

2N350A (GERMANIUM)

2N351A

2N376A



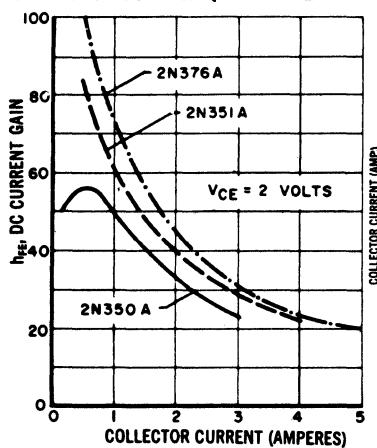
**CASE 11
(TO-3)**

PNP germanium power transistors for economical power switching applications and for power amplifiers requiring up to 4 watts of output power at relatively low distortion.

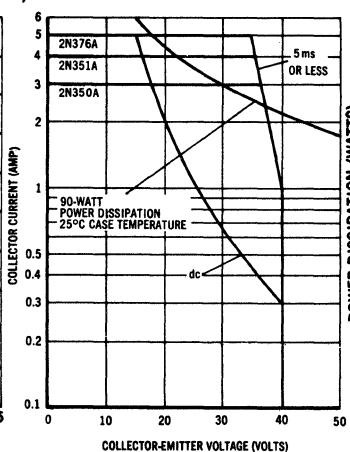
MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Base Voltage	V_{CB}	50	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CES}	40	Vdc
Collector Dissipation at 25°C mounting base temperature	P_D	90	Watts
Collector Junction Temperature	T_J	-65 to +100	°C
Thermal Resistance (Junction to Case)	θ_{JC}	0.8	°C/W

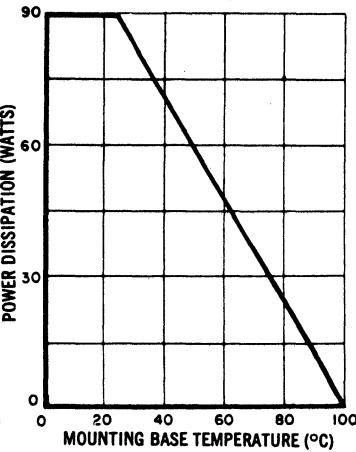
**CURRENT GAIN versus
COLLECTOR CURRENT (COMMON Emitter)**



SAFE OPERATING AREAS



**POWER TEMPERATURE
DERATING CURVE**



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.

2N350A, 2N351A, 2N376A (continued)

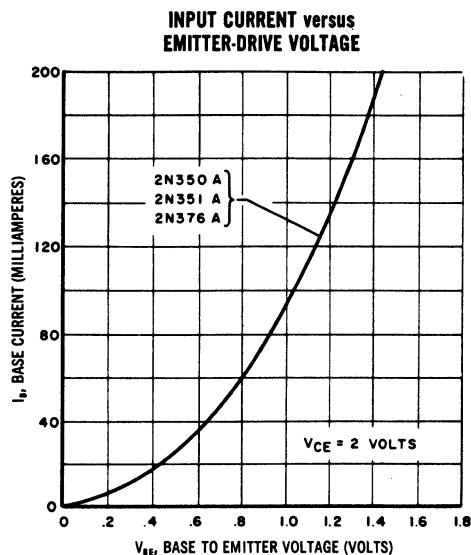
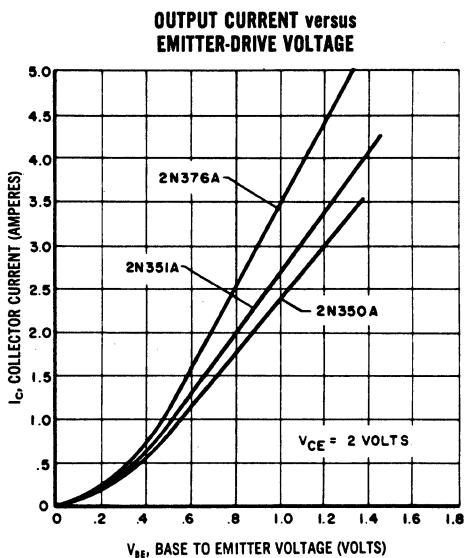
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (at mounting base temperature $25^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 3^{\circ}\text{C}$.)

GENERAL	Symbol	Minimum	Typical		Maximum	Unit
Collector Cutoff Current $V_{CB} = 30\text{ V}$ $V_{CB} = 2\text{ V}$ $V_{CB} = 30\text{ V}, T = 100^{\circ}\text{C}$	I_{CBO}	—	—	50	3.0	mA μA mA
Emitter Cutoff Current $V_{EB} = 10\text{ V}$	I_{EBO}	—	—	—	2.0	mA
Collector Breakdown Voltage $I_C = 1\text{ A} (R_{BE} = 10\Omega)$ $I_C = 330\text{ mA}, R_{BE} = 0$ (This test should be made under dynamic conditions only)	BV_{CES}	40	—	—	—	Vdc

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (at mounting base temperature $25^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 3^{\circ}\text{C}$.)

COMMON Emitter	Sym	2N350A			2N351A			2N376A			Unit
		Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
Power Gain (± 0.5 db) $P_{out} = 4$ Watts, $V_{CE} = 12\text{ V}$, $I_C = 0.7\text{ A}$, $f = 1$ kHz	GPE	30	—	33	32	—	35	34	—	37	dB
Total Harmonic Distortion under same conditions as power gain		—	—	7.0	—	—	7.0	—	—	7.0	%
DC Forward Current Gain $V_{CE} = 2\text{ V}$, $I_C = 0.7\text{ A}$	h_{FE}	20	—	60	25	—	90	35	—	120	
Current Gain Frequency Cutoff $V_{CE} = 12\text{ V}$, $I_C = 0.7\text{ A}$, $f = 1$ kHz ref	$f_{\alpha e}$	5.0	—	—	5.0	—	—	5.0	—	—	kHz
Small-Signal Forward Current Gain $f = 1$ kHz, $V_{CE} = 2\text{ V}$, $I_C = 0.7\text{ A}$	h_{fe}	—	30	—	—	45	—	—	60	—	
Small-Signal Input Impedance $f = 1$ kHz, $V_{CE} = 2\text{ V}$, $I_C = 0.7\text{ A}$	h_{ie}	5.0	—	17	6.0	—	20	7.0	—	25	Ohms
Collector Saturation Voltage $I_C = 3\text{ A}$, $I_B = 300\text{ mA}$	$V_{CE(SAT)}$	—	0.8	1.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	Vdc
Base-Emitter Voltage $I_C = 3\text{ A}$, $I_B = 300\text{ mA}$	V_{BE}	—	1.0	2.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	Vdc
Collector Saturation Voltage $I_C = 4\text{ A}$, $I_B = 400\text{ mA}$	$V_{CE(SAT)}$	—	—	—	—	0.8	1.75	—	—	—	Vdc
Base-Emitter Voltage $I_C = 4\text{ A}$, $I_B = 400\text{ mA}$	V_{BE}	—	—	—	—	1.0	2.00	—	—	—	Vdc
Collector Saturation Voltage $I_C = 5\text{ A}$, $I_B = 500\text{ mA}$	$V_{CE(SAT)}$	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.8	1.75	Vdc
Base-Emitter Voltage $I_C = 5\text{ A}$, $I_B = 500\text{ mA}$	V_{BE}	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.0	2.00	Vdc

2N350A, 2N351A, 2N376A (continued)



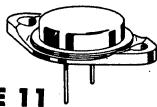
2N375 (GERMANIUM)

2N618

2N1359

2N1360

2N1362 thru 2N1365



CASE 11
(TO-3)

PNP germanium power transistors for general purpose switching and amplifier applications.

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	2N1359 2N1360	2N375 2N618	2N1362 2N1363	2N1364 2N1365	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V _{CES}	40	60	75	100	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V _{CB}	50	80	100	120	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V _{EB}	25	40	50	60	Vdc
Collector Current-Continuous Peak	I _C		3.0 10			Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ T _C = 25° C Derate above 25° C	P _D			106 1.25		Watts W/°C
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T _J , T _{stg}			-65 to +110		°C

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	θ _{JC}	0.8	°C/W