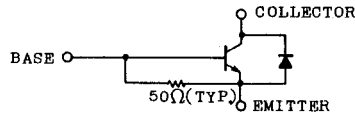


HORIZONTAL DEFLECTION POWER TRANSISTORS

...specifically designed for use in color TV deflection circuits.

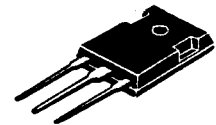
FEATURES:

- * High Voltage: $V_{CBO} = 1500V$
- * Low Saturation Voltage: $V_{CE(sat)} = 5.0V(Typ.) @ I_C = 3.0 A$
- * High Speed: $t_r = 1.0 \mu s(Max.) @ I_{CP} = 3.0 A, I_{B1} = 0.8A$
- * Built-in Damper Type
- * Glass Passivated Collector-Base Junction

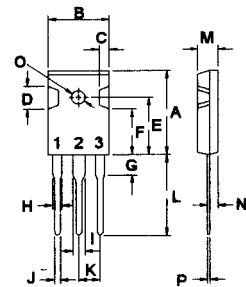


NPN
2SD1426

3.5 AMPERE
POWER
TRANSISTORS
1500 VOLTS
80 WATTS



TO-247(3P)



PIN 1. BASE
2. COLLECTOR
3. EMITTER

DIM	MILLIMETERS	
	MIN	MAX
A	20.63	22.38
B	15.38	16.20
C	1.90	2.70
D	5.10	6.10
E	14.81	15.22
F	11.72	12.84
G	4.20	4.50
H	1.82	2.46
I	2.92	3.23
J	0.89	1.53
K	5.26	5.66
L	18.50	21.50
M	4.68	5.36
N	2.40	2.80
O	3.25	3.65
P	0.55	0.70

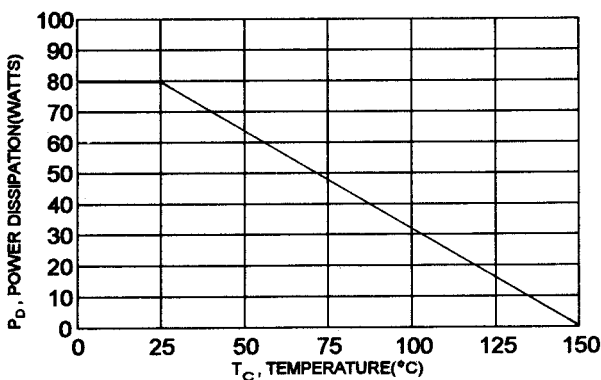
MAXIMUM RATINGS

Characteristic	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Collector-Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	1500	V
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	600	V
Emitter-Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	5.0	V
Collector Current-Continuous	I_C	3.5	A
Base Current	I_B	1.0	A
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_c = 25^\circ C$ Derate above $25^\circ C$	P_D	80 0.64	W W/ $^\circ C$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T_J, T_{STG}	- 55 to +150	$^\circ C$

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance Junction to Case	$R_{\theta jc}$	1.56	$^\circ C/W$

FIGURE -1 POWER DERATING



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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
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OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = 500\text{ V}$, $I_E = 0$)	I_{CBO}		10	μA
Emitter-Base Voltage ($I_E = 200\text{ mA}$, $I_C = 0$)	V_{EBO}	5.0		V

ON CHARACTERISTICS (1)

DC Current Gain ($I_C = 0.5\text{ A}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ V}$)	hFE	8.0		
Collector - Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 3.0\text{ A}$, $I_B = 0.8\text{ A}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$		8.0	V
Base - Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 3.0\text{ A}$, $I_B = 0.8\text{ A}$)	$V_{BE(sat)}$		1.5	V
Forward Voltage (Damper Diode) ($I_F = 3.5\text{ A}$)	$-V_F$		2.0	V

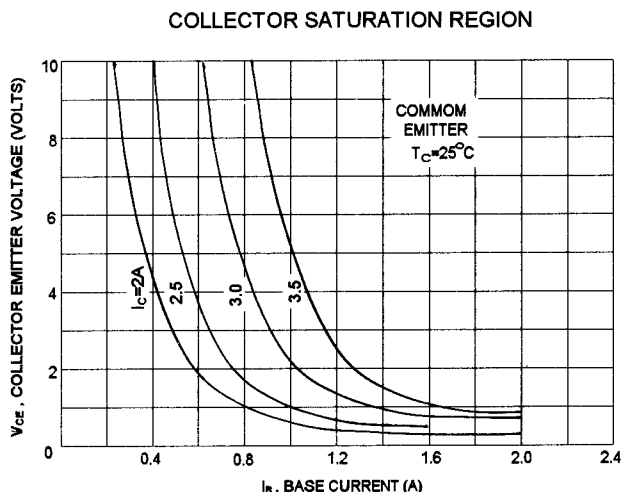
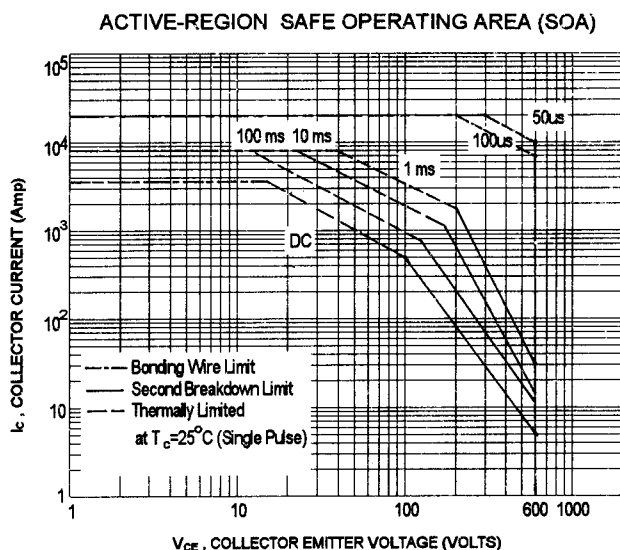
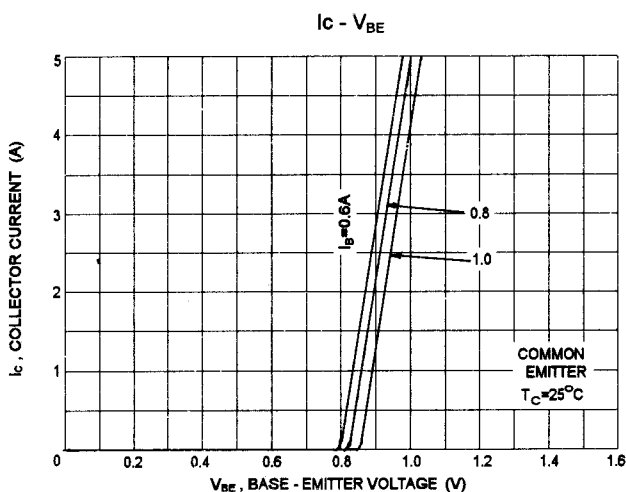
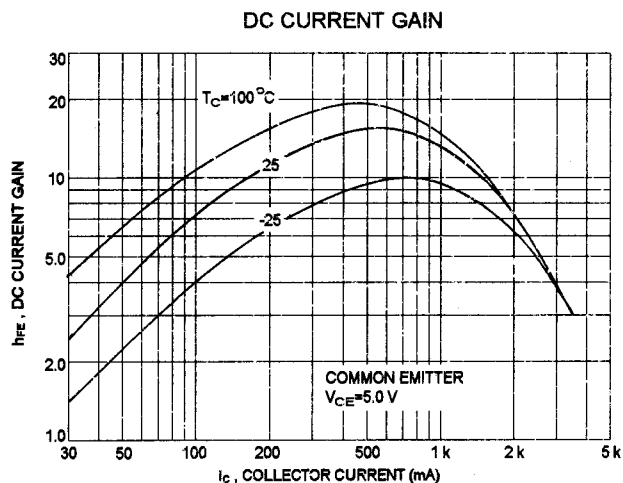
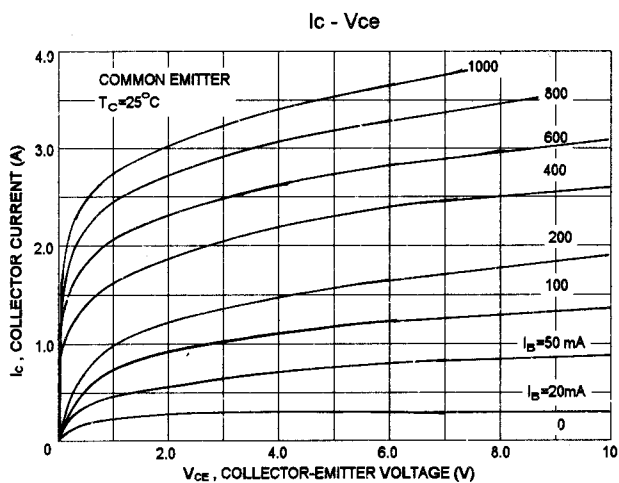
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Current Gain - Bandwidth Product ($I_C = 0.1\text{ A}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	f_T	3.0(typ)		MHz
Collector Output Capacitance ($V_{CB} = 10\text{ V}$, $I_E = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{ob}	95(typ)		pF

SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

Fall Time	$I_C = 3.0\text{ A}$, $I_{B1(\text{end})} = 0.8\text{ A}$	t_f	1.0	μs
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(1) Pulse Test: Pulse width $\leq 300\ \mu\text{s}$, Duty Cycle $\leq 2.0\%$



There are two limitation on the power handling ability of a transistor: average junction temperature and second breakdown safe operating area curves indicate I_C - V_{CE} 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 $T_{J(PK)}=150^\circ\text{C}$; T_C is variable depending on conditions. second breakdown pulse limits are valid for duty cycles to 10% provided $T_{J(PK)} \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$. At high case temperatures, thermal limitation will reduce the power that can be handled to values less than the limitations imposed by second breakdown.