

High-reliability discrete products  
and engineering services since 1977

### FEATURES

- Available as "HR" (high reliability) screened per MIL-PRF-19500, JANTX level. Add "HR" suffix to base part number.
- Available as non-RoHS (Sn/Pb plating), standard, and as RoHS by adding "-PBF" suffix.

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
RMS power dissipation <sup>(1)</sup>	$P_D$	360	mW
RMS emitter current	$I_e$	60	mA
Peak pulse emitter current <sup>(2)</sup>	$i_e$	1	Amp
Emitter reverse voltage	$V_{B2E}$	30	Volts
Interbase voltage	$V_{B2B1}$	35	Volts
Storage temperature range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to 200	°C

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Intrinsic standoff ratio $V_{B2B1} = 10V$ <sup>(1)</sup>	$\eta$	0.68	-	0.82	-
Interbase resistance $V_{B2B1} = 3V, I_E = 0$	$R_{BB}$	4	6	8	k $\Omega$
Interbase resistance temperature coefficient $V_{B2B1} = 3V, I_E = 0, T_A = -65$ to $+100^\circ\text{C}$	$\alpha R_{BB}$	0.4	-	0.9	%/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Emitter saturation voltage $V_{B2B1} = 10V, I_E = 50\text{mA}$ <sup>(2)</sup>	$V_{EB1(sat)}$	-	2.5	3	Volts
Modulated interbase current $V_{B2B1} = 10V, I_E = 50\text{mA}$	$I_{B2(mod)}$	12	15	-	mA
Emitter reverse current $V_{B2E} = 30V, I_{B1} = 0$ $V_{B2E} = 30V, I_{B1} = 0, T_A = 125^\circ\text{C}$	$I_{EB20}$	-	5	10	nA $\mu\text{A}$
Peak point emitter current $V_{B2B1} = 25V$	$I_P$	-	0.6	2	$\mu\text{A}$
Valley point current $V_{B2B1} = 20V, R_{B2} = 100\Omega$ <sup>(2)</sup>	$I_V$	1	4	10	mA
Base one peak pulse voltage <sup>(3)</sup> Figure 3	$V_{OB1}$	6	8	-	Volts
Maximum oscillation frequency Figure 4	$f_{(max)}$	-	400	-	kHz

Note 1: Intrinsic standoff ratio,  $\eta$  is defined by equation:

$$\eta = \frac{V_P - (V_{EB1})}{V_{B2B1}}$$

Where:  $V_P$  = Peak point emitter voltage

$V_{B2B1}$  = Interbase voltage

$V_F$  = emitter to base-one junction diode drop (0.45V @ 10 $\mu\text{A}$ )

Note 2: Use pulse techniques: PW  $\approx$  300 $\mu\text{s}$  duty cycle  $\leq$  2% to avoid internal heating due to interbase modulation which may result in erroneous readings.

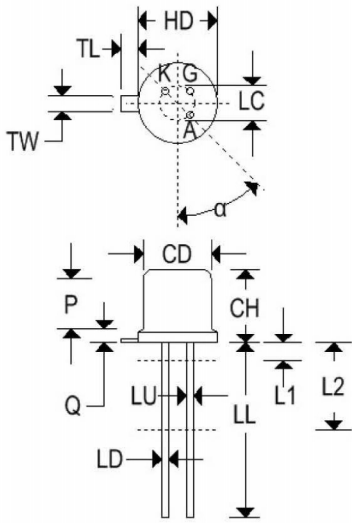
Note 3: Base-one peak pulse voltage is measured in circuit of Figure 3. This specification is used to ensure minimum pulse amplitude for applications in ACR firing circuits and other types of pulse circuits.

### MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS

# 2N3980

## PN UNIJUNCTION TRANSISTOR

<b>Case:</b>	TO-18
<b>Marking:</b>	Body painted, alpha-numeric
<b>Pin out:</b>	See below

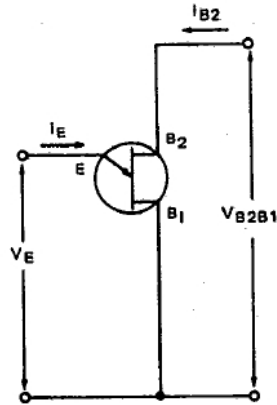


Dim	TO-18			
	Inches		Millimeters	
	Min	Max	Min	Max
CD	0.178	0.195	4.520	4.950
CH	0.140	0.210	3.556	5.330
HD	0.209	0.230	5.310	5.840
LC	0.100 TP		2.540 TP	
LD	0.016	0.021	0.410	0.530
LL	0.500	0.750	12.700	19.050
LU	0.016	0.019	0.410	0.480
L <sub>1</sub>	-	0.050	-	1.270
L <sub>2</sub>	0.250	-	6.350	-
P	0.100	-	2.540	-
Q	-	0.040	-	1.020
TL	0.028	0.048	0.710	1.220
TW	0.036	0.046	0.910	1.170
$\alpha$	45°TP		45°TP	

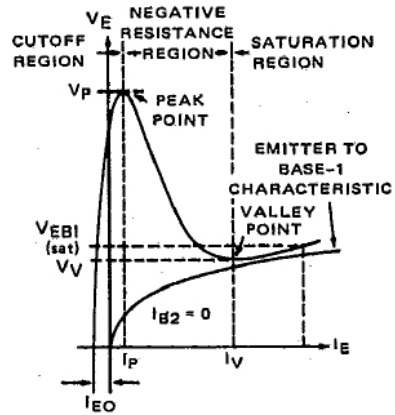
# 2N3980

## PN UNIJUNCTION TRANSISTOR

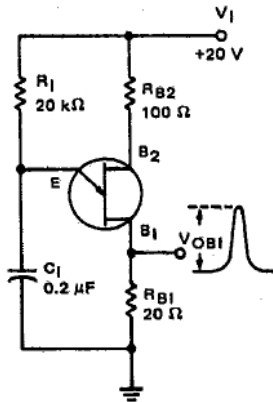
**FIGURE 1 – UNIJUNCTION TRANSISTOR SYMBOL AND NOMENCLATURE**



**FIGURE 2 – STATIC EMITTER CHARACTERISTICS CURVES**  
(Exaggerated to Show Details)



**FIGURE 3 –  $V_{OB1}$  TEST CIRCUIT**  
(Typical Relaxation Oscillator)



**FIGURE 4 –  $f(\text{max})$  MAXIMUM FREQUENCY TEST CIRCUIT**

