

*New Jersey Semi-Conductor Products, Inc.*

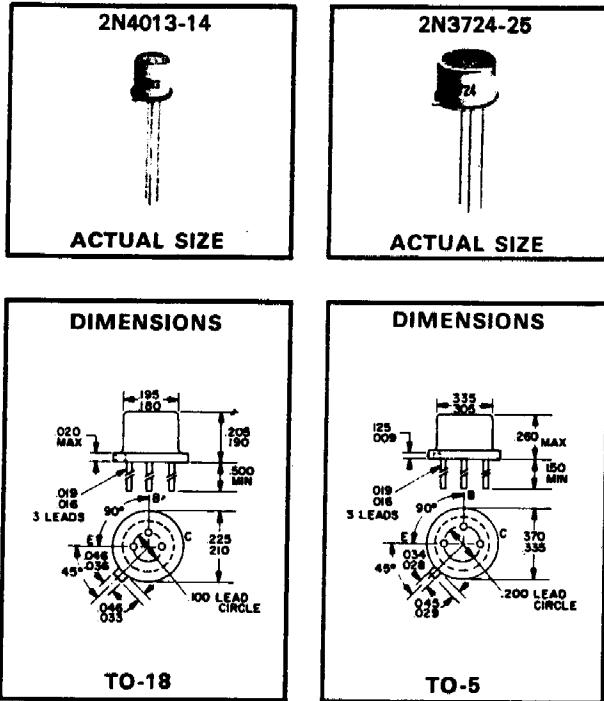
20 STERN AVE.  
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U.S.A.

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SILICON  
SWITCHING      **2N3724      2N4013**  
TRANSISTORS      **2N3725      2N4014**

# HIGH SPEED NPN SILICON PLANAR EPITAXIAL HIGH-VOLTAGE HIGH-CURRENT TRANSISTORS

- High Voltage: 80V min. 2N3725, 2N4014
- High Gain: 65 typ. @ 1000 mA
- Low  $V_{CE}(\text{sat})$ : 0.5V typ. @ 1000 mA
- Low  $C_{ob}$ : 4.8 pF typ. @ 10V. 2N3725, 2N4014
- Fast  $t_{on}$ : 18 nsec typ. @ 500mA
- Fast  $t_{off}$ : 45 nsec typ. @ 500mA



The ITT 2N3724 • 2N3725 and 2N4013 • 2N4014 are high-voltage, high-current NPN silicon planar epitaxial transistors useful for applications requiring breakdown voltages up to 50V and operating current to one ampere. Low saturation voltage and fast switching times make the transistor ideal for high-frequency amplifiers, core drivers, relay drivers and pulse generators.

## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

CHARACTERISTICS	2N3724 2N4013	2N3725 2N4014	UNITS
Collector-to-Base Voltage	50	80	Volts
Collector-to-Emitter Voltage (shorted base)	50	80	Volts
Collector-to-Emitter Voltage (open base)	30	50	Volts
Emitter-to-Base Voltage	6.0	6.0	Volts
Collector Current (300 $\mu$ sec; 1% duty cycle)	1.0	1.0	Amps
Junction Temperature (op. and stg.)	-65 to +200		°C
Maximum Power Dissipation	2N4013 2N4014	2N3724 2N3725	
Total Dissipation @ $T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$ )	1.2 (6.8 mW/°C)	3.5 (20mW/°C)	Watts
Total Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$ )	0.36 (2.06 mW/°C)	0.8 (4.56 mW/°C)	Watts

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## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS @ 25°C unless otherwise noted.

SYMBOL	2N3724			2N3725			UNIT	CONDITIONS
	2N4013			2N4014				
	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.		
$BV_{CEO}$	50			80			Vdc	$I_c = 10\mu A$
$BV_{CES}$	50			80			Vdc	$I_c = 10\mu A$
$IV_{CEO}^1, 2$	30			50			Vdc	$I_c = 10mA$
$BV_{EBO}$	6.0			6.0			Vdc	$I_E = 10\mu A$
$h_{FE}^1$	30	60	150	30	60	150		$I_c = 10mA \quad V_{CE} = 1.0V$
	60	90		60	90	150		$I_c = 100mA \quad V_{CE} = 1.0V$
	40	65		40	65			$I_c = 300mA \quad V_{CE} = 1.0V$
	35	50		35	50			$I_c = 500mA \quad V_{CE} = 1.0V$
	25	45		20	40			$I_c = 800mA \quad V_{CE} = 2.0V$
	30	65		25	65			$I_c = 1000mA \quad V_{CE} = 5.0V$
	30	45		30	40			$I_c = 100mA \quad V_{CE} = 1.0V \quad T_A = -55^\circ C$
	20	40		20	35			$I_c = 500mA \quad V_{CE} = 1.0V \quad T_A = -55^\circ C$
$V_{CE(sat)}^1$	0.11	0.25		0.19	0.25		Vdc	$I_c = 10mA \quad I_b = 1.0mA$
	0.13	0.2		0.21	0.26		Vdc	$I_c = 100mA \quad I_b = 10mA$
	0.22	0.32		0.31	0.4		Vdc	$I_c = 300mA \quad I_b = 30mA$
	0.3	0.42		0.4	0.52		Vdc	$I_c = 500mA \quad I_b = 50mA$
	0.4	0.65		0.5	0.8		Vdc	$I_c = 800mA \quad I_b = 80mA$
	0.5	0.75		0.6	0.95		Vdc	$I_c = 1000mA \quad I_b = 100mA$
$V_{BE(sat)}^1$	0.64	0.76		0.64	0.76		Vdc	$I_c = 10mA \quad I_b = 1.0mA$
	0.75	0.86		0.75	0.86		Vdc	$I_c = 100mA \quad I_b = 10mA$
	0.89	1.1		0.89	1.1		Vdc	$I_c = 300mA \quad I_b = 30mA$
	0.9	0.95	1.2	0.9	0.95	1.2	Vdc	$I_c = 500mA \quad I_b = 50mA$
	1.0	1.5		1.0	1.5		Vdc	$I_c = 800mA \quad I_b = 80mA$
	1.1	1.7		1.1	1.7		Vdc	$I_c = 1000mA \quad I_b = 100mA$
$I_{CBO}$	0.25	1.7		0.33	1.7		$\mu A$	$V_{CB} = 40V$
	27	120		25	120		$\mu A$	$V_{CB} = 60V$
							$\mu A$	$V_{CB} = 40V \quad T_A = 100^\circ C$
							$\mu A$	$V_{CB} = 60V \quad T_A = 100^\circ C$
$C_{ob}$	6.0	12		4.8	10		pF	$V_{CB} = 10V$
$C_{ib}$	40	55		40	55		pF	$V_{EB} = 0.5V$
$h_{fe}$	3.0	4.5		3.0	4.5			$I_c = 50mA \quad V_{CE} = 10V$
								$f = 100MHz$
$t_{on}$	18	35		18	35		nsec	
$t_{off}$	45	60		45	60		nsec	

NOTES: 1. Pulsed width  $\leq 300 \mu sec$ ; 1% duty cycle.  
2. Lowest emitter-to-collector voltage.

