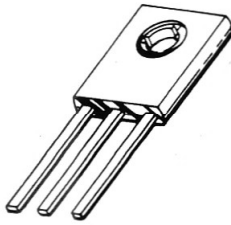


# 2N4918 thru 2N4920 (SILICON)

**CASE 77**



Medium-power plastic PNP silicon transistors designed for driver circuits, switching, and amplifier applications.

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**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	2N4918	2N4919	2N4920	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	40	60	80	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CB}$	40	60	80	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EB}$	5.0			Vdc
Collector Current – Continuous*	$I_C^*$	1.0 3.0			Adc
Base Current	$I_B$	1.0			Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	30 0.24			Watts $\text{W}/^\circ\text{C}$
Operating & Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-65 to +150			$^\circ\text{C}$

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS \*\***

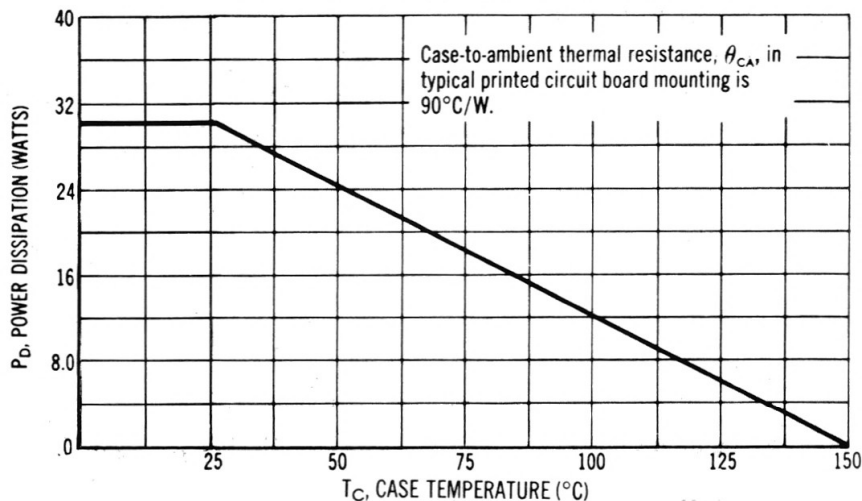
Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$\theta_{JC}$	4.16	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

\* The 1.0 Amp maximum  $I_C$  value is based upon JEDEC current gain requirements.

The 3.0 Amp maximum value is based upon actual current-handling capability of the device (see Figure 5).

\*\* Recommend use of thermal compound for lowest thermal resistance.

**FIGURE 1 – POWER-TEMPERATURE DERATING CURVE**



Safe Area Curves are indicated by Figure 5. All limits are applicable and must be observed.

## 2N4918 thru 2N4920 (continued)

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

Characteristic	Fig. No.	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
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#### OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Emitter Sustaining Voltage* ( $I_C = 0.1 \text{ Adc}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	-	$V_{CEO(sus)}$ *	40 60 80	- - -	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 20 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_B = 0$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 30 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_B = 0$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 40 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	-	$I_{CEO}$	- - -	0.5 0.5 0.5	mAdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = \text{Rated } V_{CEO}$ , $V_{BE(off)} = 1.5 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = \text{Rated } V_{CEO}$ , $V_{BE(off)} = 1.5 \text{ Vdc}$ , $T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$ )	12	$I_{CEX}$	- -	0.1 0.5	mAdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = \text{Rated } V_{CB}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	-	$I_{CBO}$	-	0.1	mAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{BE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	-	$I_{EBO}$	-	1.0	mAdc

#### ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain* ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 500 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ Adc}$ , $V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	8	$h_{FE}$ *	40 20 10	- 100 -	-
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage* ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ Adc}$ , $I_B = 0.1 \text{ Adc}$ )	9 11 13	$V_{CE(sat)}$ *	-	0.6	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage* ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ Adc}$ , $I_B = 0.1 \text{ Adc}$ )	11 13	$V_{BE(sat)}$ *	-	1.3	Vdc
Base-Emitter On Voltage* ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ Adc}$ , $V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	11 13	$V_{BE(on)}$ *	-	1.3	Vdc

#### SMALL SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current-Gain - Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 250 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	-	$f_T$	3.0	-	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 100 \text{ kHz}$ )	-	$C_{ob}$	-	100	pF
Small-Signal Current Gain ( $I_C = 250 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	-	$h_{fe}$	25	-	-

\* Pulse Test:  $PW \approx 300 \mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle  $\approx 2.0\%$

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FIGURE 2 — SWITCHING TIME EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT

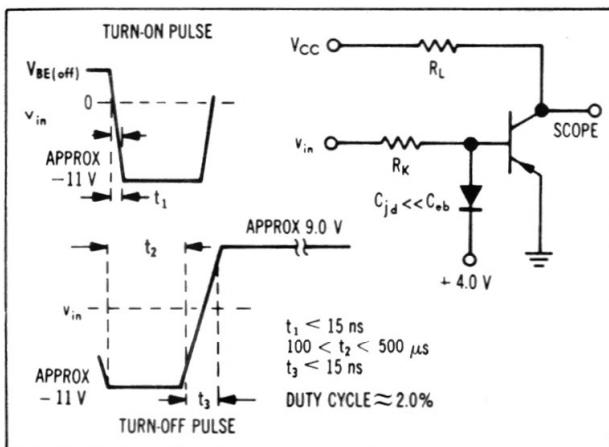
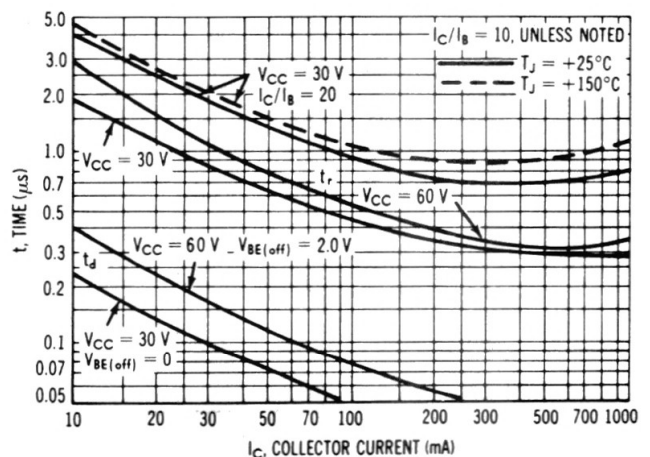
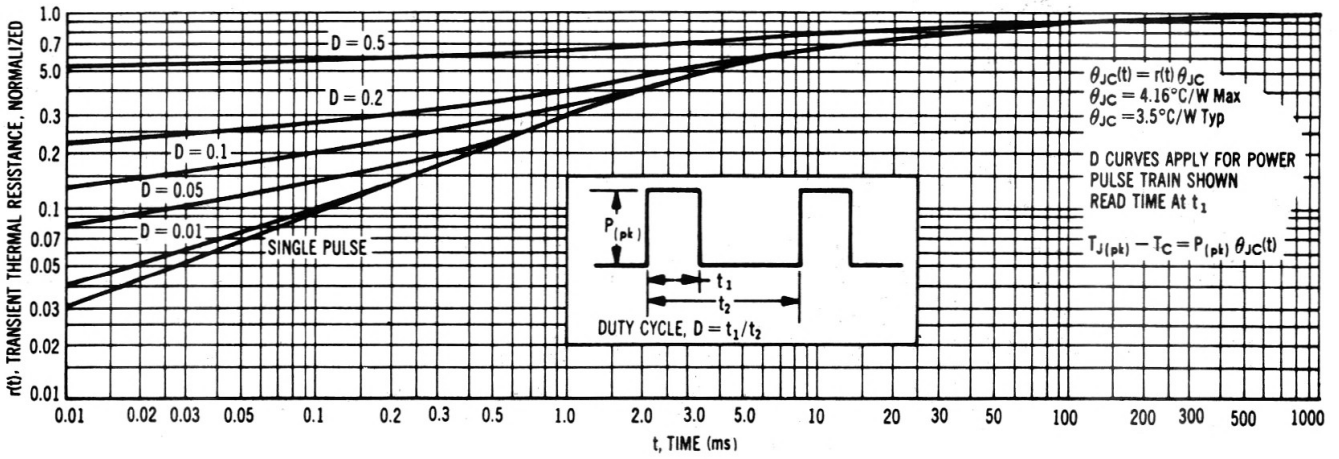


FIGURE 3 — TURN-ON TIME

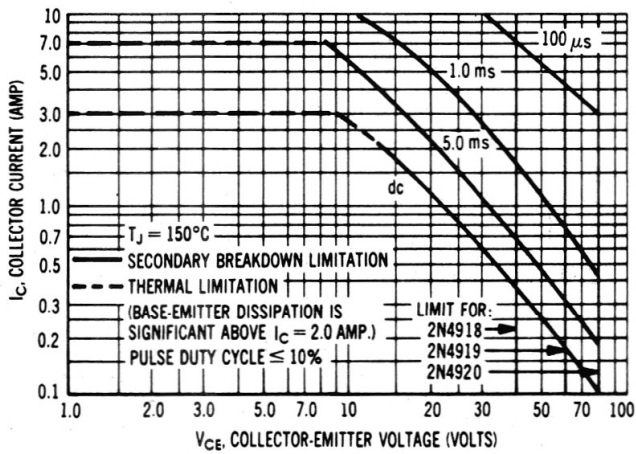


# 2N4918 thru 2N4920 (continued)

**FIGURE 4 — THERMAL RESPONSE**



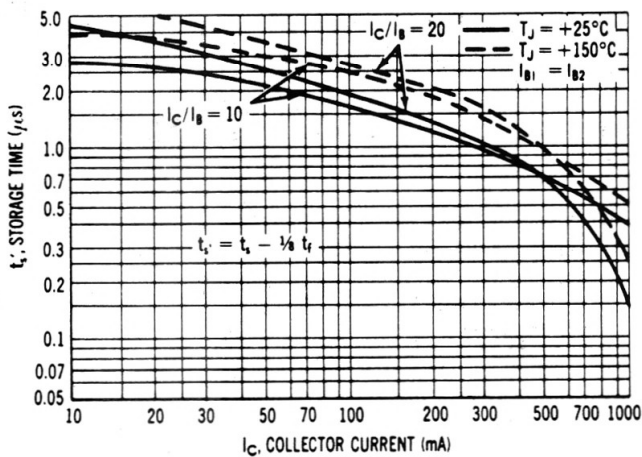
**FIGURE 5 — ACTIVE-REGION SAFE OPERATING AREA**



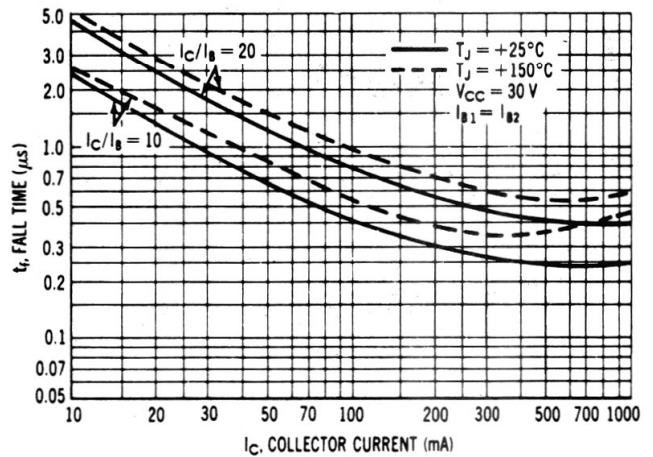
The safe operating area curves indicate  $I_C - V_{CE}$  limits of the transistor which must be observed for reliable operation. Collector load lines for specific circuits must fall below the limits indicated by the applicable curve.

The data of Figure 5 is based upon  $T_{J(pk)} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$ ;  $T_C$  is variable depending upon conditions. Pulse curves are valid for duty cycles to 10% provided  $T_{J(pk)} \leq 150^{\circ}\text{C}$ .  $T_{J(pk)}$  may be calculated from the data in Figure 4. At high case temperatures, thermal limitations will reduce the power which can be handled to values less than the limitations imposed by secondary breakdown.

**FIGURE 6 — STORAGE TIME**



**FIGURE 7 — FALL TIME**



TYPICAL DC CHARACTERISTICS

FIGURE 8 — CURRENT GAIN

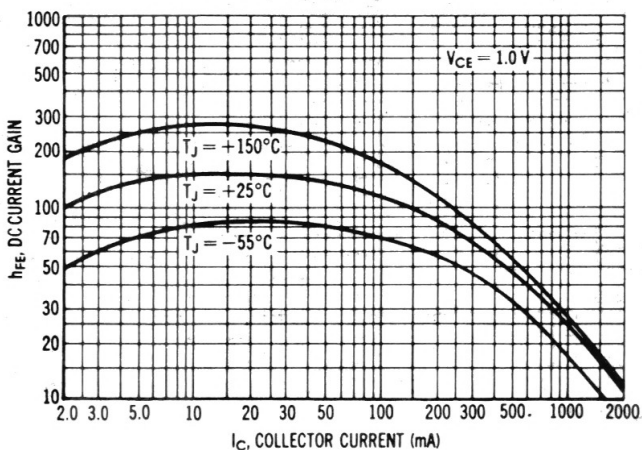


FIGURE 9 — COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION

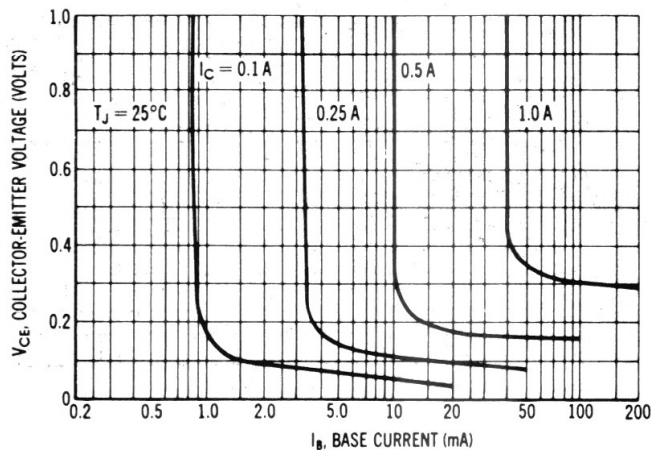


FIGURE 10 — EFFECTS OF BASE-EMITTER RESISTANCE

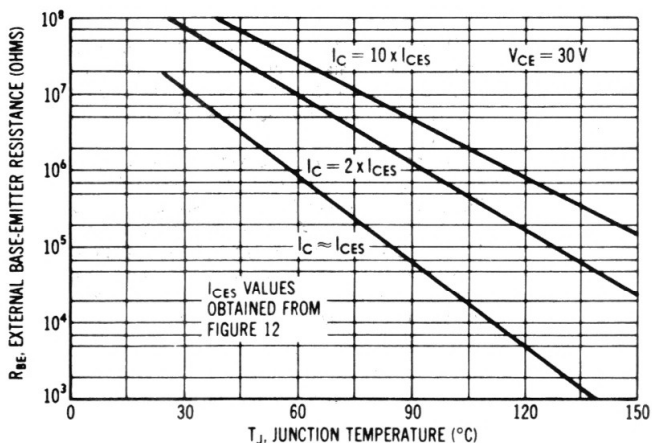


FIGURE 11 — "ON" VOLTAGE

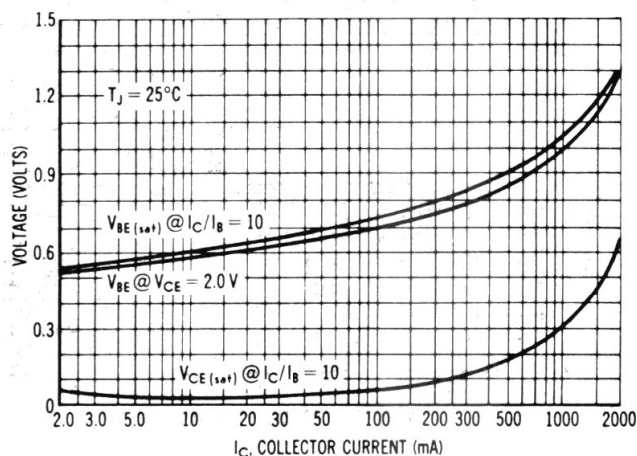


FIGURE 12 — COLLECTOR CUTOFF REGION

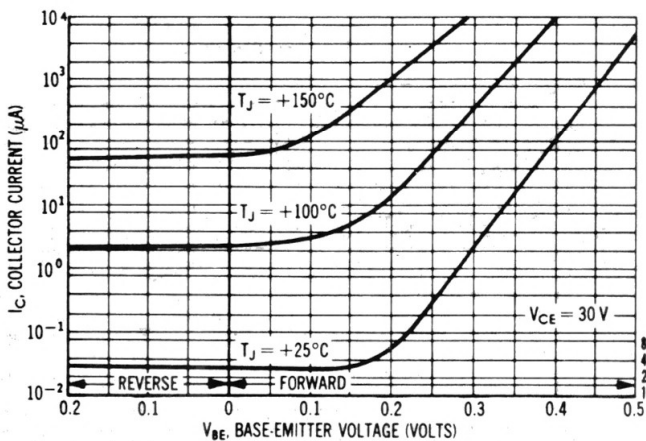


FIGURE 13 — TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS

