

# HIGH POWER NPN SILICON POWER TRANSISTORS

General-purpose linear amplifiers, series pass regulators and inductive switching Applications.

#### **FEATURES**:

\* Low Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage-

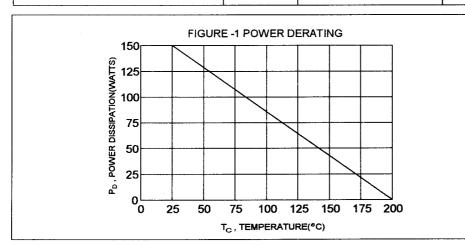
 $V_{CE(SAT)} = 4.0 \text{ V (Max.)} @ I_C = 30 \text{ A, } I_B = 6.0 \text{ A} -- 2N3771$   $V_{CE(SAT)} = 4.0 \text{ V (Max.)} @ I_C = 20 \text{ A, } I_B = 4.0 \text{ A} -- 2N3772$ 

# **MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Characteristic	Symbol	2N3771	2N3772	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	40	60	٧
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEX</sub>	50	80	٧
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	50	100	٧
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	5	7	V
Collector Current-Continuous -Peak	I <sub>C</sub>	30 30	20 30	А
Base Current-Continuous -Peak	I <sub>B</sub>	7.5 15	5.0 15	Α
Total Power Dissipation @T <sub>C</sub> =25°C Derate above 25°C	Po	150 0.857		W W/°C
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T <sub>J</sub> ,T <sub>STG</sub>	- 65 to +200		°C

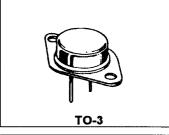
#### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

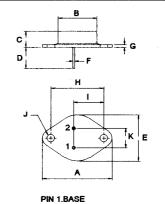
THE MINE STRAGGE ENGINEE						
Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit			
Thermal Resistance Junction to Case	Rejc	1.17	°C/W			



NPN 2N3771 2N3772

**20 AND 30 AMPE NPN SILICON POWER TRANSISTORS** 40 and 60 VOLTS **150 WATTS** 





DIM	MILLIMETERS			
O iivi	MIN	MAX		
Α	38.75	39.96		
В	19.28	22.23		
С	7.96	9.28		
D	11.18	12.19		
Ε	25.20	26.67		
F	0.92	1.09		
G	1.38	1.62		
Н	29.90	30.40		
1	16.64	17.30		
j	3.88	4.36		
K	10.67	11.18		

2.EMITTER COLLECTOR(CASE)

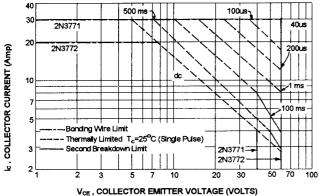
# **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (** $T_c = 25^{\circ}$ C unless otherwise noted )

Characteristic		Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
OFF CHARACTERISTICS		<u> </u>		•	
Collector - Emitter Sustaining Voltage (1) ( I <sub>C</sub> = 200 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0 )	2N3771 2N3772	V <sub>CEO(SUS)</sub>	40 60		V
Collector - Emitter Sustaining Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 0.2 A, V <sub>BE(off)</sub> = 1.5 V, R <sub>BE</sub> = 100 Ohms)	2N3771 2N3772	V <sub>CEX(SUS)</sub>	50 80		V
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CE</sub> = 30 V , I <sub>B</sub> = 0 ) (V <sub>CE</sub> = 50 V , I <sub>B</sub> = 0 )	2N3771 2N3772	I <sub>CEO</sub>		10 10	mA
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CE</sub> = 50 V, V <sub>BE(off)</sub> = 1.5 V) (V <sub>CE</sub> = 100 V, V <sub>BE(off)</sub> = 1.5 V)	2N3771 2N3772	I <sub>CEV</sub>		2.0 5.0	mA
Collector Cutoff Current ( V <sub>CE</sub> = 50 V , I <sub>E</sub> = 0 ) ( V <sub>CE</sub> = 100 V , I <sub>E</sub> = 0 )	2N3771 2N3772	I <sub>CBO</sub>		2.0 5.0	mA
Emitter Cutoff Current ( V <sub>EB</sub> = 5.0 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 0 ) ( V <sub>EB</sub> = 7.0 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 0 )	2N3771 2N3772	EBO		5.0 5.0	mA
ON CHARACTERISTICS (1)					
DC Current Gain ( I <sub>c</sub> = 15 A , V <sub>cE</sub> = 4.0 V ) ( I <sub>c</sub> = 10 A , V <sub>cE</sub> = 4.0 V ) ( I <sub>c</sub> = 30 A , V <sub>cE</sub> = 4.0 V ) ( I <sub>c</sub> = 20 A , V <sub>cE</sub> = 4.0 V )	2N3771 2N3772 2N3771 2N3772	hFE	15 15 5.0 5.0	60 60	
Collector - Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_c = 15 \text{ A}$ , $I_B = 1.5 \text{ A}$ ) ( $I_c = 10 \text{ A}$ , $I_B = 1.0 \text{ A}$ ) ( $I_c = 30 \text{ A}$ , $I_B = 6.0 \text{ A}$ ) ( $I_c = 20 \text{ A}$ , $I_B = 4.0 \text{ A}$ )	2N3771 2N3772 2N3771 2N3772	V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>		2.0 1.4 4.0 4.0	V
Base - Emitter On Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 15 A, V <sub>CE</sub> = 4.0 V) (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 A, V <sub>CE</sub> = 4.0 V)	2N3771 2N3772	V <sub>BE(on)</sub>		2.7 2.2	V
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS				<u> </u>	т
Current Gain - Bandwidth Product (2) ( I <sub>C</sub> = 1.0 A , V <sub>CE</sub> = 4.0 V , f = 50 KHz )		f <sub>T</sub>	0.2		MHz

<sup>(1)</sup> Pulse Test: Pulse width = 300 us , Duty Cycle  $\leq$  2.0% (2)  $f_T = |h_{f_{\theta}}| \cdot f_{test}$ 

# 2N3771

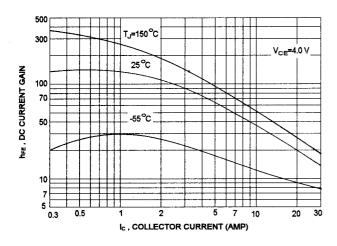
ACTIVE-REGION SAFE OPERATING AREA (SOA)



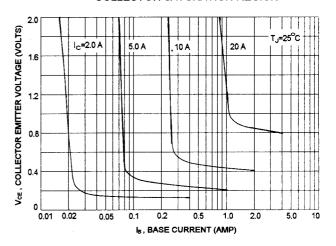
There are two limitation on the power handling ability of a transistor:average junction temperature and second breakdown safe operating area curves indicate Ic-VcE limits of the transistor that must be observed for reliable operation i.e., the transistor must not be subjected to greater dissipation than curves indicate.

The data of SOA curve is base on T<sub>J(PK)</sub>=200 °C;T<sub>C</sub> is variable depending on conditions second breakdown pulse limits are valid for duty cycles to 10% provided T<sub>J(PK)</sub>≤200°C,At high case temperatures, thermal limita tion will reduce the power that can be handled to values less than the limitations imposed by second breakdown.

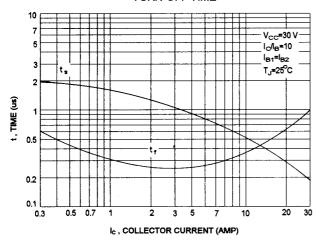
#### DC CURRENT GAIN



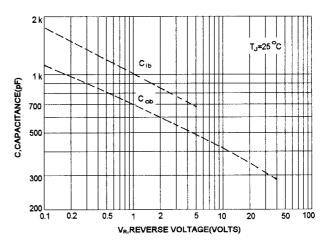
#### **COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION**



# TURN-OFF TIME



# **CAPACITANCES**





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