

Silicon N-P-N and P-N-P Epitaxial-Base Complementary-Symmetry Transistors

General-Purpose Types for Switching and Linear-Amplifier Applications

Features:

- Low saturation voltages
- Maximum safe-area-of-operation curves
- High gain at high current
- High breakdown voltages

The 2N5781, 2N5782, and 2N5783 are epitaxial-base silicon p-n-p transistors — complements of the silicon n-p-n types 2N5784, 2N5785, and 2N5786*, respectively.

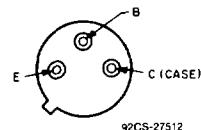
The three types in each family differ primarily in voltage ratings and saturation characteristics.

These transistors are intended for medium-power switching and complementary-symmetry audio amplifier applications.

All types are supplied in the JEDEC TO-205AD package.

- Formerly RCA Dev. Types TA7270, TA7271, TA7272, TA7289, TA7290, and TA7291 respectively.

TERMINAL DESIGNATIONS



JEDEC TO-205AD

MAXIMUM RATINGS, Absolute-Maximum Values:

	P-N-P N-P-N	2N5781*	2N5782*	2N5783*	
		2N5784	2N5785	2N5786	
*COLLECTOR-TO-BASE VOLTAGE	V _{CBO}	80	65	45	V
COLLECTOR-TO-EMITTER SUSTAINING VOLTAGE:					
* With external base-to-emitter resistance (R_{BE}) = 100 Ω	V _{CER} ^(sus)	80	65	45	V
With base open	V _{CEO} ^(sus)	65	50	40	V
*EMITTER-TO-BASE VOLTAGE	V _{EBO}	5	5	3.5	V
*CONTINUOUS COLLECTOR CURRENT	I _C	3.5	3.5	3.5	A
*CONTINUOUS BASE CURRENT	I _B	1	1	1	A
*TRANSISTOR DISSIPATION:	P _T				
At case temperatures up to 25°C		10	10	10	W
At ambient temperatures up to 25°C		1	1	1	W
At case temperatures above 25°C	Derate linearly		0.057 W/°C, or see Fig. 7.		
At ambient temperatures above 25°C	Derate linearly		0.0057		W/°C
*TEMPERATURE RANGE:				—65 to +200	°C
Storage and operating (Junction)					
*LEAD TEMPERATURE (During soldering):				—230	°C
At distance $\geq 1/32$ in. (0.8 mm) from seating plane for 10 s max.					

*In accordance with JEDEC registration data format JS-6 RDF-2.

♦For p-n-p devices, voltage and current values are negative.

2N5781, 2N5782, 2N5783, 2N5784, 2N5785, 2N5786

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS, At Case Temperature (T_C) = 25°C unless otherwise specified

CHARACTERISTIC	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS♦				LIMITS				UNITS	
		VOLTAGE V dc		CURRENT A dc		2N5781 p-n-p		2N5784 n-p-n			
		V_{CE}	V_{BE}	I_C	I_B	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.		
Collector Cutoff Current: With external base-to-emitter resistance (R_{BE}) = 100 Ω At T_C = 150°C	I_{CER}	65				—	-10	—	10	μA	
		65				—	-1	—	1	mA	
* With base-emitter junction reverse-biased and external base-to-emitter resistance (R_{BE}) = 100 Ω At T_C = 150°C	I_{CEX}	-75 75	1.5 -1.5			—	-10	—	—	μA	
		-75 75	1.5 -1.5			—	-1	—	—	10	
* With base open	I_{CEO}	50			0	—	-100	—	100	μA	
* Emitter Cutoff Current	I_{EBO}		-5	0		—	-10	—	10	μA	
* DC Forward-Current Transfer Ratio	h_{FE}	2 2		1 ^a 3.2 ^a		20 4	100 —	20 4	100 —		
* Collector-to-Emitter Sustaining Voltage (see Figs. 2 and 3): With base open	$V_{CEO(sus)}$			0.1 ^a	0	-65 ^b	—	65 ^b	—	V	
	$V_{CER(sus)}$			0.1 ^a		-80 ^b	—	80 ^b	—		
* Base-to-Emitter Voltage	V_{BE}	2		1 ^a		—	-1.5	—	1.5	V	
* Collector-to-Emitter Saturation Voltage (measured 0.25 in (6.35 mm) from case) ^c	$V_{CE(sat)}$			1 ^a	0.1	—	-0.5	—	0.5	V	
* Magnitude of Common-Emitter, Small-Signal, Short-Circuit, Forward-Current Transfer Ratio ^d $f = 4$ MHz $f = 200$ kHz	$ h_{fe} $	-2		-0.1		2	15	—	—		
		2		0.1				5	20		
* Common-Emitter, Small-Signal, Short-Circuit, Forward-Current Transfer Ratio ($f = 1$ kHz)	h_{fe}	2		0.1		25	—	25	—		
Saturated Switching Time ($V_{CC} =$ 30 V, $I_{B1} = I_{B2}$): Turn-on ($t_d + t_f$)	t_{ON}			-1 1	-0.1 0.1	—	0.5	—	—	μs	
	t_{OFF}			-1 1	-0.1 0.1	—	2.5	—	—		
Thermal Resistance: Junction-to-case	$R_{\theta JC}$					—	17.5	—	17.5	°C/W	
Junction-to-ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$					—	175	—	175		

* In accordance with JEDEC registration data format JS-6 RFD-2.

^a Pulsed, pulse duration = 300 μs, duty factor = 1.8%

^b CAUTION: *Sustaining voltages $V_{CEO(sus)}$, and $V_{CER(sus)}$ MUST NOT be measured on a curve tracer.*

♦ For p-n-p devices, voltage and current values are negative.

^c Lead resistance is critical in this test.

^d Measured at a frequency where $|h_{fe}|$ is decreasing at approximately 6 dB per octave.

2N5781, 2N5782, 2N5783, 2N5784, 2N5785, 2N5786

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS, At Case Temperature (T_C) = 25°C unless otherwise specified

CHARACTERISTIC	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS♦				LIMITS				UNITS	
		VOLTAGE V dc		CURRENT A dc		2N5782 p-n-p		2N5785 n-p-n			
		V_{CE}	V_{BE}	I_C	I_B	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.		
Collector Cutoff Current: With external base-to-emitter resistance (R_{BE}) = 100 Ω	I_{CER}	50				—	-10	—	10	μA	
At T_C = 150°C		50				—	-1	—	1	mA	
* With base-emitter junction reverse-biased and external base-to-emitter resistance (R_{BE}) = 100 Ω	I_{CEX}	-60 60	1.5 -1.5			—	-10	—	—	μA	
At T_C = 150°C		-60 60	1.5 -1.5			—	-1	—	—	1	mA
* With base open	I_{CEO}	35			0	—	-100	—	100	μA	
* Emitter Cutoff Current	I_{EBO}		-5	0		—	-10	—	10	μA	
* DC Forward-Current Transfer Ratio	h_{FE}	2 2		1.2 ^a 3.2 ^a		20 4	100 —	20 4	100 —		
* Collector-to-Emitter Sustaining Voltage (see Figs. 2 and 3): With base open	$V_{CEO(sus)}$			0.1 ^a	0	-50 ^b	—	50 ^b	—	V	
With external base-to-emitter resistance (R_{BE}) = 100 Ω	$V_{CER(sus)}$			0.1 ^a		-65 ^b	—	65 ^b	—		
* Base-to-Emitter Voltage	V_{BE}	2		1.2 ^a		—	-1.5	—	1.5	V	
* Collector-to-Emitter Saturation Voltage (measured 0.25 in (6.35 mm) from case) ^c	$V_{CE(sat)}$			1.2 ^a 3.2 ^a	0.12 0.8	—	-0.75 -2	—	0.75 2	V	
* Magnitude of Common-Emitter, Small-Signal, Short-Circuit, Forward-Current Transfer Ratio ^d $f = 4$ MHz	$ h_{fe} $										
$f = 200$ kHz		-2		-0.1		2	15	—	—		
* Common-Emitter, Small-Signal, Short-Circuit, Forward-Current Transfer Ratio ($f = 1$ kHz)	h_{fe}	2		0.1		25	—	25	—		
Saturated Switching Time ($V_{CC} =$ 30 V, $I_{B1} = I_{B2}$): Turn-on ($t_d + t_r$)	t_{ON}			-1 1	-0.1 0.1	—	0.5	—	—	μs	
Turn-off ($t_s + t_f$)	t_{OFF}			-1 1	-0.1 0.1	—	2.5	—	—		
Thermal Resistance: Junction-to-case	$R_{\theta JC}$						17.5	—	17.5	°C/W	
Junction-to-ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$					—	175	—	175		

* In accordance with JEDEC registration data format JS-6 RFD-2.

^a Pulsed, pulse duration = 300 μs, duty factor = 1.8%.

^b CAUTION: Sustaining voltages $V_{CEO(sus)}$, and $V_{CER(sus)}$
MUST NOT be measured on a curve tracer.

♦ For p-n-p devices, voltage and current values are negative.

^c Lead resistance is critical in this test.

^d Measured at a frequency where $|h_{fe}|$ is decreasing
at approximately 6 dB per octave.

2N5781, 2N5782, 2N5783, 2N5784, 2N5785, 2N5786

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS. At Case Temperature (T_C) = 25°C unless otherwise specified

CHARACTERISTIC	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS [♦]				LIMITS				UNITS	
		VOLTAGE V dc		CURRENT A dc		2N5783 p-n-p		2N5786 n-p-n			
		V_{CE}	V_{BE}	I_C	I_B	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.		
Collector Cutoff Current: With external base-to-emitter resistance (R_{BE}) = 100 Ω	I_{CER}	40				—	-10	—	10	μA	
At T_C = 150°C		40				—	-1	—	1	mA	
* With base-emitter junction reverse-biased and external base-to-emitter resistance (R_{BE}) = 100 Ω	I_{CEX}	-45	1.5			—	-10	—	—	μA	
At T_C = 150°C		45	-1.5			—	—	—	10	mA	
* With base open	I_{CEO}	25			0	—	-100	—	100	μA	
* Emitter Cutoff Current	I_{EBO}		-3.5	0		—	-10	—	10	μA	
* DC Forward-Current Transfer Ratio	h_{FE}	2		1.6 ^a		20	100	20	100		
* Collector-to-Emitter Sustaining Voltage (see Figs. 2 and 3): With base open	$V_{CEO(sus)}$			0.1 ^a	0	-40 ^b	—	40 ^b	—	V	
With external base-to-emitter resistance (R_{BE}) = 100 Ω				0.1 ^a		-45 ^b	—	45 ^b	—		
* Base-to-Emitter Voltage	V_{BE}	2		1.6 ^a		—	-1.5	—	1.5	V	
* Collector-to-Emitter Saturation Voltage (measured 0.25 in (6.35 mm) from case) ^c	$V_{CE(sat)}$			1.6 ^a	0.16	—	-1	—	1	V	
* Magnitude of Common-Emitter, Small-Signal, Short-Circuit, Forward-Current Transfer Ratio ^d $f = 4$ MHz	$ h_{fe} $	-2		-0.1		2	15	—	—		
$f = 200$ kHz		2		0.1		—	—	5	20		
* Common-Emitter, Small-Signal, Short-Circuit, Forward-Current Transfer Ratio ($f = 1$ kHz)	h_{fe}	2		0.1		25	—	25	—		
Saturated Switching Time (V_{CC} = 30 V, $I_{B1} = I_{B2}$): Turn-on ($t_d + t_r$)	t_{ON}			-1	-0.1	—	0.5	—	—	μs	
Turn-off ($t_s + t_f$)				1	0.1	—	—	—	5		
Thermal Resistance: Junction-to-case	$R_{\theta JC}$			-1	-0.1	—	2.5	—	—	°C/W	
Junction-to-ambient				1	0.1	—	—	—	15		

* In accordance with JEDEC registration data format JS-6 RDF-2.

^a Pulsed, pulse duration = 300 μs, duty factor = 1.8%.

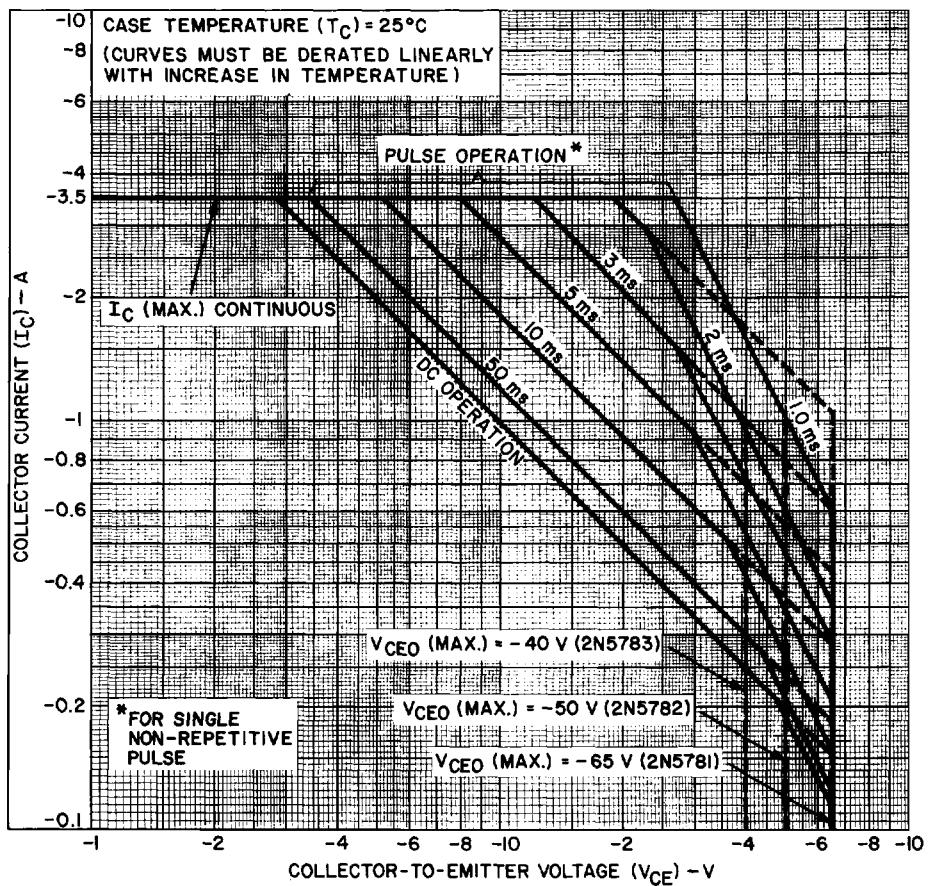
^b CAUTION: Sustaining voltages $V_{CEO(sus)}$, and $V_{CER(sus)}$
MUST NOT be measured on a curve tracer.

♦ For p-n-p devices, voltage and current values are negative.

© Lead resistance is critical in this test.

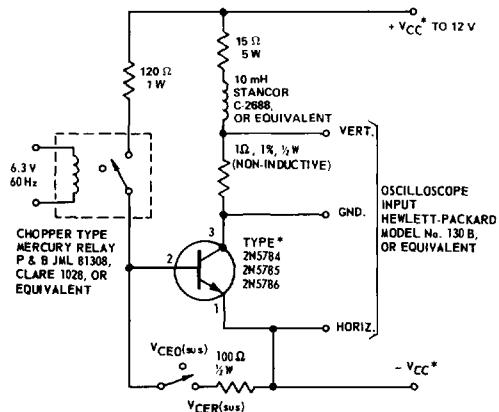
^d Measured at a frequency where $|h_{fe}|$ is decreasing at approximately 6 dB per octave.

2N5781, 2N5782, 2N5783, 2N5784, 2N5785, 2N5786



92CS-23943

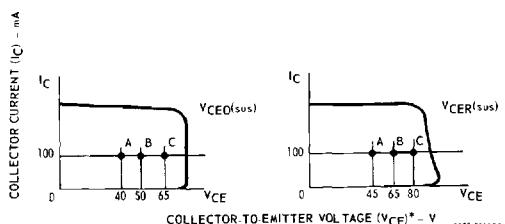
Fig. 1 – Maximum operating areas for types 2N5781, 2N5782, and 2N5783.



*FOR P-N-P TYPES 2N5781, 2N5782, & 2N5783,
REVERSE POLARITY OF VCC.

92SS-3862R2

Fig. 2 – Circuit used to measure sustaining voltages $V_{CEO}(\text{sus})$ and $V_{CER}(\text{sus})$.

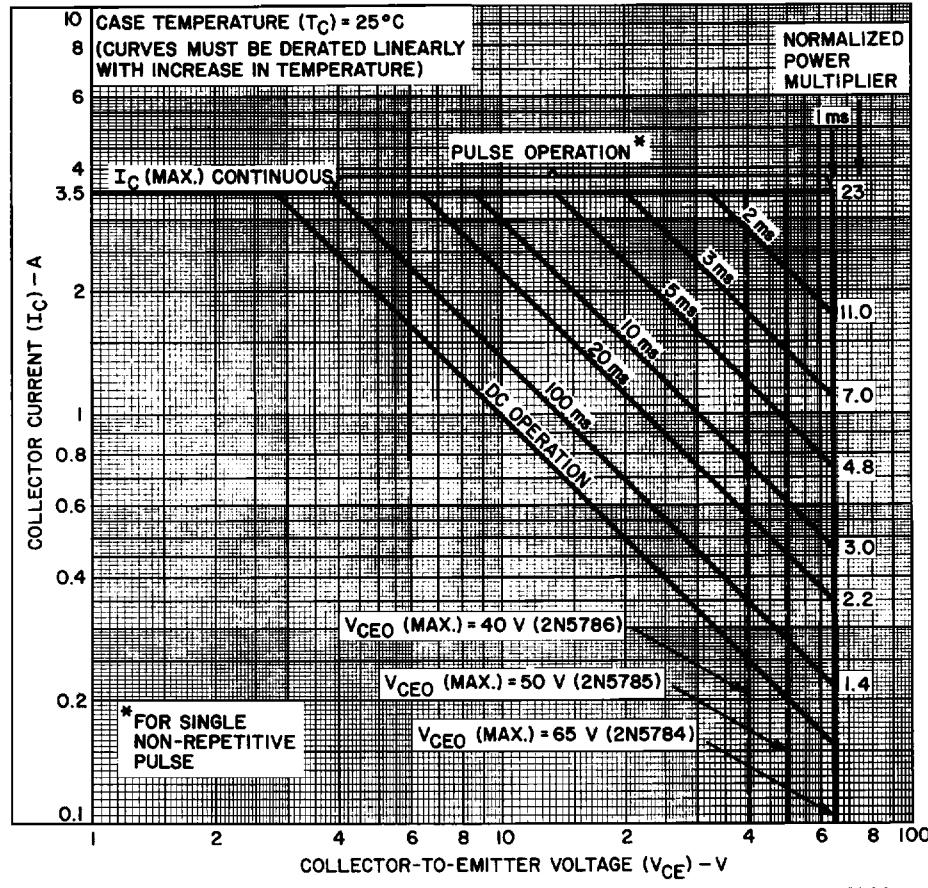


* FOR TYPES 2N5781, 2N5782, AND 2N5783, THE
VALUES FOR I_C AND V_{CE} ARE NEGATIVE.

The sustaining voltages $V_{CEO}(\text{sus})$ and $V_{CER}(\text{sus})$ are acceptable when the trace fails to the right and above point "A" (2N5783 & 2N5786), "B" (2N5782 & 2N5785), or "C" (2N5781 & 2N5784).

Fig. 3 – Oscilloscope display for measurement of sustaining voltages.
(Test circuit shown in Fig. 2).

2N5781, 2N5782, 2N5783, 2N5784, 2N5785, 2N5786



92CS-23944

Fig. 4 – Maximum operating areas for types 2N5784, 2N5785, and 2N5786.

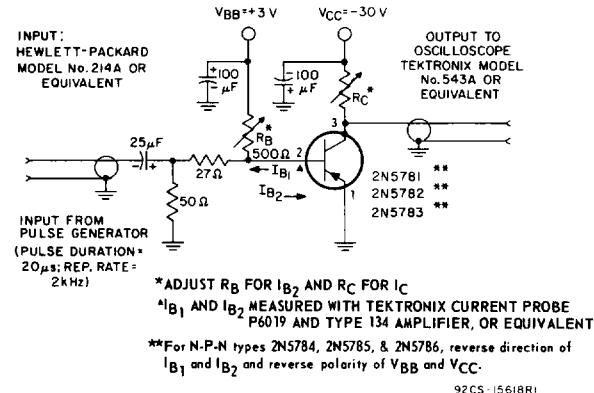


Fig. 5 – Circuit used to measure saturated switching times.

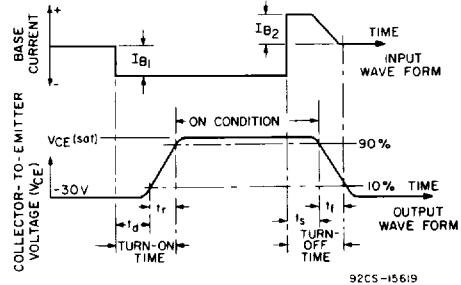


Fig. 6 – Oscilloscope display for measurement of switching times. (Test circuit shown in Fig. 5).

2N5781, 2N5782, 2N5783, 2N5784, 2N5785, 2N5786

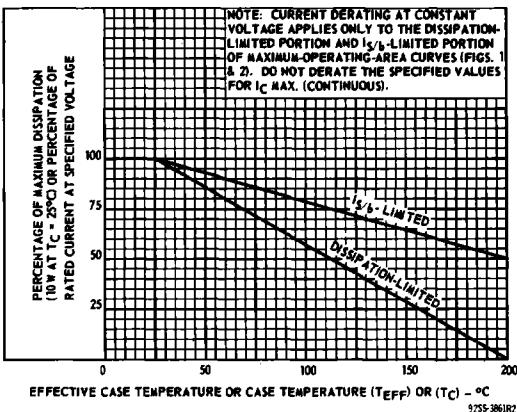


Fig. 7 - Dissipation derating curve for all types.

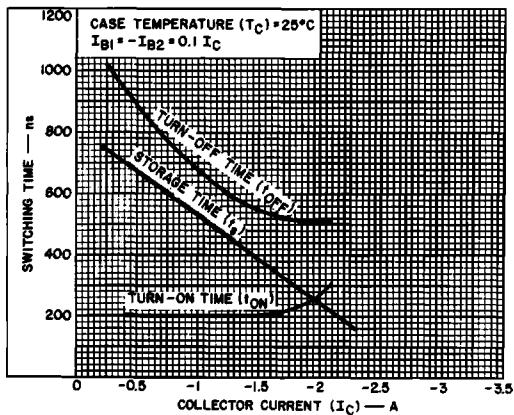


Fig. 8 - Typical saturated switching characteristics for types 2N5781, 2N5782, and 2N5783.

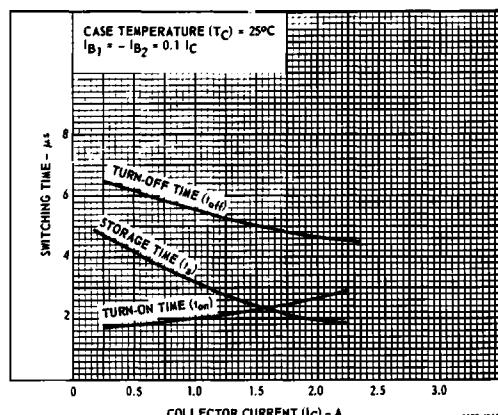


Fig. 9 - Typical saturated switching characteristics for types 2N5784, 2N5785, and 2N5786.

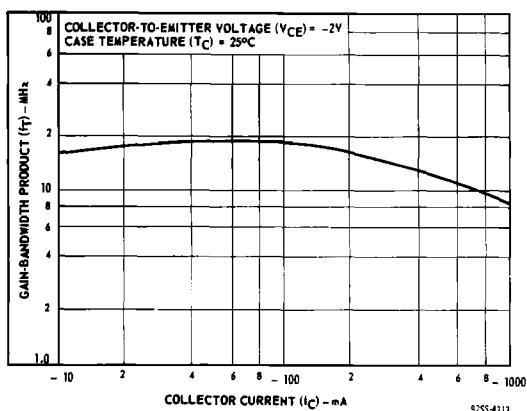


Fig. 10 - Typical gain-bandwidth product for types 2N5781, 2N5782, and 2N5783.

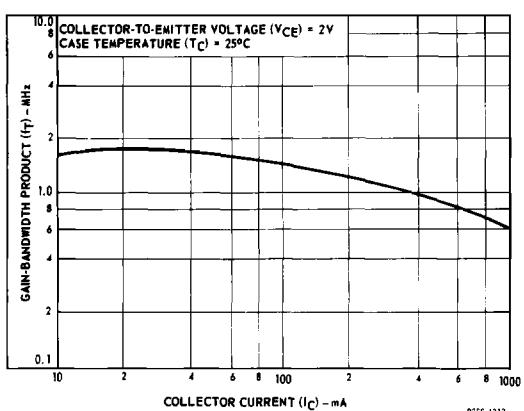


Fig. 11 - Typical gain-bandwidth product for types 2N5784, 2N5785, and 2N5786.

2N5781, 2N5782, 2N5783, 2N5784, 2N5785, 2N5786

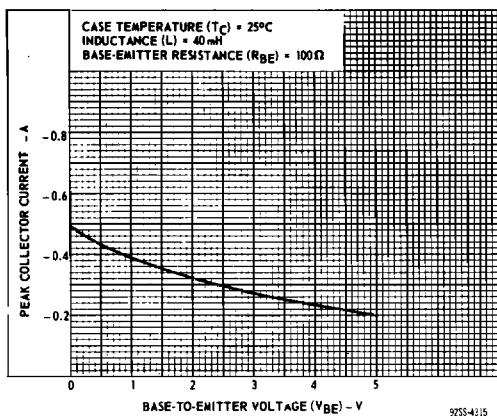


Fig. 12 – Reverse-bias second-breakdown characteristics for types 2N5781, 2N5782, and 2N5783.

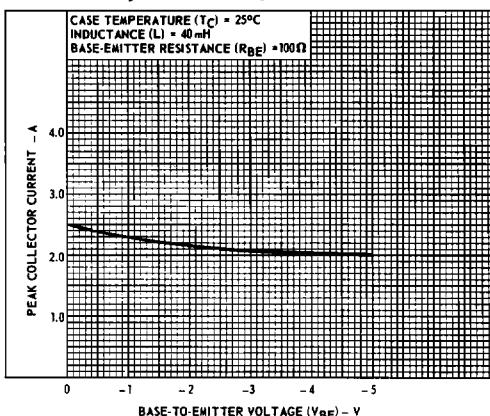


Fig. 13 – Reverse-bias second-breakdown characteristics for types 2N5784, 2N5785, and 2N5786.

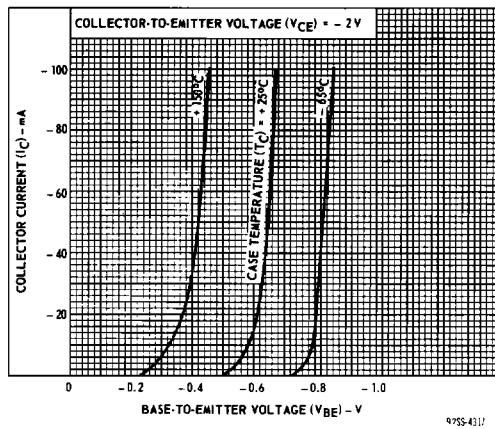


Fig. 14 – Typical transfer characteristics for types 2N5781, 2N5782, and 2N5783.

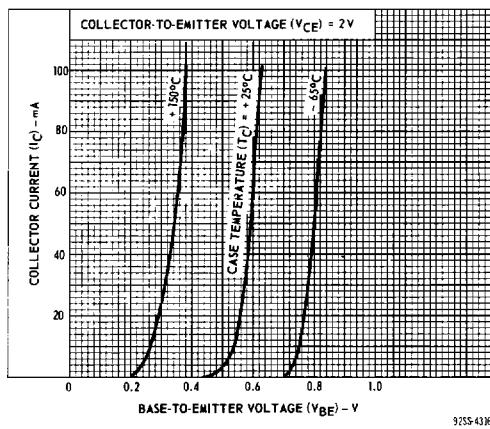


Fig. 15 – Typical transfer characteristics for types 2N5784, 2N5785, and 2N5786.

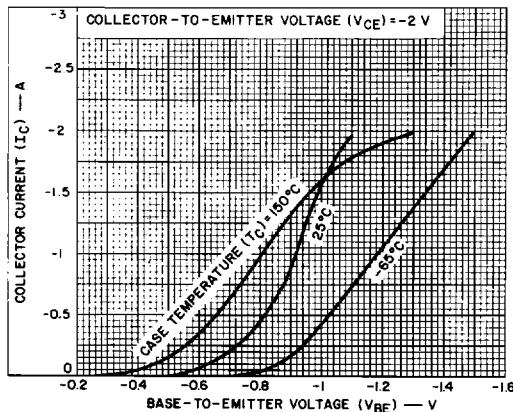


Fig. 16 – Typical transfer characteristics for types 2N5781, 2N5782, and 2N5783.

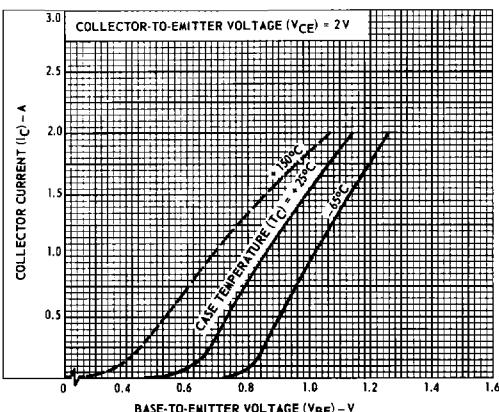


Fig. 17 – Typical transfer characteristics for types 2N5784, 2N5785, and 2N5786.

2N5781, 2N5782, 2N5783, 2N5784, 2N5785, 2N5786

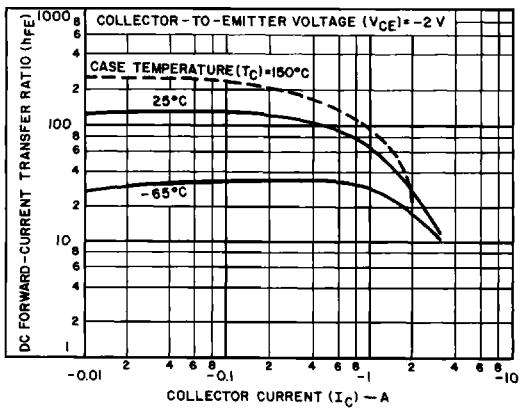


Fig. 18 – Typical dc beta characteristics for type 2N5781.

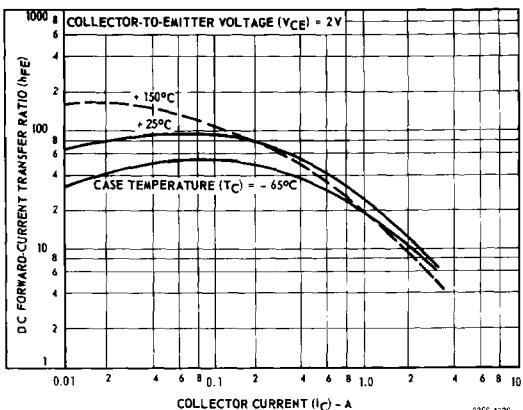


Fig. 19 – Typical dc beta characteristics for type 2N5782.

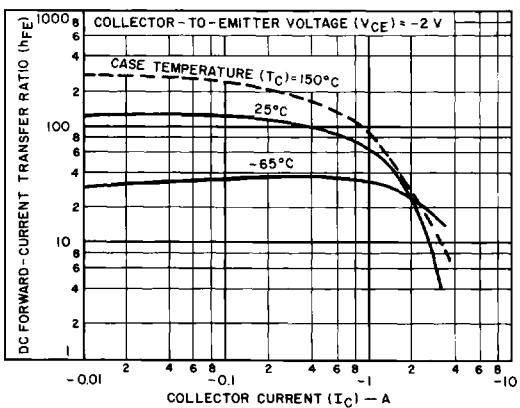


Fig. 20 – Typical dc beta characteristics for type 2N5783.

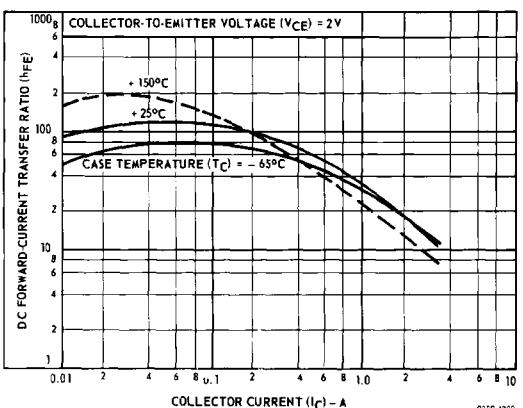


Fig. 21 – Typical dc beta characteristics for type 2N5784.

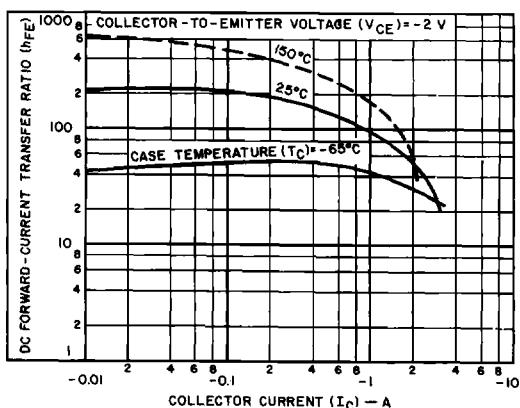


Fig. 22 – Typical dc beta characteristics for type 2N5785.

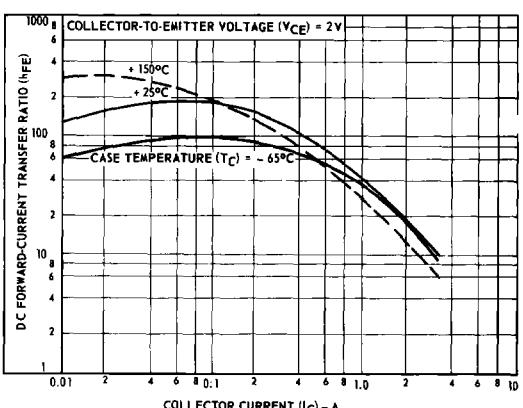


Fig. 23 – Typical dc beta characteristics for type 2N5786.

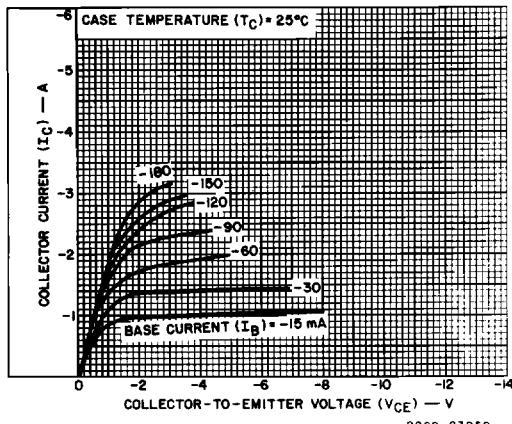
2N5781, 2N5782, 2N5783, 2N5784, 2N5785, 2N5786

Fig. 24 – Typical output characteristics for type 2N5781.

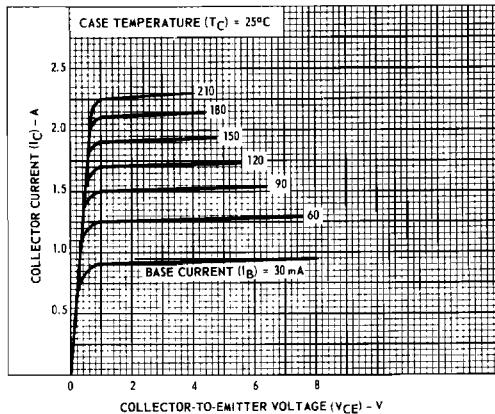


Fig. 25 – Typical output characteristics for type 2N5784.

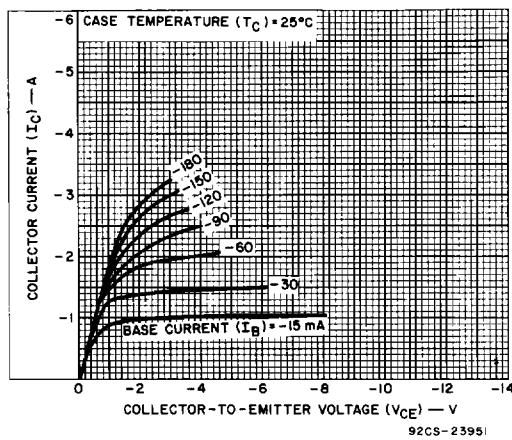


Fig. 26 – Typical output characteristics for type 2N5782.

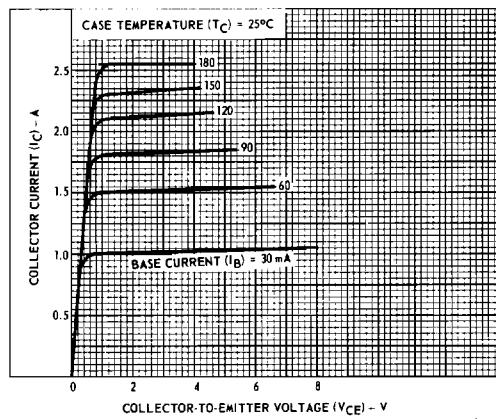


Fig. 27 – Typical output characteristics for type 2N5785.

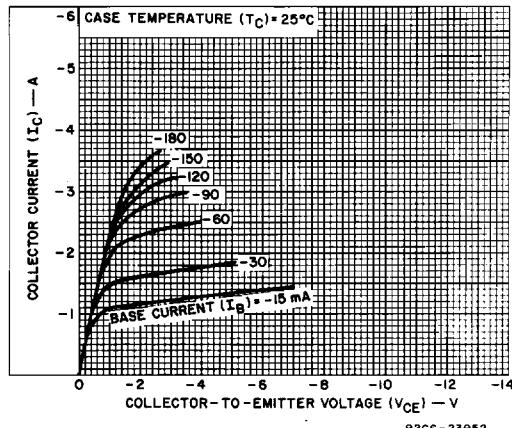


Fig. 28 – Typical output characteristics for type 2N5783.

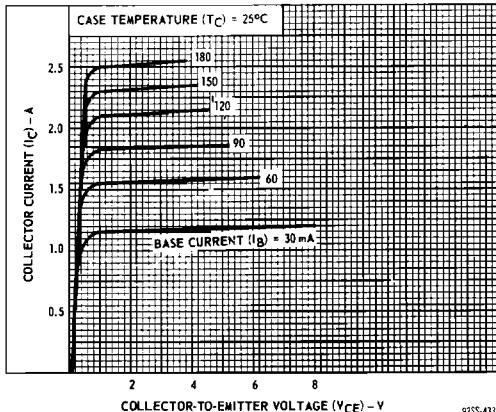


Fig. 29 – Typical output characteristics for type 2N5786.

2N5781, 2N5782, 2N5783, 2N5784, 2N5785, 2N5786

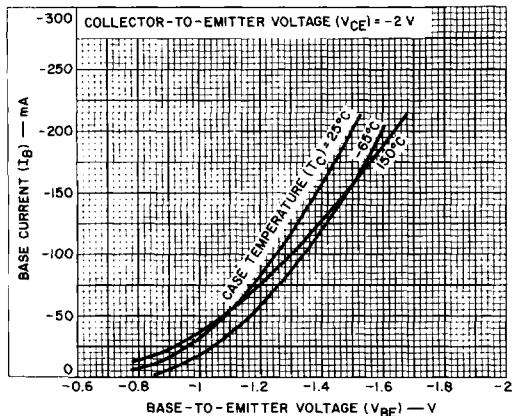


Fig. 30 – Typical input characteristics for type 2N5781.

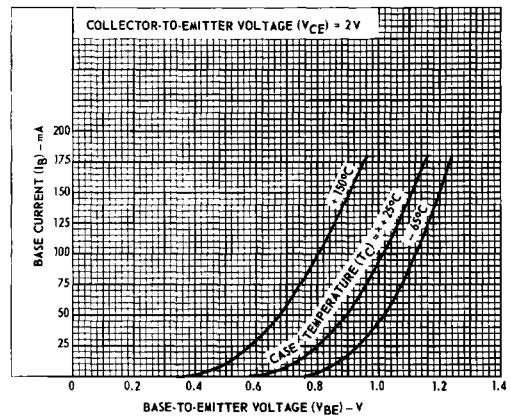


Fig. 31 – Typical input characteristics for type 2N5784.

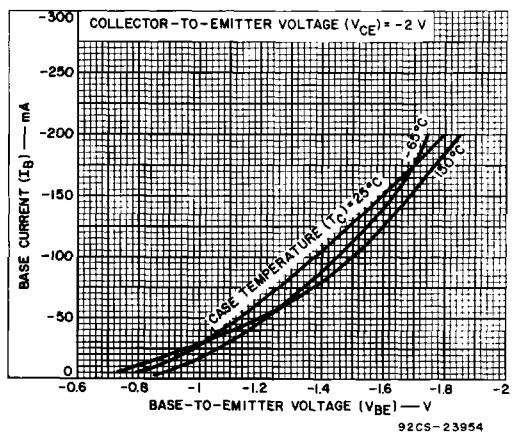


Fig. 32 – Typical input characteristics for type 2N5782.

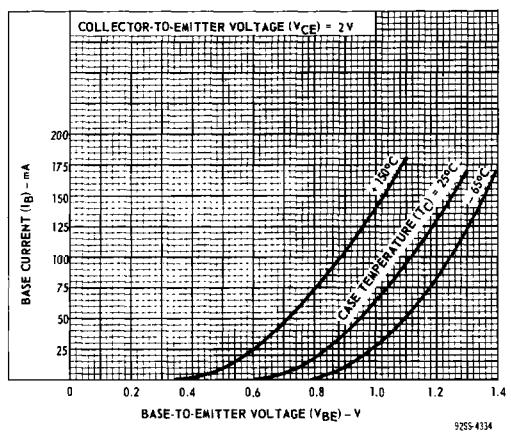


Fig. 33 – Typical input characteristics for type 2N5785.

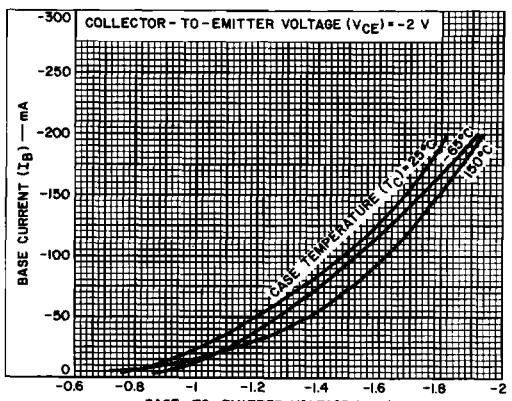


Fig. 34 – Typical input characteristics for type 2N5783.

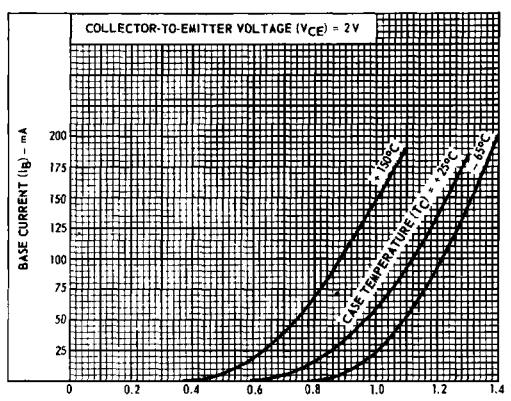


Fig. 35 – Typical input characteristics for type 2N5786.