

# p-n-p transistors for RF, IF, AF, and switching service in industrial, 

 electronic computer, and entertainment applications.2N217
For large-signal af amplifier service. In class B push-pull, two 2N217's can deliver a maximum signal power output of approximately 160 milliwatts.


2N358
N.P.N. type medium speed, high current switching transistor with alpha cutoff 9 $\mathrm{Mc} / \mathrm{s}$.

2N410
For $455-\mathrm{Kc} / \mathrm{s}$ inferme-diate-frequency amplifier service in bat-tery-operated portable radio receivers.


2N218
For $455-\mathrm{Kc} / \mathrm{s}$ intermediate - frequency amplifier applications in transistorized portable radios and automobile radios operating from either a 6.3- or 12.6 -volt supply.


## 2N370

Drift type. For use as rf amplifier in shortwave receivers. Controlled for input and output impedance values, and for power gain, to insure unit to unit interchangeability. Has 4 leads-4th lead connected to case internally for shielding.


## 2N412

For converter (mixeroscillator) service in battery-operated portable radio receivers operating in the standard AM broadcast band.


## 2N219

For converter and mixer-oscillator applications in standard AM broadcast - band transistorized portable radios and automobile $\mathbf{r a d i o s}$ operating from either a 6.3. or 12.6 -volt supply.


2N371
Drift type. For rf oscillator service in all-wave portable receivers. Used with 2N370 and 2N372, it provides complete complement for highgain rf tuners. Has 4 flexible leads - 4th lead connected to case internally for shielding.


## 2N544

Drift transistor for amplifier service. In a neutralized amplifier circuit the power gain can be 30.4 dB at $1.5 \mathrm{Mc} / \mathrm{s}$.

## 2N578

Designed for high current switching circuits in industrial computers. Collector current -400 mA , alpha cutoff $5 \mathrm{Mc} / \mathrm{s}$.

2N220
Extremely low - noise type for use in preamplifier or input stages of transistorized audio amplifiers operating from extremely small input signals.

## 2N372

Drift type. For rf mixer service in allwave portable receivers. Intended for use with 2 N 370 and 2N371 in rf tuner complement. Has 4 flexible leads - 4th lead connected to case internally for shielding.



2N247
Drift type. For radiofrequency amplifier use in the AM broadcast band and up into the short-wave bands. Has 4 flexible leads4th lead connected to case internally for shielding.

## 2N373

Drift fransistor of PNP type for 455 $\mathrm{Kc} / \mathrm{s}$ amplifier service. Power gain 34 dB without neutralizing.


## 2N374

Drift transistor for mixer-oscillator service conversion power gain is 40 dB at a frequency of $1 \mathrm{Mc} / \mathrm{s}$.


## 2N579

Designed for highcurrent switching circuits in industrial computers. Collector current -400 mA , alpha cutof $8 \mathrm{Mc} / \mathrm{s}$.

## 2N580

Designed for highcurrent switching circuits in industrial computers. Collector current - 400 mA , alpha cutoff $15 \mathrm{Mc} / \mathrm{s}$.



2N77
For audio-frequency amplifier service such as hearing-aid applications.

## 2N270

For large-signal af amplifier service. In class $A$, the 2 N 270 can deliver a max. signal power output of approx. 60 milliwatts. In class B pushpull, two $2 \mathrm{~N} 270^{\prime}$ s can deliver 500 mil liwatts.

## 2N376

For audio frequency amplifiers particularly in automobile receivers. In class A service at a mounting flange temperature of $80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ the transistor will, with a power gain of 35 dB , develop an output power of 4 watts.


## 2N581

PNP medium speed switching transistor. Director current transfer ratio is 30 .

2N301-2N301-A
For audio-power stages requiring high output with low distortion at high power gain. In class A, using one 2 N 301 , max. output approx. 5 watts; a pair can deliver 12 watts in class B push-pull.

2N384
VHF Driff type. For use as an oscillator up to $250 \mathrm{Mc} / \mathrm{s}$ in an rf amplifier in communications equipment or as pulse amplifier and high-speed switching device in computers. $100-\mathrm{Mc} / \mathrm{s}$ alpha cutoff frequency.

## 2N582

PNP high speed switching transistor. Alpha cutoff frequency $18 \mathrm{Mc} / \mathrm{s}$.

## 2N105

For audio - frequency amplifier service such as hearing-aid applications. It is very small in size - only $0.135^{\prime \prime}$ in diameter with a maximum length (excluding flexible leads) of $0.255^{\prime \prime}$.

2N398
105 -volt switching transistor for direct high - voltage control of "on-off" devices such as neon indicators, relays, incandescent lamp indicators, and indicating counter circuits.
dentical to 2N58 except for the size of the casing.

## 2N176

For audio frequency amplifiers particu. larly in aufomobile receivers. In class A service at a mounting flange temperature of $80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ an output power of 2 watts can be developed with a power gain of 35.5 dB .


## 2N35!

For audio frequency power amplifiers particularly in automobile receivers. Similar to 2 N 376 except that power gain is 35.5 dB ; class $A$ power output 4 watts.


## 2N206

For moderate-power audio-frequency amplifier service. Max. collector dissipation 75 milliwatts.


## 2N356

NPN type medium speed, high current switching transistor with alpha cutoff 3 $\mathrm{Mc} / \mathrm{s}$.

## 2N404

Specifically designed for use in switching circuits of compact, medium-speed industrial electronic computers.

## 2N58

Identical to 2N582 except for the size of the casing.

For low-power audio applications. Only $0.240^{\prime \prime}$ in diameter with a maximum length (excluding flexible leads) of $0.455^{\prime \prime}$.


## 2N357

NPN type medium speed, high current switching transistor with alpha cutoff 6 $\mathrm{Mc} / \mathrm{s}$.

2N408
for class B push-pull power output stages of battery - operated portable radio receivers and audio amplifiers operating at power output levels of approximately 160 milliwatts.

## 2N586

Low speed switching transistor for relayactuating, voltage multi-vibrator ac-dc and power supply circuits. This transistor may also be used in large signal Class A, B push-pull audio frequency circuits.

## AWV TRANSISTOR DATA CHART GERMANIUM P-N-P ALLOY JUNCTION TYPES

| TYPE | CLASS OF SERVICE | BASING OR LEAD ARRANGEMENT |  | MAXIMUM RATINGS |  |  |  |  |  | TYPICAL | CHARACTERISTICS 1 |  | $\mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | MAXIMUM CASE DIMENSIONS Inches |  | Collector to base Volts | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D.C. } \\ & \text { Emitter } \\ & \text { Current } \\ & \text { mA } \end{aligned}$ | Dissipation <br> at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ mW | Current Transfer Ratio at $1 \mathrm{kc} / \mathrm{s}$ hfe | Cut-off Freq. fab $\mathrm{Mc} / \mathrm{s}$ | Power Gain dB | Noise Factor dB | Freq. for Unity Power Amplification $\mathrm{Mc} / \mathrm{s}$. | Power Output Watts |
|  |  |  |  | LENGTH | DIAMETER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2N77 | Class A AF Amplifier |  | Flexible Leads | 0.405 | 0.24 | -4 | -0.7 | - | 55 | 0.7 | 44.1 | 6.5 | 1.7 | - |
| $2 \mathrm{N105}$ | Class A AF Amplifier |  | Flexible Leads | 0.255 | 0.135 | -25 | 15 | 35 | 55 | 0.75 | 42 | 7.5 | 2.6 |  |
| 2N176 | AF Power Amplifier |  | s for 2N301 | 1.5311 | 1.12 ! | -40 | 3000 | 10000i | 63 \# | - | 35.5 | - | - | $2 \%$ |
| 2N206 | Class A AF Amplifier | 3 | Flexible Leads | 0.405 | 0.24 | -30 | 50 | 75 | 47 | 0.78 | 43 | 9 | 1.6 | - |
| 2N215 | Class A AF Amplifier | 3 | Flexible Leads | 0.455 | 0.24 | -30 | 50 | 150 | 44 | 0.7 | 41 | 6.5 | 1.6 | - |
| 2N217 | Large-Signal AF Amplifieı | 3 | Flexible Leads | 0.405 | 0.24 | -25 | 70 | 150 | 65 | - | $33 \S$ | - | - | 0.16 |
| 2N218 | Class A $455 \mathrm{Kc} / \mathrm{s}$ Amplifier | 3 | Flexible Leads | 0.405 | 0.24 | -16 | 15 | 80 | 48 | 6.7 | 37.8: | 4.5 | 14 | - |
| 2N219 | $540.1640^{\circ} \mathrm{Kc} / \mathrm{s}$ Converter | 3 | Flexible Leads | 0.405 | 0.24 | -16 | 15 | 80 | 75 | 10 | 32 | - | 16.5 |  |
| 2N220 | Class A AF Amplifier | 3 | Flexible Leads | 0.405 | 0.24 | -10 | 2 | 50 | 65 | 0.85 | 43 | 6 | 2.05 | - |
| 2N247 | Class A RF Amplifier |  | Flexible Leads ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 0.375 | 0.36 | -35 | 10 | 80 | 60 | 30 | 45. | 8 | 132 | - |
| 2N269 | Low-Level Switch |  | Flexible Leads | 0.405 | 0.24 | -25 | 100 | 120 | 35 \# | 4 | For " | " cont | applicati |  |
| 2N270 | Large-Signal AF Amplifier | 3 | Flexible Leads | 0.375 | 0.36 | -25 | i50 | 250 | 700 | - | 35 § | - | - | $0.5 \S$ |
| 2N274 | Class A RF Amplifieı |  | Flexible Leads ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 0.405 | 0.24 | -35 | 10 | 80 | 60 | 30 | 45. | 8 | 132 | - |
| 2N301 | AF Power Amplifie, |  | Pin Base with | $1.53{ }^{1}$ | 1.01 | -40 | 3000 | $11000 \%$ | 70 - | - | $30 \S$ | - | - | $12 \%$ |
| 2N301-A | AF Power Amplifie: |  | ounting Flange | 1.531 | 1.01 | -60 | 3000 | 11000 i | 70 | - | 30 § | - | - | 12 § |
| 2N351 | AF Power Amplifier |  | s for 2N301 | 1.5311 | 1.129 | -40 | 3000 | 10000\% | 65 | - | 33.5 | - | - | $4 i$ |
| 2N356 | Medium Speed Switch N.P.N | 3 | Flexible Leads | 0.26 | 0.37 | 20 | -500 | 100 | 30 - | 3 | - | - | - | - |
| 2N357 | Medium Speed Switch N.P.N |  | Flexible Leads | 0.26 | 0.37 | 20 | -500 | 100 | 30 - | 6 | - | - | - | - |
| 2N358 | Medium Speed Switch N.P.N | 3 | Flexible Leads | 0.26 | 0.37 | 20 | -500 | 100 | 30- | 9 | - | - | - | - |
| 2N370 | Class A RF Amplifier | 4 | Flexible Leads | 0.375 | 0.36 | -20 | 10 | 80 | 60 | 30 | 50.5: | - | 132 | - |
| 2N371 | RF Oscillator |  | Flexible Leads ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0.375 | 0.36 | -20 | 10 | 80 | 60 | 30 | - | - | 132 | - |
| 2N372 | RF Mixer | 4 | Flexible Leads ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0.375 | 0.36 | -20 | 10 | 80 | 60 | 30 | 50.5 | - | 132 | - |
| 2N373 | $455 \mathrm{Kc} / \mathrm{s}$ Class A Amplifier | 4 | Flexible Leads | 0.375 | 0.360 | -25 | 10 | 80 | 60 | 30 | 40 | - | - | - |
| 2N374 | Converter-AM Broadcast |  | Flexible Leads ${ }^{\circ}$ | 0375 | 0.360 | -25 | 10 | 80 | 60 | 30 | 40 | - | - | - |
| 2N376 | AF Power Amplifier |  | s for 2N301 | 1.5311 | 1.127 | -40 | 3000 | 10000 i | 78 \% | - | 35 | - | - | $4 i$ |
| 2N384 | VHF Amplifier | 4 | Flexible Leads ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0.405 | 0.24 | -30 | 10 | 120 | 60 | 100 | 34 | - | 250 | - |
| 2N398 | High.Voltage Switch |  | Flexible Leads | 0.230 | 0.330 | -105 | 100 | 50 | 60 m | -105.V | Collec | Breakd | Voltag | Rating. |
| 2N404 | Low-Level Switch | 3 | Flexible Leads | 0.230 | 0.330 | -25 | 100 | 120 | Max. DC | Collector-t | mitter | uration | age $=$ | 5 Vo |
| 2N406 | Class A AF Driver Amplifier |  | Flexible Leads | 0.405 | 0.24 | -18 | 35 | 150 | 35 | 0.65 | 43 | - | - | - |
| 2N408 | Large-Signal AF Amplifier | 3 | Flexible Leads | 0.405 | 0.24 | -20 | 70 | 150 | 65\% | - | $33 \S$ | - | - | 0.16 |
| 2N410 | Class A $455 \mathrm{Kc} / \mathrm{s}$ Amplifier |  | Flexible Leads | 0.405 | 0.24 | -12 | 15 | 80 | 48 | 6.7 | 37.8: | 4.5 | 14 | - |
| 2N412 | $540.1640 \mathrm{Kc} / \mathrm{s}$ Converter | 3 | Flexible Leads | 0.405 | 0.24 | -12 | 15 | 80 | 75 | 10 | 32 | - | 16.5 | - |
| 2N544 | RF Class A Amplifier |  | Flexible Leads ${ }^{\circ}$ | 0.375 | 0.36 | -18 | 10 | 80 | 60 | 30 | 30.4 | - | - | - |
| 2N578 | High Current Switching |  | Flexible leads | 0.26 | 0.37 | -20 | 400 | 120 | 15 - | 5 | Turn | $0.9 \mu \mathrm{sec}$ | Turn off | $\mu \mathrm{sec}$. |
| 2N579 | High Current Switching | 3 | Flexible Leads | 0.26 | 0.37 | -20 | 400 | 120 | $30 \pm$ | 8 | Turn | 0.4 usec | Turn off | $\mu \mathrm{sec}$. |
| 2N580 | High Current Switching | 3 | Flexible Leads | 0.26 | 0.37 | -20 | 400 | 120 | 45年 | 15 | Turn | $0.2 \mu \mathrm{sec}$ | Turn off | use |
| 2N581 | Medium Speed Switching | 3 | Flexible Leads | 0.26 | 0.37 | -18 | 100 | 80 | 30- | 8 | - | - | - | - |
| 2N582 | High Speed Switching | 3 | Flexible Leads | 0.26 | 0.37 | -25 | 100 | 120 | 60 - | 18 | - | - | - | - |
| 2N583 | Medium Speed Switching | 3 | Flexible Leads | 0.405 | 0.24 | -18 | 100 | 80 | 30* | 8 | - | - | - | - |
| 2N584 | High Speed Switching | 3 | Flexible Leads | 0.405 | 0.24 | -25 | 100 | 120 | 60 \# | 18 | - | - | - | - |
| 2N585 | Medium Speed Switching N.P.N | 3 | Flexible Leads | 0.26 | 0.37 | 25 | -200 | 120 | 401 | 5 | - | - | - | - |
| 2N586 | Low Speed Switching |  | Flexible Leads | 0.375 | 0.360 | -45 | 250 | 250 | 55 | - | - | - | - | - |

*Mean dissipation if averaged for lime of 50 mSecs , otherwise to be considered as peak value. TOverall mounting flange dimensions. Useful gain-circuit neutralised. -D.C. transfer ratio (hFE). †At mounting flange temperature of $80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. One lead, connected internally to case, acts as a shield to minimize interlead capacitance and coupling to adjacent circuit components. §Two transistors. $\ddagger$ Measured in a single-tuned unilateralized circuit matched to the generator and load impedances for maximum transfer of power (transformer insertion losses not included).

For Complete Technical Data Write:

