

HIGH-VOLTAGE, HIGH CURRENT SWITCH

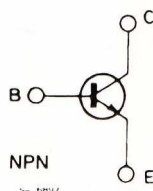
DESCRIPTION

The 2N4014 is a silicon planar epitaxial transistor in TO-18 metal case. It is a high-voltage, high current switch used for memory applications requiring breakdown voltages up to 50 V and operating currents to 1 A. Fast switching times are assured because of the high minimum f_T (300 MHz) and tight control on storage time.



TO-18

INTERNAL SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
V_{CBO}	Collector-base Voltage ($I_E = 0$)	80	V
V_{CES}	Collector-emitter Voltage ($V_{BE} = 0$)	80	V
V_{CEO}	Collector-emitter Voltage ($I_B = 0$)	50	V
V_{EBO}	Emitter-base Voltage ($I_C = 0$)	6	V
I_C	Collector Current	1	A
P_{tot}	Total Power Dissipation at $T_{amb} \leq 25^\circ\text{C}$ at $T_{case} \leq 25^\circ\text{C}$	0.36 1.2	W W
T_{stg}, T_j	Storage and Junction Temperature	- 65 to 200	$^\circ\text{C}$

THERMAL DATA

$R_{th\ j-case}$	Thermal Resistance Junction-case	Max	146	$^{\circ}C/W$
$R_{th\ j-amb}$	Thermal Resistance Junction-ambient	Max	486	$^{\circ}C/W$

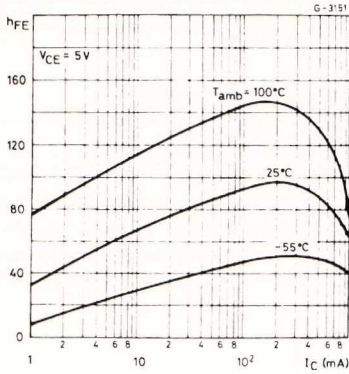
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}C$ unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current ($I_E = 0$)	$V_{CB} = 60\ V$ $V_{CB} = 60\ V$ $T_{amb} = 100^{\circ}C$			1.7 120	μA μA
$V_{(BR)CBO}$	Collector-base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = 0$)	$I_C = 10\ \mu A$	80			V
$V_{(BR)CES}$	Collector-emitter Breakdown Voltage ($V_{BE} = 0$)	$I_C = 10\ \mu A$	80			V
$V_{(BR)CEO}^*$	Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_B = 0$)	$I_C = 10\ mA$	50			V
$V_{(BR)EBO}$	Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 0$)	$I_E = 10\ \mu A$	6			V
$V_{CE(sat)}^*$	Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_C = 10\ mA$ $I_B = 1\ mA$ $I_C = 100\ mA$ $I_B = 10\ mA$ $I_C = 300\ mA$ $I_B = 30\ mA$ $I_C = 500\ mA$ $I_B = 50\ mA$ $I_C = 800\ mA$ $I_B = 80\ mA$ $I_C = 1000\ mA$ $I_B = 100\ mA$		0.19 0.21 0.31 0.4 0.5 0.6	0.25 0.26 0.4 0.52 0.8 0.95	V V V V V V
$V_{BE(sat)}^*$	Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_C = 10\ mA$ $I_B = 1\ mA$ $I_C = 100\ mA$ $I_B = 10\ mA$ $I_C = 300\ mA$ $I_B = 30\ mA$ $I_C = 500\ mA$ $I_B = 50\ mA$ $I_C = 800\ mA$ $I_B = 80\ mA$ $I_C = 1000\ mA$ $I_B = 100\ mA$	0.9	0.64 0.75 0.89 1.0 1.1	0.76 0.86 1.1 1.2 1.5 1.7	V V V V V V
h_{FE}^*	DC Current Gain	$I_C = 10\ mA$ $V_{CE} = 1\ V$ $I_C = 100\ mA$ $V_{CE} = 1\ V$ $I_C = 300\ mA$ $V_{CE} = 1\ V$ $I_C = 1000\ mA$ $V_{CE} = 5\ V$ $I_C = 800\ mA$ $V_{CE} = 2\ V$ $I_C = 500\ mA$ $V_{CE} = 1\ V$	30 60 40 25 20 35	60 90 60 65 40	150	
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain	$I_C = 50\ mA$ $V_{CE} = 10\ V$ $f = 100\ MHz$	3			
C_{CBO}	Collector-base Capacitance	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 10\ V$ $f = 1\ MHz$			10	pF
C_{EBO}	Emitter-base Capacitance	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = 0.5\ V$ $f = 1\ MHz$			55	pF
t_{on}^{**}	Turn-on Time	$I_C = 500\ mA$ $I_B = 50\ mA$ $V_{CC} = 30\ V$			35	ns
t_{off}^{**}	Turn-off Time	$I_C = 500\ mA$ $V_{CC} = 30\ V$ $I_{B1} = -I_{B2} = 50\ mA$			60	ns

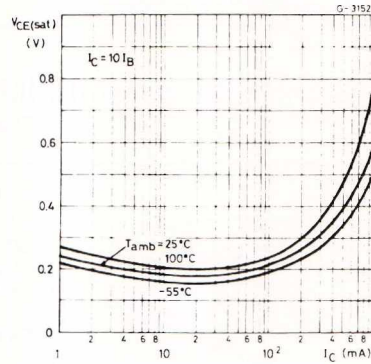
* Pulsed : pulse duration = 300 ms, duty cycle = 1 %.

** See test circuit.

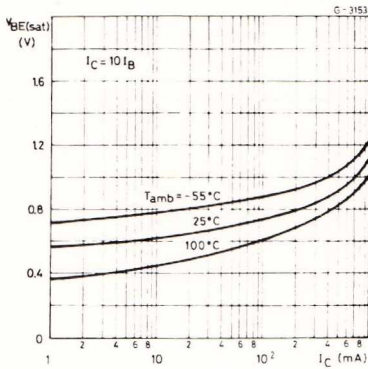
DC Current Gain.



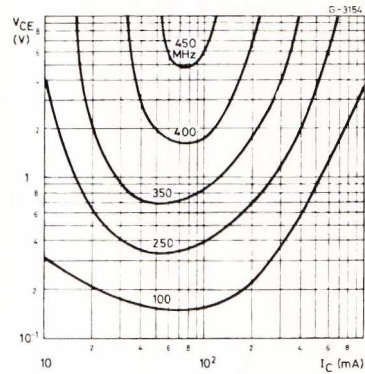
Collector-emitter Saturation Voltage.



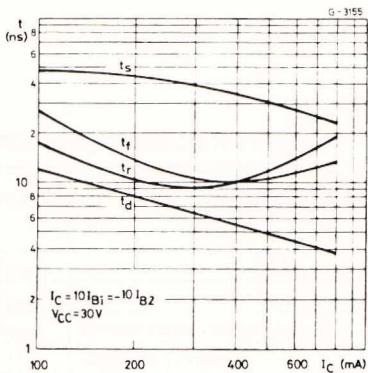
Base-emitter Saturation Voltage.



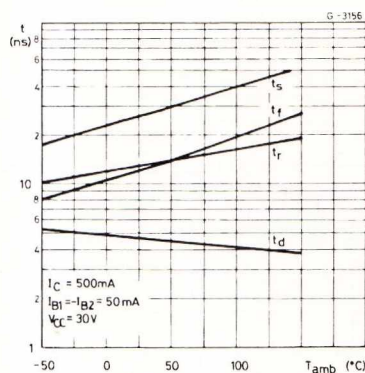
Contours of Constant Transition Frequency.

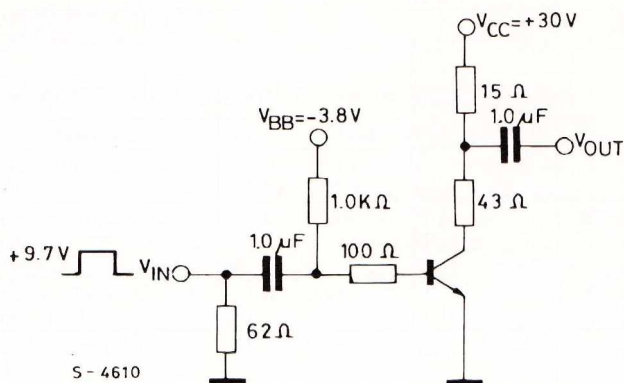


Switching Characteristics.



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Test Circuit for t_{on} , t_{off} .

PULSE GENERATOR :

$t_r, t_f < 1.0$ ns
 $PW \approx 1.0$ μs
 $Z_{IN} = 50$ Ω
 $DC < 2\%$

TO OSCILLOSCOPE :

$t_r \approx 1.0$ ns
 $Z_{IN} > 100$ KΩ