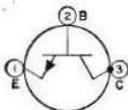


## POWER TRANSISTOR



Silicon n-p-n type used in a wide variety of intermediate-power switching and amplifier applications in industrial and military equipment. It is used in power-switching, dc-to-dc converter, inverter, chopper, solenoid and relay control circuits; in oscillator, regulator, and pulse-amplifier circuits; and as a class A or class B push-pull audio and servo amplifier. It features low saturation resistance, high current and power dissipation, high beta at high current, and excellent high-temperature performance. JEDEC No. TO-8 package; outline 8, Outlines Section.

## 2N1067

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

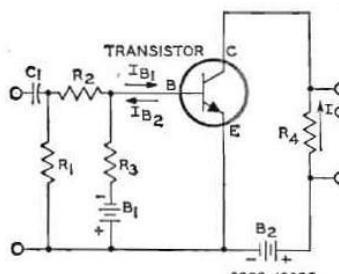
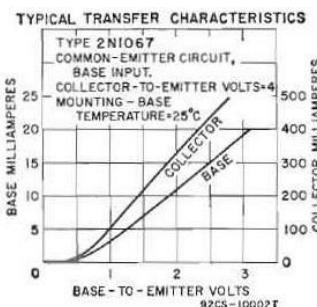
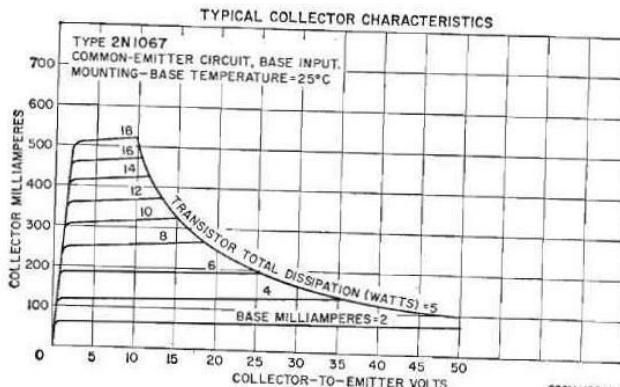
Collector-to-Base Voltage (with emitter open)	60 max	volts
Collector-to-Emitter Voltage:		
With base short-circuited to emitter	60 max	volts
With base open	45 max	volts
Emitter-to-Base Voltage (with collector open)	12 max	volts
Collector Current	0.5 max	ampere
Emitter Current	-0.5 max	ampere
Base Current	0.2 max	ampere
Transistor Dissipation:		
At case temperatures up to 25°C		
At case temperatures above 25°C	5 max	watts
Temperature Range:	See curve page 80	
Operating (junction) and storage	-65 to 175	°C

### CHARACTERISTICS

Emitter-to-Base Voltage (with collector-to-emitter volts = 4 and collector ma = 200)	-1.2	volts
Collector-Cutoff Current (with collector-to-base volts = 60 and emitter current = 0)	15	μA
Emitter-Cutoff Current (with emitter-to-base volts = 12 and collector current = 0)	1	μA
Collector Current:		
With collector-to-emitter volts = 60 and base short-circuited to emitter	100	μA
With collector-to-emitter volts = 30 and base open	100	μA
Thermal Resistance:		
Junction-to-case	15 °C/watt	
Junction-to-ambient	100 max °C/watt	
Thermal Time Constant	8 msec	

### In Common-Base Circuit

Small-Signal Forward-Current-Transfer-Ratio Cutoff Frequency (with collector-to-base volts = 28 and collector ma = 5) ....	1.5	Mc
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B<sub>1</sub>, B<sub>2</sub> = 12 volts  
C = 5 μF, electrolytic, 25 volts  
R<sub>1</sub> = 51 ohms, 1 watt  
R<sub>2</sub> = 280 ohms, 0.5 watt  
R<sub>3</sub> = 700 ohms, 1 watt  
R<sub>4</sub> = 59 ohms, 2 watts