	1.0	V
$t_{rr}$ Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F = 10 mA, R_L = 100 Ohms$ Recovery to 1 mA $I_R = 10 mA$	-	5.0	10	ns
$C_d$ Capacitance	$V_R = -0.5 V$	-	1.3	6.0	pF

NOTE: 1.  $V_F$  is a pulse measurement to give minimal change in junction temperature.

# BAY 36 EPITAXIAL SILICON DIODE



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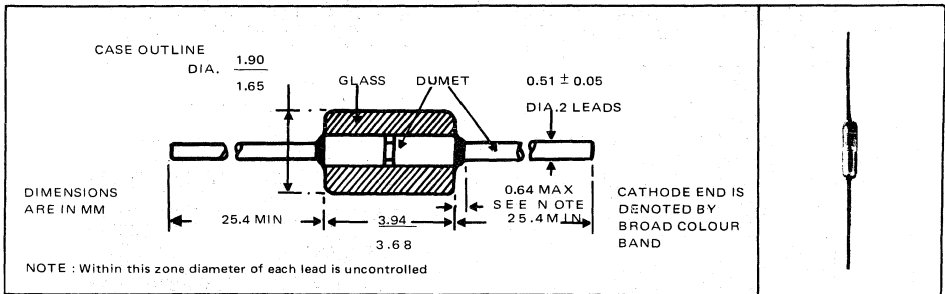
# BAY 71

## ULTRA FAST TYPE DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR DIODE

VLB n°26 — March 1973

- Designed for High Speed Switching Applications
- Closely Controlled  $V_F$  Characteristics
- Package Smaller than DO-35

### mechanical data



### absolute maximum ratings at 25°C ambient temperature (unless otherwise noted)

Working Inverse Voltage	35 V
Average Rectified Forward Current	75 mA
Forward Current Steady State D.C.	115 mA
Recurrent Peak Forward Current	225 mA
Peak Forward Surge Current (1.0 Sec. Pulse Width)	500 mA
Peak Forward Surge Current (1.0 $\mu$ Sec. Pulse Width)	2,000 mA
Power Dissipation	250 mW
Power Dissipation at 150°C	85 mW
Operating Temperature, Ambient	-55°C to 175°C
Storage Temperature, Ambient	-55°C to 200°C

### electrical characteristics at 25°C ambient temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	MAX	UNIT
$V_F$ Forward Voltage	$I_F = 20$ mA	0.76	1.00	V
$V_F$ Forward Voltage	$I_F = 10$ mA	0.69	0.88	V
$V_F$ Forward Voltage	$I_F = 1.0$ mA	0.57	0.69	V
$V_F$ Forward Voltage	$I_F = 0.1$ mA	0.46	0.56	V



# BAY 71

## ULTRA FAST TYPE DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR DIODE

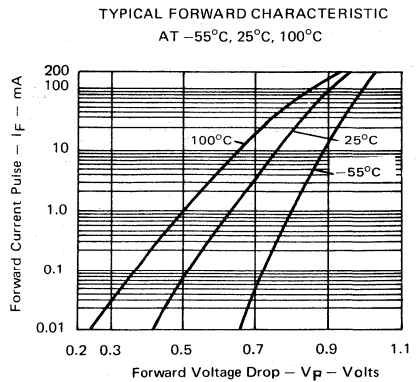
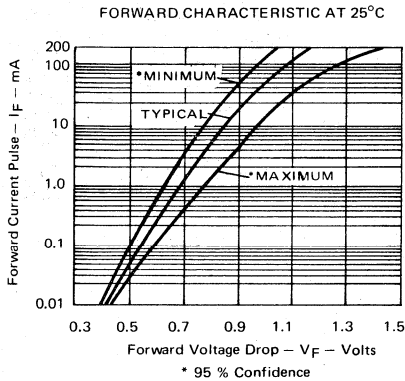
PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	MAX	UNIT
$I_R$ Reverse Current	$V_R = 35 \text{ V}$		100	nA
$I_R$ Reverse Current	$V_R = 35 \text{ V}, T_A = 125^\circ\text{C}$		100	$\mu\text{A}$
$V_{BR}$ Breakdown Voltage	$I_R = 5.0 \mu\text{A}$	50		V
$t_{rr}$ Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F = 10 \text{ mA}, I_R = 10 \text{ mA}$ $R_L = 100 \Omega, (V_R = 1 \text{ V})$		4.0	ns
$t_{rr}$ Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F = 10 \text{ mA}, I_R = 60 \text{ mA},$ $R_L = 100 \Omega, (V_R = 6 \text{ V})$		2.0	ns
$V_{fr}$ Forward Recovery Peak Voltage	$I_F = 100 \text{ mA}$ (Pulsed) (See Note 1)		3.0	V
$t_{fr}$ Forward Recovery Time	$I_F = 100 \text{ mA}$ (Pulsed) (See Note 1)		40	ns
$Q_S$ Stored Charge	$I_f = 20 \text{ mA}, I_r = 2 \text{ mA}$ (See Note 2)		65	pC
$Q_S$ Stored Charge	$I_f = 10 \text{ mA}, I_r = 1 \text{ mA}$ (See Note 2)		50	pC
$C_d$ Capacitance	$V_R = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		2.0	pF
$R_E$ Rectification Efficiency	$f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ (See Note 3)	45		%

$\Delta V_F/^\circ\text{C}$  Forward Voltage Temperature Coefficient :  $= -1.8 \text{ mV}/^\circ\text{C}$

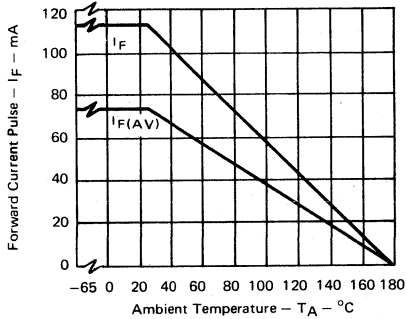
NOTES : 1. The pulse condition shall be  $0.1 \mu\text{sec}$  wide at the base, with  $t_r = 20 \text{ nsec}$  maximum repetition rate =  $100 \text{ KHz}$ .

2. Stored charge is measured on Tektronic type «S» unit

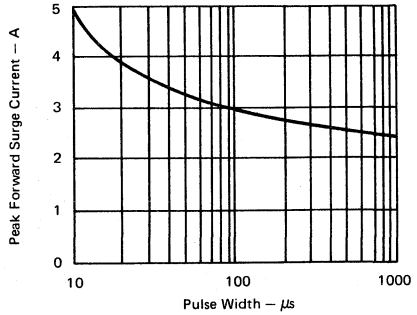
3. Rectification efficiency is defined as the ratio of D.C. load voltage to peak RF input voltage to the detector circuit, measured with  $2 \text{ V}$  r.m.s. input to the circuit. Load resistance  $5.0 \text{ K}\Omega$ , load capacitance  $20 \text{ pF}$ .



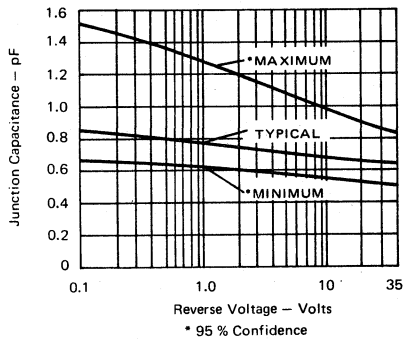
**FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE**



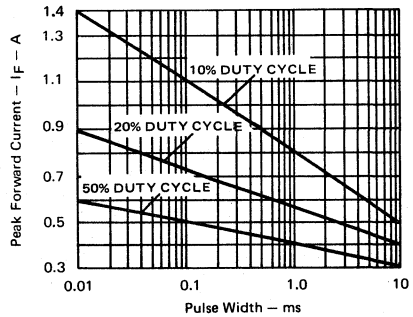
**VARIATION OF NON-REPETITIVE PEAK FORWARD SURGE CURRENT WITH PULSE WIDTH FOR SQUARE PULSES, AT T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C**



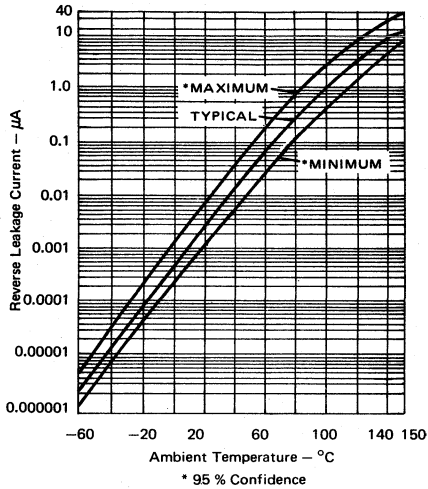
**VARIATION OF JUNCTION CAPACITANCE WITH V<sub>R</sub> AT 1 MHz AT 25°C**



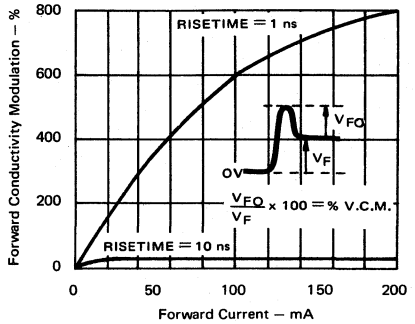
**MAXIMUM REPETITIVE PULSE FORWARD CURRENT VERSUS PULSE WIDTH FOR CONSTANT DUTY CYCLE T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C**



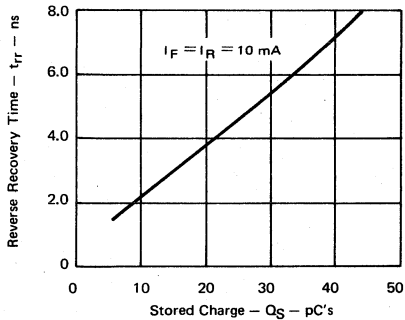
VARIATION OF REVERSE LEAKAGE CURRENT WITH TEMPERATURE AT  $V_R = -35$  V



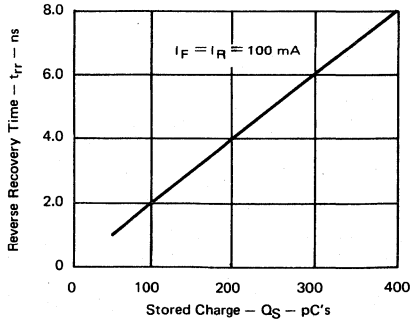
TYPICAL FORWARD CONDUCTIVITY MODULATION (FORWARD OVERTHOOT) VARIATION WITH FORWARD CURRENT, AT  $25^{\circ}$ C



TYPICAL CORRELATION BETWEEN REVERSE RECOVERY TIME AND STORAGE CHARGE AT  $25^{\circ}$ C



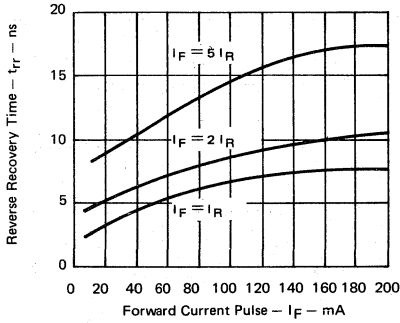
TYPICAL CORRELATION BETWEEN REVERSE RECOVERY TIME AND STORAGE CHARGE AT  $25^{\circ}$ C



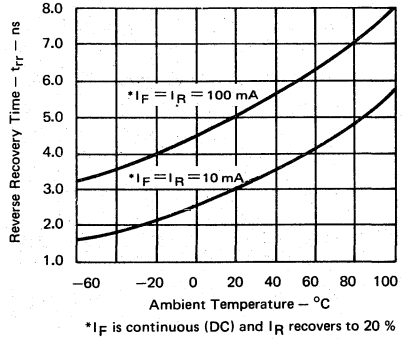
# BAY 71

## ULTRA FAST TYPE DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR DIODE

CONSTANT  $I_F/I_R$  RATIOS AT 25°C



TYPICAL VARIATION OF REVERSE RECOVERY TIME WITH AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



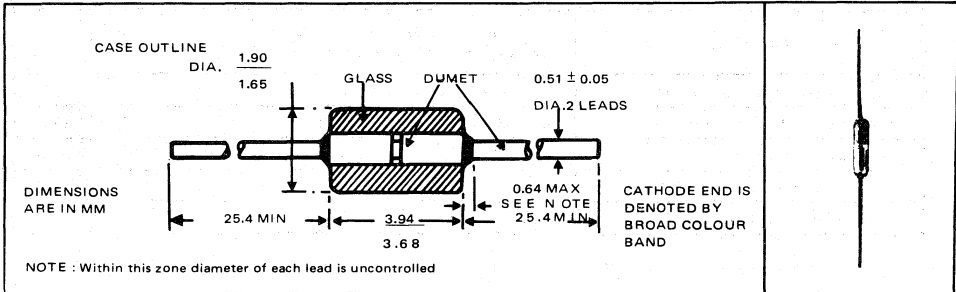
# BAY 72

## HIGH SPEED, HIGH CONDUCTANCE TYPE DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR DIODE

VLB n° 27 — March 1973

- Controlled  $V_F$  over Wide Range of Forward Current
- High Speed Switching
- Package Smaller than DO-35

### mechanical data



### absolute maximum ratings at 25°C ambient temperature (unless otherwise noted)

Working Inverse Voltage	100 V
Average Rectified Forward Current	225 mA
Forward Current Steady State D.C.	375 mA
Recurrent Peak Forward Current	725 mA
Peak Forward Surge Current (1.0 Sec. Pulse Width)	1,000 mA
Peak Forward Surge Current (1.0 μSec. Pulse Width)	4,000 mA
Power Dissipation	500 mW
Power Dissipation at 150°C	83 mW
Operating Temperature, Ambient	-55°C to 175°C
Storage Temperature, Ambient	-55°C to 200°C

### electrical characteristics at 25°C ambient temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	MAX	UNIT
$V_F$ Forward Voltage	$I_F = 100$ mA	0.78	1.00	V
$V_F$ Forward Voltage	$I_F = 50$ mA	0.73	0.92	V
$V_F$ Forward Voltage	$I_F = 10$ mA	0.63	0.78	V
$V_F$ Forward Voltage	$I_F = 1.0$ mA	0.51	0.64	V

10

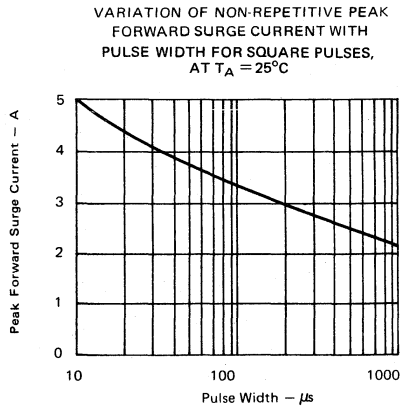
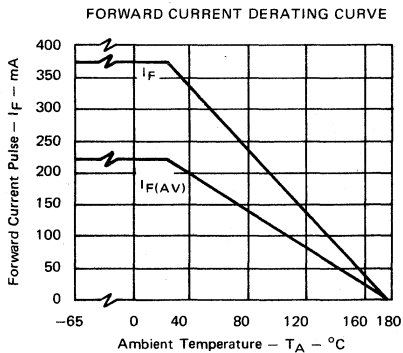
PRELIMINARY DATA SHEET:  
Supplementary data may be  
published at a later date.

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

10-119

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	MAX	UNIT
$I_R$ Reverse Current	$V_R = 100 \text{ V}$		100	nA
$I_R$ Reverse Current	$V_R = 100 \text{ V}, T_A = 125^\circ\text{C}$		100	$\mu\text{A}$
$V_{BR}$ Breakdown Voltage	$I_R = 100 \mu\text{A}$	125		V
$t_{rr}$ Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F = I_R = 30 \text{ mA}$ Recover to 1 mA		50	ns
$t_{rr}$ Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F = 30 \text{ mA}, V_R = 35 \text{ V}, R_L = 2 \text{ K}\Omega$ Recovery to $400 \text{ K}\Omega$ , Jan 256 Circuit		400	ns
$V_{fr}$ Forward Recovery Peak Voltage	$I_F = 100 \text{ mA}$ (Pulsed) (See Note 1)		2.5	V
$t_{fr}$ Forward Recovery Time	$I_F = 100 \text{ mA}$ (Pulsed) (See Note 1)		50	ns
$Q_S$ Stored Charge	$I_f = 20 \text{ mA}, I_r = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ (See Note 2)		250	pCoul
$C_d$ Capacitance	$V_R = 0 \text{ V}, f = \text{MHz}$		5.0	pF
RE Rectification Efficiency	$f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ (See Note 3)		35	%

$\Delta V_F / ^\circ\text{C}$  Forward Voltage Temperature Coefficient =  $-1.8 \text{ mV}/^\circ\text{C}$ .



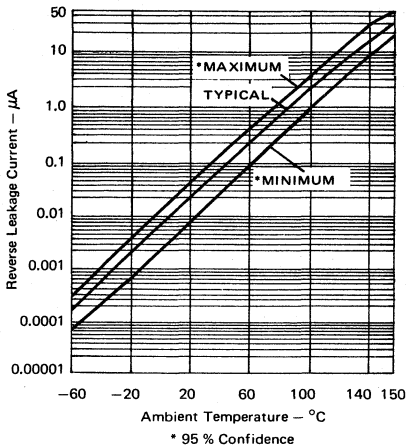
NOTES : 1. The pulse shall be  $0.1 \mu\text{sec}$  wide at the base with  $t_r = 20 \text{ nsec}$  max.—repetition rate =  $100 \text{ KHz}$ .

2. Stored charge is measured on Tektronix type «S» unit.

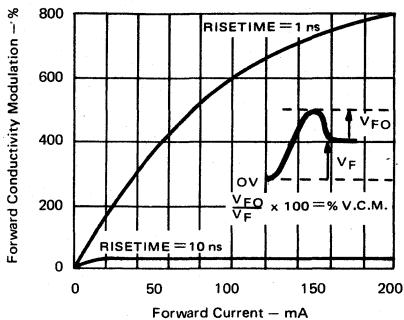
3. Rectification efficiency is defined as the ratio of D.C. load voltage to peak RF input voltage to the detector circuit, measured with  $2 \text{ V r.m.s.}$  input to the circuit. Load resistance  $5.0 \text{ K}\Omega$ , Load capacitance  $20 \text{ pF}$ .

**HIGH SPEED, HIGH CONDUCTANCE TYPE DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR DIODE**

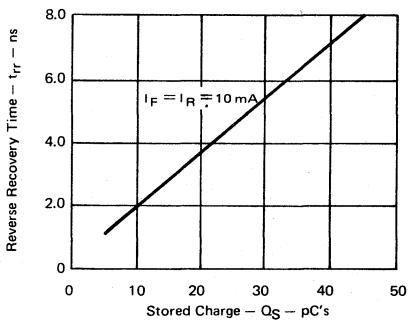
VARIATION OF REVERSE LEAKAGE CURRENT WITH TEMPERATURE AT  $V_R = -100$  V



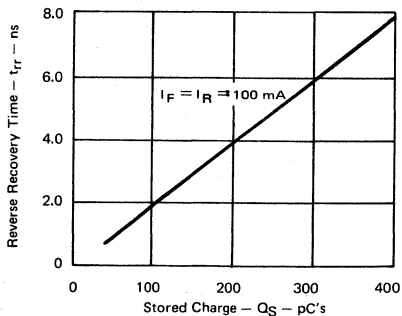
TYPICAL FORWARD CONDUCTIVITY MODULATION (FORWARD OVERTHOOT) VARIATION WITH FORWARD CURRENT AT  $25^{\circ}$ C



TYPICAL CORRELATION BETWEEN REVERSE RECOVERY TIME AND STORAGE CHARGE AT  $25^{\circ}$ C



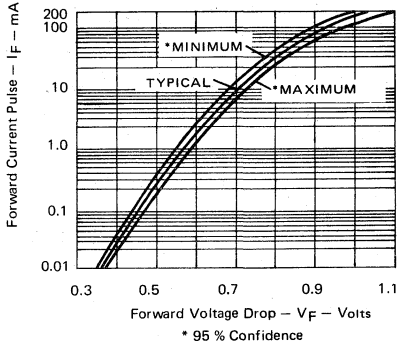
TYPICAL CORRELATION BETWEEN REVERSE RECOVERY TIME AND STORAGE CHARGE AT  $25^{\circ}$ C



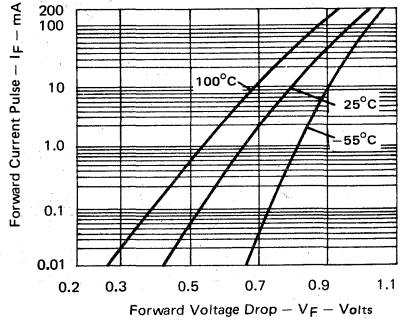
# BAY 72

## HIGH SPEED, HIGH CONDUCTANCE TYPE DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR DIODE

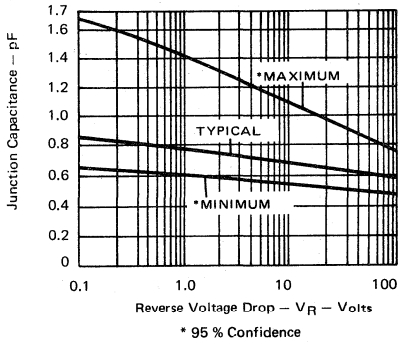
FORWARD CHARACTERISTIC AT 25°C



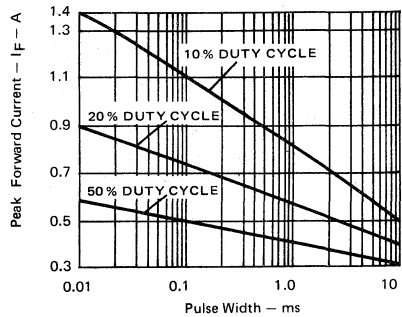
TYPICAL FORWARD CHARACTERISTIC AT -55°C, 25°C, 100°C



VARIATION OF JUNCTION CAPACITANCE WITH  $V_R$  AT MHz AT 25°C



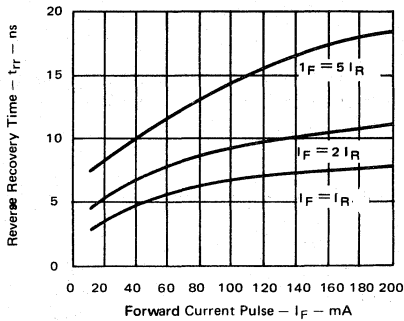
MAXIMUM REPETITIVE PULSE FORWARD CURRENT VERSUS PULSE WIDTH FOR CONSTANT DUTY CYCLE  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$



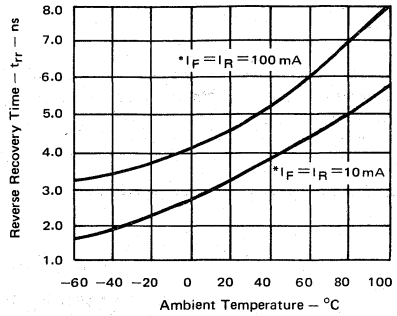


**HIGH SPEED, HIGH CONDUCTANCE TYPE DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR DIODE**

TYPICAL VARIATION  $t_{rr}$  WITH  $I_F$   
FOR CONSTANT  $I_F/I_R$  RATIOS AT 25°C



TYPICAL VARIATION OF REVERSE RECOVERY TIME WITH AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



\* $I_F$  is continuous (DC) and  $I_R$  recovers to 20 %

# BAY 74 SILICON PLANAR EPITAXIAL SWITCHING DIODE

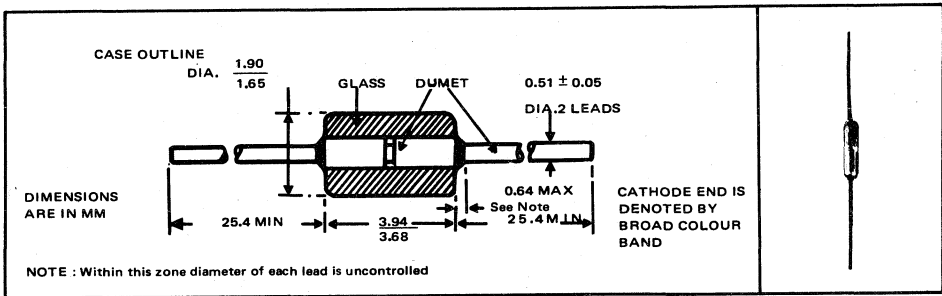
VLB n° 18 — February 1973

- High Conductance Ultra-Fast Type

## description

The BAY 74 is a silicon planar epitaxial diode which meets the requirements of most high-speed, high-conductance switching applications. Maximum reverse recovery time 6.0 nanoseconds over the current range 10 mA; maximum capacitance, 3.0 pF.

## mechanical data



## absolute maximum ratings at 25°C ambient temperature (See Note 1)

Storage Temperature	−65°C to 200°C
Operating Junction Temperature	−65°C to 175°C
Power Dissipation (See Note 2)	500 mW
Breakdown Voltage	50 V
Average Rectified Current	200 mA
Recurrent Peak Forward Current	600 mA
Peak forward Surge Current (1.0 Sec. Pulse Width)	1,000 mA
Peak Forward Surge Current (1.0 uSec. Pulse Width)	4,000 mA

## electrical characteristics at 25°C free air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	MAX	UNITS
Reverse Recovery Time (See Note 3)	$I_r = I_f = 10 \text{ mA} - 200 \text{ mA}$		4.0	ns
Reverse Recovery Time (See Note 3)	$I_r = I_f = 200 \text{ mA} - 400 \text{ mA}$		6.0	ns
Forward Voltage	$I_f = 300 \text{ mA}$	0.85	1.10	V
Forward Voltage	$I_f = 200 \text{ mA}$	0.82	1.00	V
Forward Voltage	$I_f = 100 \text{ mA}$	0.78	0.93	V

# BAY 74 SILICON PLANAR EPITAXIAL SWITCHING DIODE

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	MAX	UNITS
Forward Voltage	$I_f = 50 \text{ mA}$	0.73	0.88	V
Forward Voltage	$I_f = 10 \text{ mA}$	0.65	0.77	V
Forward Voltage	$I_f = 1.0 \text{ mA}$	0.54	0.65	V
Capacitance, $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	$V_r = 0$		3.0	pF
Reverse Recovery Time (See Note 4)	$I_f = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_r = 1.0 \text{ mA}$		6.0	ns
Breakdown Voltage	$I_r = 5 \mu\text{A}$	50		V
Reverse Current	$V_r = 35 \text{ V}$		100	nA
Reverse Current	$V_r = 35 \text{ V}$		100	$\mu\text{A}$

- NOTES :
1. The maximum ratings are limiting values above which life or performance may be impaired.
  2. These are steady state limits.
  3. Recovery to 10 % of  $I_f$ .
  4. Recovery to 0.1 mA.

 **IMPRIMERIE LAVAUZELLE.**

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