

# 2N4406 2N4407

CASE 79, STYLE 1  
TO-39 (TO-205AD)

## GENERAL PURPOSE TRANSISTORS

PNP SILICON

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	80	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	80	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	5.0	Vdc
*Collector Current — Continuous*	$I_C$	2.0	Amps
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.25 7.15	Watts $\text{mW}/^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	8.75 50	Watts $\text{mW}/^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	$^\circ\text{C}$

### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	20	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	140	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	80	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	80	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	5.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 60 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	25	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{BE} = 3.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	25	$\mu\text{Adc}$

### ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain(1) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	2N4406 2N4407	$h_{FE}$	30 80	—	—
( $I_C = 150 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	2N4406 2N4407		30 80	—	—
( $I_C = 500 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	2N4406 2N4407		30 80	120 240	—
( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ Adc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	2N4406 2N4407		20 30	—	—
( $I_C = 1.5 \text{ Adc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	2N4406, 2N4407		10	—	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 150 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 15 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 500 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 50 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ Adc}, I_B = 100 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 1.5 \text{ Adc}, I_B = 150 \text{ mAdc}$ )		$V_{CE(sat)}$	— — — —	0.2 0.4 0.7 1.5	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 150 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 15 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ Adc}, I_B = 100 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 1.5 \text{ Adc}, I_B = 150 \text{ mAdc}$ )		$V_{BE(sat)}$	— 0.9 —	0.9 1.3 1.5	Vdc
Base-Emitter On Voltage ( $I_C = 500 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )		$V_{BE(on)}$	—	1.0	Vdc

### SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 20 \text{ Vdc}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	150	750	MHz
Collector-Base Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{cb}$	—	15	pF
Emitter-Base Capacitance ( $V_{BE} = 0.5 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{eb}$	—	160	pF

### SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

Delay Time	$(V_{CC} = 30 \text{ Vdc}, V_{BE(off)} = 2.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 1.0 \text{ Adc}, I_{B1} = 100 \text{ mAdc})$	$t_d$	—	15	ns
Rise Time		$t_r$	—	60	ns
Storage Time	$(V_{CC} = 30 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 1.0 \text{ Adc}, I_{B1} = I_{B2} = 100 \text{ mAdc})$	$t_s$	—	175	ns
Fall Time		$t_f$	—	50	ns

(1) Pulse Test: Pulse Width  $\leq 300 \mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 2.0\%$ . \* Indicates Data in addition to JEDEC Requirements.

STATIC CHARACTERISTICS

FIGURE 1 — DC CURRENT GAIN

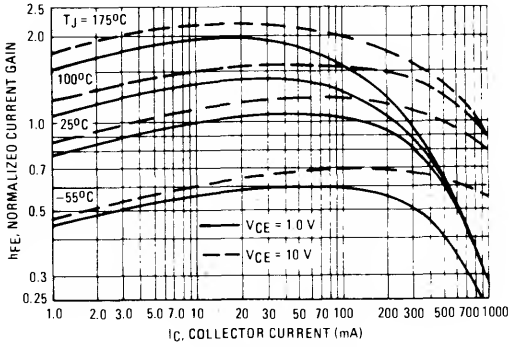


FIGURE 2 — COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION

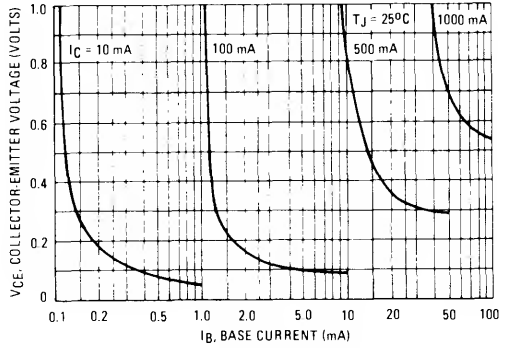


FIGURE 3 — "ON" VOLTAGES

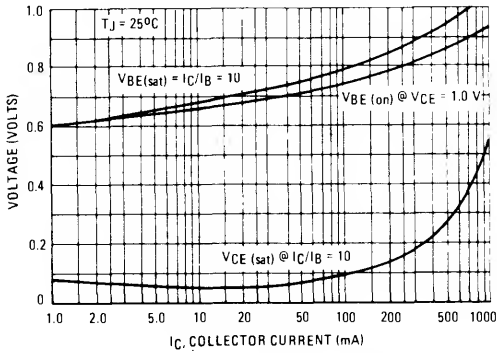


FIGURE 4 — TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS

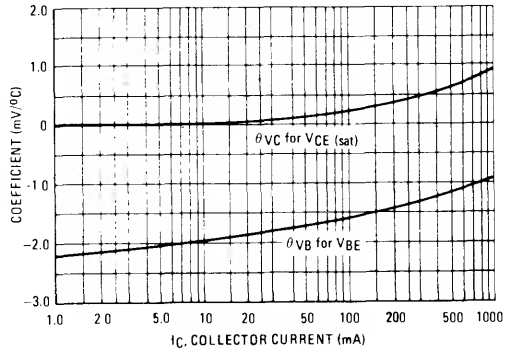
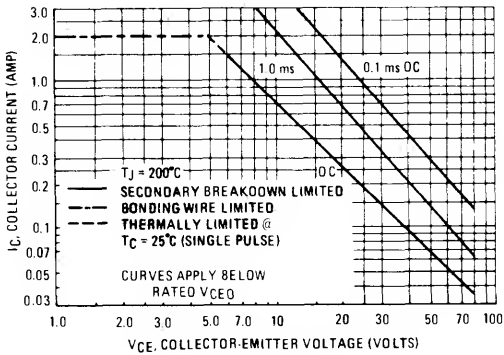


FIGURE 5 — SAFE OPERATING AREA



The safe operating area curves indicate  $I_C$ - $V_{CE}$  limits of the transistor that must be observed for reliable operation. Collector load lines for specific circuits must fall below the limits indicated by the applicable curve.

The data of Figure 5 is based upon  $T_{J(pk)} = 200^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $T_C$  is variable depending upon conditions. Pulse curves are valid for duty cycles to 10% provided  $T_{J(pk)} \leq 200^\circ\text{C}$ . At high case temperatures, thermal limitations will reduce the power that can be handled to values less than the limitations imposed by second breakdown.

TRANSIENT CHARACTERISTICS  
 ——— 25°C — — — 100°C

FIGURE 7 - CAPACITANCES

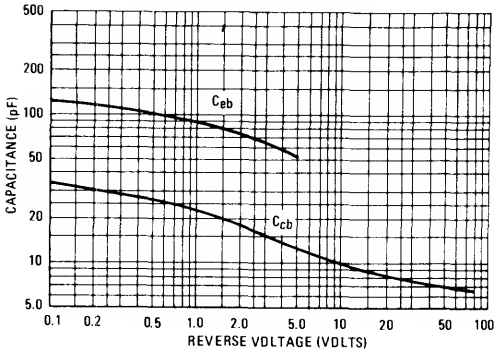


FIGURE 8 - CHARGE DATA

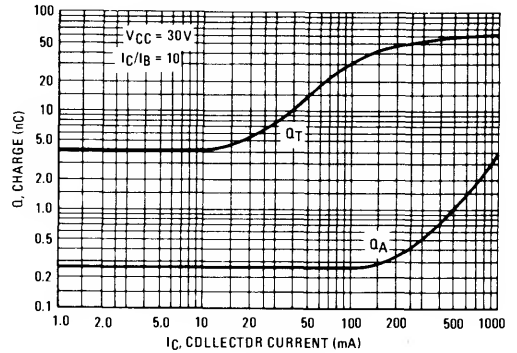


FIGURE 9 - TURN-ON TIME

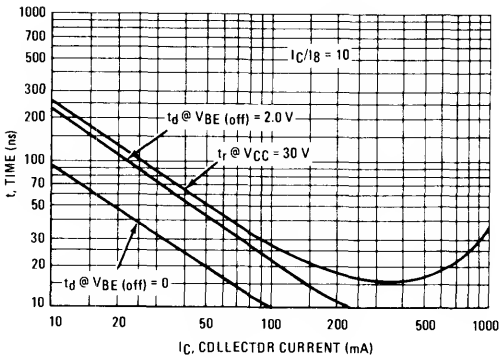
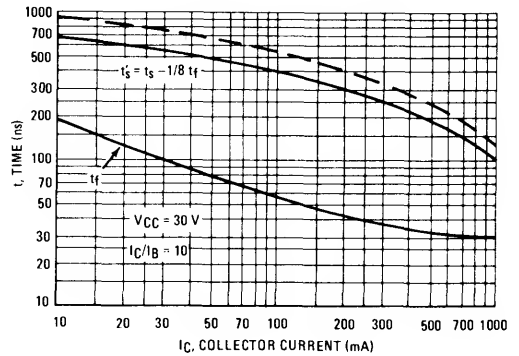


FIGURE 10 - TURN-OFF TIME



SWITCHING TIME EQUIVALENT TEST CIRCUITS

FIGURE 11 - TURN-ON TIME

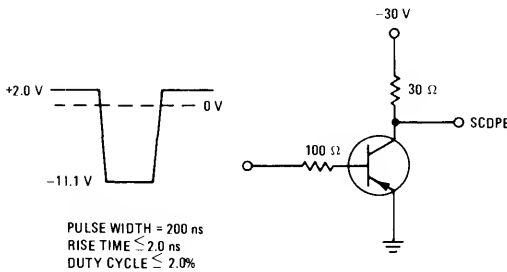


FIGURE 12 - TURN-OFF TIME

