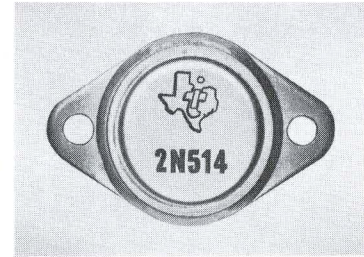


**P-N-P ALLOY-JUNCTION GERMANIUM POWER TRANSISTORS**



BULLETIN NO. DL-S 1053 MARCH, 1959  
 TYPES 2N514, 2N514A, 2N514B

**40, 60, 80 VOLTS**  
**25-AMP COLLECTOR CURRENT**  
**80-WATT DISSIPATION — 0.05 OHM MAX  $R_{CS}$**   
**LOW  $I_{CO}$                       LOW  $V_{BE}$**   
**for**  
**HIGH POWER CONVERSION — HIGH CURRENT SWITCHING**  
**AUDIO AMPLIFIER OUTPUTS**



ACTUAL SIZE

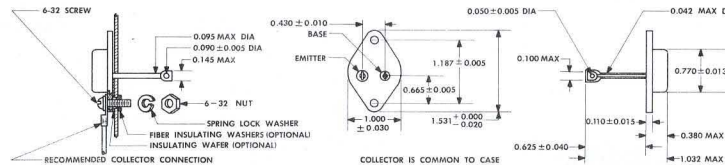
**qualification testing**

All units are subjected to a high-pressure leak test and are heat cycled from  $-55^{\circ}\text{C}$  and room humidity to  $+95^{\circ}\text{C}$  and 95% relative humidity, for four complete cycles over an eight-hour period. In addition, all units are stored at  $+95^{\circ}\text{C}$  for 100 hours and then thoroughly tested for rigid adherence to electrical design characteristics.

**mechanical data**

The use of high-temperature silver solder to assemble the mounting base and the use of projection welds to seal the can, provide a hermetically-sealed enclosure which can withstand up to 300 psi. During the assembly process, the absence of flux, soft solder, and wet processing combined with extra cleanliness, prevents sealed-in contamination.

The mounting base is a high conductivity copper which provides an excellent heat path from the collector junction to a heat sink which must be tightly attached to permit operation at maximum rated dissipation. The approximate weight of the unit is 23 grams.



**maximum ratings at  $25^{\circ}\text{C}^*$**

		2N514	2N514A	2N514B	unit
$V_{CBO}$	Collector-to-Base Voltage ( $I_C = -5\text{ma}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	-40	-60	-80	v
$V_{CEX}$	Collector-to-Emitter Voltage ( $V_{BE} = +0.2\text{v}$ , $I_C = -5\text{ma}$ )	-40	-60	-80	v
$V_{EBO}$	Emitter-to-Base Voltage ( $I_E = -5\text{ma}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	-30	-30	-30	v
$I_C$	DC Collector Current	-25	-25	-25	a
$I_E$	DC Emitter Current	-25	-25	-25	a
$I_B$	Base Current	-5	-5	-5	a
	Total Dissipation†	80	80	80	w
$T_J$	Junction Temperature	95	95	95	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

**typical characteristics at  $25^{\circ}\text{C}^*$**

$h_{FE}$	Forward Current Transfer Ratio ( $V_{CE} = -1.5\text{v}$ , $I_C = -6.25\text{a}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = -1.5\text{v}$ , $I_C = -25\text{a}$ )	40 12	40 12	40 12	
$R_{CS}$	Common Emitter Saturation Resistance ( $I_C = -25\text{a}$ , $I_B = -3.75\text{a}$ )	0.025	0.025	0.025	ohm
K	Thermal Resistance from Collector Junction to Mounting Base	0.7	0.7	0.7	$^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{w}$
$BV_{CES}$	Collector to Emitter Breakdown Voltage with Base Shorted to Emitter ( $I_C = -300\text{ma}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ )	-55	-65	-75	v
$BV_{CEO}$	Collector to Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -300\text{ma}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	-40	-50	-60	v
$I_{CBO}$	Collector Reverse Current ( $V_{CB} = \frac{1}{2}V_{CBO}\text{ max}$ , $T_J = 85^{\circ}\text{C}$ )	-8.0	-8.0	-8.0	ma

\* Temperature is measured on mounting base.  
 † For operation at higher temperatures refer to derating curve.

LICENSED UNDER BELL SYSTEM PATENTS

SEMICONDUCTOR—COMPONENTS DIVISION

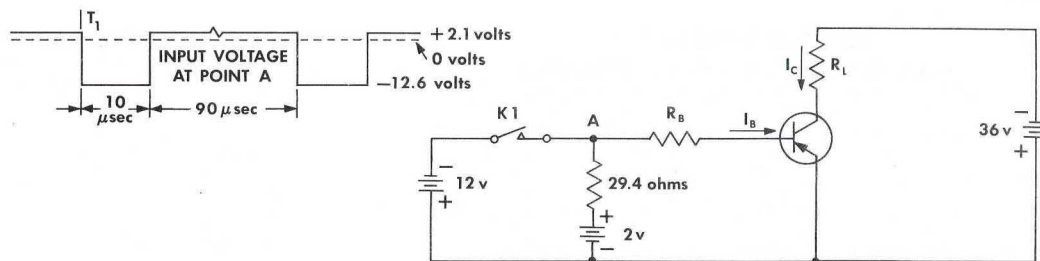
**TEXAS INSTRUMENTS**  
 INCORPORATED

SEMICONDUCTOR COMPONENTS DIVISION  
 POST OFFICE BOX 312 • 13500 N. CENTRAL EXPRESSWAY  
 DALLAS, TEXAS

# TYPES 2N514, 2N514A, 2N514B

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS AND APPLICATION NOTES

### TYPICAL SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS AT 25°C—TURN ON CIRCUIT

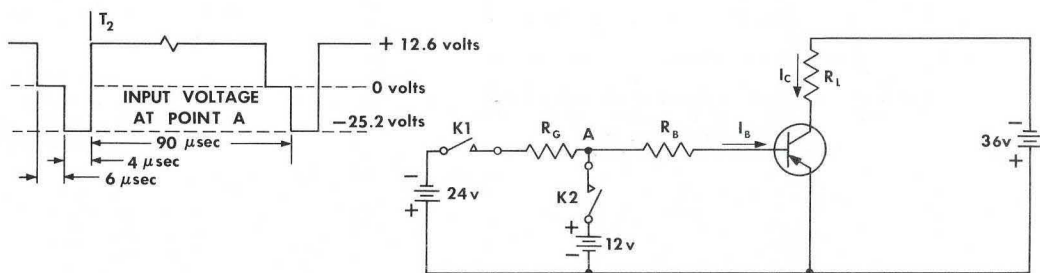


$T_{on}$  is time from  $T_1$  until  $0.9 I_C$   
 $t_d$  is time from  $T_1$  until  $0.1 I_C$   
 $t_r$  is time from  $0.1 I_C$  until  $0.9 I_C$   
 $t_d \approx 0.1 T_{on}$

$I_C$	$I_{B1}$	$R_B$	$R_L$	$T_{on}$
-25a	-3.0a	3.81 ohms	1.41 ohms	11.5 $\mu$ sec

K1 is a mercury contact relay  
 All power sources are batteries

### TYPICAL SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS AT 25°C—TURN OFF CIRCUIT



$t_s$  is time from  $T_2$  until  $0.9 I_C$   
 $t_f$  is time from  $0.9 I_C$  until  $0.1 I_C$

$I_C$	$I_{B2} = -I_{B1}$	$R_G$	$R_B$	$R_L$	$t_s$	$t_f$
-25a	3.0a	4.24 ohms	3.81 ohms	1.41 ohms	2.0 $\mu$ sec	5.0 $\mu$ sec

K1 and K2 are mercury contact relays  
 All power sources are batteries

L5 may be wound according to the output voltage desired, allowing about 0.639 turns per volt. The wire size should be large enough to allow one circular mil per millampere. The output current and load will then determine D3; D4, D5, D6 and C4.

L2, L3—17 turns each #10 bifilar wound  
 L1, L2—4 turns each #16

Q1, Q2—2N514B 80 volt 25 amp each mounted on a min of 200 sq. in. of 1/4" aluminum to be good to 50°C.

D1—1N1124 mounted on a min of 1 sq. in. of exposed aluminum 1/16" thick. Operation to 50°C.

R1—1K ohms 1/4 watt

R2—1.5 ohms 20 watt

R3—2 ohms 20 watt

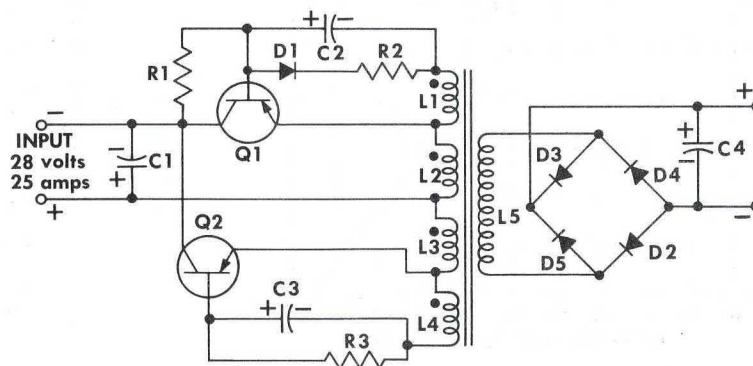
C1—500  $\mu$ f @50 volt (must not be omitted)

C2, C3—20 $\mu$ f @20 volt

Frequency about 1 kc.

Core-type 50022-2A Magnetics, Inc.

### DC-TO-DC POWER CONVERTER 620-WATT OUTPUT AT 90% EFFICIENCY



**TEXAS INSTRUMENTS**  
 INCORPORATED

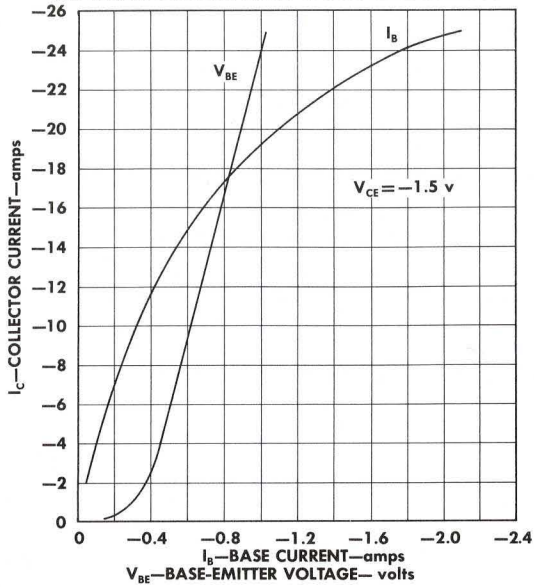
SEMICONDUCTOR COMPONENTS DIVISION  
 POST OFFICE BOX 312 • 13500 N. CENTRAL EXPRESSWAY  
 DALLAS, TEXAS

TO SUPPLY THE BEST PRODUCTS POSSIBLE, TEXAS INSTRUMENTS RESERVES  
 THE RIGHT TO MAKE CHANGES AT ANY TIME IN ORDER TO IMPROVE DESIGN.

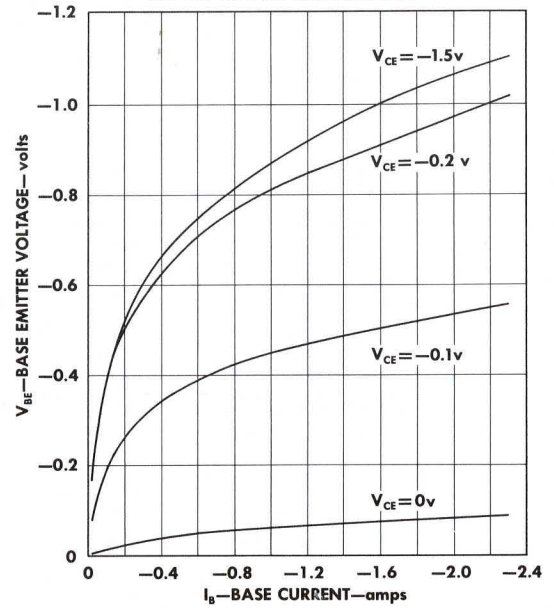
# TYPES 2N514, 2N514A, 2N514B

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

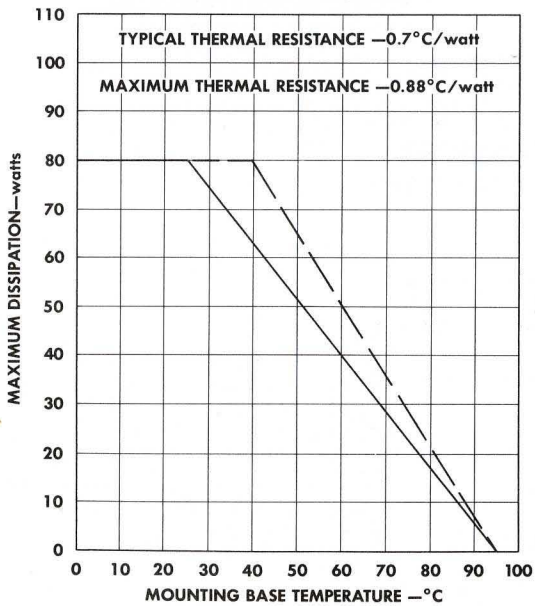
### CURRENT TRANSFER AND TRANSCONDUCTANCE CHARACTERISTICS



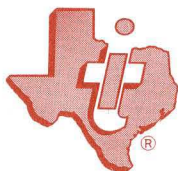
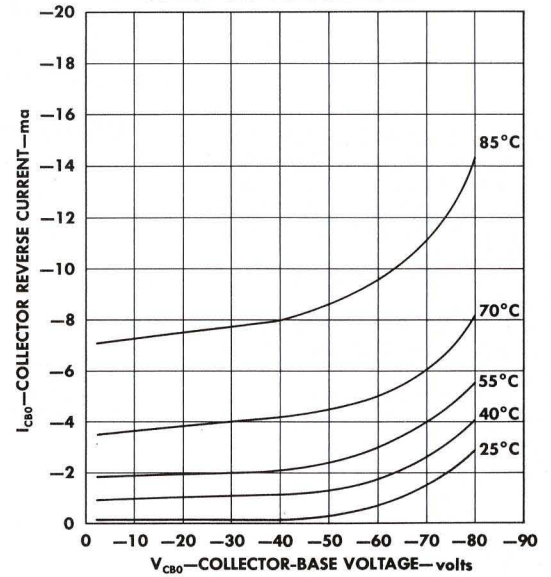
### INPUT CHARACTERISTICS



### DISSIPATION DERATING CURVE



### COLLECTOR REVERSE CURRENT vs JUNCTION TEMPERATURE



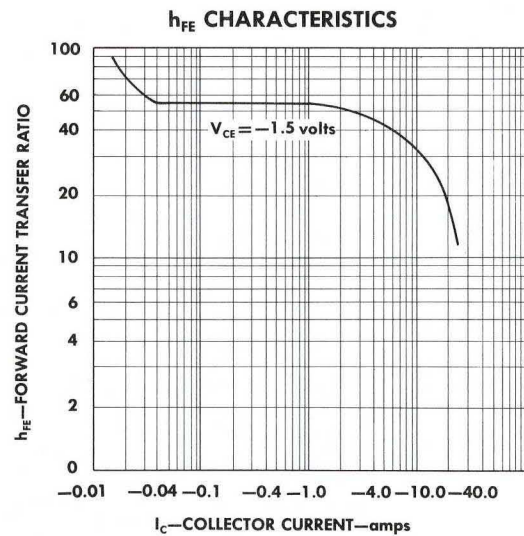
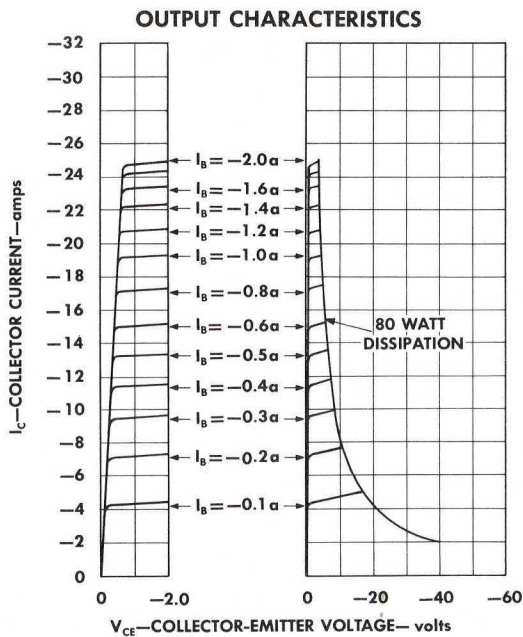
# TYPES 2N514, 2N514A, 2N514B

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

### design characteristics at 25°C

type	symbol	parameter	test conditions	min	design center	max	unit
2N514	$BV_{CBO}$	Collector-to-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = -5\text{ma}, I_E = 0$	-40	—	—	v
	$I_{CBO}$	Collector Reverse Current	$V_{CBO} = -20\text{v}, I_E = 0$	—	-0.2	-2.0	ma
2N514A	$BV_{CBO}$	Collector-to-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = -5\text{ma}, I_E = 0$	-60	—	—	v
	$I_{CBO}$	Collector Reverse Current	$V_{CB} = -30\text{v}, I_E = 0$	—	-0.2	-2.0	ma
2N514B	$BV_{CBO}$	Collector-to-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = -5\text{ma}, I_E = 0$	-80	—	—	v
	$I_{CBO}$	Collector Reverse Current	$V_{CB} = -40\text{v}, I_E = 0$	—	-0.2	-2.0	ma
All	$I_{CBO}$	Collector Reverse Current	$V_{CB} = -2\text{v}, I_E = 0$	—	-0.14	—	ma
All	$BV_{EBO}$	Emitter-to-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = -5\text{ma}, I_C = 0$	-30	—	—	v
All	$I_{EBO}$	Emitter Reverse Current	$V_{EB} = 15\text{v}, I_C = 0$	—	-0.20	—	ma
All	$I_B$	Base Current	$V_{CE} = -1.5\text{v}, I_C = -6.25\text{a}$	—	-156	-340	ma
			$V_{CE} = -1.5\text{v}, I_C = -25\text{a}$	—	-2.1	-2.5	a
All	$V_{BE}$	Base Voltage	$V_{CE} = -1.5\text{v}, I_C = -6.25\text{a}$	—	-0.50	—	v
			$V_{CE} = -1.5\text{v}, I_C = -25\text{a}$	—	-1.1	-1.5	v
All	$V_{CE}(\text{SAT})$	Collector-to-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_C = -25\text{a}, I_B = -3.75\text{a}$	—	-0.62	-1.25	v
All	$f_{\alpha e}$	Common-Emitter Frequency Cutoff	$V_{CE} = -6\text{v}, I_C = -1\text{a}$	—	7.0	—	kc

### TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS — COMMON EMITTER



**TEXAS INSTRUMENTS**  
INCORPORATED

SEMICONDUCTOR COMPONENTS DIVISION  
POST OFFICE BOX 312 • 13500 N. CENTRAL EXPRESSWAY  
DALLAS, TEXAS