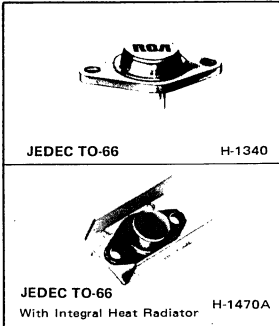




# Power Transistors

## 2N3583-2N3585

## 2N4240, 40374



### High-Voltage Silicon N-P-N Transistors

For High-Speed Switching and Linear-Amplifier Applications

#### Features

- 100-percent tested to assure freedom from second breakdown in both forward- and reverse-bias conditions when operated within specified limits
- JEDEC TO-66 package for 2N3583, 2N3584, 2N3585, and 2N4240
- JEDEC TO-66 package with heat radiator for 40374
- Economy types for ac/dc circuits
- Fast turn-on time at high collector current

RCA-2N3583,\* 2N3584,\* 2N3585,\* 2N4240,\* and 40374 are silicon n-p-n transistors with high breakdown voltages and fast switching speeds.

Type 40374 is a 2N3583 with a factory-attached heat radiator to increase the free-air dissipation rating. This device is intended for those applications which require a power transistor for mounting on a printed-circuit board. Tabs are provided on the underside of the radiator for mounting purposes and making electrical connection to the collector.

Typical applications for these transistors include high-voltage operational amplifiers, high-voltage switches, switching regulators, converters, inverters, deflection- and hi-fi amplifiers.

These transistors are also intended for a wide variety of applications in ac/dc commercial equipment.

Heat-radiator versions of types 2N3584, 2N3585, and 2N4240 can also be supplied on special order.

\*Formerly Dev. Nos. TA2510, TA2511, TA2512, and TA2871, respectively.

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS, Absolute-maximum values:

	2N3583	2N3584	2N3585 2N4240	40374	
*COLLECTOR-TO-BASE VOLTAGE	250	375	500	250	V
*COLLECTOR-TO-EMITTER VOLTAGE, sustaining	175	250	300	175	V
*EMITTER-TO-BASE VOLTAGE	6	6	6	6	V
*CONTINUOUS COLLECTOR CURRENT	1	2	2	2	A
*PEAK COLLECTOR CURRENT	5	5	5	5	A
*CONTINUOUS BASE CURRENT	1	1	1	1	A
*TRANSISTOR DISSIPATION					PT
At case temperature (T <sub>C</sub> ) = 25°C	35	35	35	35	W
At case temperatures above 25°C	Derate linearly at 0.2 W/°C				
For other conditions	See Figs. 7, 8, 9, 21, 22, & 23				
*TEMPERATURE RANGE:	← -65 to 200 →				°C
Storage & Operating (Junction)					
*PIN TEMPERATURE:					
1/16 in. (1.58 mm) from seating plane for 10 s max.	235	235	235	235	°C

\*In accordance with JEDEC registration data format JS-6 RDF-2 (2N3583), JS-6 RDF-1 (2N3584, 2N3585, 2N4240)

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS at Case Temperature ( $T_C$ ) = 25°C Unless Otherwise Specified

CHARACTERISTIC	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS						LIMITS								UNITS
		VOLTAGE V dc		CURRENT mA dc				2N3583 40374		2N3584		2N3585		2N4240		
		V <sub>CE</sub>	V <sub>BE</sub>	I <sub>C</sub>	I <sub>E</sub>	I <sub>B</sub>	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.		
Collector-Cutoff Current	I <sub>CEO</sub>	150				0	—	10	—	5	—	5	—	5	mA	
Collector-Cutoff Current	I <sub>CEX</sub>	225	-1.5				—	1.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	mA	
		340	-1.5				—	—	—	1.0	—	—	—	—	mA	
		450	-1.5				—	—	—	—	1.0	—	—	2.0	mA	
At T <sub>C</sub> = 150°C	I <sub>CEX</sub>	225	-1.5				—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	mA	
		300	-1.5				—	—	—	3	—	3	—	5.0	mA	
Emitter-Cutoff Current	I <sub>EBO</sub>		-6	0			—	5.0	—	0.5	—	0.5	—	0.5	mA	
DC Forward-Current Transfer Ratio	h <sub>FE</sub>	2		750 <sup>a</sup>			—	—	—	—	—	—	10	100		
		2		1 A <sup>a</sup>			—	—	8	80	8	80	—	—		
		10		100 <sup>a</sup>			40	—	40	—	40	—	40	—		
		10		750 <sup>a</sup>			40	200	—	—	—	—	—	—		
		10		1 A <sup>a</sup>			—	—	—	—	—	—	30	150		
		10		1 A			10	—	25	100	25	100	—	—		
Collector-to-Emitter Sustaining Voltage: (See Figs. 1, 2, & 12) With base open	V <sub>CEO(sus)</sub>			200		0	175 <sup>a</sup>	—	250 <sup>a</sup>	—	300 <sup>a</sup>	—	300 <sup>a</sup>	—	V	
				200			250 <sup>a</sup>	—	300 <sup>a</sup>	—	400 <sup>a</sup>	—	400 <sup>a</sup>	—	V	
With external base-to-emitter resistance (R <sub>BE</sub> ) = 50Ω	V <sub>CER(sus)</sub>			200			250 <sup>a</sup>	—	300 <sup>a</sup>	—	400 <sup>a</sup>	—	400 <sup>a</sup>	—	V	
Base-to-Emitter Saturation Voltage	V <sub>BE(sat)</sub>			750 <sup>a</sup> 1 A <sup>a</sup>		75 100	— —	— 1.4	— —	— 1.4	— —	— 1.4	— —	1.8	V	
Collector-to-Emitter Saturation Voltage	V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>			750 <sup>a</sup> 1 A <sup>a</sup>		75 125	— —	— 5	— —	— 0.75	— —	— 0.75	— —	1.0	V	
Small-Signal Forward Current Transfer Ratio f = 5 MHz	h <sub>fe</sub>	10		200			3	—	3	—	3	—	3	—		
		30		100			25	350	—	—	—	—	—	—		
f = 1 kHz																
Magnitude of Common-Emitter, Small-Signal, Short-Circuit, Forward Current Transfer Ratio f = 5 MHz	h <sub>fe</sub>	10		200			2	—	2	—	2	—	3	—		
Output Capacitance: V <sub>CB</sub> = 10 V, f = 1 MHz	C <sub>obo</sub>			0			—	120	—	120	—	120	—	120	pF	
Second-Breakdown Collector Current with base forward-biased** (See Figs. 22 & 23)	I <sub>S/b</sub>	100					350	—	350	—	350	—	350	—	mA	
Second-Breakdown Energy with base reverse-biased R <sub>BE</sub> = 20Ω, L = 100 μH	E <sub>S/b</sub> <sup>†</sup>		---				50	—	200	—	200	—	50	—	μJ	
Saturated Switching Time (V <sub>CC</sub> = 200 V): Rise Time (See Figs. 13, 16, 17, & 18)	t <sub>r</sub>			1 A		100	—	—	—	3	—	3	—	—		
				750		75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.5		
Storage Time (See Figs. 14, 16, 17, & 18)	t <sub>s</sub>			1 A		100	—	—	—	4	—	4	—	—	μs	
				750		75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6		
Fall Time (See Figs. 15, 16, 17, & 18)	t <sub>f</sub>			750		75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3		
				1 A		100	—	—	—	3	—	3	—	—		

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS at Case Temperature ( $T_C$ ) = 25°C Unless Otherwise Specified (Con't.)

CHARACTERISTIC	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS					LIMITS								UNITS
		VOLTAGE V dc		CURRENT mA dc			2N3583 40374		2N3584		2N3585		2N4240		
		V <sub>CE</sub>	V <sub>BE</sub>	I <sub>C</sub>	I <sub>E</sub>	I <sub>B</sub>	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
Thermal Resistance: Junction-to-Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>						5 (Max.) 2N3583	-	5	-	5	-	5	°C/W	
Junction-to-Ambient	R <sub>θJA</sub>						70 (Max.) 2N3583	-	70	-	70	-	70		
							30 (Max.) 40374	-	-	-	-	-	-		

\*In accordance with JEDEC registration data format JS-6 RDF-2 (2N3583), JS-6 RDF-1 (2N3584, 2N3585, 2N4240)

• CAUTION: The sustaining voltages V<sub>CEO</sub>(sus) and V<sub>CER</sub>(sus) MUST NOT be measured on a curve tracer. These sustaining voltages should be measured by means of the test circuit shown in Fig. 1.

\*\* Specified value of I<sub>S/B</sub> for given value of V<sub>CE</sub> as base voltage is increased from zero in a positive direction.

†ES<sub>/B</sub> is defined as the energy at which second breakdown occurs under specified reverse bias conditions. ES<sub>/B</sub> = 1/2 LI<sup>2</sup>, where L is a series load or leakage inductance and I is the peak collector current from Figs. 3, 4, and 5.

‡ Pulsed, pulse duration = 300 μs; duty factor ≤ 2%.

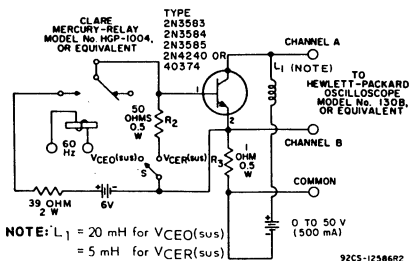


Fig. 1—Circuit used to measure sustaining voltages V<sub>CEO</sub>(sus) and V<sub>CER</sub>(sus) for all types.

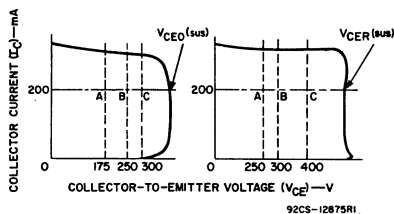


Fig. 2—Oscilloscope display for measurement of sustaining voltages (test circuit shown in Fig. 1).

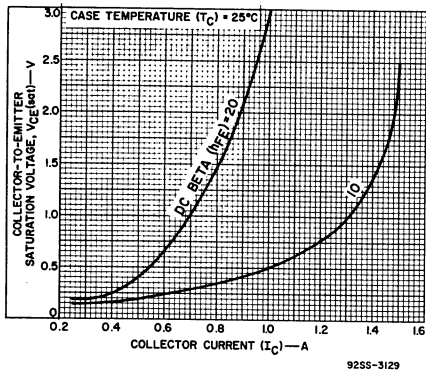


Fig. 3—Typical collector-to-emitter saturation voltage vs. current for types 2N3584 and 2N3585.

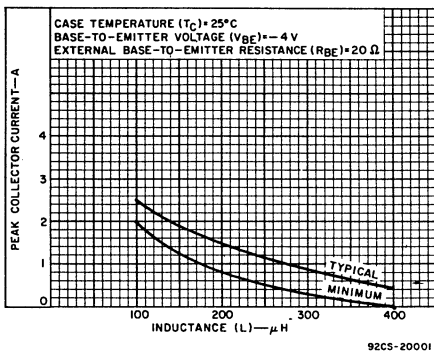


Fig. 4—Reverse-bias second breakdown characteristics for types 2N3584 and 2N3585.

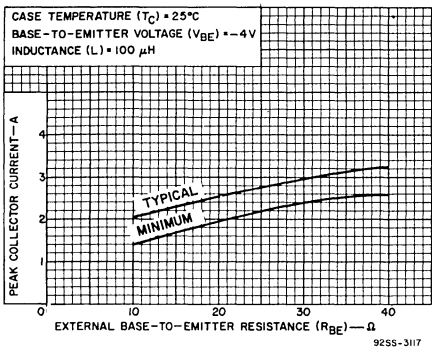


Fig. 5—Reverse-bias second breakdown characteristics for types 2N3584 and 2N3585.

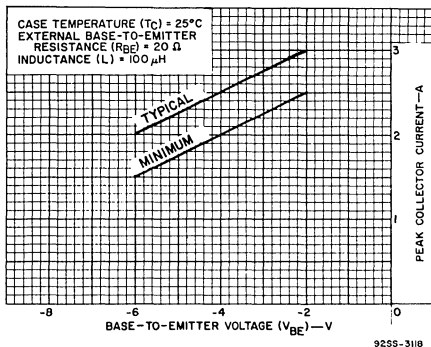


Fig. 6—Reverse-bias second breakdown characteristics for types 2N3583 and 2N3585.

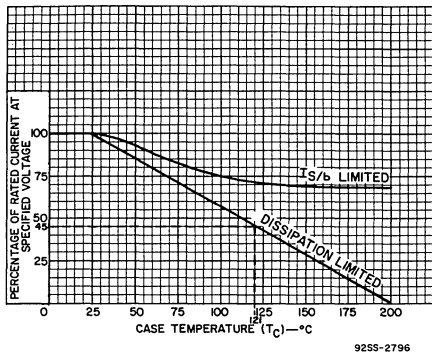


Fig. 7—Dissipation derating curves for all types.

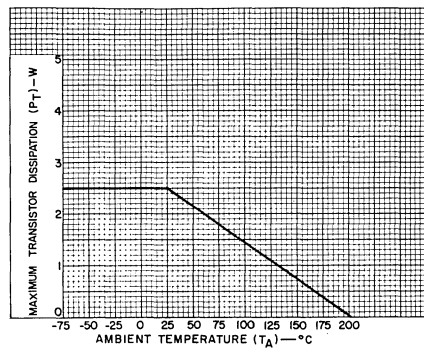


Fig. 8—Dissipation derating curve for types 2N3583, 2N3584, 2N3585, and 2N4240.

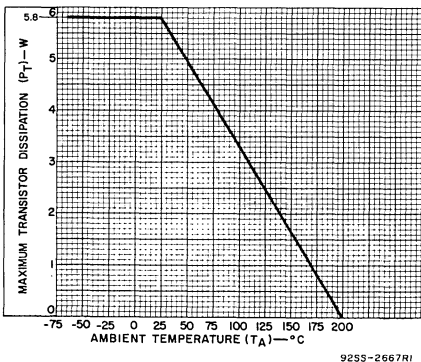


Fig. 9—Dissipation derating curve for type 40374.

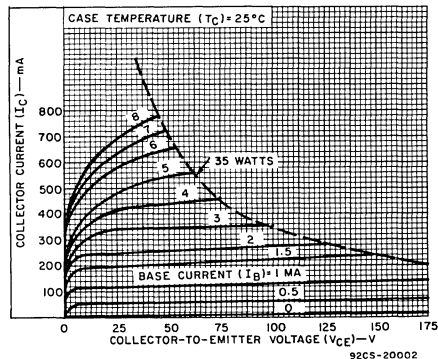


Fig. 10—Typical output characteristics for types 2N3583 and 40374.

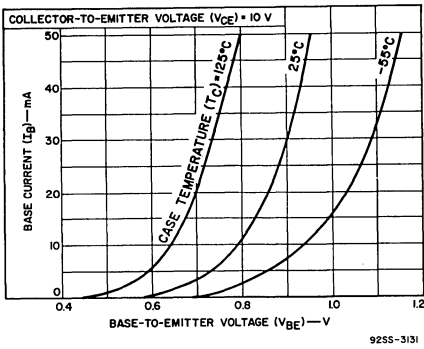


Fig. 11—Typical input characteristics for all types.

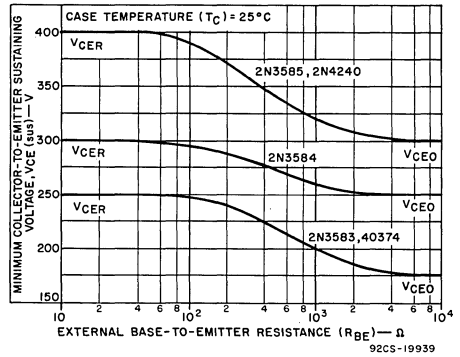


Fig. 12—Sustaining voltage vs. base-to-emitter resistance for all types.

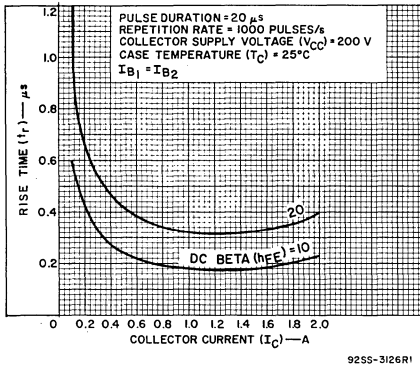


Fig. 13—Typical rise time vs. collector current for types 2N3584 and 2N3585.

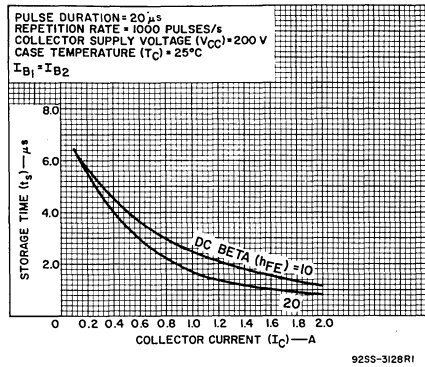


Fig. 14—Typical storage time vs. collector current for types 2N3584 and 2N3585.

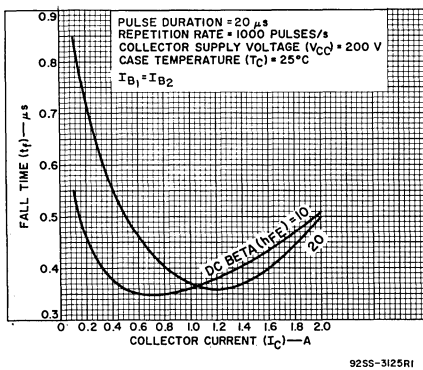


Fig. 15—Typical fall time vs. collector current for types 2N3584 and 2N3585.

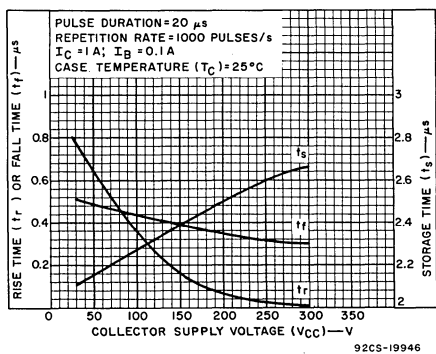
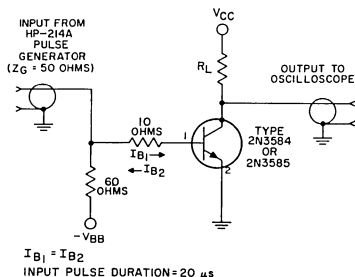
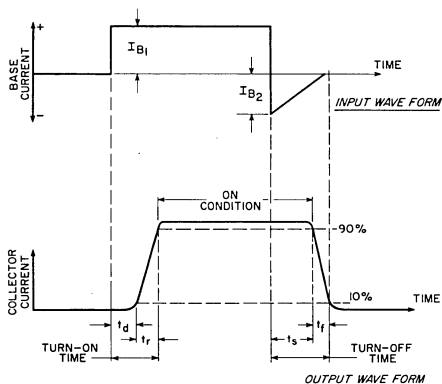


Fig. 16—Typical rise time, fall time, and storage time vs. collector supply voltage for types 2N3584 and 2N3585.



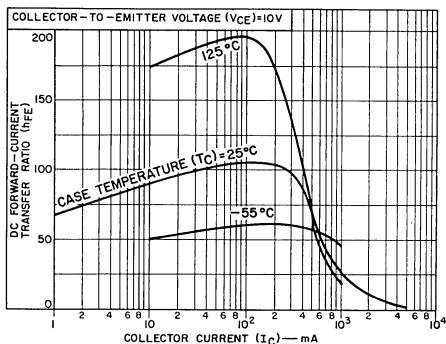
92CS-12585R1

Fig.17—Circuit used to measure switching time for types 2N3584 and 2N3585.



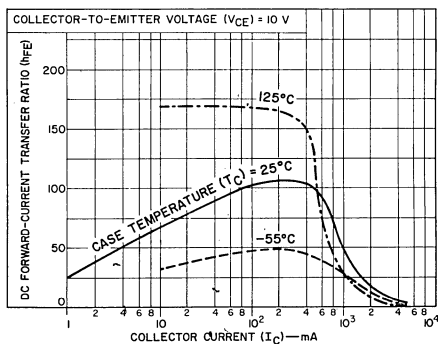
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Fig.18—Phase relationship between input and output currents, showing reference points for specification of switching times (test circuit shown in Fig.17).



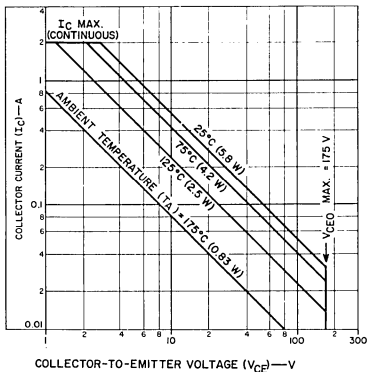
9255-3120

Fig.19—Typical dc beta vs. collector current for types 2N3583, 2N4240, and 40374.



9255-3130

Fig.20—Typical dc beta vs. collector current for types 2N3584 and 2N3585.



9255-3115R1

Fig.21—Maximum operating areas for type 40374.

**TERMINAL CONNECTIONS FOR TYPES 2N3583, 2N3584, 2N3585, AND 2N4240**

- Pin 1 - Base
- Pin 2 - Emitter
- Case, Mounting Flangé - Collector

**TERMINAL CONNECTIONS FOR TYPE 40374**

- Pin 1 - Base
- Pin 2 - Emitter
- Heat-Radiator - Collector

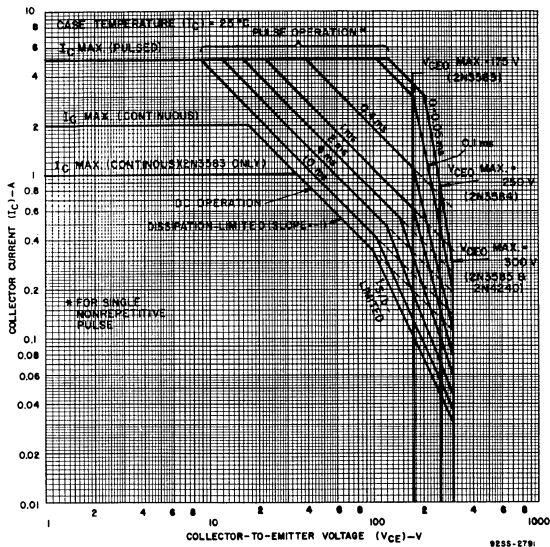


Fig. 22—Maximum operating areas for types 2N3583, 2N3584, 2N3585, and 2N4240 (dc conditions).

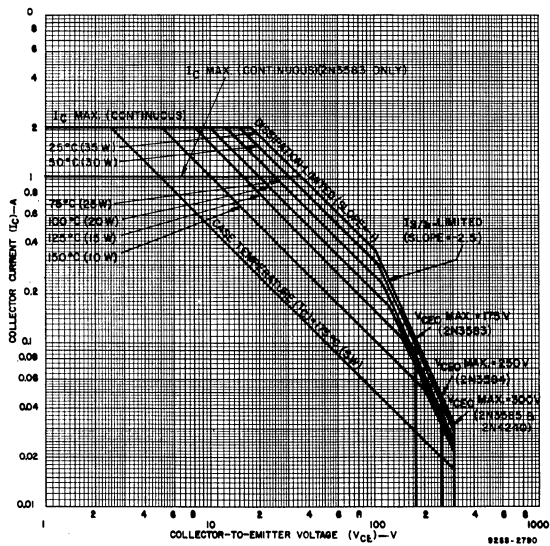


Fig. 23—Maximum operating areas for types 2N3583, 2N3584, 2N3585, and 2N4240 (pulse conditions).