

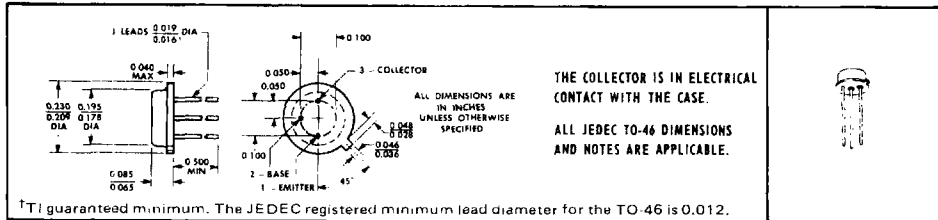
TYPES 2N3485, 2N3485A, 2N3486, 2N3486A P-N-P SILICON TRANSISTORS

BULLETIN NO. DL-S 657885, JULY 1965

DESIGNED FOR HIGH-SPEED, MEDIUM-POWER SWITCHING AND GENERAL PURPOSE AMPLIFIER APPLICATIONS

- Electrically Identical to 2N2906, 2N2906A, 2N2907, and 2N2907A in Space-Saving TO-46 Package
- High Breakdown Voltage Combined With Very Low Saturation Voltage

***mechanical data**



THE COLLECTOR IS IN ELECTRICAL CONTACT WITH THE CASE.
ALL JEDEC TO-46 DIMENSIONS AND NOTES ARE APPLICABLE.

absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)	2N3485	2N3485A	2N3486	2N3486A
*Collector-Base Voltage			-60 v	-60 v
*Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 1)			-40 v	-60 v
*Emitter-Base Voltage			-5 v	-5 v
*Collector Current			← -0.6 a →	
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 2)			← 0.4 w →	
*Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Case Temperature (See Note 3)			← 2 w →	
*Storage Temperature Range			-65°C to +200°C	
Lead Temperature 1/8 Inch from Case for 10 Seconds			← 300°C →	

***electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)**

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	2N3485	2N3486	2N3485A	2N3486A	UNIT			
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX		MIN	MAX	
$V_{(BR)CBO}$ Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = -10 \mu a, I_E = 0$	-60	-60	-60	-60	v			
$V_{(BR)CEO}$ Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = -10 ma, I_B = 0, \text{ See Note 4}$	-40	-40	-60	-60	v			
$V_{(BR)EBO}$ Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = -10 \mu a, I_C = 0$	-5	-5	-5	-5	v			
I_{CBO} Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CB} = -50 v, I_E = 0$ $V_{CE} = -50 v, I_E = 0, T_A = 150^\circ C$	-20	-20	-10	-10	na μa			
I_{CEV} Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CE} = -30 v, V_{BE} = 0.5 v$	-50	-50	-50	-50	na			
I_{BEV} Base Cutoff Current	$V_{CE} = -30 v, V_{BE} = 0.5 v$	50	50	50	50	na			
h_{FE} Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = -10 v, I_C = -100 \mu a$	20	35	40	75				
	$V_{CE} = -10 v, I_C = -1 ma$	25	50	40	100				
	$V_{CE} = -10 v, I_C = -10 ma$	35	75	40	100				
	$V_{CE} = -10 v, I_C = -150 ma$	40	120	100	300	40	120	100	300
	$V_{CE} = -10 v, I_C = -500 ma$	20	30	40	50				
V_{BE} Base-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE} = -1 v, I_C = -150 ma$	20	50	20	50				
	$I_B = -15 ma, I_C = -150 ma$	-1.3	-1.3	-1.3	-1.3	v			
$V_{CE(sat)}$ Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_B = -50 ma, I_C = -500 ma$	-2.6	-2.6	-2.6	-2.6	v			
	$I_B = -15 ma, I_C = -150 ma$	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	v			
$V_{CE(sat)}$ Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_B = -50 ma, I_C = -500 ma$	-1.6	-1.6	-1.6	-1.6	v			

NOTES: 1. This value applies between 0 and 100 ma collector current when the base-emitter diode is open-circuited
2. Derate linearly to 200°C free-air temperature at the rate of 2.28 mw/°C.

3. Derate linearly to 200°C case temperature at the rate of 11.43 mw/°C.
4. These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques. PW ≤ 300 μsec, Duty Cycle ≤ 2%.

* JEDEC registered data

USES CHIP P20

TYPES 2N3485, 2N3485A, 2N3486, 2N3486A

P-N-P SILICON TRANSISTORS

*electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	ALL TYPES		UNIT
		MIN	MAX	
$ h_{fe} $ Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = -20$ v, $I_C = -50$ ma, $f = 100$ Mc	2		
C_{obo} Common-Base Open-Circuit Output Capacitance	$V_{CB} = -10$ v, $I_E = 0$, $f = 100$ kc	8		pf
C_{ibo} Common-Base Open-Circuit Input Capacitance	$V_{EB} = -2$ v, $I_C = 0$, $f = 100$ kc	30		pf

*switching characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS†	ALL TYPES		UNIT
		MIN	MAX	
t_d Delay Time	$I_C = -150$ ma, $I_{B(1)} = -15$ ma, $V_{BE(off)} = 0$, $R_L = 200 \Omega$, See Figure 1	10		nsec
t_r Rise Time		40		nsec
t_s Storage Time	$I_C = -150$ ma, $I_{B(1)} = -13$ ma, $I_{B(2)} = 17$ ma, $R_L = 37 \Omega$, See Figure 2	80		nsec
t_f Fall Time		30		nsec

† Voltage and current values shown are nominal; exact values vary slightly with transistor parameters.

*PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

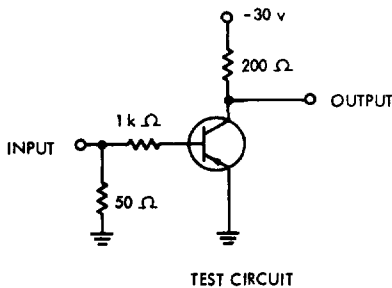


FIGURE 1—DELAY AND RISE TIMES

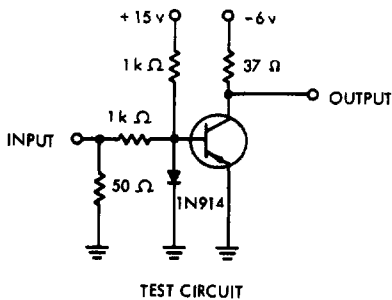


FIGURE 2—STORAGE AND FALL TIMES

NOTES: a. The input waveforms are supplied by a generator with the following characteristics: $Z_{out} = 50 \Omega$, $t_r \leq 2$ nsec, $t_f \leq 2$ nsec, $PW = 200$ nsec, $PRR = 150$ pps.
b. Waveforms are monitored on an oscilloscope with the following characteristics: $t_r \leq 5$ nsec, $R_{in} = 10$ M Ω .

* JEDEC registered data.