

# Programmable Unijunction Transistors

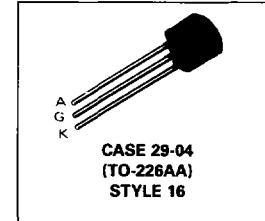
## Silicon Programmable Unijunction Transistors

...designed to enable the engineer to "program" unijunction characteristics such as  $R_{BB}$ ,  $\eta$ ,  $I_V$ , and  $I_P$  by merely selecting two resistor values. Application includes thyristor-trigger, oscillator, pulse and timing circuits. These devices may also be used in special thyristor applications due to the availability of an anode gate. Supplied in an inexpensive TO-92 plastic package for high-volume requirements, this package is readily adaptable for use in automatic insertion equipment.

- Programmable —  $R_{BB}$ ,  $\eta$ ,  $I_V$  and  $I_P$ .
- Low On-State Voltage — 1.5 Volts Maximum @  $I_F = 50$  mA
- Low Gate to Anode Leakage Current — 10 nA Maximum
- High Peak Output Voltage — 11 Volts Typical
- Low Offset Voltage — 0.35 Volt Typical ( $R_G = 10$  k ohms)

**2N6027  
2N6028**

**PUTs  
40 VOLTS  
300 mW**



**3**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS** ( $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted.)

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
*Power Dissipation Derate Above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_F$ $1/\theta_{JA}$	300 4	mW $\text{mW}/^\circ\text{C}$
*DC Forward Anode Current Derate Above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$I_T$	150 2.67	mA $\text{mA}/^\circ\text{C}$
*DC Gate Current	$I_G$	$\pm 50$	mA
Repetitive Peak Forward Current $100 \mu\text{s}$ Pulse Width, 1% Duty Cycle	$I_{TRM}$	1	Amps
* $20 \mu\text{s}$ Pulse Width, 1% Duty Cycle		2	
Non-Repetitive Peak Forward Current $10 \mu\text{s}$ Pulse Width	$I_{TSM}$	5	Amps
*Gate to Cathode Forward Voltage	$V_{GKF}$	40	Volts
*Gate to Cathode Reverse Voltage	$V_{GKR}$	-5	Volts
*Gate to Anode Reverse Voltage	$V_{GAR}$	40	Volts
*Anode to Cathode Voltage, Note 1	$V_{AK}$	$\pm 40$	Volts
Operating Junction Temperature Range	$T_J$	-50 to +100	$^\circ\text{C}$
*Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

\*Indicates JEDEC Registered Data

Note 1. Anode positive,  $R_{GA} = 1000$  ohms  
Anode negative,  $R_{GA} = \text{open}$

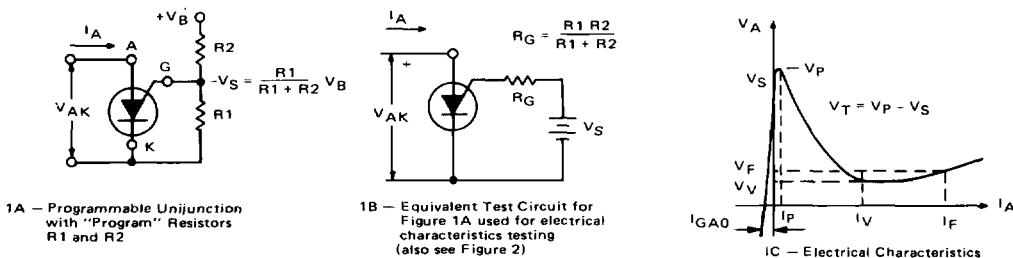
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**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted.)**

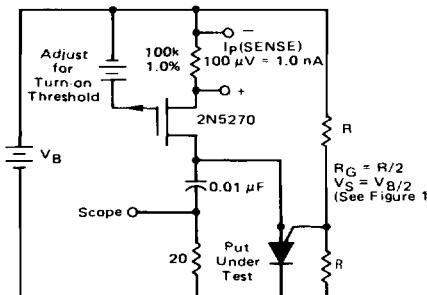
Characteristic	Fig. No.	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
*Peak Current ( $V_S = 10 \text{ Vdc}, R_G = 1 \text{ M}\Omega$ )  ( $V_S = 10 \text{ Vdc}, R_G = 10 \text{ k ohms}$ )	2N6027 2N6028 2N6027 2N6028	$I_p$	— — — —	1.25 0.08 4 0.70	2 0.15 5 1	$\mu\text{A}$
*Offset Voltage ( $V_S = 10 \text{ Vdc}, R_G = 1 \text{ M}\Omega$ )  ( $V_S = 10 \text{ Vdc}, R_G = 10 \text{ k ohms}$ ) (Both Types)	2N6027 2N6028 2N6027 2N6028	$V_T$	0.2 0.2 0.2	0.70 0.50 0.35	1.6 0.6 0.6	Volts
*Valley Current ( $V_S = 10 \text{ Vdc}, R_G = 1 \text{ M}\Omega$ )  ( $V_S = 10 \text{ Vdc}, R_G = 10 \text{ k ohms}$ )  ( $V_S = 10 \text{ Vdc}, R_G = 200 \text{ ohms}$ )	2N6027 2N6028 2N6027 2N6028	$I_V$	— — 70 25 1.5 1	18 18 150 150 — —	50 25 — — — —	$\mu\text{A}$
*Gate to Anode Leakage Current ( $V_S = 40 \text{ Vdc}, T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , Cathode Open) ( $V_S = 40 \text{ Vdc}, T_A = 75^\circ\text{C}$ , Cathode Open)	—	$I_{GAO}$	— —	1 3	10 —	nAdc
Gate to Cathode Leakage Current ( $V_S = 40 \text{ Vdc}$ , Anode to Cathode Shorted)	—	$I_{GKS}$	—	5	50	nAdc
*Forward Voltage ( $I_F = 50 \text{ mA Peak}$ )	1,6	$V_F$	—	0.8	1.5	Volts
*Peak Output Voltage ( $V_G = 20 \text{ Vdc}, C_C = 0.2 \mu\text{F}$ )	3,7	$V_O$	6	11	—	Volt
Pulse Voltage Rise Time ( $V_B = 20 \text{ Vdc}, C_C = 0.2 \mu\text{F}$ )	3	$t_r$	—	40	80	ns

\*Indicates JEDEC Registered Data.

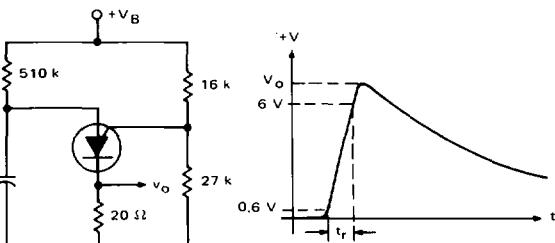
**FIGURE 1 – ELECTRICAL CHARACTERIZATION**



**FIGURE 2 – PEAK CURRENT ( $I_p$ ) TEST CIRCUIT**



**FIGURE 3 –  $V_O$  AND  $t_r$  TEST CIRCUIT**



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### TYPICAL VALLEY CURRENT BEHAVIOR

FIGURE 4 – EFFECT OF SUPPLY VOLTAGE

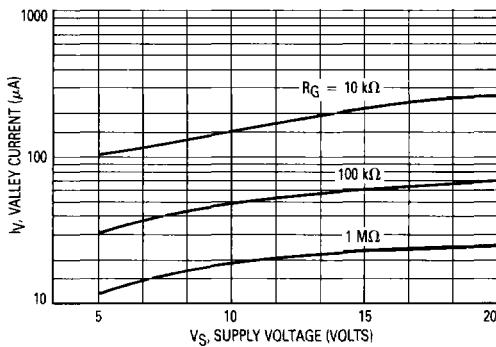


FIGURE 5 – EFFECT OF TEMPERATURE

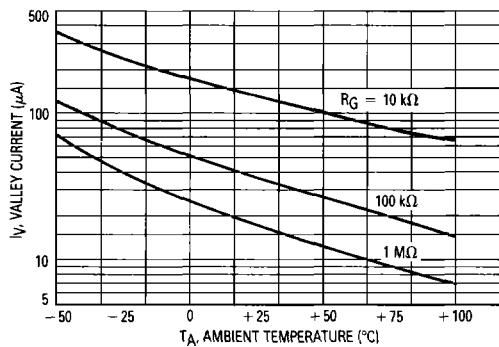


FIGURE 6 – FORWARD VOLTAGE

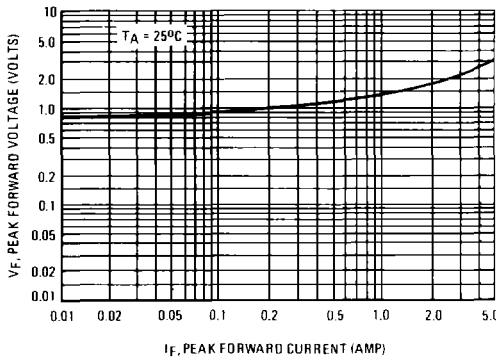
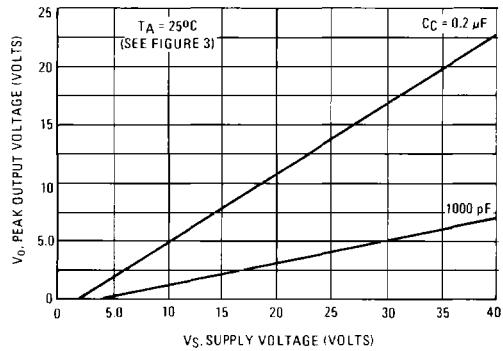
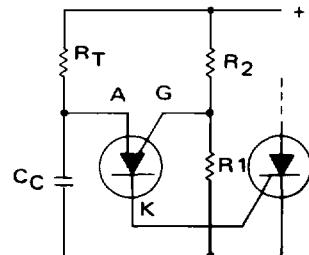
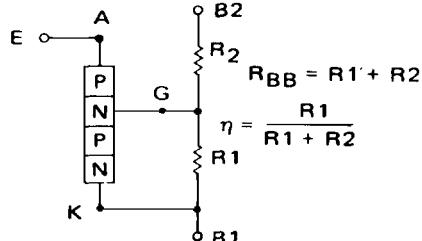
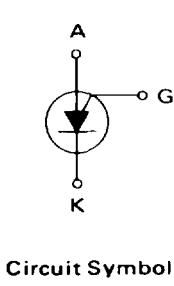


FIGURE 7 – PEAK OUTPUT VOLTAGE



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FIGURE 8  
PROGRAMMABLE UNIJUNCTION



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### TYPICAL PEAK CURRENT BEHAVIOR

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FIGURE 9 – EFFECT OF SUPPLY VOLTAGE AND  $R_G$

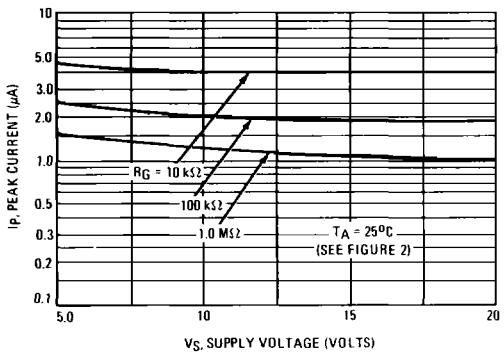
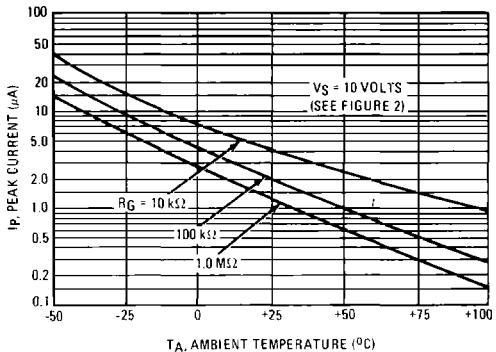


FIGURE 10 – EFFECT OF TEMPERATURE AND  $R_G$



2N6028

FIGURE 11 – EFFECT OF SUPPLY VOLTAGE AND  $R_G$

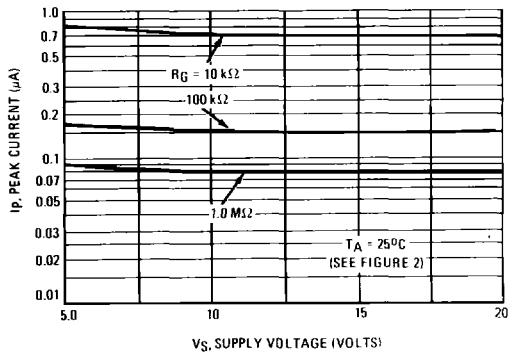
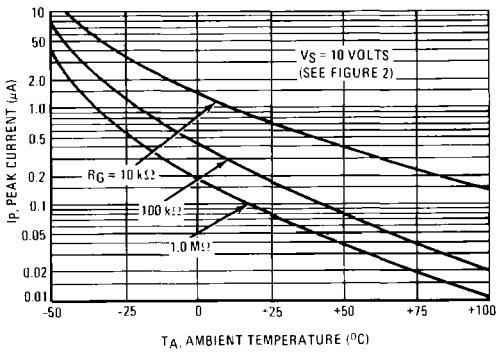


FIGURE 12 – EFFECT OF TEMPERATURE AND  $R_G$



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