

## SILICON PLANAR EPITAXIAL OVERLAY TRANSISTORS

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The **2N3924** is an n-p-n overlay transistor in a TO-39 metal envelope with the collector connected to the case. The **2N3926** and the **2N3927** are n-p-n overlay transistors in TO-60 metal envelopes with the emitter connected to the case. The transistors are intended for v.h.f. transmitting applications.

### QUICK REFERENCE DATA

			2N3924	2N3926	2N3927	
Collector-emitter voltage $-V_{BE} = 1,5 \text{ V}$	$V_{CEX}$	max.	36	36	36	V
Collector-emitter voltage (open base)	$V_{CEO}$	max.	18	18	18	V
Collector current (peak value)	$I_{CM}$	max.	1,5	3,0	4,5	A
Total power dissipation up to $T_{mb} = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	$P_{tot}$	max.	7	11,6	23	W
Junction temperature	$T_j$	max.	200	200	200	$^\circ\text{C}$
Transition frequency $I_C = 100 \text{ mA}; V_{CE} = 13,5 \text{ V}$	$f_T$	>	250	250	—	MHz
$I_C = 200 \text{ mA}; V_{CE} = 13,5 \text{ V}$	$f_T$	>	—	—	200	MHz

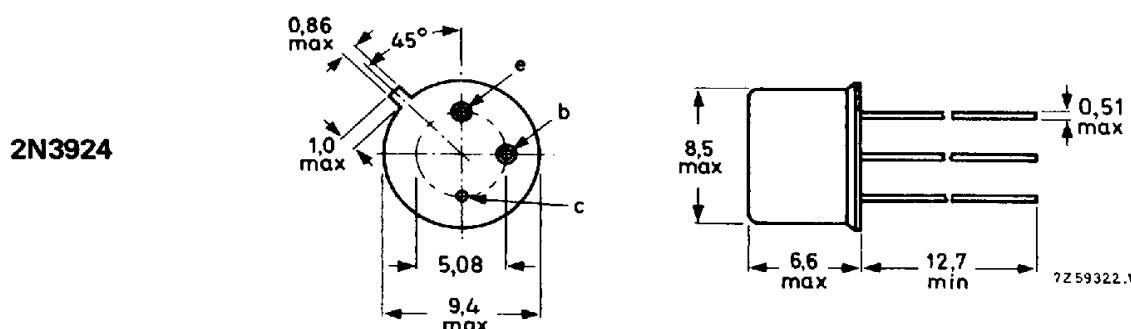
R.F. performance at  $V_{CE} = 13,5 \text{ V}; f = 175 \text{ MHz}$

type number	$P_o$ (W)	$P_i$ (W)	$\eta$ (%)
2N3924	4	< 1	> 70
2N3926	7	< 2	> 70
2N3927	12	< 4	> 80

### MECHANICAL DATA

Dimensions in mm

Fig. 1a TO-39/1; collector connected to case.



Maximum lead diameter is guaranteed only for 12,7 mm.

Accessories: 56245 (distance disc).

2N3924  
2N3926  
2N3927

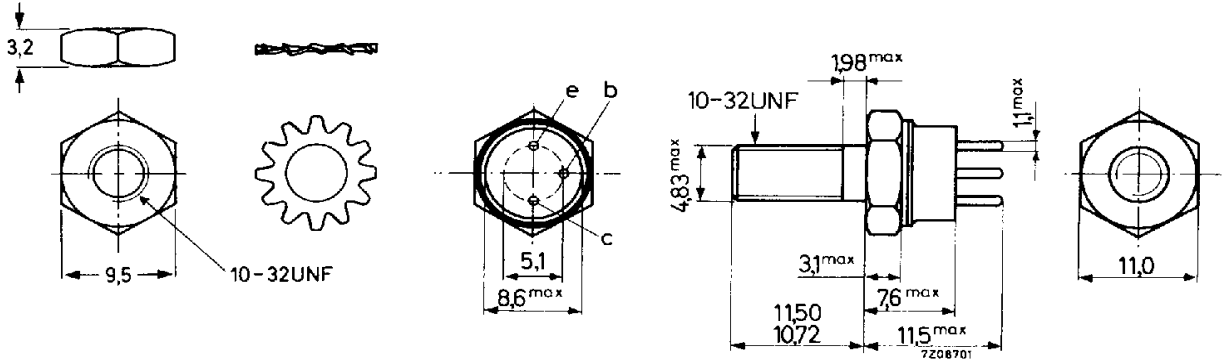
**MECHANICAL DATA** (continued)

Dimensions in mm

Fig. 1b TO-60 (2N3926 and 2N3927).

Emitter connected to case.  
The top pins should not be bent.

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Torque on nut: min. 0,8 Nm ( 8 kg cm)  
max. 1,7 Nm (17 kg cm)

Diameter of clearance hole in heatsink: 4,8 mm to 5,2 mm.

**PRODUCT SAFETY** This device incorporates beryllium oxide, the dust of which is toxic.  
The device is entirely safe provided that the BeO disc is not damaged.

**RATINGS**

Limiting values in accordance with the Absolute Maximum System (IEC 134)

Collector-base voltage (open emitter)	$V_{CBO}$	max.	36	V	
Collector-emitter voltage	$V_{CEX}$	max.	36	V	
$I_C \leq 400 \text{ mA}; -V_{BE} = 1,5 \text{ V}$	$V_{CEO}$	max.	18	V	
(open base); $I_C \leq 400 \text{ mA}$	$V_{EBO}$	max.	4	V	
Emitter-base voltage (open collector)					
Collector current			<b>2N3924</b>	<b>2N3926</b>	<b>2N3927</b>
d.c.	$I_C$	max.	0,5	1,0	1,5 A
peak value	$I_{CM}$	max.	1,5	3,0	4,5 A
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	max.	7	11,6	23 W
up to $T_{mb} = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	$T_{stg}$		-65 to +200		$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage temperature	$T_j$	max.	200		$^\circ\text{C}$
Junction temperature					

**THERMAL RESISTANCE**

		2N3924	2N3926	2N3927
From junction to mounting base	$R_{th\ j-mb}$	= 25	15	7.5 K/W
From mounting base to heatsink	$R_{th\ mb-h}$	=	0.6	0.6 K/W

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**CHARACTERISTICS**

$T_j = 25\ ^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise specified

Collector cut-off current		2N3924	2N3926	2N3927
$I_E = 0; V_{CB} = 15\ \text{V}$	$I_{CBO}$	< 100	100	250 $\mu\text{A}$
$I_E = 0; V_{CB} = 15\ \text{V}; T_j = 150\ ^\circ\text{C}$	$I_{CBO}$	< 5	5	10 mA
Breakdown voltages				
$I_E = 0; I_C = 250\ \mu\text{A}$	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	> 36	36	36 V
$I_C$ up to 400 mA	$V_{(BR)CEX}$	> 36	36	36 V
$-V_{BE} = 1.5\ \text{V}; R_B = 33\ \Omega$ <sup>1)</sup>	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	> 18	18	18 V
$I_B = 0$ <sup>1)</sup>	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	> 4	4	4 V
$I_C = 0; I_E = 250\ \mu\text{A}$				
Base-emitter voltage				
$I_C = 250\ \text{mA}; V_{CE} = 5\ \text{V}$	$V_{BE}$	< 1.5		V
$I_C = 500\ \text{mA}; V_{CE} = 5\ \text{V}$	$V_{BE}$	<	1.5	V
$I_C = 1000\ \text{mA}; V_{CE} = 5\ \text{V}$	$V_{BE}$	<		1.5 V
Saturation voltage				
$I_C = 250\ \text{mA}; I_B = 50\ \text{mA}$	$V_{CEsat}$	< 0.75		V
$I_C = 500\ \text{mA}; I_B = 100\ \text{mA}$	$V_{CEsat}$	<	0.75	V
$I_C = 1000\ \text{mA}; I_B = 200\ \text{mA}$	$V_{CEsat}$	<		1.0 V

<sup>1)</sup> Pulsed through an inductor of 25 mH;  $\delta = 0.5$ ;  $f = 50\ \text{Hz}$

**CHARACTERISTICS** (continued)

$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise specified

**D.C. current gain**

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		2N3924	2N3926	2N3927
$I_C = 250 \text{ mA}; V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$	$h_{FE} >$	10		
	$h_{FE} <$	150		
$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}; V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$	$h_{FE} >$		5	
	$h_{FE} <$		150	
$I_C = 1000 \text{ mA}; V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$	$h_{FE} >$			5
	$h_{FE} <$			150
Collector capacitance at $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$				
$I_E = I_e = 0; V_{CB} = 13.5 \text{ V}$	$C_C <$	20	20	45 pF
Transition frequency				
$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}; V_{CE} = 13.5 \text{ V}$	$f_T >$	250	250	MHz
$I_C = 200 \text{ mA}; V_{CE} = 13.5 \text{ V}$	$f_T >$			200 MHz
Real part of input impedance at $f = 200 \text{ MHz}$				
$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}; V_{CE} = 13.5 \text{ V}$	$\text{Re}(h_{ie}) <$	20	20	$\Omega$
$I_C = 200 \text{ mA}; V_{CE} = 13.5 \text{ V}$	$\text{Re}(h_{ie}) <$			20 $\Omega$

**R.F. performance at  $V_{CE} = 13.5 \text{ V}; f = 175 \text{ MHz}$**

	$P_O$ (W)	$P_i$ (W)	$I_C$ (mA)	$\eta$ %	Test circuit
2N3924	4	< 1	< 420	> 70	I
2N3926	7	< 2	< 740	> 70	II
2N3927	12	< 4	< 1100	> 80	II

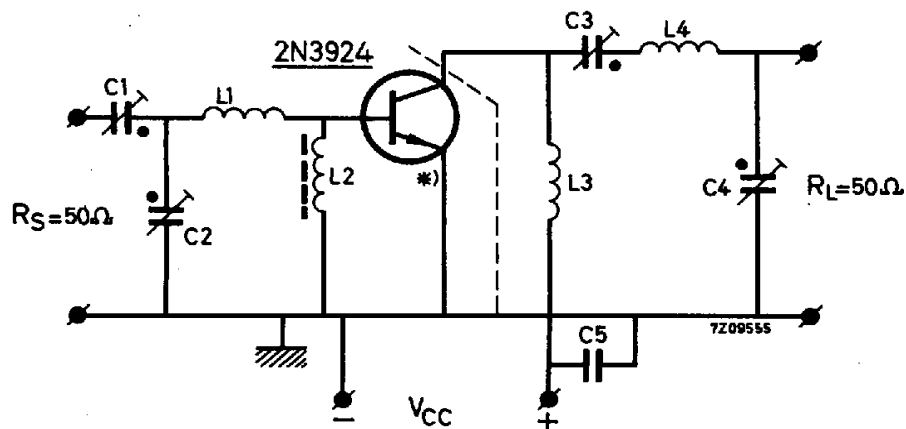
**NOTE**

The transistors can withstand an output V.S.W.R. of 3:1 varied through all phases under conditions mentioned in the table above.

**CHARACTERISTICS (continued)**

Test circuit I (with the 2N3924 at  $f = 175 \text{ MHz}$ )

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\*) The length of the external emitter wire of the 2N3924 is 1.6 mm.

**Components**

$C1 = C2 = C3 = C4 = 4 \text{ to } 29 \text{ pF}$       air trimmer

$C5 = 10 \text{ nF}$       polyester

$L1 = 1 \text{ turn Cu wire (1.0 mm); int. diam. 10 mm; leads } 2 \times 10 \text{ mm}$

$L2 = \text{Ferrocube choke coil. } Z \text{ (at } f = 175 \text{ MHz) } = 550 \Omega \pm 20\%$   
(code number 4312 020 36640)

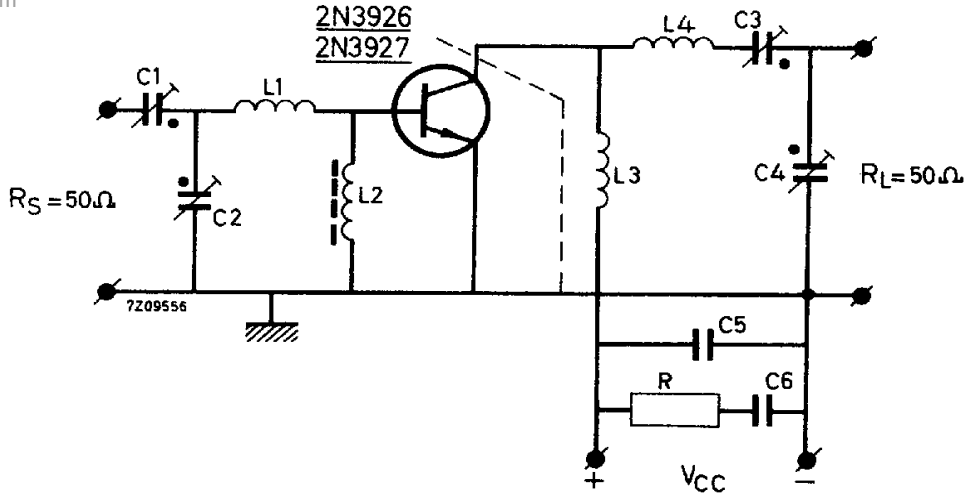
$L3 = 15 \text{ turns closely wound enamelled Cu wire (0.7 mm); int. diam. 4 mm}$

$L4 = 3 \text{ turns closely wound enamelled Cu wire (1.5 mm); int. diam. 12 mm; leads } 2 \times 20 \text{ mm}$

CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

Test circuit II (with the 2N3926 or 2N3927 at  $f = 175 \text{ MHz}$ )

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Components

$C1 = C2 = C3 = C4 = 4 \text{ to } 29 \text{ pF}$  air trimmer

$C5 = 100 \text{ pF}$  ceramic

$C6 = 10 \text{ nF}$  polyester

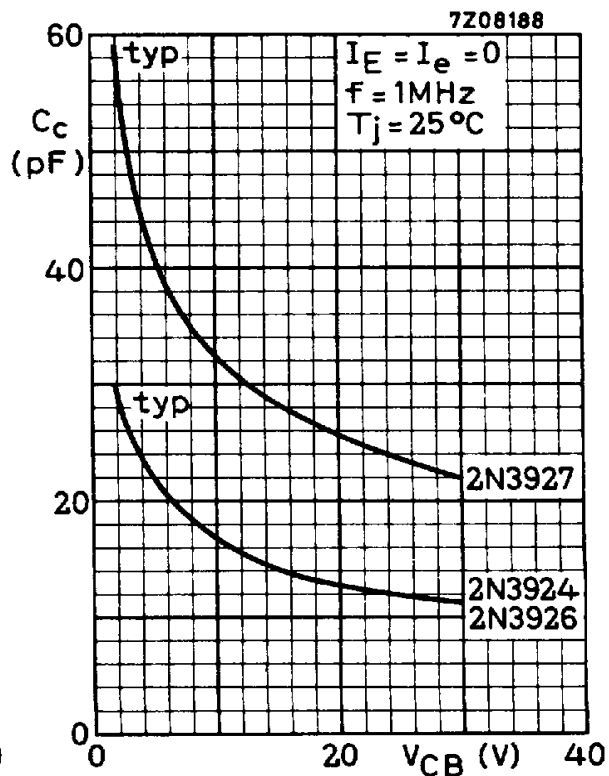
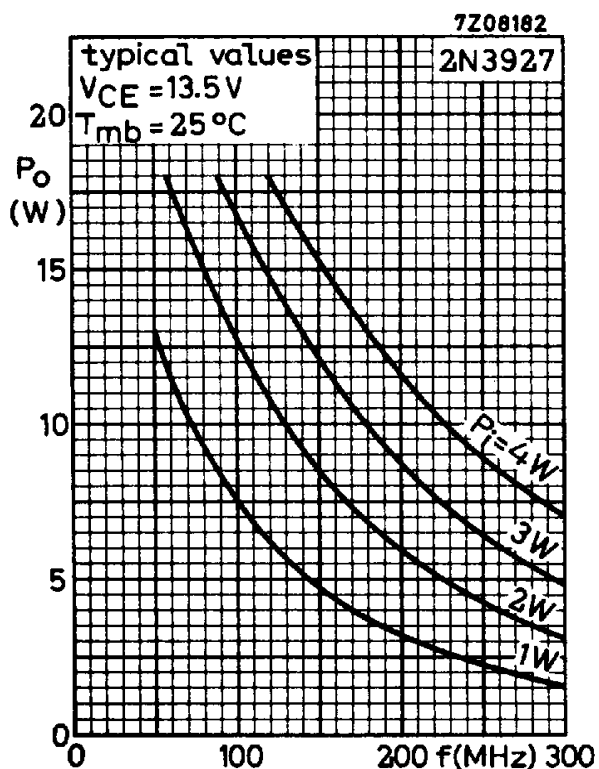
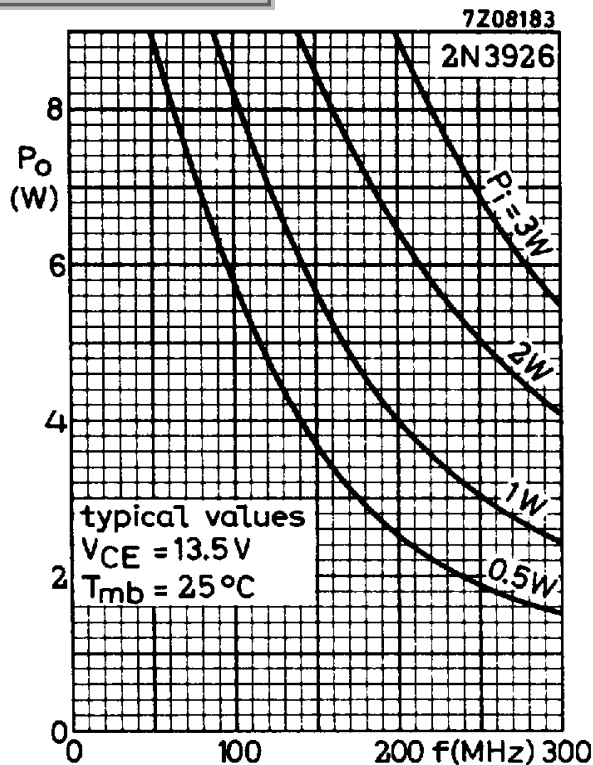
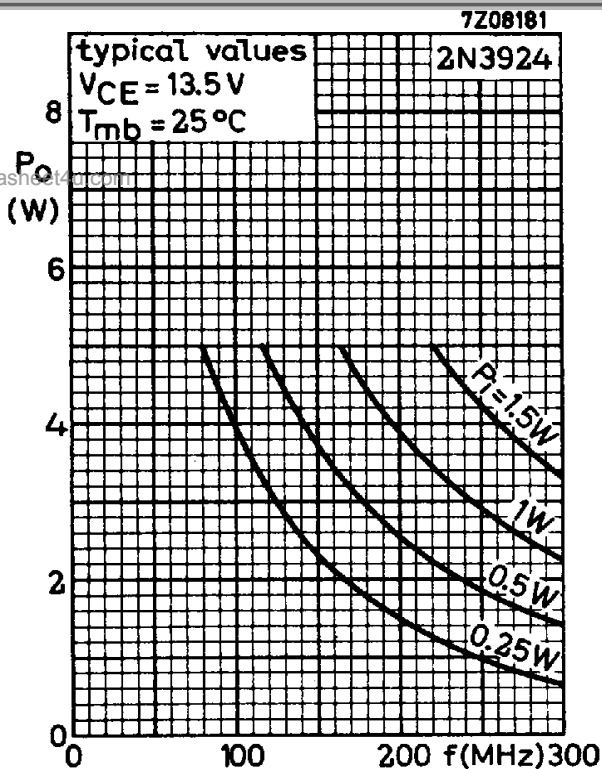
$L1 = 1 \text{ turn Cu wire (1.0 mm); int. diam. } 10 \text{ mm; leads } 2 \times 10 \text{ mm}$

$L2 = \text{Ferroxcube choke coil. } Z \text{ (at } f = 175 \text{ MHz)} = 550 \Omega \pm 20\%$   
(code number 4312 020 36640)

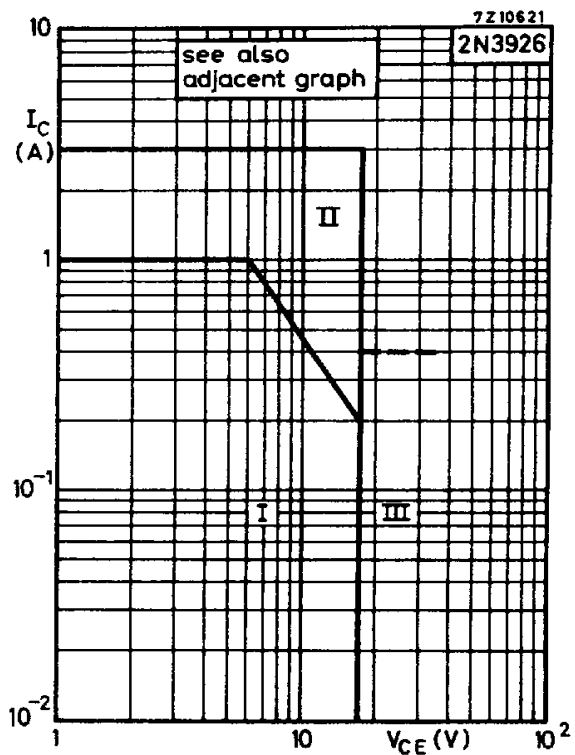
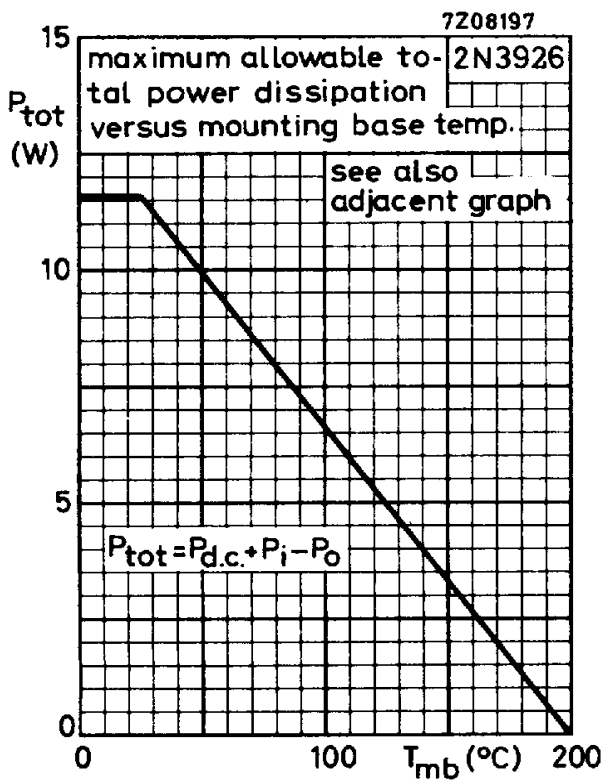
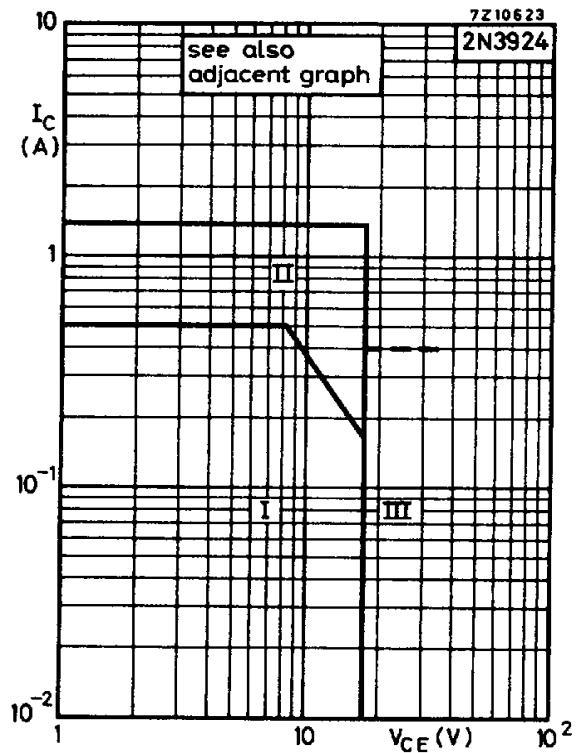
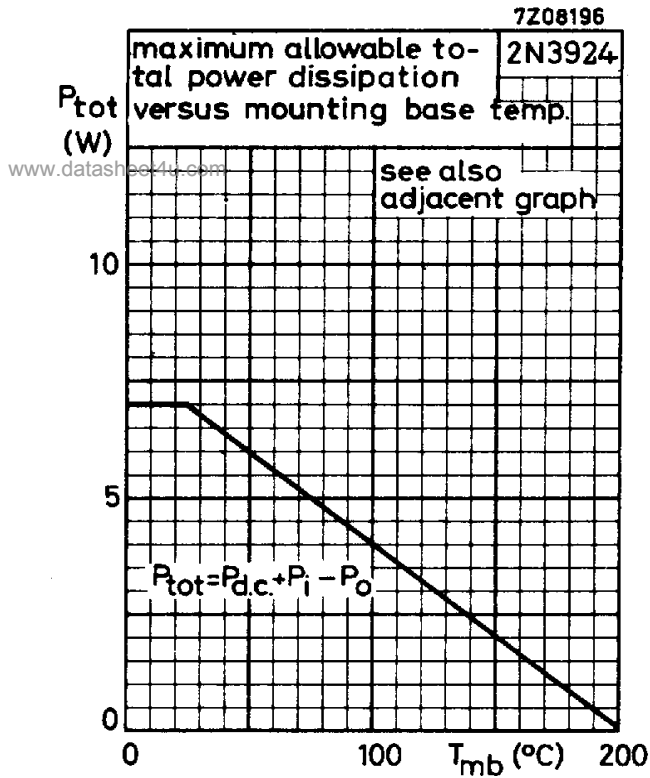
$L3 = 15 \text{ turns closely wound enamelled Cu wire (0.7 mm); int. diam. } 4 \text{ mm}$

$L4 = 2 \text{ turns closely wound enamelled Cu wire (1.5 mm); int. diam. } 8.5 \text{ mm; leads } 2 \times 20 \text{ mm}$

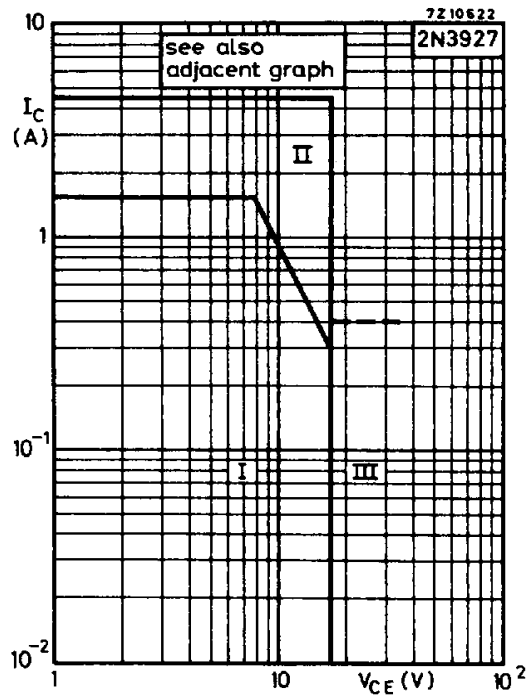
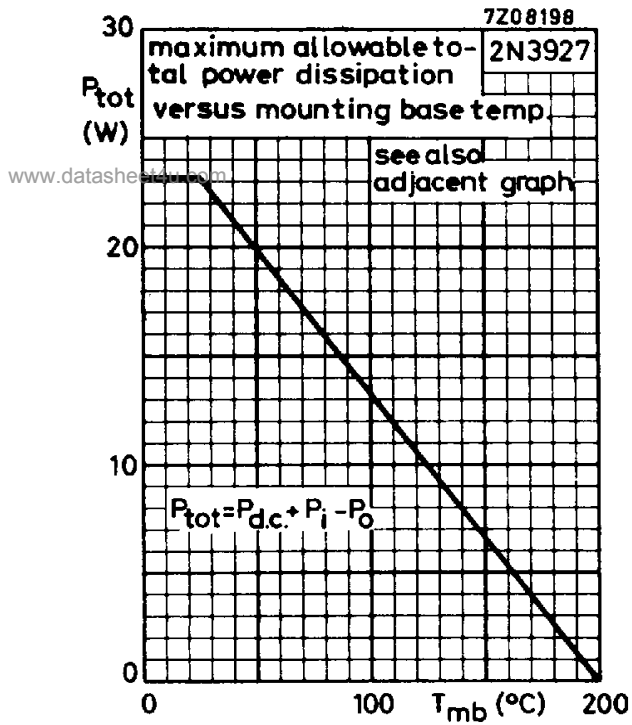
$R = 10 \Omega$  carbon



2N3924  
2N3926  
2N3927



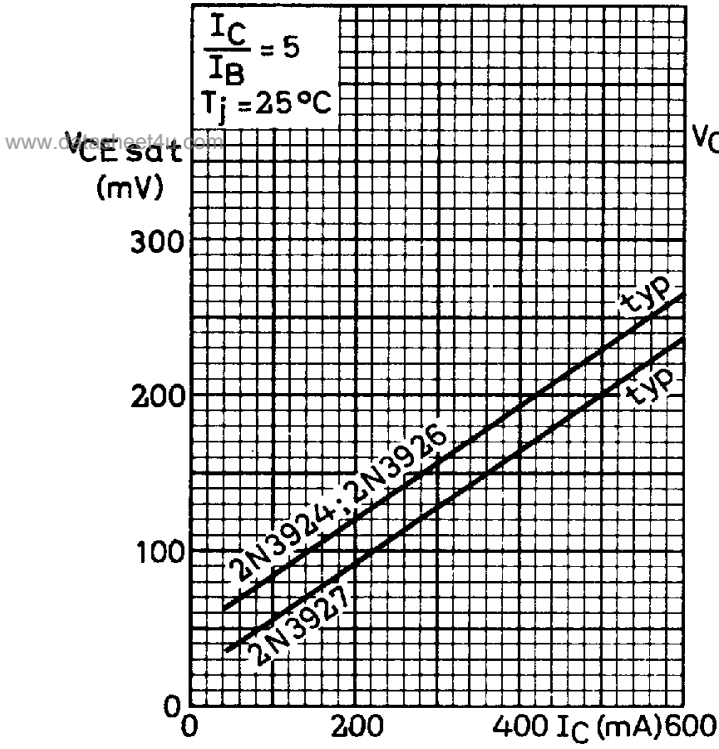




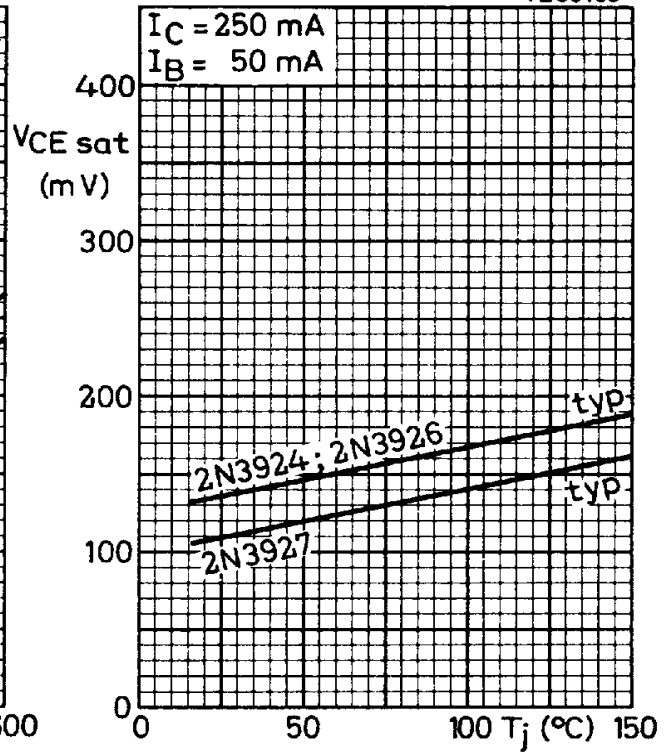
- I Region of permissible operation under all base-emitter conditions and at all frequencies, including d.c.
- II Additional region of operation at  $f \geq 1$  MHz.  
Care must be taken to reduce the d.c. adjustment to region I before removing the a.c. signal. This may be achieved by an appropriate bias in class A, B or C.
- III Operating during switching off in this region is allowed, provided the transistor is cut-off with  $-V_{BB} \leq 1.5$  V and  $R_{BE} \geq 33 \Omega$ ,  $I_C \leq 400$  mA and the transient energy does not exceed 2 mWs.

2N3924  
2N3926  
2N3927

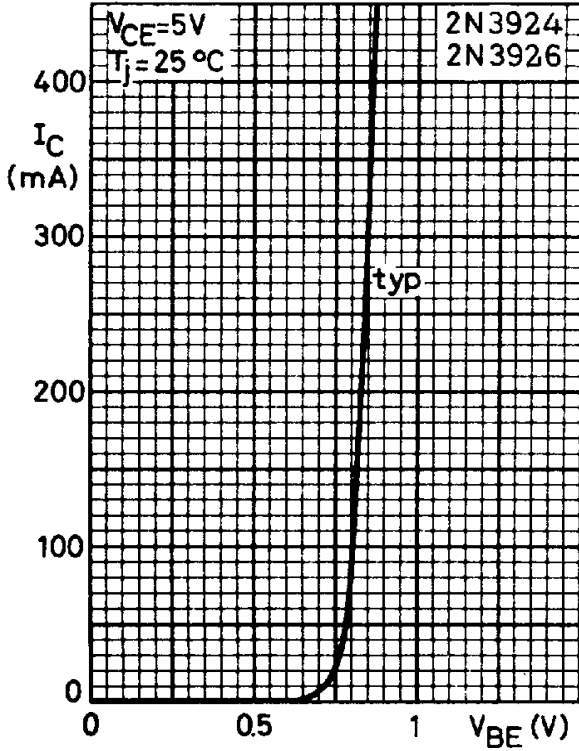
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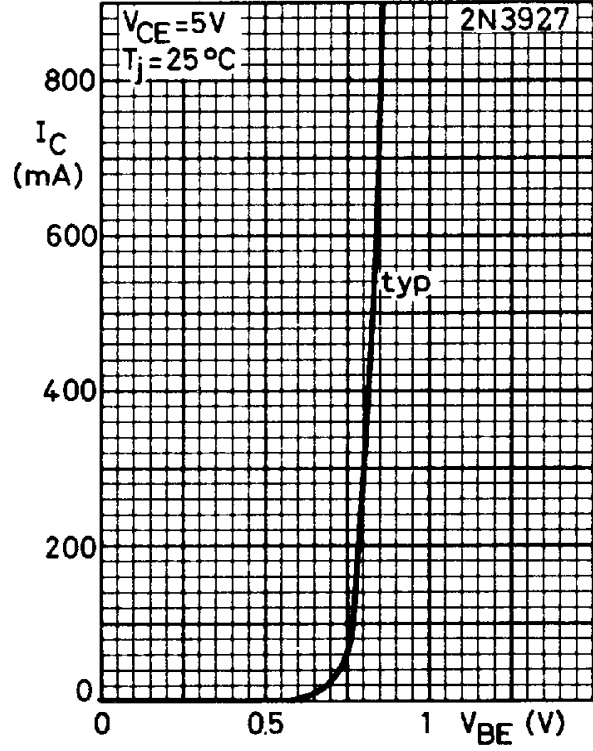
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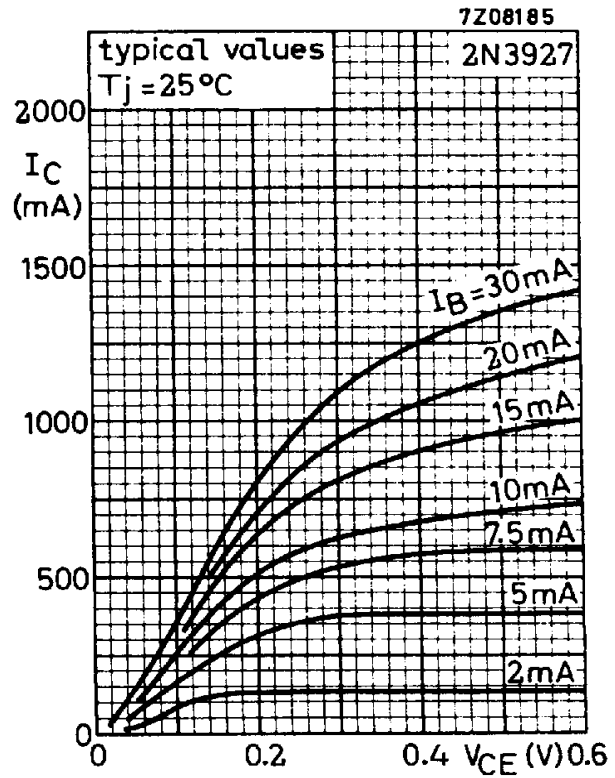
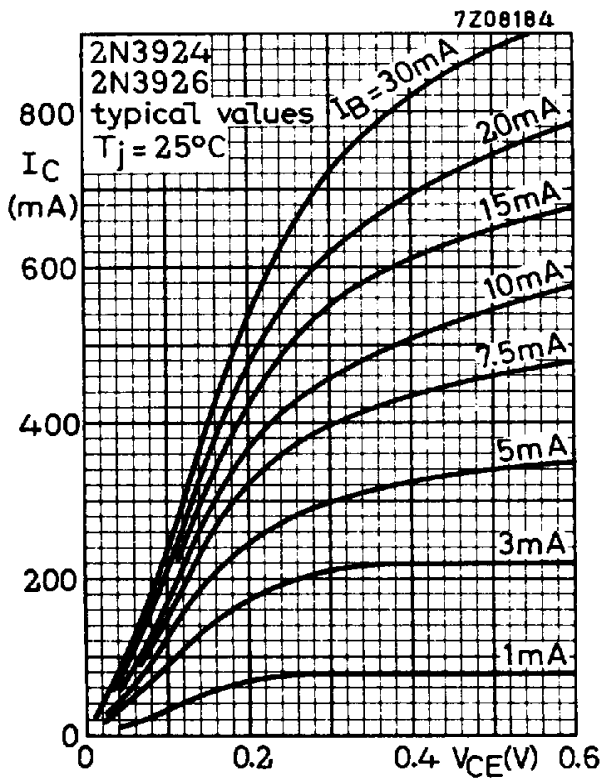
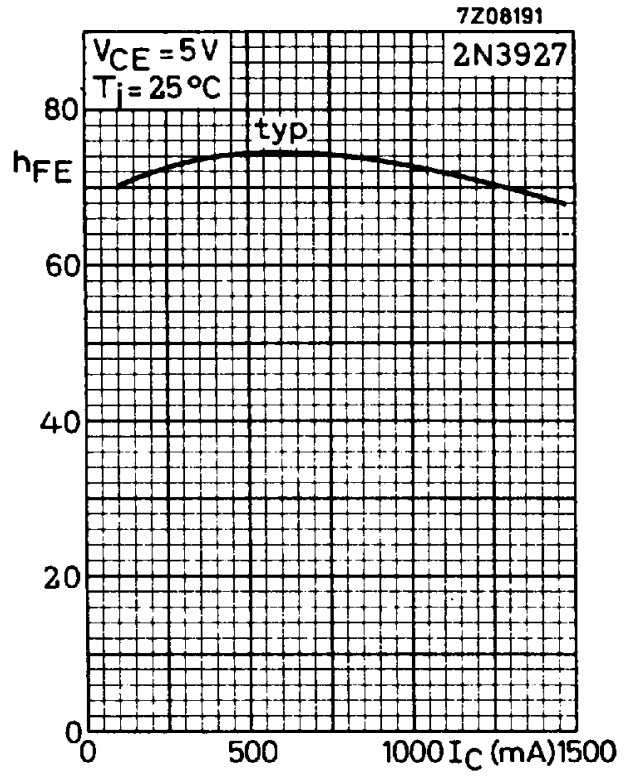
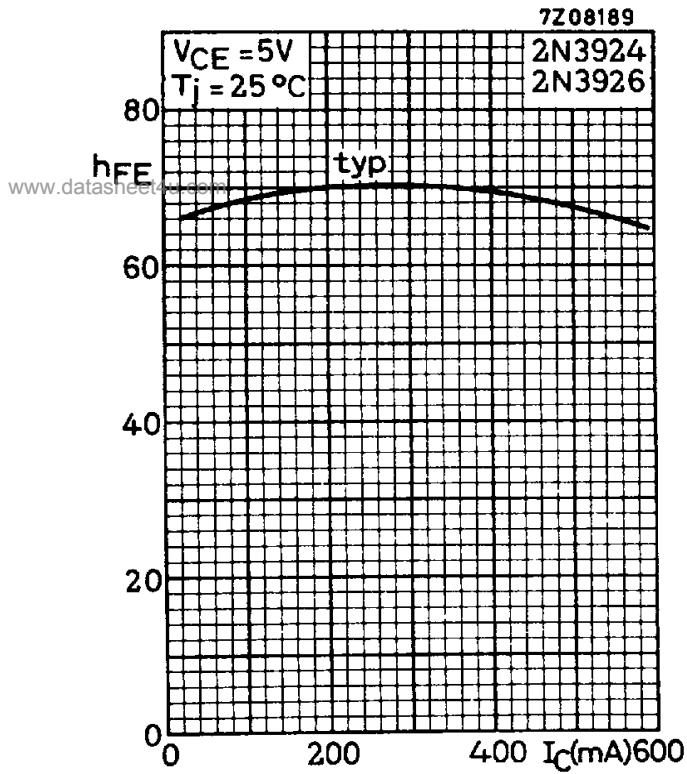


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2N3924  
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2N3927

