POWER TRANSISTOR

2N1484

Silicon n-p-n type used in a wide variety of intermediate-power switching and amplifier applications in industrial and military equipment. It is used in power switching, dc-to-dc converter, inverter, chopper, solenoid and



relay control circuits; in oscillator, regulator, and pulse-amplifier circuits; and as a class A or class B push-pull audio and servo amplifier. It features low saturation resistance, high current and power dissipation, high beta at high current, and excellent high-temperature performance. JEDEC No. TO-8 package; outline 8, Outlines Section. This type is identical with type 2N1486 except for the following:

CHARACTERISTICS

In Common-Emitter Circuit

DC Forward Current-Transfer Ratio (with collector-to-emitter		
volts = 4 and collector ma = 750)	20 to 60	
DC Collector-to-Emitter Saturation Resistance (with collector		
ma = 750 and base $ma = 75$)	2.67 max	ohms

POWER TRANSISTOR

2N1485

Silicon n-p-n type used in a wide variety of intermediate-power switching and amplifier applications in industrial and military equipment. It is used in power switching, dc-to-dc converter, inverter, chopper, solenoid and



relay control circuits; in oscillator, regulator, and pulse-amplifier circuits; and as a class A or class B push-pull audio and servo amplifier. It features low saturation resistance, high current and power dissipation, high beta at high current, and excellent high-temperature performance. JEDEC No. TO-8 package; outline 8, Outlines Section. This type is identical with type 2N1486 except for the following:

MAXIMUM RATINGS

COLLECTOR-TO-BASE VOLTAGE (With emitter open). COLLECTOR-TO-EMITTER VOLTAGE: With emitter-to-base volts = 1.5. With base open	60 max 40 max	volts volts
CHARACTERISTICS		
Collector-to-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (with emitter-to-base volts = 1.5 and collector ma = 0.25)	60 min	volts
Collector-to-Emitter Sustaining Voltage (with collector	40 min	volts

POWER TRANSISTOR

2N1486

Silicon n-p-n type used in a wide variety of intermediate-power switching and amplifier applications in industrial and military equipment. It is used in power switching, dc-to-dc converter, inverter, chopper, solenoid and



relay control circuits; in oscillator, regulator, and pulse-amplifier circuits; and as

a class A or class B push-pull audio and servo amplifier. It features low saturation resistance, high current and power dissipation, high beta at high current, and excellent high-temperature performance. JEDEC No. TO-8 package; outline 8, Outlines Section.

MAXIMUM RATINGS

COLLECTOR-TO-BASE VOLTAGE (with emitter open)	$100 \ max$	volts
COLLECTOR-TO-EMITTER VOLTAGE:		
With emitter-to-base volts == 1.5	$100 \ max$	volts
With base open	$55 \ max$	volts
EMITTER-TO-BASE VOLTAGE (with collector open)	$12 \ max$	volts
COLLECTOR CURRENT		amperes
EMITTER CURRENT.		amperes
BASE CURRENT		amperes
TRANSISTOR DISSIPATION:		•
At case temperatures up to 25°C	$25 \ max$	watts
At case temperatures above 25°C		e page 68
TEMPERATURE RANGE:		
Operating (junction) and storage	-65 to 200	$^{\circ}C$

CHARACTERISTICS

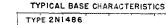
Collector-to-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (with emitter-to-base		
volts = 1.5 and collector ma == 0.25)	100 min	volts
Collector-to-Emitter Sustaining Voltage (with collector		
ma = 100 and base current $= 0$)	55 min	volts
Base-to-Emitter Voltage (with collector-to-emitter volts = 4		
and collector ma $= 750$)	3.5 max	volts
Collector-Cutoff Current (with collector-to-base volts = 30		
and emitter current $= 0$)	15 max	μа
Emitter-Cutoff Current (with emitter-to-base volts = 12 and	20 ///	,
collector current = 0)	15 max	$\mu \mathbf{a}$
Thermal Resistance:	20 11002	,
Junction-to-case	7 max	°C/watt
Junction-to-ambient	100 max	
Thermal Time Constant	10	msec
The constant	10	msec

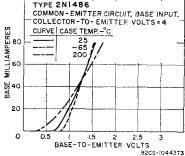
In Common-Base Circuit

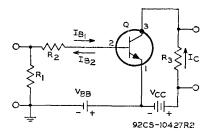
Small-Signal Forward-Current-Transfer-Ratio Cutoff Frequency		
(with collector-to-base volts = 28 and collector ma $\stackrel{?}{=}$ 5)	1.25	Me
Collector-to-Base Capacitance (with collector-to-base		
volts = 40 and emitter current $= 0$)	175	nf

In Common-Emitter Circuit

DC Forward Current-Transfer Ratio (with collector-to-emitter		
volts = 4 and collector ma = 750)	35 to 100	
Collector-to-Emitter Saturation Resistance (with collector		
ma = 750 and base $ma = 40$)	1 max	ohm







 $\begin{array}{l} V_{BB} = 8.5 \text{ volts} \\ V_{CC} = 12 \text{ volts} \\ R_1 = 50 \text{ ohms, 1 watt} \\ R_2 = 220 \text{ ohms, 1 watt} \\ R_3 = 15.9 \text{ ohms, 2 watts} \end{array}$

TYPICAL OPERATION IN POWER-SWITCHING CIRCUIT ABOVE

DC Collector Supply Voltage (V_{CC}). DC Base Supply Voltage (V_{BB})	$\substack{ 12 \\ -8.5}$	volts volts
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