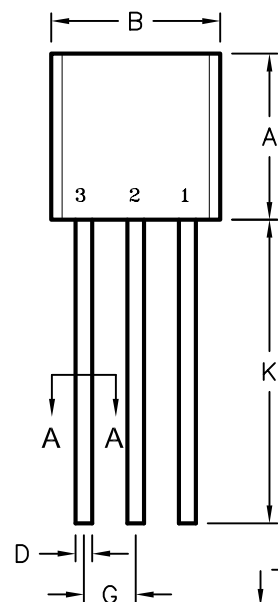
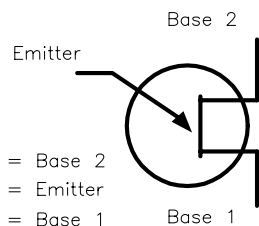


DCP #	REV	DESCRIPTION	DRAWN	DATE	CHECKD	DATE	APPRVD	DATE
1262	A	RELEASED	HO	8/5/02	JWM	8/5/02	DJC	8/5/02

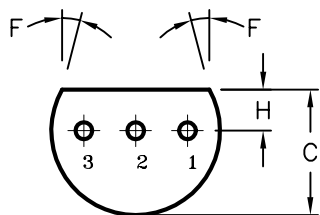
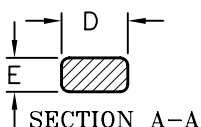
TO-92



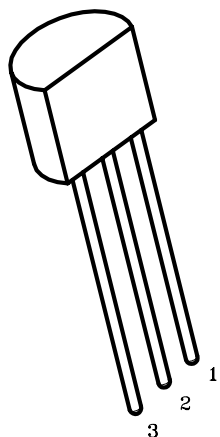
DIM.	MIN.	MAX.
A	4.32	5.33
B	4.45	5.20
C	3.18	4.19
D	0.41	0.55
E	0.35	0.50
F	5°	
G	1.14	1.40
H	1.14	1.53
K	12.70	—



1 = Base 2
2 = Emitter
3 = Base 1



Bottom View



Description

A PN unijunction transistor in a TO-92 type package designed for use in pulse and timing circuits, sensing circuits and thyristor trigger circuits

Absolute Maximum Ratings: ($T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified)

– Power Dissipation, P_D : 300mW

Derate Above 25°C : 3.0mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$

– RMS Emitter Current, $I_{E(RMS)}$: 50mA

– Peak Pulse Emitter Current (Note 1) Current, I_E : 1.5A

– Emitter Reverse Voltage, V_{B2E} : 30V

– Interbase Voltage, V_{B2B1} : 35V

– Operating Junction Temperature Range, T_J : $-65^\circ\text{C} \sim +125^\circ\text{C}$

– Storage Temperature Range, T_{stg} : $-65^\circ\text{C} \sim +150^\circ\text{C}$

Electrical Characteristics: ($T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Intrinsic Standoff Ratio		$V_{B2B1} = 10\text{V}$, Note 3	0.56	—	0.75	—
Interbase Resistance	r_{BB}		4.0	6.0	9.1	k Ohms
Interbase Resistance Temperature Coefficient			0.1	—	0.9	%/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Emitter Saturation Voltage	$V_{EB1(sat)}$	$V_{B2B1} = 10\text{V}$, $I_E = 50\text{mA}$, Note 4	—	2.5	—	V
Modulated Interbase Current	$I_{B2(mod)}$	$V_{B2B1} = 10\text{V}$, $I_E = 50\text{mA}$	—	15	—	mA
Emitter Reverse Current	I_{EB20}	$V_{B2E} = 30\text{V}$, $I_B = 0$	—	0.005	1.0	μA
Peak Point Emitter Current	I_P	$V_{B2B1} = 25\text{V}$	—	1	5	μA
Valley Point Current	I_V	$V_{B2B1} = 20\text{V}$, $R_{B2} = 100\text{ Ohms}$, Note 4	2	5	—	mA
Base-One Peak Pulse Voltage	V_{OB1}		3	6	—	V

Notes:

1. Duty Cycle $\leq 1\%$, PRR = 10PPS.

2. Based upon power dissipation at $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$.

3. Intrinsic standoff ratio is essentially constant with temperature and interbase voltage and is defined by the equation:

$$V_P = V_{BB} + V_D$$

where: V_P = Peak Point Emitter Voltage; V_{BB} = Interbase Voltage; V_D = Junction Diode Drop ($\sim 0.5\text{V}$)

4. Use pulse techniques: Pulse Width $\sim 300\mu\text{S}$, Duty Cycle $\leq 2\%$ to avoid internal heating due to interbase modulation which may result in erroneous readings.

DISCLAIMER:
ALL STATEMENTS AND TECHNICAL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN ARE BASED UPON INFORMATION AND/OR TESTS WE BELIEVE TO BE ACCURATE AND RELIABLE. SINCE CONDITIONS OF USE ARE BEYOND OUR CONTROL, THE USER SHALL DETERMINE THE SUITABILITY OF THE PRODUCT FOR THE INTENDED USE AND ASSUME ALL RISK AND LIABILITY WHATSOEVER IN CONNECTION THEREWITH.

TOLERANCES:

UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED, DIMENSIONS ARE FOR REFERENCE PURPOSES ONLY.

DRAWN BY:

HISHAM ODISH

DATE:

8/5/02

CHECKED BY:

JEFF MCVICKER

DATE:

8/5/02

APPROVED BY:

DANIEL CAREY

DATE:

8/5/02

DRAWING TITLE:

UNIUNCTION TRANSISTOR, TO-92, PN

SIZE DWG. NO.

A

2N4870

ELECTRONIC FILE

35C0717.DWG

REV

A

SCALE: NTS

U.O.M.: MILLIMETERS

SHEET: 1 OF 1