

HIGH-POWER INDUSTRIAL TRANSISTORS

NPN silicon power transistors designed for application in industrial and commercial equipment including high fidelity audio amplifiers, series and shunt regulators and power switches.

FEATURES:

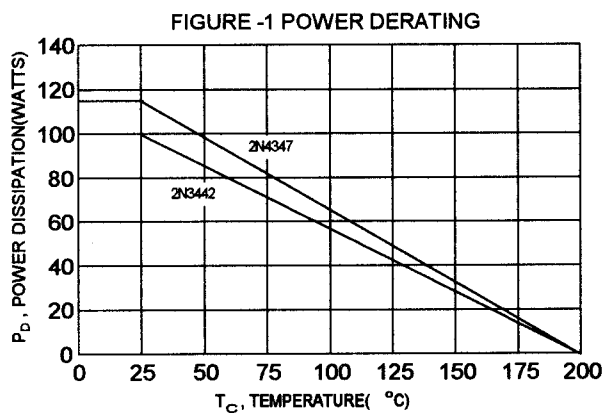
- * Collector-Emitter Sustaining Voltage -
 $V_{CE(sus)} = 120 \text{ V (Min.) - 2N4347}$
 $= 140 \text{ V (Min.) - 2N3442}$
- * Low Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage -
 $V_{CE(sat)} = 1.0 \text{ V (Max.) @ } I_C = 2.0 \text{ A, } I_B = 0.2 \text{ A - 2N4347}$

MAXIMUM RATINGS

| Characteristic | Symbol | 2N4347 | 2N3442 | Unit |
|---|----------------|--------------|-------------|--------------------------|
| Collector-Emitter Voltage | V_{CEO} | 120 | 140 | V |
| Collector-Base Voltage | V_{CBO} | 140 | 160 | V |
| Emitter-Base Voltage | V_{EBO} | 7.0 | | V |
| Collector Current - Continuous - Peak | I_C | 5.0 10 | 10 15 | A |
| Base Current - Continuous - Peak | I_B | 3.0 8.0 | 7.0 | A |
| Total Power Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C | P_D | 100 0.57 | 117 0.67 | W W/ $^\circ\text{C}$ |
| Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range | T_J, T_{STG} | - 65 to +200 | | $^\circ\text{C}$ |

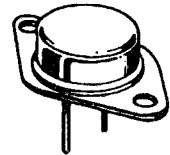
THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

| Characteristic | Symbol | 2N4347 | 2N3442 | Unit |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|--------|--------|--------------------|
| Thermal Resistance Junction to Case | $R_{\theta jc}$ | 1.75 | 1.5 | $^\circ\text{C/W}$ |

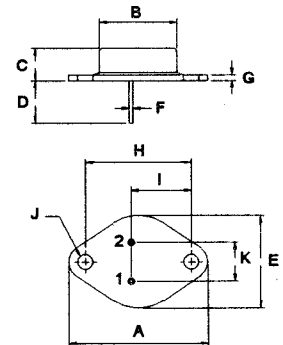


NPN
2N3442
2N4347

5.0 and 10 AMPERE
NPN SILICON
POWER TRANSISTORS
120 , 140 VOLTS
100 , 117 WATTS



TO-3



PIN 1. BASE
2. EMITTER
COLLECTOR (CASE)

| DIM | MILLIMETERS | |
|-----|-------------|-------|
| | MIN | MAX |
| A | 38.75 | 39.96 |
| B | 19.28 | 22.23 |
| C | 7.96 | 9.28 |
| D | 11.18 | 12.19 |
| E | 25.20 | 26.67 |
| F | 0.92 | 1.09 |
| G | 1.38 | 1.62 |
| H | 29.90 | 30.40 |
| I | 16.64 | 17.30 |
| J | 3.88 | 4.36 |
| K | 10.67 | 11.18 |

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

| Characteristic | Symbol | Min | Max | Unit |
|----------------|--------|-----|-----|------|
|----------------|--------|-----|-----|------|

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

| | | | | |
|--|------------------|----------------|------------|----|
| Collector - Emitter Sustaining Voltage (1) ($I_C = 200\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 0$) | 2N4347 2N3442 | $V_{CEO(sus)}$ | 120 140 | V |
| Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CE} = 100\text{ V}$, $I_B = 0$) ($V_{CE} = 140\text{ V}$, $I_B = 0$) | 2N4347 2N3442 | I_{CEO} | 200 200 | mA |
| Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CE} = 120\text{ V}$, $V_{EB(off)} = 1.5\text{ V}$) ($V_{CE} = 140\text{ V}$, $V_{EB(off)} = 1.5\text{ V}$) | 2N4347 2N3442 | I_{CEX} | 2.0 5.0 | mA |
| Emitter Cutoff Current ($V_{EB} = 7.0\text{ V}$, $I_C = 0$) | | I_{EBO} | 5.0 | mA |

ON CHARACTERISTICS (1)

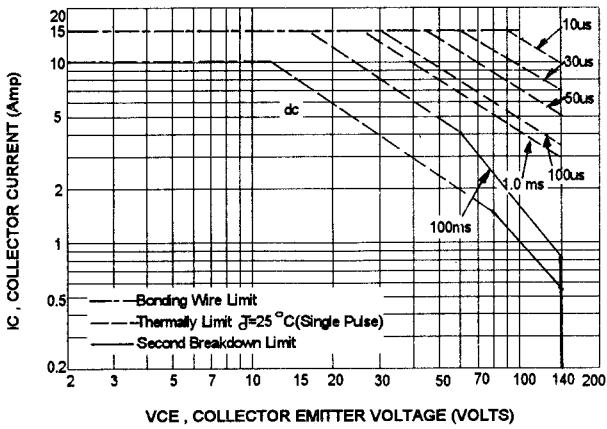
| | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| DC Current Gain ($I_C = 2.0\text{ A}$, $V_{CE} = 4.0\text{ V}$) ($I_C = 5.0\text{ A}$, $V_{CE} = 4.0\text{ V}$) ($I_C = 3.0\text{ A}$, $V_{CE} = 4.0\text{ V}$) ($I_C = 10\text{ A}$, $V_{CE} = 4.0\text{ V}$) | 2N4347 2N4347 2N3442 2N3442 | hFE | 15 10 20 7.5 | 60 70 |
| Collector - Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 2.0\text{ A}$, $I_B = 0.2\text{ A}$) ($I_C = 5.0\text{ A}$, $I_B = 0.63\text{ A}$) ($I_C = 10\text{ A}$, $I_B = 2.0\text{ A}$) | 2N4347 2N4347 2N3442 | $V_{CE(sat)}$ | | 1.0 2.0 5.0 |
| Base - Emitter On Voltage ($I_C = 2.0\text{ A}$, $V_{CE} = 4.0\text{ V}$) ($I_C = 5.0\text{ A}$, $V_{CE} = 4.0\text{ V}$) ($I_C = 10\text{ A}$, $V_{CE} = 4.0\text{ V}$) | 2N4347 2N4347 2N3442 | $V_{BE(on)}$ | | 2.0 3.0 5.7 |

DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

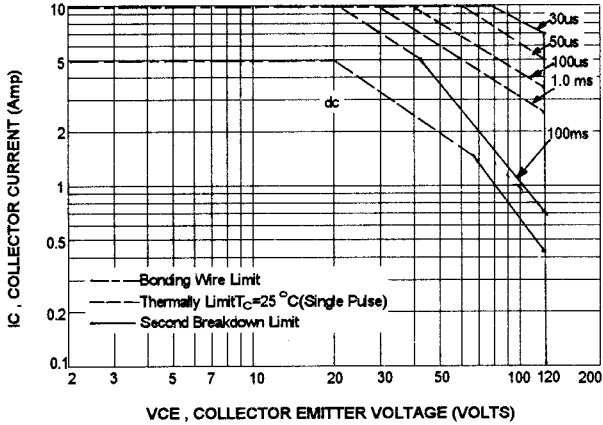
| | | | | |
|--|------------------|-------|-----------|-----|
| Current Gain - Bandwidth Product ($I_C = 0.5\text{ A}$, $V_{CE} = 4.0\text{ V}$, $f_{test} = 50\text{ KHz}$) ($I_C = 2.0\text{ A}$, $V_{CE} = 4.0\text{ V}$, $f_{test} = 40\text{ KHz}$) | 2N4347 2N3442 | f_T | 200 80 | KHz |
|--|------------------|-------|-----------|-----|

(1) Pulse Test: Pulse width = 300 μs , Duty Cycle $\leq 2.0\%$ (2) $f_T = |h_{fe}| \cdot f_{test}$

ACTIVE REGION SAFE OPERATING AREA-2N3442 (SOA)



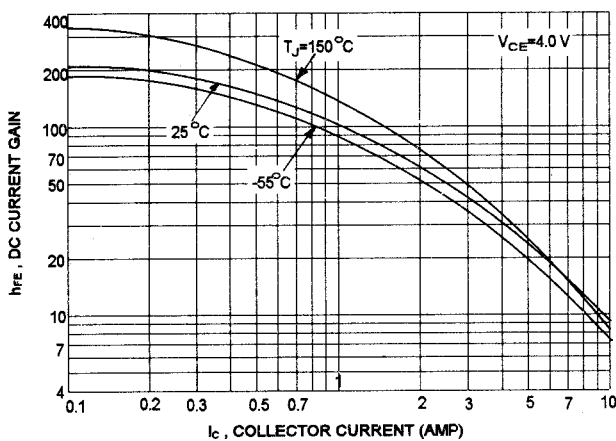
ACTIVE REGION SAFE OPERATING AREA-2N4347 (SOA)



There are two limitation 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 curves indicate.

The data of SOA curve is base 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 $T_{J(PK)} \leq 200^\circ\text{C}$. At high case temperatures, thermal limitation will reduce the power that can be handled to values less than the limitations imposed by second breakdown.

DC CURRENT GAIN



COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION

