

T-35-15

Signal Transistors

2N4400, 2N4401, 2N4402, 2N4403

Silicon Transistors



TO-92

The GE/RCA 2N4400, 2N4401 NPN types and 2N4402, 2N4403 PNP types are planar epitaxial passivated silicon transistors designed for general purpose switching and

amplifier applications. PNP values are negative; observe proper polarity. These types are supplied in JEDEC TO-92 package.

MAXIMUM RATINGS, Absolute-Maximum Values:

	2N4400 2N4401	2N4402 2N4403	
COLLECTOR TO EMITTER VOLTAGE ( $V_{CE0}$ )	40	-40	V
COLLECTOR TO BASE VOLTAGE ( $V_{CBO}$ )	60	-40	V
EMITTER TO BASE VOLTAGE ( $V_{EBO}$ )	6	-5	V
CONTINUOUS COLLECTOR CURRENT ( $I_C$ )	600	-600	mA
TOTAL POWER DISSIPATION ( $T_A \leq 25^\circ\text{C}$ )	350	350	mW
TOTAL POWER DISSIPATION ( $T_C \leq 25^\circ\text{C}$ ) ( $P_T$ )	1	1	W
DERATE FACTOR $T_A > 25^\circ\text{C}$	2.8	2.8	mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
DERATE FACTOR $T_C > 25^\circ\text{C}$	8	8	mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
OPERATING TEMPERATURE ( $T_J$ )	-55 to +150		$^\circ\text{C}$
STORAGE TEMPERATURE ( $T_{STG}$ )	-55 to +150		$^\circ\text{C}$
LEAD TEMPERATURE, $1/16" \pm 1/32"$ (1.58mm $\pm$ 0.8mm) from case for 10s max. ( $T_L$ )	+230		$^\circ\text{C}$

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ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS, At Ambient Temperature ( $T_A$ ) = 25°C Unless Otherwise Specified

CHARACTERISTICS	SYMBOL	LIMITS								UNITS
		2N4400		2N4401		2N4402		2N4403		
		MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 1 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	40	—	40	—	-40	—	-40	—	V
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	60	—	60	—	-40	—	-40	—	
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 100 \mu\text{A}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	6	—	6	—	-5	—	-5	—	
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 35\text{V}, V_{EB(OFF)} = 0.4\text{V}$ )	$I_{CEV}$	—	100	—	100	—	-100	—	-100	nA
Base Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 35\text{V}, V_{EB(OFF)} = 0.4\text{V}$ )	$I_{BEV}$	—	100	—	100	—	100	—	100	
DC Forward Current Transfer Ratio ( $V_{CE} = 1\text{V}, I_C = 0.1\text{mA}$ )	$h_{FE}$	—	—	20	—	—	—	30	—	—
( $V_{CE} = 1\text{V}, I_C = 1\text{mA}$ )		20	—	40	—	30	—	60	—	—
( $V_{CE} = 1\text{V}, I_C = 10\text{mA}$ )		40	—	80	—	50	—	100	—	—
( $V_{CE} = 2\text{V}, I_C = 150\text{mA}$ )*		50	150	100	300	50	150	100	300	—
( $V_{CE} = 2\text{V}, I_C = 500\text{mA}$ )*		20	—	30	—	20	—	20	—	—
Small-Signal Forward Current Transfer Ratio ( $V_{CE} = 10\text{V}, I_C = 1\text{mA}, f = 1 \text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{fe}$	20	250	40	500	30	250	60	500	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 150\text{mA}, I_B = 15\text{mA}$ )*	$V_{CE(SAT)}$	—	0.4	—	0.4	—	-0.4	—	-0.4	V
( $I_C = 500\text{mA}, I_B = 50\text{mA}$ )*		—	0.75	—	0.75	—	-0.75	—	-0.75	
Base Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 150\text{mA}, I_B = 15\text{mA}$ )*	$V_{BE(SAT)}$	0.75	0.95	0.75	0.95	—	-0.4	—	-0.4	
( $I_C = 500\text{mA}, I_B = 50\text{mA}$ )*		—	1.2	—	1.2	—	-0.75	—	-0.75	
Collector-Base Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 5\text{V}, I_E = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{cb}$	—	6.5	—	6.5	—	—	—	—	pF
( $V_{CB} = 10\text{V}, I_E = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ )		—	—	—	—	—	8.5	—	8.5	
Emitter-Base Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = 0.5\text{V}, I_C = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{eb}$	—	30	—	30	—	30	—	30	
Gain Bandwidth Product ( $V_{CE} = 10\text{V}, I_E = 20\text{mA}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	—	200	—	250	150	—	200	—	MHz
Input Impedance ( $V_{CE} = 1 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 10\text{V}, f = 1 \text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{ie}$	0.5	0.75	1	15	750	7.5	1.5	15	k $\Omega$
Voltage Feedback Ratio ( $V_{CE} = 1 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 10\text{V}, f = 1 \text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{re}$	0.1	8	0.1	8	0.1	8	0.1	8	$\times 10^{-4}$
Output Admittance ( $V_{CE} = 1 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 10\text{V}, f = 1 \text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{oe}$	1	30	1	30	1	100	1	100	$\mu\text{mhos}$
Delay Time	$t_d$	—	15	—	15	—	15	—	15	ns
Rise Time ( $I_C = 150 \text{ mA}, I_{B1} = 15 \text{ mA}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 30, V_{EB(OFF)} = 2\text{V}$ )	$t_r$	—	20	—	20	—	20	—	20	
Storage Time	$t_s$	—	225	—	225	—	225	—	225	
Fall Time ( $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = 15 \text{ mA}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 30 \text{ V}, I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ )	$t_f$	—	30	—	30	—	30	—	30	

\*Pulse Conditions: Pulse width  $\leq 300 \mu\text{sec}$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

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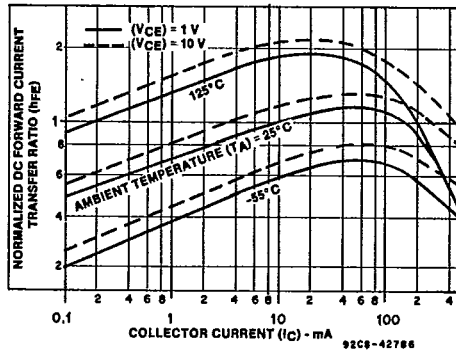


Fig. 1—Normalized dc forward current transfer ratio characteristics for 2N4400 and 2N4401.

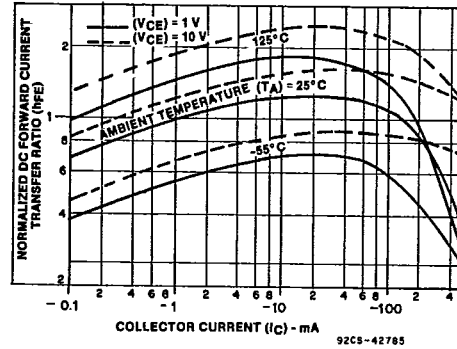


Fig. 2—Normalized dc forward current transfer ratio characteristics for 2N4402 and 2N4403.

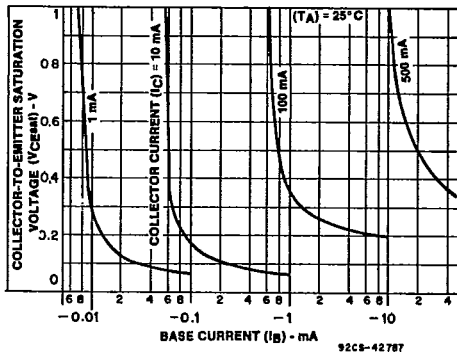


Fig. 3—Typical collector-to-emitter saturation voltage characteristics 2N4400 and 2N4401.

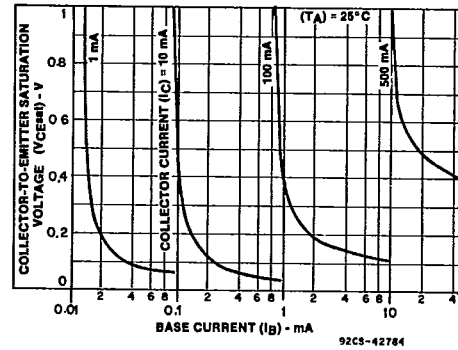


Fig. 4—Typical collector-to-emitter saturation voltage characteristics 2N4402 and 2N4403.

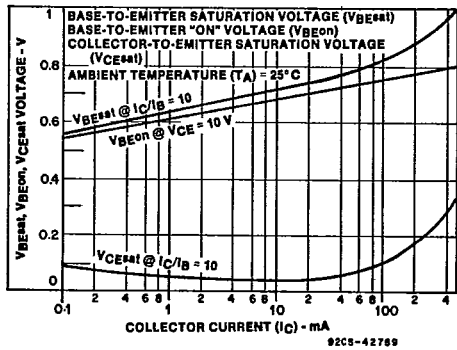


Fig. 5—Typical V<sub>BE(sat)</sub>, V<sub>BE(on)</sub>, and V<sub>CE(sat)</sub> voltage characteristics for all types. (PNP voltage and current values are negative)

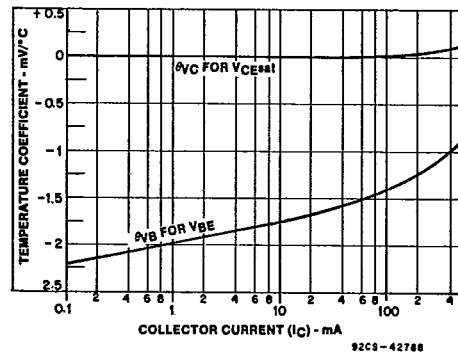
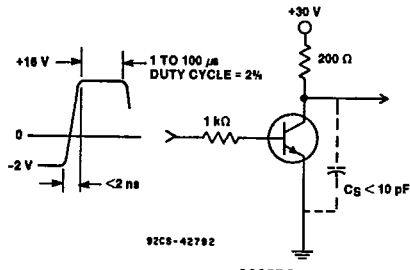


Fig. 6—Typical temperature coefficient characteristics for all types. (PNP voltage and current values are negative)

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SCOPE RISE TIME < 4 ns.  
 C<sub>S</sub> = TOTAL SHUNT CAPACITANCE OF TEST JIGS, CONNECTORS  
 AND OSCILLOSCOPE.

Fig. 7—“Turn-on” switching time waveform and test circuit for 2N4400 and 2N4401.

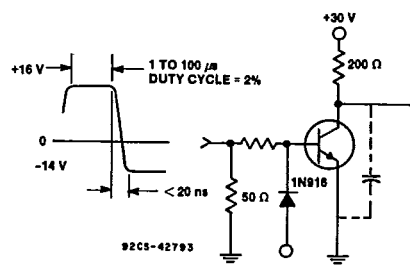
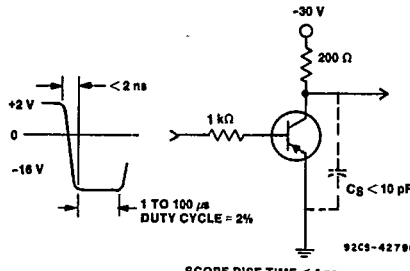


Fig. 8—“Turn-off” switching time waveform and test circuit for 2N4400 and 2N4401.



SCOPE RISE TIME < 4 ns.  
 C<sub>S</sub> = TOTAL SHUNT CAPACITANCE OF TEST JIG CONNECTORS  
 AND OSCILLOSCOPE.

Fig. 9—“Turn-on” switching time waveform and test circuit for 2N4402 and 2N4403.

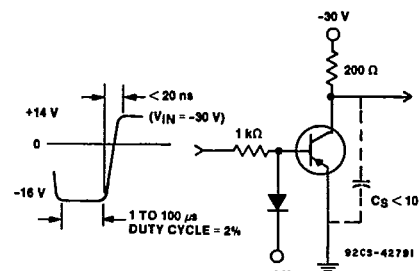


Fig. 10—“Turn-off” switching time waveform and test circuit for 2N4402 and 2N4403.

**TERMINAL CONNECTIONS**

- Lead 1 - Emitter
- Lead 2 - Base
- Lead 3 - Collector