

**2N2075 thru 2N2082 (GERMANIUM)**  
**2N2075A thru 2N2082A**



PNP germanium power transistors for high-power applications in high-reliability equipment.

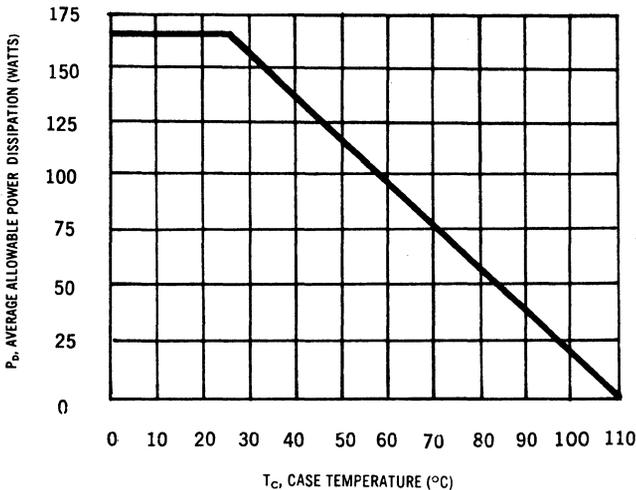
**CASE 5**  
(TO-36)

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	2N2078 2N2082	2N2077 2N2081	2N2076 2N2080	2N2075 2N2079	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	25	45	55	65	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CES}$	40	50	70	80	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CB}$	40	50	70	80	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EB}$	20	25	35	40	Vdc
Collector Current	$I_C$	15				Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ C$	$P_D$	170				Watts
Operating Junction Temperature Range	$T_J$	-65 to +110				$^\circ C$

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$\theta_{JC}$	0.5	$^\circ C/W$



**POWER-TEMPERATURE DERATING CURVE**

The maximum average power is related to maximum junction temperature by the thermal resistance factor.

This curve has a value of 170 Watts at case temperatures of  $25^\circ C$  and is 0 Watts at  $110^\circ C$  with a linear relation between the two temperatures such that:

$$\text{allowable } P_b = \frac{110 - T_c}{0.5}$$

## 2N2075 thru 2N2082 (continued)

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ Adc}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{CEO}$	25	-	Vdc	
2N2078, 2N2082		45	-		
2N2077, 2N2081		55	-		
2N2076, 2N2080		65	-		
2N2075, 2N2079					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage* ( $I_C = 300 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{CES}$	40	-	Vdc	
2N2078, 2N2082		50	-		
2N2077, 2N2081		70	-		
2N2076, 2N2080		80	-		
2N2075, 2N2079					
Floating Potential ( $V_{CB} = 40 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{EBF}$	-	1.0	Vdc	
2N2078, 2N2082		-	1.0		
( $V_{CB} = 50 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )		2N2077, 2N2081	-		1.0
( $V_{CB} = 70 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )		2N2076, 2N2080	-		1.0
( $V_{CB} = 80 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	2N2075, 2N2079	-	1.0		
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 2.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	-	0.2	mAdc	
( $V_{CB} = V_{CB(\text{max})}$ , $V_{EB} = 1.5 \text{ Vdc}$ )		-	4.0		
( $V_{CB} = V_{CB(\text{max})}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $T_C = +71^\circ\text{C}$ )		-	15		
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{BE} = V_{BE(\text{max})}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	-	4.0	mAdc	
( $V_{BE} = V_{BE(\text{max})}$ , $I_C = 0$ , $T_C = +71^\circ\text{C}$ )		-	15		

### ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 1.2 \text{ Adc}$ , $V_{CE} = 2.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	25	100	-
2N2075 thru 2N2078		40	160	
2N2079 thru 2N2082		20	40	
( $I_C = 5.0 \text{ Adc}$ , $V_{CE} = 2.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )		35	70	
2N2075 thru 2N2078		15	-	
2N2079 thru 2N2082		25	-	
( $I_C = 5.0 \text{ Adc}$ , $V_{CE} = 2.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $T_C = -55^\circ\text{C}$ )	8	-		
( $I_C = 12 \text{ Adc}$ , $V_{CE} = 2.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	12	-		
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 13 \text{ Adc}$ , $I_B = 2.0 \text{ Adc}$ )	$V_{CE(\text{sat})}$	-	0.7	Vdc
2N2075 & 76, 2N2079 & 80 2N2077 & 78, 2N2081 & 82		-	0.9	
Base-Emitter On Voltage ( $I_C = 5.0 \text{ Adc}$ , $V_{CE} = 12 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$V_{BE(\text{on})}$	-	0.9	Vdc

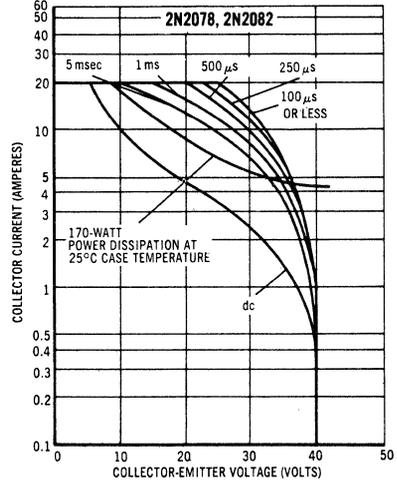
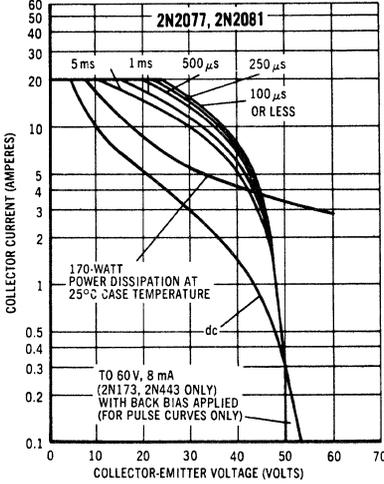
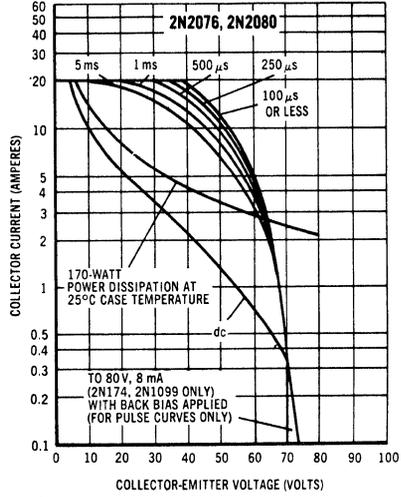
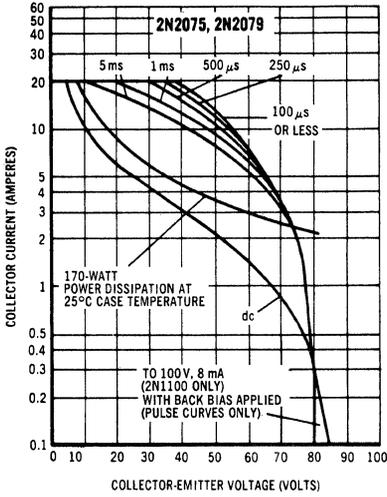
### DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Common-Emitter Cutoff Frequency ( $I_C = 5.0 \text{ Adc}$ , $V_{CE} = 6.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$f_{\alpha e}$	5.0	-	kHz
Rise Time ( $V_{CE} = 12 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_{C(\text{on})} = 12 \text{ Adc}$ , $I_B = 2.0 \text{ Adc}$ )	$t_r$	Typ		$\mu\text{s}$
2N2075 thru 2N2078 2N2079 thru 2N2082		9.0	6.0	
Fall Time ( $V_{BE} = 6.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_{C(\text{off})} = 0$ , $R_{BE} = 10 \text{ ohms}$ )	$t_f$	12	13	$\mu\text{s}$
2N2075 thru 2N2078 2N2079 thru 2N2082				

\*To avoid excessive heating of collector junction, perform this test with a sweep method.

# 2N2075 thru 2N2082 (continued)

## SAFE OPERATING AREAS

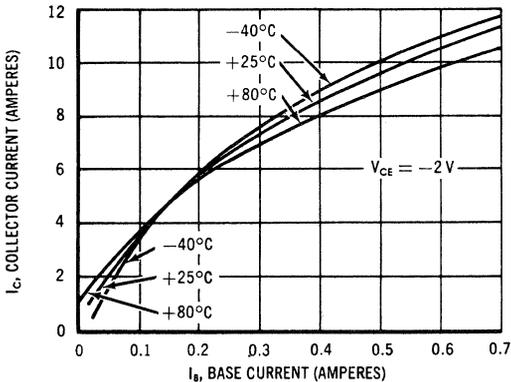


The Safe Operating Area Curves indicate  $I_C - V_{CE}$  limits below which the device will not go into secondary breakdown. Collector load lines for specific circuits must fall within the applicable Safe Area to avoid causing a collector-emitter short.

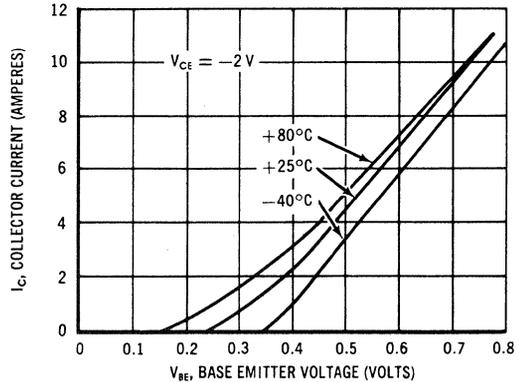
(Duty cycle of the excursions make no significant change in these safe areas.) To insure operation below the maximum  $T_j$ , the power-temperature derating curve must be observed for both steady state and pulse power conditions.

## 2N2075-2N2078

### CURRENT TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS

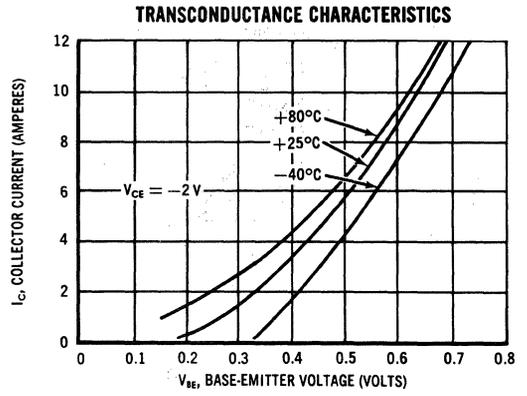
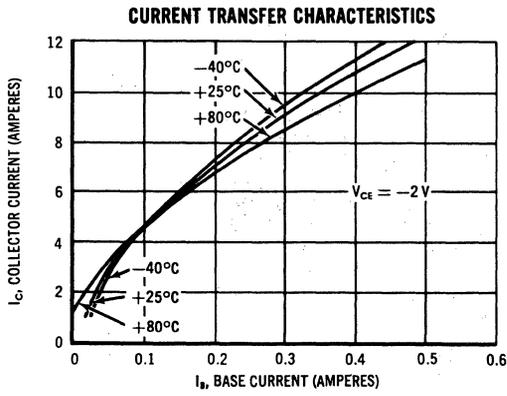


### TRANSCONDUCTANCE CHARACTERISTICS



**2N2075 thru 2N2082 (continued)**

**2N2079-2N2082**



**2N2096 (GERMANIUM)**

**2N2097**

**2N2099**

**2N2100**

For Specifications, See 2N1204 Data.