

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating		Symbol	PNP		NPN		Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	200	300	350	250	Vdc	
Collector-Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	200	350	450	300	Vdc	
Emitter-Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	4.0	6.0	7.0	7.0	Vdc	
Base Current	I_B	0.5				Adc	
Collector Current — Continuous	I_C	1.0				Adc	
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	— —		1.0 5.7		Watts mW/°C	
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	10 57		5.0 28.6		Watts mW/°C	
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 50^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 50°C	P_D	1.0 6.7		— —		Watts mW/°C	
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	-65 to +200				°C	

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	2N5415 2N5416	2N3439 2N3440	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	17.5	35	°C/W
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	150	175	°C/W

NPN

2N3439 2N3440

PNP

2N5415 2N5416

**JAN, JTX, JTXV AVAILABLE
CASE 79-04, STYLE 1
TO-39 (TO-205AD)**

HIGH VOLTAGE AMPLIFIERS

T-27-23

**Boca
Semiconductor
Corp.**

3

<http://www.bocasemi.com>

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
OFF CHARACTERISTICS				
Collector-Emitter Sustaining Voltage(1) ($I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$, $I_B = 0$)	$V_{CEO(sus)}$	200 300 350 250	— — — —	Vdc
*Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CE} = 300 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_B = 0$) ($V_{CE} = 200 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_B = 0$)	I_{CEO}	— —	20 50	μAdc
*Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CE} = 450 \text{ Vdc}$, $V_{BE} = 1.5 \text{ Vdc}$) ($V_{CE} = 300 \text{ Vdc}$, $V_{BE} = 1.5 \text{ Vdc}$)	I_{CEX}	— —	500 500	μAdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = 175 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$) ($V_{CB} = 280 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$) ($V_{CB} = 360 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$) ($V_{CB} = 250 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$)	I_{CBO}	— — — —	50 50 20 20	μAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ($V_{EB} = 4.0 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 0$) ($V_{EB} = 6.0 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 0$)	I_{EBO}	— —	20 20	μAdc
ON CHARACTERISTICS(1)				
DC Current Gain ($I_C = 2.0 \text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$) *($I_C = 20 \text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$) *($I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$)	h_{FE}	30 40 30 30	— 160 150 120	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$, $I_B = 4.0 \text{ mA}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	0.5	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$, $I_B = 4.0 \text{ mA}$)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	1.3	Vdc

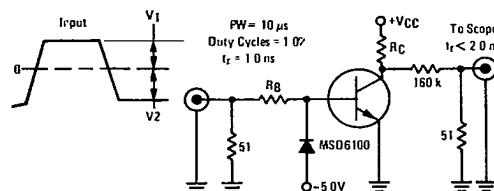
*Indicates Data in Addition to JEDEC Requirements.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS				
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ($I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 5.0\text{ MHz}$)	f_T	15	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ($V_{CB} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{obo}	—	15 10	pF
Input Capacitance ($V_{EB} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{ibo}	—	75	pF
Small-Signal Current Gain ($I_C = 5.0\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$) ($I_C = 10.0\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 5.0\text{ MHz}$)	h_{fe}	25	—	—
Real Part of Input Impedance ($V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 5.0\text{ mAdc}$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	$\text{Re}(h_{ie})$	—	300	Ohms

(1) Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300\text{ }\mu\text{s}$, Duty Cycle $\leq 2.0\%$.CAUTION: The sustaining voltage *must not* be measured on a curve tracer. (See Fig. 15.)

FIGURE 1 — SWITCHING TIMES TEST CIRCUIT

NOTE: V_{CC} and R_C adjusted for $V_{CE(\text{off})} = 150\text{ V}$ and I_C as desired, R_B chosen for desired I_{B1} . $V_1 \approx 10\text{ V}$, $V_2 \approx 8.0\text{ V}$ For t_d and t_r , D1 is disconnected and $V_2 = 2.0\text{ V}$

For PNP test circuit, reverse all polarities.

<http://www.bocasemi.com>PNP
2N5415, 2N5416

FIGURE 2 — TURN-ON TIME

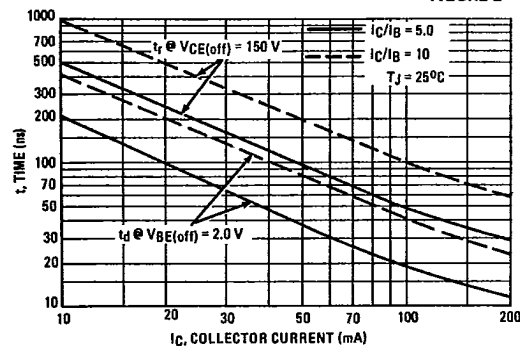
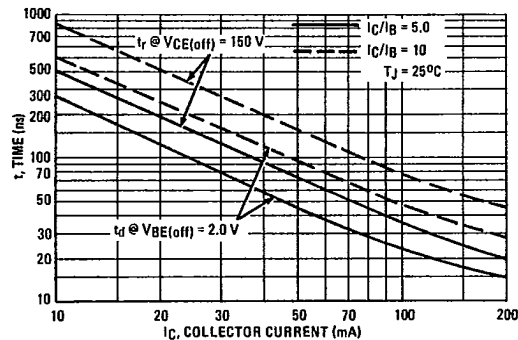
NPN
2N3439, 2N3440

FIGURE 3 — TURN-OFF TIME

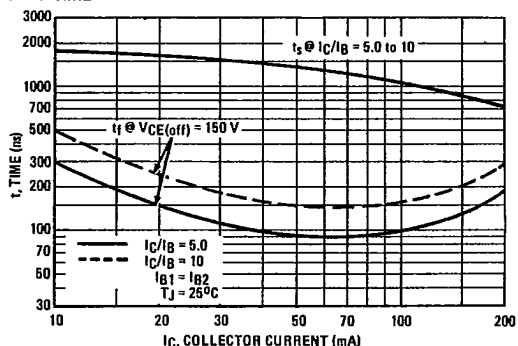
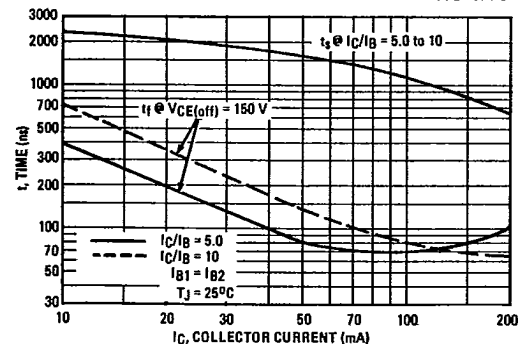


FIGURE 4 — CURRENT-GAIN — BANDWIDTH PRODUCT

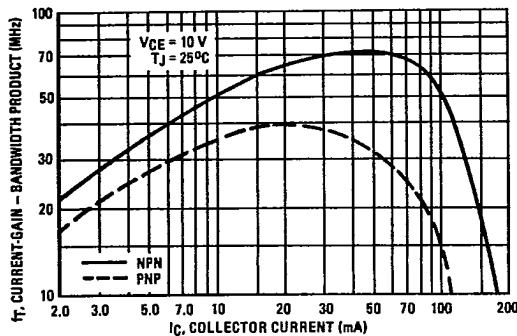


FIGURE 5 — CAPACITANCE

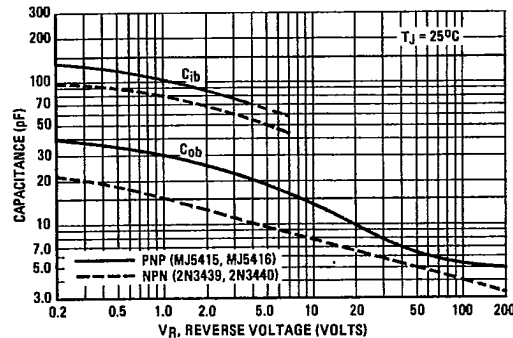
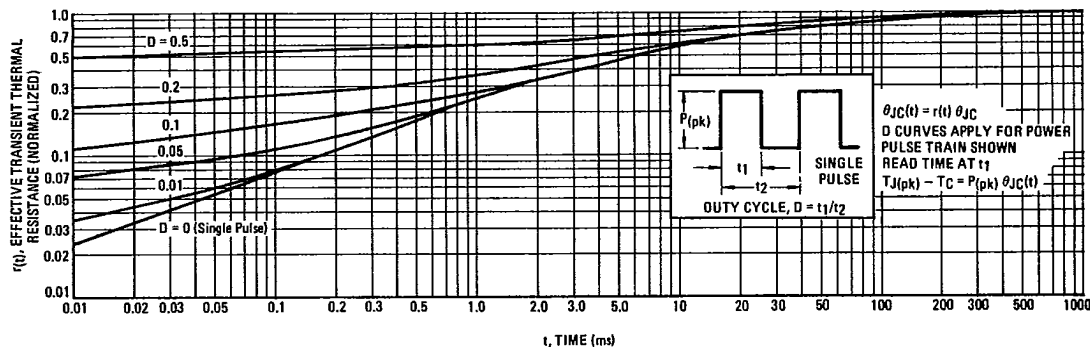


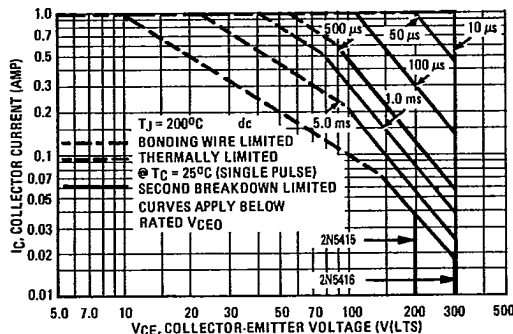
FIGURE 6 — THERMAL RESPONSE



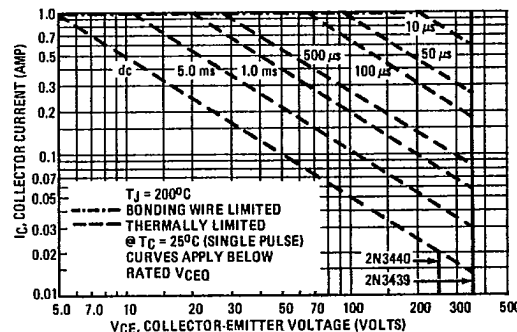
<http://www.bocasemi.com>

FIGURE 7 — ACTIVE-REGION SAFE OPERATING AREA

PNP — 2N5415, 2N5416

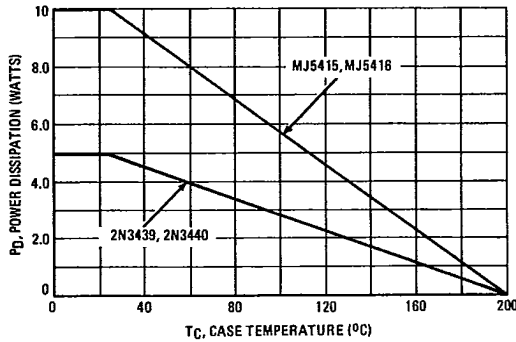


NPN — 2N3439, 2N3440



T-29-23

FIGURE 8 — POWER DERATING



There are two limitations on the power handling ability of a transistor, average junction temperature and second breakdown. Safe operating area curves indicate I_C - V_{CE} limits of the transistor that must be observed for reliable operation; i.e., the transistor must not be subjected to greater dissipation than the curves indicate.

The data of Figure 7 is based on $T_J(pk) = 200^\circ\text{C}$; T_C is variable depending on conditions. Second breakdown pulse limits are valid for duty cycles to 10% provided $T_J(pk) \leq 200^\circ\text{C}$. $T_J(pk)$ may be calculated from the data in Figure 6. At high case temperatures, thermal limitations will reduce the power that can be handled to values less than the limitations imposed by second breakdown. (See AN-415).

PNP
2N5415, 2N5416

NPN
2N3439 2N3440

FIGURE 9 — DC CURRENT GAIN

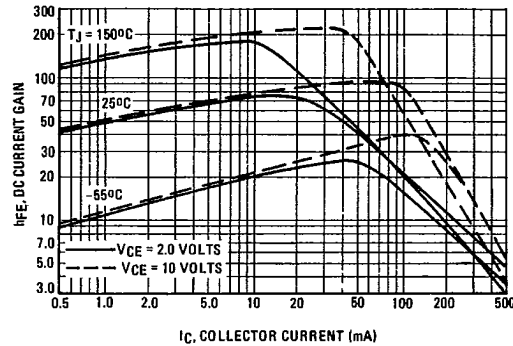
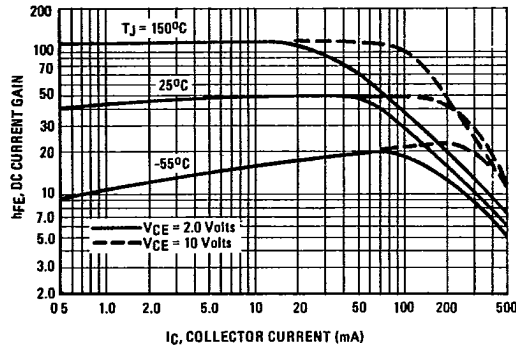


FIGURE 10 — COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION

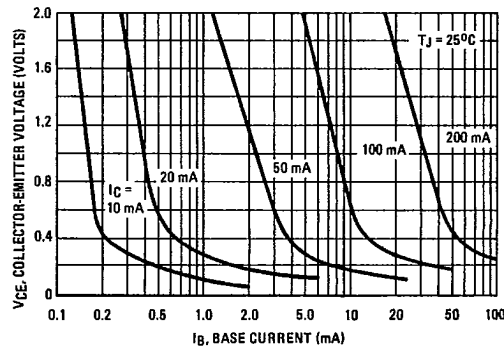
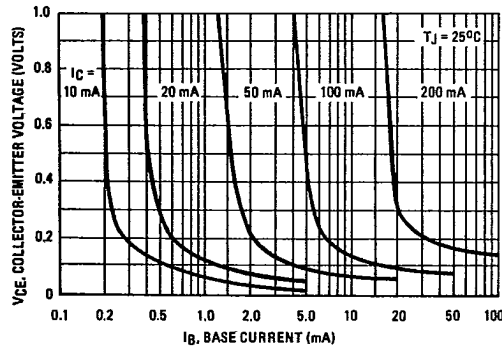

<http://www.bocasemi.com>

FIGURE 11 — "ON" VOLTAGES

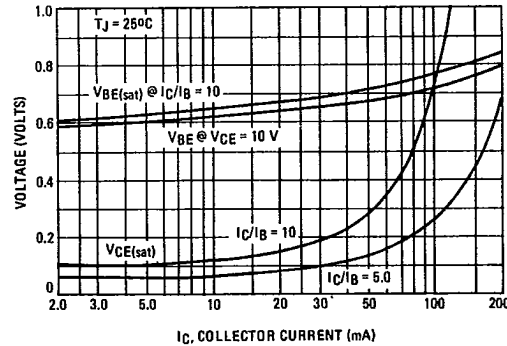
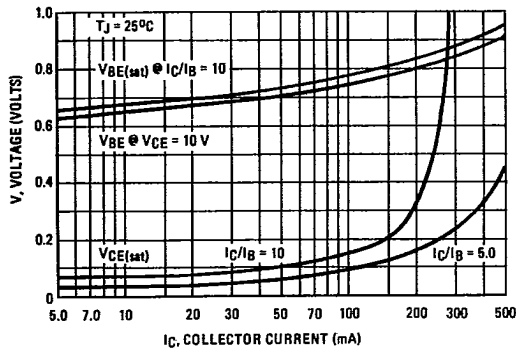
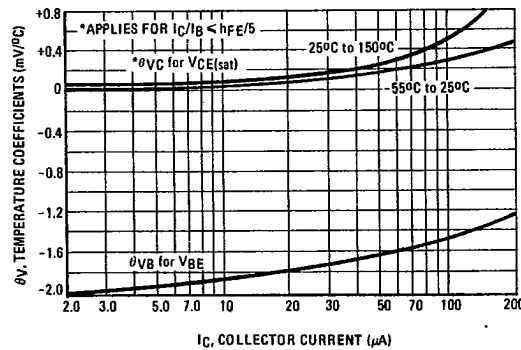
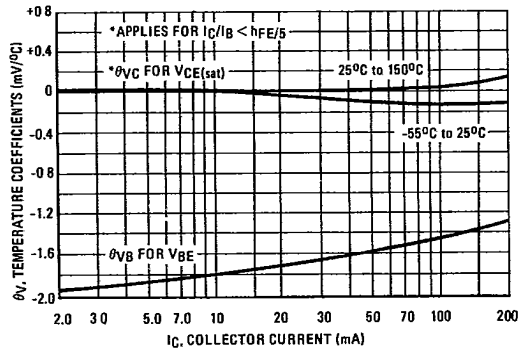


FIGURE 12 — TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS



3

<http://www.bocasemi.com>

FIGURE 13 — COLLECTOR CUTOFF REGION

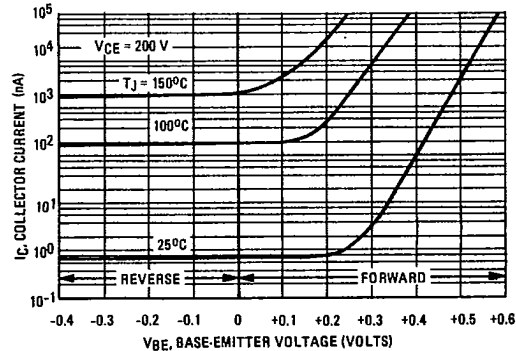
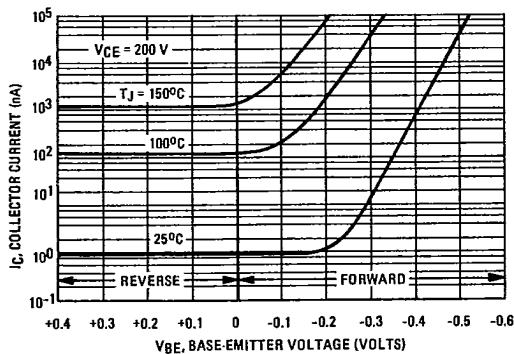


FIGURE 14 — BASE CUTOFF REGION

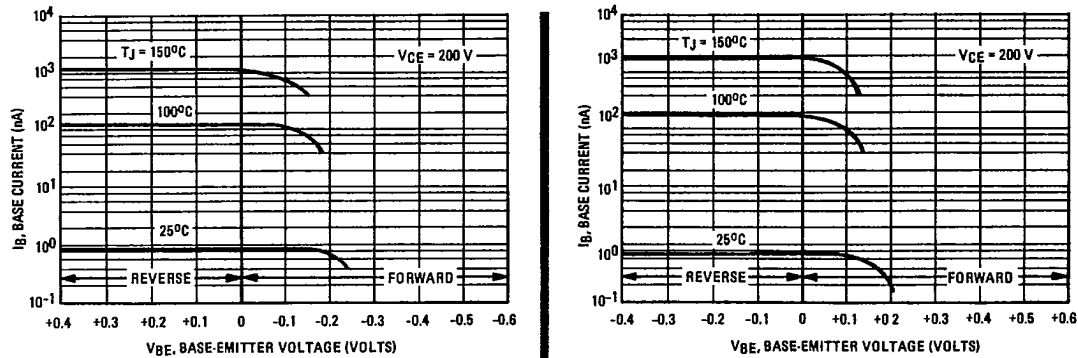


FIGURE 15 — CIRCUIT USED TO MEASURE SUSTAINING VOLTAGES

