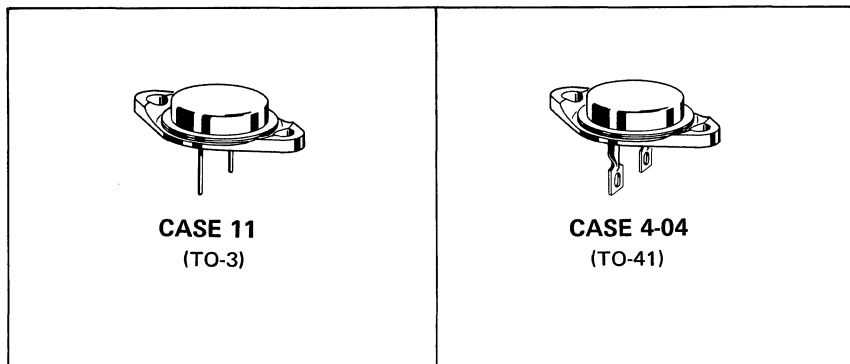


2N1529 thru 2N1538 (GERMANIUM)
2N1529A thru 2N1532A, 2N1534A thru 2N1537A

PNP germanium power transistors for switching and amplifier applications in high-reliability equipment.



For units with solder lugs attached, specify devices MP1529, A etc. (TO-41 package)

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	2N1529 2N1534	2N1530 2N1535	2N1531 2N1536	2N1532 2N1537	2N1533 2N1538	Units
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CEX}	40	60	80	100	120	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CES}	30	45	60	75	90	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	20	30	40	50	60	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V_{CB}	40	60	80	100	120	Vdc
Emitter -Base Voltage	V_{EB}	20	30	40	50	60	Vdc
Collector Current (Continuous)	I_C	5.0					Amp
Collector Current (Peak)	I_C	10					Amp
Junction Temperature Range	T_J	-65 to +110					$^{\circ}C$
Total Device Dissipation (25 $^{\circ}C$ Case Temperature)	P_D	106					Watts
Thermal Resistance	θ_{JC}	0.8					$^{\circ}C/W$

2N1529 thru 2N1538 (continued)

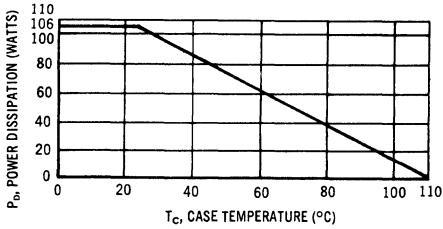
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified.)

Characteristics apply to corresponding "A" type numbers also.

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Collector-Base Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = 25\text{V}$) ($V_{CB} = 40\text{V}$) ($V_{CB} = 55\text{V}$) ($V_{CB} = 65\text{V}$) ($V_{CB} = 80\text{V}$)	I_{CBO1}	—	2.0	mA
		—	2.0	
		—	2.0	
		—	2.0	
		—	2.0	
Collector-Base Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = 2\text{V}$) ($V_{CB} = 1.2 \text{ BV}_{CES}$ rating; $T_C = +90^\circ\text{C}$)	I_{CBO}	—	0.2	mA
		—	20	
Emitter-Base Cutoff Current ($V_{EB} = 12\text{V}$)	I_{EBO}	—	0.5	mA
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$, $V_{EB} = 0$)	BV_{CES}	30	—	volts
		45	—	
		60	—	
		75	—	
		90	—	
Collector-Emitter Leakage Current ($V_{BE} = 1\text{V}$, V_{CE} @ rated BV_{CBO})	I_{CEX}	—	20	mA
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$, $I_B = 0$)	BV_{CEO}	20	—	volts
		30	—	
		40	—	
		50	—	
		60	—	
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 20 \text{ mA}$)	BV_{CBO}	40	—	volts
		60	—	
		80	—	
		100	—	
		120	—	
Current Gain ($V_{CE} = 2\text{V}$, $I_C = 3\text{A}$)	h_{FE1}	20	40	—
		35	70	
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 3\text{A}$, $I_B = 300 \text{ mA}$)	$V_{BE(\text{sat})}$	—	1.7	volts
		—	1.5	
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 3\text{A}$, $I_B = 300 \text{ mA}$)	$V_{CE(\text{sat})}$	—	1.5	volts
		—	1.2	
Transconductance ($V_{CE} = 2\text{V}$, $I_C = 3\text{A}$)	g_{FE}	1.2	—	mhos
		1.5	—	

2N1529 thru 2N1538 (continued)

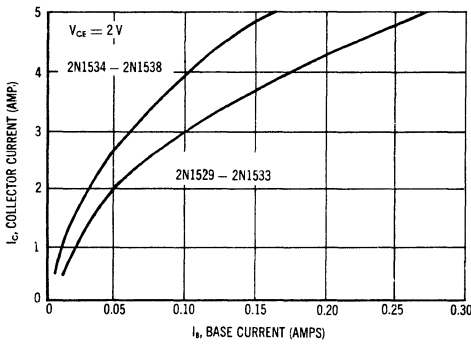
POWER-TEMPERATURE DERATING CURVE



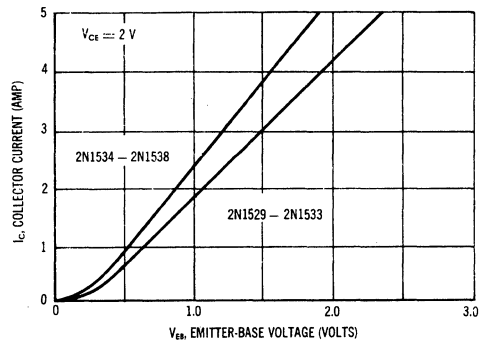
The maximum continuous power is related to maximum junction temperature, by the thermal resistance factor. For dc or frequencies below 25 Hz the transistor must be operated within the constant $P_D = V_C \times I_C$ hyperbolic curve. This curve has a value of 106 Watts at case temperatures of 25°C and is 0 Watts at 110°C with a linear relation between the two temperatures such that

$$P_D \text{ allowable} = \frac{110^{\circ} - T_c}{0.8}$$

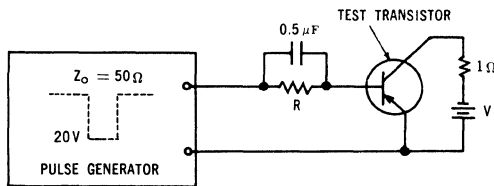
COLLECTOR CURRENT versus BASE CURRENT



COLLECTOR CURRENT versus EMITTER BASE VOLTAGE



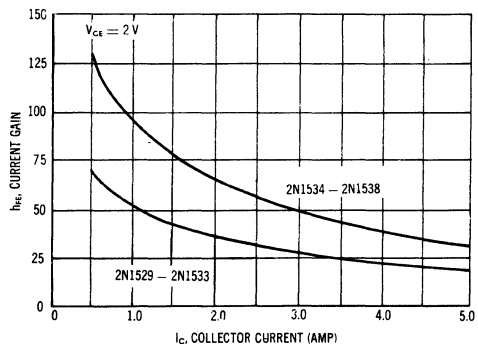
SWITCHING TIME MEASURING CIRCUIT



TYPICAL SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

	I_C (AMP)	V (VOLTS)	R (ohms)	$t_d + t_r$ (μS)	t_f (μS)	t_r (μS)
2N1529-33	3	3	65	10	2	5
2N1534-38	3	3	100	8	3	5

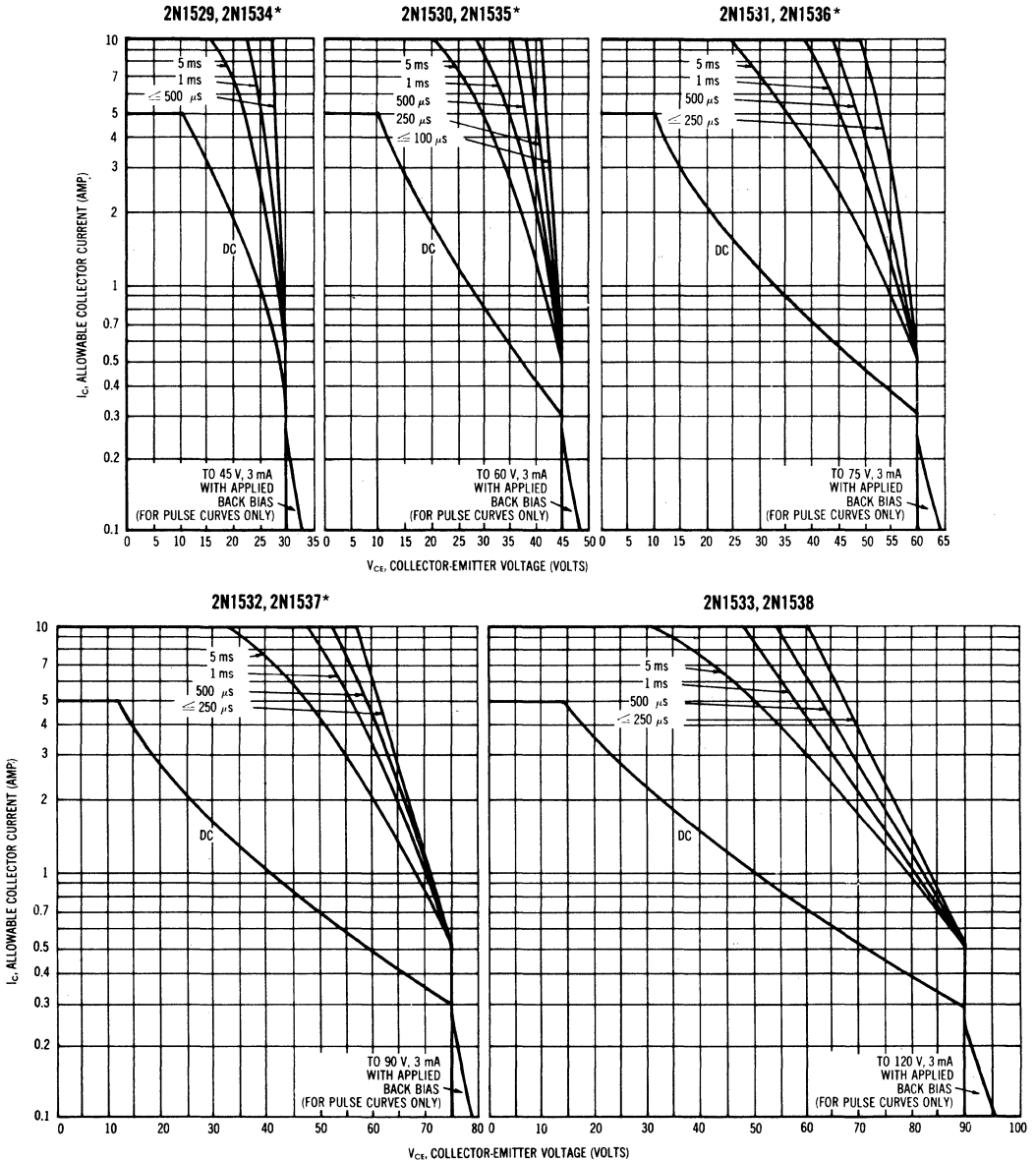
DC CURRENT GAIN versus COLLECTOR CURRENT



SAFE OPERATING AREAS — PULSE CONDITIONS

The Safe Operating Area Curves indicate I_C — V_{CE} limits below which the device will not go into secondary breakdown. Collector load lines for specific circuits must fall within the applicable Safe Area to avoid causing a collector-emitter short.

(Duty cycle of the excursions make no significant change in these safe areas.) To insure operation below the maximum T_J , the power-temperature derating curve must be observed for both steady state and pulse power conditions.



*Characteristics apply to corresponding "A" type numbers also.