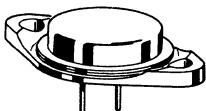


# 2N3445 thru 2N3448 (SILICON)



**CASE 11  
(TO-3)**

Collector connected to case

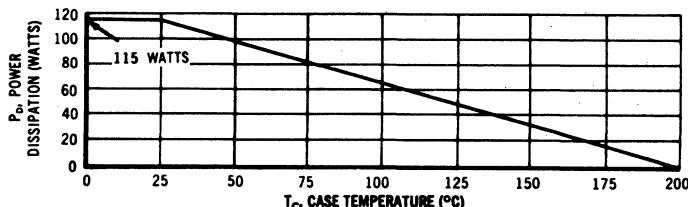
NPN silicon power transistors for switching and amplifier applications requiring fast response, wide band and good Beta linearity.

## MAXIMUM RATINGS

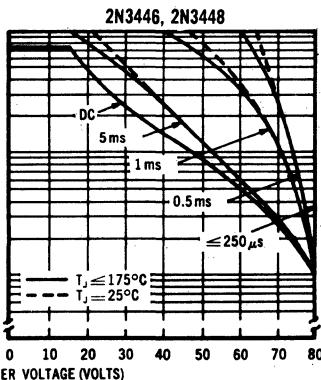
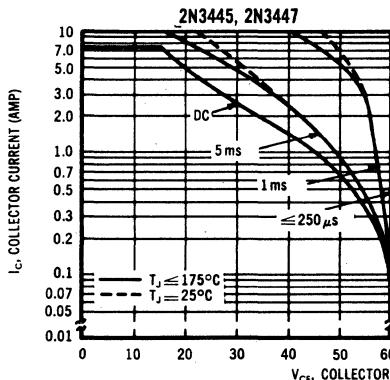
| Rating                               | Symbol    | 2N3445<br>2N3447 | 2N3446<br>2N3448 | Unit  |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|------------------|------------------|-------|
| Collector-Base Voltage               | $V_{CB}$  | 80               | 100              | Volts |
| Collector-Emitter Voltage            | $V_{CEO}$ | 60               | 80               | Volts |
| Emitter-Base Voltage                 | $V_{EB}$  | 6.0              | 10               | Volts |
| Collector Current                    | $I_C$     | 7.5              |                  | Amp   |
| Base Current                         | $I_B$     | 4.0              |                  | Amp   |
| Power Dissipation                    | $P_D$     | 115              |                  | Watts |
| Junction Operating Temperature Range | $T_J$     | -65 to +200      |                  | °C    |

### POWER-TEMPERATURE DERATING CURVE

These transistors are also subject to safe area curves. Both limits are applicable and must be observed.



### SAFE OPERATING AREAS



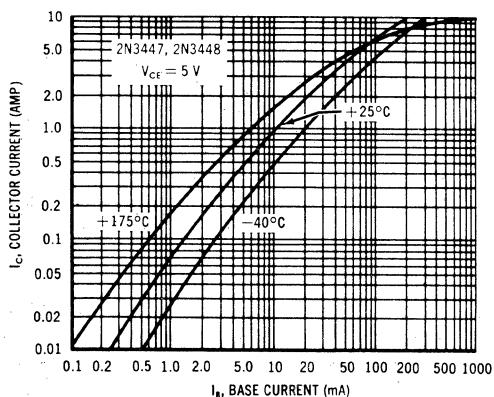
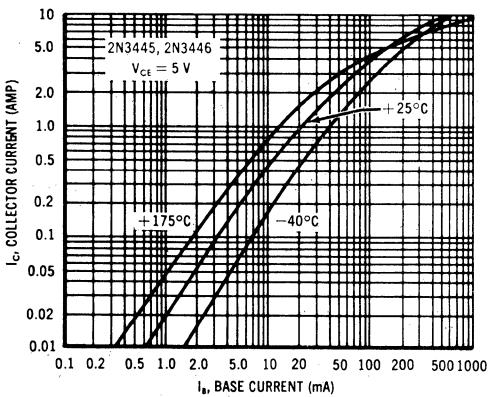
The Safe Operating Area Curves indicate  $I_C - V_{CE}$  limits below which the device will not go into secondary breakdown. Collector load lines for specific circuits must fall within the applicable Safe Area to avoid causing a collector-emitter short. (Duty cycle of the excursions make no significant change in these safe areas.) To insure operation below the maximum  $T_J$ , the power-temperature derating curve must be observed for both steady state and pulse power conditions.

## 2N3445 thru 2N3448 (continued)

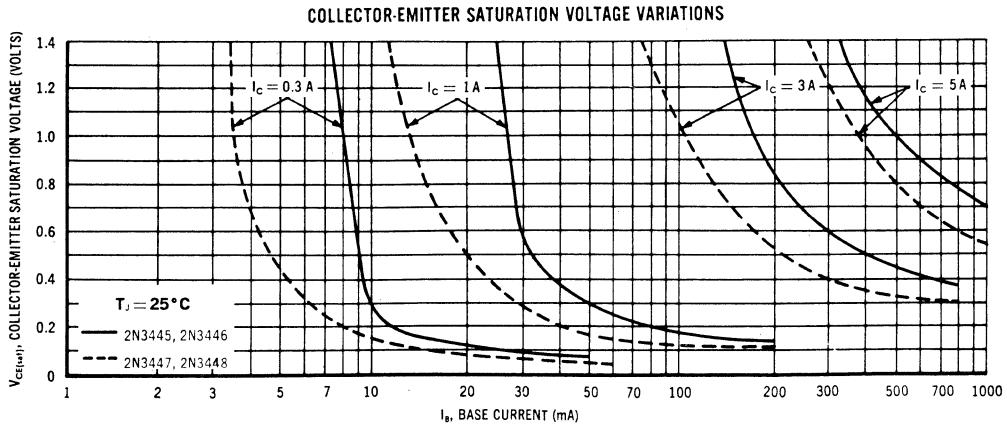
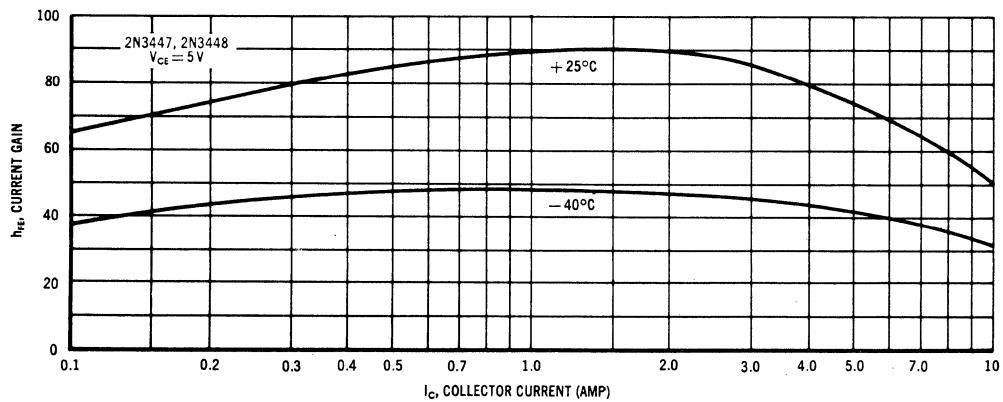
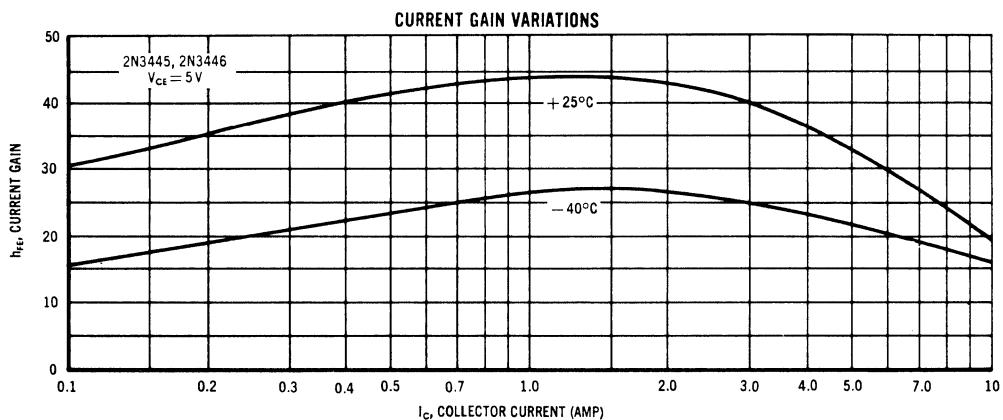
### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

| Characteristic   | Symbol                        | Min                  | Typ                  | Max                      | Unit          |
|--|-------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|---------------|
| Emitter-Base Cutoff Current<br>( $V_{EB} = 6 \text{ Vdc}$ )<br>( $V_{EB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )   | $I_{EBO}$                     | —                    | —                    | 0.25                     | mAdc          |
| Collector-Emitter Cutoff Current<br>( $V_{CE} = 60 \text{ Vdc}, V_{BE} = -1 \text{ Vdc}$ )<br>( $V_{CE} = 60 \text{ Vdc}, V_{BE} = -1 \text{ Vdc}, T_C = 150^\circ\text{C}$ )<br>( $V_{CE} = 80 \text{ Vdc}, V_{BE} = -1 \text{ Vdc}$ )<br>( $V_{CE} = 80 \text{ Vdc}, V_{BE} = -1 \text{ Vdc}, T_C = 150^\circ\text{C}$ ) | $I_{CEX}$                     | —<br>—<br>—<br>—     | —<br>—<br>—<br>—     | 0.1<br>1.0<br>0.1<br>1.0 | mAdc          |
| Collector-Emitter Cutoff Current<br>( $V_{CE} = 40 \text{ Vdc}, I_B = 0$ )<br>( $V_{CE} = 60 \text{ Vdc}, I_B = 0$ )   | $I_{CEO}$                     | —<br>—               | —<br>—               | 1.0<br>1.0               | mAdc          |
| Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage<br>( $I_C = 1 \text{ mAadc}, I_E = 0$ )   | $BV_{CBO}$                    | 80<br>100            | —<br>—               | —<br>—                   | Vdc           |
| Collector-Emitter Sustaining Voltage<br>( $I_C = 100 \text{ mAadc}, I_B = 0$ )   | $V_{CEO(sus)}$                | 60<br>80             | —<br>—               | —<br>—                   | Vdc           |
| DC Current Gain<br>( $I_C = 0.5 \text{ Adc}, V_{CE} = 5 \text{ Vdc}$ )<br>( $I_C = 3 \text{ Adc}, V_{CE} = 5 \text{ Vdc}$ )<br>( $I_C = 5 \text{ Adc}, V_{CE} = 5 \text{ Vdc}$ )   | $h_{FE}$                      | 20<br>40<br>20<br>40 | 45<br>85<br>40<br>75 | —<br>—<br>60<br>120      | —             |
| Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage<br>( $I_C = 3 \text{ Adc}, I_B = 0.3 \text{ Adc}$ )<br>( $I_C = 5 \text{ Adc}, I_B = 0.5 \text{ Adc}$ )   | $V_{CE(\text{sat})}$          | —<br>—               | 0.6<br>0.8           | 1.5<br>1.5               | Vdc           |
| Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage<br>( $I_C = 3 \text{ Adc}, I_B = 0.3 \text{ Adc}$ )<br>( $I_C = 5 \text{ Adc}, I_B = 0.5 \text{ Adc}$ )  | $V_{BE(\text{sat})}$          | —<br>—               | 1.0<br>1.0           | 1.5<br>1.5               | Vdc           |
| Base-Emitter Voltage<br>( $I_C = 3 \text{ Adc}, V_{CE} = 5 \text{ Vdc}$ )<br>( $I_C = 5 \text{ Adc}, V_{CE} = 5 \text{ Vdc}$ )   | $V_{BE}$                      | —<br>—               | 1.0<br>1.0           | 1.5<br>1.4               | Vdc           |
| Small Signal Current Gain<br>( $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0.5 \text{ Adc}, f = 1 \text{ kHz}$ )<br>( $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0.5 \text{ Adc}, f = 10 \text{ MHz}$ )   | $h_{fe}$                      | 20<br>40<br>1.0      | —<br>—<br>1.6        | 100<br>200<br>—          | —             |
| Common Base Output Capacitance<br>( $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, f = 0.1 \text{ MHz}$ )   | $C_{ob}$                      | —                    | 260                  | 400                      | pF            |
| Switching Times<br>( $V_{CC} \approx 25 \text{ Vdc}, R_L = 5 \text{ ohms}, I_C = 5 \text{ A}, I_{B1} = I_{B2} = 0.5 \text{ A}$ )<br>Delay Time plus Rise Time<br>Storage Time<br>Fall Time   | $t_d + t_r$<br>$t_s$<br>$t_f$ | —<br>—<br>—          | 0.15<br>0.9<br>0.15  | 0.35<br>2.0<br>0.35      | $\mu\text{s}$ |

COLLECTOR CURRENT versus BASE CURRENT



## 2N3445 thru 2N3448 (continued)



## 2N3445 thru 2N3448 (continued)

