

RADIATION HARDENED LOW POWER NPN SILICON TRANSISTOR

Qualified per MIL-PRF-19500/391

DESCRIPTION

This NPN leaded metal device is RAD hard qualified for high-reliability applications. Microsemi also offers numerous other products to meet higher and lower power voltage regulation applications.

Important: For the latest information, visit our website <http://www.microsemi.com>.

FEATURES

- JEDEC registered 2N3700.
- RHA level JAN qualifications per MIL-PRF-19500/391 (see [part nomenclature](#) for all options).

APPLICATIONS / BENEFITS

- Leaded TO-18 package.
- Lightweight.
- Low power.
- Military and other high-reliability applications.

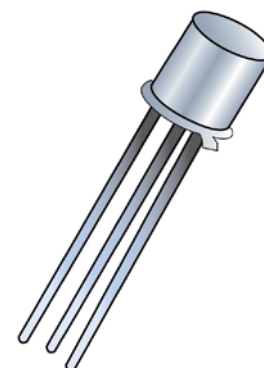
MAXIMUM RATINGS @ $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted.

Parameters/Test Conditions	Symbol	Value	Unit
Junction and Storage Temperature	T_J and T_{STG}	-65 to +200	$^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Impedance Junction-to-Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	325	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Thermal Impedance Junction-to-Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	150	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	80	V
Collector-Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	140	V
Emitter-Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	7.0	V
Collector Current	I_C	1.0	A
Total Power Dissipation:			
@ $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ ⁽¹⁾	P_D	0.5	W
@ $T_C = +25^\circ\text{C}$ ⁽²⁾		1.0	

Notes:

1. Derate linearly 2.85 mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$ for $T_A \geq +25^\circ\text{C}$.
2. Derate linearly 10.3 mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$ for $T_C \geq +25^\circ\text{C}$.


Qualified Levels:
JANS_M, JANS_D,
JANS_P, JANS_L,
JANS_R and JANS_F




**TO-18 (TO-206AA)
Package**

Also available in:


UB package

(leaded)
 [JANS_2N3700UB](#)

TO-39 (TO-205AD)

(leaded)
 [JANS_2N3019, 2N3019S](#)

TO-46 (TO-206AB)

(leaded)
 [JANS_2N3057A](#)

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MECHANICAL and PACKAGING

- CASE: Hermetically sealed, nickel plated kovar base, nickel cap.
- TERMINALS: Gold plate over nickel kovar.
- MARKING: Part number, date code, manufacturer's ID, and serial number.
- WEIGHT: Approximately 0.3 grams.
- See [Package Dimensions](#) on last page.

PART NOMENCLATURE**JANSM 2N3700****Reliability Level**

JANSM = 3K Rads (Si)
JANS D = 10K Rads (Si)
JANS P = 30K Rads (Si)
JANS L = 50K Rads (Si)
JANS R = 100K Rads (Si)
JANS F = 300K Rads (Si)

JEDEC type number**SYMBOLS & DEFINITIONS**

Symbol	Definition
f	frequency
I _B	Base current (dc)
I _E	Emitter current (dc)
T _A	Ambient temperature
T _C	Case temperature
V _{CB}	Collector to base voltage (dc)
V _{CE}	Collector to emitter voltage (dc)
V _{EB}	Emitter to base voltage (dc)

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS @ $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise noted

Parameters / Test Conditions	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit
OFF CHARACTERISTICS				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Current $I_C = 30\text{ mA}$	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	80		V
Collector-Base Cutoff Current $V_{CB} = 140\text{ V}$	I_{CBO}		10	μA
Emitter-Base Cutoff Current $V_{EB} = 7\text{ V}$	I_{EBO1}		10	μA
Collector-Emitter Cutoff Current $V_{CE} = 90\text{ V}$	I_{CES}		10	ηA
Emitter-Base Cutoff Current $V_{EB} = 5.0\text{ V}$	I_{EBO2}		10	ηA
ON CHARACTERISTICS ⁽¹⁾				
Forward-Current Transfer Ratio $I_C = 150\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$ $I_C = 0.1\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$ $I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$ $I_C = 500\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$ $I_C = 1.0\text{ A}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$	h_{FE}	100 50 90 50 15	300 300 300 300	
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage $I_C = 150\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 15\text{ mA}$ $I_C = 500\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 50\text{ mA}$	$V_{CE(sat)}$		0.2 0.5	V
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage $I_C = 150\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 15\text{ mA}$	$V_{BE(sat)}$		1.1	V

DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Parameters / Test Conditions	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit
Small-Signal Short-Circuit Forward Current Transfer Ratio $I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ V}$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$	h_{fe}	80	400	
Magnitude of Small-Signal Short-Circuit Forward Current Transfer Ratio $I_C = 50\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$, $f = 20\text{ MHz}$	$ h_{fe} $	5.0	20	
Output Capacitance $V_{CB} = 10\text{ V}$, $I_E = 0$, $100\text{ kHz} \leq f \leq 1.0\text{ MHz}$	C_{obo}		12	pF
Input Capacitance $V_{EB} = 0.5\text{ V}$, $I_C = 0$, $100\text{ kHz} \leq f \leq 1.0\text{ MHz}$	C_{ibo}		60	pF

(1) Pulse Test: Pulse Width = 300 μs , duty cycle $\leq 2.0\%$.

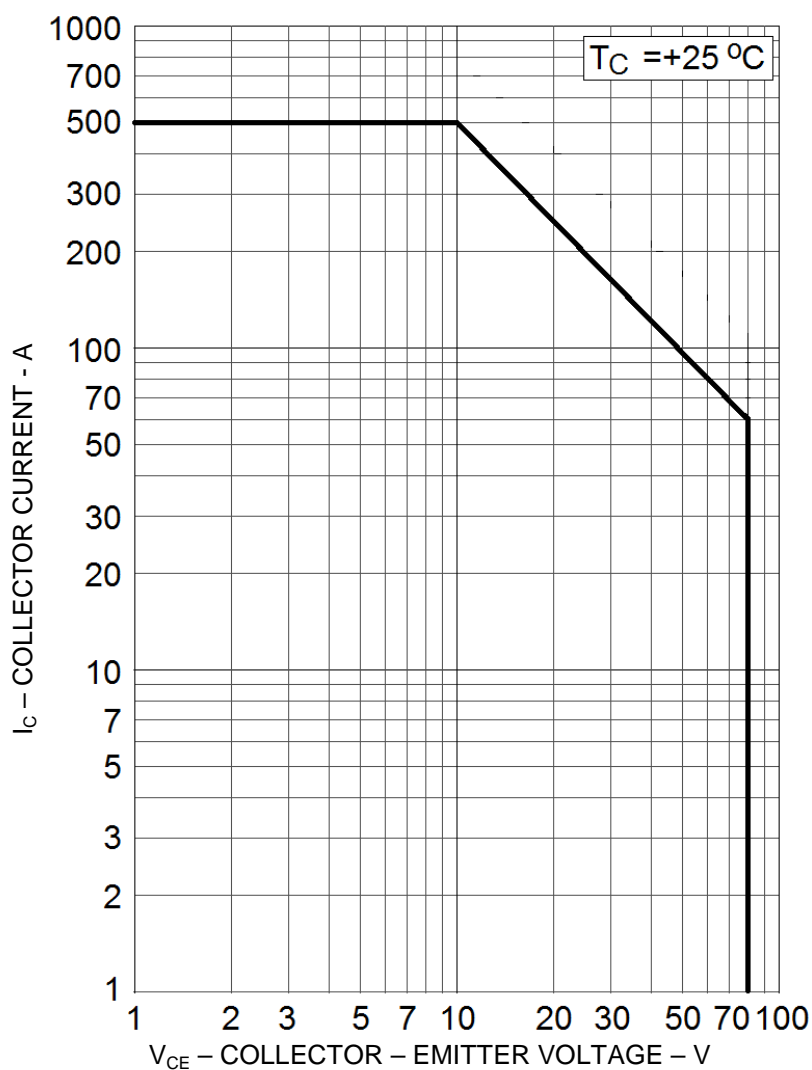
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS @ $T_A = +25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, unless otherwise noted (continued)
SAFE OPERATION AREA (See SOA graph below and [MIL-STD-750, method 3053](#))

DC Tests
 $T_C = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, 1 cycle, $t = 10\text{ ms}$

Test 1 $V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$
 2N3700 $I_C = 180\text{ mA}$

Test 2 $V_{CE} = 40\text{ V}$
 2N3700 $I_C = 45\text{ mA}$

Test 3 $V_{CE} = 80\text{ V}$
 2N3700 $I_C = 22.5\text{ mA}$


Maximum Safe Operating Area

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS @ $T_A = +25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, unless otherwise noted (continued)
POST RADIATION ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Parameters / Test Conditions	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit
Collector to Base Cutoff Current $V_{CB} = 140\text{ V}$	I_{CBO}		20	μA
Emitter to Base Cutoff Current $V_{EB} = 7\text{ V}$	I_{EBO}		20	μA
Collector to Emitter Breakdown Voltage $I_C = 30\text{ mA}$	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	80		V
Collector-Emitter Cutoff Current $V_{CE} = 90\text{ V}$	I_{CES}		20	ηA
Emitter-Base Cutoff Current $V_{EB} = 5.0\text{ V}$	I_{EBO}		20	ηA
Forward-Current Transfer Ratio ⁽²⁾ $I_C = 150\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$ $I_C = 0.1\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$ $I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$ $I_C = 500\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$ $I_C = 1\text{ A}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$	$[h_{FE}]$	[50] [25] [45] [25] [7.5]	300 300 300	
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage $I_C = 150\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 15\text{ mA}$ $I_C = 500\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 50\text{ mA}$	$V_{CE(sat)}$		0.23 0.58	V
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage $I_C = 150\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 15\text{ mA}$	$V_{BE(sat)}$		1.27	V

- (2) See method 1019 of MIL-STD-750 for how to determine $[h_{FE}]$ by first calculating the delta ($1/h_{FE}$) from the pre- and post-radiation h_{FE} . Notice the $[h_{FE}]$ is not the same as h_{FE} and cannot be measured directly. The $[h_{FE}]$ value can never exceed the pre-radiation minimum h_{FE} that it is based upon.

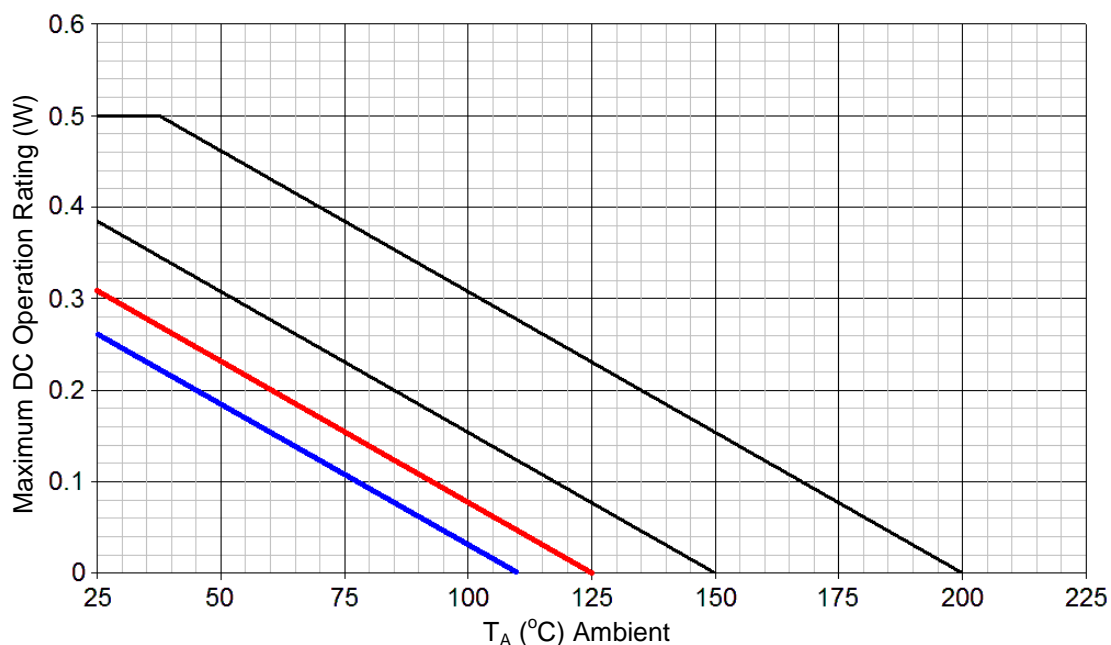
GRAPHS


FIGURE 1
Temperature-Power Derating ($R_{\Theta JA}$)
 Leads = .125 inch (3.175mm)

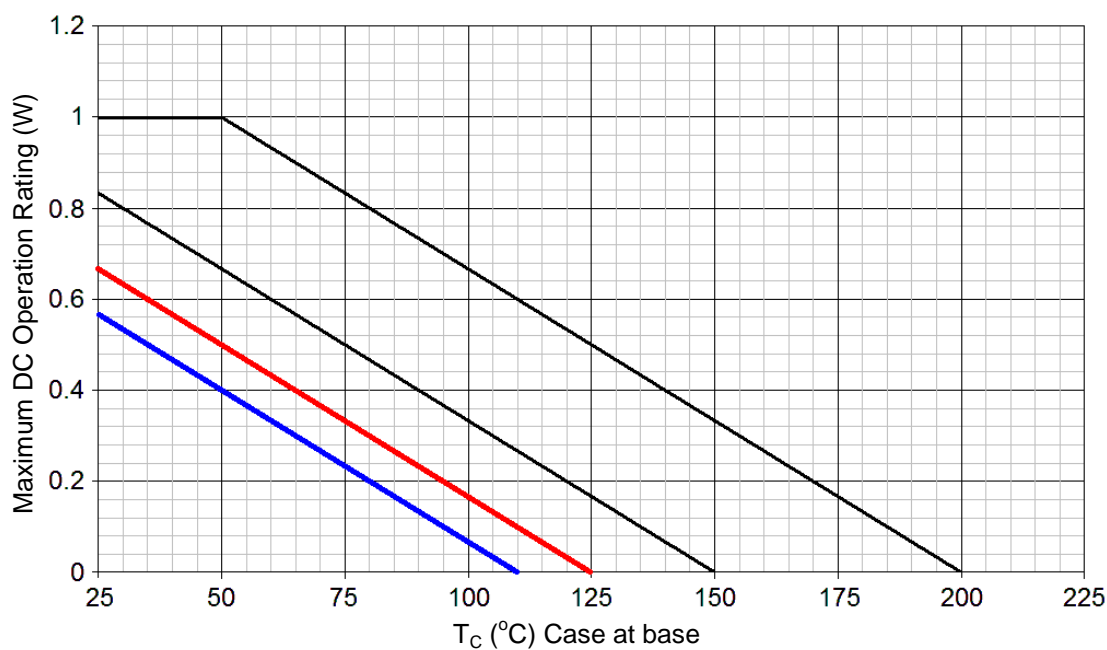
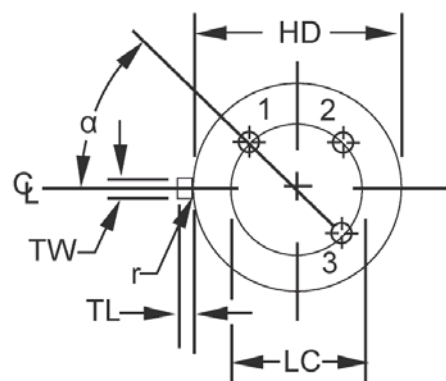
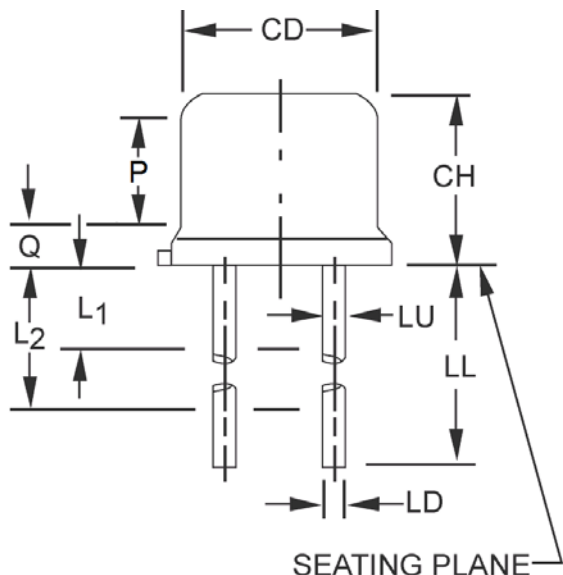


FIGURE 2
Temperature-Power Derating ($R_{\Theta JC}$)

PACKAGE DIMENSIONS


Symbol	Dimensions				Note
	Inch		Millimeters		
	Min	Max	Min	Max	
CD	.178	.195	4.52	4.95	
CH	.170	.210	4.32	5.33	
HD	.209	.230	5.31	5.84	
LC	.100 TP		2.54 TP		6
LD	.016	.021	0.41	0.53	7,8
LL	.500	.750	12.70	19.05	7,8
LU	.016	.019	0.41	0.48	7,8
L1		.050		1.27	7,8
L2	.250		6.35		7,8
P	.100		2.54		
Q		.030		0.76	5
TL	.028	.048	0.71	1.22	3,4
TW	.036	.046	0.91	1.17	3
r		.010		0.25	10
α	45° TP		45° TP		6
1, 2, 9, 11, 12					

NOTES:

1. Dimension are in inches.
2. Millimeters are given for general information only.
3. Beyond r (radius) maximum, TH shall be held for a minimum length of .011 inch (0.28 mm).
4. Dimension TL measured from maximum HD.
5. Body contour optional within zone defined by HD, CD, and Q.
6. Leads at gauge plane .054 +.001 -.000 inch (1.37 +0.03 -0.00 mm) below seating plane shall be within .007 inch (0.18 mm) radius of true position (TP) at maximum material condition (MMC) relative to tab at MMC. The device may be measured by direct methods or by the gauge and gauging procedure shown in figure 2.
7. Dimension LU applies between L₁ and L₂. Dimension LD applies between L₂ and LL minimum. Diameter is uncontrolled in L₁ and beyond LL minimum.
8. All three leads.
9. The collector shall be internally connected to the case.
10. Dimension r (radius) applies to both inside corners of tab.
11. In accordance with ASME Y14.5M, diameters are equivalent to Φx symbology.
12. Lead 1 = emitter, lead 2 = base, lead 3 = collector.